

Info Only: Comments from Service Engineering Engineering are in blue text.



Final Drainage Report

Overlook at Homestead Filing No. 1 El Paso County, Colorado

Prepared for:

PT Overlook LLC 1864 Woodmoor Drive, Suite 100 Monument, CO 80132

Prepared by:

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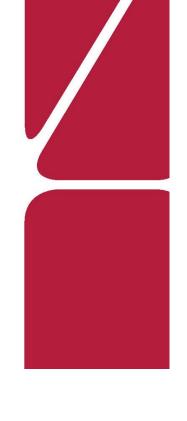
Project #: 196239003

SF2425

PCD Filing No.:

Prepared: September 18, 2024





CERTIFICATION

DESIGN ENGINEER'S STATEMENT

The attached drainage plan and report were prepared under my direction and supervision and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. Said drainage report has been prepared according to the criteria established by the County for drainage reports and said report is in conformity with the master plan of the drainage basin. I accept responsibility for any liability caused by any negligent acts, errors or omissions on my part in preparation of this report.

SIGNATURE (Affix S	eal):	Data
	Kevin Kofford, P.E.	Date
OWNER/DEVELOR	PER'S STATEMENT	
I, the developer, have Report and Plan.	e read and will comply with all of the re-	quirements specified in this Drainag
PT Overlook LLC		
Name of Developer		
Authorized Signature	Date	
Joe DesJardin		
Printed Name		
Director of Entitlemen	nts	
Title		
1864 Woodmoor Driv	re Suite 100, Monument, CO 80132	
Address	<u> </u>	
EL PASO COUNT	/	
	vith the requirements of the Drainage Cering Criteria Manual and Land Develo	
Joshua Palmer, P.E. County Engineer/ EC	Date M Administrator	9
Conditions:		



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INTRODUCTION

This project is for a final plat, not for early PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF STUDY grading. Please revise accordingly.

The purpose of this Final Drainage Report (FDR) is to document the drainage design in support of early grading improvements for the proposed Overlook at Homestead Subdivision Filing No. 1("the Project") on behalf of PT Overlook LLC. The Project is located within the jurisdictional limits of El Paso County ("the County"). Therefore, the hydrologic and hydraulic design is based on the County's criteria which is described in further detail within the report.

LOCATION

Make reference to the early grading project, EGP241 so it is acknowledged this came first, but otherwise the report shouldn't contain references to early grading.

The Project Site located east of Elbert Road within El Paso County, Colorado including parcels 4122000005, 4100000255, 4100000256. More specifically, the site is a Portion of Section 22 and a Portion of Section 27, Township 11 South, Range 64 West of the 6th PM, County of El Paso, State of Colorado. North of the project site is agricultural and rural residential land, to the east is Homestead Ranch Park owned and maintained by El Paso County, and to the south and west is Homestead Ranch subdivisions. Filing No.1 consists of 36, five acre lots and is located just south the Apex Ranch Subdivision and the large butte. A vicinity map has been provided in the **Appendix** of this report.

The Site is currently owned by PT Overlook LLC and will be developed by PT Overlook LLC.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The entire Overlook project is approximately 350.8 acres consisting of mostly vacant, undeveloped land with native vegetation and a rural single-family residential home situated in the northwest corner of the Site and is classified as Agricultural Grazing Land to be subdivided into 62 total lots. Filing No. 1 consists of approximately 202.72 acres which will be subdivided into 36 5-acre parcels. Vegetation within the site is characterized primarily by prairie grasses along with some area of scrub brush and trees. The Site does not currently provide water quality or detention for the Project area.

The existing topography consists of slopes ranging from 1% to 33% with an existing butte covering much of the northern portion of the Site. Filing No. 1 includes a roadway and temporary cul-desac on the top of the existing butte, but the majority of the site is located south of the butte. Flows in the existing conditions run off site into one of four major drainage basins. Filing No. 1 only discharges into the Upper Black Squirrel Creek and La Vega Ranch drainage basins, to the south. Detailed descriptions of the existing major drainage basins can be found later in the report.

According to NRCS soil mapping data, USCS Type B soils are the primary soil type within the site. Type B soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained, or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission. Soils mapping information has been provided in the **Appendix**.

The Filing No. 1 development of this site will consist of 36, five-acre residential lots with roadway improvements, roadway grading, three full spectrum detention ponds, roadside ditches, culverts. and drainage swales.



FLOODPLAIN STATEMENT

The Site is located outside the 100-year floodplain and within Zone X (an area of minimal flood hazard) as noted on the FEMA FIRM Map No. 08041C0350G revised on December 7, 2018 (See **Appendix**).

DRAINAGE BASINS

MAJOR BASIN DESCRIPTIONS

The Project Site is tributary to four major drainage basins in the El Paso County Drainage Basin Map. Bijou Creek, East Kiowa Creek, Upper Black Squirrel, and La Vega Ranch Drainage Basins. These drainage basins are located in the north central portion of El Paso County. The northeast portion of the site is tributary to Bijou Creek Drainage Basin, the northwest portion of the site is tributary to East Kiowa Creek Drainage Basin, the southwest portion of the site is tributary to Upper Black Squirrel Drainage Basin, and the southeast portion of the site is tributary to La Vega Ranch Drainage Basin. Filing No. 1 only discharges into the Upper Black Squirrel Creek and La Vega Ranch Drainage Basins, to the south. In an effort to simplify basin nomenclature, the following naming conventions have been used for both existing and proposed drainage subbasins labeling. Proposed Basins have been designed in effort to keep runoff within the same existing basins, as to not transfer runoff between basins.

- A Upper Black Squirrel Drainage Basin (CHBS2000)
- B La Vega Ranch Drainage Basin (CHBR0400)
- C East Kiowa Creek Drainage Basin (KIKI0400)
- D Bijou Creek Drainage Basin (BIBI0200)

El Paso County Drainage Basin map has been provided in the **Appendix**. A summary of flows in existing and proposed conditions has been added to the **Appendix**.

COMPLIANCE WITH PREVIOUS FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT

A portion of the proposed Project Site falls within the existing approved "Final Drainage Report for Apex Ranch Estates" by Terra Nova Engineering, Inc. approval date September 3, 2008. Flows from these basins will be at or below history values. These flows are not included in the calculation for the existing detention facility for Filing No. 1. Excerpts from the previously approved FDR have been provided in the **Appendix**.

A Preliminary Drainage Report was submitted to the County as part of the SP238 Application for the Preliminary Plat.

EXISTING SUB-BASIN DESCRIPTIONS

Historically the runoff from the Site drains into one of two major drainage basins for Filing No. 1 as described above. Slopes vary from 2-33% throughout the site with various natural features. The Site has been divided into 8 onsite basins A1-A2, B1-B3, and B3A, and 2 offsite basins OS-A1 and OS-A2. The offsite basins are located west of the Site and generally flow west towards to existing stormwater infrastructure. Descriptions of each individual sub-basin can be found below.

In the existing conditions flows within the existing sub-basins are conveyed and collected into

Pease include the name of the preparer and the approval date for SP238. Additionally, provide the Final Parainage Report for early grading, including the preparer's name and the approval date.



natural drainage channels. These channels can be found on the existing conditions drainage map, and hydraulic analysis of these channels in existing conditions have been completed. Both of these items can be found in the **Appendix**. Flows will generally follow historic drainage patterns with regards to the existing natural drainage channels.

Sub-Basin A1

This on-site sub-basin consists of an area of 19.92 acres, located in the southwest corner of the Site. Drainage flows overland from the northeast to the southwest where it is captured by an existing 36" CMP culvert at DP 1 and outfalls west of Elbert Rd. The weighted imperviousness for this sub-basin is 8%. Runoff during the 5-year and 100-year events are 8.43 cfs and 38.41 cfs respectively. Refer to the **Appendix** for the Existing Conditions Drainage Map.

Sub-Basin A2

This on-site sub-basin consists of an area of 63.97 acres, located in the southwest corner of the Site. Drainage flows overland from the northeast to the southwest where it flows offsite at DP 2 into Reata subdivision south of the Site. The weighted imperviousness for this sub-basin is 1%. Runoff during the 5-year and 100-year events are 13.47 cfs and 91.03 cfs respectively. Refer to the **Appendix** for the Existing Conditions Drainage Map.

Sub-Basin B1

This on-site sub-basin consists of an area of 43.28 acres, located in the south-central portion of the Site. Drainage flows overland from the north to the south where it flows offsite at DP 3 into Reata subdivision south of the Site. The weighted imperviousness for this sub-basin is 0%. Runoff during the 5-year and 100-year events are 9.34 cfs and 68.56 cfs respectively. Refer to the **Appendix** for the Existing Conditions Drainage Map.

Sub-Basin B2

This on-site sub-basin consists of an area of 42.42 acres, located in the south-central portion of the Site. Drainage flows overland from the north to the south where it flows offsite at DP 4 into Reata subdivision south of the Site. The weighted imperviousness for this sub-basin is 0%. Runoff during the 5-year and 100-year events are 9.41 cfs and 69.09 cfs respectively. Refer to the **Appendix** for the Existing Conditions Drainage Map.

Sub-Basin B3

This on-site sub-basin consists of an area of 25.42 acres, located in the southeast portion of the Site. Drainage flows overland from the north to the south where it flows offsite at DP 5 into Reata subdivision south of the Site. The weighted imperviousness for this sub-basin is 0%. Runoff during the 5-year and 100-year events are 5.91 cfs and 43.40 cfs respectively. Refer to the **Appendix** for the Existing Conditions Drainage Map.

Sub-Basin B3A

This on-site sub-basin consists of an area of 24.23 acres, located in the southeast corner of the Site. Drainage flows overland from the north to the south where it flows offsite at DP 5A into Reata subdivision south of the Site. The weighted imperviousness for this sub-basin is 0%. Runoff during the 5-year and 100-year events are 5.99 cfs and 43.98 cfs respectively. Refer to the **Appendix** for the Existing Conditions Drainage Map.

Sub-Basin OS-A1

The off-site sub-basin consists of an area of 4.06 acres, located in the western central portion of the drainage study area. Drainage flows overland from the northeast to southwest where it is captured by an existing drainage culvert at DP 14 and directed west of Elbert Road. The weighted



imperviousness for this sub-basin is 19%. Runoff during the 5-year and 100-year events are 3.62 cfs and 12.02 cfs respectively. Refer to the **Appendix** for the Existing Conditions Drainage Map.

Sub-Basin OS-A2

The off-site sub-basin consists of an area of 4.45 acres, located in the central portion of the drainage study area. Drainage flows overland from the north to south where it enters sub-basin A2 at DP 15 and follows the patterns described in sub-basin A2. The weighted imperviousness for this sub-basin is 7%. Runoff during the 5-year and 100-year events are 2.10 cfs and 11.46 cfs respectively. Refer to the **Appendix** for the Existing Conditions Drainage Map.

PROPOSED SUB-BASIN DESCRIPTIONS

For the proposed condition, stormwater will generally maintain historic flow patterns. The proposed roadways will alter some of the existing flow paths. The roadway ditches will capture runoff from the roadways and direct flows via proposed culverts back to the existing flow paths, which will ultimately follow historic patterns or be capture by one of the three (3) proposed storm water ponds. The proposed Site has been divided into 10 onsite basins A1-A2, B1-B3, B6-B8, and 2 offsite basins OS-A1 and OS-A2. Descriptions of each individual sub-basin can be found below. The off-site basins are fully developed and no changes to the upstream basins are anticipated. Per Final Drainage Report for Apex Ranch Estates by Terra Nova Engineering, dated September 3, 2008, the existing extended detention basin, on the northwest corner of Apex Ranch Road and Fletcherville Lane was designed and sized to provide water quality for the entire basins A-J of the Apex Ranch Estates Final Drainage Report. This area includes all the proposed roadway extensions through the ROW preservation within the Apex Ranch Estates Subdivision. This project does not rely on the water quality please identify who will be responsible for maintaining the channels especially those

In the proposed conditions flows within the proposed conditions flows within the proposed conditions drainage map, and hydraulic analysis of these channels in proposed conditions have been completed. Both of these items can be found in the **Appendix**. Flows will generally follow historic drainage patterns with regards to the existing natural drainage channels. Due to the increase in site imperviousness some channels will see an increase in flows. All channels that have an increase of flows in proposed conditions currently have capacity to accept the additional flows. Hydraulic analysis was done to determine need for erosion control measures. Any channel with a proposed velocity greater than 5.0 ft/s shall have Turf Reinforcement Mat (TRM) added as a channel stabilization mitigation measure. Details regarding channel velocity and TRM can be found in the **Appendix**.

There are several drainage culverts proposed within Filing 1 of the Site. Locations of the proposed culverts were chosen to ensure historic drainage patterns are maintained. Culvert sizing including outlet protection analysis has been included in this report. Outlet protection will be installed with the culverts as part of the early grading portion of this development. Due to the steep topography of the Site, instead of a traditional riprap pad for outlet protection, a low tailwater basin design is being proposed. Intended to prevent scour downstream by providing a stilling basin, the low tailwater basin acts as an additional energy dissipation mechanism by having a determined depth to the riprap pad that slows down the water prior to overtopping. The detail is provided in the **Appendix** of this report.

The three proposed full spectrum extended detention basins (EDB) will be designed to release developed flows from Filing No. 1 at less than or equal to historic rates for this project before passing the property line. The full design of these full spectrum extended detention basins are provided in this Final Drainage Report. Erosion control measures are shown for pond outfall to



Overlook Subdivision Filing No. 1, El Paso County, CO

protect downstream properties and drainageways, a low tailwater stilling basin, based on the design provided by Mile High Flood District (MHFD), Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Drainage Criteria Manuals (UDFCDCM) Volume 2, Figure 9-37, will be installed at the outfall location of the proposed EDBs. The design helps prevent downstream scour and mitigates the concentrated flow, acting as a level spreader for concentrated flow in an existing drainageway. These measures are displayed and discussed in text and drainage maps. More detail regarding the proposed EDBs can be found in the detention basin section of this report.

Sub-Basin A1

This on-site sub-basin consists of an area of 19.55 acres, located in the southwest corner of the Site. Drainage flows overland from the northeast to the southwest where it is captured by an existing 36" CMP culvert at DP 1 and outfalls west of Elbert Rd. There are no proposed improvements in sub-basin A1. The weighted imperviousness for this sub-basin is 15%. Runoff during the 5-year and 100-year events are 10.41 cfs and 41.24 cfs respectively. Due to the slight increase in sub-basin imperviousness, the 100-yr runoff increases from 38.41 to 41.24 cfs. The additional runoff will be accepted and mitigated through the nearly 1500 ft long, 50 ft wide existing drainage channel located within the sub-basin. Refer to the **Appendix** for the Proposed Conditions Drainage Map.

Sub-Basin A2

This on-site sub-basin consists of an area of 61.98 acres, located in the southwest corner of the Site. Improvements within this sub-basin include proposed roads, roadside ditches, culverts, and proposed private full spectrum detention basin A2. Drainage flows overland from the northeast to the southwest where it flows into proposed roadside ditches, is conveyed through proposed stormwater culverts, and is ultimately captured by propose private full spectrum detention basin A2. Flows will be released at or below historic levels to the existing roadside ditch along Elbert Road located at DP 2. Flows will generally follow historic drainage patterns. The weighted imperviousness for this sub-basin is 10%. Runoff during the 5-year and 100-year events are 20.85 cfs and 97.07 cfs respectively. Due to the increase in sub-basin imperviousness, the 100-yr runoff for DP 2 is anticipated to increases from 91.03 cfs to 97.07 cfs. The additional runoff will be collected and released at less than historic rates via a proposed private full spectrum detention basin. Flows from this basin will not be released into the Reata subdivision south of the Site. They will be routed through an outfall pipe that will release into the roadside ditch within the County ROW. A downstream channel analysis of this roadside ditch will be provided in the Final Drainage Report, associated with the Final Plat. The minor increase in flows will be mitigated by the proposed full spectrum detention basin A2 and released a less than historic rates. Refer to the **Appendix** for the Proposed Conditions Drainage Map. this is the final drainage report.

Sub-Basin B1

This on-site sub-basin consists of an area of 38.38 acres, located in the south-central portion of the Site. Improvements within this sub-basin include proposed roads, roadside ditches, culverts, and proposed private full spectrum detention basin B1. Drainage flows overland from the north to the south where it flows into proposed roadside ditches, is conveyed through proposed stormwater culverts, and is ultimately captured by propose private full spectrum detention basin B1 at DP 3. The weighted imperviousness for this sub-basin is 10%. Runoff during the 5-year and 100-year events are 16.38 cfs and 76.45 cfs respectively. Due to the increase in sub-basin imperviousness, the 100-yr runoff for DP 3 is anticipated to increases from 68.56 cfs to 76.45 cfs. The additional runoff will be collected and released at less than historic rates via a proposed private full spectrum detention basin with a proposed low tailwater basin. Flows from this basin will exit into the Reata subdivision south of the Site via existing, vegetated natural drainage channels and outfall to an existing stock pond within the adjacent property south of the Site. To



Please revise and provide analysis

mitigate erosion and downstream impacts, a low tailwater basin is proposed at the outfall prior to flows entering the Reata Subdivision. The minor increase in flows will be mitigated by the proposed full spectrum detention basin B1 and released at less than historic rates. Refer to the **Appendix** for the Proposed Conditions Drainage Map.

Sub-Basin B2

This on-site sub-basin consists of an area of 15.81 acres, located in the south-central portion of the Site. Drainage flows overland from the north to the south where it flows offsite at DP 4. Improvements within this sub-basin include proposed public roads. This sub-basin includes an approx. 14,351 sq ft improved area of roadway that will not be receiving water quality treatment. A detailed discussion regarding water quality treatment has been included in Step-2 of the Four Step Process. The weighted imperviousness for this sub-basin is 8%. Runoff during the 5-year and 100-year events are 7.46 cfs and 37.85 cfs respectively. It is anticipated in a 100-yr storm event the total runoff for DP 4 will reduce from 69.09 cfs to 37.85 cfs, as the proposed roadway will cut off much of the upstream portion of the existing drainage basin and route those flows to a proposed full spectrum detention basin. As such there are no anticipated downstream impacts. Refer to the **Appendix** for the Proposed Conditions Drainage Map.

Sub-Basin B3

This on-site sub-basin consists of an area of 19.11 acres, located in the southeastern portion of the Site. Drainage flows overland from the northwest to southeast where it flows off site at DP 5. There are no proposed public improvements within this sub-basin, but single-family homes will be constructed and excluded the large lot exclusion I.7.1.B.5 and discussed in step 2 of the four-step process. The weighted imperviousness for this sub-basin is 7%. Runoff during the 5-year and 100-year events are 7.83 cfs and 42.71 cfs respectively. In the proposed conditions, it is anticipated in a 100-yr storm event the total runoff for DP 5A (DP 5 in proposed conditions) will reduce from 43.98 to 42.71, as such there are no anticipated downstream impacts. Refer to the **Appendix** for the Proposed Conditions Drainage Map.

Sub-Basin B6

This on-site sub-basin consists of an area of 52.15 acres, located in the central portion of the Site. Improvements within this sub-basin include proposed roads, roadside ditches, and culverts. Drainage flows overland from the northeast to the southwest where it flows into proposed roadside ditches, is conveyed through a proposed stormwater culvert at DP 8, and into sub-basin B8. From there, flows will follow path as described in sub-basin B8 where it will ultimately be captured in proposed full spectrum detention basin B8. The weighted imperviousness for this sub-basin is 11%. Runoff during the 5-year and 100-year events are 23.44 cfs and 106.32 cfs respectively. Refer to the **Appendix** for the Proposed Conditions Drainage Map.

Sub-Basin B7

This on-site sub-basin consists of an area of 2.46 acres, located in the southern portion of the Site. Drainage flows overland from the north to south where it flows off site at DP 9. There are no proposed improvements within this sub-basin. The weighted imperviousness for this sub-basin is 7%. Runoff during the 5-year and 100-year events are 1.13 cfs and 6.17 cfs respectively. Refer to the **Appendix** for the Proposed Conditions Drainage Map.

Sub-Basin B8

This on-site sub-basin consists of an area of 9.52 acres, located in the southern portion of the Site. Drainage flows overland from the north to south where it is captured by proposed private full spectrum extended detention basin B8 at DP 10. It should be noted that sub-basin B8 accepts flows from sub-basin B6 at DP 8. Refer to sub-basin B6 for information regarding the proposed flows from sub-basin B6. Aside from the proposed extended detention basin there are no



proposed improvements within this sub-basin. The weighted imperviousness for this sub-basin is 7%. Runoff during the 5-year and 100-year events are 4.22 cfs and 23.05 cfs respectively. In addition to the increase of imperviousness, sub-basin B8 is also accepting flows from sub-basin B6 to the north. The combination of these factors results in a proposed increase of flows at DP 10 (DP 5 in existing conditions) from 43.40 cfs to 130.00 cfs. The additional runoff will be collected and released at less than historic rates via a proposed private full spectrum detention basin. To mitigate erosion and downstream impacts, a low tailwater basin is proposed at the outfall prior to flows entering the Reata Subdivision. Flows from this basin will exit into the Reata subdivision south of the Site via existing, vegetated natural drainage channel and outfall to an existing established vegetated area within the adjacent property south of the Site. The increase in flows will be mitigated by the proposed full spectrum detention basin B8 and released a less than historic rates. Refer to the **Appendix** for the Proposed Conditions Drainage Map.

Sub-Basin OS-A1

The off-site sub-basin consists of an area of 4.06 acres, located in the western central portion of the drainage study area. Drainage flows overland from the northeast to southwest where it is captured by an existing drainage culvert at DP 18 and directed west of Elbert Road. The weighted imperviousness for this sub-basin is 25%. Runoff during the 5-year and 100-year events are 4.12 cfs and 12.86 cfs respectively. Refer to the **Appendix** for the Proposed Conditions Drainage Map.

Sub-Basin OS-A2

The off-site sub-basin consists of an area of 3.14 acres, located in the central portion of the drainage study area. Drainage flows overland from the north to south where it enters sub-basin A2 at DP 19 and follows the patterns described in sub-basin A2. The weighted imperviousness for this sub-basin is 7%. Runoff during the 5-year and 100-year events are 2.10 cfs and 11.46 cfs respectively. Refer to the **Appendix** for the Proposed Conditions Drainage Map.

Sub-Basin OS-A3

The off-site sub-basin consists of an area of 1.31 acres, located in the central portion of the drainage study area. Drainage flows overland from east to west where it enters into the proposed roadside ditch at DP 20 and follows the roadside ditches within Apex Ranch Subdivision, where is eventually routed into the existing detention basin. The weighted imperviousness for this sub-basin is 13%. Runoff during the 5-year and 100-year events are 0.87 cfs and 3.65 cfs respectively. Refer to the **Appendix** for the Proposed Conditions Drainage Map.

Design Point 2

Design Point 2 is located on the southwest corner of Sub-basin A2 and is at the outfall of proposed Full Spectrum Detention Pond A2 in the final condition. The outfall structure is designed to release flows from the EDB at less than or equal to historic rates. See **Appendix** for outlet structure design. In an effort to prevent erosion, a low tailwater stilling basin has been proposed to act as an energy dissipation mechanism. The low tailwater stilling basin will outfall to the existing roadside ditch within the Elbert Road ROW. Onsite observation and measurements show the existing roadside ditch has capacity with a minimum of 1 ft freeboard. A downstream analysis of this roadside ditch is provided in the **Appendix** The roadside ditch travels approx. 1800 ft south along the east side of Elbert Rd where it enters an approximate 70 ft wide drainage channel. Due to the size of the downstream channel and the distance from the pond outfall, any change in flow into the drainage channel would be negligible. A table summarizing the existing historic flows and proposed flows in the final condition for the 100-year event, at Design Point 2 are presented here below.



Project Phase	Existing Rational Method Peak Inflow 100-YR (cfs)	Detained Outflow - 100 YR (cfs)	Notes
Final Condition	91.03	64.40	Outlet structure designed to regulate flows at less than historic

In the final conditions, the EDB will limit the peak flow at design point 2 to be less than the historic condition.

Design Point 3

Design Point 3 is located on the southern property edge, near the center of the Site, in the center of Subbasin B1 and is at the outfall of proposed Full Spectrum Detention Pond B1 in the final condition. The outfall structure is designed to release flows from the EDB at less than or equal to historic rates. See **Appendix** for outlet structure design. In an effort to prevent erosion, a low tailwater stilling basin has been proposed to act as an energy dissipation mechanism. The low tailwater stilling basin will outfall to the existing historical drainageway. A table summarizing the existing historic flows and proposed flows in the interim and final condition for the 100-year event, at Design Point 3 are presented here.

Project Phase	Existing Rational Method Peak Inflow 100-YR (cfs)	Detained Outflow -100 YR (cfs)	Notes
Final	68.56	42.40	Outlet structure will be constructed
Condition			to regulate flows at less that

In the final conditions, the EDB will limit the peak flow at design point 3 to be less than the historic condition.

Design Point 10

Design Point 10 is located on the southeast portion of the Site, in the center of Subbasin B8 and is at the outfall of proposed Full Spectrum Detention Pond B8 in the final condition. The outfall structure is designed to release flows from the EDB at less than or equal to historic rates. In an effort to prevent erosion, a low tailwater stilling basin has been proposed to act as an energy dissipation mechanism. The low tailwater stilling basin will outfall to the existing historical drainageway. A table summarizing the existing historic flows and proposed flows in the interim and final condition for the 100-year event, at Design Point 10 are presented here.

Project Phase	Existing Rational Method Peak Inflow 100-YR (cfs)	Detained Outflow -100 YR (cfs)	Notes
Final	43.40	39.40	Outlet structure will be constructed
Condition			to regulate flows at less that

In the final conditions, the EDB will limit the peak flow at design point 3 to be less than the historic condition.



DRAINAGE DESIGN CRITERIA

DEVELOPMENT CRITERIA REFERENCE

The proposed storm facilities are designed to be in compliance with El Paso County "Drainage Criteria Manual (DCM)" dated October 2018 ("the MANUAL"), El Paso County "Engineering Criteria Manual" ("the Engineering Manual"), Chapter 6 and Section 3.2.1 of Chapter 13 of the City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manual dated May 2014 ("the Colorado Springs MANUAL"), and Mile High Flood District (MHFD), Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Drainage Criteria Manuals (UDFCDCM), (Volumes 1, 2 and 3), prepared by Wright-McLaughlin Engineers, June 2001, with latest revisions.

Site drainage is not significantly impacted by such constraints as utilities or existing development.

A Preliminary Drainage Report was completed for the overall Overlook Subdivision (SP238). This Final Drainage Report uses the Preliminary Drainage Report to assist with the drainage design for Filing No. 1.

HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA

The 5-year and 100-year design storm events were used in determining rainfall and runoff for the proposed drainage system per chapter 6 of the CRITERIA. Table 6-2 of the CRITERIA is the source for rainfall data for the 5-year and 100-year design storm events. Design runoff was calculated using the Rational Method for developed conditions as established in the CRITERIA and MANUAL. Runoff coefficients for the proposed development were determined using Table 6-6 of the CRITERIA by calculating weighted impervious values for each specific site basin as outlined and shown in the Preliminary Drainage Report.

HYDRAULIC CRITERIA

Applicable design methods were utilized to analyze & size the proposed ponds, culverts, and existing drainage channels which includes the use of the UD-Detention spreadsheet, rational calculations spreadsheet, and FlowMaster, and UD-Culvert.

