SPRINGS AT WATERVIEW PRELIMINARY and FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

February 2018

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PROJECT NO.16-01

PCD No. SP-16-005 PCD No. SF-16-017

CERTIFICATIONS

D	esign	Engin	eer's	Statem	ent:
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The attached drainage plan and report were prepared under my direction and supervision and are correct to the

El Paso County:

Filed in accordance with the requirements of the El Paso County Land Development Code, Drainage Criteria Manual Volumes 1 and 2, and the Engineering Criteria Manual, as amended.

Jennifer Irvine, P.E.,

County Engineer / ECM Administrator

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Springs at Waterview area has been studied as part of the Windmill Gulch Drainage Basin Planning Study (DBPS) by Wilson and Company. This site has been analyzed in the Master Drainage Development Plan for Waterview by Merrick and Company. A Preliminary Drainage Report has also been prepared for Waterview Phase II by Merrick and Company of Colorado Springs, as well as a Final Drainage Report for Filings 1 and 2 by Merrick and Company. The subject area is located south of the Colorado Springs Airport, and northwest of Big Johnson Reservoir, Colorado.

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to present the preliminary and final drainage improvements associated with the construction of Springs at Waterview.

In addition, this report provides documents related to issuance of an Early Grading Permit including calculations for a sedimentation pond and an exhibit depicting the drainage area and size. The remaining Early Grading Permit documents; SWMP, Financial Assurance, etc. are being submitted simultaneously.

Runoff quantities and proposed facilities have been calculated using the current City of Colorado Springs/El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual (DCM).

2.0 General Location and Description

Location

Springs at Waterview is a planned 85 unit multi-family residential development within the north half of the northeast quarter of Section 7, Township 15 South, Range 65 West of the 6th Principal Meridian, in El Paso County, Colorado. It is located south of Goldfield Drive, east of Grinnell Boulevard, north of Bradley Road and west of Painted Sky at Waterview Filing No. 1. This portion of the Waterview development is in the Windmill Gulch Drainage Basin.

Description of Property

The proposed site encompasses 15.68 acres. The topography of the site and surrounding area is typical of a high desert; short prairie grass and weeds with slopes generally ranging from 1% to 9%. The area generally drains to the west.

The site is comprised of several different soil types. From the Soil Survey of El Paso County, the site falls into the following soil types:

- 1. "3" Ascalon sandy loam, 3 to 9 percent slopes.
- 2. "8" Blakeland loamy sand, 1 to 9 percent slopes.
- 3. "97" Truckton sandy loam, 3 to 9 percent slopes.

The Blakeland and Truckton soils are classified at Hydrological Group A and the Ascalon soil is classified as Hydrological Group B. Note: "#" indicates Soil Conservation Survey soil classification number. See Appendix A: Soils Data.

Climate

Mild summers and winter, light precipitation; high evaporation and moderately high wind velocities characterize the climate of the study area.

The average annual monthly temperature is 48.4 F with an average monthly low of 30.3 F in the winter and an average monthly high of 68.1 F in the summer. Two years in ten will have a maximum temperature higher than 98 F and a minimum temperature lower than –16 F. Precipitation averages 15.73 inches annually, with 80% of this occurring during the months of April through September. The average annual Class A pan evaporation is 45 inches.

Utilities and other Encumbrances

The site is currently undeveloped. There is an existing sanitary sewer main crossing the site, which services Painted Sky Filings No.1 and No. 2 to the east of the project site. There are no other known utilities or other encumbrances on the site.

3.0 Drainage Basins and Sub-Basins

Major Basin Description

Springs at Waterview residential development is located within the Windmill Gulch Drainage Basin. This report complies with the Windmill Gulch Drainage Basin Planning Study (DBPS) by Wilson and Company, the Master Development Drainage Plan for Waterview by Merrick and Company, the Preliminary Drainage Report for Waterview Phase II, also by Merrick and Company and Painted Sky at Waterview Filing 1 and 2 Final Drainage Report by Merrick and Company. All developed runoff will meet El Paso County standards for discharge rates.

Floodplains

The Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM No. 08041C0764-F dated 3/17/97) indicates that there is no floodplain in the vicinity of the proposed site. See Figure 2: FIRM.

4.0 DRAINAGE DESIGN CRITERIA

Development Criteria Reference

The City of Colorado Springs/El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual (DCM) was used in preparation of this report. Additional preliminary and final drainage plans, master development drainage plans and drainage basin planning studies used in the preparation of the report are listed in the References Section.

Hydrologic Criteria

Rational Method

Because Springs at Waterview is less than 100 acres, the rational method was used to determine onsite flows, and to size inlets and ditches, as required by the current City of Colorado Springs/El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual (DCM). Both the 5-year and 100-year storm events were considered in this analysis. Runoff coefficients appropriate to the existing and proposed land uses were selected for an

SCS type "B" soil from Table 5-1 of the DCM. The existing runoff coefficients for this site are C_5 =0.08 and C_{100} =0.35 based on existing pasture land. The DBPS, the MDDP, and the PDR for Waterview Phase II used existing coefficients of 0.35 and 0.55. The runoff coefficients for the developed residential lots are C_5 =0.49 and C_{100} =0.60 based on multi-family acre lots. The time of concentration was calculated per DCM requirements and intensities for each basin were calculated from storm intensity curve formulas provided by the City of Colorado Springs. Rational Method results are shown in Appendix B (Existing) and C (Proposed).

5.0 DRAINAGE BASINS

The basin descriptions for Springs at Waterview are as follows.

Offsite Basins

There are no off site basins which contribute flows to the proposed Springs at Waterview, however there are 3 separate sets of storm systems which release flows into the site. These will be addressed later in the report.

Historic Drainage Analysis

The proposed site was studied in the Windmill Gulch Drainage Basin Planning Study (DBPS), Master Development & Drainage Plan for Waterview (MDDP) and in the Preliminary Drainage Report for Painted Sky at Waterview Phase II. Efforts have been made to comply with the recommendations set forth in the approved DBPS and MDDP. The existing analysis addresses the current situation, which includes the construction of Filings No. 1 & No. 2.

Existing Drainage Analysis

- Basin E-1 (12.6 acres) is undeveloped and is approximately the northern two-thirds of the site. Flows are conveyed to the west where they are intercepted by an existing 72" rcp under Grinnell Boulevard. Flows from the basin are 3.3 cfs for the 5-year event and 25.0 cfs for the 100-year event.
- Basin E-2 (8.61 acres) is the south portion of the site. Flow is conveyed to the west where it enters an existing roadside ditch along Grinnell Blvd to the existing low point in the road. Flooding of Grinnell Boulevard has been observed at this low point during significant storm events; the ponded water eventually discharges to the existing 72" rcp to the north under Grinnell Boulevard. Runoff produced from this basin are 1.9 cfs and 14.8 cfs for the 5-year and 100-year storms.

Existing Design Points

These design points correspond to the same design points in the FDR for Filings No. 1 and 2 of Painted Sky.

• DP-42a (Q₅=12.4, Q₁₀₀=38.2) is the combined flows from Basin E-2 with the released flow from the storm system in Bradley Road. The design point is an existing low point in Grinnell Blvd where flows will pond in the roadway and eventually enter the existing pond on the west of the road via the existing 72: rcp.

• DP-43 (Q₅=44.3, Q₁₀₀=112.7) is combined flows from Basin E-1 and the released flow from the existing storm system at the north end of the site under Goldfield Drive and the storm system which releases on the east side of the project from Escanaba Drive. Flows are conveyed under Grinnell Blvd via a 72" rcp.

Proposed Drainage Analysis

- Basin D-1 (0.31 acres) is located at the northern boundary of the site, just south of Goldfield Drive. Flows are released into Goldfield Drive where they are intercepted by an existing inlet. Runoff produced in this basin is 0.7 cfs and 1.6 cfs for the 5 and 100-year events. Currently, there is existing asphalt rundown which was constructed as part of Painted Sky Filing No. 1. According to the FDR for Painted Sky, this structure will collect any flow by from the existing inlet and is to remain in place until the intersection at Grinnell Boulevard and Goldfield Drive is improved; once this intersection is improved the "flow by" will be carried in Grinnell Boulevard curb and gutter.
- Basin D-2 (0.20 acres) is located at the eastern corner of the site, which drains to Escanaba Drive and is intercepted by an existing inlet. Flows from the basin are 0.4 cfs for the 5-year event and 1.0 cfs for the 100-year event.
- Basin D-3 (0.35 acres) is the western portion of Escanaba Drive north of Dancing Moon Way. An existing inlet in Escanaba Drive intercepts the street flow at DP-11. Runoff produced in this basin is 1.6 cfs and 3.1 cfs for the 5 and 100-year storms.
- Basin D-3a (0.28 acres) is the western portion of Escanaba Drive south of Dancing Moon Way. An existing inlet in Escanaba Drive intercepts the street flow at DP-32 per the Painted Sky Filing No. 1 FDR. Part of the design for Painted Sky Filing No. 1 was a curb at the westerly end of Painted Sky tall enough to insure the storm runoff was directed north to the existing Painted Sky Filing No. 1 at DP 32. Springs at Waterview construction will not change this storm routing in that the curb will be left in place as is; no modification to allow access to Escanaba Drive from the Springs at Waterview lots is proposed. Runoff produced in this basin is 1.3 cfs and 2.4 cfs for the 5 and 100-year storms.
- Basin D-4 (0.11 acres) is south of Basin D-3a. Flow is conveyed to the south in Escanaba Drive to DP-41. This basin creates 0.5 cfs for the 5-year storm and 1.0 cfs for the 100-year storm.
- Basin D-5 (0.31 acres) is between Basins D-17 and D-4 and is located between Passing Sky Drive and Escanaba Dr. Flows will continue towards the west as gutter flow in Bradley Road to DP-K. Flows from this basin are 0.8 cfs for the 5 year storm and 1.9 cfs for the 100 year storm.
- Basin D-6 (0.07 acres) is the west portion of Road A that releases into Bradley Road. Flows will be conveyed to the west in Bradley Road to DP-K. This basin produces 0.3 cfs and 0.6 cfs for the 5 and 100 year storm events.

- Basin D-7 (2.35 acres) is north of D-6 and between Escanaba Drive and Road A. Flow is conveyed as gutter flow in Road A to the north to a proposed on-grade inlet. Flows from this basin are 3.4 cfs for the 5 year storm and 7.9 cfs for the 100 year storm.
- Basin D-8 (1.10 acres) is north of D-7 between Escanaba Drive and Road A. Flows will be carried through curb and gutter to the north to a proposed on-grade inlet. This basin generates 2.1 cfs and 4.9 cfs for the 5 and 100 year storms.
- Basin D-9 (0.47 acres) is north and half of Road A. Runoff is conveyed as gutter flow to the south to a proposed on-grade inlet. Flow for this basin is 1.9 cfs for the minor storm and 3.5 cfs for the major storm.
- Basin D-10 (0.29 acres) is the south and west half of Road A. Flows are conveyed to the north via curb and gutter to a proposed on-grade inlet. Flows from the basin are 1.2 and 2.3 cfs for the 5 and 100-year storms.
- Basin D-11 (1.53 acres) contains the north and east portion of Passing Sky Drive. Basin flows are conveyed via curb and gutter to the south. There will be cross lot drainage for this basin. Small lot swales will be constructed along the property lines between lots to keep flows directed away from structures and towards the proposed roads. This basin produces 2.5 cfs for the 5-year storm and 5.9 cfs for the 100-year storm.
- Basin D-11a (1.43 acres) is south of Basin D-11 and north of Road B. Basin flows are conveyed via curb and gutter to the south. There will be cross lot drainage for this basin. Small lot swales will be constructed along the property lines between lots to keep flows directed away from structures and towards the proposed roads. This basin produces 2.4 cfs for the 5-year storm and 5.6 cfs for the 100-year storm.
- Basin D-12 (0.18 acres) is a portion of the site that releases into the north half of Road B. Runoff produced from this basin is 0.6 cfs and 1.2 cfs for the 5 and 100-year storms.
- Basin D-13 (0.23 acres) is the south half of Road B. Basin flow is conveyed via curb and gutter to the west. Flows from this area are 0.8 cfs for the 5-year event and 1.6 cfs for the 100-year event.
- Basin D-14 (1.70 acres) is the south and east portion of Passing Sky Way. There will be cross lot drainage for this basin. Small lot swales will be constructed along the property lines between lots to keep flows directed away from structures and towards the proposed roads. This basin produces 2.6 cfs and 5.9 cfs for the 5 and 100-year storms.
- Basin D-14a (1.05 acres) is north of D-14 and the east portion of Passing Sky Way. There will be cross lot drainage for this basin. Small lot swales will be constructed along the property lines between lots to keep flows directed away from structures and towards the proposed roads. This basin produces 1.7 cfs and 4.0 cfs for the 5 and 100-year storms.

- Basin D-15 (0.65 acres) is the south and west portion of Passing Sky Way. Flow will be conveyed as gutter flow to the north to a proposed on-grade inlet. This basin produces 1.9 cfs and 3.6 cfs for the 5 and 100-year storms.
- Basin D-16 (0.48 acres) is the west half of Passing Sky Way north of Road B. Flows are conveyed as gutter flow to the south to a proposed on-grade inlet. This basin has a 5-year flow of 1.3 cfs and a 100-year flow of 2.5 cfs.
- Basin D-17 (1.80 acres) is north of Basin D-16 and D-18. Runoff is conveyed to the west towards a proposed area inlet. Flows in this basin are 3.1 cfs and 7.1 cfs for the 5 and 100-year storms.
- Basin D-18 (1.56 acres) is located along the western side of the site, where it is intercepted by a proposed area inlet. This basin produces 4.0 cfs and 9.2 cfs for the 5 and 100-year storms.
- D-21 (0.64 acres) is located along the western side of Escanaba Dr, where it is intercepted by an existing Type R inlet. This area has a 5-year flow of 1.3 cfs and a 100-year flow of 2.7 cfs.
- Basin D-19 (4.80 acres) is the south half of the site along the western boundary at Grinnell Boulevard. Flow is conveyed as surface flow towards the west. This basin does include flows from the eastern half of Grinnell Blvd. Flows from this basin are 6.1 cfs for the 5-year storm and 14.2 cfs for the 100-year storm. Surface flows from the east are intercepted by Type D inlets. When Grinnell Boulevard is reconstructed in the future the Grinnell Boulevard storm sewer collection system will collect storm water from Grinnell Boulevard and convey it west to the 72-inch existing storm sewer on the west side of Grinnell Boulevard and then on to the detention pond.

Proposed Design Points

- DP-11 (Q_5 =1.6, Q_{100} =3.1) contains Basin D-3. Flow is intercepted by an existing Type R inlet in Escanaba Dr.
- DP 32 (Q₅=1.3, Q₁₀₀=2.4) contains Basin D-3a. Flow is intercepted by an existing Type R inlet in Escanaba Dr.
- DP-A (Q_5 =0.3, Q_{100} =4.3) combines flow-by from on-grade inlets in Basins D-7 and D-8. A proposed sump inlet will intercept these flows.
- DP-B (Q_5 =0.8, Q_{100} =2.3) combines Basin D-12 with flow-by from the on-grade inlet in D-9. An on-grade Type R inlet intercepts this flow. Flow by continues to the west.
- DP-C (Q₅=0.8, Q₁₀₀=2.1) combines Basin D-13 with flow-by from the on-grade inlet in Basin D-10. An on-grade Type R inlet intercepts the flow. Any by-pass flow will continue via curb and gutter to the west.

- DP-D (Q₅=2.4, Q₁₀₀=6.7) is Basin D-11 combined with the flow-by from on-grade inlets in Basin D-11 and DP-B. Flow will be to the south to an on-grade inlet at the northeast corner of Passing Sky Way.
- DP-E (Q₅=1.6, Q₁₀₀=4.7) is Basin D-14a combined with the flow-by from the on-grade inlets in Basin D-14 and DP-C. Flow will be intercepted by an on-grade inlet at the southeast corner of Passing Sky Way.
- DP-F (Q_5 =0.2, Q_{100} =3.1) is the flow-by from on-grade inlets in Basins D-15 and D-16 along with DP-D and DP-E. Flow is intercepted by a sump Type R inlet.
- DP-G ($Q_5=3.1$, $Q_{100}=7.1$) is Basin D-17. An area inlet intercepts this flow.
- DP-K (Q_5 =11.5, Q_{100} =24.1) combines Basins D-5 and D-6 and the existing storm system from Bradley Road. Flow will be conveyed thru a drainage swale to an area inlet at DP-42a.
- DP-39 (Q_5 =1.1, Q_{100} =2.5) combines flow from Basins D-1 and D-2. An existing inlet in Goldfield Drive will intercept this flow.
- DP-41 (Q_5 =0.5, Q_{100} =1.0) is flow from Basin D-4. An existing inlet in Escanaba Drive will intercept the flow.
- DP-42a (Q_5 =11.9, Q_{100} =26.3) is flow from Basin D-19 combined with DP-K. An area inlet will be used to intercept the flow.
- DP-43 (Q₅=4.0 Q₁₀₀=92.0) is the surface flow from Basin D-19. These flows will be intercepted by an area inlet and will connect to the existing 72" rcp. The release flow at this location is the combined flows from Basin D-19 with Design Points 42a, and Filing No. 1 design Points 31, 38, 39 and 41 along with all intercepted flows on site.

Proposed Storm System

There are three existing storm sewers that discharge onto the site and one existing system that releases flow offsite under Grinnell Boulevard. This report proposes that the three storm systems be extended and incorporated into the drainage plan for the subject property. The three existing storm systems include:

- 1) An existing 48-inch RCP that discharges from Escanaba Drive midway along the eastern boundary of the property. This pipe is the discharge point for drainage from Painted Sky Filings No. 1 and No. 2.
- 2) An existing 48-inch RCP that discharges into the northwesterly corner of the site. This storm system drainage the westerly portion of Goldfield Drive up to Grinnell Boulevard.
- 3) An existing 24-inch RCP that discharges into the southwestern corner of the property near the Grinnell Boulevard r.o.w. This storm system drains the north half of Bradley Road east of Grinnell Boulevard.

The system releasing offsite includes:

4) An existing 72-inch RCP that drains the site west under Grinnell Boulevard. Storm water discharge from storm systems 1 through 3 generally drain by overland flow to the existing 72-inch for conveyance under Grinnell Boulevard.

The general concept is to extend each of storm systems 1 through 3 to convey flow directly to the 72-inch pipe while collecting additional site flow.

The proposed storm system will collect flows from the 3 proposed roads. Several on-grade and sump inlets will be installed to collect flows. On-grade inlets will be installed along Passing Sky Way and Road A to ensure gutter flow does not exceed capacity, until flows can reach and be intercepted by sump inlets. The existing storm systems from Escanaba Drive, Goldfield Drive and Bradley Road (existing storm systems 1, 2 and 3) will connect to this new system. The existing 72" culvert under Grinnell Blvd will extend east to provide an outlet for this system, releasing flows into the detention pond on the west side of Grinnell Blvd.

The extension of existing Storm System 2 south from Goldfield Drive and the extension of existing storm system 3 north from Bradley Road will be located within the Grinnell Boulevard existing r.o.w. Due to existing water and sewer utilities the alignment of this storm sewer will be between the future projected back of curb and the easterly r.o.w. line.

The extension of storm system 3 from Bradley road north will include a pipe stub and flared end section from Manhole No. 2 to provide some interim (prior to expansion and reconstruction of Grinnell Boulevard) relief to the existing ponding conditions at the low point of Grinnell Boulevard on the east side particularly during minor storms.

When Grinnell Boulevard is expanded to include additional laneage, curb and gutter and storm water collection systems the interim drain pipe at Manhole No. 2 will be eliminated; storm water from Grinnell Boulevard should be collected and conveyed to the west side of Grinnell prior to connection to the existing 72-inch RCP.

Refer to the storm CAD analysis in Appendix D for results.

6.0 DRAINAGE FACILITY DESIGN

General Concept

Springs at Waterview is located completely within the Windmill Gulch Drainage Basin. The site drains westerly, storm flow is collected by a series of inlets and storm pipes, conveyed to an existing 72-inch RCP that conveys storm flow under Grinnell Boulevard where it eventually releases into the existing water quality pond, which releases into the existing detention pond previously constructed for development of Painted Sky Filings No. 1 and No. 2 west of Grinnell Blvd.

Early Grading Permit

This Drainage Report, the accompanying Grading and Erosion Control Plan and SWMP provides for issuance of an Early Grading Permit. The early grading GEC and permanent GEC pond both have one sedimentation basin located just upstream of the existing 72-inch culvert under Grinnell Boulevard. The sedimentation basin drains approximately 15 acres of the site. The basin will be 54000 cf or 1.3 acre-ft.

(3600 cf per acre x 15 = 54000 cf) See the exhibit at the end of the text for the location as well as the Grading and Erosion Control Plan.

Downstream Facilities

The downstream facility for this site is an existing 72-inch RCP pipe under Grinnell Boulevard and an existing detention pond west of Grinnell Blvd. The pond was designed to capture the flows from the Waterview development; specifically, Painted Sky Filing No. 1 and No. 2, including the subject property. The proposed drainage of the site is in conformance with the MDDP for Waterview.

Detention/Water Quality Ponds

Water quality and detention has already been constructed for this development. The water quality pond was designed and constructed as part of the Painted Sky Filing No. 1 and No. 2 developments. The WQ pond was built prior to the approval of the FDR for Painted Sky Filings No. 1 and No. 2, as part of the over lot grading for the site. The detention pond (Windmill Gulch Detention Pond #4) was built under the construction drawings provided by Kirkham Michael, which were approved by El Paso County on July 5, 2001. The two existing facilities on the west side of Grinnell Blvd provide detention and water quality for the entire Waterview development area, as discussed in the Windmill Gulch DBPS and the FDR for Painted Sky at Waterview Filings 1 and 2. The WQ pond is maintained by the Waterview I Metropolitan District.

The water quality pond in the FDR for Filings No. and No. 2 was determined to be 2.285 ac-ft. based on 65.15% imperviousness. Based on the new imperviousness for Springs at Waterview, the overall imperviousness has changed to 62.3% (See below calculations); the volume necessary for the water quality pond is 1.825 ac-ft. Current survey information shows that the pond has a volume of 3.06 ac-ft., which is sufficient volume for either design. The UDFCD SDI spreadsheet has been included in the appendix for verification that the WQ pond is in compliance with the current criteria.

In the FDR for Filings No. 1 and No.2, the water quality pond was designed for an area of 89.69 acres with a 65.15% imperviousness. Springs at Waterview is 15.68 acres of single family development, Filing No. 1 is 33.29 acres of single family development and Filing No. 2 is 18.59 acres of single family development. Total area east of Grinnell Boulevard draining to the existing WQ pond is 67.56 acres; the remaining acreage draining to the WQ pond is west of Springs at Waterview and is estimated to be an additional 22.13 acres (89.69 - 67.56 area). About 23 acres of the 89.69 acres was assumed to be commercial and 11 acres was assumed to be multifamily.

Springs at Waterview was planned to be 5 acres of commercial and 10.69 acres of multifamily; using imperviousness of 95% and 65%, the average imperviousness for the Springs at Waterview site would have been 75%. As a single family site based on the 85 lot design, the imperviousness for the 15.68 acres is estimated to be 48.89% (see calculation below in the drainage fee section). This is a significant drop in the imperviousness of the 15.68 acre site and reduces the overall imperviousness of the 89.69 acres draining to the WQ pond from 65.15% to 62.3%:

 $(89.69 - 15.68) \times 65.15\% = 48.2 \text{ impervious acres}$ $15.68 \times 48.89\% = 7.7 \text{ impervious acres}$

55.9 impervious acres 55.9/89.69 = 62.3%

Since the overall impervious area is considerably less than the original design of the WQ pond, it is more than adequate to treat the design flow with the development of the Springs at Waterview site, as it was designed to do.

Four Step Process

In accordance with the El Paso County Engineering Criteria Manual, Appendix I this site has implemented the four step process to minimize adverse impacts of urbanization and helps with the management of smaller, frequently occurring events. The four step process includes reducing runoff volumes, treating and slowly releasing the water quality capture volume (WQCV), stabilizing drainageways, and consideration of the need for industrial and commercial BMPs.

In order to reduce runoff volume, the overall impervious area for the site was reduced from previous reports.

The WQCV is treated through an extended detention basin. The UDFCD SDI spreadsheet was used to verify that the existing WQ pond meets current criteria for water quality requirements. Existing drainageways will be maintained in their current condition to help with overall site impacts. These facilities are upstream of the development, so there are no impacts to these channels due to the development of this project. Downstream of the project, all flows enter into existing storm systems, which have been designed for this site to be developed. Therefore, those downstream channel/facilities would also not see any increase or adverse effects to their functionality.

Some site-specific source control BMPs that will be implemented include, but are not limited to, silt fencing placed around downstream areas of disturbance, construction vehicle tracking pads at the entrances, designated concrete truck washout basin, designated vehicle fueling areas, covered storage areas, spill containment and control, etc.

7.0 DRAINAGE FEES, COST ESTIMATE & MAINTENANCE

Maintenance

The streets and major improvements within this site will be dedicated and maintained by El Paso County. This includes the roads and drainage facilities. The remaining utilities (gas, phone, electric, cable, etc.) will be owned and maintained by their respective companies. Easements will be issued to ensure each entity is able to access and maintain their facilities.

Drainage Fees

The proposed development falls within the Windmill Gulch Basin. The entire development occupies approximately 15.68 acres. The current development consists of 2.71 acres of right-of-way, 0.59 acres of open tracts and 12.39 acres of residential lots. From the preliminary plan, the maximum coverage allowed per lots is 40%.

Average Residential Imperviousness = 40 %

R.O.W. area 2.71 acres; imperviousness 100 %

Tract area 0.59 acres; imperviousness 0 %

Average imperviousness for developed area:

 $(0.40 \times 12.39) + (1.0 \times 2.71)/(15.68) = 0.4889 = 48.89\%$. The impervious area that the fees will be based on is 7.67 acres $(15.68 \times 48.89\%)$

2017 Drainage fees in the Windmill Gulch Basin are \$16,270 and bridge fees are \$244. The calculated fees due will be as follows:

Drainage Fees: \$124,791 (7.67 x \$16,270)

Bridge Fees: \$1871 (7.67 x \$244)

Proposed Facilities Estimate

		UNIT		ITEM
ITEM	UNITS	COST	QUANTITY	COST
GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL				
CURB BACKFILL	LF	\$ 2.50	4235	\$ 10,588
MISC SEEDING AND MULCH	AC	\$ 3,500.00	2	\$ 7,000
HAY BALE CHECKS	EA	\$ 10.00	50	\$ 500
VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL	EA	\$ 1,500.00	2	\$ 3,000
SILT FENCING	LF	\$ 5.00	1,210	\$ 6,050
INLET PROTECTION	EA	\$ 300.00	11	\$ 3,300
SUBTOTAL GRADING & EROSION CONTROL				\$ 30,438
DRAINAGE				
18" RCP	LF	\$ 75.00	464	\$ 34,800
24" RCP	LF	\$ 100.00	178	\$ 17,800
30" RCP	LF	\$ 125.00	36	\$ 4,500
48" RCP	LF	\$ 225.00	945	\$ 212,625
66" RCP	LF	\$ 350.00	178	\$ 61,950
72" RCP	LF	\$ 475.00	154	\$ 73,150
5' Type R Inlet	EA	\$ 5,000.00	7	\$ 35,000
10' Type R Inlet	EA	\$ 6,800.00	7	\$ 47,600
Type D Inlet	EA	\$ 8,000.00	1	\$ 8,000
Type D Inlet - Double	EA	\$ 13,000.00	2	\$ 26,000
Storm Manholes	EA	\$ 7,000.00	4	\$ 28,000
SUBTOTAL DRAINAGE				\$ 506,585
SUBTOTAL DRAINAGE & GRADING/EROSION CONTROL				\$ 537,023
ENGINEERING (10%)				\$ 53,702
CONTINGENCY (25%)				\$ 134,256
TOTAL				\$ 724,981

8.0 EROSION CONTROL

General Concept

During construction, best management practices for erosion control will be employed based on El Paso County criteria and the erosion control plan. The erosion control plan is included at the end of this report.