Proposed Drainage features on-site have been analyzed and sized for the following design storm events:

Major Storm: 100-year Storm Event

Please indicate whether the roadside ditches comply with table 6-1 of the DCMV1

The existing natural drainage channels and proposed roadside ditches are designed to carry flows to the proposed EDBs. The natural channels have varying bottom widths, slopes, and side slopes. The Project intends on using existing natural drainage channels to convey flow where appropriate. Natural channels through Filing No. 1 have been labeled and identified on the Existing and Proposed Drainage Maps. Channel calculations and summary table have been provided in the **Appendix.** It is not anticipated channel upgrades or improvements will be required for this project. Proposed drainage easements have been proposed in locations where the natural channels convey a substantial amount of flow between properties.

Roadside ditches are provided along the proposed roadways to route flows to the proposed culverts. The roadside ditches are sized to convey the major event flow. The roadside ditches have been designed to have an average depth of 3 feet, a v-ditch, a left-side slope of 3:1, and a

the cross sections in the CD's indicate 4:1 on each side slope. Revise accordingly.



right-side slope of 4:1. Roadside ditch calculations and summary table has been provided in the **Appendix**.

Culverts were sized to convey flows from the ditches and channels, underneath the sites paved roads. The proposed culverts range from 18" to 36" and have been designed to convey the 100-year storm event. Culvert calculations and summary table has been provided in the **Appendix**.

identify who will maintain and own the ponds

Discuss how these were calculated and why these values were overridden in the spreadsheet

Three full spectrum proposed in order to maintain historic flows and water quality. Mile High Flood District UD-Detention Spreadsheet was utilized to design the pond outlet structures. Detailed pond and outlet structure design can be found in the **Appendix**. A pond summary table can be found below.

	Pond	Contributing Basins	Total Contributing Basin Area (Acre)	WQCV (Ac-ft)	Total Volume Required (Ac- ft)	Total Volume Provided (Ac- ft)	100-YR Pond Outfall (CFS)
Ī	A2	A2	61.98	0.093	2.287	4.610	64.40
Ī	B1	B1	38.38	0.048	1.503	2.868	42.45
Ī	B8	B6+B8	67.96	0.069	2.207	4.741	39.40

THE FOUR STEP PROCESS

The Project was designed in accordance with the four-step process to minimize adverse impacts of urbanization, as outlined in the El Paso County Engineering Manual for BMP selection as noted below:

Step 1. Employ Runoff Reduction Practices – The project is proposing a low-density residential development that will be designed to minimize the impact to the current existing terrain. Per Section I.7.1B of Appendix I of the ECM, the single-family residences fall under the large lot exemption as the total impervious area is less than 10% of the area. Homes are typically placed in the center of the lot and provide long distances for infiltration across natural terrain. The Site's proposed paved roadways will increase the Site's impervious area; however, roadside ditches and channels will be constructed to slow down the runoff velocity and reduce runoff peaks. The three proposed detention ponds will be used to capture stormwater, provide water quality treatment, and maintain flows discharging off site at or below historic levels.

Step 2. Provide a Water Quality Capture Volume – Permanent water quality measures and detention facilities will be necessary for the Project. Three (3) Full Spectrum Extended Detention Basins will treat the areas not excluded with either the Large Lot or 20% exclusion. Per ECM Appendix I Section I.7.B.5: Large Lot Single Family exclusion, most of the proposed site will be excluded from water quality, lot imperviousness shall be limited to 10 percent or less. Per ECM Appendix I Section 1.7.C.1.a., 20% of the development site or less than 1 acre can be excluded from providing water quality. As mentioned, 0.99 acres (43,197 sq ft) of impervious area will not be able to be treated which is less than 20% of the overall site.



Step 3 Stabilize Drainageways– Stabilizing proposed roadside ditches, and channels by designing them with slopes that control the flow rates. Placement of riprap upstream and downstream of culverts to help reduce erosion of the roadside ditches. Additionally, low tailwater stilling basins will be constructed in the place of traditional riprap outlet protection. The design helps prevent downstream scour and mitigates the concentrated flow, acting as a level spreader for concentrated flow in an existing drainageway. Existing drainage ways will be graded to reduce the velocity of the water to minimize erosion. The existing natural channels have been analyzed for width and velocity for the 100-yr storm event. Easements are proposed to accommodate the full width of the major storm event.

Step 4. Implement Site Specific and Other Source Control BMPs – The erosion control construction BMPs of the Project were designed to reduce contamination. Source control BMPs include the use of vehicle tracking control, culvert protection, stockpile management, and stabilized staging areas.

DRAINAGE FACILITY DESIGN

GENERAL CONCEPT

The proposed drainage patterns will match the historic patterns. To maintain historic flows, three full spectrum detention ponds are being proposed and will capture and control the flows from the proposed development at less than or equal to historic rates.

WQCV EXCLUSION AREAS

Areas within the site do not have water quality provided. Under the ECM's Appendix I. Section 1.7.C.A, 20% of the development site or less than 1 acre can be excluded from providing water quality. The combined exclusion areas for Phase 1 sum to 0.99 acres. WQCV exclusion locations are provided in the **Appendix**.

DRIVEWAY CULVERTS

Culverts were analyzed and sized for driveway crossings at each ditch crossing from the roadways. Refer to **Appendix** for the driveway culvert calculations.

DRAINAGE FEES

FEES

The project is within the Upper Black Squirrel Drainage Basin (CHBS2000), La culvert sizes for lots Drainage Basin (CHBR0400), East Kiowa Creek Drainage Basin (KIKI0400), a that have drainage Drainage Basin (BIBI0200) all four of which are not part of the El Paso County Fee Program. As such, no drainage fees are due with this Project.

provide table with culvert driveway sizing as many of these ditches have large flows.
Additionally, provide culvert sizes for lots that have drainage easements that will be crossed by driveways (example lot 34)

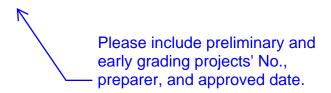
SUMMARY

This report has been prepared in accordance with El Paso County stormwater criteria. It outlines the Site design for the 5-year and 100-year storm events drainage system. The drainage design presented within this report conforms to the criteria presented in the MANUAL. Additionally, as the proposed temporary sediment basin release rates are to be designed less than historic rates, the Site runoff and storm drain facilities will not adversely affect the downstream and surrounding developments.



REFERENCES

- 1. Final Drainage Report for Apex Ranch Estates by Terra Nova Engineering, Inc. dated September 3, 2008
- 2. El Paso County "Engineering Criteria Manual" Volumes 1 & 2, dated October 31, 2018
- 3. Natural Resources Conservation Service, Web Soil Survey, dated June 21, 2023.
- 4. Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Drainage Criteria Manuals (UDFCDCM), (Volumes 1, 2 and 3), prepared by Wright-McLaughlin Engineers, June 2001, with latest revisions.
- 5. Flood Insurance Rate Map, El Paso County, Colorado and Incorporated Areas, Map Number 08041C0350G, Effective Date December 7, 2018, prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

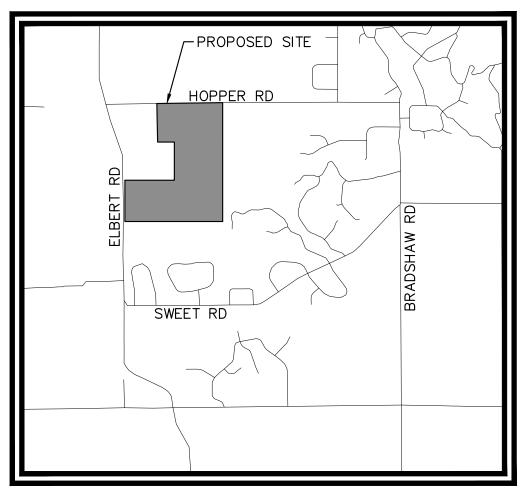




APPENDIX

APPENDIX A: VICINITY MAP





VICINITY MAP

SCALE: 1":5000'

APPENDIX B: FEMA MAP & SOILS REPORT



NOTES TO USERS

This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size. The community map repository should be consulted for possible updated or additional flood hazard information.

To obtain more detailed information in areas where Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) and/or **floodways** have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data and/or Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables contained within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that accompanies this FIRM. Users should be aware that BFEs shown on the FIRM represent rounded whole-foot elevations. These BFEs are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only and should not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly, flood elevation data presented in the FIS report should be utilized in conjunction with the FIRM for purposes of construction and/or floodplain management.

Coastal Base Flood Elevations shown on this map apply only landward of 0.0' North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88). Users of this FIRM should be aware that coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction. Elevations shown in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table should be used for construction and/or floodplain management purposes when they are higher than the elevations shown on this FIRM.

Boundaries of the floodways were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Floodway widths and other pertinent floodway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by flood control structures. Refer to section 2.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction.

The projection used in the preparation of this map was Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) zone 13. The horizontal datum was NAD83, GRS80 spheroid. Differences in datum, spheroid, projection or UTM zones zones used in the production of FIRMs for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in map features across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences do not affect the accuracy of this FIRM.

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88). These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations referenced to the same **vertical datum**.For information regarding conversion between the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, visit the National Geodetic Survey website a http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/ or contact the National Geodetic Survey at the following

NGS Information Services NOAA, N/NGS12 National Geodetic Survey SSMC-3, #9202 1315 East-West Highway Silver Spring, MD 20910-3282

To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location information for bench marks shown on this map, please contact the Information Services Branch of the National Geodetic Survey at (301) 713-3242 or visit its website at http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/.

Base Map information shown on this FIRM was provided in digital format by El Paso County, Colorado Springs Utilities, City of Fountain, Bureau of Land Management, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, United States Geological Survey, and Anderson Consulting Engineers, Inc. These data are current as of 2006.

This map reflects more detailed and up-to-date stream channel configurations and floodplain delineations than those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction. The floodplains and floodways that were transferred from the previous FIRM may have been adjusted to conform to these new stream channel configurations. As a result, the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data tables in the Flood Insurance Study Report (which contains authoritative hydraulic data) may reflect stream channe distances that differ from what is shown on this map. The profile baselines depicted on this map represent the hydraulic modeling baselines that match the flood profiles and Floodway Data Tables if applicable, in the FIS report. As a result, the profile aselines may deviate significantly from the new base map channel representation and may appear outside of the floodplain.

Corporate limits shown on this map are based on the best data available at the time of publication. Because changes due to annexations or de-annexations may have occurred after this map was published, map users should contact appropriate community officials to verify current corporate limit locations.

Please refer to the separately printed Map Index for an overview map of the county showing the layout of map panels; community map repository addresses; and a Listing of Communities table containing National Flood Insurance Program dates for each community as well as a listing of the panels on which each community is

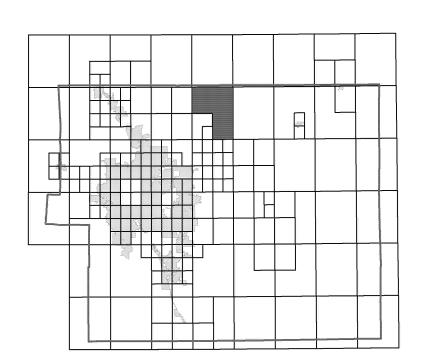
Contact FEMA Map Service Center (MSC) via the FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX) 1-877-336-2627 for information on available products associated with this FIRM. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study Report, and/or digital versions of this map. The MSC may also be reached by Fax at 1-800-358-9620 and its website http://www.msc.fema.gov/.

If you have **questions about this map** or questions concerning the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call **1-877-FEMA MAP** (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA website at http://www.fema.gov/business/nfip.

> El Paso County Vertical Datum Offset Table Flooding Source

> > Panel Location Map

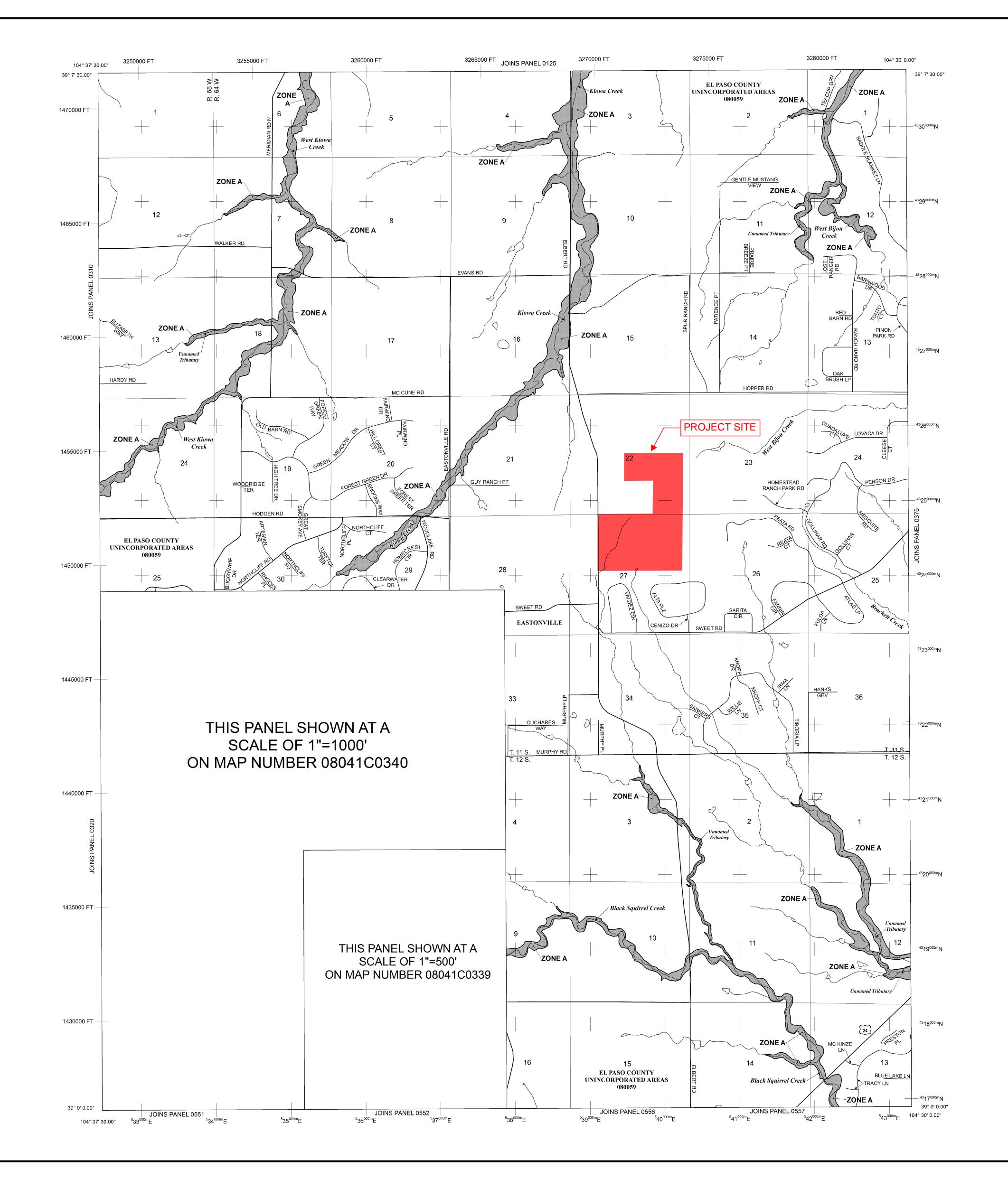
REFER TO SECTION 3.3 OF THE EL PASO COUNTY FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY FOR STREAM BY STREAM VERTICAL DATUM CONVERSION INFORMATION



This Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) was produced through a Cooperating Technical Partner (CTP) agreement between the State of Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).



Additional Flood Hazard information and resources are available from local communities and the Colorado Water Conservation Board.



LEGEND

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS (SFHAS) SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD

The 1% annual chance flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard include Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99, V, and VE. The Base Flood Elevation is the water-surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.

ZONE A No Base Flood Elevations determined. Base Flood Elevations determined.

Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood

ZONE AO Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also

ZONE AR Special Flood Hazard Area Formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently decertified. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.

ZONE A99 Area to be protected from 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations

Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood Elevations determined Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood

FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

Elevations determined.

The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.

OTHER FLOOD AREAS

Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.

OTHER AREAS

Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain. Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.

COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS

OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)

CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas.

Floodplain boundary Floodway boundary Zone D Boundary

••••••• CBRS and OPA boundary

Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevations, flood depths or flood velocities. Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet*

Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone;

elevation in feet* * Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88)

Cross section line

(EL 987)

97° 07' 30 00" Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American 32° 22' 30.00" Datum of 1983 (NAD 83)

1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,

5000-foot grid ticks: Colorado State Plane coordinate 6000000 FT system, central zone (FIPSZONE 0502),

Bench mark (see explanation in Notes to Users section of

this FIRM panel)

MAP REPOSITORIES Refer to Map Repositories list on Map Index

EFFECTIVE DATE OF COUNTYWIDE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP MARCH 17, 1997

EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF REVISION(S) TO THIS PANEL DECEMBER 7, 2018 - to update corporate limits, to change Base Flood Elevations and Special Flood Hazard Areas, to update map format, to add roads and road names, and to incorporate previously issued Letters of Map Revision.

For community map revision history prior to countywide mapping, refer to the Community Map History Table located in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your insurance

agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620.

PANEL 0350G

FIRM

EL PASO COUNTY, **COLORADO** AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

PANEL 350 OF 1300

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

<u>PANEL</u>

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders: the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the



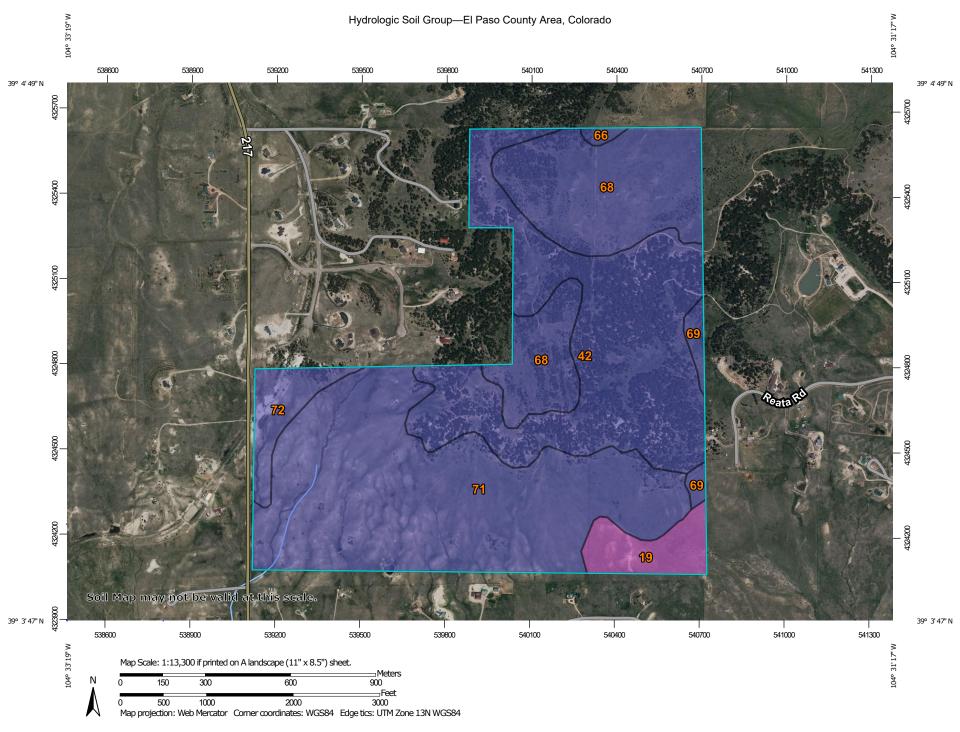
MAP REVISED

MAP NUMBER

08041C0350G

DECEMBER 7, 2018

Federal Emergency Management Agency



MAP LEGEND MAP INFORMATION The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at Area of Interest (AOI) С 1:24.000. Area of Interest (AOI) C/D Soils Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale. D Soil Rating Polygons Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause Not rated or not available Α misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil **Water Features** line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of A/D Streams and Canals contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed Transportation B/D Rails ---Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements. Interstate Highways C/D Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service **US Routes** Web Soil Survey URL: D Major Roads Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857) Not rated or not available -Local Roads Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts Soil Rating Lines Background distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Aerial Photography Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required. This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below. Soil Survey Area: El Paso County Area, Colorado Survey Area Data: Version 20, Sep 2, 2022 Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50.000 or larger. Not rated or not available Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 9, 2021—Jun 12. 2021 **Soil Rating Points** The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background A/D imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident. B/D

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
19	Columbine gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	A	18.1	4.1%
42	Kettle-Rock outcrop complex	В	135.4	30.8%
66	Peyton sandy loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes	В	1.7	0.4%
68	Peyton-Pring complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes	В	91.1	20.7%
69	Peyton-Pring complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	В	5.6	1.3%
71	Pring coarse sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	В	171.8	39.0%
72	Pring coarse sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	В	16.2	3.7%
Totals for Area of Inter	rest		440.0	100.0%

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

APPENDIX C: HYDROLOGY



STANDARD FORM SF-1 RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS - IMPERVIOUS CALCULATION

EXISTING CONDITIONS

PROJECT NAME: Overlook PROJECT NUMBER: 196239003 CALCULATED BY: GKS CHECKED BY: KRK DATE: 9/16/2024

CHECKED D I	,												
SOIL: B		RESIDENTIAL (>5AC)	PASTURE/MEADOW (SOIL GROUP A/B)	PAVEMENT									
	LAND USE:	, , ,	AREA	AREA	AREA								
	2-YEAR COEFF.	0.05	0.02	0.89]							
	5-YEAR COEFF.	0.12	0.08	0.90									
	10-YEAR COEFF.	0.20	0.15	0.92									
	100-YEAR COEFF.	0.39	0.35	0.96									
	IMPERVIOUS %	7%	0%	100%									
			PASTURE/MEADOW										
		RESIDENTIAL (>5AC)	(SOIL GROUP A/B)	PAVEMENT		TOTAL							
DESIGN	DESIGN	<u>AREA</u>	<u>AREA</u>	<u>AREA</u>	<u>AREA</u>	AREA							
BASIN	POINT	(AC)	(AC)	(AC)	(AC)	(AC)	C(2)	C(5)	C(10)	C(100)	Imp %		
FDR Basins													
A1	1		18.28	1.64		19.92	0.09	0.15	0.21	0.40	8%		
A2	2		63.31	0.66		63.97	0.03	0.09	0.16	0.36	1%		
B1	3		43.28			43.28	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.35	0%		
B2	4		42.42			42.42	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.35	0%		
В3	5		25.42			25.42	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.35	0%		
B3A	5A		24.23			24.23	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.35	0%		
OS-A1	14		3.29	0.77		4.06	0.19	0.24	0.30	0.47	19%		
OS-A2	15	4.45				4.45	0.05	0.12	0.20	0.39	7%		
TOTAL	WEDALI	4.45	220.23	3.07	0.00	227.75	0.03	0.09	0.16	0.36	1%		
101AL - 0	TOTAL - OVERALL 2% 97% 1% 0% 100%												
Note: Land use coeffici	ents sourced from City	of Colorado Springs Drai	nage Criteria Manual, Volu	me 1, Table 6-6.									