Ditches will be designed to meet El Paso County criteria for slope and velocity, keeping velocities below scouring levels.

During construction, best management practices (BMP) for erosion control will be employed based on El Paso County Criteria. BMP's will be utilized as deemed necessary by contractor and/or engineer and are not limited to measure shown on construction drawing set. The contractor shall minimize amount of area disturbed during all construction activities.

In general the following shall be applied in developing the sequence of major activities:

- Install downslope and side slope perimeter BMP's before the land disturbing activity occurs.
- Do not disturb an area until it is necessary for the construction activity to proceed.
- Cover or stabilize as soon as possible.
- Time the construction activities to reduce the impacts from seasonal climatic changes or weather events.
- The construction of filtration BMP's should wait until the end of the construction project when upstream drainage areas have been stabilized.
- Do not remove temporary perimeter controls until after all upstream areas are stabilized.

Silt Fence

Silt fence will be placed along downstream limits of disturbed areas. This will prevent suspended sediment from leaving the site during infrastructure construction. Silt fencing is to remain in place until vegetation is reestablished.

Erosion Bales

Erosion bales will be placed ten (10) feet from the inlet of all culverts and inlets during construction to prevent culverts from filling with sediment. Erosion bales will remain in place until vegetation is reestablished in graded roadside ditches. Erosion bale ditch checks will be used on slopes greater than 1% to reduce flow velocities until vegetation is reestablished.

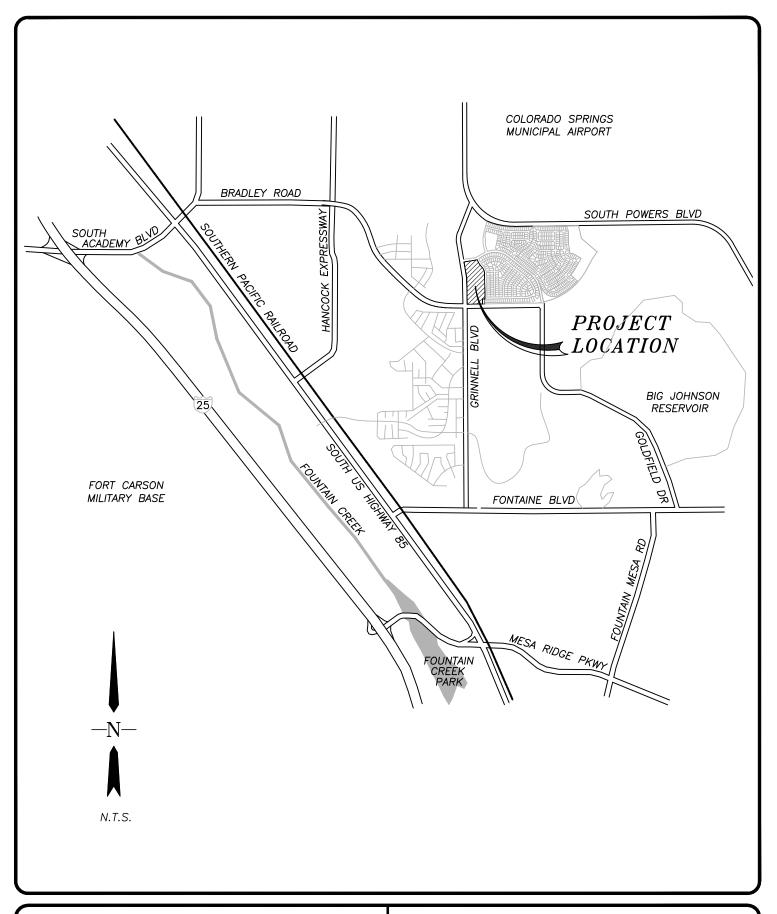
Vehicle Tracking Control

This BMP is used to stabilize construction entrances, roads, parking areas and staging areas to prevent the tracking of sediment from the construction site. A vehicle tracking control (VTC) is to be used at all locations where vehicles exit the construction site onto public roads, loading and unloading areas, storage and staging areas, where construction trailers are to be located, any construction area that receives high vehicular traffic, construction roads and parking areas. VTC's should not be installed in areas where soils erode easily or are wet.

9.0 REFERENCE MATERIALS

- 1. "City of Colorado Springs/El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual" May 2014.
- 2. "Windmill Gulch Drainage Basin Planning Study", Wilson and Company, February 1992.
- 3. Master Development Drainage Plan for Waterview, May 2006. Prepared by Merrick & Co.
- 4. Preliminary Drainage Report for Waterview Phase II, January 2007. Prepared by Merrick & Co.
- 5. Final Drainage Report for Painted Sky at Waterview Filings 1 and 2, January 2007. Prepared by Merrick & Co.
- 6. Soils Survey of El Paso County Area, Natural Resources Conservation Services of Colorado.
- 7. Flood Insurance Rate Study for El Paso County, Colorado and Incorporated Areas. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Revised March 17, 1997.
- 8. "City of Colorado Springs/El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual, Volume 2: Stormwater Quality Policies, Procedures and Best Management Practices" May 2014.

Figure 1: Vicinity Map



THE SPRINGS AT WATERVIEW **VICINITY MAP**

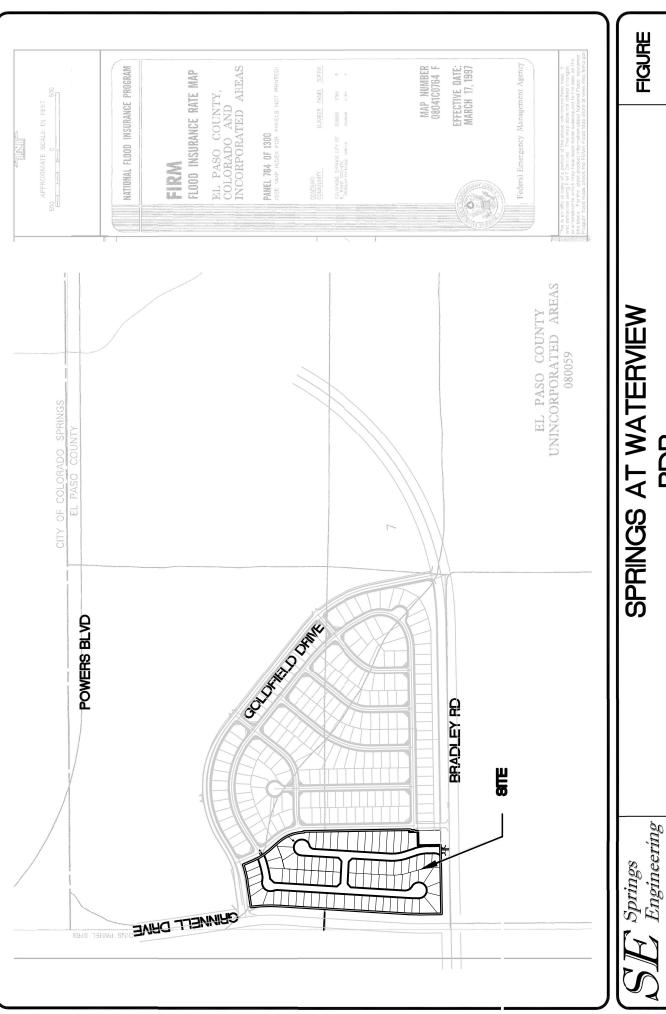
DSE Dakota Springs
Engineering

31 NORTH TEJON, SUITE 500 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80903 TEL: (719) 227-7388 FAX: (719) 227-7392

EXHIBIT

PROJECT NO. 0001-02-16-01

Figure 2: FEMA Floodplain Map



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PROJECT NO. 12-005

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

N

Appendix A: Soils Data Report



NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for El Paso County Area, Colorado



Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means

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Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.



MAP INFORMATION Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale. the version date(s) listed below. Source of Map: measurements. Special Line Features Streams and Canals Interstate Highways Aerial Photography Very Stony Spot Major Roads Local Roads Stony Spot **US Routes** Spoil Area Wet Spot Other Rails Water Features **Fransportation** Background MAP LEGEND W ŧ Soil Map Unit Polygons Area of Interest (AOI) Soil Map Unit Points Miscellaneous Water Soil Map Unit Lines Closed Depression Marsh or swamp Perennial Water Mine or Quarry Special Point Features **Gravelly Spot** Gravel Pit _ava Flow **Borrow Pit** Clay Spot Area of Interest (AOI) Blowout Landfill 9 Soils

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map

Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857) Natural Resources Conservation Service

Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts calculations of distance or area are required. This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of

El Paso County Area, Colorado Version 13, Sep 22, 2015 Soil Survey Area: Survey Area Data:

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger. Jun 3, 2014—Jun 17, Date(s) aerial images were photographed:

Severely Eroded Spot

Slide or Slip Sodic Spot

Sinkhole

Rock Outcrop

Saline Spot Sandy Spot

imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background of map unit boundaries may be evident

Map Unit Legend

El Paso County Area, Colorado (CO625)					
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI		
3	Ascalon sandy loam, 3 to 9 percent slopes	5.5	28.7%		
8	Blakeland loamy sand, 1 to 9 percent slopes	4.7	24.8%		
97	Truckton sandy loam, 3 to 9 percent slopes	8.9	46.5%		
Totals for Area of Interest		19.0	100.0%		

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments

Custom Soil Resource Report

on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An association is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

El Paso County Area, Colorado

3—Ascalon sandy loam, 3 to 9 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2tlny Elevation: 3,870 to 5,960 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 54 degrees F

Frost-free period: 95 to 155 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Ascalon and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Ascalon

Setting

Landform: Interfluves

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Wind-reworked alluvium and/or calcareous sandy eolian deposits

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 6 inches: sandy loam

Bt1 - 6 to 12 inches: sandy clay loam

Bt2 - 12 to 19 inches: sandy clay loam

Bk1 - 19 to 35 inches: fine sandy loam

Bk2 - 35 to 80 inches: fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 9 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.60 to 5.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 10 percent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.1 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 1.0

Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 7.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 6e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: Sandy Plains (R067BY024CO)

Minor Components

Olnest

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Interfluves

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: Sandy Plains (R067BY024CO)

Vona

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Interfluves

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: Sandy Plains (R067BY024CO)

8—Blakeland loamy sand, 1 to 9 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 369v Elevation: 4,600 to 5,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 16 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 125 to 145 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Blakeland and similar soils: 85 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Blakeland

Setting

Landform: Flats, hills

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, talf

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Alluvium derived from sedimentary rock and/or eolian deposits

derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 11 inches: loamy sand AC - 11 to 27 inches: loamy sand

C - 27 to 60 inches: sand

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Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 9 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Natural drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95

to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 5 percent Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: Sandy Foothill (R049BY210CO)

Minor Components

Other soils

Percent of map unit:

Pleasant

Percent of map unit: Landform: Depressions

97—Truckton sandy loam, 3 to 9 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 36bg Elevation: 6,000 to 7,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 16 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 125 to 145 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Truckton and similar soils: 80 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Truckton

Settina

Landform: Hills

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Custom Soil Resource Report

Parent material: Arkosic alluvium derived from sedimentary rock and/or arkosic residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 8 inches: sandy loam Bt - 8 to 24 inches: sandy loam

C - 24 to 60 inches: coarse sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 9 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 6.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 4e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: Sandy Foothill (R049BY210CO)

Minor Components

Haplaquolls

Percent of map unit: Landform: Marshes

Other soils

Percent of map unit:

Pleasant

Percent of map unit: Landform: Depressions

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Appendix B: Existing Rational Calculations

WATERVIEW SPRINGS - EXISTING (RATIONAL METHOD Q=CIA)

1				
	COMMENTS			
Y I I I Y	I(100)	(in/hr)	5.7	4.9
INTEI	I(5)	(in/hr)	3.2	2.8
Тс	TOTAL	(min)	16.3	21.4
	Тс	(mim)	9.5	1.2 13.5
	Velocity	(sdJ)	1.7	1.2
NNEL	Convey	Factor (K)	7	7
CHAI	_	Code	3	3
	Slope	(%)	2.9%	3.1%
	Length	(ft)	575	666
(Tc	(min)	10.6	8.0
LANE	Slope	(tt)	%6'\$	%0.01
OVER	Length	(ft)	100	08
)	C(5)		80.0	80.0
HTED	C(100)		98.0	98.0
W I	C(5)		80.0	80.0
AREA	TOTAL	(Ac)	12.63	3.01 8.61
S M		$100 \mathrm{YR}$	4.42	3.01
FLO	CA(e	5 YR	1.01	69.0
OTAL	Q(100)	(c.f.s.)	25.0	14.8
T	Q(5)	(c.f.s.)	3.3	1.9
	BASIN		E-1	E-2
	TOTAL FLOWS AREA WEIGHTED OVERLAND CHANNEL To INTENSITY	TOTAL FLOWS AREA WEIGHTED OVERLAND CONVEY CHANNEL TOTAL (2) C(100) C(5) C(5) C(5) C(5) C(5) C(5) C(5) C(5	TOTAL FLOWS AREA WEIGHTED OVERLAND Tc Length Slope Tc Code Factor (K) Tc ToTAL Tc Tinh Tinh	TOTAL FLOWS AREA WEIGHTED OVERLAND Code Code

IDFCD Table 6-2	le 6-2 NRCS Conveyance Factors, K	K
Code	Description	K
1	Heavy meadow	2.5
2	Tillage/field	5
3	Short pasture and lawns	7
4	Nearly bare ground	10
5	Grassed waterway	15
9	Paved areas and shallow paved swale	20

WATERVIEW SPRINGS - EXISTING SURFACE ROUTING

DESIGN	CONTRIBUTING	C A (e q u	ivalent)	Tc	INTE	ENSITY	T <u>OTA</u> L FLOWS		
POINT	BASINS	CA(5)	CA(100)		I(5)	I(100)	Q(5)	Q(100)	
						TRAVEL	TIME		
		0.00	0.00	Type/flow	8.61136777	Velocity (fps)	d. Time (min)	T. Time (min)	
43	E-1	1.01	4.42	24.6	2.6	4.5	44.3	112.7	
	DP 31*	2.91	4.00						
	DP 32*	0.41	1.15						
	DP 38*	1.93	3.22						
	DP 39*	3.79	4.08						
	DP 41*	6.99	7.93			TRAVEL	TIME		
		17.04	24.80	Type/flow	Length (ft)	Velocity (fps)	d. Time (min)	T. Time (min)	
				Swale	120	5.3	0.4	25.0	
42a	E-2	0.69	3.01	17.2	3.2	5.5	12.4	38.2	
	OS Bradley Road*	3.24	3.93			TRAVEL	TIME		
		3.93	6.94	Type/flow	Length (ft)	Velocity (fps)	d. Time (min)	T. Time (min)	
						0.0	0.0	17.2	

^{* -} Information obtained from previously approved drainage report.

Appendix C: Proposed Rational Calculations

WATERVIEW SPRINGS - PROPOSED (RATIONAL METHOD Q=CIA)

I																									
		COMMENTS																							
	Y I I I Y	I(100)	(in/hr)	8.0	9.7	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	5.2	6.9	6.7	8.3	6.5	6.1	8.5	8.4	5.4	6.5	5.7	5.3	6.1	9.1	4.5
	INTENSITY	I(5)	(in/hr)	4.6	4.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	3.0	3.9	4.5	4.7	3.4	3.5	4.9	4.8	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.5	5.2	2.6
	Тс	TOTAL	(min)	7.2	8.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	19.2	10.7	7.5	9.9	14.8	14.1	0.9	6.4	18.1	15.1	16.0	18.2	14.2	5.0	24.5
		Тс	(mim)	8.0	0.1	2.1	2.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	11.0	7.7	2.2	4.6	10.3	3.6	6.0	1.0	7.5	4.5	5.0	16.2	4.2	0.5	12.0
		Velocity	(sdJ)	4.0	2.9	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.0	0.7	0.7	2.0	2.0	8.0	8.0	3.2	3.2	0.7	0.7	2.0	8.0	1.0	4.0	1.0
	NEL	Convey	Factor (K)	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	7	7	20	20	7	7	20	20	7	7	20	7	7	20	7
۸	CHANNEI	Description	Code	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	3	3	9	9	3	3	9	9	3	3	9	3	3	9	3
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		Slope	(%)	4.0%	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	4.0%	4.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.3%	1.3%	2.5%	2.5%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.3%	2.0%	4.0%	2.2%
2		Length	(tj)	190	20	095	059	140	105	120	460	325	597	955	200	175	175	190	315	190	909	092	250	125	750
	•	Тс	(mim)	6.4	8.4	6.0	6.0	2.0	4.5	2.0	8.2	2.9	5.3	2.0	4.5	10.5	5.1	5.4	10.6	10.6	10.9	2.0	6.6	1.6	12.5
	LAND	Slope	(tJ)	2.0%	2.0%	%0.52	25.0%	%0.2	%0.2	7:0%	%0.3	%0.52	15.0%	7:0%	7:0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	7:0%	%0.3	4.0%	4.0%
5	OVERLAND	Length	(ft)	90	85	5	5	5	25	5	150	25	130	5	25	210	20	25	215	215	230	5	220	5	300
	•	C(5)		0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49
	HTEL	C(100)		0.65	0.65	96'0	96.0	96'0	0.65	96'0	0.65	0.65	96'0	96'0	0.65	0.65	0.81	0.81	0.65	0.65	96'0	96'0	0.65	0.65	0.65
	WEIGHTE	C(5)		0.49	0.49	06'0	06.0	06.0	0.49	06'0	0.49	0.49	06'0	06'0	0.49	0.49	0.70	0.70	0.49	0.49	06'0	06'0	0.49	0.49	0.49
	AREA	TOTAL	(yc)	0.31	0.20	98.0	0.28	0.11	0.31	20.0	2.35	1.10	0.47	67.0	1.53	1.43	0.18	0.23	1.70	1.05	59.0	0.48	1.80	1.56	4.80
	7 S	uiv.)	100 YR	0.20	0.13	0.34	0.27	0.11	0.20	0.07	1.52	0.72	0.45	0.28	1.00	0.93	0.15	0.19	1.11	89.0	0.62	0.46	1.17	1.01	3.12
	FLOWS	CA(equiv.)	5 YR	0.15	0.10	0.32	0.25	0.10	0.15	90.0	1.15	0.54	0.42	0.76	0.75	0.70	0.13	0.16	0.83	0.52	0.59	0.43	0.88	92.0	2.35
	TOTAL	Q(100)	(c.f.s.)	1.6	1.0	3.1	2.4	1.0	1.9	9.0	7.9	4.9	3.5	2.3	5.9	5.6	1.2	1.6	5.9	4.0	3.6	2.5	7.1	9.2	14.2
	T	(5)0	(c.f.s.)	0.7	0.4	1.6	1.3	5.0	8.0	0.3	3.4	2.1	1.9	1.2	2.5	2.4	9.0	8.0	2.6	1.7	1.9	1.3	3.1	4.0	6.1
		BASIN		D-1	D-2	D-3	D-3A	D-4	D-5	9-Q	D-7	D-8	D-9	D-10	D-11	D-11A	D-12	D-13	D-14	D-14A	D-15	D-16	D-17	D-18	D-19

								ı
4	K	2.5	5	7	10	15	20	
DECD Table 0-2 INCS Collyeyalice Faciols, N	Description	Heavy meadow	Tillage/field	Short pasture and lawns	Nearly bare ground	Grassed waterway	Paved areas and shallow paved swale	
וחט וחט	Code	1	2	3	4	5	9	

WATERVIEW SPRINGS - PROPOSED SURFACE ROUTING

	I			<u>_</u>				
DESIGN	CONTRIBUTING	C A (e q u i	valent)	Tc	INTE	NSITY	TOTA	L FLOWS
POINT	BASINS	CA(5)	CA(100)		I(5)	I(100)	Q(5)	Q(100)
11	D-3	0.32	0.34	5.0	5.2	9.1	1.6	3.
						TRAVEL	TIME	
		0.32	0.34	Type/flow	Length (ft)	Velocity (fps)	d. Time (min)	T. Time (min)
						0.0	0.0	5.0
32	D-3A	0.25	0.27	5.0	5.2	9.1	1.3	2.4
						TRAVEL	TIME	
		0.25	0.27	Type/flow	Length (ft)	Velocity (fps)	d. Time (min)	T. Time (min)
				71	3 ()	0.0	0.0	5.0
А	FLOWBY D-7	0.00	0.26	10.7	3.9	6.9	0.3	4.3
	FLOWBY D-8	0.08	0.36			TRAVEL	TIME	
		0.08	0.62	Type/flow	Length (ft)	Velocity (fps)	d. Time (min)	T. Time (min)
		0.00	0.02	Street	220	2.5	1.5	12.1
В	FLOWBY D-9	0.04	0.15		4.5	7.9	0.8	2.3
5	D-12	0.13	0.15	7.0	1.0	TRAVEL		
		0.17	0.30	Type/flow	Length (ft)	Velocity (fps)	d. Time (min)	T. Time (min)
		0.17	0.30	Street	160	3.0	0.9	8.4
0	FLOWDY D 40	0.00	0.00	6.4	4.8	8.4		
С	FLOWBY D-10	0.00	0.06	0.4	4.0	0.4	0.8	Z.
	D-13	0.16	0.19					
		0.16	0.25		Length (ft)	Velocity (fps)	d. Time (min)	T. Time (min)
_				Street	150	3.0	0.8	7.2
D	D-11A	0.70	0.93	14.1	3.5	6.1	2.4	6.7
	FLOWBY DP B	0.00	0.07	-		TRAVEL	TIME	
	FLOWBY D-11	0.00	0.12					
		0.70	1.11		Length (ft)	Velocity (fps)	d. Time (min)	T. Time (min)
				Street	5	3.0	0.0	14.1
Е	D-14A	0.52	0.68	18.1	3.1	5.4	1.6	4.7
	FLOWBY DP C	0.00	0.06			TRAVEL	TIME	
	FLOWBY D-14	0.00	0.13					
		0.52	0.87	Type/flow	Length (ft)	Velocity (fps)	d. Time (min)	T. Time (min)
				Street	5	3.0	0.0	18.1
F	FLOWBY D-15	0.07	0.22	18.1	3.1	5.4	0.2	3.
	FLOWBY D-16	0.00	0.09					
	FLOWBY DP D	0.00	0.21					
	FLOWBY DP E	0.00	0.06			TRAVEL	TIME	
		0.07	0.58	Type/flow	Length (ft)	Velocity (fps)	d. Time (min)	T. Time (min)
				Street	240	3.0	1.3	19.4
G	D-17	0.88	1.17	14.2	3.5	6.1	3.1	7.
						TRAVEL		
		0.88	1 17	Type/flow	Length (ft)	Velocity (fps)	d. Time (min)	T. Time (min)
		0.00	1.17	Street	180	1.3	2.3	16.5
K	D-5	0.15	0.20	5.0	5.2	9.1	11.5	
	D-6	0.13	0.20	0.0	0.2	TRAVEL		LT.
	OS Flow Bradley Rd*	2.00	2.38			INAVEL	() (W) L	
	Jo	2.22		Type/flow	Length (ft)	Velocity (fps)	d. Time (min)	T. Time (min)
		۷.۷	2.00	i yp c /iiuw	Lengui (II)	0.0	0.0	5.0
39	D-1	0.15	0.20	8.5	4.3	7.6	1.1	2.9
39					4.3			Z.:
	D-2	0.10	0.13		1 11 160	TRAVEL		T T
		0.25	0.33		Length (ft)	Velocity (fps)	d. Time (min)	T. Time (min)
				Pipe	125	2.5	0.8	9.3

DESIGN	CONTRIBUTING	C A (e q u	ivalent)	Tc	INTE	NSITY	ТОТА	L FLOWS
POINT	BASINS	CA(5)	CA(100)		I(5)	I(100)	Q(5)	Q(100)
41	D-4	0.10	0.11	5.0	5.2	9.1	0.5	1.0
						TRAVEL	TIME	
		0.10	0.11	Type/flow	Length (ft)	Velocity (fps)	d. Time (min)	T. Time (min)
				Pipe	125	2.5	0.8	5.8
42a	D-19	2.35	3.12	24.5	2.6	4.5	11.9	26.3
	DP K	2.22	2.66			TRAVEL	TIME	
		4.57	5.78	Type/flow	Length (ft)	Velocity (fps)	d. Time (min)	T. Time (min)
						2.5	0.0	24.5
43 (Surf Flow)	D-18	0.76	1.01	5.0	5.2	9.1	4.0	9.2
						TRAVEL	TIME	
		0.76	1.01	Type/flow	Length (ft)	Velocity (fps)	d. Time (min)	T. Time (min)
						1.3	0.0	5.0

Appendix D: Inlet Design & Rundown Analysis

Project: Springs at Waterview
Inlet ID: Basin D-7

Transport Torown

Hours d

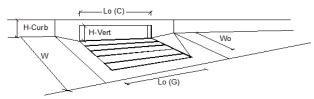
A do Symbol Sym

a d _c				
Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)				
Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb	T _{BACK} =	10.0	ft	
Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb)	S _{BACK} =	0.020	ft/ft	
Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)	n _{BACK} =	0.015		
		0.0.0		
Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line	H _{CURB} =	6.00	inches	
Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown	T _{CROWN} =	15.0	ft	
Gutter Width	W =	2.00	ft	
Street Transverse Slope	S _X =	0.020	ft/ft	
Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft)	S _w =	0.083	ft/ft	
Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition	S _o =	0.010	ft/ft	
Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)	n _{STREET} =	0.015	1010	
(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		0.010		
		Minor Storm	Major Storm	ì
Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm	$T_{MAX} =$	7.0	15.0	ft
Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm	d _{MAX} =	6.0	12.0	inches
Allow Flow Depth at Street Crown (leave blank for no)		□ □		check = yes
and their populations of the control		ш		5.156K 766
Maximum Capacity for 1/2 Street based On Allowable Spread		Minor Storm	Major Storm	l
Water Depth without Gutter Depression (Eq. ST-2)	y =	1.68	3.60	inches
Vertical Depth between Gutter Lip and Gutter Flowline (usually 2")	d _C =	2.0	2.0	inches
Gutter Depression (d _C - (W * S _x * 12))	a =	1.52	1.52	inches
Water Depth at Gutter Flowline	d =	3.20	5.12	inches
Allowable Spread for Discharge outside the Gutter Section W (T - W)	T _X =	5.0	13.0	ft
Gutter Flow to Design Flow Ratio by FHWA HEC-22 method (Eq. ST-7)	E ₀ =	0.753	0.397	1
Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T _X	Q _X =	0.4	5.1	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W ($Q_T - Q_X$)	Q _w =	1.2	3.4	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb (e.g., sidewalk, driveways, & lawns)	Q _{BACK} =	0.0	0.0	cfs
Maximum Flow Based On Allowable Spread	Q _τ =	1.6	8.5	cfs
Flow Velocity within the Gutter Section	V =	3.3	4.9	fps
V*d Product: Flow Velocity times Gutter Flowline Depth	V*d =	0.9	2.1	1
·				_
Maximum Capacity for 1/2 Street based on Allowable Depth		Minor Storm	Major Storm	ı
Theoretical Water Spread	T _{TH} =	18.7	43.7	ft
Theoretical Spread for Discharge outside the Gutter Section W (T - W)	T _{X TH} =	16.7	41.7	ft
Gutter Flow to Design Flow Ratio by FHWA HEC-22 method (Eq. ST-7)	E ₀ =	0.319	0.131	
Theoretical Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T _{XTH}	$Q_{X TH} =$	10.0	114.8	cfs
Actual Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, (limited by distance T _{CROWN})	Q _X =	9.8	72.4	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W (Q_d - Q_X)	Q _W =	4.7	17.2	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb (e.g., sidewalk, driveways, & lawns)	Q _{BACK} =	0.0	21.9	cfs
Total Discharge for Major & Minor Storm (Pre-Safety Factor)	Q =	14.5	111.6	cfs
Average Flow Velocity Within the Gutter Section	V =	5.6	9.4	fps
V*d Product: Flow Velocity Times Gutter Flowline Depth	V*d =	2.8	9.4	
Slope-Based Depth Safety Reduction Factor for Major & Minor (d ≥ 6") Storm	R =	1.00	1.00	1
Max Flow Based on Allowable Depth (Safety Factor Applied)	$Q_d =$	14.5	111.6	cfs
Resultant Flow Depth at Gutter Flowline (Safety Factor Applied)	d =	6.00	12.00	inches
Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown (Safety Factor Applied)	d _{CROWN} =	0.88	6.88	inches
MINOR CTORM Allowable Conseils in head to Conseil Conseils		Mines Of :	Mains Of	
MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion	o -I	Minor Storm		
MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion	Q _{allow} =	1.6	8.5	cfs
WARNING: MINOR STORM max. allowable capacity is less than flow given or Major storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than flow given on she		•		

Basin D7-Street Flow.xlsm, Q-Allow 9/24/2017, 12:53 PM

 Project:
 Springs at Waterview

 Inlet ID:
 Basin D-7



Design Information (Input)		MINOR	MAJOR	
Type of Inlet	Type =	CDOT Type F	R Curb Opening	
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from 'Q-Allow')	a _{LOCAL} =	3.0	3.0	inches
Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	No =	1	1	7
Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	L, =	10.00	10.00	ft
Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W from Q-Allow)	W _o =	N/A	N/A	ft
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)	C _f -G =	N/A	N/A	
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)	C _f -C =	0.10	0.10	_
Street Hydraulics: WARNING: Q > ALLOWABLE Q FOR MINOR STORM		MINOR	MAJOR	
Design Discharge for Half of Street (from Sheet Q-Peak)	Q ₀ =	3.4	7.9	cfs
Water Spread Width	T =	10.1	14.6	ft
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)	d =	3.9	5.0	inches
Water Depth at Street Crown (or at T _{MAX})	d _{CROWN} =	0.0	0.0	inches
Ratio of Gutter Flow to Design Flow	E _o =	0.574	0.410	- monec
Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T _x	Q _x =	1.5	4.7	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W	Q _w =	2.0	3.2	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb Face	Q _{BACK} =	0.0	0.0	cfs
Flow Area within the Gutter Section W	A _W =	1.14	2.24	sq ft
Velocity within the Gutter Section W	V _W =	3.0	3.5	fps
Water Depth for Design Condition	d _{LOCAL} =	6.9	8.0	inches
Grate Analysis (Calculated)	GLOCAL -	MINOR	MAJOR	inches
Total Length of Inlet Grate Opening	L=	N/A	N/A	ft
Ratio of Grate Flow to Design Flow	E _{o-GRATE} =	N/A	N/A	- ''
Under No-Clogging Condition	□o-GRATE □	MINOR	MAJOR	_
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	V ₀ =	N/A	N/A	fps
<u> </u>	V ₀ =	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	- ips
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow Interception Rate of Side Flow	R _x =	N/A	N/A	_
1	Q _i =	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	cfs
Interception Capacity	۷ _i - [_	MINOR	MAJOR	CIS
Under Clogging Condition	GrateCoef =	N/A	N/A	7
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	GrateClog =	N/A N/A	N/A	_
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	GrateClog = L _e =	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	
Effective (unclogged) Length of Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	_	N/A N/A	N/A	ft
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	V _o =	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	fps
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	R _x =	N/A N/A	N/A	_
Interception Rate of Side Flow				
Actual Interception Capacity Carry-Over Flow = Q _o -Q _a (to be applied to curb opening or next d/s inlet)	Q _a =	N/A	N/A	cfs cfs
	Q _b =	N/A	N/A	CIS
Curb or Slotted Inlet Opening Analysis (Calculated)	٦	MINOR 0.128	MAJOR 0.097	ft/ft
Equivalent Slope S _e (based on grate carry-over)	S _e =			
Required Length L _T to Have 100% Interception	L _T =	9.65	16.84	ft
Under No-Clogging Condition		MINOR	MAJOR	4
Effective Length of Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet (minimum of L, L _T)	L=	9.65	10.00	- ft
Interception Capacity	Q _i =	3.4 MINOR	6.3	cfs
Under Clogging Condition	0	MINOR	MAJOR	_
Clogging Coefficient	CurbCoef =	1.25	1.25	-
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet	CurbClog =	0.06	0.06	-
Effective (Unclogged) Length	L _e =	8.75	8.75	ft
Actual Interception Capacity	Q _a =	3.4	6.1	cfs
Carry-Over Flow = Q _{b(GRATE)} -Q _a	Q _b =	0.0	1.8	cfs
Summary		MINOR	MAJOR	¬.
Total Inlet Interception Capacity	Q=	3.40	6.13	cfs
Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)	Q _b =	0.0	1.8	cfs
Capture Percentage = Q _a /Q _o =	C% =	100	78	%

Basin D7-Street Flow.xlsm, Inlet On Grade

Project:
Inlet ID:

(Based on Regulated Criteria for Maximum Allowable Flow Depth and Spread)

Springs at Waterview

Basin D-8

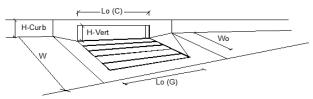
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CORB d				
a ic Des				
Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)				
Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb	T _{BACK} =	10.0	ft	
Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb)	S _{BACK} =	0.020	ft/ft	
Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)	n _{BACK} =	0.015	1010	
		0.0.0		
Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line	H _{CURB} =	6.00	inches	
Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown	T _{CROWN} =	15.0	ft	
Gutter Width	W =	2.00	ft	
Street Transverse Slope	S _x =	0.020	ft/ft	
Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft)	S _W =	0.083	ft/ft	
Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition	S ₀ =	0.010	ft/ft	
Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)	n _{street} =	0.015		
	т _		Major Storn	
Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm	T _{MAX} =	7.0	15.0	ft
Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm	d _{MAX} =	6.0	12.0	inches
Allow Flow Depth at Street Crown (leave blank for no)				check = yes
Maximum Capacity for 1/2 Street based On Allowable Spread		Minor Storm	Major Storn	1
Water Depth without Gutter Depression (Eq. ST-2)	y =	1.68	3.60	inches
Vertical Depth between Gutter Lip and Gutter Flowline (usually 2")	d _C =	2.0	2.0	inches
Gutter Depression (d _C - (W * S _x * 12))	a =	1.52	1.52	inches
Water Depth at Gutter Flowline	d =	3.20	5.12	inches
Allowable Spread for Discharge outside the Gutter Section W (T - W)	T _X =	5.0	13.0	ft
Gutter Flow to Design Flow Ratio by FHWA HEC-22 method (Eq. ST-7)	E ₀ =	0.753	0.397	
Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T _x	Q _X =	0.4	5.1	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W ($Q_T - Q_X$)	Q _W =	1.2	3.4	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb (e.g., sidewalk, driveways, & lawns)	Q _{BACK} =	0.0	0.0	cfs
Maximum Flow Based On Allowable Spread	Q _⊤ =	1.6	8.5	cfs
Flow Velocity within the Gutter Section	V =	3.3	4.9	fps
V*d Product: Flow Velocity times Gutter Flowline Depth	V*d =	0.9	2.1	
Maximum Capacity for 1/2 Street based on Allowable Depth		Minor Storm	Major Storn	1
Theoretical Water Spread	T _{TH} =	18.7	43.7	ft
Theoretical Spread for Discharge outside the Gutter Section W (T - W)	T _{X TH} =	16.7	41.7	ft
Gutter Flow to Design Flow Ratio by FHWA HEC-22 method (Eq. ST-7)	E ₀ =	0.319	0.131]
Theoretical Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T _{XTH}	$Q_{X TH} =$	10.0	114.8	cfs
Actual Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, (limited by distance T _{CROWN})	Q _X =	9.8	72.4	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W ($Q_d - Q_X$)	Q _W =	4.7	17.2	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb (e.g., sidewalk, driveways, & lawns)	Q _{BACK} =	0.0	21.9	cfs
Total Discharge for Major & Minor Storm (Pre-Safety Factor)	Q =	14.5	111.6	cfs
Average Flow Velocity Within the Gutter Section	V =	5.6	9.4	fps
V*d Product: Flow Velocity Times Gutter Flowline Depth	V*d =	2.8	9.4	_
Slope-Based Depth Safety Reduction Factor for Major & Minor (d > 6") Storm	R=	1.00	1.00	-
Max Flow Based on Allowable Depth (Safety Factor Applied)	Q _d = d =	14.5	111.6	cfs
Resultant Flow Depth at Gutter Flowline (Safety Factor Applied) Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown (Safety Factor Applied)	d = d _{CROWN} =	6.00 0.88	12.00 6.88	inches inches
Todaliti. 1. 1911 Depart at Ottobi Oromi (Gallety Factor Applied)	- GROWN	0.00	0.00	
MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion		Minor Storm	-,	
MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion	$Q_{allow} =$	1.6	8.5	cfs
WARNING: MINOR STORM max. allowable capacity is less than flow given or		k'		
Major storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than flow given on she	et 'Q-Peak'			

Basin D8-Street Flow.xlsm, Q-Allow 9/24/2017, 12:54 PM

 Project:
 Springs at Waterview

 Inlet ID:
 Basin D-8



Design Information (Input)		MINOR	MAJOR	
Type of Inlet	Type =	CDOT Type F	R Curb Opening	
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from 'Q-Allow')	a _{LOCAL} =	3.0	3.0	inches
Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	No =	1	1	
Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	L, =	5.00	5.00	ft
Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W from Q-Allow)	W _o =	N/A	N/A	ft
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)	C _F G =	N/A	N/A	
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)	C _f -C =	0.10	0.10	-
Street Hydraulics: WARNING: Q > ALLOWABLE Q FOR MINOR STORM'		MINOR	MAJOR	
Design Discharge for Half of Street (from Sheet Q-Peak)	Q ₀ =	2.1	4.9	cfs
Water Spread Width	T =	8.0	11.9	ft
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)	d =	3.4	4.4	inches
Water Depth at Street Crown (or at T _{MAX})	d _{CROWN} =	0.0	0.0	inches
Ratio of Gutter Flow to Design Flow	E _o =	0.689	0.497	-
Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T _x	Q _x =	0.7	2.5	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W	Q _w =	1.4	2.4	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb Face	Q _{BACK} =	0.0	0.0	cfs
Flow Area within the Gutter Section W	A _W =	0.07	1.54	sq ft
Velocity within the Gutter Section W	V _W =	2.7	3.2	fps
Water Depth for Design Condition	d _{LOCAL} =	6.4	7.4	inches
Grate Analysis (Calculated)	ULOCAL -	MINOR	MAJOR	inches
Total Length of Inlet Grate Opening	L=	N/A	N/A	ft
Ratio of Grate Flow to Design Flow	<u>-</u>	N/A	N/A	⊣ "
1	E _{o-GRATE} =	MINOR	MAJOR	_
Under No-Clogging Condition	V _o =	N/A	MAJOR N/A	7
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	_			fps
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	R _f =	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	-
Interception Rate of Side Flow		N/A N/A		
Interception Capacity	Q _i =	MINOR	N/A MAJOR	cfs
Under Clogging Condition	Crata Coof -	N/A		_
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	GrateCoef =	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	4
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	GrateClog =			
Effective (unclogged) Length of Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	L _e =	N/A	N/A	-ft
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	V ₀ =	N/A	N/A	fps
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	R _f =	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	_
Interception Rate of Side Flow	R _x =			
Actual Interception Capacity	Q _a =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Carry-Over Flow = Q _o -Q _a (to be applied to curb opening or next d/s inlet)	Q _b =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Curb or Slotted Inlet Opening Analysis (Calculated)	0 -	MINOR	MAJOR	0.00
Equivalent Slope S _e (based on grate carry-over)	S _e =	0.150	0.114	ft/ft
Required Length L _T to Have 100% Interception	L _T =	7.03	12.28	ft
Under No-Clogging Condition		MINOR	MAJOR	
Effective Length of Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet (minimum of L, L _T)	L=	5.00	5.00	-ft
Interception Capacity	Q _i =	1.9	3.0	cfs
Under Clogging Condition		MINOR	MAJOR	_
Clogging Coefficient	CurbCoef =	1.00	1.00	-
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet	CurbClog =	0.10	0.10	⊣
Effective (Unclogged) Length	L _e =	4.50	4.50	ft
Actual Interception Capacity	Q _a =	1.8	2.7	cfs
Carry-Over Flow = Q _{b(GRATE)} -Q _a	Q _b =	0.3	2.2	cfs
<u>Summary</u>	-	MINOR	MAJOR	_
Total Inlet Interception Capacity	Q =	1.77	2.74	cfs
Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)	Q _b =	0.3	2.2	cfs
Capture Percentage = Q _a /Q _o =	C% =	84	56	%

(Based on Regulated Criteria for Maximum Allowable Flow Depth and Spread)

Springs at Waterview

Design Point A (Sump Inlet - Type R) Project: Inlet ID: Street

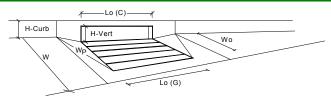
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Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)				
Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb	T _{BACK} =	10.0	ft	
Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb)	S _{BACK} =	0.020	ft/ft	
Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)	n _{BACK} =	0.015		
Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line	H _{CURB} =	6.00	inches	
Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown	T _{CROWN} =	15.0	ft	
Gutter Width	W =	2.00	ft	
Street Transverse Slope	S _X =	0.020	ft/ft	
Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft)	S _W =	0.083	ft/ft	
Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition	S ₀ =	0.010	ft/ft	
Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)	n _{street} =	0.015	l	
		Minor Storm	Major Storn	<u>n_</u>
Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm	T _{MAX} =	7.0	15.0	ft
Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm	d _{MAX} =	6.0	12.0	inches
Allow Flow Depth at Street Crown (leave blank for no)				check = yes
Maximum Capacity for 1/2 Street based On Allowable Spread		Minor Storm	Major Storn	<u>n</u>
Water Depth without Gutter Depression (Eq. ST-2)	y =	1.68	3.60	inches
Vertical Depth between Gutter Lip and Gutter Flowline (usually 2")	d _C =	2.0	2.0	inches
Gutter Depression (d _C - (W * S _x * 12))	a =	1.52	1.52	inches
Water Depth at Gutter Flowline	_d =	3.20	5.12	inches
Allowable Spread for Discharge outside the Gutter Section W (T - W)	T _X =	5.0	13.0	ft
Gutter Flow to Design Flow Ratio by FHWA HEC-22 method (Eq. ST-7)	E ₀ =	0.753	0.397	┛.
Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T _X	Q _X =	0.4	5.1	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W (Q _T - Q _X)	Q _W =	1.2	3.4	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb (e.g., sidewalk, driveways, & lawns)	Q _{BACK} =	0.0	0.0	cfs
Maximum Flow Based On Allowable Spread	Q _τ =	1.6	8.5	cfs
Flow Velocity within the Gutter Section	V =	3.3	4.9	fps
V*d Product: Flow Velocity times Gutter Flowline Depth	V*d =	0.9	2.1	
Maximum Capacity for 1/2 Street based on Allowable Depth			Major Storn	
Theoretical Water Spread	T _{TH} =	18.7	43.7	ft
Theoretical Spread for Discharge outside the Gutter Section W (T - W)	Т _{х тн} = Е _о =	16.7	41.7	ft
Gutter Flow to Design Flow Ratio by FHWA HEC-22 method (Eq. ST-7) Theoretical Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T _{XTH}	Q _{X TH} =	0.319	0.131	
Actual Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, (limited by distance T _{CROWN})	$Q_X TH = Q_X =$	10.0	114.8	cfs cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W ($Q_d - Q_x$)	Q _w =	9.8	72.4	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb (e.g., sidewalk, driveways, & lawns)	Q _{BACK} =	4.7	17.2	cfs
Total Discharge for Major & Minor Storm (Pre-Safety Factor)	Q =	0.0 14.5	21.9 111.6	cfs
Average Flow Velocity Within the Gutter Section	Q = V =	5.6	9.4	fps
V*d Product: Flow Velocity Times Gutter Flowline Depth	V - V*d =	2.8	9.4	الم
Slope-Based Depth Safety Reduction Factor for Major & Minor (d ≥ 6") Storm	V u - R =	1.00	1.00	┥
Max Flow Based on Allowable Depth (Safety Factor Applied)	Q _d =	14.5	111.6	cfs
Resultant Flow Depth at Gutter Flowline (Safety Factor Applied)	d =	6.00	12.00	inches
Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown (Safety Factor Applied)	d _{CROWN} =	0.88	6.88	inches
MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion		Minor Storm	Major Storn	n
MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion	Q _{allow} =	1.6	8.5	cfs
Minor storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than flow given on she	<u>-</u>	-		_
. , , , ,				
Major storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than flow given on she				

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INLET IN A SUMP OR SAG LOCATION

 Project =
 Springs at Waterview

 Inlet ID =
 Design Point A (Sump Inlet - Type R)



Design Information (Input)		MINOR	MAJOR	
Type of Inlet	Inlet Type =		R Curb Opening	
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from 'Q-Allow')	a _{local} =	3.00	3.00	inches
Number of Unit Inlets (Grate or Curb Opening)	No =	1	1	_
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)	Ponding Depth =	3.2	5.1	inches
Grate Information	1 onding Deptil =	MINOR	MAJOR	Override Depths
Length of a Unit Grate	L ₀ (G) =	N/A	N/A	feet
Width of a Unit Grate	W _o =	N/A	N/A	feet
Area Opening Ratio for a Grate (typical values 0.15-0.90)	A _{ratio} =	N/A	N/A	1001
Clogging Factor for a Single Grate (typical values 0.50 - 0.70)	C _f (G) =	N/A	N/A	
Grate Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.15 - 3.60)	C _w (G) =	N/A	N/A	
Grate Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.80)	C _o (G) =	N/A	N/A	_
Curb Opening Information	-0(-)	MINOR	MAJOR	J
Length of a Unit Curb Opening	L ₀ (C) =	10.00	10.00	feet
Height of Vertical Curb Opening in Inches	H _{vert} =	6.00	6.00	inches
Height of Curb Orifice Throat in Inches	H _{throat} =	6.00	6.00	inches
-	-			-
Angle of Throat (see USDCM Figure ST-5) Side Width for Depression Pan (typically the gutter width of 2 feet)	Theta = W _p =	63.40 2.00	63.40 2.00	degrees feet
	$C_f(C) =$			reet
Clogging Factor for a Single Curb Opening (typical value 0.10)	$C_{w}(C) =$	0.10 3.60	0.10	
Curb Opening Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.3-3.7)	C ₀ (C) =		3.60	
Curb Opening Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.70)	C₀ (C) =	0.67	0.67	
Grate Flow Analysis (Calculated)		MINOR	MAJOR	7
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units	Coef =	N/A	N/A	_
Clogging Factor for Multiple Units	Clog =	N/A	N/A	
Grate Capacity as a Weir (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)	0	MINOR	MAJOR	_
Interception without Clogging	Q _{wi} =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Interception with Clogging	Q _{wa} =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Grate Capacity as a Orifice (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)		MINOR	MAJOR	_
Interception without Clogging	Q _{oi} =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Interception with Clogging	Q _{oa} =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Grate Capacity as Mixed Flow	_	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	Q _{mi} =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Interception with Clogging	Q _{ma} =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Resulting Grate Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	Q _{Grate} =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Curb Opening Flow Analysis (Calculated)	_	MINOR	MAJOR	
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units	Coef =	1.25	1.25	
Clogging Factor for Multiple Units	Clog =	0.06	0.06	
Curb Opening as a Weir (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)	_	MINOR	MAJOR	_
Interception without Clogging	Q _{wi} =	1.09	5.70	cfs
Interception with Clogging	Q _{wa} =	1.02	5.34	cfs
Curb Opening as an Orifice (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)	_	MINOR	MAJOR	_
Interception without Clogging	Q _{oi} =	14.56	18.10	cfs
Interception with Clogging	Q _{oa} =	13.65	16.97	cfs
Curb Opening Capacity as Mixed Flow	_	MINOR	MAJOR	
Interception without Clogging	Q _{mi} =	3.70	9.45	cfs
Interception with Clogging	Q _{ma} =	3.47	8.86	cfs
Resulting Curb Opening Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	Q _{Curb} =	1.02	5.34	cfs
Resultant Street Conditions		MINOR	MAJOR	•
Total Inlet Length	L=	10.00	10.00	feet
Resultant Street Flow Spread (based on sheet <i>Q-Allow</i> geometry)		7.0	15.0	ft
Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown	d _{CROWN} =	0.0	0.0	inches
II			MAJOR	-
		MINOR		
Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	Q _a =	MINOR 1.0	5.3	cfs

DP A.xlsm, Inlet In Sump 9/24/2017, 12:40 PM

Project:
Inlet ID:

(Based on Regulated Criteria for Maximum Allowable Flow Depth and Spread)

Springs at Waterview

Basin D-9

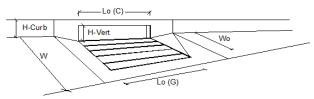
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a do				
Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)	_			
Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb	T _{BACK} =	10.0	ft	
Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb)	S _{BACK} =	0.020	ft/ft	
Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)	n _{BACK} =	0.015]	
Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line	H _{CURB} =	6.00	inches	
Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown	T _{CROWN} =	15.0	ft	
Gutter Width	W =	2.00	ft	
Street Transverse Slope	S _X =	0.020	ft/ft	
Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft)	S _W =	0.083	ft/ft	
Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition	S _o =	0.010	ft/ft	
Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)	n _{STREET} =	0.015	J	
	.		Major Storn	
Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm	T _{MAX} =	7.0	15.0	ft
Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm	d _{MAX} =	6.0	12.0	inches
Allow Flow Depth at Street Crown (leave blank for no)				check = yes
Maximum Capacity for 1/2 Street based On Allowable Spread	_	Minor Storm	, ,	_
Water Depth without Gutter Depression (Eq. ST-2)	y =	1.68	3.60	inches
Vertical Depth between Gutter Lip and Gutter Flowline (usually 2")	d _C =	2.0	2.0	inches
Gutter Depression (d _C - (W * S _x * 12))	a =	1.52	1.52	inches
Water Depth at Gutter Flowline	d = T -	3.20	5.12	inches
Allowable Spread for Discharge outside the Gutter Section W (T - W)	T _X =	5.0	13.0	ft
Gutter Flow to Design Flow Ratio by FHWA HEC-22 method (Eq. ST-7) Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T _x	E ₀ =	0.753	0.397	
Discharge within the Gutter Section W ($Q_T - Q_X$)	Q _X = Q _W =	0.4	5.1	cfs cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb (e.g., sidewalk, driveways, & lawns)	Q _{BACK} =	0.0	3.4	cfs
Maximum Flow Based On Allowable Spread	Q _T =	0.0 1.6	0.0	cfs
Flow Velocity within the Gutter Section	Q τ – V =	3.3	8.5 4.9	fps
V*d Product: Flow Velocity times Gutter Flowline Depth	V = V*d =	0.9	2.1	ips
Maximum Capacity for 1/2 Street based on Allowable Depth		Minor Ctorm	Major Storn	_
Theoretical Water Spread	T _{TH} =[18.7	43.7	ft
Theoretical Spread for Discharge outside the Gutter Section W (T - W)	T _{X TH} =	16.7	41.7	-it
Gutter Flow to Design Flow Ratio by FHWA HEC-22 method (Eq. ST-7)	E ₀ =	0.319	0.131	⊣ "
Theoretical Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T _{X TH}	Q _{X TH} =	10.0	114.8	cfs
Actual Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, (limited by distance T _{CROWN})	Q _x =	9.8	72.4	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W (Q _d - Q _x)	Q _w =	4.7	17.2	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb (e.g., sidewalk, driveways, & lawns)	Q _{BACK} =	0.0	21.9	cfs
Total Discharge for Major & Minor Storm (Pre-Safety Factor)	Q =	14.5	111.6	cfs
Average Flow Velocity Within the Gutter Section	v =	5.6	9.4	fps
V*d Product: Flow Velocity Times Gutter Flowline Depth	V*d =	2.8	9.4	1
Slope-Based Depth Safety Reduction Factor for Major & Minor (d ≥ 6") Storm	R =	1.00	1.00	7
Max Flow Based on Allowable Depth (Safety Factor Applied)	$Q_d =$	14.5	111.6	cfs
Resultant Flow Depth at Gutter Flowline (Safety Factor Applied)	d =	6.00	12.00	inches
Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown (Safety Factor Applied)	d _{CROWN} =	0.88	6.88	inches
MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion		Minor Storm	Major Storn	<u>n</u>
MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion	$Q_{allow} =$	1.6	8.5	cfs
WARNING: MINOR STORM max. allowable capacity is less than flow given or		ď		
Major storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than flow given on shee	et 'Q-Peak'			

Basin D9-Street Flow.xlsm, Q-Allow 9/24/2017, 12:55 PM

 Project:
 Springs at Waterview

 Inlet ID:
 Basin D-9



Design Information (Input)		MINOR	MAJOR	
Type of Inlet	Type =	CDOT Type F	R Curb Opening	
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from 'Q-Allow')	a _{LOCAL} =	3.0	3.0	inches
Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	No =	1	1	
Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	L, =	5.00	5.00	ft
Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W from Q-Allow)	W _o =	N/A	N/A	ft
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)	C _f -G =	N/A	N/A	7
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)	C _f -C =	0.10	0.10	-
Street Hydraulics: WARNING: Q > ALLOWABLE Q FOR MINOR STORM'		MINOR	MAJOR	
Design Discharge for Half of Street (from Sheet Q-Peak)	Q ₀ =	1.9	3.5	cfs
Water Spread Width	T =	7.6	10.2	ft
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)	d =	3.4	4.0	inches
Water Depth at Street Crown (or at T _{MAX})	d _{CROWN} =	0.0	0.0	inches
Ratio of Gutter Flow to Design Flow	E _o =	0.714	0.568	-
Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T _x	Q _x =	0.5	1.5	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W	Q _w =	1.4	2.0	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb Face	Q _{BACK} =	0.0	0.0	cfs
Flow Area within the Gutter Section W	A _W =	0.71	1.17	sq ft
Velocity within the Gutter Section W	V _W =	2.7	3.0	fps
Water Depth for Design Condition	d _{LOCAL} =	6.4	7.0	inches
Grate Analysis (Calculated)	ULOCAL -	MINOR	MAJOR	inches
Total Length of Inlet Grate Opening	L=	N/A	N/A	ft
Ratio of Grate Flow to Design Flow	E _{o-GRATE} =	N/A	N/A	⊣ "
1	□o-GRATE □	MINOR	MAJOR	_
Under No-Clogging Condition	V _o =	N/A	N/A	fno
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	_			fps
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	R _f =	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	-
Interception Rate of Side Flow		N/A N/A		
Interception Capacity	Q _i =	MINOR	N/A MAJOR	cfs
Under Clogging Condition	CrataCoof -	N/A		_
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	GrateCoef =	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	4
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	GrateClog =			
Effective (unclogged) Length of Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	L _e =	N/A	N/A	-ft
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	V ₀ =	N/A	N/A	fps
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	R _f =	N/A	N/A	_
Interception Rate of Side Flow	R _x =	N/A	N/A	⊣ .
Actual Interception Capacity	Q _a =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Carry-Over Flow = Q _o -Q _a (to be applied to curb opening or next d/s inlet)	Q _b =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Curb or Slotted Inlet Opening Analysis (Calculated)	0 -	MINOR	MAJOR	0.00
Equivalent Slope S _e (based on grate carry-over)	S _e =	0.154	0.127	ft/ft
Required Length L _T to Have 100% Interception	L _T =	6.58	9.83	ft
Under No-Clogging Condition		MINOR	MAJOR	
Effective Length of Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet (minimum of L, L _T)	L=_	5.00	5.00	-ft
Interception Capacity	Q _i =	1.8	2.5	cfs
Under Clogging Condition		MINOR	MAJOR	_
Clogging Coefficient	CurbCoef =	1.00	1.00	-
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet	CurbClog =	0.10	0.10	⊣
Effective (Unclogged) Length	L ₀ =	4.50	4.50	_ft_
Actual Interception Capacity	Q _a =	1.7	2.3	cfs
Carry-Over Flow = Q _{b(GRATE)} -Q _a	Q _b =	0.2	1.2	cfs
<u>Summary</u>	-	MINOR	MAJOR	_
Total Inlet Interception Capacity	Q =	1.66	2.34	cfs
Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)	Q _b =	0.2	1.2	cfs
Capture Percentage = Q _a /Q _o =	C% =	87	67	%