PROJECT NAME: Overlook

STANDARD FORM SF-2 Time of Concentration

EXISTING CONDITIONS

CONDITIONS DATE: 9/16/2024

PROJECT NUMBER: 196239003
CALCULATED BY: GKS
CHECKED BY: KRK

SUB-B	BASIN		I	NITIAL			TRA	AVEL TIM	E			FINAL				
DA	TA		T	IME (T _i)				(\mathbf{T}_{t})				(UF	RBANIZED 1	BASINS)		Tc
DESIGN	AREA	C5	LENGTH	SLOPE	T_i	LENGTH	SLOPE	C_{v}	VEL	T_t	COMP.	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	Tc	
BASIN	Ac		Ft	%	Min.	Ft.	%		fps	Min.	te	LENGTH	SLOPE	IMP.	Min.	Min.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	
FDR Basins																
A1	19.92	0.15	300	18.0%	11.5	2,066	5.7%	2.5	0.6	57.7	69.2	2366	7.3%	8%	23.1	23.1
A2	63.97	0.09	300	18.0%	12.3	3,677	5.7%	2.5	0.6	102.7	114.9	3977	6.6%	1%	32.1	32.1
B1	43.28	0.08	300	25.0%	11.1	2,577	6.5%	2.5	0.6	67.4	78.5	2877	8.4%		26.0	26.0
B2	42.42	0.08	300	6.9%	17.0	2,347	10.3%	2.5	0.8	48.8	65.8	2647	9.9%		24.7	24.7
В3	25.42	0.08	300	23.0%	11.4	1,968	9.9%	2.5	0.8	41.7	53.1	2268	11.6%		22.6	22.6
B3A	24.23	0.08	300	20.0%	11.9	1,500	10.0%	2.5	0.8	31.6	43.6	1800	11.7%		20.0	20.0
OS-A1	4.06	0.24	300	5.0%	16.1	161	5.0%	2.5	0.6	4.8	20.9	461	5.0%	19%	12.6	12.6
OS-A2	4.45	0.12	250	10.0%	13.2			2.5			13.2	250	10.0%	7%	11.4	11.4

 $t_i = \frac{0.395(1.1 - C_5)\sqrt{L_i}}{S_0^{0.33}}$ $t_c = \frac{L}{180} + 10$ $V = C_v S_w^{0.5}$

Note: Conveyance coefficient from Table 6-7 of DCM



STANDARD FORM SF-3 STORM DRAINAGE DESIGN - RATIONAL METHOD 2 YEAR EVENT

PROJECT NAME: Overlook PROJECT NUMBER: 196239003 CALCULATED BY: GKS EXISTING CONDITIONS DATE: 9/16/2024

				DIRE	CT RUN	OFF			T	OTAL I	RUNO	FF	STR	EET	PIPE			TRAV	VEL TI	ME	REMARKS
STORM	DESIGN	DESIGN BASIN	AREA (AC)	RUNOFF COEFF	tc (min)	C*A(ac)	I (in/hr)	Q (cfs)	tc(max)	S(C*A) (ac)	I (in/hr)	Q (cfs)	SLOPE (%)	STREET FLOW(cfs	7 h 🕒	SLOPE (%)	PIPE SIZE (in)	LENGTH (ft)	VELOCIT Y	tt (min)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
	1	A1	19.92	0.09	23.14	1.83	2.30	4.19													
	2	A2	63.97	0.03	32.09	1.85	1.91	3.54													
	3	B1	43.28	0.02	25.98	0.87	2.16	1.87													
	4	B2	42.42	0.02	24.71	0.85	2.22	1.88													
	5	В3	25.42	0.02	22.60	0.51	2.32	1.18													
	5A	ВЗА	24.23	0.02	20.00	0.48	2.47	1.20													
	14	OS-A1	4.06	0.19	12.56	0.75	3.02	2.27													
	15	OS-A2	4.45	0.05	11.39	0.22	3.14	0.70													

Note: Rainfall intensity from Figure 6-5 IDF Equations

 $I_2 = -1.19 \ln(t_{c,min}) + 6.035$



STANDARD FORM SF-3 STORM DRAINAGE DESIGN - RATIONAL METHOD 5 YEAR EVENT

PROJECT NAME: Overlook PROJECT NUMBER: 196239003 CALCULATED BY: GKS EXISTING CONDITIONS

DATE: 9/16/2024

CHECKED BY:	: KRK																				
				DIRE	CT RUN	OFF			T	OTAL I	RUNOFF STREET			EET	PIPE			TRAV	EL TI	ME	REMARKS
STORM	DESIGN	DESIGN BASIN	AREA (AC)	RUNOFF COEFF	tc (min)	C*A(ac)	I (in/hr)	Q (cfs)	tc(max)	S(C*A) (ac)	I (in/hr)	O O	(%) 3TODE	STREET FLOW(cfs	DESIGN FLOW(cfs)	SLOPE (%)	PIPE SIZE (in)	LENGTH (ft)	VELOCIT Y	tt (min)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
	1	A1	19.92	0.15	23.14	2.94	2.87	8.43													
	2	A2	63.97	0.09	32.09	5.66	2.38	13.47													
	3	B1	43.28	0.08	25.98	3.46	2.70	9.34													
	4	B2	42.42	0.08	24.71	3.39	2.77	9.41													
	5	В3	25.42	0.08	22.60	2.03	2.91	5.91													
	5A	B3A	24.23	0.08	20.00	1.94	3.09	5.99													
	14	OS-A1	4.06	0.24	12.56	0.96	3.79	3.62													
	15	OS-A2	4.45	0.12	11.39	0.53	3.93	2.10													

Note: Rainfall intensity from Figure 6-5 IDF Equations

 $I_5 = -1.5 \ln(t_{c,min}) + 7.583$



STANDARD FORM SF-3 STORM DRAINAGE DESIGN - RATIONAL METHOD 100 YEAR EVENT

PROJECT NAME: Overlook PROJECT NUMBER: 196239003 CALCULATED BY: GKS EXISTING CONDITIONS DATE: 9/16/2024

CHECKED BY:																					
				DIRE	CT RUN	OFF			T	OTAL I	RUNO	FF	STR	EET]	PIPE		TRAV	EL TI	ME	REMARKS
STORM	DESIGN	DESIGN BASIN	AREA (AC)	RUNOFF COEFF	tc (min)	C*A(ac)	I (in/hr)	O O	tc(max)	S(C*A) (ac)	I (in/hr)	(sj3)	(%) 3HOOTS	STREET FLOW(cfs	DESIGN FLOW(cfs)	SLOPE (%)	PIPE SIZE (in)	LENGTH (ft)	VELOCIT Y	tt (min)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
	1	A1	19.92	0.40	23.14	7.97	4.82	38.41													
	2	A2	63.97	0.36	32.09	22.79	3.99	91.03													
	3	B1	43.28	0.35	25.98	15.15	4.53	68.56													
	4	B2	42.42	0.35	24.71	14.85	4.65	69.09													
	5	В3	25.42	0.35	22.60	8.90	4.88	43.40													
	5A	B3A	24.23	0.35	20.00	8.48	5.19	43.98													
	14	OS-A1	4.06	0.47	12.56	1.89	6.36	12.02													
	15	OS-A2	4.45	0.39	11.39	1.74	6.60	11.46													·

Note: Rainfall intensity from Figure 6-5 IDF Equations

 $I_{100} = -2.52 \ln(t_{c,min}) + 12.735$



PROJECT NAME: Overlook 9/16/2024

PROJECT NUMBER: 196239003 CALCULATED BY: GKS CHECKED BY: KRK

EXISTING CONDITIONS RATIONAL CALCULATIONS SUMMARY													
DEGIGNI DOINT	TRIBUTARY	TRIBUTARY AREA		CFS		0/ IMPED//IOLIO							
DESIGN POINT	BASINS	(AC)	Q2	Q5	Q100	% IMPERVIOUS							
FDR Basins													
1	A1	19.92	4.19	8.43	38.41	8%							
2	A2	63.97	3.54	13.47	91.03	1%							
3	B1	43.28	1.87	9.34	68.56	0%							
4	B2	42.42	1.88	9.41	69.09	0%							
5	В3	25.42	1.18	5.91	43.40	0%							
5A	B3A	24.23	1.20	5.99	43.98	0%							
14	OS-A1	4.06	2.27	3.62	12.02	19%							
15	OS-A2	4.45	0.70	2.10	11.46	7%							
ON-SITE BASIN TOTA	L												
BASIN A TO	TAL	83.89	7.73	21.90	129.44	3%							
BASIN B TO	TAL	135.35	6.13	30.64	225.03	0%							
ON-SITE TO	TAL	219.24	13.86	52.55	354.46	1%							
OFF-SITE BASIN TOT	AL												
OFF-SITE BAS	SIN A	8.51	2.97	5.72	23.48	13%							
OFF-SITE TO	TAL	8.51	2.97	5.72	23.48	13%							
SITE TOTA	AL	227.75	16.83	58.27	377.95	1%							



STANDARD FORM SF-1 RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS - IMPERVIOUS CALCULATION

PROPOSED CONDITIONS

PROJECT NAME: Overlook
PROJECT NUMBER: 196239003
CALCULATED BY: GKS
CHECKED BY: KRK

DATE: 9/16/2024

CHECKED BY	: KKK										
SOIL: B		RESIDENTIAL (>5AC)	PASTURE/MEADOW (SOIL GROUP A/B)	PAVEMENT							
	LAND USE:	AREA	AREA	<u>AREA</u>	AREA						
	2-YEAR COEFF.	0.05	0.02	0.89		1					
	5-YEAR COEFF.	0.12	0.08	0.90							
	10-YEAR COEFF.	0.20	0.15	0.92							
	100-YEAR COEFF.	0.39	0.35	0.96							
	IMPERVIOUS %	7%	0%	100%							
DESIGN BASIN	DESIGN POINT	RESIDENTIAL (>5AC) <u>AREA</u> (AC)	PASTURE/MEADOW (SOIL GROUP A/B) <u>AREA</u> (AC)	PAVEMENT AREA (AC)	AREA (AC)	TOTAL AREA (AC)	C(2)	C(5)	C(10)	C(100)	Imp %
FDR Basins											
A1	1	17.91		1.64		19.55	0.12	0.19	0.26	0.44	15%
A2	2	59.76		2.22		61.98	0.08	0.15	0.23	0.41	10%
B1	3	37.03		1.35		38.38	0.08	0.15	0.23	0.41	10%
B2	4	15.57		0.24		15.81	0.06	0.13	0.21	0.40	8%
В3	5	19.11				19.11	0.05	0.12	0.20	0.39	7%
B6	8	49.92		2.23		52.15	0.09	0.15	0.23	0.41	11%
B7	9	2.46				2.46	0.05	0.12	0.20	0.39	7%
B8	10	9.52				9.52	0.05	0.12	0.20	0.39	7%
OS-A1	18	3.29		0.77		4.06	0.21	0.27	0.34	0.50	25%
OS-A2	19	3.14				3.14	0.05	0.12	0.20	0.39	7%
OS-A3	20	1.22		0.09		1.31	0.11	0.17	0.25	0.43	13%
TOTAL - C	VERALI.	217.71	0.00	8.45	0.00	226.16	0.08	0.15	0.23	0.41	10%
		96%	0%	4%	0%	100%					
Note: Land use coeffici	ents sourced from City	of Colorado Springs Drai	nage Criteria Manual, Volu	me 1, Table 6-6.							



STANDARD FORM SF-2 Time of Concentration

PROPOSED CONDITIONS

DATE: 9/16/2024

PROJECT NAME:	Overlook
PROJECT NUMBER:	196239003
CALCULATED BY:	GKS
CHECKED BY:	KRK

SUB-B DA				NITIAL IME (T _i)			TRA	AVEL TIM (T _t)	E		Tc CHECK (URBANIZED BASINS)							
DESIGN BASIN (1)	AREA Ac (2)	C5 (3)	LENGTH Ft (4)	SLOPE % (5)	T _i Min. (6)	LENGTH Ft. (7)	% (8)	C _v (9)	VEL fps (11)	T _t Min. (12)	COMP. tc (13)	TOTAL LENGTH (14)	TOTAL SLOPE (15)	TOTAL IMP. (16)	Tc Min. (17)	Min.		
FDR Basins																		
A1	19.55	0.19	300	18.0%	11.1	2,066	5.0%	2.5	0.6	61.6	72.7	2366	6.6%	15%	23.1	23.1		
A2	61.98	0.15	300	18.0%	11.5	4,100	4.0%	2.5	0.5	136.7	148.2	4400	5.0%	10%	34.4	34.4		
B1	38.38	0.15	300	8.0%	15.1	2,000	4.5%	2.5	0.5	62.9	78.0	2300	5.0%	10%	22.8	22.8		
B2	15.81	0.13	300	7.0%	16.1	500	6.0%	2.5	0.6	13.6	29.7	800	6.4%	8%	14.4	14.4		
В3	19.11	0.12	300	21.0%	11.3	800	8.0%	2.5	0.7	18.9	30.1	1100	11.5%	7%	16.1	16.1		
B6	52.15	0.15	300	22.0%	10.7	1,900	3.0%	2.5	0.4	73.1	83.9	2200	5.6%	11%	22.2	22.2		
В7	2.46	0.12	300	6.0%	17.1	100	6.0%	2.2	0.5	3.1	20.2	400	6.0%	7%	12.2	12.2		
В8	9.52	0.12	300	6.0%	17.1	300	10.0%	2.5	0.8	6.3	23.5	600	8.0%	7%	13.3	13.3		
OS-A1	4.06	0.27	300	5.0%	15.5	161	5.0%	2.5	0.6	4.8	20.3	461	5.0%	25%	12.6	12.6		
OS-A2	3.14	0.12	250	10.0%	13.2			2.5			13.2	250	10.0%	7%	11.4	11.4		
OS-A3	1.31	0.17	300	13.0%	12.5			2.5			12.5	300	13.0%	13%	11.7	11.7		

 $t_i = \frac{0.395(1.1 - C_5)\sqrt{L_i}}{S_0^{0.33}}$

 $t_c = \frac{L}{180} + 10$ $V = C_v S_w^{0.5}$

Note: Conveyance coefficient from Table 6-7 of DCM



STANDARD FORM SF-3 STORM DRAINAGE DESIGN - RATIONAL METHOD 2 YEAR EVENT

PROJECT NAME: Overlook PROJECT NUMBER: 196239003 CALCULATED BY: GKS

CHECKED BY: KRK

PROPOSED CONDITIONS

DATE: 9/16/2024

		DIRECT RUNOFF							T	OTAL I	RUNO	FF	STR	EET]	PIPE		TRAV	EL TI	ME	REMARKS
STORM	DESIGN	DESIGN BASIN	AREA (AC)	RUNOFF COEFF	tc (min)	C*A(ac)	I (in/hr)	(sj3)	tc(max)	S(C*A) (ac)	I (in/hr)	O O	(%) 3FOPE	STREET FLOW(cfs	DESIGN FLOW(cfs)	SLOPE (%)	PIPE SIZE (in)	LENGTH (ft)	VELOCIT Y	tt (min)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
	1	A1	19.55	0.12	23.14	2.36	2.30	5.41													
	2	A2	61.98	0.08	34.44	4.96	1.82	9.05													
	3	B1	38.38	0.08	22.78	3.05	2.32	7.07													
	4	B2	15.81	0.06	14.44	0.99	2.86	2.83													
	5	В3	19.11	0.05	16.11	0.96	2.73	2.61													
	8	В6	52.15	0.09	22.22	4.48	2.34	10.51													
	9	В7	2.46	0.05	12.22	0.12	3.06	0.38													
	10	В8	9.52	0.05	13.33	0.48	2.95	1.41													
	18	OS-A1	4.06	0.21	12.56	0.85	3.02	2.57													
	19	OS-A2	3.14	0.05	11.39	0.16	3.14	0.49													
	20	OS-A3	1.31	0.11	11.67	0.14	3.11	0.43		_								•			

Note: Rainfall intensity from Figure 6-5 IDF Equations

 $I_2 = -1.19 \ln(t_{c,min}) + 6.035$



STANDARD FORM SF-3 STORM DRAINAGE DESIGN - RATIONAL METHOD 5 YEAR EVENT

PROJECT NAME: Overlook PROJECT NUMBER: 196239003 CALCULATED BY: GKS PROPOSED CONDITIONS

DATE: 9/16/2024

CHECKED BY: KRK																					
				DIRE	CT RUN	OFF			TOTAL RUNOFF STREET					PIPE		TRAV	EL TI	ME	REMARKS		
STORM	DESIGN	DESIGN BASIN	AREA (AC)	RUNOFF COEFF	tc (min)	C*A(ac)	I (in/hr)	O (cfs)	tc(max)	S(C*A) (ac)	I (in/hr)	Q (cfs)	(%) 3HOOTS	STREET FLOW(cfs	DESIGN FLOW(cfs)	SLOPE (%)	PIPE SIZE (in)	LENGTH (ft)	VELOCIT Y	tt (min)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
	1	A1	19.55	0.19	23.14	3.63	2.87	10.41													
	2	A2	61.98	0.15	34.44	9.17	2.27	20.85													
	3	B1	38.38	0.15	22.78	5.66	2.89	16.38													
	4	B2	15.81	0.13	14.44	2.08	3.58	7.46													
	5	В3	19.11	0.12	16.11	2.29	3.41	7.83													
	8	В6	52.15	0.15	22.22	8.00	2.93	23.44													
	9	В7	2.46	0.12	12.22	0.30	3.83	1.13													
	10	В8	9.52	0.12	13.33	1.14	3.70	4.22													
	18	OS-A1	4.06	0.27	12.56	1.09	3.79	4.12													
	19	OS-A2	3.14	0.12	11.39	0.38	3.93	1.48													
	20	OS-A3	1.31	0.17	11.67	0.22	3.90	0.87													

Note: Rainfall intensity from Figure 6-5 IDF Equations

 $I_5 = -1.5 \ln(t_{c,min}) + 7.583$



STANDARD FORM SF-3 STORM DRAINAGE DESIGN - RATIONAL METHOD 100 YEAR EVENT

PROJECT NAME: Overlook PROJECT NUMBER: 196239003 CALCULATED BY: GKS PROPOSED CONDITIONS DATE: 9/16/2024

CHECKED BY:	CHECKED BY: KRK																				
				DIRE	CT RUI	OFF			TOTAL RUNOFF STREET							PIPE		TRAV	EL TI	ME	REMARKS
STORM	DESIGN	DESIGN BASIN	AREA (AC)	RUNOFF COEFF	tc (min)	C*A(ac)	I (in/hr)	(sta)	tc(max)	S(C*A) (ac)	I (in/hr)	O O	(%) 3400 TS	STREET FLOW(cfs	DESIGN FLOW(cfs)	SLOPE (%)	PIPE SIZE (in)	LENGTH (ft)	VELOCIT Y	tt (min)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
	1	A1	19.55	0.44	23.14	8.56	4.82	41.24													
	2	A2	61.98	0.41	34.44	25.44	3.82	97.07													
	3	B1	38.38	0.41	22.78	15.74	4.86	76.45													
	4	B2	15.81	0.40	14.44	6.30	6.01	37.85													
	5	В3	19.11	0.39	16.11	7.45	5.73	42.71													
	8	В6	52.15	0.41	22.22	21.61	4.92	106.32													
	9	В7	2.46	0.39	12.22	0.96	6.43	6.17													
	10	В8	9.52	0.39	13.33	3.71	6.21	23.05													
	18	OS-A1	4.06	0.50	12.56	2.02	6.36	12.86													
	19	OS-A2	3.14	0.39	11.39	1.22	6.60	8.09													
	20	OS-A3	1.31	0.43	11.67	0.56	6.54	3.65				_									

Note: Rainfall intensity from Figure 6-5 IDF Equations

 $I_{100} = -2.52 \ln(t_{c,min}) + 12.735$



PROJECT NAME: Overlook
PROJECT NUMBER: 196239003
CALCULATED BY: GKS
CHECKED BY: KRK

9/16/2024

CHECKED BY	: KKK						
PRO	POSED CONI	DITIONS RATIONAL	CALCUL	ATIONS :	SUMMAF	RY	
DESIGN POINT		TRIBUTARY AREA		CFS		% IMPERVIOUS	DETAINED 100 YR
DEGIGITI GIITI	BASINS	(AC)	Q2	Q5	Q100	70 IVII 21(V1000	OUTFLOW (CFS)
Basins							
1	A1	19.55	5.41	10.41	41.24	15%	
2	A2	61.98	9.05	20.85	97.07	10%	
EDB A2	A2						64.40
3	B1	38.38	7.07	16.38	76.45	10%	
EDB B1	B1						42.45
4	B2	15.81	2.83	7.46	37.85	8%	
5	В3	19.11	2.61	7.83	42.71	7%	
8	В6	52.15	10.51	23.44	106.32	11%	
9	B7	2.46	0.38	1.13	6.17	7%	
10	B8	9.52	1.41	4.22	23.05	7%	
EDB B8	B6+B8						39.40
18	OS-A1	4.06	2.57	4.12	12.86	25%	
19	OS-A2	3.14	0.49	1.48	8.09	7%	
20	OS-A3	1.31	0.43	0.87	3.65	13%	
ON-SITE BASIN TOT	AL						
BASIN A TO	OTAL	81.53	14.46	31.26	138.30	11%	
BASIN B TO		137.43	24.80	60.46	292.55	10%	
ON-SITE TO	ON-SITE TOTAL		39.25	91.72	430.86	10%	
OFF-SITE BASIN TO	TAL						
OFF-SITE BA		8.51	3.49	6.47	24.60	16%	
OFF-SITE T	OTAL	8.51	3.49	6.47	24.60	16%	
SITE TO	ΓAL	8.51	42.74	98.19	455.46	10%	

APPENDIX D: HYDRUALICS

Add calculations for forebays, forebay notches, trickle channel.

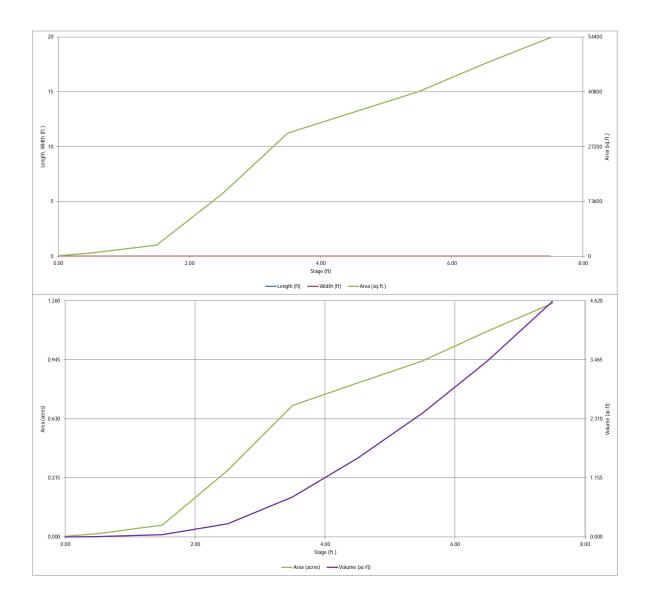
Please provide forebay design calculations. The minimum forebay volumes are shown on MHFD T-5 Table EDB-4. The minimum forebay volume should be 1-3% of the undetained peak 100-year discharge, depending on the tributary impervious acreage. And the forebay outlet should release 2% of the undetained peak 100-year discharge

Per DCMv2 – Chap 4.2, trickle channel should at a minimum provide capacity equal to twice the release capacity at the upstream forebay outlet. Provide these calcs in the drainage report and revise plans as needed.



DETENTION BASIN STAGE-STORAGE TABLE BUILDER MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022) Basin ID: Put 'pond' in title. Typical comment for all. ie Pond A2 Stage - Storage Example Zone Configuration (Retention Pond) Length Volume (ac-ft) Description (ft) tage (ft (ft) (ft 2) (acre) Watershed Information Top of Micropo 173 0.004 Selected BMP Type = EDB 7193 0.50 731 0.017 226 0.005 Watershed Area 61.98 7194 1.50 2,707 0.062 1,945 0.045 Watershed Length 2,500 7195 2.50 15,460 0.355 11.028 0.253 Why is this Watershed Length to Centroid 1,250 7196 3.50 34,023 0.781 30,529 Watershed Slope 0.030 4.50 35,744 1.542 overridden? Watershed Imperviousness = 10.00% 7198 5.50 40,872 0.938 105,467 2.421 Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group A 6.50 47,793 149,800 0.0% It is 0.346 3.439 Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group B = 100.0% 7.50 54,269 1.246 200,831 4.610 in the SDI Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups C/D = 0.0% ercent Target WQCV Drain Time = 40.0 form. Location for 1-hr Rainfall Depths = User Input After providing required inputs above including 1-holdepths, click 'Run CUHP' to generate runoff hydrograph the embedded Colorado Urban Hydrograph Plote Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) = 0.093 0.093 acre-feet Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) = acre-feet 2-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.19 in.) 1.19 0.827 acre-feet inches 5-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.5 in.) = 1.827 1.50 inches 10-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.75 in.) = 2.824 acre-feet 1.75 inches 25-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2 in.) acre-feet 2.00 inches 4.601 50-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2.25 in.) = 5.814 100-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2.52 in.) = acre-feet 2.52 inches 500-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 3.14 in.) = 10.741 acre-feet inches Approximate 2-yr Detention Volume acre-feet Approximate 5-yr Detention Volume = 0.583 acre-feet Approximate 10-yr Detention Volume = 1.211 Approximate 25-yr Detention Volume = acre-feet Approximate 50-vr Detention Volume = 1.769 acre-feet Approximate 100-yr Detention Volume = 2.287 Define Zones and Basin Geometry Zone 1 Volume (WQCV) 0.093 acre-feet Zone 2 Volume (EURV - Zone 1) = 0.490 acre-feet Zone 3 Volume (100-year - Zones 1 & 2) = acre-feet 1.704 Total Detention Basin Volume 2.287 acre-feet Initial Surcharge Volume (ISV) user Initial Surcharge Depth (ISD) Total Available Detention Depth (H_{total}) Depth of Trickle Channel (H₁₀) Slope of Trickle Channel (S_{TC}) = Slopes of Main Basin Sides (S_{main}) Basin Length-to-Width Ratio (R_{L/W}) = Initial Surcharge Area (A_{ISV}) = Surcharge Volume Length (L_{ISV}) = Surcharge Volume Width (W_{ISV}) = Depth of Basin Floor (HFLOOR) = Length of Basin Floor (L_{FLOOR}) user Width of Basin Floor (W_{FLOOR}) = Area of Basin Floor (AFLOOR) : Volume of Basin Floor (V_{FLOOR}) Depth of Main Basin (H_{MAIN}) = Length of Main Basin (LMAIN) : Width of Main Basin (W_{MAIN}) = Area of Main Basin (A_{MAIN}) = Volume of Main Basin (V_{MAIN}) = Calculated Total Basin Volume (Vtotal) =

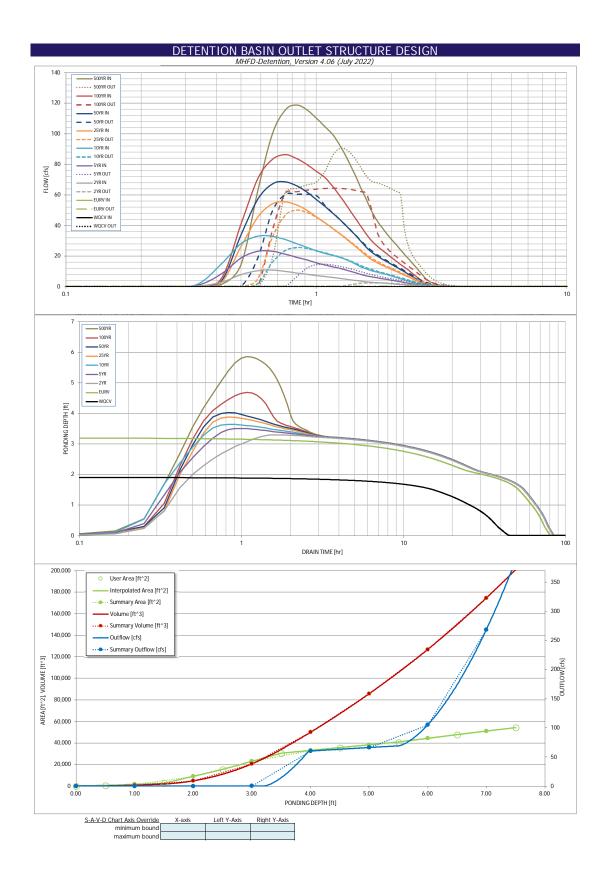
MHFD-Detention_v4-06-Pond A2.xism, Basin 9/16/2024, 5.46 PM



M#FD-Detention_w4-06-Pond A2.xsm, Basin 9/16/2024, 5.46 PM

DETENTION BASIN OUTLET STRUCTURE DESIGN Project: Overlook A2 Filing No Basin ID: Estimated Estimated Stage (ft) Volume (ac-ft) Outlet Type Zone 1 (WQCV) 1.91 0.093 Orifice Plate Zone 2 (EURV) 3.20 0.490 ectangular Orifice ZONE 1 AND 2* Zone 3 (100-year) 5.36 1.704 Weir&Pipe (Restrict) Example Zone Configuration (Retention Pond) Total (all zones) 2.287 User Input: Orifice at Underdrain Outlet (typically used to drain WQCV in a Filtration BMP) Calculated Parameters for Underdrain Underdrain Orifice Invert Depth = N/A ft (distance below the filtration media surface) Underdrain Orifice Area N/A Underdrain Orifice Diameter N/A inches Underdrain Orifice Centroid N/A feet User Input: Orifice Plate with one or more orifices or Elliptical Slot Weir (typically used to drain WQCV and/or EURV in a sedimentation BMP) Calculated Parameters for Plate ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) WQ Orifice Area per Row Centroid of Lowest Orifice 0.00 N/A Elliptical Half-Width Depth at top of Zone using Orifice Plate ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) 1.43 N/A feet Orifice Plate: Orifice Vertical Spacing N/A inches Elliptical Slot Centroid N/A feet Orifice Plate: Orifice Area per Row N/A Elliptical Slot Area N/A User Input: Stage and Total Area of Each Orifice Row (numbered from lowest to highest) Row 4 (optional) Row 1 (required) Row 2 (optional) Row 3 (optional) Row 5 (optional) Row 6 (optional) Row 7 (optional) Row 8 (optional) Stage of Orifice Centroid (ff: 0.00 0.25 1.00 Orifice Area (sq. inches) 0.34 0.34 Row 9 (optional) Row 10 (optional) Row 11 (optional) Row 11 (optional) Row 12 (optional) Row 13 (optional) Row 14 (optional) Row 15 (optional) Row 16 (optional) Stage of Orifice Centroid (ft) Orifice Area (sq. inches) User Input: Vertical Orifice (Circular or Rectangular) Calculated Parameters for Vertical Orifice Not Selected Zone 2 Rectangular Not Selected Zone 2 Rectangular Invert of Vertical Orifice 2.00 N/A ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) Vertical Orifice Area N/A 0.05 Depth at top of Zone using Vertical Orifice 3.20 N/A ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) Vertical Orifice Centroid = 0.08 N/A Vertical Orifice Height 2.00 N/A inches Vertical Orifice Width 3.50 inches User Input: Overflow Weir (Dropbox with Flat or Sloped Grate and Outlet Pipe OR Rectangular/Trapezoidal Weir and No Outlet Pipe) Calculated Parameters for Overflow Weir Zone 3 Weir Not Selected Zone 3 Weir Not Selected Overflow Weir Front Edge Height, Ho N/A Height of Grate Upper Edge, H_t 3.21 (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) N/A 3.21 Overflow Weir Front Edge Length Overflow Weir Slope Length 23.00 N/A 5.00 N/A Overflow Weir Grate Slope H:V Grate Open Area / 100-yr Orifice Area 0.00 N/A 14.09 N/A Horiz. Length of Weir Sides 5.00 N/A feet Overflow Grate Open Area w/o Debris 80.04 N/A Overflow Grate Type Type C Gra N/A Overflow Grate Open Area w/ Debris 40.02 N/A Debris Clogging % 50% N/A 6' User Input: Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate (Circular Orifice, Restrictor Plate, or Rectangular Orifice) Calculated Parameters for Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate Zone 3 Restrictor Not Selected Zone 3 Restrictor Not Selected Depth to Invert of Outlet Pipe N/A ft (distance below basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) Outlet Orifice Area 2.00 5.68 N/A Outlet Orifice Centroid Outlet Pipe Diameter inches 1.14 42.00 N/A N/A feet Restrictor Plate Height Above Pipe Invert = Half-Central Angle of Restrictor Plate on Pipe inches 1.71 N/A radians 24.00 User Input: Emergency Spillway (Rectangular or Trapezoidal) Calculated Parameters for Spillway ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) Spillway Design Flow Depth Spillway Invert Stage 0.91 Spillway Crest Length 30.00 Stage at Top of Freeboard 7.41 feet Spillway End Slopes 4.00 H:V Basin Area at Top of Freeboard 1.23 acres feet Freehoard above Max Water Surface : 1.00 🌭 Basin Volume at Top of Freeboard 4 50 acre-ft Routed Hydrograph Results Design Storm Return Period WQCV 2 Year 5 Year 10 Year 25 Year 50 Year 100 Year 500 Year One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) N/A N/A 1.19 1.50 1.75 2.00 2.25 5.814 2.52 7.559 3.14 10.741 CUHP Runoff Volume (acre-ft) 0.583 0.827 1 827 2 824 4 601 Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) 2.824 5.814 7.559 10.741 N/A N/A 0.827 1.827 4.601 CUHP Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) N/A N/A 6.8 18.9 28.6 51.3 64.4 81.9 114.1 OPTIONAL Override Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q (cfs/acre) 0.11 0.30 0.46 0.83 1.04 1.32 1.84 N/A N/A Peak Inflow Q (cfs) N/A N/A 10.8 86.3 118.8 33.0 25.5 Peak Outflow Q (cfs) Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q N/A N/A N/A 0.8 0.9 1.0 0.9 0.8 0.8 Vertical Orifice 1 N/A Overflow Weir 1 0.03 Spillway 0.9 Structure Controlling Flow Overflow Weir 1 Overflow Weir 1 Overflow Weir 1 Outlet Plate 1 Outlet Plate 1 Max Velocity through Grate 1 (fps) N/A Max Velocity through Grate 2 (fps) N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A Time to Drain 97% of Inflow Volume (hours) 25 51 Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hours) 41 71 73 66 62 55 46 36 Maximum Ponding Depth (ft) Area at Maximum Ponding Depth (acres) 1.91 3.30 3.50 0.70 3.64 0.72 3.88 4.02 4.68 5.85 0.76 0.18 0.60 0.75 0.84 Maximum Volume Stored (acre-ft) 0.095 0.586 0.642 0.78 0.873 1.056 1.162 1.691

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MHFD-Detention_v4-06-Pond A2.xism, Outlet Structure 9/16/2024, 5.46 PM

DETENTION BASIN OUTLET STRUCTURE DESIGN Outflow Hydrograph Workbook Filename:

Inflow Hydrographs
The user can override the calculated inflow hydrographs from this workbook with inflow hydrographs developed in a separate program.

	SOURCE	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP
Time Interval	TIME	WQCV [cfs]	EURV [cfs]	2 Year [cfs]	5 Year [cfs]	10 Year [cfs]	25 Year [cfs]	50 Year [cfs]	100 Year [cfs]	500 Year [cfs]
5.00 min	0:00:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0:05:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0:10:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.03
	0:15:00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.13	0.16	0.11	0.14	0.13	0.21
	0:20:00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.78	1.38	0.33	0.39	0.41	1.32
	0:25:00	0.00	0.00	2.81	8.24	14.68	2.68	3.51	5.13	14.36
	0:30:00	0.00	0.00	7.86	18.77	28.11	26.22	33.92	40.85	62.27
	0:35:00	0.00	0.00	10.46	23.11	32.99	45.24	56.97	70.39	99.65
	0:40:00	0.00	0.00	10.84	23.20	32.96	54.09	67.15	83.11	115.36
	0:45:00	0.00	0.00	10.05	21.33	30.80	55.39	68.49	86.32	118.83
ŀ	0:55:00	0.00	0.00	8.97 8.08	19.26 17.41	28.17 25.71	53.50 49.93	66.07 61.91	83.88 79.85	115.59 110.27
	1:00:00	0.00	0.00	7.26	15.60	23.43	45.70	56.98	75.42	104.47
	1:05:00	0.00	0.00	6.59	14.14	21.71	41.75	52.38	71.23	99.16
	1:10:00	0.00	0.00	5.98	12.98	20.34	37.85	47.82	65.25	91.57
	1:15:00	0.00	0.00	5.37	11.81	19.02	34.15	43.42	58.71	83.23
	1:20:00	0.00	0.00	4.78	10.57	17.27	30.51	38.89	52.13	74.21
	1:25:00	0.00	0.00	4.19	9.31	15.24	26.97	34.39	45.79	65.25
	1:30:00	0.00	0.00	3.62	8.08	13.18	23.50	30.00	39.85	56.80
	1:35:00	0.00	0.00	3.13	7.08	11.56	20.12	25.73	34.20	48.99
	1:40:00	0.00	0.00	2.80	6.35	10.41	17.52	22.50	29.86	42.99
}	1:45:00	0.00	0.00	2.55	5.75 5.20	9.46	15.57	20.05	26.56 23.74	38.33
	1:55:00	0.00	0.00	2.34	4.68	8.61 7.78	13.95 12.51	18.01 16.18	21.22	34.32 30.73
	2:00:00	0.00	0.00	1.90	4.00	6.94	11.21	14.51	18.92	27.43
	2:05:00	0.00	0.00	1.68	3.67	6.07	9.93	12.85	16.69	24.20
	2:10:00	0.00	0.00	1.45	3.16	5.23	8.68	11.23	14.58	21.10
	2:15:00	0.00	0.00	1.23	2.66	4.41	7.48	9.67	12.61	18.21
	2:20:00	0.00	0.00	1.01	2.18	3.63	6.29	8.15	10.69	15.40
	2:25:00	0.00	0.00	0.79	1.70	2.88	5.13	6.66	8.79	12.66
	2:30:00	0.00	0.00	0.58	1.23	2.16	3.98	5.19	6.89	9.94
	2:35:00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.78	1.46	2.83	3.74	5.01	7.26
	2:40:00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.48	1.02	1.74	2.35	3.23	4.85
	2:45:00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.34	0.78	1.10	1.55	2.14	3.36
ŀ	2:50:00 2:55:00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.26	0.61	0.71	1.05	1.45	2.37
ŀ	3:00:00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.21	0.48	0.47	0.73	0.97	1.64
	3:05:00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.13	0.38	0.30	0.49	0.38	0.72
	3:10:00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.10	0.22	0.14	0.23	0.21	0.44
	3:15:00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.07	0.16	0.09	0.16	0.11	0.27
	3:20:00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.05	0.11	0.06	0.12	0.08	0.19
	3:25:00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.05	0.08	0.06	0.14
	3:30:00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.06	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.11
	3:35:00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.09
	3:40:00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.07
-	3:45:00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.05
	3:50:00 3:55:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.03
	4:00:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02
	4:05:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:10:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:15:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:20:00 4:25:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:25:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:35:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:40:00 4:45:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
}	4:45:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:55:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:00:00 5:05:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:10:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:15:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:20:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:25:00 5:30:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:35:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:40:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
}	5:45:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
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ļ	5:50:00 5:55:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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DETENTION BASIN OUTLET STRUCTURE DESIGN

MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)

Summary Stage-Area-Volume-Discharge Relationships

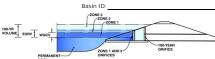
The user can create a summary S-A-V-D by entering the desired stage increments and the remainder of the table will populate automatically. The user should graphically compare the summary S-A-V-D table to the full S-A-V-D table in the chart to confirm it captures all key transition points.

	•	*				.,	_ '
Stage - Storage	Stage	Area	Area	Volume	Volume	Total Outflow	
Description	[ft]	[ft ²]	[acres]	[ft ³]	[ac-ft]	[cfs]	
	0.00	173	0.004	0	0.000	0.00	For best results, include the
	1.00	1,719	0.039	838	0.019	0.02	stages of all grade slope
	2.00	9,084	0.209	4,893	0.112	0.04	changes (e.g. ISV and Floor)
	3.00	22,994	0.528	20,642	0.474	0.28	from the S-A-V table on Sheet 'Basin'.
	4.00	33,136	0.761	49,939	1.146	60.32	Sheet Basin.
	5.00	38,308	0.879	85,672	1.967	66.23	Also include the inverts of all
	6.00	44,332	1.018	126,768	2.910	105.18	outlets (e.g. vertical orifice,
	7.00	51,031	1.172	174,506	4.006	268.50	overflow grate, and spillway, where applicable).
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DETENTION BASIN STAGE-STORAGE TABLE BUILDER

MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)



See comments on previous pond calc sheet

ZONE 1 AND 2 ORIFICE Example Zone Configuration (Retention Pond)

•	•	•
Watershed Information		
Selected BMP Type =	EDB	
Watershed Area =	40.74	acres
Watershed Length =	3,000	ft
Watershed Length to Centroid =	1,500	ft

Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group A = 0.07% | December Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups C/D = 0.00% | Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups C/D = 0.00% | December Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups C/D = 0.00% | December Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups B = 0.00% | December Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups B = 0.00% | December Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group B = 0.00% | December Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group B = 0.00% | December Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group B = 0.00% | December Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group B = 0.00% | December Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group B = 0.00% | December Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group B = 0.00% | December Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group B = 0.00% | December Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group B = 0.00% | December Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups C/D = 0.00% | December Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups C/D = 0.00% | December Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups C/D = 0.00% | December Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups C/D = 0.00% | December Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups C/D = 0.00% | December Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups C/D = 0.00% | December Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups C/D = 0.00% | December Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups C/D = 0.00% | December Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups C/D = 0.00% | December Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups C/D = 0.00% | December Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups C/D = 0.00% | December Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups C/D = 0.00% | December Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups C/D = 0.00% | December Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups C/D = 0.00% | December Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups C/D = 0.00% | December Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups C/D = 0.00% | December Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups C/D = 0.00% | December Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups C/D = 0.00% | December Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups C/D = 0.00% | December Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups C/D = 0.00% | December Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups C/D = 0.00% | December Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups C/D = 0.00% | December Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups percent percent

After providing required inputs above including 1-hour rainfall depths, click 'Run CUHP' to generate runoff hydrographs using

the embedded Colorado Urban Hydrograph Procedure.									
Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) =	0.048	acre-feet							
Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) =	0.383	acre-feet							
2-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.19 in.) =	0.544	acre-feet							
5-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.5 in.) =	1.202	acre-feet							
10-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.75 in.) =	1.858	acre-feet							
25-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2 in.) =	3.027	acre-feet							
50-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2.25 in.) =	3.825	acre-feet							
100-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2.52 in.) =	4.973	acre-feet							
500-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 3.14 in.) =	7.066	acre-feet							
Approximate 2-yr Detention Volume =	0.244	acre-feet							
Approximate 5-yr Detention Volume =	0.383	acre-feet							
Approximate 10-yr Detention Volume =	0.796	acre-feet							
Approximate 25-yr Detention Volume =	1.112	acre-feet							
Approximate 50-yr Detention Volume =	1.163	acre-feet							
Approximate 100-yr Detention Volume =	1.503	acre-feet							

	Optional user	Override
et	0.048	acre-feet
et		acre-feet
et	1.19	inches
et	1.50	inches
et	1.75	inches
et	2.00	inches
et	2.25	inches
at .	2.52	inches

Define Zones and Basin Geometry

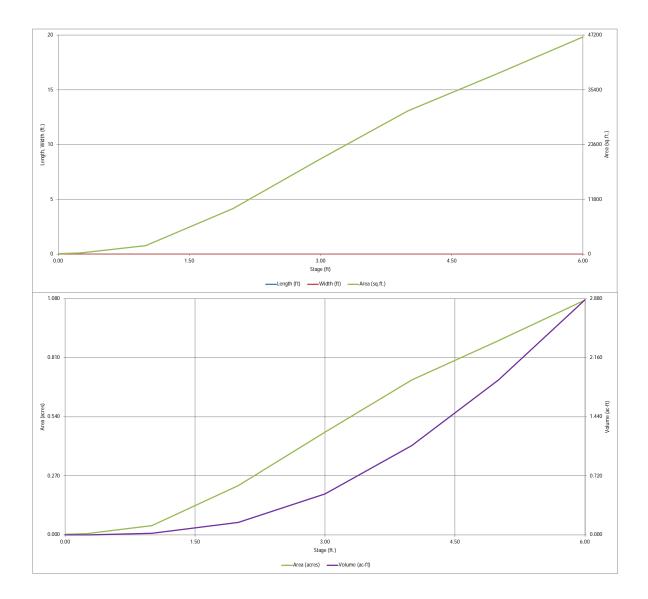
Zone 1 Volume (WQCV) =	0.048	acre-feet
Zone 2 Volume (EURV - Zone 1) =	0.335	acre-feet
Zone 3 Volume (100-year - Zones 1 & 2) =	1.120	acre-feet
Total Detention Basin Volume =	1.503	acre-feet
Initial Surcharge Volume (ISV) =	user	ft 3
Initial Surcharge Depth (ISD) =	user	ft
Total Available Detention Depth (H _{total}) =	user	ft
Depth of Trickle Channel (H _{TC}) =	user	ft
Slope of Trickle Channel (S _{TC}) =	user	ft/ft
Slopes of Main Basin Sides (Smain) =	user	H:V
Basin Length-to-Width Ratio (R _{L/W}) =	user	

Initial Surcharge Area (A _{ISV}) =	user	ft ²
Surcharge Volume Length (L _{ISV}) =	user	ft
Surcharge Volume Width (W _{ISV}) =	user	ft
Depth of Basin Floor (HFLOOR) =	user	ft
Length of Basin Floor (LFLOOR) =	user	ft
Width of Basin Floor (W _{FLOOR}) =	user	ft
Area of Basin Floor (A_{FLOOR}) =	user	ft ²
Volume of Basin Floor (V _{FLOOR}) =	user	ft 3
Depth of Main Basin (H _{MAIN}) =	user	ft
Length of Main Basin (L_{MAIN}) =	user	ft
Width of Main Basin (W_{MAIN}) =	user	ft
Area of Main Basin (A _{MAIN}) =	user	ft ²
Volume of Main Basin (V _{MAIN}) =	user	ft 3
Calculated Total Basin Volume (Vtotal) =	user	acre-fee

Supple Supple Compute Long Long Compute Co	Depth Increment =		ft							
December (0) (0) (0) (1)		Stage	Optional Override	Length	Width	Area	Optional Override	Area	Volume	Volume
0.55	Description	(ft)	Stage (ft)		(ft)		Area (ft 2)		(ft 3)	
190	Top of Micropool	-							45	0.001
100 100			_							
5.00										
1.00										
			0.00				10,000	-	121,710	2.000
Column										
				-						
Company										
March Marc										
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1					-					
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Company Comp										
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					-					

Fill out stage column

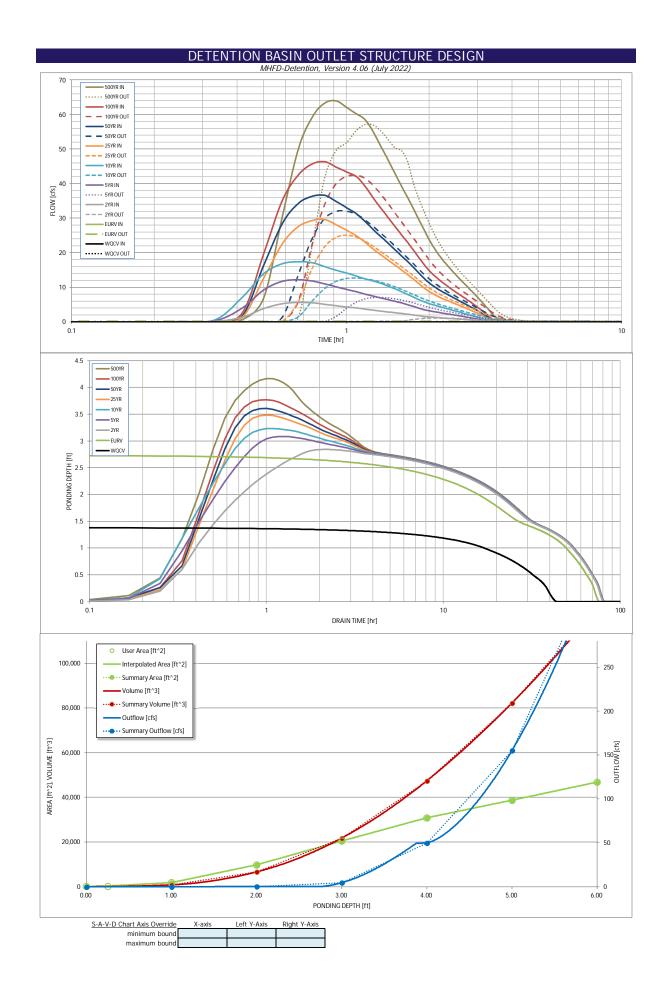
MHFD-Detention_v4-06 -Pond B1.xlsm, Basin 9/16/2024, 5:49 PM



MHFD-Detention_v4-06 -Pond B1.x/sm, Basin 9/16/2024, 5:49 PM

DETENTION BASIN OUTLET STRUCTURE DESIGN Project: Overlook B1 Filing No. 1 Basin ID: Estimated Estimated Stage (ft) Volume (ac-ft) Outlet Type Orifice Plate Zone 1 (WQCV 1.39 0.048 Rectangular Orifice Zone 2 (FURV 2.74 0.335 100-YEAF Zone 3 (100-year) 4.55 1.120 Weir&Pipe (Restrict) Example Zone Configuration (Retention Pond) Total (all zones) 1.503 User Input: Orifice at Underdrain Outlet (typically used to drain WQCV in a Filtration BMP) Calculated Parameters for Underdrain Underdrain Orifice Invert Depth = N/A ft (distance below the filtration media surface) Underdrain Orifice Area N/A Underdrain Orifice Diameter N/A Underdrain Orifice Centroid : N/A User Input: Orifice Plate with one or more orifices or Elliptical Slot Weir (typically used to drain WQCV and/or EURV in a sedimentation BMP) Calculated Parameters for Plate Centroid of Lowest Orifice = 0.00 ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) WQ Orifice Area per Row 1 736F-03 Depth at top of Zone using Orifice Plate = 1.39 ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) Elliptical Half-Width N/A Orifice Plate: Orifice Vertical Spacing inches Elliptical Slot Centroid N/A feet 5.60 Orifice Plate: Orifice Area per Row 0.25 sq. inches (diameter = 9/16 inch) Elliptical Slot Area N/A User Input: Stage and Total Area of Each Orifice Row (numbered from lowest to highest) Row 1 (required) Row 2 (optional) Row 3 (optional) Row 4 (optional) Row 5 (optional) Row 6 (optional) Row 7 (optional) Row 8 (optional) Stage of Orifice Centroid (ft 0.00 0.93 0.46 Orifice Area (sq. inches) Row 9 (optional) Row 10 (optional) Row 11 (optional) Row 12 (optional) Row 13 (optional) Row 14 (optional) Row 15 (optional) Stage of Orifice Centroid (ft) Orifice Area (sq. inches) User Input: Vertical Orifice (Circular or Rectangular) Calculated Parameters for Vertical Orifice Zone 2 Rectangular Not Selected Zone 2 Rectangula Not Selected Invert of Vertical Orifice 1.39 N/A Vertical Orifice Area 0.03 N/A ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) Depth at top of Zone using Vertical Orifice 2.74 N/A ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) Vertical Orifice Centroid 0.08 N/A Vertical Orifice Height 2.00 N/A nches Vertical Orifice Width 2.25 User Input: Overflow Weir (Dropbox with Flat or Sloped Grate and Outlet Pipe OR Rectangular/Trapezoidal Weir and No Outlet Pipe) Calculated Parameters for Overflow Wei Not Selected Zone 3 Weir Zone 3 Weir Not Selected Overflow Weir Front Edge Height, Ho Height of Grate Upper Edge, Ht 2.75 N/A t (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) 3.25 N/A feet Overflow Weir Front Edge Length 23.00 N/A feet Overflow Weir Slope Length 5.02 N/A feet Overflow Weir Grate Slope 10.00 N/A H:V Grate Open Area / 100-yr Orifice Area 16.07 N/A Horiz. Length of Weir Sides N/A eet Overflow Grate Open Area w/o Debris 80.44 N/A Overflow Grate Type N/A Overflow Grate Open Area w/ Debris 40.22 N/A Type C Grate 6 Debris Clogging % = 50% N/A User Input: Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate (Circular Orifice, Restrictor Plate, or Rectangular Orifice) Calculated Parameters for Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate Zone 3 Restrictor Not Selected Zone 3 Restrictor Not Selected Depth to Invert of Outlet Pipe N/A (distance below basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) Outlet Orifice Area 5.01 N/A Outlet Orifice Centroid Outlet Pipe Diameter 36.00 N/A inches 1.12 N/A Restrictor Plate Height Above Pipe Invert = Half-Central Angle of Restrictor Plate on Pipe = 1.91 24.00 N/A radians inches 1.58' User Input: Emergency Spillway (Rectangular or Trapezoidal) Calculated Parameters for Spillway Spillway Invert Stage= 4.00 ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) Spillway Design Flow Depth= feet 0.61 Spillway Crest Length = 30.00 Stage at Top of Freeboard : 5.61 feet feet Spillway End Slopes 4 00 H·V Basin Area at Top of Freeboard 1.00 acres Freeboard above Max Water Surface : 1.00 Basin Volume at Top of Freeboard = 2.46 cre-ft

Routed Hydrograph Results	The user can overri	The user can override the default CUHP hydrographs and runoff volumes by entering new values in the Inflow Hydrographs table (Columns W through AF).								
Design Storm Return Period =	WQCV	EURV	2 Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year	100 Year	500 Year	
One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) =	N/A	N/A	1.19	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.52	3.14	
CUHP Runoff Volume (acre-ft) =	0.048	0.383	0.544	1.202	1.858	3.027	3.825	4.973	7.066	
Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) =	N/A	N/A	0.544	1.202	1.858	3.027	3.825	4.973	7.066	
CUHP Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) =	N/A	N/A	3.5	9.8	14.9	27.3	34.3	43.9	61.4	
OPTIONAL Override Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) =	N/A	N/A								
Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q (cfs/acre) =	N/A	N/A	0.09	0.24	0.37	0.67	0.84	1.08	1.51	
Peak Inflow Q (cfs) =	N/A	N/A	5.7	12.2	17.4	29.6	36.6	46.3	64.0	
Peak Outflow Q (cfs) =	0.0	0.2	1.2	7.1	12.7	25.1	32.1	42.5	57.1	
Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q =	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	
Structure Controlling Flow =	Plate	Vertical Orifice 1	Overflow Weir 1	Overflow Weir 1	Overflow Weir 1	Overflow Weir 1	Overflow Weir 1	Overflow Weir 1	Spillway	
Max Velocity through Grate 1 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	0.01	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	
Max Velocity through Grate 2 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Time to Drain 97% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	37	56	56	44	34	27	24	21	16	
Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	40	65	67	60	55	47	43	37	30	
Maximum Ponding Depth (ft) =	1.39	2.74	2.84	3.09	3.23	3.49	3.61	3.77	4.17	
Area at Maximum Ponding Depth (acres) =	0.11	0.41	0.43	0.49	0.52	0.58	0.61	0.65	0.74	
Maximum Volume Stored (acre-ft) =	0.049	0.386	0.427	0.538	0.614	0.753	0.824	0.932	1.204	



Outflow Hydrograph Workbook Filename:

Inflow Hydrographs

The user can override the calculated inflow hydrographs from this workbook with inflow hydrographs developed in a separate program.