Basin D9-Street Flow.xlsm, Inlet On Grade

Project: Springs at Waterview
Inlet ID: Basin D-10

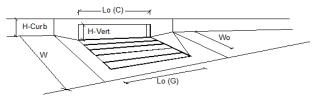
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a dc				
Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)				
Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb	T _{BACK} =	10.0	ft	
Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb)	S _{BACK} =	0.020	ft/ft	
Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)	n _{BACK} =	0.015		
Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line	H _{CURB} =	6.00	inches	
Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown	T _{CROWN} =	15.0	ft	
Gutter Width	W =	1.17	ft	
Street Transverse Slope	S _X =	0.020	ft/ft	
Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft)	S _W =	0.083	ft/ft	
Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition	S _o =	0.010	ft/ft	
Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)	n _{STREET} =	0.015		
	T _F		Major Storm	
Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm	T _{MAX} =	7.0	15.0	ft
Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm	d _{MAX} =	6.0	12.0	inches
Allow Flow Depth at Street Crown (leave blank for no)				check = yes
Maximum Capacity for 1/2 Street based On Allowable Spread		Minor Storm	Major Storm	<u> </u>
Water Depth without Gutter Depression (Eq. ST-2)	y =	1.68	3.60	inches
Vertical Depth between Gutter Lip and Gutter Flowline (usually 2")	$d_C =$	1.2	1.2	inches
Gutter Depression (d _C - (W * S _x * 12))	a =	0.89	0.89	inches
Water Depth at Gutter Flowline	d =	2.57	4.49	inches
Allowable Spread for Discharge outside the Gutter Section W (T - W)	T _X =	5.8	13.8	ft
Gutter Flow to Design Flow Ratio by FHWA HEC-22 method (Eq. ST-7)	E ₀ =	0.492	0.228	1
Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T _X	Q _X =	0.6	6.1	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W (Q _T - Q _X)	Q _W =	0.6	1.8	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb (e.g., sidewalk, driveways, & lawns)	Q _{BACK} =	0.0	0.0	cfs
Maximum Flow Based On Allowable Spread	$Q_T =$	1.2	7.9	cfs
Flow Velocity within the Gutter Section	V =	1.0	1.6	fps
V*d Product: Flow Velocity times Gutter Flowline Depth	V*d =	0.2	0.6	
Maximum Capacity for 1/2 Street based on Allowable Depth		Minor Storm	Major Storm	1
Theoretical Water Spread	T _{TH} =	21.3	46.3	ft
Theoretical Spread for Discharge outside the Gutter Section W (T - W)	T _{X TH} =	20.1	45.1	ft
Gutter Flow to Design Flow Ratio by FHWA HEC-22 method (Eq. ST-7)	E ₀ =	0.158	0.070	1
Theoretical Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T _{X TH}	Q _{X TH} =	16.5	142.1	cfs
Actual Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, (limited by distance T _{CROWN})	Q _X =	15.8	88.6	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W (Q _d - Q _X)	Q _W =	3.1	10.7	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb (e.g., sidewalk, driveways, & lawns)	Q _{BACK} =	0.0	21.9	cfs
Total Discharge for Major & Minor Storm (Pre-Safety Factor)	Q =	18.9	121.1	cfs
Average Flow Velocity Within the Gutter Section	V =	2.0	3.3	fps
V*d Product: Flow Velocity Times Gutter Flowline Depth	V*d =	1.0	3.3	1
Slope-Based Depth Safety Reduction Factor for Major & Minor (d ≥ 6") Storm	R =	1.00	1.00	1
Max Flow Based on Allowable Depth (Safety Factor Applied)	Q _d =	18.9	121.1	cfs
Resultant Flow Depth at Gutter Flowline (Safety Factor Applied)	d =	6.00	12.00	inches
Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown (Safety Factor Applied)	d _{CROWN} =	1.52	7.52	inches
MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion		Minor Storm	Major Storm	1
MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion	Q _{allow} =	1.2	7.9	cfs
WARNING: MINOR STORM max. allowable capacity is less than flow given of				7
Major storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than flow given on she		-		

Basin D10-Street Flow.xlsm, Q-Allow

 Project:
 Springs at Waterview

 Inlet ID:
 Basin D-10



Design Information (Input)		MINOR	MAJOR	
Type of Inlet	Type =	CDOT Type F	Curb Opening	
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from 'Q-Allow')	a _{LOCAL} =	3.0	3.0	inches
Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	No =	1	1	
Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	L, =	5.00	5.00	ft
Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W from Q-Allow)	W _o =	N/A	N/A	ft
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)	C _f -G =	N/A	N/A	7
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)	C _f -C =	0.10	0.10	-
Street Hydraulics: WARNING: Q > ALLOWABLE Q FOR MINOR STORM		MINOR	MAJOR	
Design Discharge for Half of Street (from Sheet Q-Peak)	Q ₀ =	1.2	2.3	cfs
Water Spread Width	T =	7.0	9.2	ft
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)	d =	2.6	3.1	inches
Water Depth at Street Crown (or at T _{MAX})	d _{CROWN} =	0.0	0.0	inches
Ratio of Gutter Flow to Design Flow	E _o =	0.492	0.377	
Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T _x	Q _x =	0.6	1.4	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W	Q _w =	0.6	0.9	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb Face	Q _{BACK} =	0.0	0.0	cfs
Flow Area within the Gutter Section W	A _W =	0.54	0.89	sq ft
Velocity within the Gutter Section W	V _W =	2.2	2.6	fps
Water Depth for Design Condition	d _{LOCAL} =	5.6	6.1	inches
Grate Analysis (Calculated)	GLUCAL -	MINOR	MAJOR	mones
Total Length of Inlet Grate Opening	L=	N/A	N/A	ft
Ratio of Grate Flow to Design Flow	E _{o-GRATE} =	N/A	N/A	⊣ "
Under No-Clogging Condition	=0-GRATE	MINOR	MAJOR	_
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	V _o =	N/A	N/A	fps
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	R _f =	N/A	N/A	- ips
Interception Rate of Flow	R _x =	N/A	N/A	-
Interception Capacity	Q _i =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Under Clogging Condition	٦ ا	MINOR	MAJOR	CIS
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	GrateCoef =	N/A	N/A	7
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	GrateClog =	N/A	N/A	-
Effective (unclogged) Length of Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	L _e =	N/A	N/A	ft
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	V _o =	N/A	N/A	fps
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	R _f =	N/A	N/A	- 195
Interception Rate of Side Flow	R _x =	N/A	N/A	-
Actual Interception Capacity	Q _a =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Carry-Over Flow = Q _o -Q _a (to be applied to curb opening or next d/s inlet)	Q _b =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Curb or Slotted Inlet Opening Analysis (Calculated)	Ψ0	MINOR	MAJOR	010
Equivalent Slope S _e (based on grate carry-over)	S _e =	0.156	0.125	ft/ft
Required Length L _T to Have 100% Interception	L _T =	5.18	8.00	ft
Under No-Clogging Condition	-1-	MINOR	MAJOR	
Effective Length of Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet (minimum of L, L _T)	L=	5.00	5.00	ft
Interception Capacity	Q _i =	1.2	1.9	cfs
Under Clogging Condition	⋖ i-L	MINOR	MAJOR	
Clogging Coefficient	CurbCoef =	1.00	1.00	7
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet	CurbClog =	0.10	0.10	┪
Effective (Unclogged) Length	L _e =	4.50	4.50	ft
Actual Interception Capacity	Q _a =	1.2	1.8	cfs
Carry-Over Flow = Q _{b(GRATE)} -Q _a	Q _a =	0.0	0.5	cfs
Summary	≪b −	MINOR	MAJOR	010
Total Inlet Interception Capacity	Q =	1.17	1.78	cfs
Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)	Q = Q _b =	0.0	0.5	cfs
Capture Percentage = Q _a /Q _o =	С% =	97	77	%
oapture r ercentage = 4/40 =	U-% =	91	11	/0

Project:
Inlet ID:

(Based on Regulated Criteria for Maximum Allowable Flow Depth and Spread)

Springs at Waterview

Basin D-11

Transport

Basin D-11

Transport

Transport

Street
Crown

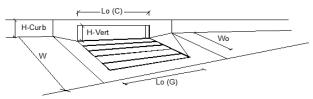
Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)				
Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb	T _{BACK} =	10.0	ft	
Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb)	S _{BACK} =	0.020	ft/ft	
Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)	n _{BACK} =	0.015		
Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line	H _{CURB} =	6.00	inches	
Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown	T _{CROWN} =		ft	
	-	15.0		
Gutter Width Street Transverse Slope	W = S _X =	2.00	ft	
•	S _W =	0.020	ft/ft	
Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft)	S ₀ =	0.083	ft/ft	
Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition	-	0.010	ft/ft	
Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)	n _{street} =	0.015		
	_	Minor Storm	Major Storm	<u>ı_</u>
Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm	T _{MAX} =	7.0	15.0	ft
Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm	d _{MAX} =	6.0	12.0	inches
Allow Flow Depth at Street Crown (leave blank for no)				check = y
Maximum Capacity for 1/2 Street based On Allowable Spread		Minor Storm	Major Storm	1
Water Depth without Gutter Depression (Eq. ST-2)	v =	1.68	3.60	inches
Vertical Depth between Gutter Lip and Gutter Flowline (usually 2")	d _C =	2.0	2.0	inches
Gutter Depression (d _C - (W * S _x * 12))	a =	1.52	1.52	inches
Water Depth at Gutter Flowline	d =	3.20	5.12	inches
Allowable Spread for Discharge outside the Gutter Section W (T - W)	u - T _X =	5.0		ft
Gutter Flow to Design Flow Ratio by FHWA HEC-22 method (Eq. ST-7)	E ₀ =		13.0	"
Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T _x	Q _X =	0.753	0.397	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W ($Q_T - Q_X$)	Q _W =	0.4	5.1	cfs
		1.2	3.4	
Discharge Behind the Curb (e.g., sidewalk, driveways, & lawns)	Q _{BACK} =	0.0	0.0	cfs
Maximum Flow Based On Allowable Spread	Q _T =	1.6	8.5	cfs
Flow Velocity within the Gutter Section	V =	3.3	4.9	fps
V*d Product: Flow Velocity times Gutter Flowline Depth	V*d =	0.9	2.1	J
Maximum Capacity for 1/2 Street based on Allowable Depth		Minor Storm	Major Storm	
Theoretical Water Spread	T _{TH} =	18.7	43.7	ft
Theoretical Spread for Discharge outside the Gutter Section W (T - W)	T _{X TH} =	16.7	41.7	ft
Gutter Flow to Design Flow Ratio by FHWA HEC-22 method (Eq. ST-7)	E ₀ =	0.319	0.131	1
Theoretical Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T_{XTH}	Q _{X TH} =	10.0	114.8	cfs
Actual Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, (limited by distance T _{CROWN})	Q _X =	9.8	72.4	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W (Q _d - Q _X)	Q _W =	4.7	17.2	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb (e.g., sidewalk, driveways, & lawns)	Q _{BACK} =	0.0	21.9	cfs
Total Discharge for Major & Minor Storm (Pre-Safety Factor)	Q =	14.5	111.6	cfs
Average Flow Velocity Within the Gutter Section	V =	5.6	9.4	fps
V*d Product: Flow Velocity Times Gutter Flowline Depth	V*d =	2.8	9.4	1.5
Slope-Based Depth Safety Reduction Factor for Major & Minor (d ≥ 6") Storm	V u = R =	1.00	1.00	1
Max Flow Based on Allowable Depth (Safety Factor Applied)	Q _d =	14.5	111.6	cfs
Resultant Flow Depth at Gutter Flowline (Safety Factor Applied)	d =	6.00	12.00	inches
Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown (Safety Factor Applied)	d _{CROWN} =	0.88	6.88	inches
MINOR OTORNA MINOR LA CONTRACTOR DE LA C		Missis	Maria 01	_
MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion			Major Storm	
MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion	Q _{allow} =	1.6	8.5	cfs

Major storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than flow given on sheet 'Q-Peak'

Basin D11-Street Flow.xlsm, Q-Allow

 Project:
 Springs at Waterview

 Inlet ID:
 Basin D-11



Design Information (Input)		MINOR	MAJOR	
Type of Inlet	Type =	CDOT Type R	Curb Opening	
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from 'Q-Allow')	a _{LOCAL} =	3.0	3.0	inches
Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	No =	1	1	
Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	L ₀ =	10.00	10.00	ft
Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W from Q-Allow)	W _o =	N/A	N/A	ft
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)	C _f -G =	N/A	N/A	-
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)	C _f -C =	0.10	0.10	
Street Hydraulics: WARNING: Q > ALLOWABLE Q FOR MINOR STORM		MINOR	MAJOR	•
Design Discharge for Half of Street (from Sheet Q-Peak)	Q ₀ =	2.5	5.9	cfs
Water Spread Width	T =	8.7	12.9	ft
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)	d =	3.6	4.6	inches
Water Depth at Street Crown (or at T _{MAX})	d _{CROWN} =	0.0	0.0	inches
Ratio of Gutter Flow to Design Flow	E _o =	0.646	0.462	
Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T _x	Q _x =	0.9	3.2	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W	Q _w =	1.6	2.7	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb Face	Q _{BACK} =	0.0	0.0	cfs
Flow Area within the Gutter Section W	A _W =	0.89	1.78	sq ft
Velocity within the Gutter Section W	V _W =	2.8	3.3	fps
Water Depth for Design Condition	d _{LOCAL} =	6.6	7.6	inches
Grate Analysis (Calculated)	ULUCAL -	MINOR	MAJOR	ITICIES
Total Length of Inlet Grate Opening	L= 	N/A	N/A	ft
Ratio of Grate Flow to Design Flow	E _{o-GRATE} =	N/A	N/A	- "
Under No-Clogging Condition	CO-GRATE	MINOR	MAJOR	_
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	V _o =	N/A	N/A	fps
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	V ₀ = R _f =	N/A	N/A	- ips
Interception Rate of Flow	R _x =	N/A	N/A	-
Interception Rate of Side Flow Interception Capacity	Q _i =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Under Clogging Condition	۷ _i	MINOR	MAJOR	CIS
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	GrateCoef =	N/A	N/A	7
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	GrateClog =	N/A	N/A N/A	-
Effective (unclogged) Length of Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	GrateClog = L _e =	N/A	N/A	ft
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	V _o =	N/A	N/A N/A	fps
I	R _f =	N/A	N/A	- ips
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow Interception Rate of Side Flow	R _x =	N/A	N/A N/A	-
· · ·	Q _a =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Actual Interception Capacity Carry-Over Flow = Q ₀ -Q _a (to be applied to curb opening or next d/s inlet)	Q _a =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Curb or Slotted Inlet Opening Analysis (Calculated)	Q _b −	MINOR	MAJOR	CIS
Equivalent Slope S _e (based on grate carry-over)	S _e =	0.142	0.107	ft/ft
Required Length L _T to Have 100% Interception	L _T =	7.88	13.89	ft
	LT -	MINOR	MAJOR	"'
Under No-Clogging Condition Effective Length of Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet (minimum of L, L_T)	L=	7.88	10.00	ft
	L =	2.5	5.3	cfs
Interception Capacity	ι =			cis
Under Clogging Condition	CurbCoef =	MINOR 1.25	MAJOR 1.25	7
Clogging Coefficient	<u>-</u>			-
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet	CurbClog =	0.06 8.75	0.06 8.75	-
Effective (Unclogged) Length	L _e =			ft
Actual Interception Capacity	Q _a =	2.5	5.2	cfs
Carry-Over Flow = Q _{b(GRATE)} -Q _a	Q _b =	0.0	0.7	cfs
Summary Table lets Interception Consolity	, r	MINOR	MAJOR	7.4.
Total Inlet Interception Capacity	Q =	2.50	5.16	cfs
Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)	Q _b =	0.0	0.7	cfs
Capture Percentage = Q _a /Q _o =	C% =	100	87	%

(Based on Regulated Criteria for Maximum Allowable Flow Depth and Spread)

Springs at Waterview

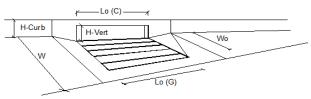
Design Point D (Sump Inlet - Type R) Project: Inlet ID: Street

a dc				
Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)	_			
Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb	T _{BACK} =	10.0	ft	
Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb)	S _{BACK} =	0.020	ft/ft	
Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)	n _{BACK} =	0.015		
Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line	H _{CURB} =	6.00	inches	
Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown	T _{CROWN} =	15.0	ft	
Gutter Width	W =	2.00	ft	
Street Transverse Slope	S _x =	0.020	ft/ft	
Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft)	S _W =	0.083	ft/ft	
Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition	S ₀ =	0.010	ft/ft	
Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)	n _{STREET} =	0.015	l	
		Minor Storm	Major Storn	<u>n_</u>
Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm	T _{MAX} =	7.0	15.0	ft
Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm	d _{MAX} =	6.0	12.0	inches
Allow Flow Depth at Street Crown (leave blank for no)				check = yes
Maximum Capacity for 1/2 Street based On Allowable Spread		Minor Storm	Major Storn	n
Water Depth without Gutter Depression (Eq. ST-2)	y =	1.68	3.60	inches
Vertical Depth between Gutter Lip and Gutter Flowline (usually 2")	$d_C =$	2.0	2.0	inches
Gutter Depression (d _C - (W * S _x * 12))	a =	1.52	1.52	inches
Water Depth at Gutter Flowline	d =	3.20	5.12	inches
Allowable Spread for Discharge outside the Gutter Section W (T - W)	T _X =	5.0	13.0	ft
Gutter Flow to Design Flow Ratio by FHWA HEC-22 method (Eq. ST-7)	E _o =	0.753	0.397	1
Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T _x	Q _X =	0.4	5.1	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W ($Q_T - Q_X$)	Q _W =	1.2	3.4	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb (e.g., sidewalk, driveways, & lawns)	Q _{BACK} =	0.0	0.0	cfs
Maximum Flow Based On Allowable Spread	Q _⊤ =	1.6	8.5	cfs
Flow Velocity within the Gutter Section	V =	3.3	4.9	fps
V*d Product: Flow Velocity times Gutter Flowline Depth	V*d =	0.9	2.1	
Maximum Capacity for 1/2 Street based on Allowable Depth		Minor Storm	Major Storn	<u>n_</u>
Theoretical Water Spread	T _{TH} =	18.7	43.7	ft
Theoretical Spread for Discharge outside the Gutter Section W (T - W)	T _{X TH} =	16.7	41.7	ft
Gutter Flow to Design Flow Ratio by FHWA HEC-22 method (Eq. ST-7)	E ₀ =	0.319	0.131	
Theoretical Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T _{XTH}	Q _{X TH} =	10.0	114.8	cfs
Actual Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, (limited by distance T _{CROWN})	Q _X =	9.8	72.4	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W (Q _d - Q _X)	Q _W =	4.7	17.2	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb (e.g., sidewalk, driveways, & lawns)	Q _{BACK} =	0.0	21.9	cfs
Total Discharge for Major & Minor Storm (Pre-Safety Factor)	Q =	14.5	111.6	cfs
Average Flow Velocity Within the Gutter Section	V =	5.6	9.4	fps
V*d Product: Flow Velocity Times Gutter Flowline Depth	V*d =	2.8	9.4	4
Slope-Based Depth Safety Reduction Factor for Major & Minor (d ≥ 6") Storm	R =	1.00	1.00	↓ .
Max Flow Based on Allowable Depth (Safety Factor Applied)	Q _d =	14.5	111.6	cfs
Resultant Flow Depth at Gutter Flowline (Safety Factor Applied)	d =	6.00	12.00	inches
Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown (Safety Factor Applied)	d _{CROWN} =	0.88	6.88	inches
MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion			Major Storn	
MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion	$Q_{allow} =$	1.6	8.5	cfs
WARNING: MINOR STORM max. allowable capacity is less than flow given o				
Major storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than flow given on she	et 'Q-Peak'			

DP D.xlsm, Q-Allow 9/24/2017, 3:12 PM

 Project:
 Springs at Waterview

 Inlet ID:
 Design Point D (Sump Inlet - Type R)



Design Information (Input)		MINOR	MAJOR	
Type of Inlet	Type =	CDOT Type F	R Curb Opening	
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from 'Q-Allow')	a _{LOCAL} =	3.0	3.0	inches
Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	No =	1	1	
Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	L, =	10.00	10.00	ft
Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W from Q-Allow)	W _o =	N/A	N/A	ft
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)	C _f G =	N/A	N/A	
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)	C _f -C =	0.10	0.10	-
Street Hydraulics: WARNING: Q > ALLOWABLE Q FOR MINOR STORM		MINOR	MAJOR	
Design Discharge for Half of Street (from Sheet Q-Peak)	Q ₀ =	2.4	6.7	cfs
Water Spread Width	T =	8.6	13.6	ft
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)	d =	3.6	4.8	inches
Water Depth at Street Crown (or at T _{MAX})	d _{CROWN} =	0.0	0.0	inches
Ratio of Gutter Flow to Design Flow	E _o =	0.656	0.438	-
Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T _x	Q _x =	0.8	3.8	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W	Q _w =	1.6	2.9	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb Face	Q _{BACK} =	0.0	0.0	cfs
Flow Area within the Gutter Section W	A _W =	0.86	1.97	sq ft
Velocity within the Gutter Section W	V _W =	2.8	3.4	fps
Water Depth for Design Condition	d _{LOCAL} =	6.6	7.8	inches
Grate Analysis (Calculated)	ULOCAL -	MINOR	MAJOR	inches
Total Length of Inlet Grate Opening	L=	N/A	N/A	ft
Ratio of Grate Flow to Design Flow	<u>-</u>	N/A	N/A	⊣ "
I	E _{o-GRATE} =	MINOR	MAJOR	_
Under No-Clogging Condition	V _o =	N/A	N/A	7
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	_			fps
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	R _f =	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	-
Interception Rate of Side Flow		N/A N/A		
Interception Capacity	Q _i =	MINOR	N/A MAJOR	cfs
Under Clogging Condition	CrataCoof -	N/A		_
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	GrateCoef =	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	4
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	GrateClog =	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	
Effective (unclogged) Length of Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	L _e =		1	-ft
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	V ₀ =	N/A	N/A	fps
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	R _f =	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	_
Interception Rate of Side Flow	R _x =			
Actual Interception Capacity	Q _a =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Carry-Over Flow = Q _o -Q _a (to be applied to curb opening or next d/s inlet)	Q _b =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Curb or Slotted Inlet Opening Analysis (Calculated)	0 -	MINOR	MAJOR	0.00
Equivalent Slope S _e (based on grate carry-over)	S _e =	0.143	0.103	ft/ft
Required Length L _T to Have 100% Interception	L _T =	7.67	15.10	ft
Under No-Clogging Condition		MINOR	MAJOR	
Effective Length of Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet (minimum of L, L _T)	L=_	7.67	10.00	-ft
Interception Capacity	Q _i =	2.4	5.7	cfs
Under Clogging Condition		MINOR	MAJOR	_
Clogging Coefficient	CurbCoef =	1.25	1.25	-
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet	CurbClog =	0.06	0.06	⊣
Effective (Unclogged) Length	L ₀ =	8.75	8.75	_ft_
Actual Interception Capacity	Q _a =	2.4	5.6	cfs
Carry-Over Flow = Q _{b(GRATE)} -Q _a	Q _b =	0.0	1.1	cfs
<u>Summary</u>	-	MINOR	MAJOR	_
Total Inlet Interception Capacity	Q =	2.40	5.58	cfs
Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)	Q _b =	0.0	1.1	cfs
Capture Percentage = Q _a /Q _o =	C% =	100	83	%

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(Based on Regulated Criteria for Maximum Allowable Flow Depth and Spread)

Project:
Inlet ID:

Springs at Waterview
Design Point B (Sump Inlet - Type R)

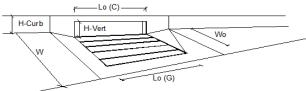
TBACK
T, TMAX
TCROWN
T, TMAX
Street
Crown

a de				
Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)				
Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb	T _{BACK} =	10.0	ft	
Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb)	S _{BACK} =	0.020	ft/ft	
Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)	n _{BACK} =	0.015		
Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line	H _{CURB} =	6.00	inches	
Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown	T _{CROWN} =	15.0	ft	
Gutter Width	W =	2.00	ft	
Street Transverse Slope	S _X =	0.020	ft/ft	
Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft)	S _W =	0.023	ft/ft	
Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition	S _O =	0.005	ft/ft	
Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)	n _{STREET} =	0.025	1010	
(typically sections is all sections (typically sections is a section section)	O.M.E.E.	0.013	ı	
	-	Minor Storm		
Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm	T _{MAX} =	7.0	15.0	ft
Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm	d _{MAX} =	6.0	12.0	inches
Allow Flow Depth at Street Crown (leave blank for no)				check = yes
Maximum Capacity for 1/2 Street based On Allowable Spread		Minor Storm	Major Storm	1
Water Depth without Gutter Depression (Eq. ST-2)	v =	1.68	3.60	inches
Vertical Depth between Gutter Lip and Gutter Flowline (usually 2")	d _C =	2.0	2.0	inches
Gutter Depression (d _C - (W * S _x * 12))	a =	1.52	1.52	inches
Water Depth at Gutter Flowline	d =	3.20	5.12	inches
Allowable Spread for Discharge outside the Gutter Section W (T - W)	T _X =	5.0	13.0	ft
Gutter Flow to Design Flow Ratio by FHWA HEC-22 method (Eq. ST-7)	E _o =	0.753	0.397	-
Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T _x	Q _X =	0.6	8.1	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W ($Q_T - Q_X$)	Q _W =	1.9	5.4	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb (e.g., sidewalk, driveways, & lawns)	Q _{BACK} =	0.0	0.0	cfs
Maximum Flow Based On Allowable Spread	$Q_T =$	2.6	13.5	cfs
Flow Velocity within the Gutter Section	V =	5.3	7.8	fps
V*d Product: Flow Velocity times Gutter Flowline Depth	V*d =	1.4	3.3	- 190
V d i roddot. How volodity times outlor i formine populi	٧ ۵	11	0.0	_
Maximum Capacity for 1/2 Street based on Allowable Depth	T -		Major Storm	
Theoretical Water Spread	T _{TH} =	18.7	43.7	ft
Theoretical Spread for Discharge outside the Gutter Section W (T - W)	T _{X TH} =	16.7	41.7	ft
Gutter Flow to Design Flow Ratio by FHWA HEC-22 method (Eq. ST-7)	E ₀ =	0.319	0.131	. .
Theoretical Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T _{X TH}	Q _{X TH} =	15.8	181.5	cfs
Actual Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, (limited by distance T _{CROWN})	Q _X =	15.5	114.5	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W (Q_d - Q_X)	Q _W =	7.4	27.3	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb (e.g., sidewalk, driveways, & lawns)	Q _{BACK} =	0.0	34.6	cfs
Total Discharge for Major & Minor Storm (Pre-Safety Factor)	Q =	22.9	176.4	cfs
Average Flow Velocity Within the Gutter Section	V =	8.8	14.9	fps
V*d Product: Flow Velocity Times Gutter Flowline Depth	V*d =	4.4	14.9	_
Slope-Based Depth Safety Reduction Factor for Major & Minor (d ≥ 6") Storm	R =	0.86	0.70	.
Max Flow Based on Allowable Depth (Safety Factor Applied)	Q _d =	19.7	123.1	cfs
Resultant Flow Depth at Gutter Flowline (Safety Factor Applied)	d =	5.73	10.50	inches
Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown (Safety Factor Applied)	d _{CROWN} =	0.61	5.38	inches
MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion		Minor Storm	Major Storm	1
MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion	Q _{allow} =	2.6	13.5	cfs
L.,				-

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Minor storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than flow given on sheet 'Q-Peak' Major storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than flow given on sheet 'Q-Peak'

Project: Springs at Waterview
Inlet ID: Design Point B (Sump Inlet - Type R)



Design Information (Input)	-	MINOR	MAJOR	_
Type of Inlet	Type =		R Curb Opening	
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from 'Q-Allow')	a _{LOCAL} =	3.0	3.0	inches
Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	No =	1	1	
Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	L _o =	5.00	5.00	ft
Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W from Q-Allow)	W _o =	N/A	N/A	ft
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)	C _f -G =	N/A	N/A	_
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)	C _f -C =	0.10	0.10	
Street Hydraulics: OK - Q < maximum allowable from sheet 'Q-Allow'	-	MINOR	MAJOR	_
Design Discharge for Half of Street (from Sheet <i>Q-Peak</i>)	Q ₀ =	0.8	2.3	cfs
Water Spread Width	T =	2.3	6.6	ft
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)	d =	2.1	3.1	inches
Water Depth at Street Crown (or at T _{MAX})	d _{CROWN} =	0.0	0.0	inches
Ratio of Gutter Flow to Design Flow	E ₀ =	1.008	0.782	
Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T _x	Q _x =	0.0	0.5	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W	Q _w =	0.8	1.8	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb Face	Q _{BACK} =	0.0	0.0	cfs
Flow Area within the Gutter Section W	A _W =	0.18	0.56	sq ft
Velocity within the Gutter Section W	V _W =	4.5	4.1	fps
Water Depth for Design Condition	d _{LOCAL} =	5.1	6.1	inches
Grate Analysis (Calculated)	_	MINOR	MAJOR	_
Total Length of Inlet Grate Opening	L=	N/A	N/A	ft
Ratio of Grate Flow to Design Flow	E _{o-GRATE} =	N/A	N/A	_
Under No-Clogging Condition	_	MINOR	MAJOR	_
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	V _o =	N/A	N/A	fps
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	R _f =	N/A	N/A	_
Interception Rate of Side Flow	R _x =	N/A	N/A	_
Interception Capacity	Q _i =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Under Clogging Condition	_	MINOR	MAJOR	_
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	GrateCoef =	N/A	N/A	
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	GrateClog =	N/A	N/A	_
Effective (unclogged) Length of Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	L _e =	N/A	N/A	ft
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	V _o =	N/A	N/A	fps
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	R _f =	N/A	N/A	
Interception Rate of Side Flow	R _x =	N/A	N/A	
Actual Interception Capacity	Q _a =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Carry-Over Flow = Q _o -Q _a (to be applied to curb opening or next d/s inlet)	Q _b =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Curb or Slotted Inlet Opening Analysis (Calculated)	-	MINOR	MAJOR	_
Equivalent Slope S _e (based on grate carry-over)	S _e =	0.208	0.167	ft/ft
Required Length L _T to Have 100% Interception	L _T =	3.89	7.38	ft
Under No-Clogging Condition	-	MINOR	MAJOR	-
Effective Length of Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet (minimum of L, L_T)	L=	3.89	5.00	ft
Interception Capacity	Q _i =	0.8	2.0	cfs
Under Clogging Condition	-	MINOR	MAJOR	_
Clogging Coefficient	CurbCoef =	1.00	1.00	4
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet	CurbClog =	0.10	0.10	- .
Effective (Unclogged) Length	L _e =	4.50	4.50	ft
Actual Interception Capacity	Q _a =	0.8	1.9	cfs
Carry-Over Flow = Q _{b(GRATE)} -Q _a	Q _b =	0.0	0.4	cfs
<u>Summary</u>	-	MINOR	MAJOR	_
Total Inlet Interception Capacity	Q=	0.80	1.88	cfs
Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)	Q _b =	0.0	0.4	cfs
Capture Percentage = Q _a /Q _o =	C% =	100	82	%

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Project:
Inlet ID:

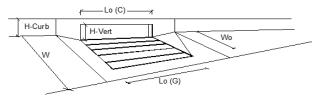
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Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)	T _{BACK} =		1	
Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb		10.0	ft	
Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb)	S _{BACK} = n _{BACK} =	0.020	ft/ft	
Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)	HBACK -	0.015	J	
Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line	H _{CURB} =	6.00	inches	
Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown	T _{CROWN} =	15.0	ft	
Gutter Width	W =	2.00	ft	
Street Transverse Slope	S _x =	0.020	ft/ft	
Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft)	S _W =	0.083	ft/ft	
Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition	S _o =	0.010	ft/ft	
Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)	n _{STREET} =	0.015		
		Minor Storm	Major Storn	1
Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm	T _{MAX} =	7.0	15.0	ft
Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm	d _{MAX} =	6.0	12.0	inches
Allow Flow Depth at Street Crown (leave blank for no)				check =
Maximum Canacity for 4/2 Street based On Allowable Saread		Minor Storm	Major Storn	
Maximum Capacity for 1/2 Street based On Allowable Spread Water Depth without Gutter Depression (Eq. ST-2)	y =	1.68	3.60	inches
/ertical Depth between Gutter Lip and Gutter Flowline (usually 2")	y – d _C =	2.0	2.0	inches
Gutter Depression (d _C - (W * S _x * 12))	a =	1.52	1.52	inches
Water Depth at Gutter Flowline	d =	3.20	5.12	inches
Allowable Spread for Discharge outside the Gutter Section W (T - W)	u - T _x =	5.0	13.0	ft
Gutter Flow to Design Flow Ratio by FHWA HEC-22 method (Eq. ST-7)	E ₀ =	0.753	0.397	-
Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T _X	Q _X =	0.733	5.1	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W (Q _T - Q _X)	Q _w =	1.2	3.4	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb (e.g., sidewalk, driveways, & lawns)	Q _{BACK} =	0.0	0.0	cfs
Maximum Flow Based On Allowable Spread	$Q_T =$	1.6	8.5	cfs
Flow Velocity within the Gutter Section	V =	3.3	4.9	fps
/*d Product: Flow Velocity times Gutter Flowline Depth	V*d =	0.9	2.1	3 "
Maximum Capacity for 1/2 Street based on Allowable Depth		Minor Storm	Major Storn	
Theoretical Water Spread	T _{TH} =	18.7	43.7	ft
Theoretical Spread for Discharge outside the Gutter Section W (T - W)	T _{X TH} =	16.7	41.7	ft
Gutter Flow to Design Flow Ratio by FHWA HEC-22 method (Eq. ST-7)	E ₀ =	0.319	0.131	- 1"
Theoretical Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T _{XTH}	Q _{X TH} =	10.0	114.8	cfs
Actual Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, (limited by distance T _{CROWN})	Q _x =	9.8	72.4	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W (Q _d - Q _x)	Q _W =	4.7	17.2	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb (e.g., sidewalk, driveways, & lawns)	Q _{BACK} =	0.0	21.9	cfs
Fotal Discharge for Major & Minor Storm (Pre-Safety Factor)	Q =	14.5	111.6	cfs
Average Flow Velocity Within the Gutter Section	V =	5.6	9.4	fps
/*d Product: Flow Velocity Times Gutter Flowline Depth	V*d =	2.8	9.4	1,50
Slope-Based Depth Safety Reduction Factor for Major & Minor (d > 6") Storm	R =	1.00	1.00	-
Max Flow Based on Allowable Depth (Safety Factor Applied)	$Q_d =$	14.5	111.6	cfs
Resultant Flow Depth at Gutter Flowline (Safety Factor Applied)	d =	6.00	12.00	inches
Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown (Safety Factor Applied)	d _{CROWN} =	0.88	6.88	inches
MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion		Minor Storm	Major Storn	า
MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion	Q _{allow} =	1.6	8.5	cfs
NARNING: MINOR STORM max. allowable capacity is less than flow given o			J.0	

Basin D14-Street Flow.xlsm, Q-Allow

 Project:
 Springs at Waterview

 Inlet ID:
 Basin D-14



Design Information (Input)		MINOR	MAJOR	
Type of Inlet	Type =		Curb Opening	
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from 'Q-Allow')	a _{LOCAL} =	3.0	3.0	inches
Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	No =	1	1	
Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	L ₀ =	10.00	10.00	ft
Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W from Q-Allow)	W ₀ =	N/A	N/A	ft
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)	C _f -G =	N/A	N/A	
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)	C _F C =	0.10	0.10	7
Street Hydraulics: WARNING: Q > ALLOWABLE Q FOR MINOR STORM'		MINOR	MAJOR	•
Design Discharge for Half of Street (from Sheet Q-Peak)	Q _o =	2.6	5.9	cfs
Water Spread Width	T =	8.9	12.9	ft
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)	d =	3.7	4.6	inches
Water Depth at Street Crown (or at T _{MAX})	d _{CROWN} =	0.0	0.0	inches
Ratio of Gutter Flow to Design Flow	E ₀ =	0.637	0.462	
Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T _x	Q _x =	0.9	3.2	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W	Q _w =	1.7	2.7	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb Face	Q _{BACK} =	0.0	0.0	cfs
Flow Area within the Gutter Section W	A _W =	0.92	1.78	sq ft
Velocity within the Gutter Section W	V _W =	2.8	3.3	fps
Water Depth for Design Condition	d _{LOCAL} =	6.7	7.6	inches
Grate Analysis (Calculated)	GLOCAL	MINOR	MAJOR	moneo
Total Length of Inlet Grate Opening	L=	N/A	N/A	ft
Ratio of Grate Flow to Design Flow	E _{o-GRATE} =	N/A	N/A	∃ "
Under No-Clogging Condition	=0-GRATE	MINOR	MAJOR	_
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	V _o =	N/A	N/A	fps
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	R _f =	N/A	N/A	- ips
Interception Rate of Flow	R _x =	N/A	N/A	-
Interception Nate of Side Flow Interception Capacity	Q _i =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Under Clogging Condition	۵, ۱	MINOR	MAJOR	CIS
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	GrateCoef =	N/A	N/A	7
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	GrateClog =	N/A	N/A	-
Effective (unclogged) Length of Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	L _e =	N/A	N/A	ft
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	V ₀ =	N/A	N/A	fps
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	R _f =	N/A	N/A	- 195
Interception Rate of Side Flow	R _v =	N/A	N/A	-
Actual Interception Capacity	Q _a =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Carry-Over Flow = Q_0 - Q_a (to be applied to curb opening or next d/s inlet)	Q _b =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Curb or Slotted Inlet Opening Analysis (Calculated)	~0	MINOR	MAJOR	010
Equivalent Slope S _e (based on grate carry-over)	S _e =	0.140	0.107	ft/ft
Required Length L _T to Have 100% Interception	L _T =	8.08	13.89	ft
Under No-Clogging Condition	-1	MINOR	MAJOR	_
Effective Length of Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet (minimum of L, L _T)	L=	8.08	10.00	ft
Interception Capacity	Q _i =	2.6	5.3	cfs
Under Clogging Condition	L	MINOR	MAJOR	
Clogging Coefficient	CurbCoef =	1.25	1.25	7
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet	CurbClog =	0.06	0.06	1
Effective (Unclogged) Length	L _e =	8.75	8.75	ft
Actual Interception Capacity	Q _a =	2.6	5.2	cfs
Carry-Over Flow = Q _{b(GRATE)} -Q _a	Q _b =	0.0	0.7	cfs
Summary	≪b −	MINOR	MAJOR	013
Total Inlet Interception Capacity	Q =	2.60	5.16	cfs
Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)	Q _b =	0.0	0.7	cfs
Capture Percentage = Q _a /Q _o =	C% =	100	87	— CIS %
	3 /6 −	100	· ·	/*

(Based on Regulated Criteria for Maximum Allowable Flow Depth and Spread)

Project:
Inlet ID:

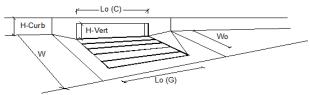
Springs at Waterview
Design Point E (Sump Inlet - Type R)

Thack
T, Tmax
TcROWN
T, Tmax
TcR

Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)	- -			
Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb	T _{BACK} =	10.0	ft	
Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb)	S _{BACK} =	0.020	ft/ft	
Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)	n _{BACK} =	0.015		
Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line	H _{CURB} =	6.00	inches	
Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown	T _{CROWN} =	15.0	ft	
Gutter Width	W =	2.00	ft	
Street Transverse Slope	S _x =	0.020	ft/ft	
Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft)	S _W =	0.083	ft/ft	
Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition	S ₀ =	0.010	ft/ft	
Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)	n _{STREET} =	0.015		
	- 1	Minor Storm	Major Storr	
Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm	T _{MAX} =	7.0	15.0	ft
Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm	d _{MAX} =	6.0	12.0	inches
Allow Flow Depth at Street Crown (leave blank for no)				check =
Maximum Capacity for 1/2 Street based On Allowable Spread	-	Minor Storm	Major Storr	n
Water Depth without Gutter Depression (Eq. ST-2)	y =	1.68	3.60	inches
Vertical Depth between Gutter Lip and Gutter Flowline (usually 2")	d _C =	2.0	2.0	inches
Gutter Depression (d _C - (W * S _x * 12))	a =	1.52	1.52	inches
Water Depth at Gutter Flowline	_d =	3.20	5.12	inches
Allowable Spread for Discharge outside the Gutter Section W (T - W)	T _x =	5.0	13.0	ft
Gutter Flow to Design Flow Ratio by FHWA HEC-22 method (Eq. ST-7)	E ₀ =	0.753	0.397	┧.
Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T _X	Q _x =	0.4	5.1	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W $(Q_T - Q_X)$	Q _w =	1.2	3.4	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb (e.g., sidewalk, driveways, & lawns)	Q _{BACK} =	0.0	0.0	cfs
Maximum Flow Based On Allowable Spread	Q _⊤ =	1.6	8.5	cfs
Flow Velocity within the Gutter Section	V =	3.3	4.9	fps
V*d Product: Flow Velocity times Gutter Flowline Depth	V*d =	0.9	2.1	
Maximum Capacity for 1/2 Street based on Allowable Depth	- 1	Minor Storm		
Theoretical Water Spread	T _{TH} =	18.7	43.7	ft
Theoretical Spread for Discharge outside the Gutter Section W (T - W)	T _{X TH} =	16.7	41.7	ft
Gutter Flow to Design Flow Ratio by FHWA HEC-22 method (Eq. ST-7)	E _o =	0.319	0.131	-
Theoretical Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T _{XTH} Actual Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, (limited by distance T _{CROWN})	Q _{X TH} =	10.0	114.8	cfs
Actual Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, (limited by distance T_{CROWN}) Discharge within the Gutter Section W ($Q_d - Q_X$)	Q _X = Q _W =	9.8	72.4	cfs
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Q _W = Q _{BACK} =	4.7	17.2	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb (e.g., sidewalk, driveways, & lawns)	-	0.0	21.9	cfs
Total Discharge for Major & Minor Storm (Pre-Safety Factor)	Q = V =	14.5	111.6	cfs
Average Flow Velocity Within the Gutter Section	V = V*d =	5.6 2.8	9.4 9.4	fps
V*d Product: Flow Velocity Times Gutter Flowline Depth Slope-Based Depth Safety Reduction Factor for Major & Minor (d > 6") Storm	v^a = R =	1.00	1.00	-
Max Flow Based on Allowable Depth (Safety Factor Applied)	Q _d =	1.00 14.5	1.00 111.6	cfs
Resultant Flow Depth at Gutter Flowline (Safety Factor Applied)	d =	6.00	12.00	inches
Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown (Safety Factor Applied)	d _{CROWN} =	0.88	6.88	inches
MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion	•	Minor Storm	Major Storr	n
MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion	Q _{allow} =	1.6	8.5	cfs
ALACON C. COM ANOMADIC CAPACITY IS DASED ON OPICAL CITICITOTI	≪allow —	1.0	0.0	1013

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Project: Springs at Waterview
Inlet ID: Design Point E (Sump Inlet - Type R)



			144.105	
Design Information (Input)		MINOR	MAJOR	7
Type of Inlet	Type =		R Curb Opening	
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from 'Q-Allow')	a _{LOCAL} =	3.0	3.0	inches
Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	No =	1	1	4.
Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	L ₀ =	10.00	10.00	ft
Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W from Q-Allow)	W _o =	N/A	N/A	ft
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)	C _f -G =	N/A	N/A	_
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)	C _f -C =	0.10	0.10	
Street Hydraulics: OK - Q < maximum allowable from sheet 'Q-Allow'	_	MINOR	MAJOR	-
Design Discharge for Half of Street (from Sheet <i>Q-Peak</i>)	Q ₀ =	1.6	4.7	cfs
Water Spread Width	T =	7.0	11.7	ft
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)	d =	3.2	4.3	inches
Water Depth at Street Crown (or at T _{MAX})	d _{CROWN} =	0.0	0.0	inches
Ratio of Gutter Flow to Design Flow	E ₀ =	0.757	0.506	
Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T _x	Q _x =	0.4	2.3	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W	Q _w =	1.2	2.4	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb Face	Q _{BACK} =	0.0	0.0	cfs
Flow Area within the Gutter Section W	A _W =	0.61	1.49	sq ft
Velocity within the Gutter Section W	V _W =	2.6	3.2	fps
Water Depth for Design Condition	d _{LOCAL} =	6.2	7.3	inches
Grate Analysis (Calculated)	-	MINOR	MAJOR	-
Total Length of Inlet Grate Opening	L=	N/A	N/A	ft
Ratio of Grate Flow to Design Flow	E _{o-GRATE} =	N/A	N/A	1
Under No-Clogging Condition	_	MINOR	MAJOR	-
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	V ₀ =	N/A	N/A	fps
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	R _f =	N/A	N/A	- Po
Interception Rate of Side Flow	R _x =	N/A	N/A	1
Interception Capacity	Q _i =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Under Clogging Condition	٦ ا	MINOR	MAJOR	010
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	GrateCoef =	N/A	N/A	7
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	GrateClog =	N/A	N/A	-
Effective (unclogged) Length of Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	L _e =	N/A	N/A	ft
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	V _o =	N/A	N/A	fps
	V ₀ - R _f =	N/A	N/A	- ips
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	R _x =	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	4
Interception Rate of Side Flow	· ·			
Actual Interception Capacity	Q _a =	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	cfs cfs
Carry-Over Flow = Q _o -Q _a (to be applied to curb opening or next d/s inlet)	Q _b =			CIS
Curb or Slotted Inlet Opening Analysis (Calculated)	0 -	MINOR	MAJOR	7
Equivalent Slope S _e (based on grate carry-over)	S _e =	0.163	0.115	ft/ft
Required Length L _T to Have 100% Interception	L _T =	5.89	11.95	ft
Under No-Clogging Condition		MINOR	MAJOR	٦.
Effective Length of Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet (minimum of L, L _T)	L=	5.89	10.00	ft
Interception Capacity	Q _i =	1.6	4.5	cfs
Under Clogging Condition	<u>-</u> -	MINOR	MAJOR	-
Clogging Coefficient	CurbCoef =	1.25	1.25	4
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet	CurbClog =	0.06	0.06	4
Effective (Unclogged) Length	L _e =	8.75	8.75	ft
Actual Interception Capacity	Q a =	1.6	4.4	cfs
Carry-Over Flow = Q _{b(GRATE)} -Q _a	Q _b =	0.0	0.3	cfs
<u>Summary</u>		MINOR	MAJOR	_
Total Inlet Interception Capacity	Q =	1.60	4.43	cfs
Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)	Q _b =	0.0	0.3	cfs
Capture Percentage = Q _a /Q _o =	C%=	100	94	%

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(Based on Regulated Criteria for Maximum Allowable Flow Depth and Spread)

Springs at Waterview

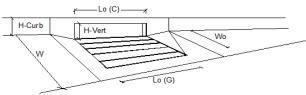
Design Point C (Sump Inlet - Type R) Project: Inlet ID: Street

a dc				
Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)			_	
Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb	T _{BACK} =	10.0	ft	
Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb)	S _{BACK} =	0.020	ft/ft	
Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)	n _{BACK} =	0.015		
Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line	H _{CURB} =	6.00	inches	
Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown	T _{CROWN} =	15.0	ft	
Gutter Width	W =	2.00	ft	
Street Transverse Slope	S _X =	0.020	ft/ft	
Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft)	S _W =	0.083	ft/ft	
Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition	S _o =	0.025	ft/ft	
Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)	n _{street} =	0.015	l	
		Minor Storm	Major Storn	<u>1_</u>
Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm	T _{MAX} =	7.0	15.0	ft
Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm	d _{MAX} =	6.0	12.0	inches
Allow Flow Depth at Street Crown (leave blank for no)				check = yes
Maximum Capacity for 1/2 Street based On Allowable Spread		Minor Storm	Major Storn	1
Water Depth without Gutter Depression (Eq. ST-2)	y =	1.68	3.60	inches
Vertical Depth between Gutter Lip and Gutter Flowline (usually 2")	d _C =	2.0	2.0	inches
Gutter Depression (d _C - (W * S _x * 12))	a =	1.52	1.52	inches
Water Depth at Gutter Flowline	_d =	3.20	5.12	inches
Allowable Spread for Discharge outside the Gutter Section W (T - W)	T _X =	5.0	13.0	ft
Gutter Flow to Design Flow Ratio by FHWA HEC-22 method (Eq. ST-7)	E ₀ =	0.753	0.397	
Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T _X	Q _X =	0.6	8.1	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W (Q _T - Q _X)	Q _W =	1.9	5.4	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb (e.g., sidewalk, driveways, & lawns)	Q _{BACK} =	0.0	0.0	cfs
Maximum Flow Based On Allowable Spread	Q _⊤ =	2.6	13.5	cfs
Flow Velocity within the Gutter Section	V =	5.3	7.8	fps
V*d Product: Flow Velocity times Gutter Flowline Depth	V*d =	1.4	3.3	
Maximum Capacity for 1/2 Street based on Allowable Depth			Major Storn	
Theoretical Water Spread	T _{TH} =	18.7	43.7	ft
Theoretical Spread for Discharge outside the Gutter Section W (T - W)	T _{X TH} =	16.7	41.7	ft
Gutter Flow to Design Flow Ratio by FHWA HEC-22 method (Eq. ST-7)	E ₀ =	0.319	0.131	-
Theoretical Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T _{X,TH} Actual Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, (limited by distance T _{CROWN})	Q _{X TH} =	15.8	181.5	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W ($Q_d - Q_X$)	Q _X = Q _W =	15.5	114.5	cfs
	<u> </u>	7.4	27.3	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb (e.g., sidewalk, driveways, & lawns)	Q _{BACK} =	0.0	34.6	cfs
Total Discharge for Major & Minor Storm (Pre-Safety Factor)	Q =	22.9	176.4	cfs
Average Flow Velocity Within the Gutter Section	V =	8.8	14.9	fps
V*d Product: Flow Velocity Times Gutter Flowline Depth Slope Resed Depth Sefety Reduction Factor for Major & Minor (d > 6") Storm	V*d = R =	4.4	14.9	-
Slope-Based Depth Safety Reduction Factor for Major & Minor (d ≥ 6") Storm Max Flow Based on Allowable Depth (Safety Factor Applied)	Q _d =	0.86 19.7	0.70 123.1	cfs
Resultant Flow Depth at Gutter Flowline (Safety Factor Applied)	d =	19.7 5.73	123.1 10.50	inches
Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown (Safety Factor Applied)	d _{CROWN} =	0.61	5.38	inches
MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based as Saved Criterian	_	Minor Stores	Major Starr	_
MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion		2.6	Major Storn 13.5	cfs
MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion	Q _{allow} =	2.0	13.5	_lus
Minor storm max, allowable capacity GOOD - greater than flow given on she				
Major storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than flow given on she	et Q-Peak			

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 Project:
 Springs at Waterview

 Inlet ID:
 Design Point C (Sump Inlet - Type R)



Design information (boson)		MINOD	MAJOR	
Design Information (Input)		MINOR	MAJOR	7
Type of Inlet	Type =		R Curb Opening	-
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from 'Q-Allow')	a _{LOCAL} =	3.0	3.0	inches
Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	No =	1	1	-
Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	L ₀ =	5.00	5.00	ft
Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W from Q-Allow)	W _o =	N/A	N/A	ft
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)	C _r -G =	N/A	N/A	4
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)	C _f -C =	0.10	0.10	
Street Hydraulics: OK - Q < maximum allowable from sheet 'Q-Allow'		MINOR	MAJOR	_
Design Discharge for Half of Street (from Sheet Q-Peak)	Q ₀ =	0.8	2.1	cfs
Water Spread Width	T =	2.3	6.3	ft
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)	d =	2.1	3.0	inches
Water Depth at Street Crown (or at T _{MAX})	d _{CROWN} =	0.0	0.0	inches
Ratio of Gutter Flow to Design Flow	E ₀ =	1.008	0.805	_
Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T _x	Q _x =	0.0	0.4	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W	Q _w =	0.8	1.7	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb Face	Q _{BACK} =	0.0	0.0	cfs
Flow Area within the Gutter Section W	A _W =	0.18	0.52	sq ft
Velocity within the Gutter Section W	V _W =	4.5	4.1	fps
Water Depth for Design Condition	d _{LOCAL} =	5.1	6.0	inches
Grate Analysis (Calculated)		MINOR	MAJOR	
Total Length of Inlet Grate Opening	L=	N/A	N/A	ft
Ratio of Grate Flow to Design Flow	E _{o-GRATE} =	N/A	N/A	7
Under No-Clogging Condition	_	MINOR	MAJOR	-
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	V _o =	N/A	N/A	fps
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	R _f =	N/A	N/A	7
Interception Rate of Side Flow	R _x =	N/A	N/A	
Interception Capacity	Q _i =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Under Clogging Condition		MINOR	MAJOR	
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	GrateCoef =	N/A	N/A	7
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	GrateClog =	N/A	N/A	╡
Effective (unclogged) Length of Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	L _e =	N/A	N/A	ft
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	V _o =	N/A	N/A	fps
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	R _f =	N/A	N/A	- ips
Interception Rate of Side Flow	R _x =	N/A	N/A	-
Actual Interception Capacity	Q _a =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Carry-Over Flow = Q _o -Q _a (to be applied to curb opening or next d/s inlet)	Q _a =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Curb or Slotted Inlet Opening Analysis (Calculated)	u _b −	MINOR	MAJOR	cis
Equivalent Slope S _P (based on grate carry-over)	S _e =	0.208	0.171	ft/ft
	· -	3.89	6.96	ft
Required Length L _T to Have 100% Interception	L _T =			, i.
Under No-Clogging Condition	F	MINOR	MAJOR	٦,
Effective Length of Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet (minimum of L, L _T)	L=	3.89	5.00	ft
Interception Capacity	$Q_i =$	0.8	1.9	cfs
Under Clogging Condition	F	MINOR	MAJOR	7
Clogging Coefficient	CurbCoef =	1.00	1.00	-
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet	CurbClog =	0.10	0.10	-1.
Effective (Unclogged) Length	L _e =	4.50	4.50	ft
Actual Interception Capacity	Q _a =	0.8	1.8	cfs
Carry-Over Flow = Q _{b(GRATE)} -Q _a	Q _b =	0.0	0.3	cfs
<u>Summary</u>	-	MINOR	MAJOR	_
Total Inlet Interception Capacity	Q=	0.80	1.78	cfs
Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)	Q _b =	0.0	0.3	cfs
Capture Percentage = Q _a /Q _o =	C% =	100	85	%