	SOURCE	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP
Time Interval	TIME	WQCV [cfs]	EURV [cfs]	2 Year [cfs]	5 Year [cfs]	10 Year [cfs]	25 Year [cfs]	50 Year [cfs]	100 Year [cfs]	500 Year [cfs]
	0:00:00									
5.00 min	0:05:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0:10:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0:15:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
	0:20:00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.38	0.67	0.16	0.19	0.20	0.64
	0:25:00	0.00	0.00	1.35	3.97	7.07	1.29	1.70	2.47	6.93
	0:30:00	0.00	0.00	3.86	9.27	13.97	12.65	16.36	19.74	30.33
	0:35:00	0.00	0.00	5.29	11.75	16.83	22.58	28.46	35.13	49.93
	0:40:00	0.00	0.00	5.65	12.20	17.45	27.58	34.29	42.45	59.26
	0:45:00	0.00	0.00	5.51	11.82	17.14	29.34	36.35	45.72	63.33
	0:50:00	0.00	0.00	5.12	11.02	16.04	29.61	36.63	46.35	63.97
	0:55:00 1:00:00	0.00	0.00	4.70	10.15	14.99	28.14	34.89	44.84	62.10
	1:00:00	0.00	0.00	4.37	9.44	14.13	26.53	33.07	43.41	60.28
	1:10:00	0.00	0.00	4.07 3.73	8.75 8.08	13.30 12.49	25.01 23.15	31.34 29.15	42.11 39.33	58.61 55.06
	1:15:00	0.00	0.00	3.41	7.48	11.88	21.13	26.76	35.96	50.87
	1:20:00	0.00	0.00	3.15	6.97	11.20	19.44	24.69	32.97	46.87
	1:25:00	0.00	0.00	2.91	6.47	10.40	17.91	22.77	30.21	43.02
	1:30:00	0.00	0.00	2.69	6.00	9.59	16.45	20.93	27.65	39.40
	1:35:00	0.00	0.00	2.47	5.52	8.78	15.05	19.16	25.29	36.03
	1:40:00	0.00	0.00	2.25	5.02	7.98	13.71	17.46	23.00	32.78
	1:45:00	0.00	0.00	2.03	4.50	7.21	12.38	15.79	20.79	29.64
	1:50:00 1:55:00	0.00	0.00	1.81	3.99	6.45	11.08	14.15	18.62	26.59
	2:00:00	0.00	0.00	1.61	3.55 3.23	5.80 5.30	9.81 8.75	12.56 11.25	16.55 14.81	23.72 21.35
	2:05:00	0.00	0.00	1.46	2.98	4.89	7.95	10.24	13.46	19.44
	2:10:00	0.00	0.00	1.25	2.76	4.50	7.29	9.39	12.31	17.77
	2:15:00	0.00	0.00	1.15	2.54	4.14	6.70	8.62	11.27	16.27
	2:20:00	0.00	0.00	1.06	2.34	3.79	6.16	7.92	10.34	14.90
	2:25:00	0.00	0.00	0.97	2.14	3.46	5.66	7.27	9.46	13.62
	2:30:00	0.00	0.00	0.89	1.95	3.14	5.18	6.65	8.64	12.42
	2:35:00	0.00	0.00	0.80	1.76	2.83	4.72	6.05	7.88	11.31
	2:40:00 2:45:00	0.00	0.00	0.72	1.57	2.53	4.27	5.47	7.15	10.24
	2:50:00	0.00	0.00	0.64	1.39	2.25 1.97	3.83	4.90 4.34	6.42 5.70	9.19 8.15
	2:55:00	0.00	0.00	0.48	1.03	1.69	2.94	3.78	4.98	7.12
	3:00:00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.86	1.42	2.51	3.22	4.25	6.08
	3:05:00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.68	1.15	2.07	2.67	3.53	5.05
	3:10:00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.51	0.87	1.63	2.11	2.82	4.03
	3:15:00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.34	0.61	1.20	1.56	2.10	3.01
	3:20:00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.21	0.42	0.78	1.03	1.41	2.07
	3:25:00 3:30:00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.14	0.31	0.48	0.66	0.92	1.41
	3:35:00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.11	0.25 0.20	0.31	0.45	0.62	0.99
	3:40:00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.08	0.16	0.20	0.31	0.42	0.47
	3:45:00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.05	0.12	0.09	0.15	0.17	0.32
	3:50:00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.09	0.06	0.10	0.10	0.20
	3:55:00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.07	0.04	0.07	0.05	0.12
	4:00:00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.08
	4:05:00 4:10:00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.06
	4:10:00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.05
	4:20:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.03
	4:25:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
	4:30:00 4:35:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01
	4:40:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:45:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4:50:00 4:55:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:00:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:05:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:10:00 5:15:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:20:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:25:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:30:00 5:35:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:40:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:45:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:50:00 5:55:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	6:00:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.30	2.00	

MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)

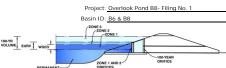
Summary Stage-Area-Volume-Discharge Relationships

The user can create a summary S-A-V-D by entering the desired stage increments and the remainder of the table will populate automatically. The user should graphically compare the summary S-A-V-D table to the full S-A-V-D table in the chart to confirm it captures all key transition points.

gp,							, F
Stage - Storage	Stage	Area	Area	Volume	Volume	Total Outflow	1
Description	[ft]	[ft²]	[acres]	[ft ³]	[ac-ft]	[cfs]	1
							+
	0.00	139	0.003	0	0.000	0.00	For best results, include the
	1.00	1,816	0.042	810	0.019	0.02	stages of all grade slope
	2.00	9,806	0.225	6,621	0.152	0.14	changes (e.g. ISV and Floor)
	3.00	20,473	0.470	21,760	0.500	4.54	from the S-A-V table on
	4.00	30,839	0.708	47,416	1.089	49.96	Sheet 'Basin'.
		38,709	0.889	82,190	1.887	155.07	4
	5.00						Also include the inverts of all
	6.00	46,803	1.074	124,946	2.868	369.35	outlets (e.g. vertical orifice,
							overflow grate, and spillway,
							where applicable).
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DETENTION BASIN STAGE-STORAGE TABLE BUILDER

MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)



See comments on first pond spreadsheet

BASIN ID: B6 & B8	
COME TOWN TOWN TOWN TOWN TOWN TOWN TOWN TOWN	
ZONE 1 AND 2 ORIFICE ORIFICES	
POOL Francisco Configuration (Potential Pool)	

Watershed Information		
Selected BMP Type =	EDB	
Watershed Area =	62.83	acres
Watershed Length =	4,000	ft
Watershed Length to Centroid =	2,000	ft
Watershed Slope =	0.050	ft/ft
Watershed Imperviousness =	9.00%	percent
Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group A =	0.0%	percent
Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group B =	100.0%	percent
Percentage Hydrologic Soil Groups C/D =	0.0%	percent
Target WQCV Drain Time =	40.0	hours
Location for 1-hr Rainfall Depths =	User Input	

cocation for the italian Deptilo - osci input
After providing required inputs above including 1-hour rainfal
depths, click 'Run CUHP' to generate runoff hydrographs using

the embedded Colorado Urban Hydrograph Procedure.				
Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) =	0.069	acre-feet		
Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) =	0.527	acre-feet		
2-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.19 in.) =	0.793	acre-feet		
5-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.5 in.) =	1.795	acre-feet		
10-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.75 in.) =	2.801	acre-feet		
25-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2 in.) =	4.614	acre-feet		
50-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2.25 in.) =	5.843	acre-feet		
100-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2.52 in.) =	7.619	acre-feet		
500-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 3.14 in.) =	10.846	acre-feet		
Approximate 2-yr Detention Volume =	0.333	acre-feet		
Approximate 5-yr Detention Volume =	0.527	acre-feet		
Approximate 10-yr Detention Volume =	1.146	acre-feet		
Approximate 25-yr Detention Volume =	1.628	acre-feet		
Approximate 50-yr Detention Volume =	1.697	acre-feet		
Approximate 100-yr Detention Volume =	2.207	acre-feet		
		=		

Optional User Overrides				
	0.069	acre-feet		
		acre-feet		
	1.19	inches		
	1.50	inches		
	1.75	inches		
	2.00	inches		
	2.25	inches		
	2.52	inches		
		inches		

Define	7nnes	and	Rasin	Geometry	,

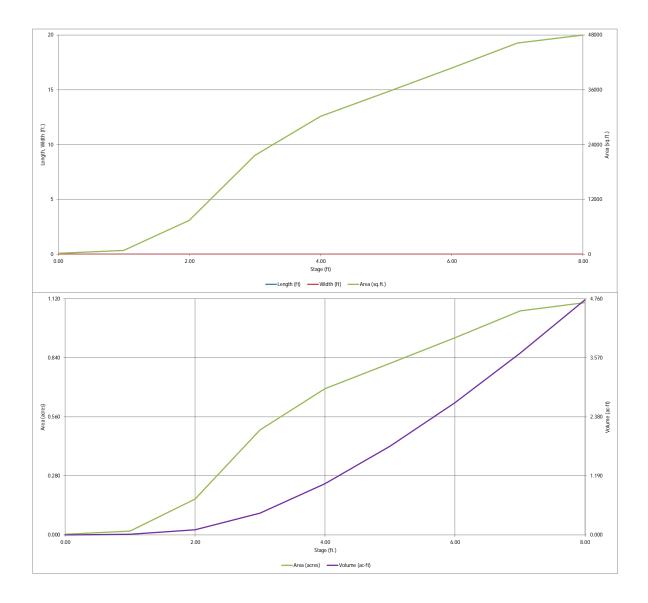
Define Zones and Basin Geometry		
Zone 1 Volume (WQCV) =	0.069	acre-fe
Zone 2 Volume (EURV - Zone 1) =	0.458	acre-fe
Zone 3 Volume (100-year - Zones 1 & 2) =	1.680	acre-fe
Total Detention Basin Volume =	2.207	acre-fe
Initial Surcharge Volume (ISV) =	user	ft 3
Initial Surcharge Depth (ISD) =	user	ft
Total Available Detention Depth (H _{total}) =	user	ft
Depth of Trickle Channel (H _{TC}) =	user	ft
Slope of Trickle Channel (S _{TC}) =	user	ft/ft
Slopes of Main Basin Sides (Smain) =	user	H:V
Basin Length-to-Width Ratio (R _{L/W}) =	user	

Initial Surcharge Area (A _{ISV}) =	user	ft 2
Surcharge Volume Length (L _{ISV}) =	user	ft
Surcharge Volume Width (W _{ISV}) =	user	ft
Depth of Basin Floor (H _{FLOOR}) =	user	ft
Length of Basin Floor (L_{FLOOR}) =	user	ft
Width of Basin Floor (WFLOOR) =	user	ft
Area of Basin Floor (A _{FLOOR}) =		ft 2
Volume of Basin Floor (V _{FLOOR}) =	user	ft ³
Depth of Main Basin (H _{MAIN}) =	user	ft
Length of Main Basin (L _{MAIN}) =	user	ft
Width of Main Basin (W _{MAIN}) =	user	ft
Area of Main Basin (A _{MAIN}) =	user	ft ²
Volume of Main Basin (V _{MAIN}) =	user	ft ³
Calculated Total Basin Volume (Vtotal) =	user	acre-fe

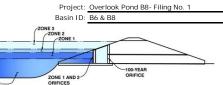
	Depth increment =	Depth Increment - 1.00 ft pond spreadsheet								
	Stage - Storage	Stage	Optional Override	Length	Width	Area	Optional Override	Area	Volume	Volum
L	Description	(ft)	Stage (ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft 2)	Area (ft 2)	(acre)	(ft 3)	(ac-ft
6	Top of Micropool		0.00				180	0.004		
ŀ	7187		1.00				812	0.019	496	0.011
Ļ	7188		2.00				7,385	0.170	4,594	0.105
ŀ	7189 7190		3.00 4.00				21,644 30,169	0.497	19,109 45,015	0.439
H	7191		5.00				35,429	0.813	77,814	1.786
ŀ	7192		6.00				40,734	0.935	115,896	2.661
h	7193		7.00				46,264	1.062	159,395	3.659
f	7194		8.00				48,000	1.102	206,526	4.741
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MHFD-Detention_v4-06 -Pond B8-Updated.xlsm, Basin



M#FD-Detention_w4-06 -Pond B8-Updated.xlsm, Basin



Example Zone Configuration (Retention Pond)

	Estimated	Estimated		
	Stage (ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Outlet Type	
Zone 1 (WQCV)	1.76	0.069	Orifice Plate	
Zone 2 (EURV)	3.18	0.458	Rectangular Orifice	
Zone 3 (100-year)	5.50	1.680	Weir&Pipe (Restrict)	
•	Total (all zones)	2 207		

User Input: Orifice at Underdrain Outlet (typically used to drain WQCV in a Filtration BMP)

ft (distance below the filtration media surface) Underdrain Orifice Invert Depth = N/A Underdrain Orifice Diameter = N/A

<u></u>	Calculated Parameters for Underdrain		
Underdrain Orifice Area =	N/A	ft ²	
Underdrain Orifice Centroid =	N/A	feet	

User Input: Orifice Plate with one or more orifices or Elliptical Slot Weir (typically used to drain WQCV and/or EURV in a sedimentation BMP).

Centroid of Lowest Orifice = 0.00 ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) Depth at top of Zone using Orifice Plate = 1.76 ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) Orifice Plate: Orifice Vertical Spacing : 12.70 inches Orifice Plate: Orifice Area per Row = 0.31 sq. inches (diameter = 5/8 inch)

	Calculated Parameters for Plate		
WQ Orifice Area per Row =	2.153E-03	ft ²	
Elliptical Half-Width =	N/A	feet	
Elliptical Slot Centroid =	N/A	feet	
Elliptical Slot Area =	N/A	ft ²	

Calculated Parameters for Vertical Orifice

User Input: Stage and Total Area of Each Orifice Row (numbered from lowest to highest)

	Row 1 (required)	Row 2 (optional)	Row 3 (optional)	Row 4 (optional)	Row 5 (optional)	Row 6 (optional)	Row 7 (optional)	Row 8 (optional)
Stage of Orifice Centroid (ft)	0.00	0.59	1.17					
Orifice Area (sq. inches)	0.31	0.31	0.31					

	Row 9 (optional)	Row 10 (optional)	Row 11 (optional)	Row 12 (optional)	Row 13 (optional)	Row 14 (optional)	Row 15 (optional)	Row 16 (optional)
Stage of Orifice Centroid (ft)								
Orifice Area (sq. inches)								

User Input: Vertical Orifice (Circular or Rectangular)

er impat. Vertical office (official of Neetlangular	<i>_</i>			Calculated Farantet	CIS IOI VEITICAI OTITIC	_
	Zone 2 Rectangula	Not Selected		Zone 2 Rectangular	Not Selected	l
Invert of Vertical Orifice =	1.76	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) Vertical Orifice Area	a = 0.04	N/A	ft ²
Depth at top of Zone using Vertical Orifice =	3.18	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) Vertical Orifice Centroid	d = 0.08	N/A	feet
Vertical Orifice Height =	2.00	N/A	inches			
Vertical Orifice Width =	3.00		inches			

User Input: Overflow Weir (Dropbox with Flat or Sloped Grate and Outlet Pipe OR Rectangular/Trapezoidal Weir and No Outlet Pipe) Calculated Parameters for Overflow Wei Zone 3 Weir Not Selected Zone 3 Weir Not Selected Overflow Weir Front Edge Height, Ho Height of Grate Upper Edge, H_t 3.20 N/A t (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) 3.70 N/A feet Overflow Weir Front Edge Length 23.00 N/A feet Overflow Weir Slope Length 5.02 N/A feet Overflow Weir Grate Slope 10.00 N/A H:V Grate Open Area / 100-yr Orifice Area : 22.76 N/A Overflow Grate Open Area w/o Debris Horiz. Length of Weir Sides N/A 80.44 N/A Overflow Grate Type Type C Grat Overflow Grate Open Area w/ Debris = 40.22 N/A N/A Debris Clogging % = 50% N/A

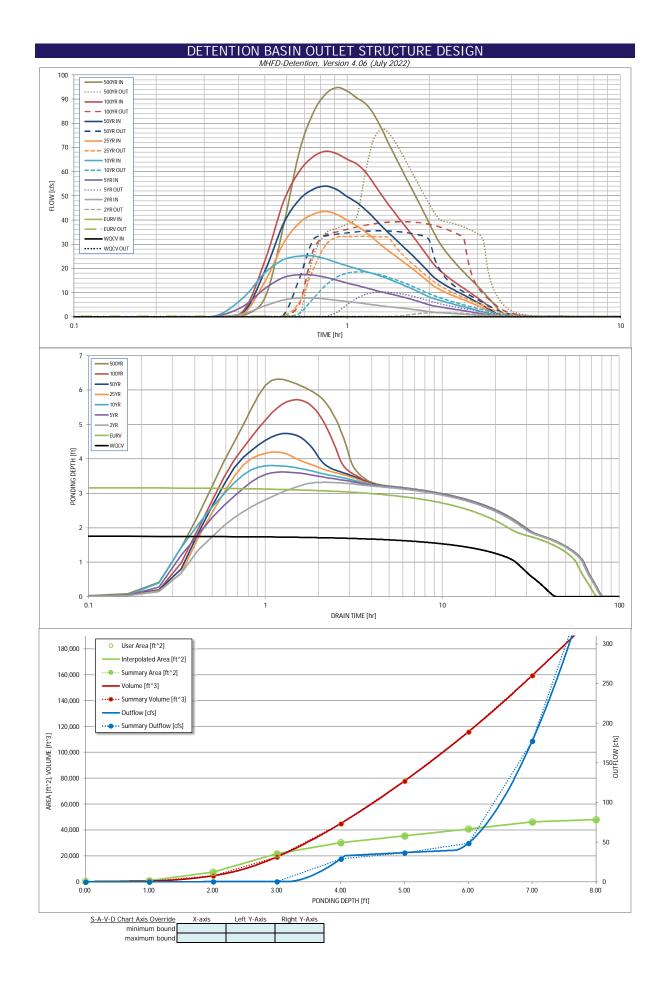
User Input: Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate (Circular Orifice, Restrictor Plate, or Rectangular Orifice)

Input: Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate (Circular Orifice, Restrictor Plate, or Rectangular Orifice)					s for Outlet Pipe w/	Flow Restriction Plat	<u>e</u>
	Zone 3 Restrictor	Not Selected			Zone 3 Restrictor	Not Selected	
Depth to Invert of Outlet Pipe =	0.50	N/A	ft (distance below basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)	Outlet Orifice Area =	3.53	N/A	ft ²
Outlet Pipe Diameter =	36.00	N/A	inches	Outlet Orifice Centroid =	0.86	N/A	feet
Restrictor Plate Height Above Pipe Invert =	18.00		inches Half-Central Angle	e of Restrictor Plate on Pipe =	1.57	N/A	radians

User Input

<u>ut: Emergency Spillway (Rectangular or Tr</u>	apezoidal)		Calculated Paramet	ers for Spillway
Spillway Invert Stage=	5.80 ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage =	= 0 ft) Spillway Design Flow Depth=	0.78	feet
Spillway Crest Length =	30.00 feet	Stage at Top of Freeboard =	7.58	feet
Spillway End Slopes =	4.00 H:V	Basin Area at Top of Freeboard =	1.09	acres
Freeboard above Max Water Surface =	1.00 feet	Basin Volume at Top of Freeboard =	4.28	acre-ft
	<u> </u>			

Routed Hydrograph Results	The user can overr	ide the default CUHP	hydrographs and ru	noff volumes by ente	ering new values in t	he Inflow Hydrograp	ohs table (Columns V	V through AF).	
Design Storm Return Period =	WQCV	EURV	2 Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year	100 Year	500 Year
One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) =	N/A	N/A	1.19	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.52	3.14
CUHP Runoff Volume (acre-ft) =	0.069	0.527	0.793	1.795	2.801	4.614	5.843	7.619	10.846
Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) =	N/A	N/A	0.793	1.795	2.801	4.614	5.843	7.619	10.846
CUHP Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) =	N/A	N/A	5.1	14.3	22.1	40.5	50.8	65.0	91.2
OPTIONAL Override Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) =	N/A	N/A							
Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q (cfs/acre) =	N/A	N/A	0.08	0.23	0.35	0.64	0.81	1.04	1.45
Peak Inflow Q (cfs) =	N/A	N/A	7.8	17.5	25.2	43.6	54.1	68.5	94.8
Peak Outflow Q (cfs) =	0.0	0.3	1.8	10.4	18.6	33.3	35.6	39.40	77.6
Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q =	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.9
Structure Controlling Flow =	Plate	Vertical Orifice 1	Overflow Weir 1	Overflow Weir 1	Overflow Weir 1	Outlet Plate 1	Outlet Plate 1	Outlet Plate 1	Spillway
Max Velocity through Grate 1 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	0.02	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Max Velocity through Grate 2 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Time to Drain 97% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	37	54	55	42	32	26	24	21	15
Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	40	62	65	58	53	46	41	34	29
Maximum Ponding Depth (ft) =	1.76	3.18	3.32	3.62	3.81	4.20	4.74	5.72	6.32
Area at Maximum Ponding Depth (acres) =	0.13	0.53	0.56	0.62	0.66	0.72	0.78	0.90	0.98
Maximum Volume Stored (acre-ft) =	0.069	0.531	0.608	0.784	0.905	1.174	1.579	2.404	2.966



Outflow Hydrograph Workbook Filename:

Inflow Hydrographs

The user can override the calculated inflow hydrographs from this workbook with inflow hydrographs developed in a separate program.

	SOURCE	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP	CUHP
Time Interval	TIME	WQCV [cfs]	EURV [cfs]	2 Year [cfs]	5 Year [cfs]	10 Year [cfs]	25 Year [cfs]	50 Year [cfs]	100 Year [cfs]	500 Year [cfs]
	0:00:00									
5.00 min	0:05:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0:10:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0:15:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
	0:20:00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.40	0.70	0.03	0.20	0.21	0.68
	0:25:00	0.00	0.00	1.43	4.45	8.08	1.37	1.80	2.69	7.93
	0:30:00	0.00	0.00	4.60	11.74	18.28	14.67	19.05	23.23	37.07
	0:35:00	0.00	0.00	7.05	16.27	23.62	30.26	38.40	47.29	67.96
	0:40:00	0.00	0.00	7.84	17.46	25.17	38.80	48.42	60.09	84.34
	0:45:00	0.00	0.00	7.84	17.28	25.20	42.49	52.77	66.23	92.14
	0:50:00	0.00	0.00	7.44	16.39	24.06	43.62	54.09	68.49	94.83
	0:55:00 1:00:00	0.00	0.00	6.87	15.17	22.44	42.38	52.61	67.42	93.38
	1:05:00	0.00	0.00	6.34	14.02	21.10 19.95	39.90	49.76	65.14	90.55
	1:10:00	0.00	0.00	5.92 5.47	13.05 12.12	18.83	37.71 35.19	47.28 44.35	63.28 59.88	88.21 83.89
	1:15:00	0.00	0.00	5.01	11.19	17.78	32.38	41.03	55.20	78.00
	1:20:00	0.00	0.00	4.59	10.37	16.78	29.63	37.68	50.51	71.86
	1:25:00	0.00	0.00	4.26	9.68	15.70	27.34	34.82	46.41	66.18
	1:30:00	0.00	0.00	3.96	9.03	14.58	25.24	32.17	42.69	60.94
	1:35:00	0.00	0.00	3.67	8.39	13.48	23.26	29.67	39.26	56.07
	1:40:00	0.00	0.00	3.38	7.72	12.39	21.37	27.27	36.05	51.49
	1:45:00	0.00	0.00	3.09	7.03	11.32	19.55	24.96	32.96	47.07
	1:50:00	0.00	0.00	2.80	6.34	10.27	17.75	22.69	29.94	42.79
	1:55:00	0.00	0.00	2.51	5.65	9.23	15.98	20.47	27.00	38.62
	2:00:00	0.00	0.00	2.24	5.02 4.54	8.26 7.53	14.25 12.68	18.29 16.31	24.15 21.57	34.64 31.10
	2:10:00	0.00	0.00	1.86	4.21	6.96	11.53	14.86	19.61	28.34
	2:15:00	0.00	0.00	1.72	3.91	6.44	10.59	13.66	18.00	26.01
	2:20:00	0.00	0.00	1.60	3.63	5.95	9.79	12.61	16.56	23.92
	2:25:00	0.00	0.00	1.49	3.36	5.49	9.05	11.64	15.26	22.01
	2:30:00	0.00	0.00	1.37	3.10	5.05	8.37	10.75	14.06	20.25
	2:35:00	0.00	0.00	1.26	2.84	4.62	7.71	9.90	12.93	18.60
	2:40:00	0.00	0.00	1.15	2.59	4.20	7.08	9.08	11.88	17.05
	2:45:00 2:50:00	0.00	0.00	1.05	2.34	3.80	6.47	8.30	10.88	15.59
	2:55:00	0.00	0.00	0.94	2.10 1.86	3.42	5.87 5.27	7.52 6.76	9.89 8.90	14.16 12.74
	3:00:00	0.00	0.00	0.73	1.63	2.67	4.67	6.00	7.91	11.33
	3:05:00	0.00	0.00	0.63	1.39	2.30	4.08	5.24	6.93	9.92
	3:10:00	0.00	0.00	0.52	1.16	1.94	3.48	4.48	5.95	8.51
	3:15:00	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.93	1.57	2.89	3.73	4.97	7.11
	3:20:00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.70	1.21	2.30	2.98	3.99	5.71
	3:25:00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.47	0.86	1.71	2.23	3.01	4.32
	3:30:00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.29	0.58	1.13	1.50	2.06	3.01
	3:35:00 3:40:00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.18	0.42	0.69	0.95	1.33	2.03
	3:45:00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.13	0.33	0.44	0.63	0.89	0.99
	3:50:00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.08	0.21	0.28	0.43	0.39	0.68
	3:55:00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.07	0.16	0.12	0.20	0.24	0.45
	4:00:00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.05	0.12	0.08	0.14	0.14	0.28
	4:05:00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.09	0.05	0.09	0.07	0.17
	4:10:00 4:15:00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.06	0.03	0.06	0.04	0.11
	4:15:00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.08
	4:25:00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.05
	4:30:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.04
	4:35:00 4:40:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03
	4:45:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01
	4:50:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
	4:55:00 5:00:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:05:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:10:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:15:00 5:20:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:25:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:30:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:35:00 5:40:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:40:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:50:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5:55:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	6:00:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)

Summary Stage-Area-Volume-Discharge Relationships

The user can create a summary S-A-V-D by entering the desired stage increments and the remainder of the table will populate automatically. The user should graphically compare the summary S-A-V-D table to the full S-A-V-D table in the chart to confirm it captures all key transition points.

gp,		,					, F
Stage - Storage	Stage	Area	Area	Volume	Volume	Total Outflow	
Description	[ft]	[ft²]	[acres]	[ft ³]	[ac-ft]	[cfs]	
	0.00	180	0.004	0	0.000	0.00	For best results, include the
	1.00	812	0.019	496	0.011	0.02	stages of all grade slope
	2.00	7,385	0.170	4,594	0.105	0.12	changes (e.g. ISV and Floor)
	3.00	21,644	0.497	19,109	0.439	0.26	from the S-A-V table on Sheet 'Basin'.
	4.00	30,169	0.693	45,015	1.033	28.81	Sneet Basin.
	5.00	35,429	0.813	77,814	1.786	36.64	Also include the inverts of all
	6.00	40,734	0.935	115,896	2.661	48.62	outlets (e.g. vertical orifice,
	7.00	46,264	1.062	159,395	3.659	177.29	overflow grate, and spillway, where applicable).
	8.00	48,000	1.102	206,526	4.741	409.63	where аррисавіс).
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	Existing Conditions Natural Channels Flow Summary										
Channel ID	Contributing Basins	Tributary Area (ac)	Basin Area (ac)	Basin 100-yr Flow (cfs)	Channel 100-yr Flow (cfs)	Velocity (ft/s)	Normal Depth (ft)				
A1-1	A1	19.92	19.92	38.41	38.41	2.56	0.47				
A2-3	A2, OS-A2	48.30 (A2) + 4.45 (OS-A2)	63.97 (A2) + 4.45 (OS-A2)	91.03(A2) + 11.46 (OS-A2)	79.02	4.88	0.89				
A2-4	A2	2.73	63.97	91.03	2.71	1.49	0.23				
A2-5	A2, B1	7.38 (A2) + 2.81 (B1)	63.97 (A2) + 43.28 (B1)	91.03(A2) + 72.48 (B1)	15.53	1.99	0.26				
B1-2	B1	16.60	43.28	72.48	27.80	3.66	0.23				
B1-3	B1	6.15	43.28	72.48	10.30	2.52	0.27				
B1-6	B1	13.08	43.28	72.48	21.90	2.96	0.36				
B2-1	B2	4.52	42.42	69.09	7.36	2.25	0.19				
B2-2	B2	36.7	42.42	69.09	59.77	4.90	0.49				
B7-1	B3	2.20	25.42	43.40	3.76	1.73	0.20				
B8-1	B3	17.57	25.42	43.40	30.00	3.41	0.29				

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.015 ft/ft	
Discharge	38.41 cfs	

Section Definitions

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00	41.00
0+35	36.00
0+64	36.00
1+00	41.00

Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 41.00)	(0+35, 36.00)	0.040
(0+35, 36.00)	(0+64, 36.00)	0.040
(0+64, 36.00)	(1+00, 41.00)	0.040

Options	
Current Roughness Weighted	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method
Open Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method
Closed Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method

Method Closed Channel Weighting Method Pavlovskii's Method Results Normal Depth Roughness Coefficient Elevation Method Pavlovskii's Method 0.040 36.47 ft
Normal Depth 5.6 in Roughness Coefficient 0.040
Normal Depth 5.6 in Roughness Coefficient 0.040
Roughness Coefficient 0.040
Elevation 36.47 ft
Elevation Range 36.0 to 41.0 ft
Flow Area 15.0 ft ²
Wetted Perimeter 35.7 ft
Hydraulic Radius 5.1 in
Top Width 35.61 ft
Normal Depth 5.6 in
Critical Depth 4.4 in
Critical Slope 0.033 ft/ft
Velocity 2.56 ft/s
Velocity Head 0.10 ft
Specific Energy 0.57 ft
Froude Number 0.694