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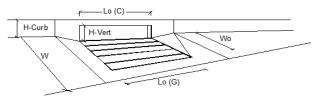
Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)				
Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb	T _{BACK} =	10.0	ft	
Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb)	S _{BACK} =	0.020	ft/ft	
Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)	n _{BACK} =	0.015		
Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line	H _{CURB} =	6.00	inches	
Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown	T _{CROWN} =		ft	
	-	15.0		
Gutter Width Street Transverse Slope	W = S _X =	2.00	ft	
•	S _W =	0.020	ft/ft	
Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft)	S ₀ =	0.083	ft/ft	
Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition	-	0.010	ft/ft	
Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)	n _{street} =	0.015		
	_	Minor Storm	Major Storm	<u>. </u>
Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm	T _{MAX} =	7.0	15.0	ft
Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm	d _{MAX} =	6.0	12.0	inches
Allow Flow Depth at Street Crown (leave blank for no)	•			check =
Maximum Capacity for 1/2 Street based On Allowable Spread		Minor Storm	Major Storm	
Water Depth without Gutter Depression (Eq. ST-2)	v =	1.68	3.60	inches
Vertical Depth between Gutter Lip and Gutter Flowline (usually 2")	d _C =	2.0	2.0	inches
Gutter Depression (d _C - (W * S _x * 12))	a =	1.52	1.52	inches
Water Depth at Gutter Flowline Allowable Spread for Discharge outside the Gutter Section W (T - W)	d = T _x =	3.20	5.12	inches ft
, , ,	E ₀ =	5.0	13.0	"
Gutter Flow to Design Flow Ratio by FHWA HEC-22 method (Eq. ST-7) Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T _x	-	0.753	0.397	
Discharge within the Gutter Section W ($Q_T - Q_X$)	Q _X =	0.4	5.1	cfs
	Q _W =	1.2	3.4	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb (e.g., sidewalk, driveways, & lawns)	Q _{BACK} =	0.0	0.0	cfs
Maximum Flow Based On Allowable Spread	Q _τ =	1.6	8.5	cfs
Flow Velocity within the Gutter Section	V =	3.3	4.9	fps
V*d Product: Flow Velocity times Gutter Flowline Depth	V*d =	0.9	2.1	J
Maximum Capacity for 1/2 Street based on Allowable Depth		Minor Storm	Major Storm	
Theoretical Water Spread	T _{TH} =	18.7	43.7	ft
Theoretical Spread for Discharge outside the Gutter Section W (T - W)	T _{X TH} =	16.7	41.7	ft
Gutter Flow to Design Flow Ratio by FHWA HEC-22 method (Eq. ST-7)	E ₀ =	0.319	0.131	
Theoretical Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T _{X TH}	Q _{X TH} =	10.0	114.8	cfs
Actual Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, (limited by distance T _{CROWN})	Q _X =	9.8	72.4	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W (Q _d - Q _X)	Q _W =	4.7	17.2	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb (e.g., sidewalk, driveways, & lawns)	Q _{BACK} =	0.0	21.9	cfs
Total Discharge for Major & Minor Storm (Pre-Safety Factor)	Q =	14.5	111.6	cfs
Average Flow Velocity Within the Gutter Section	V =	5.6	9.4	fps
V*d Product: Flow Velocity Times Gutter Flowline Depth	V = V*d =	2.8	9.4	ip3
Slope-Based Depth Safety Reduction Factor for Major & Minor (d ≥ 6") Storm	v u = R =	1.00	1.00	-
Max Flow Based on Allowable Depth (Safety Factor Applied)	Q _d =	1.00 14.5	1.00 111.6	cfs
Resultant Flow Depth at Gutter Flowline (Safety Factor Applied)	d =		12.00	inches
Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown (Safety Factor Applied)	d _{CROWN} =	6.00 0.88	6.88	inches
Resultant Flow Depth at Street Grown (Safety Factor Applied)	GCROWN -	0.88	ზ.გგ	inches
MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion	_		Major Storm	
MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion	Q _{allow} =	1.6	8.5	cfs

Major storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than flow given on sheet 'Q-Peak'

Basin D15-Street Flow.xlsm, Q-Allow

 Project:
 Springs at Waterview

 Inlet ID:
 Basin D-15



Design Information (Input)		MINOR	MAJOR	
Type of Inlet	Type =	CDOT Type F	R Curb Opening	
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from 'Q-Allow')	a _{LOCAL} =	3.0	3.0	inches
Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	No =	1	1	
Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	L, =	5.00	5.00	ft
Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W from Q-Allow)	W _o =	N/A	N/A	ft
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)	C _f -G =	N/A	N/A	7
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)	C _f -C =	0.10	0.10	-
Street Hydraulics: WARNING: Q > ALLOWABLE Q FOR MINOR STORM		MINOR	MAJOR	
Design Discharge for Half of Street (from Sheet Q-Peak)	Q ₀ =	1.9	3.6	cfs
Water Spread Width	T =	7.6	10.4	ft
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)	d =	3.4	4.0	inches
Water Depth at Street Crown (or at T _{MAX})	d _{CROWN} =	0.0	0.0	inches
Ratio of Gutter Flow to Design Flow	E _o =	0.714	0.562	-
Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T _x	Q _x =	0.5	1.6	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W	Q _w =	1.4	2.0	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb Face	Q _{BACK} =	0.0	0.0	cfs
Flow Area within the Gutter Section W	A _W =	0.71	1.20	sq ft
Velocity within the Gutter Section W	V _W =	2.7	3.0	fps
Water Depth for Design Condition	d _{LOCAL} =	6.4	7.0	inches
Grate Analysis (Calculated)	ULOCAL -	MINOR	MAJOR	inches
Total Length of Inlet Grate Opening	L=	N/A	N/A	ft
Ratio of Grate Flow to Design Flow	<u>-</u>	N/A	N/A	⊣ "
<u> </u>	E _{o-GRATE} =	MINOR	MAJOR	_
Under No-Clogging Condition	V _o =	N/A	MAJOR N/A	7
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	_			fps
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	R _f =	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	-
Interception Rate of Side Flow		N/A N/A		
Interception Capacity	Q _i =	MINOR	N/A MAJOR	cfs
Under Clogging Condition	CrataCoof -	N/A		_
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	GrateCoef =	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	4
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	GrateClog =	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	
Effective (unclogged) Length of Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	L _e =		1	-ft
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	V ₀ =	N/A	N/A	fps
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	R _f =	N/A	N/A	_
Interception Rate of Side Flow	R _x =	N/A	N/A	⊣ .
Actual Interception Capacity	Q _a =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Carry-Over Flow = Q _o -Q _a (to be applied to curb opening or next d/s inlet)	Q _b =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Curb or Slotted Inlet Opening Analysis (Calculated)	0 -	MINOR	MAJOR	0.00
Equivalent Slope S _e (based on grate carry-over)	S _e =	0.154	0.126	ft/ft
Required Length L _T to Have 100% Interception	L _T =	6.58	10.02	ft
Under No-Clogging Condition		MINOR	MAJOR	
Effective Length of Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet (minimum of L, L _T)	L=_	5.00	5.00	-ft
Interception Capacity	Q _i =	1.8	2.6	cfs
Under Clogging Condition		MINOR	MAJOR	_
Clogging Coefficient	CurbCoef =	1.00	1.00	-
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet	CurbClog =	0.10	0.10	⊣
Effective (Unclogged) Length	L ₀ =	4.50	4.50	_ft_
Actual Interception Capacity	Q _a =	1.7	2.4	cfs
Carry-Over Flow = Q _{b(GRATE)} -Q _a	Q _b =	0.2	1.2	cfs
<u>Summary</u>	-	MINOR	MAJOR	_
Total Inlet Interception Capacity	Q =	1.66	2.37	cfs
Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)	Q _b =	0.2	1.2	cfs
Capture Percentage = Q _a /Q _o =	C% =	87	66	%

Project:
Inlet ID:

(Based on Regulated Criteria for Maximum Allowable Flow Depth and Spread)

Springs at Waterview

Basin D-16

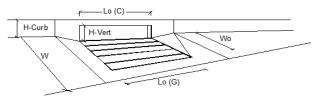
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a dc				
Gutter Geometry (Enter data in the blue cells)				
Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb	T _{BACK} =	10.0	ft	
Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb)	S _{BACK} =	0.020	ft/ft	
Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)	n _{BACK} =	0.015]	
Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line	H _{CURB} =	6.00	inches	
Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown	T _{CROWN} =	15.0	ft	
Gutter Width	W =	2.00	ft	
Street Transverse Slope	S _x =	0.020	ft/ft	
Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft)	S _W =	0.083	ft/ft	
Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition	S ₀ =	0.010	ft/ft	
Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)	n _{STREET} =	0.015	1	
		Minor Storm	Major Storm	<u> </u>
Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm	T _{MAX} =	7.0	15.0	ft
Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm	d _{MAX} =	6.0	12.0	inches
Allow Flow Depth at Street Crown (leave blank for no)				check = yes
Maximum Capacity for 1/2 Street based On Allowable Spread		Minor Storm	Major Storm	1_
Water Depth without Gutter Depression (Eq. ST-2)	y =	1.68	3.60	inches
Vertical Depth between Gutter Lip and Gutter Flowline (usually 2")	d _C =	2.0	2.0	inches
Gutter Depression (d _C - (W * S _x * 12))	a =	1.52	1.52	inches
Water Depth at Gutter Flowline	d =	3.20	5.12	inches
Allowable Spread for Discharge outside the Gutter Section W (T - W)	T _X =	5.0	13.0	ft
Gutter Flow to Design Flow Ratio by FHWA HEC-22 method (Eq. ST-7)	E ₀ =	0.753	0.397	
Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T _X	Q _X =	0.4	5.1	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W (Q _T - Q _X)	Q _w =	1.2	3.4	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb (e.g., sidewalk, driveways, & lawns)	Q _{BACK} =	0.0	0.0	cfs
Maximum Flow Based On Allowable Spread	Q _τ =	1.6	8.5	cfs
Flow Velocity within the Gutter Section	V =	3.3	4.9	fps
V*d Product: Flow Velocity times Gutter Flowline Depth	V*d =	0.9	2.1	J
Maximum Capacity for 1/2 Street based on Allowable Depth	_	Minor Storm	Major Storm	<u>1</u>
Theoretical Water Spread	T _{TH} =	18.7	43.7	ft
Theoretical Spread for Discharge outside the Gutter Section W (T - W)	T _{X TH} =	16.7	41.7	ft
Gutter Flow to Design Flow Ratio by FHWA HEC-22 method (Eq. ST-7)	E ₀ =	0.319	0.131	
Theoretical Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T _{X TH}	Q _{X TH} =	10.0	114.8	cfs
Actual Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, (limited by distance T _{CROWN})	Q _X =	9.8	72.4	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W (Q _d - Q _X)	Q _W =	4.7	17.2	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb (e.g., sidewalk, driveways, & lawns)	Q _{BACK} =	0.0	21.9	cfs
Total Discharge for Major & Minor Storm (Pre-Safety Factor)	Q =	14.5	111.6	cfs
Average Flow Velocity Within the Gutter Section	V =	5.6	9.4	fps
V*d Product: Flow Velocity Times Gutter Flowline Depth	V*d =	2.8	9.4	_
Slope-Based Depth Safety Reduction Factor for Major & Minor (d <u>></u> 6") Storm	R =	1.00	1.00	.
Max Flow Based on Allowable Depth (Safety Factor Applied)	Q _d =	14.5	111.6	cfs
Resultant Flow Depth at Gutter Flowline (Safety Factor Applied)	d =	6.00	12.00	inches
Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown (Safety Factor Applied)	d _{CROWN} =	0.88	6.88	inches
MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion	=	Minor Storm	Major Storm	1_
MAJOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Spread Criterion	$Q_{allow} =$	1.6	8.5	cfs
Minor storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than flow given on she	et 'Q-Peak'			
Major storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than flow given on she	et 'Q-Peak'			

Basin D16-Street Flow.xlsm, Q-Allow

 Project:
 Springs at Waterview

 Inlet ID:
 Basin D-16



Design Information (Input)		MINOR	MAJOR	
Type of Inlet	Type =	CDOT Type F	R Curb Opening	
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from 'Q-Allow')	a _{LOCAL} =	3.0	3.0	inches
Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	No =	1	1	
Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	L, =	5.00	5.00	ft
Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W from Q-Allow)	W _o =	N/A	N/A	ft
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)	C _f -G =	N/A	N/A	7
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)	C _f -C =	0.10	0.10	-
Street Hydraulics: OK - Q < maximum allowable from sheet 'Q-Allow'		MINOR	MAJOR	
Design Discharge for Half of Street (from Sheet Q-Peak)	Q ₀ =	1.3	2.5	cfs
Water Spread Width	T =	6.2	8.7	ft
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)	d =	3.0	3.6	inches
Water Depth at Street Crown (or at T _{MAX})	d _{CROWN} =	0.0	0.0	inches
Ratio of Gutter Flow to Design Flow	E _o =	0.810	0.646	-
Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T _x	Q _x =	0.2	0.9	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W	Q _w =	1.1	1.6	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb Face	Q _{BACK} =	0.0	0.0	cfs
Flow Area within the Gutter Section W	A _W =	0.51	0.89	sq ft
Velocity within the Gutter Section W	V _W =	2.6	2.8	fps
Water Depth for Design Condition	d _{LOCAL} =	6.0	6.6	inches
Grate Analysis (Calculated)	ULOCAL -	MINOR	MAJOR	inches
Total Length of Inlet Grate Opening	L=	N/A	N/A	ft
Ratio of Grate Flow to Design Flow	<u>-</u>	N/A	N/A	⊣ "
<u> </u>	E _{o-GRATE} =	MINOR	MAJOR	_
Under No-Clogging Condition	V _o =	N/A	MAJOR N/A	7
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	_			fps
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	R _f =	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	-
Interception Rate of Side Flow		N/A N/A		
Interception Capacity	Q _i =	MINOR	N/A MAJOR	cfs
Under Clogging Condition	CrataCoof -	N/A		_
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	GrateCoef =	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	4
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	GrateClog =			
Effective (unclogged) Length of Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	L _e =	N/A	N/A	-ft
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	V ₀ =	N/A	N/A	fps
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	R _f =	N/A	N/A	_
Interception Rate of Side Flow	R _x =	N/A	N/A	⊣ .
Actual Interception Capacity	Q _a =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Carry-Over Flow = Q _o -Q _a (to be applied to curb opening or next d/s inlet)	Q _b =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Curb or Slotted Inlet Opening Analysis (Calculated)	, _ F	MINOR	MAJOR	61/61
Equivalent Slope S _e (based on grate carry-over)	S _e =	0.172	0.142	ft/ft
Required Length L _T to Have 100% Interception	L _T =	5.15	7.88	ft
Under No-Clogging Condition		MINOR	MAJOR	
Effective Length of Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet (minimum of L, L _T)	L=_	5.00	5.00	-ft
Interception Capacity	Q _i =	1.3	2.1	cfs
Under Clogging Condition		MINOR	MAJOR	_
Clogging Coefficient	CurbCoef =	1.00	1.00	-
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet	CurbClog =	0.10	0.10	⊣
Effective (Unclogged) Length	L _e =	4.50	4.50	ft
Actual Interception Capacity	Q _a =	1.3	2.0	cfs
Carry-Over Flow = Q _{b(GRATE)} -Q _a	Q _b =	0.0	0.5	cfs
<u>Summary</u>	-	MINOR	MAJOR	_
Total Inlet Interception Capacity	Q =	1.27	1.96	cfs
Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)	Q _b =	0.0	0.5	cfs
Capture Percentage = Q _a /Q _o =	C% =	98	78	%

(Based on Regulated Criteria for Maximum Allowable Flow Depth and Spread)

Project:
Inlet ID:

Springs at Waterview

Design Point F (Sump Inlet - Type R)

Take Tours of the street of the st

MINOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion	_		eje: ete:	_
INOR STORM Allowable Capacity is based on Depth Criterion		Minor Storm	Major Storm	ı
	•			-
Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown (Safety Factor Applied)	d _{CROWN} =			inches
Resultant Flow Depth at Gutter Flowline (Safety Factor Applied)	d =			inches
Max Flow Based on Allowable Depth (Safety Factor Applied)	$Q_d =$	SUMP	SUMP	cfs
Slope-Based Depth Safety Reduction Factor for Major & Minor (d ≥ 6") Storm	R =	SUMP	SUMP	1
/*d Product: Flow Velocity Times Gutter Flowline Depth	V*d =	0.0	0.0	1
Average Flow Velocity Within the Gutter Section	V =	0.0	0.0	fps
otal Discharge for Major & Minor Storm (Pre-Safety Factor)	Q =	0.0	0.0	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb (e.g., sidewalk, driveways, & lawns)	Q _{BACK} =	0.0	0.0	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W (Q _d - Q _X)	Q _W =	0.0	0.0	cfs
Actual Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, (limited by distance T _{CROWN})	Q _X =	0.0	0.0	cfs
Theoretical Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T_{XTH}	Q _{X TH} =	0.0	0.0	cfs
Gutter Flow to Design Flow Ratio by FHWA HEC-22 method (Eq. ST-7)	E ₀ =	0.319	0.131	1
Theoretical Spread for Discharge outside the Gutter Section W (T - W)	T _{x TH} =	16.7	41.7	ft
Theoretical Water Spread	T _{TH} =	18.7	43.7	ft
Maximum Capacity for 1/2 Street based on Allowable Depth		Minor Storm	Major Storm	ı
a Froduct. Flow velocity times outtor Flowing Deptil	V u -	0.0	0.0	_
*d Product: Flow Velocity times Gutter Flowline Depth	v – V*d =	0.0	0.0	-1'P3
Flow Velocity within the Gutter Section	V =	0.0	0.0	fps
Maximum Flow Based On Allowable Spread	Q _T =	SUMP	0.0 SUMP	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb (e.g., sidewalk, driveways, & lawns)	Q _{BACK} =	0.0	0.0	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W ($Q_T - Q_X$)	Q _W =	0.0	0.0	cfs
Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T _x	Q _X =		0.397	cfs
Sutter Flow to Design Flow Ratio by FHWA HEC-22 method (Eq. ST-7)	E _o =	5.0 0.753	13.0	- "
Vater Depth at Gutter Flowline Nowable Spread for Discharge outside the Gutter Section W (T - W)	d = T _x =	3.20	5.12	ft
				inches
Gutter Depression (d _C - (W * S _x * 12))	a =	1.52	1.52	inches
/ertical Depth between Gutter Lip and Gutter Flowline (usually 2")	y = d _C =	2.0	2.0	inches
Maximum Capacity for 1/2 Street based On Allowable Spread Vater Depth without Gutter Depression (Eq. ST-2)	.,_F	1.68	3.60	inches
Agrimum Canacity for 1/2 Street based On Allowable Spread		Minor Storm	Major Storm	
Allow Flow Depth at Street Crown (leave blank for no)				check = y
•	JWAX −	6.0	12.0	_
Max. Allowable Depth at Gutter Flowline for Minor & Major Storm	d _{MAX} =			inches
Max. Allowable Spread for Minor & Major Storm	T _{MAX} =	7.0	15.0	Tft
		Minor Storm	Major Storm	,
maining of roughnood for outdot occurrent (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)	OINEET	0.015		
Manning's Roughness for Street Section (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)	n _{STREET} =	0.000	ivit	
Street Longitudinal Slope - Enter 0 for sump condition	S _o =	0.000	ft/ft	
Gutter Cross Slope (typically 2 inches over 24 inches or 0.083 ft/ft)	S _w =	0.020	ft/ft	
Street Transverse Slope	VV - S _X =	0.020	ft/ft	
Gutter Width	W =	2.00	ft	
Distance from Curb Face to Street Crown	T _{CROWN} =	15.0	ft	
Height of Curb at Gutter Flow Line	H _{CURB} =	6.00	inches	
realising 3 ready incos Bernita Oarb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)	- BACK	0.015	l .	
Manning's Roughness Behind Curb (typically between 0.012 and 0.020)	n _{BACK} =	0.020	πντι	
Side Slope Behind Curb (leave blank for no conveyance credit behind curb)	T _{BACK} = S _{BACK} =	15.0 0.020	ft ft/ft	
Maximum Allowable Width for Spread Behind Curb				

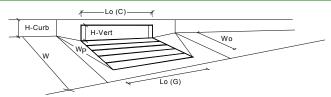
DP F.xlsm, Q-Allow 1/15/2018, 2:53 PM

Minor storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than flow given on sheet 'Q-Peak' Major storm max. allowable capacity GOOD - greater than flow given on sheet 'Q-Peak'

INLET IN A SUMP OR SAG LOCATION

 Project =
 Springs at Waterview

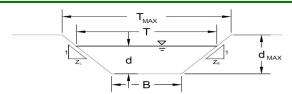
 Inlet ID =
 Design Point F (Sump Inlet - Type R)



Design Information (Input)		MINOR	MAJOR	
Type of Inlet	Inlet Type =		R Curb Opening	7
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from 'Q-Allow')	a _{local} =	3.00	3.00	inches
Number of Unit Inlets (Grate or Curb Opening)	No =	1	1	-
Number of Unit Inlets (Grate of Curb Opening) Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)	Ponding Depth =	3.2	5.1	inches
Grate Information	Foliding Depth -	MINOR	MAJOR	Override Depths
Length of a Unit Grate	L _o (G) =	N/A	N/A	feet
Width of a Unit Grate	W _o =	N/A	N/A	feet
Area Opening Ratio for a Grate (typical values 0.15-0.90)	A _{ratio} =	N/A	N/A	1661
Clogging Factor for a Single Grate (typical value 0.50 - 0.70)	C _f (G) =	N/A	N/A	-
Grate Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.15 - 3.60)	C _w (G) =	N/A	N/A N/A	-
Grate Orifice Coefficient (typical value 2.19 - 3.00)	C _o (G) =	N/A	N/A	-
	00(0)		<u> </u>	_
Curb Opening Information Length of a Unit Curb Opening	L _o (C) =	MINOR 5.00	MAJOR 5.00	feet
Height of Vertical Curb Opening in Inches	H _{vert} =	6.00	6.00	inches
Height of Curb Orifice Throat in Inches	H _{throat} =	6.00	6.00	inches
	-			_
Angle of Throat (see USDCM Figure ST-5)	Theta = W _p =	63.40	63.40	degrees
Side Width for Depression Pan (typically the gutter width of 2 feet)	$C_f(C) =$	2.00 0.10	2.00 0.10	feet
Clogging Factor for a Single Curb Opening (typical value 0.10)	C _w (C) =	3.60		-
Curb Opening Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.3-3.7)			3.60	4
Curb Opening Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.70)	C ₀ (C) =	0.67	0.67	
Grate Flow Analysis (Calculated)		MINOR	MAJOR	7
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units	Coef =	N/A	N/A	4
Clogging Factor for Multiple Units	Clog =	N/A	N/A	_
Grate Capacity as a Weir (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)	0 -	MINOR	MAJOR	- .
Interception without Clogging	Q _{wi} =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Interception with Clogging	Q _{wa} =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Grate Capacity as a Orifice (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)	0 -	MINOR	MAJOR	- .
Interception without Clogging	Q _{oi} =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Interception with Clogging	Q _{oa} =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Grate Capacity as Mixed Flow		MINOR	MAJOR	-
Interception without Clogging	Q _{mi} =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Interception with Clogging	Q _{ma} =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Resulting Grate Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	Q _{Grate} =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Curb Opening Flow Analysis (Calculated)	_	MINOR	MAJOR	_
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units	Coef =	1.00	1.00	_
Clogging Factor for Multiple Units	Clog =	0.10	0.10	
Curb Opening as a Weir (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)		MINOR	MAJOR	_
Interception without Clogging	Q _{wi} =	0.94	4.10	cfs
Interception with Clogging	Q _{wa} =	0.84	3.69	cfs
Curb Opening as an Orifice (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)		MINOR	MAJOR	_
Interception without Clogging	Q _{oi} =	7.28	9.05	cfs
Interception with Clogging	Q _{oa} =	6.55	8.14	cfs
Curb Opening Capacity as Mixed Flow	_	MINOR	MAJOR	_
Interception without Clogging	Q _{mi} =	2.43	5.67	cfs
Interception with Clogging	Q _{ma} =	2.19	5.10	cfs
Resulting Curb Opening Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	Q _{Curb} =	0.84	3.69	cfs
Resultant Street Conditions		MINOR	MAJOR	
Total Inlet Length	L=	5.00	5.00	feet
Resultant Street Flow Spread (based on sheet Q-Allow geometry)	T =	7.0	15.0	ft
Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown	d _{CROWN} =	0.0	0.0	inches
	_	MINOR	MAJOR	- -
Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)	Q _a =	0.8	3.7	cfs
Inlet Capacity IS GOOD for Minor and Major Storms (>Q PEAK)	Q PEAK REQUIRED =	0.2	3.1	cfs

DP F.xlsm, Inlet In Sump 1/15/2018, 2:53 PM

Waterview Springs Basin D17



Grass Type	Limiting Manning's
Α	0.06
В	0.04
С	0.033
D	0.03
E	0.024

В		
ails below		
)120 ft/ft		
).00 ft		
.00 ft/ft		
.00 ft/ft		
ne:		
y		
y Sandy		
Januy		
	Major Storm	_
0.00	25.00	feet
.00	1.50	feet
Storm	Major Storm	
0.00	25.00	ft
.25	1.88	ft
3.75	32.81	sq ft
).31	25.46	ft
.92	1.29	ft
172	0.077	
.90	2.50	fps
.83	3.22	ft^2/s
.94	1.31	ft
.16	0.38	
5.89	81.98	cfs
	Major Storm	_
.00	1.50	feet
3.00	22.00	feet
1.00	24.00	square feet
3.25	22.37	feet
.77	1.07	feet
300	0.118	
.46	1.46	fps
.35	1.56	ft^2/s
.78	1.09	feet
.09	0.25	
.38	34.93	cfs
	Major Storm	٦.
.38	34.93	cfs
.00	1.50	ft
.10	7.10	cfs
.70	1.04	feet
5.60	18.33	feet
.95	14.74	square feet
5.77	18.58	feet
.57	0.79	feet
323	0.290	- ,
.35	0.48	fps
		ft^2/s
.57		feet
.08	0.09	_
	.20	20 0.38 57 0.80

Ditch Inlet - DP 17.xlsm, Area Inlet 2/23/2018, 3:20 PM

Waterview Springs Basin D17 Inlet Design Information (Input) Type of Inlet Inlet Type = CDOT Type C Angle of Inclined Grate (must be <= 30 degrees) θ= 0.00 degrees Width of Grate W = 3.00 feet Length of Grate 3.00 feet Open Area Ratio A_{RATIO} 0.70 H_B = Height of Inclined Grate 0.00 C_{f} Clogging Factor 0.50 C_d Grate Discharge Coefficient 0.96 Orifice Coefficient Co 0.64 C_w Weir Coefficient 2.05 MINOR MAJOR Water Depth at Inlet (for depressed inlets, 1 foot is added for depression) 0.70 1.04 Grate Capacity as a Weir Submerged Side Weir Length 3.00 3.00 Q_{ws} Inclined Side Weir Flow 6.30 11.44 cfs Base Weir Flow \mathbf{Q}_{wb} cfs 9.01 16.35 Q_{wi} Interception without Clogging 21.62 39.24 cfs Interception with Clogging \mathbf{Q}_{wa} 10.81 19.62 Grate Capacity as an Orifice 27.04 32.99 Interception without Clogging Q_{oa} : Interception with Clogging 13.52 16.49 **Q**_a = Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition) 10.81 16.49 cfs

Bypassed Flow, Q_b

Capture Percentage = $Q_a/Q_o = C\%$

0.00

0.00

100

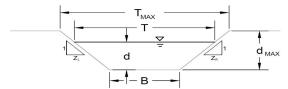
cfs

%

nlet Capacity IS GOOD for Minor and Major Storms (> Q PEAK)

Ditch Inlet - DP 17.xlsm, Area Inlet 2/23/2018, 3:20 PM

Waterview Springs DP 42a



Grass Type	Limiting Manning's
Α	0.06
В	0.04
С	0.033
D	0.03
Е	0.024

В		
etails below		
0.0050 ft/s	f+	
	ıı	
6.00 ft		
3.00 ft/		
3.00 ft/	π	
One:		
ndy		
n-Sandy		
or Storm	Major Storm	-
28.00	30.00	feet
2.00	2.50	feet
or Storm	Major Storm	_
28.00	30.00	ft
3.67	4.00	ft
62.33	72.00	sq ft
29.19	31.30	ft
2.14	2.30	ft
0.055	0.052	7
3.19	3.56	fps
6.82	8.18	ft^2/s
2.23	2.40	ft
0.38	0.40	
98.97	255.98	cfs
-		
or Storm	Major Storm	
2.00	2.50	feet
18.00	21.00	feet
24.00	33.75	square feet
18.65	21.81	feet
1.29	1.55	feet
0.149	0.090	1001
0.84	1.57	fps
1.08	2.44	ft^2/s
1.33	1.61	feet
0.13	0.22	
20.14	53.13	cfs
0.		
or Storm	Major Storm	٦.
20.14	53.13	cfs
2.00	2.50	ft
		٦.
11.90	26.30	cfs
1.78	2.14	feet
16.69	18.82	feet
20.20	26.52	square feet
17.26	19.52	feet
1.17	1.36	feet
0.199	0.130	
0.59	0.99	fps
0.69	1.35	ft^2/s
1.21	1.41	feet
0.09	0.15	7
0.00		_
		1.21 1.41

Ditch Inlet - DP 42a.xlsm, Area Inlet 2/23/2018, 3:32 PM

Waterview Springs DP 42a Inlet Design Information (Input) Type of Inlet Inlet Type = Angle of Inclined Grate (must be <= 30 degrees) θ= 0.00 degrees Width of Grate W = 8.00 feet Length of Grate 8.00 feet Open Area Ratio A_{RATIO} 0.50 H_B = Height of Inclined Grate 0.00 C_{f} Clogging Factor 0.50 C_d Grate Discharge Coefficient N/A Orifice Coefficient Co 0.64 C_w Weir Coefficient 2.05 MAJOR MINOR Water Depth at Inlet (for depressed inlets, 1 foot is added for depression) 1.78 2.14 Grate Capacity as a Weir Submerged Side Weir Length 8.00 8.00 Q_{ws} Inclined Side Weir Flow 48.73 64.04 cfs Base Weir Flow \mathbf{Q}_{wb} cfs 97.46 128.08 Q_{wi} Interception without Clogging 194.91 256.16 cfs Interception with Clogging Q_{wa} 97.46 128.08 Grate Capacity as an Orifice 219.34 240.25 Interception without Clogging Q_{oa} Interception with Clogging 109.67 120.13 **Q**_a = Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition) 97.46 120.13 cfs Bypassed Flow, Q_b nlet Capacity IS GOOD for Minor and Major Storms (> Q PEAK) 0.00 0.00 cfs

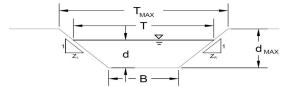
Capture Percentage = $Q_a/Q_o = C\%$

100

%

Ditch Inlet - DP 42a.xlsm, Area Inlet 2/23/2018, 3:32 PM

Waterview Springs DP 43



Grass Type	Limiting Manning's
Α	0.06
В	0.04
С	0.033
D	0.03
E	0.024

C, D or E	15.00 4.00	Major Storm 30.00 2.50 Major Storm 30.00 1.88 42.19 30.46 1.38 0.075	feet feet ft ft sq ft ft ft
n = So = B = Z1 = Z2 = T _{MAX} = d _{MAX} = T _{MAX} = v = v = v = v = v = v = v = v = v =	see details below 0.0100 15.00 4.00 4.00 Choose One:	Major Storm 30.00 2.50 Major Storm 30.00 1.88 42.19 30.46 1.38 0.075	feet ft ft sq ft ft
S _O = B = Z1 = Z2 = T _{MAX} = d _{MAX} = T _{MAX} = V = V = V = D =	0.0100 15.00 4.00 4.00 Choose One: ○ Sandy ⑤ Non-Sandy Minor Storm 28.00 2.00 Minor Storm 28.00 1.63 34.94 28.40 1.23 0.095 1.81	Major Storm 30.00 2.50 Major Storm 30.00 1.88 42.19 30.46 1.38 0.075	feet ft ft sq ft ft
B = Z1 = Z2 = T _{MAX} = d _{MAX} = A = P = R = N = V = D = D = Z1 = Z1 = Z1 = Z1 = Z1 = Z1 =	15.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 Choose One: O Sandy Non-Sandy Minor Storm 28.00 2.00 Minor Storm 28.00 1.63 34.94 28.40 1.23 0.095 1.81	Major Storm 30.00 2.50 Major Storm 30.00 1.88 42.19 30.46 1.38 0.075	feet ft ft sq ft ft
Z1 = Z2 = T _{MAX} = d _{MAX} = d = A = R = N = N = N = N = N = N = N = N = N	4.00 4.00 Choose One: Sandy Non-Sandy Minor Storm 28.00 2.00 Minor Storm 28.00 1.63 34.94 28.40 1.23 0.095 1.81	Major Storm 30.00 2.50 Major Storm 30.00 1.88 42.19 30.46 1.38 0.075	feet ft ft sq ft ft
T _{MAX} = d _{MAX} = d = d = d = d = d = d = d = d = d =	4.00 Choose One:	Major Storm 30.00 2.50 Major Storm 30.00 1.88 42.19 30.46 1.38 0.075	feet ft ft sq ft ft
T _{MAX} = d _{MAX} = T _{MAX} = d = A = P = R = N = V = D = D = D	Choose One: O Sandy Non-Sandy Minor Storm 28.00 2.00 Minor Storm 28.00 1.63 34.94 28.40 1.23 0.095 1.81	Major Storm 30.00 2.50 Major Storm 30.00 1.88 42.19 30.46 1.38 0.075	feet ft ft sq ft ft
T _{MAX} = d _{MAX} = d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d	O Sandy Non-Sandy Minor Storm 28.00 2.00 Minor Storm 28.00 1.63 34.94 28.40 1.23 0.095 1.81	30.00 2.50 Major Storm 30.00 1.88 42.19 30.46 1.38 0.075	feet ft ft sq ft ft
d _{MAX} = T _{MAX} = d = A = P = R = n = V = VR = D =	Minor Storm 28.00 2.00 Minor Storm 28.00 1.63 34.94 28.40 1.23 0.095 1.81	30.00 2.50 Major Storm 30.00 1.88 42.19 30.46 1.38 0.075	feet ft ft sq ft ft
d _{MAX} = T _{MAX} = d = A = P = R = n = V = VR = D =	Minor Storm 28.00 2.00 Minor Storm 28.00 1.63 34.94 28.40 1.23 0.095 1.81	30.00 2.50 Major Storm 30.00 1.88 42.19 30.46 1.38 0.075	feet ft ft sq ft ft
d _{MAX} = T _{MAX} = d = A = P = R = n = V = VR = D =	28.00 2.00 Minor Storm 28.00 1.63 34.94 28.40 1.23 0.095 1.81	30.00 2.50 Major Storm 30.00 1.88 42.19 30.46 1.38 0.075	feet ft ft sq ft ft
d _{MAX} = T _{MAX} = d = A = P = R = n = V = VR = D =	28.00 2.00 Minor Storm 28.00 1.63 34.94 28.40 1.23 0.095 1.81	30.00 2.50 Major Storm 30.00 1.88 42.19 30.46 1.38 0.075	feet ft ft sq ft ft
d _{MAX} = T _{MAX} = d = A = P = R = n = V = VR = D =	2.00 Minor Storm 28.00 1.63 34.94 28.40 1.23 0.095 1.81	2.50 Major Storm 30.00 1.88 42.19 30.46 1.38 0.075	feet ft ft sq ft ft
T _{MAX} = d = d = A = P = R = n = V = VR = D =	Minor Storm 28.00 1.63 34.94 28.40 1.23 0.095 1.81	Major Storm 30.00 1.88 42.19 30.46 1.38 0.075	ft ft sq ft
d = A = P = R = n = V = VR = D =	28.00 1.63 34.94 28.40 1.23 0.095 1.81	30.00 1.88 42.19 30.46 1.38 0.075	ft sq ft
d = A = P = R = n = V = VR = D =	28.00 1.63 34.94 28.40 1.23 0.095 1.81	30.00 1.88 42.19 30.46 1.38 0.075	ft sq ft
d = A = P = R = n = V = VR = D =	1.63 34.94 28.40 1.23 0.095 1.81	1.88 42.19 30.46 1.38 0.075	ft sq ft
A = P = R = n = V = VR = D =	34.94 28.40 1.23 0.095 1.81	42.19 30.46 1.38 0.075	sq ft ft
P = R = n = V = VR = D =	28.40 1.23 0.095 1.81	30.46 1.38 0.075	ft
R = n = V = VR = D =	1.23 0.095 1.81	1.38 0.075	
n = V = VR = D =	0.095 1.81	0.075	ft
V = VR = D =	1.81		
VR = D =		c :-	7
D =	2.22	2.47	fps
		3.42	ft^2/s
Fr=	1.25	1.41	ft
	0.29	0.37	-
Q _τ =	63.16	104.21	cfs
-			_
	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
d _{MAX} =	2.00	2.50	feet
T =	31.00	35.00	feet
			square feet
			feet
<u> </u>			feet
			-
			fps
			ft^2/s
			feet
			- 1001
			cfs
≪ _d −	123.02	231.40	
	Minor Storm	Major Storm	
o =F			cfs
			ft
u _{allow} –	1.03	1.00	_ "
۰ - - -	4.00	0.00	7.60
			cfs
			feet
<u> </u>			feet
A =		19.90	square feet
	20.70	23.57	feet
R =	0.59	0.84	feet
n =	0.323	0.288	
V =	0.33	0.46	fps
VR =	0.19	0.39	ft^2/s
D =	0.60	0.85	feet
Fr=	0.07	0.09	7
			_
	A = P = R = N = V = VR = D = C = C = C = C = C = C = C = C = C	A = 46.00 P = 31.49 R = 1.46 n = 0.068 V = 2.82 VR = 4.12 D = 1.48 Fr = 0.41 Q _d = 129.62 Minor Storm Q _{allow} = 63.16 d _{allow} = 1.63 Q _o = 4.00 d = 0.69 T = 20.53 A = 12.29 P = 20.70 R = 0.59 n = 0.323 V = 0.33 VR = 0.19 D = 0.60	A = 46.00 62.50 P = 31.49 35.62 R = 1.46 1.75 n = 0.068 0.054 V = 2.82 4.02 VR = 4.12 7.06 D = 1.48 1.79 Fr = 0.41 0.53 Q _d = 129.62 251.46 Minor Storm Major Storm Q _{allow} = 63.16 104.21 d _{allow} = 1.63 1.88 Q _o = 4.00 9.20 d = 0.69 1.04 T = 20.53 23.31 A = 12.29 19.90 P = 20.70 23.57 R = 0.59 0.84 n = 0.323 0.288 V = 0.33 0.46 VR = 0.19 0.39 D = 0.60 0.85

Ditch Inlet - DP 43.xlsm, Area Inlet 2/23/2018, 3:36 PM

Waterview Springs DP 43 Inlet Design Information (Input) Type of Inlet Inlet Type = Angle of Inclined Grate (must be <= 30 degrees) θ= 0.00 degrees Width of Grate W = 8.00 feet Length of Grate 8.00 feet Open Area Ratio A_{RATIO} 0.50 H_B = Height of Inclined Grate 0.00 C_{f} Clogging Factor 0.50 C_d Grate Discharge Coefficient N/A Orifice Coefficient Co 0.64 Weir Coefficient 2.05 MINOR MAJOR Water Depth at Inlet (for depressed inlets, 1 foot is added for depression) 0.69 1.04 Grate Capacity as a Weir Submerged Side Weir Length 8.00 8.00 Q_{ws} Inclined Side Weir Flow 11.79 21.70 cfs Base Weir Flow \mathbf{Q}_{wb} cfs 23.58 43.40 Q_{wi} 47.16 Interception without Clogging 86.81 cfs Interception with Clogging Q_{wa} 23.58 43.40 Grate Capacity as an Orifice 136.68 167.50 Interception without Clogging Q_{oa} : 68.34 Interception with Clogging 83.75

Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)

nlet Capacity IS GOOD for Minor and Major Storms (> Q PEAK)

Q_a =

Bypassed Flow, Q_b

Capture Percentage = $Q_a/Q_o = C\%$

23.58

0.00

43.40

0.00

100

cfs

cfs

%

Ditch Inlet - DP 43.xlsm, Area Inlet 2/23/2018, 3:36 PM

	Worksheet for Ex	Asphal	t Rundown
Project Description			
Friction Method	Manning Formula		
Solve For	Normal Depth		
Input Data			
Roughness Coefficient		0.016	
Channel Slope		0.01430	ft/ft
Bottom Width		4.00	ft
Discharge		15.50	ft³/s
Results			
Normal Depth		0.59	ft
Flow Area		2.36	ft²
Wetted Perimeter		5.18	ft
Hydraulic Radius		0.46	ft
Top Width		4.00	ft
Critical Depth		0.78	ft
Critical Slope		0.00629	ft/ft
Velocity		6.57	ft/s
Velocity Head		0.67	ft
Specific Energy		1.26	ft
Froude Number		1.51	
Flow Type	Supercritical		
GVF Input Data			
Downstream Depth		0.00	ft
Length		0.00	ft
Number Of Steps		0	
GVF Output Data			
Upstream Depth		0.00	ft
Profile Description			
Profile Headloss		0.00	ft
Downstream Velocity		Infinity	ft/s
Upstream Velocity		Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth		0.59	ft

Critical Depth

Channel Slope

Critical Slope

0.78 ft

0.01430 ft/ft

0.00629 ft/ft

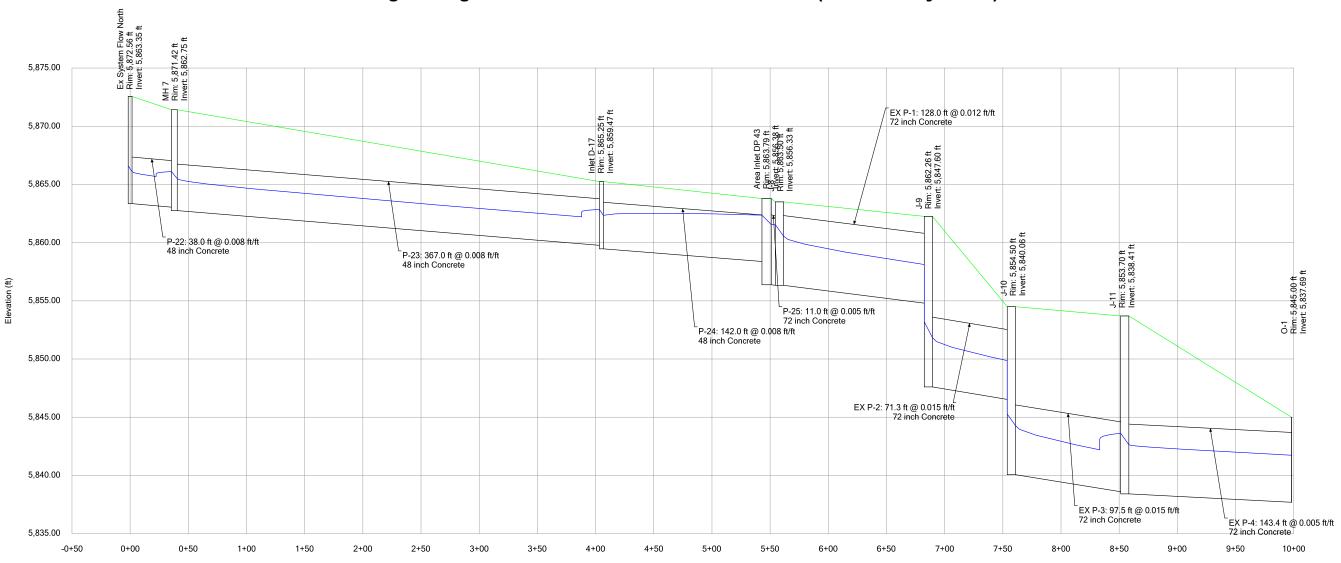
Appendix E: StormCAD Design

SPRINGS AT WATERVIEW - STORMCAD OUTPUT 100 YEAR

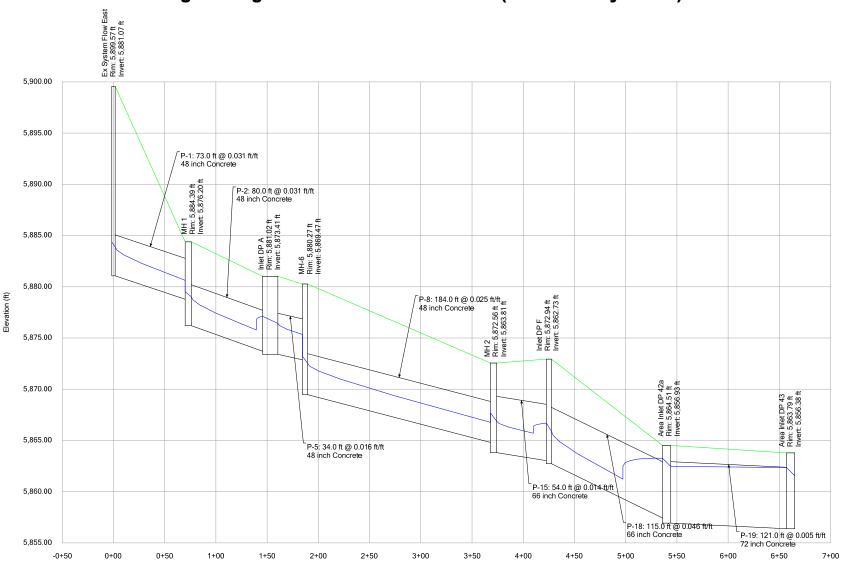
			1)				1	· ·)				
										Up.	Up.		Du.	Du.	
					Q Full	System	Avg. v	Up. Gr	HGL In	Invert	Cover	Dn. Gr.	Invert	Cover	
Label	Up. Node	Dn. Node	L (ft)	Size	(cfs)	Q (cfs)	(ft/s)	Elev. (ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	Elev. (ft)	(ft)	(ft)	S (ft/ft)
P-19	Area Inlet DP 42a	Area Inlet DP 43	121.0	72 inch	148.1	285.5	10.19	5864.51	5863.26	5856.93	1.58	5863.79	5856.38	1.41	0.50%
P-25	Area Inlet DP 43	J-8	11.0	72 inch	239.1	285.5	11.31	5863.79	5862.36	5856.38	1.41	2863.50	5856.33	1.17	0.50%
EX P-1	9-f	6-f	128.0	72 inch	239.1	463.0	16.51	5863.50	5861.54	5856.33	1.17	5862.26	5854.80	1.46	1.20%
EX P-2	6-ſ	J-10	71.3	72 inch	238.8	518.8	17.97	5862.26	5853.20	5847.60	8.66	5854.50	5846.53	1.97	1.50%
EX P-3	J-10	J-11	97.5	72 inch	238.7	518.2	17.95	5854.50	5845.27	5840.06	8.44	5853.70	5838.60	9.10	1.50%
EX P-4	J-11	0-1	143.4	72 inch	238.6	300.1	11.78	5853.70	5843.61	5838.41	9.29	5845.00	69'2889	1.31	0.50%
P-4	Inlet D-7	Inlet DP A	0.09	18 inch	8.9	18.8	9.80	5881.53	5879.12	5877.84	2.19	5881.02	5875.91	3.61	3.20%
P-3	Inlet D-8	Inlet DP A	63.0	18 inch	4.1	15.6	7.41	5881.53	5878.25	5877.29	2.74	5881.02	5875.91	3.61	2.20%
P-1	Ex System Flow East	MH 1	73.0	48 inch	86.1	254.4	18.29	5899.57	5884.38	5881.07	14.50	5884.39	82'8289	1.61	3.10%
P-2	MH 1	Inlet DP A	80.0	48 inch	86.1	253.4	18.23	5884.39	5879.51	5876.20	4.19	5881.02	5873.71	3.31	3.10%
P-15	MH 2	Inlet DP F	54.0	66 inch	122.7	403.6	14.90	5872.56	5867.69	5863.81	3.25	5872.94	5863.03	4.41	1.40%
P-18	Inlet DP F	Area Inlet DP 42a	115.0	66 inch	130.0	720.9	23.01	5872.94	5866.70	5862.73	4.71	5864.51	5857.43	1.58	4.60%
P-16	Inlet D-16	Inlet DP F	63.0	18 inch	2.1	22.9	8.09	5873.45	5870.28	5869.73	2.22	5872.94	2866.73	4.71	4.80%
P-22	Ex System Flow North	MH 7	38.0	48 inch	82.7	127.6	10.81	5872.56	5866.61	5863.35	5.21	5871.42	2863.05	4.37	0.80%
P-23	MH 7	Inlet D-17	367.0	48 inch	82.7	129.4	10.92	5871.42	5866.11	5862.75	4.67	5865.25	2829.77	1.48	0.80%
P-24	Inlet D-17	Area Inlet DP 43	142.0	48 inch	98.6	125.8	10.85	5865.25	5862.85	5859.47	1.78	5863.79	5858.38	1.41	0.80%
P-17	Inlet D-15	Inlet DP F	63.0	18 inch	3.0	22.9	8.93	5873.46	5870.38	5869.72	2.24	5872.94	5866.73	4.71	4.70%
P-11	Inlet DP B	MH 2	25.0	30 inch	11.7	41.0	7.21	5873.06	5868.71	5867.06	3.50	5872.56	5866.81	3.25	1.00%
P-14	Inlet DP C	MH 2	2.0	30 inch	10.1	89.9	12.12	5873.04	5868.61	5867.05	3.49	5872.56	5866.81	3.25	4.80%
P-12	Inlet D-14	Inlet DP E	135.0	18 inch	5.1	11.0	60.9	5874.52	5871.13	5870.26	2.76	5873.06	5868.79	2.77	1.10%
P-13	Inlet DP E	Inlet DP C	28.0	24 inch	0.6	36.8	9.67	5873.06	5869.86	5868.29	2.77	5873.04	2867.55	3.49	2.60%
P-9	Inlet D-11	Inlet DP D	128.0	18 inch	4.9	11.1	6.11	5874.66	5871.25	5870.40	2.76	5873.24	96'8985	2.78	1.10%
P-10	Inlet DP D	Inlet DP B	28.0	24 inch	10.3	40.6	10.77	5873.24	5870.11	5868.46	2.78	90.8783	98.7983	3.50	3.20%
P-5	Inlet DP A	9-HW	34.0	48 inch	6.86	181.0	14.72	5881.02	5877.12	5873.41	3.61	5880.27	5872.87	3.40	1.60%
P-8	MH-6	MH 2	184.0	48 inch	102.1	228.6	17.68	5880.27	5873.23	5869.47	6.80	5872.56	5864.81	3.75	2.50%
P-7	Inlet D-10	MH-6	25.0	18 inch	1.9	22.1	7.65	5881.03	5877.00	5876.48	3.05	5880.27	5875.37	3.40	4.40%
P-6	Inlet D-9	MH-6	45.0	18 inch	2.9	14.9	6.56	5881.19	5877.08	5876.28	3.41	5880.27	5875.37	3.40	2.00%

Profile Report

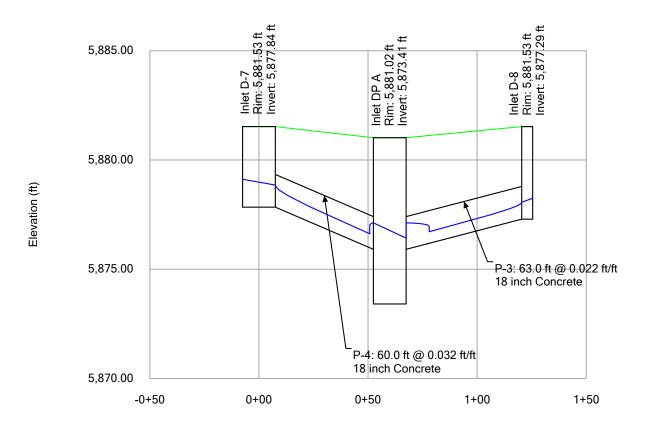
Engineering Profile - Mainline West Side and Outlet (WV-Storm Sys.stsw)



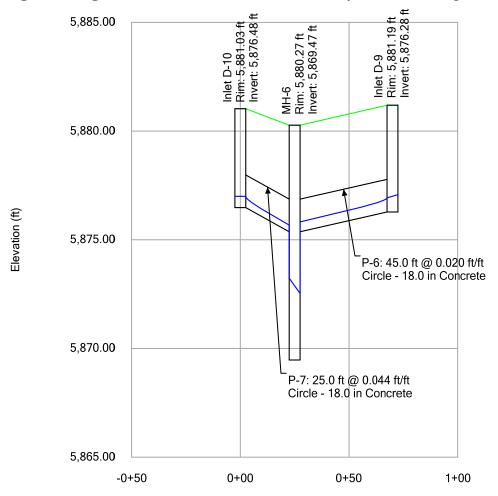
Profile Report
Engineering Profile - Mainline thru Site (WV-Storm Sys.stsw)

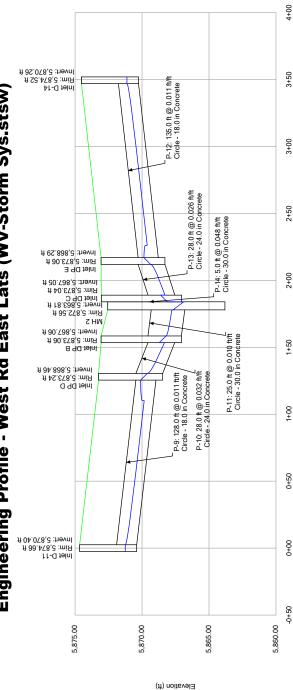


Profile Report Engineering Profile - East Rd East Lats (WV-Storm Sys.stsw)



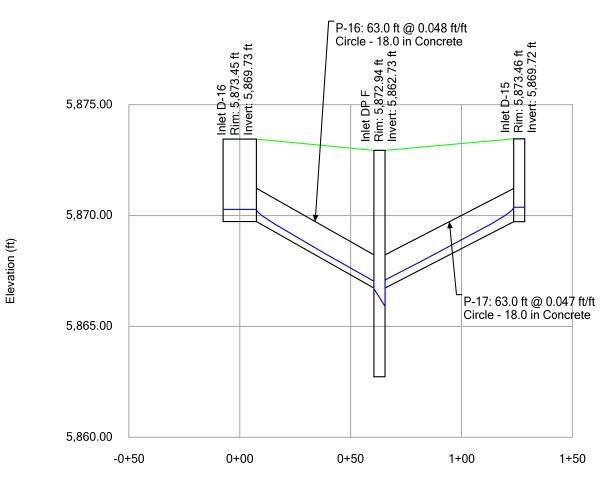
Profile Report Engineering Profile - East Rd West Lats (WV-Storm Sys.stsw)