Drainage Channels_eXISTING.fm8 8/7/2024

Bentley Systems, Inc. Haestad Methods Solution Center 27 Siemon Company Drive Suite 200 W Watertown, CT 06795 USA +1-203-755-1666 FlowMaster [10.03.00.03] Page 1 of 2

Results		
Flow Type	Subcritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Normal Depth	5.6 in	
Critical Depth	4.4 in	
Channel Slope	0.015 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.033 ft/ft	

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.030 ft/ft	
Discharge	79.02 cfs	

Section Definitions

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00	11.00
0+51	4.00
0+63	4.00
0+98	9.00

Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 11.00)	(0+51, 4.00)	0.040
(0+51, 4.00)	(0+63, 4.00)	0.040
(0+63, 4.00)	(0+98, 9.00)	0.040

Options	
Current Roughness Weighted	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method
Open Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method
Closed Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method

Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Results		
Normal Depth	10.6 in	
Roughness Coefficient	0.040	
Elevation	4.89 ft	
Elevation Range	4.0 to 11.0 ft	
Flow Area	16.3 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	24.8 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	7.9 in	
Top Width	24.67 ft	
Normal Depth	10.6 in	
Critical Depth	11.0 in	
Critical Slope	0.027 ft/ft	
Velocity	4.86 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.37 ft	
Specific Energy	1.25 ft	
Froude Number	1.055	
Flow Type	Supercritical	

GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	10.6 in	
Critical Depth	11.0 in	
Channel Slope	0.030 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.027 ft/ft	

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.029 ft/ft	
Discharge	2.71 cfs	

Section Definitions

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+15	14.00
0+32	2 12.75
0+47	12.50
0+98	18.00

Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+15, 14.00)	(0+32, 12.75)	0.040
(0+32, 12.75)	(0+47, 12.50)	0.040
(0+47, 12.50)	(0+98, 18.00)	0.040

Options	
Current Roughness Weighted	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method
Open Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method
Closed Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method

Method	Method	
Closed Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's	
Method	Method	
Results		
Normal Depth	2.7 in	
Roughness Coefficient	0.040	
Elevation	12.73 ft	
Elevation Range	12.5 to 18.0 ft	
Flow Area	1.8 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	15.9 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	1.4 in	
Top Width	15.86 ft	
Normal Depth	2.7 in	
Critical Depth	2.5 in	
Critical Slope	0.050 ft/ft	
Velocity	1.49 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.03 ft	
Specific Energy	0.26 ft	
Froude Number	0.778	

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Bentley Systems, Inc. Haestad Methods Solution Center 27 Siemon Company Drive Suite 200 W Watertown, CT 06795 USA +1-203-755-1666 FlowMaster [10.03.00.03] Page 1 of 2

Results		
Flow Type	Subcritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Normal Depth	2.7 in	
Critical Depth	2.5 in	
Channel Slope	0.029 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.050 ft/ft	

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.020 ft/ft	
Discharge	15.53 cfs	

Section Definitions

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00	15.00
0+43	12.00
0+68	12.00
1+25	16.75

Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 15.00)	(0+43, 12.00)	0.040
(0+43, 12.00)	(0+68, 12.00)	0.040
(0+68, 12.00)	(1+25, 16.75)	0.040

Options	
Current Roughness Weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method
Open Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method
Closed Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method

Method	Method	
Closed Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's	
Method	Method	
Results		
Normal Depth	3.2 in	
Roughness Coefficient	0.040	
Elevation	12.27 ft	
Elevation Range	12.0 to 16.8	
_	ft	
Flow Area	7.7 ft²	
Wetted Perimeter	32.3 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	2.9 in	
Top Width	32.30 ft	
Normal Depth	3.2 in	
Critical Depth	2.6 in	
Critical Slope	0.040 ft/ft	
Velocity	2.02 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.06 ft	
Specific Energy	0.33 ft	
Froude Number	0.729	

Drainage Channels_eXISTING.fm8 8/7/2024

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Results		
Flow Type	Subcritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Normal Depth	3.2 in	
Critical Depth	2.6 in	
Channel Slope	0.020 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.040 ft/ft	

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.075 ft/ft	
Discharge	27.80 cfs	

Section Definitions

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00	3.00
0+31	0.00
0+60	0.00
1+00	4.84

Roughness Segment Definitions

		Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient	
(0+31, 0.00) $(0+60, 0.00)$ 0.04	(0+00, 3.00))	(0+31, 0.00)		0.040
	(0+31, 0.00))	(0+60, 0.00)		0.040
(0+60, 0.00) $(1+00, 4.84)$ 0.04	(0+60, 0.00))	(1+00, 4.84)		0.040

Options	
Current Roughness Weighted	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method
Open Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method
Closed Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method

Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Results		
Normal Depth	2.9 in	
Roughness Coefficient	0.040	
Elevation	0.24 ft	
Elevation Range	0.0 to 4.8 ft	
Flow Area	7.4 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	33.3 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	2.7 in	
Top Width	33.30 ft	
Normal Depth	2.9 in	
Critical Depth	3.6 in	
Critical Slope	0.036 ft/ft	
Velocity	3.73 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.22 ft	
Specific Energy	0.46 ft	
Froude Number	1.393	
Flow Type	Supercritical	

GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	2.9 in	
Critical Depth	3.6 in	
Channel Slope	0.075 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.036 ft/ft	

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.033 ft/ft	
Discharge	10.30 cfs	

Section Definitions

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00	19.00
0+45	14.00
0+56	14.00
0+98	18.00

Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 19.00)	(0+45, 14.00)	0.040
(0+45, 14.00)	(0+56, 14.00)	0.040
(0+56, 14.00)	(0+98, 18.00)	0.040

Options	
Current Roughness Weighted	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method
Open Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method
Closed Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method

Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Results		
Normal Depth	3.3 in	
Roughness Coefficient	0.040	
Elevation	14.28 ft	
Elevation Range	14.0 to 19.0 ft	
Flow Area	4.0 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	17.2 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	2.8 in	
Top Width	17.13 ft	
Normal Depth	3.3 in	
Critical Depth	3.2 in	
Critical Slope	0.038 ft/ft	
Velocity	2.56 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.10 ft	
Specific Energy	0.38 ft	
Froude Number	0.933	

Drainage Channels_eXISTING.fm8 8/7/2024

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Results		
Flow Type	Subcritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	3.3 in	
Critical Depth	3.2 in	
Channel Slope	0.033 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.038 ft/ft	

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.030 ft/ft	
Discharge	21.90 cfs	

Section Definitions

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00	22.00
0+35	18.00
0+51	18.00
0+92	23.00

Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 22.00)	(0+35, 18.00)	0.040
(0+35, 18.00)	(0+51, 18.00)	0.040
(0+51, 18.00)	(0+92, 23.00)	0.040

Options	
Current Roughness Weighted	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method
Open Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method
Closed Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method

Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Closed Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's	
Method	Method	
Results		
Normal Depth	4.5 in	
Roughness Coefficient	0.040	
Elevation	18.37 ft	
Elevation Range	18.0 to 23.0 ft	
Flow Area	7.3 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	22.6 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	3.9 in	
Top Width	22.57 ft	
Normal Depth	4.5 in	
Critical Depth	4.3 in	
Critical Slope	0.035 ft/ft	
Velocity	3.01 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.14 ft	
Specific Energy	0.52 ft	
Froude Number	0.937	

Drainage Channels_eXISTING.fm8 8/7/2024

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Results		
Flow Type	Subcritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Normal Depth	4.5 in	
Critical Depth	4.3 in	
Channel Slope	0.030 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.035 ft/ft	

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.037 ft/ft	
Discharge	7.36 cfs	

Section Definitions

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00	5.00
0+42	0.00
0+58	0.00
0+75	4.50

Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Stat	on Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 5.00)	(0+	12, 0.00) 0.040
(0+42, 0.00)	(0+	58, 0.00) 0.040
(0+58, 0.00)	(0+	75, 4.50) 0.040

Options		
Current Roughness Weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	

Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Results		
Normal Depth	2.3 in	
Roughness Coefficient	0.040	
Elevation	0.19 ft	
Elevation Range	0.0 to 5.0 ft	
Flow Area	3.3 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	18.4 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	2.1 in	
Top Width	18.32 ft	
Normal Depth	2.3 in	
Critical Depth	2.2 in	
Critical Slope	0.042 ft/ft	
Velocity	2.25 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.08 ft	
Specific Energy	0.27 ft	
Froude Number	0.942	
Flow Type	Subcritical	

GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Normal Depth	2.3 in	
Critical Depth	2.2 in	
Channel Slope	0.037 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.042 ft/ft	

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.054 ft/ft	
Discharge	59.77 cfs	

Section Definitions

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00	13.00
0+38	8.00
0+59	8.00
0+96	13.00

Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 13.00)	(0+38, 8.00)	0.040
(0+38, 8.00)	(0+59, 8.00)	0.040
(0+59, 8.00)	(0+96, 13.00)	0.040

Options	
Current Roughness Weighted	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method
Open Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method
Closed Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method

Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Results		
Normal Depth	5.9 in	
Roughness Coefficient	0.040	
Elevation	8.49 ft	
Elevation Range	8.0 to 13.0 ft	
Flow Area	12.2 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	28.5 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	5.1 in	
Top Width	28.40 ft	
Normal Depth	5.9 in	
Critical Depth	7.0 in	
Critical Slope	0.029 ft/ft	
Velocity	4.90 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.37 ft	
Specific Energy	0.87 ft	
Froude Number	1.320	
Flow Type	Supercritical	

GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	5.9 in	
Critical Depth	7.0 in	
Channel Slope	0.054 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.029 ft/ft	

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.046 ft/ft	
Discharge	3.76 cfs	

Section Definitions

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00	95.00
0+25	92.00
0+50	91.75
0+90	98.00

Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 95.00)	(0+25, 92.00)	0.040
(0+25, 92.00)	(0+50, 91.75)	0.040
(0+50, 91.75)	(0+90, 98.00)	0.040

Options	
Current Roughness Weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method
Open Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method
Closed Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method

Mictiliou	MCtriod	
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Closed Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's	
Method	Method	
Results		
Normal Depth	2.4 in	
Roughness Coefficient	0.040	
Elevation	91.95 ft	
Elevation Range	91.8 to 98.0 ft	
Flow Area	2.2 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	21.5 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	1.2 in	
Top Width	21.51 ft	
Normal Depth	2.4 in	
Critical Depth	2.4 in	
Critical Slope	0.050 ft/ft	
Velocity	1.73 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.05 ft	
Specific Energy	0.25 ft	
Froude Number	0.959	
	0.707	

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Results		
Flow Type	Subcritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Normal Depth	2.4 in	
Critical Depth	2.4 in	
Channel Slope	0.046 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.050 ft/ft	

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.050 ft/ft	
Discharge	30.00 cfs	

Section Definitions

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00	202.00
0+52	198.00
0+79	198.00
1+06	201.00

Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 202.00)	(0+52, 198.00)	0.040
(0+52, 198.00)	(0+79, 198.00)	0.040
(0+79, 198.00)	(1+06, 201.00)	0.040

Options		
Current Roughness Weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	

Method Closed Channel Weighting Method	Method Pavlovskii's	
Method	Method	
Results		
Normal Depth	3.5 in	
Roughness Coefficient	0.040	
Elevation	198.29 ft	
Elevation Range	198.0 to 202.0 ft	
Flow Area	8.8 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	33.4 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	3.2 in	
Top Width	33.41 ft	
Normal Depth	3.5 in	
Critical Depth	3.9 in	
Critical Slope	0.035 ft/ft	
Velocity	3.41 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.18 ft	
Specific Energy	0.47 ft	
Froude Number	1.172	

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Results		
Flow Type	Supercritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	3.5 in	
Critical Depth	3.9 in	
Channel Slope	0.050 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.035 ft/ft	

			Proposed Conditions Na	tural Channels Flow Summar	ТУ			
Channel ID	Contributing Basins	Tributary Area (ac)	Basin Area (ac)	Basin 100-yr Flow (cfs)	Channel 100-yr Flow (cfs)	Velocity (ft/s)	Normal Depth (ft)	Lining
A1-1	A1	19.55	19.55	41.24	41.24	2.62	0.48	
A2-1	A2, OS-A2	32.76 (A2) + 3.25 (OS-A2)	61.98 (A2) +3.14 (OS-A2)	97.07 (A2) + 8.09(OS-A2)	58.15	3.78	0.58	
A2-2	A2	9.06	61.98	97.07	14.19	2.47	0.18	
A2-3	A2	11.45	61.98	97.07	17.93	3.07	0.39	
A2-4	A2	1.70	61.98	97.07	2.66	1.49	0.23	
A2-5	A2	11.27	61.98	97.07	17.65	2.18	0.30	
A2-6	A2	5.9	61.98	97.07	9.24	1.83	0.18	
A2-7	A2	1.74	58.27	97.07	2.90	0.97	0.10	
B1-1	B1	10.19	40.74	76.45	19.12	2.67	0.28	
B1-2	B1	14.29	40.74	76.45	26.82	3.69	0.23	
B1-3	B1	13.43	40.74	76.45	25.20	3.41	0.46	
B1-4	B1	4.03	40.74	76.45	7.56	2.47	0.14	
B1-5	B1	2.54	40.74	76.45	4.77	1.65	0.11	
B1-6	B1	2.72	40.74	76.45	5.10	1.81	0.16	
B2-1	B2	4.92	16.00	37.85	11.64	2.67	0.25	
B2-2	B2	9.77	16.00	37.85	23.11	3.52	0.28	
B6-1	В6	11.58	53.31	106.32	23.09	6.66	0.29	TRM
B7-1	B7	2.25	2.46	6.17	5.64	1.91	0.23	
B8-1	B8, B6	3.32 (B8) + 53.31 (B6)	9.52 (B8) + 52.15 (B6)	23.05 (B8) + 106.32 (B6)	118.80	5.44	0.64	TRM

Please provide cross-sectional views of all channels with a minimum 1-foot freeboard.

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.015 ft/ft	
Discharge	41.24 cfs	

Section Definitions

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00	41.00
0+35	36.00
0+64	36.00
1+00	41.00

Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 41.00)	(0+35, 36.00)	0.040
(0+35, 36.00)	(0+64, 36.00)	0.040
(0+64, 36.00)	(1+00, 41.00)	0.040

Options		
Current Roughness Weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	

Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Results		
Normal Depth	5.8 in	
Roughness Coefficient	0.040	
Elevation	36.48 ft	
Elevation Range	36.0 to 41.0 ft	
Flow Area	15.7 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	36.0 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	5.3 in	
Top Width	35.89 ft	
Normal Depth	5.8 in	
Critical Depth	4.6 in	
Critical Slope	0.033 ft/ft	
Velocity	2.62 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.11 ft	
Specific Energy	0.59 ft	
Froude Number	0.698	

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Results		
Flow Type	Subcritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Normal Depth	5.8 in	
Critical Depth	4.6 in	
Channel Slope	0.015 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.033 ft/ft	

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.028 ft/ft	
Discharge	58.15 cfs	

Section Definitions

Station	Elevation
(ft)	(ft)
0+00	47.00
0+66	42.00
0+87	42.00
1+25	47.75

Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 47.00)	(0+66, 42.00)	0.040
(0+66, 42.00)	(0+87, 42.00)	0.040
(0+87, 42.00)	(1+25, 47.75)	0.040

Options	
Current Roughness Weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method
Open Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method
Closed Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method

Method Closed Channel Weighting	Method Pavlovskii's	
Method	Method	
Results		
Normal Depth	6.9 in	
Roughness Coefficient	0.040	
Elevation	42.58 ft	
Elevation Range	42.0 to 47.8 ft	
Flow Area	15.4 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	32.5 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	5.7 in	
Top Width	32.42 ft	
Normal Depth	6.9 in	
Critical Depth	6.8 in	
Critical Slope	0.030 ft/ft	
Velocity	3.78 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.22 ft	
Specific Energy	0.80 ft	
Froude Number	0.966	

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Results		
Flow Type	Subcritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
-	0.0 in	
Upstream Depth	N/A	
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	6.9 in	
Critical Depth	6.8 in	
Channel Slope	0.028 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.030 ft/ft	

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.046 ft/ft	
Discharge	14.19 cfs	

Section Definitions

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00	23.00
0+43	16.00
0+72	16.00
1+25	20.00

Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 23.00)	(0+43, 16.00)	0.040
(0+43, 16.00)	(0+72, 16.00)	0.040
(0+72, 16.00)	(1+25, 20.00)	0.040

Options	
Current Roughness Weighted	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method
Open Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method
Closed Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method

Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Results		
Normal Depth	2.2 in	
Roughness Coefficient	0.040	
Elevation	16.18 ft	
Elevation Range	16.0 to 23.0 ft	
Flow Area	5.7 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	33.3 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	2.1 in	
Top Width	33.26 ft	
Normal Depth	2.2 in	
Critical Depth	2.3 in	
Critical Slope	0.042 ft/ft	
Velocity	2.47 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.09 ft	
Specific Energy	0.28 ft	
Froude Number	1.047	

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Results		
Flow Type	Supercritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Description Profile Headloss		
	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	2.2 in	
Critical Depth	2.3 in	
Channel Slope	0.046 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.042 ft/ft	

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.030 ft/ft	
Discharge	17.93 cfs	

Section Definitions

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00	11.00
0+51	4.00
0+63	4.00
0+98	9.00

Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 11.00)	(0+51, 4.00)	0.040
(0+51, 4.00)	(0+63, 4.00)	0.040
(0+63, 4.00)	(0+98, 9.00)	0.040

Options	
Current Roughness Weighted	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method
Open Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method
Closed Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method

Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Results		
Normal Depth	4.7 in	
Roughness Coefficient	0.040	
Elevation	4.39 ft	
Elevation Range	4.0 to 11.0 ft	
Flow Area	5.8 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	17.7 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	4.0 in	
Top Width	17.63 ft	
Normal Depth	4.7 in	
Critical Depth	4.6 in	
Critical Slope	0.034 ft/ft	
Velocity	3.07 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.15 ft	
Specific Energy	0.54 ft	
Froude Number	0.941	
Flow Type	Subcritical	

GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Normal Depth	4.7 in	
Critical Depth	4.6 in	
Channel Slope	0.030 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.034 ft/ft	

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.029 ft/ft	
Discharge	2.66 cfs	

Section Definitions

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+15	14.00
0+32	12.75
0+47	12.50
0+98	18.00

Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+15, 14.00)	(0+32, 12.75)	0.040
(0+32, 12.75)	(0+47, 12.50)	0.040
(0+47, 12.50)	(0+98, 18.00)	0.040

Options		
Current Roughness Weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	

Method	Method	
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Results		
Normal Depth	2.7 in	
Roughness Coefficient	0.040	
Elevation	12.73 ft	
Elevation Range	12.5 to 18.0 ft	
Flow Area	1.8 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	15.8 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	1.4 in	
Top Width	15.75 ft	
Normal Depth	2.7 in	
Critical Depth	2.5 in	
Critical Slope	0.050 ft/ft	
Velocity	1.49 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.03 ft	
Specific Energy	0.26 ft	
Froude Number	0.777	

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Results		
Flow Type	Subcritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Normal Depth	2.7 in	
Critical Depth	2.5 in	
Channel Slope	0.029 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.050 ft/ft	

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.020 ft/ft	
Discharge	19.34 cfs	

Section Definitions

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00	15.00
0+43	12.00
0+68	12.00
1+25	16.75

Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 15.00)	(0+43, 12.00)	0.040
(0+43, 12.00)	(0+68, 12.00)	0.040
(0+68, 12.00)	(1+25, 16.75)	0.040

Options	
Current Roughness Weighted	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method
Open Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method
Closed Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method

Pavlovskii's Method
Pavlovskii's Method
3.6 in
0.040
12.30 ft
12.0 to 16.8 ft
8.9 ft ²
33.3 ft
3.2 in
33.25 ft
3.6 in
3.0 in
0.038 ft/ft
2.18 ft/s
0.07 ft
0.38 ft
0.743

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Results		
Flow Type	Subcritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
·	0.0.1	
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Normal Depth	3.6 in	
Critical Depth	3.0 in	
Channel Slope	0.020 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.038 ft/ft	

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.027 ft/ft	
Discharge	10.20 cfs	

Section Definitions

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00	30.00
0+31	28.00
0+59	28.00
0+94	30.25

Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 30.00)	(0+31, 28.00)	0.040
(0+31, 28.00)	(0+59, 28.00)	0.040
(0+59, 28.00)	(0+94, 30.25)	0.040

Options	
Current Roughness Weighted	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method
Open Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method
Closed Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method

Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Deculto		
Results		
Normal Depth	2.1 in	
Roughness Coefficient	0.040	
Elevation	28.18 ft	
Elevation Range	28.0 to 30.3 ft	
Flow Area	5.6 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	34.0 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	2.0 in	
Top Width	34.00 ft	
Normal Depth	2.1 in	
Critical Depth	1.8 in	
Critical Slope	0.045 ft/ft	
Velocity	1.83 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.05 ft	
Specific Energy	0.23 ft	
Froude Number	0.796	

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Results		
Flow Type	Subcritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Normal Depth	2.1 in	
Critical Depth	1.8 in	
Channel Slope	0.027 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.045 ft/ft	

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.015 ft/ft	
Discharge	2.90 cfs	

Section Definitions

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00	41.00
0+35	36.00
0+64	36.00
1+00	41.00

Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 41.00)	(0+35, 36.00)	0.040
(0+35, 36.00)	(0+64, 36.00)	0.040
(0+64, 36.00)	(1+00, 41.00)	0.040

Options		
Current Roughness Weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	

Method	Method		
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method		
Deculto			
Results			
Normal Depth	1.2 in		
Roughness Coefficient	0.040		
Elevation	36.10 ft		
Elevation Range	36.0 to 41.0 ft		
Flow Area	3.0 ft ²		
Wetted Perimeter	30.4 ft		
Hydraulic Radius	1.2 in		
Top Width	30.43 ft		
Normal Depth	1.2 in		
Critical Depth	0.8 in		
Critical Slope	0.058 ft/ft		
Velocity	0.97 ft/s		
Velocity Head	0.01 ft		
Specific Energy	0.12 ft		
Froude Number	0.544		

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Results		
Flow Type	Subcritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Normal Depth	1.2 in	
Critical Depth	0.8 in	
Channel Slope	0.015 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.058 ft/ft	

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.034 ft/ft	
Discharge	19.12 cfs	

Section Definitions

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00	26.00
0+54	20.00
0+76	20.00
1+25	22.75

Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 26.00)	(0+54, 20.00)	0.040
(0+54, 20.00)	(0+76, 20.00)	0.040
(0+76, 20.00)	(1+25, 22.75)	0.040

Options	
Current Roughness Weighted	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method
Open Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method
Closed Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method

Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Method	Welliou	
Results		
Normal Depth	3.3 in	
Roughness Coefficient	0.040	
Elevation	20.28 ft	
Elevation Range	20.0 to 26.0 ft	
Flow Area	7.2 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	29.5 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	2.9 in	
Top Width	29.47 ft	
Normal Depth	3.3 in	
Critical Depth	3.2 in	
Critical Slope	0.038 ft/ft	
Velocity	2.67 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.11 ft	
Specific Energy	0.39 ft	
Froude Number	0.954	

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Results		
Flow Type	Subcritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Normal Depth	3.3 in	
Critical Depth	3.2 in	
Channel Slope	0.034 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.038 ft/ft	

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.075 ft/ft	
Discharge	26.82 cfs	

Section Definitions

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00	3.00
0+31	0.00
0+60	0.00
1+00	4.84

Roughness Segment Definitions

		Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient	
(0+31, 0.00) $(0+60, 0.00)$ 0.04	(0+00, 3.00))	(0+31, 0.00)		0.040
	(0+31, 0.00))	(0+60, 0.00)		0.040
(0+60, 0.00) $(1+00, 4.84)$ 0.04	(0+60, 0.00))	(1+00, 4.84)		0.040

0	ptions	
	Current Roughness Weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method
	Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method
	Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method

Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Results		
Normal Depth	2.8 in	
Roughness Coefficient	0.040	
Elevation	0.23 ft	
Elevation Range	0.0 to 4.8 ft	
Flow Area	7.3 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	33.2 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	2.6 in	
Top Width	33.21 ft	
Normal Depth	2.8 in	
Critical Depth	3.5 in	
Critical Slope	0.036 ft/ft	
Velocity	3.69 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.21 ft	
Specific Energy	0.45 ft	
Froude Number	1.388	
Flow Type	Supercritical	

GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	2.8 in	
Critical Depth	3.5 in	
Channel Slope	0.075 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.036 ft/ft	

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.033 ft/ft	
Discharge	25.20 cfs	

Section Definitions

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00	19.00
0+45	14.00
0+56	14.00
0+98	18.00

Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 19.00)	(0+45, 14.00)	0.040
(0+45, 14.00)	(0+56, 14.00)	0.040
(0+56, 14.00)	(0+98, 18.00)	0.040

Options	
Current Roughness Weighted	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method
Open Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method
Closed Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method

Method	Method	
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Results		
Normal Depth	5.5 in	
Roughness Coefficient	0.040	
Elevation	14.46 ft	
Elevation Range	14.0 to 19.0 ft	
Flow Area	7.4 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	20.6 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	4.3 in	
Top Width	20.59 ft	
Normal Depth	5.5 in	
Critical Depth	5.5 in	
Critical Slope	0.033 ft/ft	
Velocity	3.41 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.18 ft	
Specific Energy	0.64 ft	
Froude Number	1.002	

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Results		
Flow Type	Supercritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	5.5 in	
Critical Depth	5.5 in	
Channel Slope	0.033 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.033 ft/ft	

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.063 ft/ft	
Discharge	7.56 cfs	

Section Definitions

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00	34.00
0+26	30.00
0+47	30.00
0+75	35.00

Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 34.00)	(0+26, 30.00)	0.040
(0+26, 30.00)	(0+47, 30.00)	0.040
(0+47, 30.00)	(0+75, 35.00)	0.040

Options		
Current Roughness Weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	

Method	Method	
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Results		
Normal Depth	1.7 in	
Roughness Coefficient	0.040	
Elevation	30.14 ft	
Elevation Range	30.0 to 35.0 ft	
Flow Area	3.1 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	22.5 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	1.6 in	
Top Width	22.47 ft	
Normal Depth	1.7 in	
Critical Depth	1.9 in	
Critical Slope	0.044 ft/ft	
Velocity	2.47 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.09 ft	
Specific Energy	0.24 ft	
Froude Number	1.180	

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Results		
Flow Type	Supercritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	1.7 in	
Critical Depth	1.9 in	
Channel Slope	0.063 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.044 ft/ft	

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.039 ft/ft	
Discharge	4.77 cfs	

Section Definitions

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00	35.00
0+29	32.00
0+54	32.00
0+73	35.00

Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 35.00)	(0+29, 32.00)	0.040
(0+29, 32.00)	(0+54, 32.00)	0.040
(0+54, 32.00)	(0+73, 35.00)	0.040

Options		
Current Roughness Weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	

Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's	
	Method	
Closed Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's	
Method	Method	
Results		
results		
Normal Depth	1.3 in	
Roughness Coefficient	0.040	
Elevation	32.11 ft	
Floration Bango	32.0 to 35.0	
Elevation Range	ft	
Flow Area	2.9 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	27.0 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	1.3 in	
Top Width	27.02 ft	
Normal Depth	1.3 in	
Critical Depth	1.2 in	
Critical Slope	0.050 ft/ft	
Velocity	1.65 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.04 ft	
Specific Energy	0.15 ft	
Froude Number	0.890	
Trodde Hulliber	0.070	

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Results		
Flow Type	Subcritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Normal Depth	1.3 in	
Critical Depth	1.2 in	
Channel Slope	0.039 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.050 ft/ft	

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.030 ft/ft	
Discharge	5.10 cfs	

Section Definitions

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00	22.00
0+35	18.00
0+51	18.00
0+92	23.00

Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 22.00)	(0+35, 18.00)	0.040
(0+35, 18.00)	(0+51, 18.00)	0.040
(0+51, 18.00)	(0+92, 23.00)	0.040

Options		
Current Roughness Weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	

Method	Method		
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method		
Results			
Normal Depth	1.9 in		
Roughness Coefficient	0.040		
Elevation	18.16 ft		
Elevation Range	18.0 to 23.0 ft		
Flow Area	2.8 ft ²		
Wetted Perimeter	19.0 ft		
Hydraulic Radius	1.8 in		
Top Width	18.96 ft		
Normal Depth	1.9 in		
Critical Depth	1.7 in		
Critical Slope	0.046 ft/ft		
Velocity	1.81 ft/s		
Velocity Head	0.05 ft		
Specific Energy	0.21 ft		
Froude Number	0.825		

Drainage Channels.fm8 8/7/2024 Bentley Systems, Inc. Haestad Methods Solution Center 27 Siemon Company Drive Suite 200 W Watertown, CT 06795 USA +1-203-755-1666

Results		
Flow Type	Subcritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Normal Depth	1.9 in	
Critical Depth	1.7 in	
Channel Slope	0.030 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.046 ft/ft	

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.037 ft/ft	
Discharge	11.64 cfs	

Section Definitions

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00	5.00
0+42	0.00
0+58	0.00
0+75	4.50

Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 5.00)	(0+42, 0.00)	0.040
(0+42, 0.00)	(0+58, 0.00)	0.040
(0+58, 0.00)	(0+75, 4.50)	0.040

Options	
Current Roughness Weighted	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method
Open Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method
Closed Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method

Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Results		
Normal Depth	3.0 in	
Roughness Coefficient	0.040	
Elevation	0.25 ft	
Elevation Range	0.0 to 5.0 ft	
Flow Area	4.4 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	19.1 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	2.7 in	
Top Width	19.03 ft	
Normal Depth	3.0 in	
Critical Depth	3.0 in	
Critical Slope	0.038 ft/ft	
Velocity	2.67 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.11 ft	
Specific Energy	0.36 ft	
Froude Number	0.982	
Flow Type	Subcritical	

0)/51 + 10 +		
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Normal Depth	3.0 in	
Critical Depth	3.0 in	
Channel Slope	0.037 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.038 ft/ft	

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.054 ft/ft	
Discharge	23.11 cfs	

Section Definitions

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00	13.00
0+38	8.00
0+59	8.00
0+96	13.00

Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 13.00)	(0+38, 8.00)	0.040
(0+38, 8.00)	(0+59, 8.00)	0.040
(0+59, 8.00)	(0+96, 13.00)	0.040

Options	
Current Roughness Weighted	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method
Open Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method
Closed Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method

Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	_
Results		
Normal Depth	3.4 in	
Roughness Coefficient	0.040	
Elevation	8.28 ft	
Elevation Range	8.0 to 13.0 ft	
Flow Area	6.6 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	25.3 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	3.1 in	
Top Width	25.26 ft	
Normal Depth	3.4 in	
Critical Depth	3.9 in	
Critical Slope	0.035 ft/ft	
Velocity	3.52 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.19 ft	
Specific Energy	0.48 ft	
Froude Number	1.215	
Flow Type	Supercritical	

GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		_
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	3.4 in	
Critical Depth	3.9 in	
Channel Slope	0.054 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.035 ft/ft	

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.190 ft/ft	
Discharge	23.09 cfs	

Section Definitions

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00	14.00
0+39	6.00
0+50	6.00
0+63	11.50

Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 14.00)	(0+39, 6.00)	0.040
(0+39, 6.00)	(0+50, 6.00)	0.040
(0+50, 6.00)	(0+63, 11.50)	0.040

Options	
Current Roughness Weighted	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method
Open Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method
Closed Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method

Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Results		
Normal Depth	3.5 in	
Roughness Coefficient	0.040	
Elevation	6.29 ft	
Elevation Range	6.0 to 14.0 ft	
Flow Area	3.5 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	13.2 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	3.2 in	
Top Width	13.09 ft	
Normal Depth	3.5 in	
Critical Depth	5.9 in	
Critical Slope	0.031 ft/ft	
Velocity	6.66 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.69 ft	
Specific Energy	0.98 ft	
Froude Number	2.279	
Flow Type	Supercritical	

CVE leavet Data		
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	3.5 in	
Critical Depth	5.9 in	
Channel Slope	0.190 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.031 ft/ft	

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.046 ft/ft	
Discharge	5.64 cfs	

Section Definitions

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00	95.00
0+25	92.00
0+50	91.75
0+90	98.00

Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 95.00)	(0+25, 92.00)	0.040
(0+25, 92.00)	(0+50, 91.75)	0.040
(0+50, 91.75)	(0+90, 98.00)	0.040

Options	
Current Roughness Weighted	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method
Open Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method
Closed Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's
Method	Method

Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Results		
Normal Depth	2.8 in	
Roughness Coefficient	0.040	
Elevation	91.99 ft	
Elevation Range	91.8 to 98.0 ft	
Flow Area	2.9 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	25.1 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	1.4 in	
Top Width	25.05 ft	
Normal Depth	2.8 in	
Critical Depth	2.8 in	
Critical Slope	0.048 ft/ft	
Velocity	1.91 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.06 ft	
Specific Energy	0.29 ft	
Froude Number	0.983	

Drainage Channels.fm8 8/7/2024 Bentley Systems, Inc. Haestad Methods Solution Center 27 Siemon Company Drive Suite 200 W Watertown, CT 06795 USA +1-203-755-1666 FlowMaster [10.03.00.03] Page 1 of 2

Results		
Flow Type	Subcritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	0.00 ft/s	
Normal Depth	2.8 in	
Critical Depth	2.8 in	
Channel Slope	0.046 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.048 ft/ft	

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.050 ft/ft	
Discharge .	118.80 cfs	

Section Definitions

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00	202.00
0+52	198.00
0+79	198.00
1+06	201.00

Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 202.00)	(0+52, 198.00)	0.040
(0+52, 198.00)	(0+79, 198.00)	0.040
(0+79, 198.00)	(1+06, 201.00)	0.040
(6177) 176.66)	(1.100)	0.0.0

Options		
Current Roughness Weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	

Closed Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's	
Method	Method	
Results		
Normal Depth	7.7 in	
Roughness Coefficient	0.040	
Elevation	198.64 ft	
Floyation Rango	198.0 to	
Elevation Range	202.0 ft	
Flow Area	21.8 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	41.2 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	6.4 in	
Top Width	41.10 ft	
Normal Depth	7.7 in	
Critical Depth	9.1 in	
Critical Slope	0.028 ft/ft	
Velocity	5.44 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.46 ft	
Specific Energy	1.10 ft	
Froude Number	1.317	

Drainage Channels.fm8 8/7/2024 Bentley Systems, Inc. Haestad Methods Solution Center 27 Siemon Company Drive Suite 200 W Watertown, CT 06795 USA +1-203-755-1666 FlowMaster [10.03.00.03] Page 1 of 2

Results		
Flow Type	Supercritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	7.7 in	
Critical Depth	9.1 in	
Channel Slope	0.050 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.028 ft/ft	

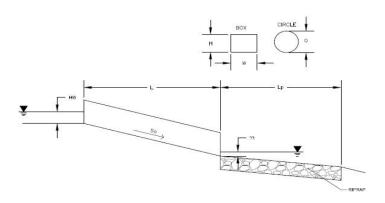
	Culvert & Riprap Summary													
			Culvert Details					F	Riprap Detai	ils (Low Tailwate	er Basin Design)			
Culvert ID	Basin	Q100 flow (cfs)	Flows (cfs)	HW/D Ratio	Diameter (in)	Top Length (ft)	Bottom Width (ft)	Top Width (ft)	D50 Type	D50 Size (in)	D50 Thickness (D) (in)	Normal Depth in Pipe (ft)	Upstream Headwater Elevation (ft)	
A2-A	A2	93.46	10.00%	9.35	1.39	18	15	4	10	VL	6	12	0.75	7211.99
A2-B	A2	93.46	8.00%	7.48	1.12	18	15	4	10	VL	6	12	0.56	7221.58
A2-C	A2	93.46	49.00%	45.80	1.21	36	20	6	15	L	9	18	1.17	7224.11
A2-D	A2	93.46	11.00%	10.28	1.52	18	15	4	10	VL	6	12	0.60	7320.27
B1-A	B1	80.40	28.00%	22.51	0.99	30	20	6	15	L	9	18	0.85	7218.48
B1-B	B1	80.40	34.00%	27.34	1.14	30	20	6	15	L	9	18	0.90	7224.85
B6-A	В6	104.60	100.00%	104.60	1.39	36 (3 Barrels)	24	7	27	M	12	24	1.91	7233.42
B6-B	В6	104.60	2.00%	5.63	0.91	18	15	4	10	VL	6	12	0.47	7246.36
B6-C	В6	104.60	1.00%	3.26	1.28	12	15	4	10	VL	6	12	0.32	7340.58
EDB A2 OUTFALL (Used pond outfall diameter sizing for final pond installation)							24	7	19	Ĺ	9	18		
EDB B1 OUTFALL	EDB B1 OUTFALL (Used pond outfall diameter sizing for final pond installation)							6	15	Ĺ	9	18		
EDB B6 OUTFALL	42	24	7	19	Ĺ	9	18							

Please include the normal velocity for both minor and major storms.

- Printed profiles with HGL5 and HGL100 are required.

MHFD-Culvert, Version 4.00 (May 2020)

Project: OVERLOOK
ID: CULVERT A1

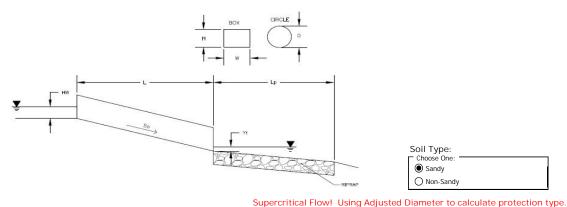




<u>Design Info</u>	ormation:			
	Design Discharge	Q =	41.42 cfs	i
21 1 01				
Circular Culv				
	Barrel Diameter in Inches	D =		ches
0	Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list)	Square Ed	ge with Headwall	
	<u>R:</u>		0.5	
Box Culvert:		11 (5)	OR	
	Barrel Height (Rise) in Feet	H (Rise) =	ft	
	Barrel Width (Span) in Feet	W (Span) =	ft	
	Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list)			
	Number of Barrels	# Barrels =	1	
	Inlet Elevation	Elev IN =	7204.67 ft	
	Outlet Elevation OR Slope	Elev OUT =	7204.42 ft	
	Culvert Length	L =	68.15 ft	
	Manning's Roughness	n =	0.012	
	Bend Loss Coefficient	k _b =	0.012	
	Exit Loss Coefficient	k _v =	1	
	Tailwater Surface Elevation	Y _{t, Elevation} =	ft	
	Max Allowable Channel Velocity	V =	5 ft/	s
	max rinorrando oriente volocity	v - <u>_</u>	II/	<u>-</u>
Calculated I	Results:			
	Culvert Cross Sectional Area Available	A =	7.07 ft ²	
	Culvert Normal Depth	$Y_n =$	2.32 ft	
	Culvert Critical Depth	Y _c =	2.10 ft	
	Froude Number	Fr =	0.81	
	Entrance Loss Coefficient	k _e =	0.50	
	Friction Loss Coefficient	$k_f =$	0.42	
	Sum of All Loss Coefficients	k _s =	1.92 ft	
Headwater:				
ricadwater.	Inlet Control Headwater	HW ₁ =	3.39 ft	
	Outlet Control Headwater	HW _O =	3.32 ft	
	Design Headwater Elevation	HW =	7208.06 ft	
	Headwater/Diameter <u>OR</u> Headwater/Rise Ratio	HW/D =	1.13	
0 11-1 5-1-		_		
Outlet Prote	ction: Flow/(Diameter^2.5)	Q/D^2.5 =	2.66 ft ⁰	.5/s
	Tailwater Surface Height	$Q/D^2.5 = Y_t = Y_t$	1.20 ft	13
	Tailwater/Diameter	Yt/D =	0.40	
	Expansion Factor	$1/(2*\tan(\Theta)) =$	4.85	
	Flow Area at Max Channel Velocity	$A_t =$	8.28 ft ²	
	Width of Equivalent Conduit for Multiple Barrels	$W_{eq} = $	- ft	
	Length of Riprap Protection		- II 19 ft	
	Width of Riprap Protection at Downstream End	L _p = T =	7 ft	
		· - <u>L</u>		
	Adjusted Diameter for Supercritical Flow	Da =	- ft	
	Minimum Theoretical Riprap Size	d ₅₀ min=	7 in	
	Nominal Riprap Size	d ₅₀ nominal=	9 in	
	MHFD Riprap Type	Type =		

MHFD-Culvert, Version 4.00 (May 2020)

Project: OVERLOOK
ID: CULVERT A2-A

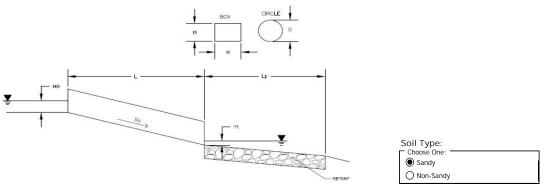


Barrel Height (Rise) in Feet Barrel Width (Span) in Feet Barrel Width (Span) in Feet Unlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list) Number of Barrels Inlet Elevation Outlet Elev		Sl	upercritical Flow! Using Adjusted I	Diameter to calcu	ulate protection type.
Design Discharge	Design Infor	mation:			
Dame			O =	9.3	cfs
Barrel Diameter in Inches D B		g			4
Barrel Diameter in Inches D B	Circular Culvo	rt.			
Intel Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list) OR Box Culvert: Barrel Height (Rise) in Feet	Circulai Cuivei			10	T
DR Barrel Height (Rise) in Feet Barrel Height (Rise) in Feet Barrel Height (Rise) in Feet He					
Box Culvert: Barrel Height (Rise) in Feet H (Rise)		9 3	Square	Edge with Headwa	II.
Barrel Height (Rise) in Feet H (Rise) T T T T T T T T T	<u>OR</u>	<u>.</u>			
Barrel Width (Span) in Feet Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list) Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list)	Box Culvert:			OR	
Barrel Width (Span) in Feet Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list) Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list)		Barrel Height (Rise) in Feet	H (Rise) =		Tft .
Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list) Number of Barrels # Barrels 1 7209.75 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		9	W (Span) =		T _{ft}
Number of Barrels # Barrels			()		1
Inlet Elevation QIS Slope		Thet Lage Type (Choose from pall-down list)			
Inlet Elevation QIS Slope		Number of December	# Passala	1	⊣
Outlet Elevation OR Slope					_
Culvert Length Manning's Roughness Bend Loss Coefficient Exit Loss Coefficient Exit Loss Coefficient Exit Loss Coefficient Exit Loss Coefficient Exit Loss Coefficient Max Allowable Channel Velocity Calculated Results: Culvert Cross Sectional Area Available Culvert Normal Depth Culvert Normal Depth Proude Number Culvert Normal Depth Froude Number Frough Number Friede Number Entrance Loss Coefficient					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Outlet Elevation OR Slope	Elev OUT =	7207.31	ft
Bend Loss Coefficient Exit Loss Coefficient Exit Loss Coefficient Tallwater Surface Elevation Max Allowable Channel Velocity Calculated Results: Culvert Cross Sectional Area Available Culvert Normal Depth Yn = 0.75 ft Culvert Critical Depth Yn = 0.75 ft Culvert Critical Depth Yn = 0.75 ft Culvert Critical Depth Yn = 0.75 ft Froude Number Froude Number Froude Number Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Sum of All Loss Coefficient Find Headwater United Control Headwater Outlet Control Headwater Outlet Control Headwater HW0 = N/A ft Design Headwater Elevation Headwater/Diameter QR Headwater/Rise Ratio Headwater/Diameter QR Headwater Approximation Method Inaccurate for Low Flow - Backwater Calculations Required Outlet Protection: Flow (Diameter ^2.5) Tallwater Surface Height Tallwater Surface Height Ty = 0.60 It I - 0		Culvert Length	L =	93	ft
Bend Loss Coefficient Exit Loss Coefficient Exit Loss Coefficient Tallwater Surface Elevation Max Allowable Channel Velocity Calculated Results: Culvert Cross Sectional Area Available Culvert Normal Depth Yn = 0.75 ft Culvert Critical Depth Yn = 0.75 ft Culvert Critical Depth Yn = 0.75 ft Culvert Critical Depth Yn = 0.75 ft Froude Number Froude Number Froude Number Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Sum of All Loss Coefficient Find Headwater United Control Headwater Outlet Control Headwater Outlet Control Headwater HW0 = N/A ft Design Headwater Elevation Headwater/Diameter QR Headwater/Rise Ratio Headwater/Diameter QR Headwater Approximation Method Inaccurate for Low Flow - Backwater Calculations Required Outlet Protection: Flow (Diameter ^2.5) Tallwater Surface Height Tallwater Surface Height Ty = 0.60 It I - 0		Manning's Roughness	n =	0.012	
Exit Loss Coefficient Taliwater Surface Elevation Max Allowable Channel Velocity Calculated Results: Culvert Cross Sectional Area Available Culvert Normal Depth Culvert Critical Depth V, = 0.75 ft Culvert Critical Depth V, = 0.75 ft Culvert Critical Depth V, = 1.18 ft Froude Number Fr = 2.40 Supercritical! Entrance Loss Coefficient Sum of All Loss Coefficient V, = 0.50 Friction Loss Coefficient V, = 1.44 Sum of All Loss Coefficient V, = 1.44 Sum of All Loss Coefficient V, = 1.44 Sum of All Loss Coefficient V, = 1.44 Supercritical! Headwater: Inlet Control Headwater Outlet Control Headwater Outlet Control Headwater Outlet Control Headwater Outlet Control Headwater Approximation Method Inaccurate for Low Flow - Backwater Calculations Required Outlet Protection: Flow/(Diameter ^2.5) Taliwater/Diameter Flow (Diameter ^2.5) Taliwater Surface Height Taliwater/Diameter Flow Area at Max Channel Velocity Flow Area at Max Channel Velocity Flow Area at Max Channel Velocity Width of Equivalent Conduit for Multiple Barrels Length of Riprap Protection at Downstream End Adjusted Diameter for Supercritical Flow Minimum Theoretical Riprap Size Use Taliwater Surface Under Control Headwater Adjusted Diameter for Supercritical Flow Minimum Theoretical Riprap Size Use Taliwater Surface Under Control Headwater Under Con					1
Tailwater Surface Elevation Max Allowable Channel Velocity Calculated Results: Culvert Cross Sectional Area Available Culvert Normal Depth Culvert Normal Depth Ve = 1.18 ft Culvert Critical Depth Ve = 1.18 ft Froude Number Entrance Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Sum of All Loss Coefficient Ve = 1.14 Sum of All Loss Coefficient Ve = 1.14 Sum of All Loss Coefficient Ve = 1.14 Sum of All Loss Coefficient Ve = 1.14 Sum of All Loss Coefficient Ve = 1.14 Sum of All Loss Coefficient Ve = 1.14 Sum of All Loss Coefficients Ve = 1.14 Sum of All Loss Coefficient Ve = 1.14 Sum of All Loss Coefficients Ve = 1.14 Sum of All Loss Coefficients Ve = 1.14 Sum of All Loss Coefficients Ve = 1.14 Sum of All Loss Coefficients Ve = 1.14 Sum of All Loss Coefficients Ve = 1.14 Sum of All Loss Coefficients Ve = 1.14 Sum of All Loss Coefficients Ve = 1.14 Sum of All Loss Coefficients Ve = 1.14 Sum of All Loss Coefficients Ve = 1.14 Sum of All Loss Coefficients Ve = 1.14 Sum of All Loss Coefficients Ve = 1.14 Sum of All Loss Coefficients Ve = 1.14 Sum of All Loss Coefficients Ve = 1.18 Sum of All Loss Coe					†
Max Allowable Channel Velocity V 5					+ _{ft}
Calculated Results: Culvert Cross Sectional Area Available Culvert Normal Depth Culvert Critical Depth Prode Number Entrance Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Sum of All Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Results: Inlet Control Headwater Outlet Control Headwater Design Headwater Elevation Headwater/Diameter OR Headwater Approximation Method Inaccurate for Low Flow - Backwater Calculations Required Outlet Protection: Flow/(Diameter ^2.5) Tailwater Surface Height Tailwater/Diameter Expansion Factor Flow Area at Max Channel Velocity Flow Area at Max Channel Velocity Width of Equivalent Conduit for Multiple Barrels Length of Riprap Protection to Das Institute I				_	
Culvert Cross Sectional Area Available $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1.77 & \text{ft}^2 \\ \text{Culvert Normal Depth} & Y_n & 0.75 & \text{ft} \\ \text{Culvert Critical Depth} & Y_c & 1.18 & \text{ft} \\ \text{Froude Number} & Fr & 2.40 & \text{Supercritical!} \\ \text{Entrance Loss Coefficient} & k_s & 0.50 & \text{Friction Loss Coefficient} \\ \text{Firdiance Loss Coefficient} & k_s & 0.50 & \text{ft} \\ \text{Sum of All Loss Coefficients} & k_s & 2.94 & \text{ft} \\ \text{Sum of All Loss Coefficients} & k_s & 2.94 & \text{ft} \\ \text{Headwater:} & HW_i & 2.08 & \text{ft} \\ \text{Outlet Control Headwater} & HW_0 & N/A & \text{ft} \\ \text{Design Headwater Elevation} & HW & 7211.83 & \text{ft} \\ \text{Headwater/Diameter QR Headwater/Rise Ratio} & HW/D & 1.39 & \text{Outlet Control Headwater Approximation Method Inaccurate for Low Flow - Backwater Calculations Required} \\ \text{Outlet Protection:} & Q/D^2.5 & 3.37 & \text{ft}^{0.5}/\text{S} \\ \text{Tailwater Culculations Height} & Y_1 & 0.60 & \text{ft} \\ \text{Tailwater Surface Height} & Y_1 & 0.60 & \text{ft} \\ \text{Tailwater Plaimeter} & Yt/D & 0.40 & \text{the Expansion Factor} \\ \text{Flow Area at Max Channel Velocity} & A_t & 1.86 & \text{ft}^2 \\ \text{Width of Equivalent Conduit for Multiple Barrels} & W_{eq} & - & \text{ft} \\ \text{Length of Riprap Protection} & D_p & 7 & \text{ft} \\ \text{Width of Riprap Protection at Downstream End} & T & 4 & \text{ft} \\ \text{Adjusted Diameter for Supercritical Flow} & Da & 1.13 & \text{ft} \\ \text{Minimum Theoretical Riprap Size} & d_{50} \text{nominal} & 6 & \text{in} \\ \text{Nominal Riprap Size} & d_{50} \text{nominal} & 6 & \text{in} \\ \end{array}$		Max Allowable Channel Velocity	V =	5	_tt/s
Culvert Cross Sectional Area Available $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1.77 & \text{ft}^2 \\ \text{Culvert Normal Depth} & Y_n & 0.75 & \text{ft} \\ \text{Culvert Critical Depth} & Y_c & 1.18 & \text{ft} \\ \text{Froude Number} & Fr & 2.40 & \text{Supercritical!} \\ \text{Entrance Loss Coefficient} & k_s & 0.50 & \text{Friction Loss Coefficient} \\ \text{Firdiance Loss Coefficient} & k_s & 0.50 & \text{ft} \\ \text{Sum of All Loss Coefficients} & k_s & 2.94 & \text{ft} \\ \text{Sum of All Loss Coefficients} & k_s & 2.94 & \text{ft} \\ \text{Headwater:} & HW_i & 2.08 & \text{ft} \\ \text{Outlet Control Headwater} & HW_0 & N/A & \text{ft} \\ \text{Design Headwater Elevation} & HW & 7211.83 & \text{ft} \\ \text{Headwater/Diameter QR Headwater/Rise Ratio} & HW/D & 1.39 & \text{Outlet Control Headwater Approximation Method Inaccurate for Low Flow - Backwater Calculations Required} \\ \text{Outlet Protection:} & Q/D^2.5 & 3.37 & \text{ft}^{0.5}/\text{S} \\ \text{Tailwater Culculations Height} & Y_1 & 0.60 & \text{ft} \\ \text{Tailwater Surface Height} & Y_1 & 0.60 & \text{ft} \\ \text{Tailwater Plaimeter} & Yt/D & 0.40 & \text{the Expansion Factor} \\ \text{Flow Area at Max Channel Velocity} & A_t & 1.86 & \text{ft}^2 \\ \text{Width of Equivalent Conduit for Multiple Barrels} & W_{eq} & - & \text{ft} \\ \text{Length of Riprap Protection} & D_p & 7 & \text{ft} \\ \text{Width of Riprap Protection at Downstream End} & T & 4 & \text{ft} \\ \text{Adjusted Diameter for Supercritical Flow} & Da & 1.13 & \text{ft} \\ \text{Minimum Theoretical Riprap Size} & d_{50} \text{nominal} & 6 & \text{in} \\ \text{Nominal Riprap Size} & d_{50} \text{nominal} & 6 & \text{in} \\ \end{array}$					
Culvert Normal Depth Culvert Critical Depth Culvert Critical Depth Froude Number Entrance Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficients HW = 0.50 Friction Loss Coefficients Friction Loss Coefficients Friction Loss Coefficients Friction Loss Coefficients Friction Loss Coefficients Friction Loss Coefficients Friction Loss Coefficients Friction Loss Coefficients Friction Loss Coefficients Friction Loss Coefficients Friction Loss Coefficients Friction Loss Coefficients Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Los Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Frit Ladden Loss Coefficient Friction Losc Coefficient Friction Losc Coefficient	Calculated Re	<u>esults:</u>			
Culvert Normal Depth Culvert Critical Depth Culvert Critical Depth Froude Number Entrance Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficients HW = 0.50 Friction Loss Coefficients Friction Loss Coefficients Friction Loss Coefficients Friction Loss Coefficients Friction Loss Coefficients Friction Loss Coefficients Friction Loss Coefficients Friction Loss Coefficients Friction Loss Coefficients Friction Loss Coefficients Friction Loss Coefficients Friction Loss Coefficients Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Los Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Frit Ladden Loss Coefficient Friction Losc Coefficient Friction Losc Coefficient		Culvert Cross Sectional Area Available	A =	1.77	ft ²
Culvert Critical Depth $Y_c = 1.18$ ft Froude Number $Fr = 2.40$ Supercritical! Entrance Loss Coefficient $R_c = 0.50$ Friction Loss Coefficient $R_c = 0.50$ Friction Loss Coefficient $R_c = 0.50$ Friction Loss Coefficients $R_c = 0.50$ Friction Loss Coefficients $R_c = 0.50$ Friction Loss Coefficients $R_c = 0.50$ Friction Loss Coefficients $R_c = 0.50$ Ft $R_c $		Culvert Normal Depth	Y _n =	0.75	
Froude Number Entrance Loss Coefficient Entrance Loss Coefficient Entrance Loss Coefficient Entrance Loss Coefficient Entrance Loss Coefficient Entrance Loss Coefficient Entrance Loss Coefficient Entrance Loss Coefficient Entrance Loss Coefficient Entrance Loss Coefficient Entrance Loss Coefficient Entrance Loss Coefficient Entrance Loss Coefficient Entrance Loss Coefficient Entrance Loss Coefficient Entrance Loss Ent		· ·			
Entrance Loss Coefficient Friction Loss Coefficient Sum of All Loss Coefficients Readwater: Readwater Read		·	-		-
Friction Loss Coefficients $k_{r} = \frac{1.44}{1.44}$ Sum of All Loss Coefficients $k_{s} = \frac{1.44}{2.94}$ Headwater: Inlet Control Headwater $HW_{l} = \frac{2.08}{N/A} \text{ ft}$ Outlet Control Headwater $HW_{0} = \frac{N/A}{N/A} \text{ ft}$ Design Headwater Elevation $HW = \frac{7211.83}{7211.83} \text{ ft}$ Headwater/Diameter OR Headwater/Rise Ratio $HW/D = \frac{1.39}{1.39}$ Outlet Control Headwater Approximation Method Inaccurate for Low Flow - Backwater Calculations Required Outlet Protection: Flow/(Diameter^2.5) $O/D^2.5 = \frac{3.37}{1000000000000000000000000000000000000$					Juper of Itical:
Sum of All Loss Coefficients $k_s = 2.94 \text{ ft}$ Headwater: Inlet Control Headwater					-∤
Inlet Control Headwater Outlet Control Headwater Design Headwater Elevation Headwater/Diameter OR Headwater/Rise Ratio Outlet Control Headwater Approximation Method Inaccurate for Low Flow - Backwater Calculations Required Outlet Protection: Flow/(Diameter^2.5) Tailwater Surface Height Tailwater/Diameter Expansion Factor Flow Area at Max Channel Velocity Width of Equivalent Conduit for Multiple Barrels Length of Riprap Protection Adjusted Diameter for Supercritical Flow Minimum Theoretical Riprap Size Inlet Control Headwater HW, = 0.08 HW, = 0.139 Outlet Control Headwater HW, = 0.208 HW, = 0.211.89 To 0.40 To 0.5/s Til Max - 0.60 Til (2*tan(0)) = 4.05 To 0.40					-
Inlet Control Headwater Outlet Control Headwater Outlet Control Headwater Design Headwater Elevation Headwater/Diameter OR Headwater/Rise Ratio Outlet Control Headwater Approximation Method Inaccurate for Low Flow - Backwater Calculations Required Outlet Protection: Flow/(Diameter^2.5) Tailwater Surface Height Tailwater/Diameter Expansion Factor Flow Area at Max Channel Velocity Width of Equivalent Conduit for Multiple Barrels Length of Riprap Protection at Downstream End Adjusted Diameter for Supercritical Flow Minimum Theoretical Riprap Size Nominal Riprap Size		Sum of All Loss Coefficients	k _s =	2.94	<u>l</u> ft
Inlet Control Headwater Outlet Control Headwater Outlet Control Headwater Design Headwater Elevation Headwater/Diameter OR Headwater/Rise Ratio Outlet Control Headwater Approximation Method Inaccurate for Low Flow - Backwater Calculations Required Outlet Protection: Flow/(Diameter^2.5) Tailwater Surface Height Tailwater/Diameter Expansion Factor Flow Area at Max Channel Velocity Width of Equivalent Conduit for Multiple Barrels Length of Riprap Protection at Downstream End Adjusted Diameter for Supercritical Flow Minimum Theoretical Riprap Size Nominal Riprap Size					
Outlet Control Headwater Design Headwater Elevation Headwater/Diameter \underline{OR} Headwater/Rise Ratio Outlet Control Headwater Approximation Method Inaccurate for Low Flow - Backwater Calculations Required Outlet Protection: Flow/(Diameter^2.5) Tailwater Surface Height Tailwater/Diameter Expansion Factor Flow Area at Max Channel Velocity Width of Equivalent Conduit for Multiple Barrels Length of Riprap Protection at Downstream End Adjusted Diameter for Supercritical Flow Mominal Riprap Size Nominal Riprap Size Med Sign and Size Size Size Size Size Size Size Size	Headwater:				
Outlet Control Headwater Design Headwater Elevation Headwater/Diameter \underline{OR} Headwater/Rise Ratio Outlet Control Headwater Approximation Method Inaccurate for Low Flow - Backwater Calculations Required Outlet Protection: Flow/(Diameter^2.5) Tailwater Surface Height Tailwater/Diameter Expansion Factor Flow Area at Max Channel Velocity Width of Equivalent Conduit for Multiple Barrels Length of Riprap Protection at Downstream End Adjusted Diameter for Supercritical Flow Mominal Riprap Size Nominal Riprap Size Med Sign and Size Size Size Size Size Size Size Size		Inlet Control Headwater	$HW_{I} =$	2.08	ft
Design Headwater Elevation		Outlet Control Headwater			T ft ∣
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					
Outlet Control Headwater Approximation Method Inaccurate for Low Flow - Backwater Calculations Required Outlet Protection: Flow/(Diameter ^2.5)		9			†``
Outlet Protection: Flow/(Diameter^2.5) Tailwater Surface Height Tailwater/Diameter Expansion Factor Flow Area at Max Channel Velocity Width of Equivalent Conduit for Multiple Barrels Length of Riprap Protection Width of Riprap Protection at Downstream End Adjusted Diameter for Supercritical Flow Mominal Riprap Size Nominal Riprap Size					L Calculations Bagginad
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Outlet Dret		ion wethou maccurate for LOW FIG	ow - backwater (Calculations Required
Tailwater Surface Height $Y_t = 0.60$ ft Tailwater/Diameter $Y_t/D = 0.40$ Expansion Factor $1/(2*tan(\Theta)) = 4.05$ Flow Area at Max Channel Velocity $A_t = 1.86$ ft Width of Equivalent Conduit for Multiple Barrels $W_{eq} = -\frac{1}{2}$ ft Width of Riprap Protection $W_{eq} = -\frac{1}{2}$ ft Width of Riprap Protection at Downstream End $W_{eq} = -\frac{1}{2}$ ft Adjusted Diameter for Supercritical Flow $W_{eq} = -\frac{1}{2}$ ft Minimum Theoretical Riprap Size $W_{eq} = -\frac{1}{2}$ ft $W_{eq} $	Outlet Protect				Tc05/
Tailwater/Diameter $Yt/D = \frac{0.40}{0.40}$ Expansion Factor $1/(2*tan(\Theta)) = \frac{4.05}{4.05}$ Flow Area at Max Channel Velocity $A_t = \frac{1.86}{0.40} \text{ ft}^2$ Width of Equivalent Conduit for Multiple Barrels $W_{eq} = \frac{-}{0.40} \text{ ft}$ Length of Riprap Protection $L_p = \frac{7}{0.40} \text{ ft}$ Width of Riprap Protection at Downstream End $T = \frac{4}{0.40} \text{ ft}$ Adjusted Diameter for Supercritical Flow $Da = \frac{1.13}{0.40} \text{ ft}$ Minimum Theoretical Riprap Size $d_{50} \text{ min} = \frac{5}{0.40} \text{ in}$ Nominal Riprap Size $d_{50} \text{ nominal} = \frac{6}{0.40} \text{ in}$		*			→ ' ' '
Expansion Factor		Tailwater Surface Height	$Y_t =$		_ft
Flow Area at Max Channel Velocity $A_t = \begin{array}{c} 1.86 & \text{ft}^2 \\ \text{Width of Equivalent Conduit for Multiple Barrels} & W_{eq} = \begin{array}{c} - & \text{ft} \\ \text{Length of Riprap Protection} & L_p = \end{array} & 7 & \text{ft} \\ \text{Width of Riprap Protection at Downstream End} & T = \begin{array}{c} 4 & \text{ft} \\ \text{Minimum Theoretical Riprap Size} & d_{50} \text{ min} = \\ Nominal Riprap Size} & d_{50} \text{ nominal} = \begin{array}{c} 6 & \text{in} \\ \text{In Minimum Theoretical Riprap Size} & d_{50} \text{ nominal} = \end{array}$		Tailwater/Diameter	Yt/D =	0.40	<u> </u>
Flow Area at Max Channel Velocity $A_t = \begin{array}{c} 1.86 & \text{ft}^2 \\ \text{Width of Equivalent Conduit for Multiple Barrels} & W_{eq} = \begin{array}{c} - & \text{ft} \\ \text{Length of Riprap Protection} & L_p = \end{array} & 7 & \text{ft} \\ \text{Width of Riprap Protection at Downstream End} & T = \begin{array}{c} 4 & \text{ft} \\ \text{Minimum Theoretical Riprap Size} & d_{50} \text{ min} = \\ Nominal Riprap Size} & d_{50} \text{ nominal} = \begin{array}{c} 6 & \text{in} \\ \text{In Minimum Theoretical Riprap Size} & d_{50} \text{ nominal} = \end{array}$		Expansion Factor	$1/(2*tan(\Theta)) =$	4.05	7
		•			ft ²
Length of Riprap Protection $L_p = \begin{array}{c} 7 \\ \text{Width of Riprap Protection at Downstream End} \end{array}$ $T = \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ \text{ft} \end{array}$ Adjusted Diameter for Supercritical Flow $Da = \begin{array}{c} 1.13 \\ \text{Minimum Theoretical Riprap Size} \end{array}$ $d_{50} \text{ min} = \begin{array}{c} 5 \\ \text{in} \\ \text{Nominal Riprap Size} \end{array}$ $d_{50} \text{ nominal} = \begin{array}{c} 6 \\ \text{in} \end{array}$			-		
Width of Riprap Protection at Downstream End $T = \frac{4}{\text{ft}}$ Adjusted Diameter for Supercritical Flow $Da = \frac{1.13}{\text{Minimum Theoretical Riprap Size}}$ Nominal Riprap Size $d_{50} \text{ nominal} = \frac{5}{6} \text{ in}$		·	·		_
Adjusted Diameter for Supercritical Flow $ Da = $		=			
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		wigth of Riprap Protection at Downstream E	rna T =	4	_
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				1	<u> </u>
Nominal Riprap Size d ₅₀ nominal= 6 in		Adjusted Diameter for Supercritical Flow	Da =	1.13	ft
		Minimum Theoretical Riprap Size	d ₅₀ min=	5	in
		Nominal Riprap Size	d _{so} nominal=	6	in l
5		·			†
		= 106.06 1360	Турс –		-