Station (ft)

Profile Report Engineering Profile - West Rd West Lats (WV-Storm Sys.stsw)

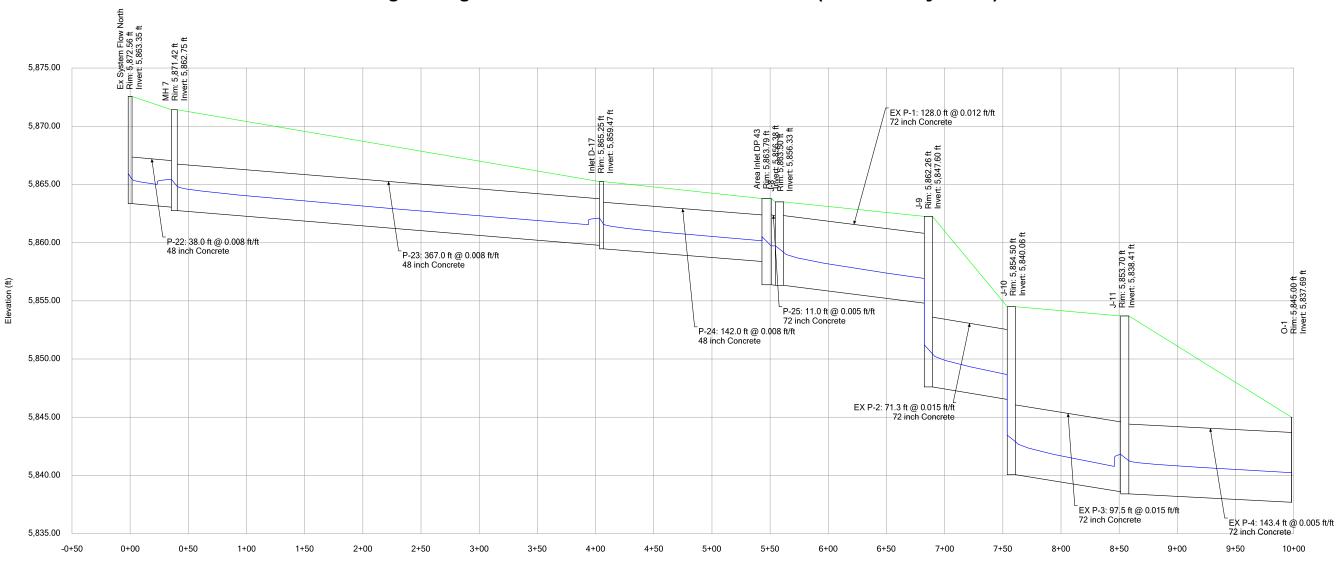


SPRINGS AT WATERVIEW - STORMCAD OUTPUT 5 YEAR

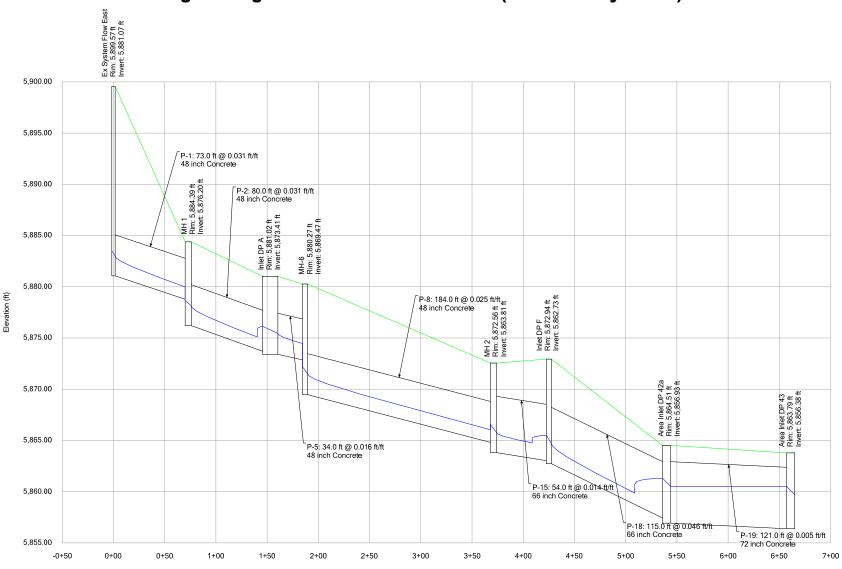
											ъ Б			D.	
					Q Full	System	Avg. v	Up. Gr	HGL In	Up.	Cover	Dn. Gr.	Du.	Cover	
Label	Up. Node	Dn. Node	L (ft)	Size	(cfs)	Q (cfs)	(ft/s)	Elev. (ft)	(ft)	Invert (ft)	(ft)	Elev. (ft)	Invert (ft)	(ft)	S (ft/ft)
P-19	Area Inlet DP 42a	Area Inlet DP 43	121.0	72 inch	60.5	285.5	8.01	5864.51	5861.31	5856.93	1.58	5863.79	5856.38	1.41	0.50%
P-25	Area Inlet DP 43	J-8	11.0	72 inch	111.5	285.5	9.48	5863.79	5860.52	5856.38	1.41	5863.50	5856.33	1.17	0.50%
EX P-1	J-8	6-f	128.0	72 inch	111.5	463.0	13.47	5863.50	2829.73	5856.33	1.17	5862.26	5854.80	1.46	1.20%
EX P-2	6-۲	J-10	71.3	72 inch	111.4	518.8	14.62	5862.26	5851.22	5847.60	8.66	5854.50	5846.53	1.97	1.50%
EX P-3	J-10	J-11	97.5	72 inch	111.4	518.2	14.61	5854.50	5843.46	5840.06	8.44	5853.70	2838.60	9.10	1.50%
EX P-4	J-11	0-1	143.4	72 inch	111.4	300.1	9.83	5853.70	5841.81	5838.41	9.29	5845.00	69'28'89	1.31	0.50%
P-4	Inlet D-7	Inlet DP A	0.09	18 inch	2.7	18.8	7.57	5881.53	5878.60	5877.84	2.19	5881.02	5875.91	3.61	3.20%
P-3	Inlet D-8	Inlet DP A	0.69	18 inch	1.6	15.6	5.68	5881.53	28.77.87	5877.29	2.74	5881.02	5875.91	3.61	2.20%
P-1	Ex System Flow East	MH 1	73.0	48 inch	42.2	254.4	14.99	5899.57	5883.51	5881.07	14.50	5884.39	82'8285	1.61	3.10%
P-2	MH 1	Inlet DP A	80.0	48 inch	42.2	253.4	14.95	5884.39	5878.64	5876.20	4.19	5881.02	5873.71	3.31	3.10%
P-15	MH 2	Inlet DP F	54.0	66 inch	51.3	403.6	11.65	5872.56	99.9989	5863.81	3.25	5872.94	5863.03	4.41	1.40%
P-18	Inlet DP F	Area Inlet DP 42a	115.0	66 inch	53.1	720.9	17.73	5872.94	5865.52	5862.73	4.71	5864.51	5857.43	1.58	4.60%
P-16	Inlet D-16	Inlet DP F	63.0	18 inch	1.0	22.9	6.55	5873.45	5870.11	5869.73	2.22	5872.94	5866.73	4.71	4.80%
P-22	Ex System Flow North	MH 7	38.0	48 inch	48.4	127.6	9.46	5872.56	5865.94	5863.35	5.21	5871.42	20.6985	4.37	0.80%
P-23	MH 7	Inlet D-17	367.0	48 inch	48.4	129.4	9.56	5871.42	5865.44	5862.75	4.67	5865.25	5859.77	1.48	0.80%
P-24	Inlet D-17	Area Inlet DP 43	142.0	48 inch	20.7	125.8	9.47	5865.25	5862.11	5859.47	1.78	5863.79	5858.38	1.41	0.80%
P-17	Inlet D-15	Inlet DP F	0.69	18 inch	1.5	22.9	7.29	5873.46	5870.18	5869.72	2.24	5872.94	2866.73	4.71	4.70%
P-11	Inlet DP B	MH 2	25.0	30 inch	2.7	41.0	4.70	5873.06	60'8985	90'2989	3.50	5872.56	5866.81	3.25	1.00%
P-14	Inlet DP C	MH 2	2.0	30 inch	3.6	89.9	8.92	5873.04	5868.17	20'.2985	3.49	5872.56	5866.81	3.25	4.80%
P-12	Inlet D-14	Inlet DP E	135.0	18 inch	2.0	11.0	4.71	5874.52	62'0289	5870.26	2.76	5873.06	62'8985	2.77	1.10%
P-13	Inlet DP E	Inlet DP C	28.0	24 inch	3.2	36.8	7.19	5873.06	5869.42	5868.29	2.77	5873.04	2867.55	3.49	2.60%
P-9	Inlet D-11	Inlet DP D	128.0	18 inch	1.9	11.1	4.73	5874.66	28.0785	5870.40	2.76	5873.24	96'8985	2.78	1.10%
P-10	Inlet DP D	Inlet DP B	28.0	24 inch	3.7	40.6	8.03	5873.24	2869.63	5868.46	2.78	5873.06	99'.2989	3.50	3.20%
P-5	Inlet DP A	MH-6	34.0	48 inch	46.3	181.0	12.05	5881.02	5876.15	5873.41	3.61	5880.27	5872.87	3.40	1.60%
P-8	9-HW	MH 2	184.0	48 inch	46.2	228.6	14.25	5880.27	5872.21	5869.47	08.9	5872.56	5864.81	3.75	2.50%
P-7	Inlet D-10	9-HW	25.0	18 inch	6.0	22.1	6.18	5881.03	5876.84	5876.48	3.05	5880.27	2875.37	3.40	4.40%
P-6	Inlet D-9	9-HW	45.0	18 inch	0.7	14.9	4.30	5881.19	5876.65	5876.28	3.41	5880.27	5875.37	3.40	2.00%

Profile Report

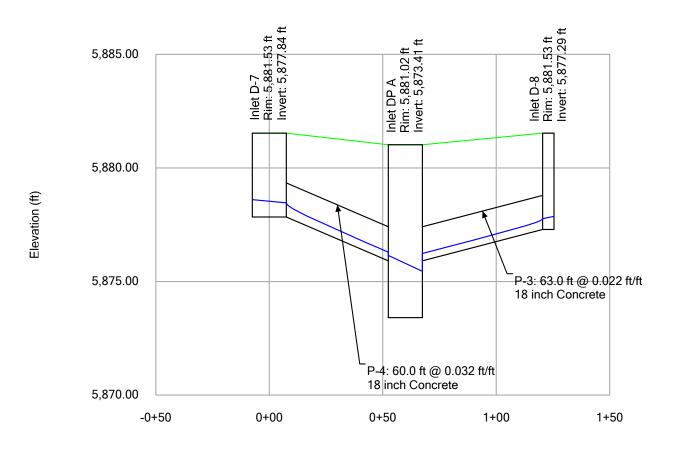
Engineering Profile - Mainline West Side and Outlet (WV-Storm Sys.stsw)



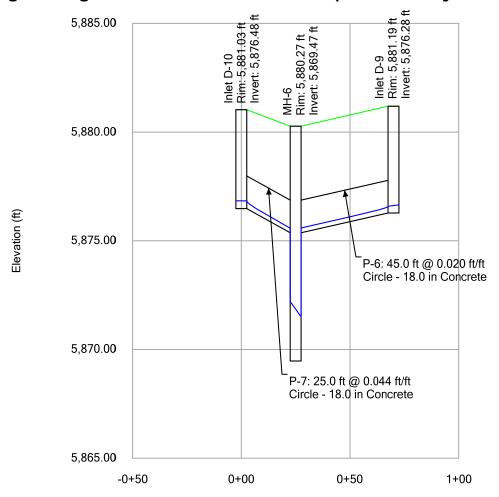
Profile Report
Engineering Profile - Mainline thru Site (WV-Storm Sys.stsw)



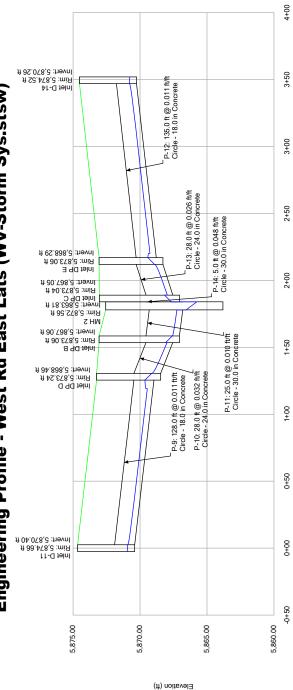
Profile Report Engineering Profile - East Rd East Lats (WV-Storm Sys.stsw)



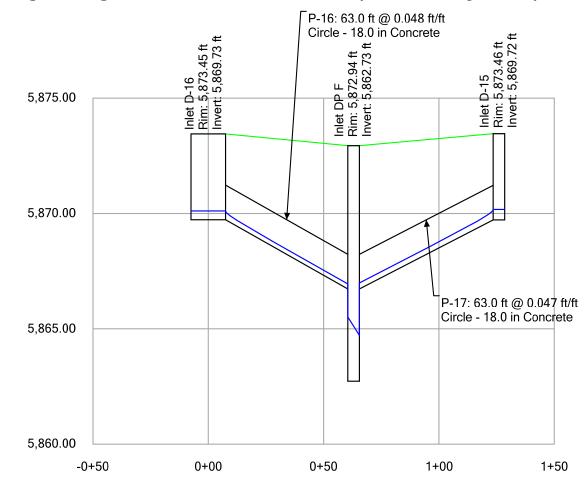
Profile Report Engineering Profile - East Rd West Lats (WV-Storm Sys.stsw)







Profile Report Engineering Profile - West Rd West Lats (WV-Storm Sys.stsw)



Station (ft)

Elevation (ft)

Appendix F: Existing WQ Pond

Stormwater Detention and Infiltration Design Data Sheet

Workhook Protected

Worksheet Protected

Stormwater Facility Name: Painted Sky at Waterview - Existing Water Quality Pond

Facility Location & Jurisdiction: West of Grinnell Blvd - El Paso County

User Input: Watershed Characteristics 0.060 Watershed Slope = ft/ft 2000 ft Watershed Length = Watershed Area = 89.69 acres Watershed Imperviousness = 62.3% percent 71.0% Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group A = percent Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group B = 29.0% percent Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups C/D = percent Location for 1-hr Rainfall Depths (use dropdown): **User Input**

WQCV Treatment Method =	Extended Detention	•	

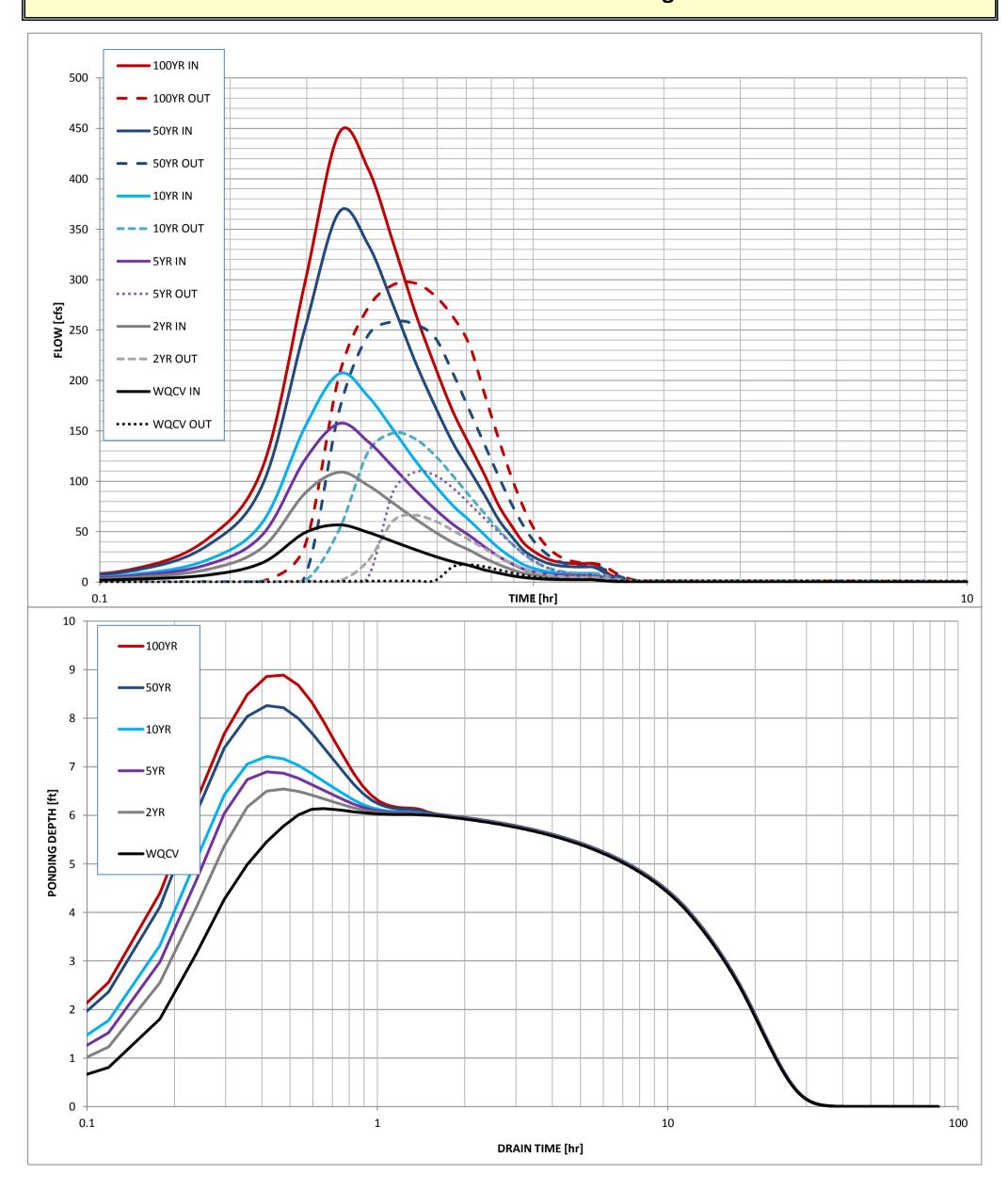
User Defined	User Defined	User Defined	User Defined
Stage [ft]	Area [ft^2]	Stage [ft]	Discharge [cfs]
0.00	1,158	0.00	0.00
2.00	3,651	2.00	0.28
4.00	10,828	4.00	0.76
6.00	26,066	6.00	1.22
8.00	51,145	8.00	242.46

After completing and printing this worksheet to a pdf, go to: https://maperture.digitaldataservices.com/gvh/?viewer=cswdif create a new stormwater facility, and attach the pdf of this worksheet to that record.

Routed	Hydrograp	h Results
Nouteu	i i yui ogi ap	II INCOURTS

noused right results							_
Design Storm Return Period =	WQCV	2 Year	5 Year	10 Year	50 Year	100 Year	
One-Hour Rainfall Depth =	0.53	0.88	1.18	1.44	2.15	2.49	in
Calculated Runoff Volume =	1.825	3.485	5.019	6.585	11.717	14.239	acre-ft
OPTIONAL Override Runoff Volume =							acre-ft
Inflow Hydrograph Volume =	1.824	3.484	5.014	6.581	11.708	14.237	acre-ft
Time to Drain 97% of Inflow Volume =	22.4	19.8	18.1	16.7	13.5	12.2	hours
Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume =	26.1	24.2	22.9	21.9	19.4	18.4	hours
Maximum Ponding Depth =	6.14	6.54	6.90	7.21	8.26	8.89	WARNING!
Maximum Ponded Area =	0.64	0.75	0.86	0.95	1.17	1.17	acres
Maximum Volume Stored =	1.370	1.650	1.935	2.218	3.059	3.059	acre-ft

Stormwater Detention and Infiltration Design Data Sheet



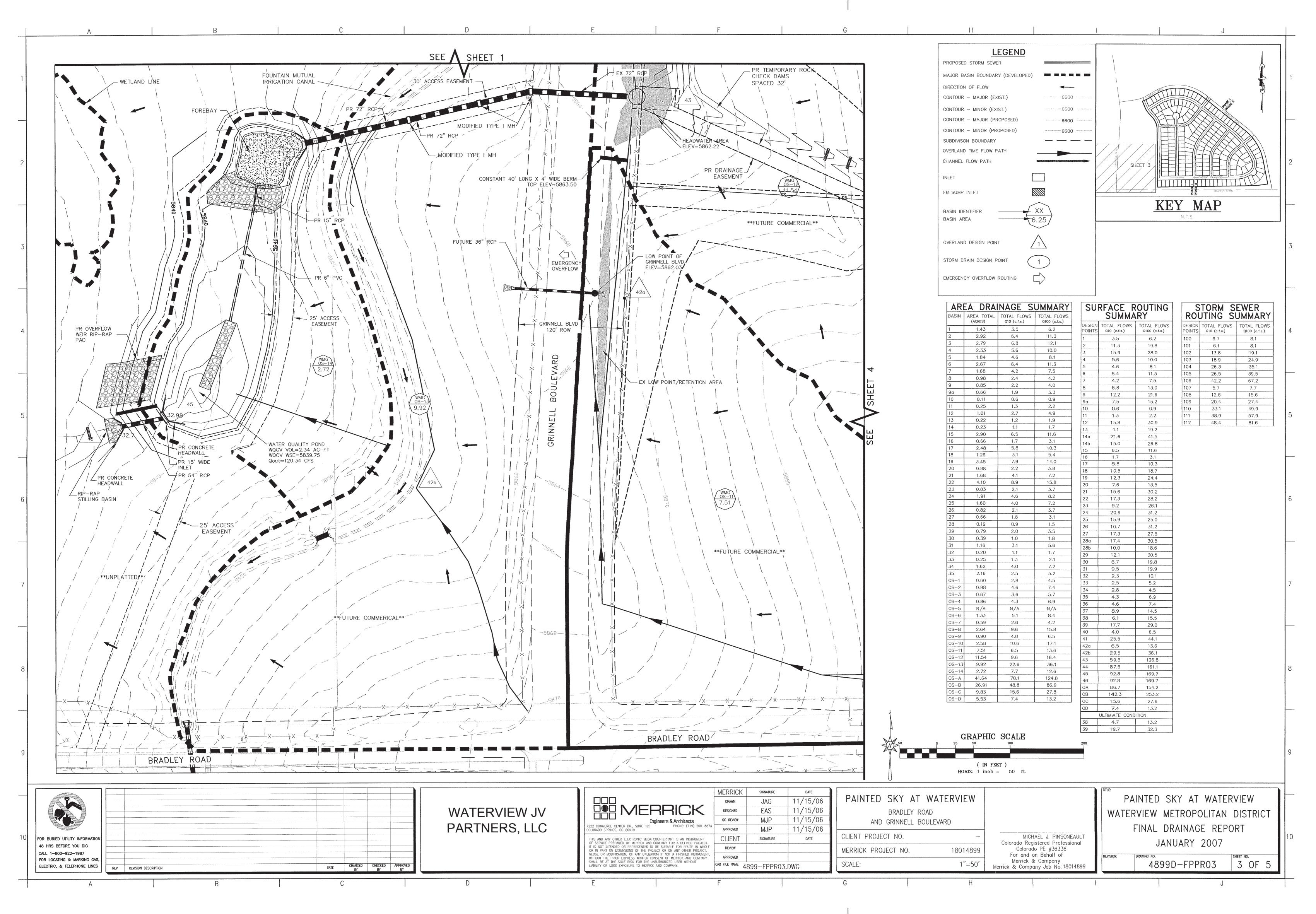


Figure 3: Existing Drainage Plan

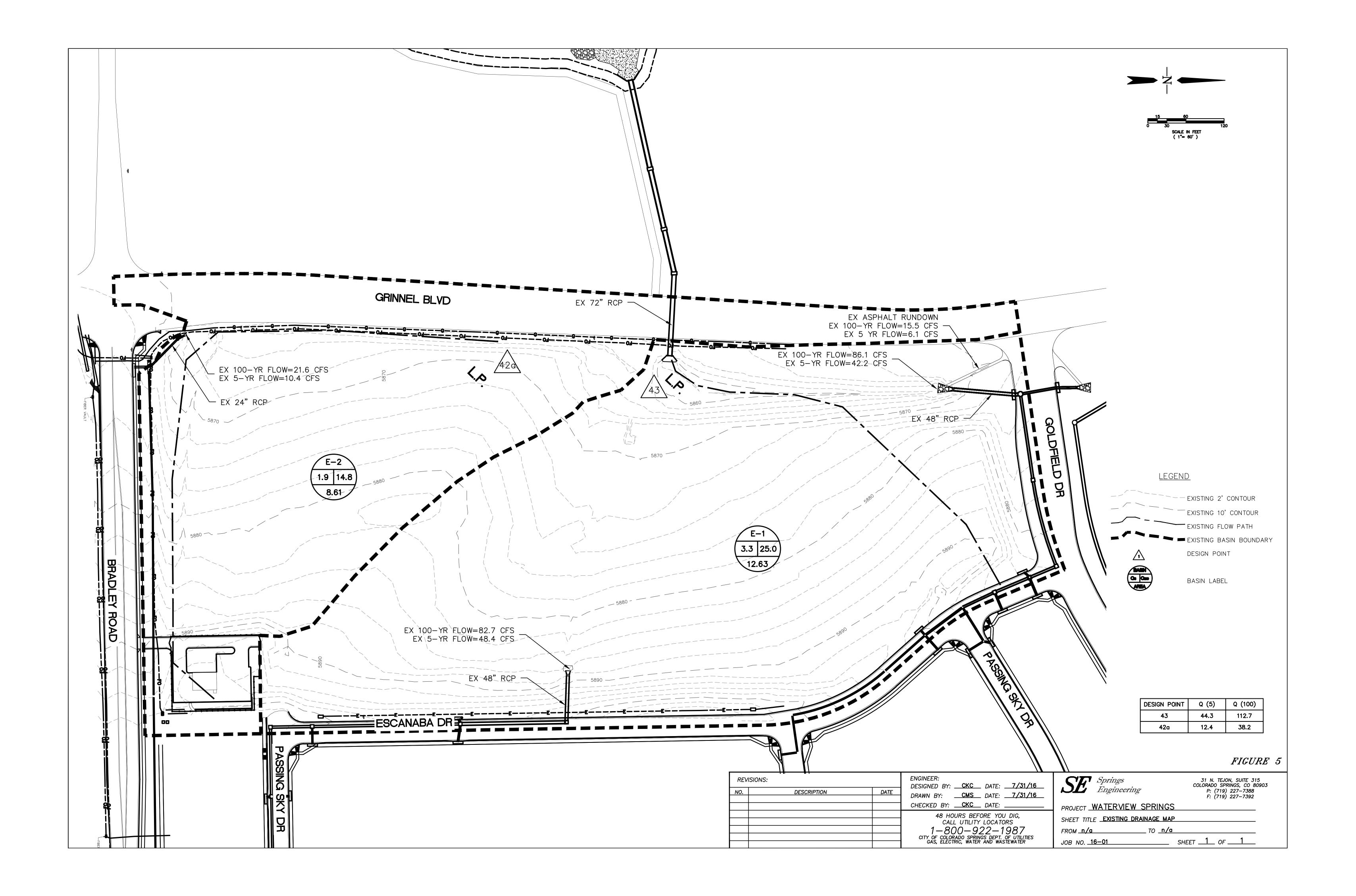


Figure 4: Proposed Drainage Plan