MHFD-Culvert, Version 4.00 (May 2020)

Project: OVERLOOK

ID: CULVERT A2-B

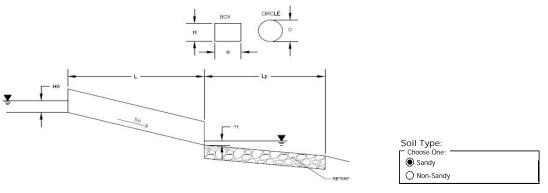


Supercritical Flow! Using Adjusted Diameter to calculate protection type Design Information: Design Discharge Q = 7.44 cfs Circular Culvert: Barrel Diameter in Inches D = 18 inches Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list) Square Edge with Headwall OR: Box Culvert: OR Barrel Height (Rise) in Feet H (Rise) Barrel Width (Span) in Feet W (Span) Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list) Number of Barrels # Barrels : Elev IN Inlet Elevation 7219.6 Outlet Elevation OR Slope Elev OUT 7215.35 Culvert Length 87.8 ft L: Manning's Roughness 0.012 n = Bend Loss Coefficient $k_{b} \\$ 0 Exit Loss Coefficient k_{x} 1 Tailwater Surface Elevation $Y_{t,\;Elevation}$ 5 Max Allowable Channel Velocity ۷ : ft/s Calculated Results: Culvert Cross Sectional Area Available 1.77 Culvert Normal Depth 0.56 ft Y_n : Culvert Critical Depth Y_c = 1.06 ft Froude Number Fr : 3.39 Supercritical! Entrance Loss Coefficient 0.50 k, Friction Loss Coefficient k_{f} 1.36 Sum of All Loss Coefficients 2.86 Headwater: Inlet Control Headwater HW_I = 1.68 ft Outlet Control Headwater HW_{o} N/A ft HW = 7221 28 Design Headwater Elevation ft Headwater/Diameter OR Headwater/Rise Ratio HW/D =1.12 Outlet Control Headwater Approximation Method Inaccurate for Low Flow - Backwater Calculations Required Outlet Protection: ft^{0.5}/s Flow/(Diameter ^ 2.5) Q/D^2.5 = 2.70 Tailwater Surface Height 0.60 Y_{t} Tailwater/Diameter Yt/D 0.40 **Expansion Factor** $1/(2*tan(\Theta))$ 4.79 Flow Area at Max Channel Velocity A_t 1.49 W_{eq} = Width of Equivalent Conduit for Multiple Barrels ft Length of Riprap Protection 5 ft Width of Riprap Protection at Downstream End 3 Adjusted Diameter for Supercritical Flow Da : 1.03 ft Minimum Theoretical Riprap Size d₅₀ min= 4 in Nominal Riprap Size d₅₀ nominal= 6 in MHFD Riprap Type VI Type =

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Project: OVERLOOK

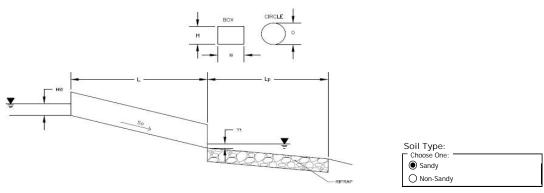
ID: CULVERT A2-C



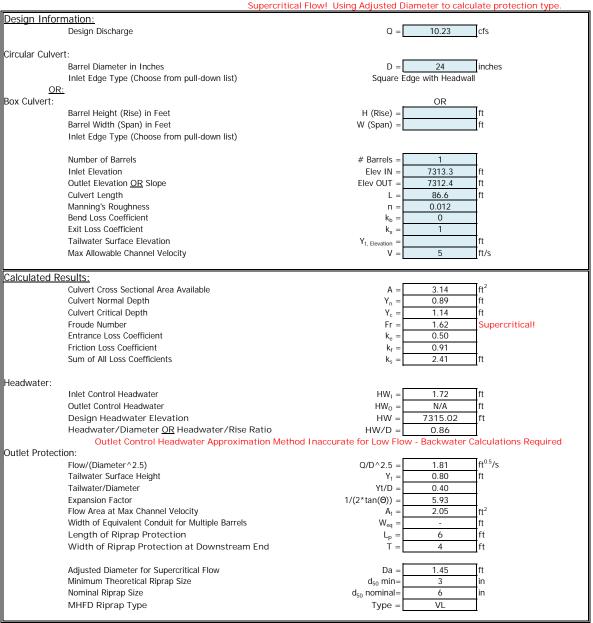
Supercritical Flow! Using Adjusted Diameter to calculate protection type Design Information: Design Discharge 45.55 Q = cfs Circular Culvert: Barrel Diameter in Inches D = 36 inches Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list) Square Edge with Headwall OR: Box Culvert: OR Barrel Height (Rise) in Feet H (Rise) Barrel Width (Span) in Feet W (Span) Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list) Number of Barrels # Barrels : Elev IN Inlet Elevation 7220.18 Outlet Elevation OR Slope Elev OUT 7216.35 Culvert Length 101.4 ft L: Manning's Roughness 0.012 n = Bend Loss Coefficient $k_{b} \\$ 0 Exit Loss Coefficient k_{x} 1 Tailwater Surface Elevation $Y_{t,\;Elevation}$ 5 Max Allowable Channel Velocity ۷ : ft/s Calculated Results: Culvert Cross Sectional Area Available 7.07 Culvert Normal Depth 1.17 ft Y_n : Culvert Critical Depth Y_c = 2.20 ft Froude Number Fr : 3.35 Supercritical! Entrance Loss Coefficient 0.50 k, Friction Loss Coefficient 0.62 k_{f} Sum of All Loss Coefficients 2.12 Headwater: Inlet Control Headwater HW_I = 3.62 ft Outlet Control Headwater HW_{o} N/A ft HW = 7223 80 Design Headwater Elevation ft Headwater/Diameter OR Headwater/Rise Ratio HW/D =1.21 Outlet Control Headwater Approximation Method Inaccurate for Low Flow - Backwater Calculations Required Outlet Protection: ft^{0.5}/s Flow/(Diameter ^ 2.5) Q/D^2.5 = 2.92 Tailwater Surface Height 1.20 Y_{t} Tailwater/Diameter Yt/D : 0.40 **Expansion Factor** $1/(2*tan(\Theta))$ 4.49 Flow Area at Max Channel Velocity A_t 9.11 W_{eq} = Width of Equivalent Conduit for Multiple Barrels ft 21 Length of Riprap Protection ft Width of Riprap Protection at Downstream End 8 Adjusted Diameter for Supercritical Flow Da : 2 09 ft Minimum Theoretical Riprap Size d₅₀ min= 8 in Nominal Riprap Size d₅₀ nominal= 9 in MHFD Riprap Type Type =

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Project: Overlook ID: A2-D

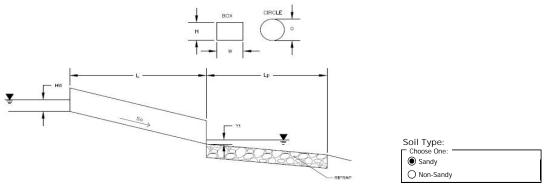


Supercritical Flow! Using Adjusted Diameter to calculate protection type

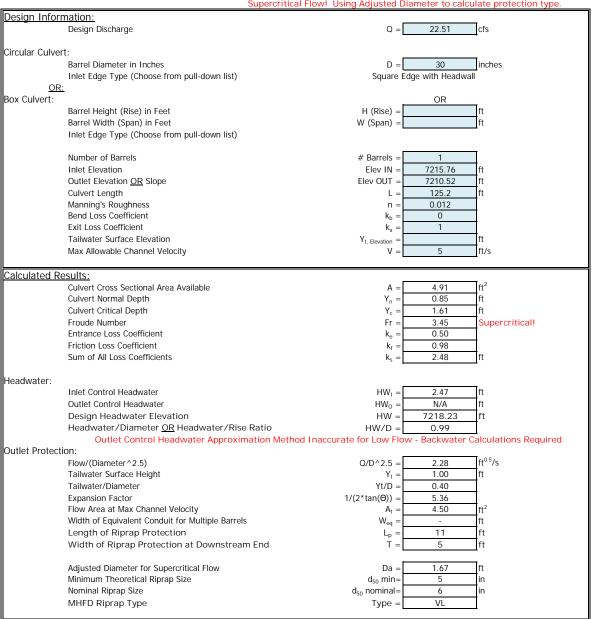


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Project: OVERLOOK ID: CULVERT B1-A

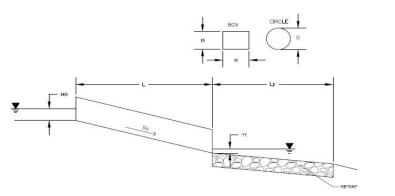


Supercritical Flow! Using Adjusted Diameter to calculate protection type



MHFD-Culvert, Version 4.00 (May 2020)

Project: OVERLOOK
ID: CULVERT B1-B



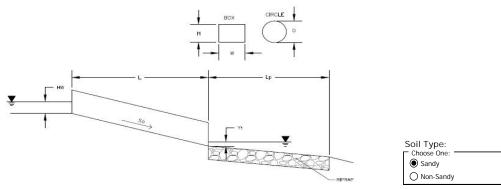


Supercritical Flow! Using Adjusted Diameter to calculate protection type

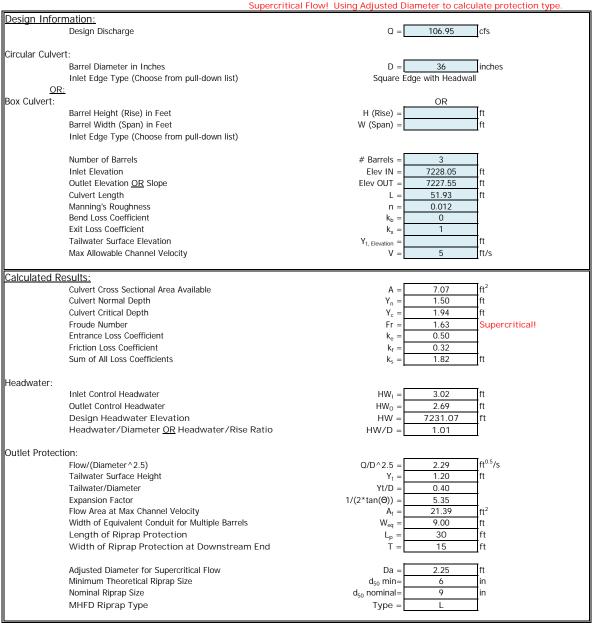
		Flow! Using Adjusted Diameter to calculate protection t	ype.
Design Infor	<u>mation:</u>		
_	Design Discharge	Q = 27.34 cfs	
Circular Culve	rt:		
	Barrel Diameter in Inches	D = 30 inches	
	Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list)	Square Edge with Headwall	
OR	9 31 1	. 4	
Box Culvert:	_	OR	
20% 04.70.11	Barrel Height (Rise) in Feet	H (Rise) =	
	Barrel Width (Span) in Feet	W (Span) =	
	Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list)	vv (Spany –	
	mict Eage Type (choose nom pail-down list)		
	Number of Barrels	# Barrels = 1	
	Inlet Elevation	Elev IN = 7219.01 ft	
	Outlet Elevation OR Slope	Elev OUT = 7218.46 ft	
		$L = \frac{7216.46}{68.26}$ ft	
	Culvert Length		
	Manning's Roughness Bend Loss Coefficient	$n = 0.012$ $k_b = 0$	
	Exit Loss Coefficient	2	
		k _x = 1	
	Tailwater Surface Elevation	Y _{t, Elevation} =	
	Max Allowable Channel Velocity	V = 5 ft/s	
0 1 1 1 1 5			
Calculated R			
	Culvert Cross Sectional Area Available	$A = \frac{4.91}{1.00} \text{ ft}^2$	
	Culvert Normal Depth	$Y_n = 1.52$ ft	
	Culvert Critical Depth	$Y_c = 1.78$ ft	
	Froude Number	Fr = 1.37 Supercritical!	
	Entrance Loss Coefficient	k _e = 0.50	
	Friction Loss Coefficient	$k_f = 0.53$	
	Sum of All Loss Coefficients	$k_s = 2.03$ ft	
Headwater:			
	Inlet Control Headwater	$HW_1 = 2.91$ ft	
	Outlet Control Headwater	$HW_0 = 2.57$ ft	
	Design Headwater Elevation	HW = 7221.92 ft	
	Headwater/Diameter <u>OR</u> Headwater/Rise Ratio	HW/D = 1.16	
	Treadwater/ Blameter OK Treadwater/ Nise Natio	1100	
Outlet Protect	ion:		
	Flow/(Diameter ^ 2.5)	$Q/D^2.5 = 2.77$ ft ^{0.5} /s	
	Tailwater Surface Height	$Y_t = 1.00$ ft	
	Tailwater/Diameter	Yt/D = 0.40	
	Expansion Factor	$1/(2*tan(\Theta)) = 4.70$	
	Flow Area at Max Channel Velocity	$A_{t} = \frac{5.47}{ft^{2}}$	
	Width of Equivalent Conduit for Multiple Barrels	W _{eq} = - ft	
	Length of Riprap Protection	$L_p = 14$ ft	
	Width of Riprap Protection at Downstream End	T = 6 ft	
	A.P. ata I.B's and a 6 a 6 a a a a 17 a 15 a	D	
	Adjusted Diameter for Supercritical Flow	Da = 2.01 ft	
	Minimum Theoretical Riprap Size	d_{50} min = $\frac{6}{2}$ in	
	Nominal Riprap Size	d ₅₀ nominal= 9 in	
	MHFD Riprap Type	Type = L	

MHFD-Culvert, Version 4.00 (May 2020)

Project: Overlook ID: CULVERT B6



Supercritical Flow! Using Adjusted Diameter to calculate protection type



Project:

ID: B6-A

MHFD-Culvert, Version 4.00 (May 2020)

Soil Type: O Sandy O Non-Sandy Supercritical Flow! Using Adjusted Diameter to calculate protection type Design Information: Design Discharge Q = 5.63 cfs Circular Culvert: Barrel Diameter in Inches D = 18 inches Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list) Square Edge with Headwall OR: Box Culvert: OR Barrel Height (Rise) in Feet H (Rise) Barrel Width (Span) in Feet W (Span) Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list) Number of Barrels # Barrels : Elev IN Inlet Elevation 7245 Outlet Elevation OR Slope Elev OUT 7244 ft Culvert Length 18 ft L: Manning's Roughness 0.012 n = Bend Loss Coefficient $k_{b} \\$ 0 Exit Loss Coefficient k_{x} 1 Tailwater Surface Elevation $Y_{t,\;Elevation}$ 5 Max Allowable Channel Velocity ۷ : ft/s Calculated Results: Culvert Cross Sectional Area Available 1.77 Culvert Normal Depth 0.47 ft Y_n : Culvert Critical Depth Y_c = 0.92 ft Froude Number Fr : 3.65 Supercritical! Entrance Loss Coefficient 0.50 k, Friction Loss Coefficient k_{f} 0.28 Sum of All Loss Coefficients 1.78 Headwater: Inlet Control Headwater HW_I = 1.36 ft Outlet Control Headwater HW_{o} N/A ft HW = 7246.36 Design Headwater Elevation ft Headwater/Diameter OR Headwater/Rise Ratio HW/D =0.91 Outlet Control Headwater Approximation Method Inaccurate for Low Flow - Backwater Calculations Required Outlet Protection: ft^{0.5}/s Flow/(Diameter^2.5) Q/D^2.5 = 2.04 Tailwater Surface Height 0.60 Y_{t} Tailwater/Diameter Yt/D : 0.40 **Expansion Factor** $1/(2*tan(\Theta))$ 5.68 Flow Area at Max Channel Velocity A_t 1.13 W_{eq} = Width of Equivalent Conduit for Multiple Barrels ft Length of Riprap Protection 5 ft Width of Riprap Protection at Downstream End 3 Adjusted Diameter for Supercritical Flow Da : 0.98 ft Minimum Theoretical Riprap Size d₅₀ min= 3 in Nominal Riprap Size d₅₀ nominal= 6 in MHFD Riprap Type VI Type =

MHFD-Culvert, Version 4.00 (May 2020)

Project: ID: B6-C Soil Type: Choose One Sandy O Non-Sandy Supercritical Flow! Using Adjusted Diameter to calculate protection type Design Information: Design Discharge Q = 3.26 cfs Circular Culvert: Barrel Diameter in Inches D = 12 inches Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list) Square Edge with Headwall OR: Box Culvert: OR Barrel Height (Rise) in Feet H (Rise) Barrel Width (Span) in Feet W (Span) Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list) Number of Barrels # Barrels : Elev IN Inlet Elevation 7339.3 Outlet Elevation OR Slope Elev OUT 7329.5 Culvert Length 68 ft L: Manning's Roughness 0.012 n = Bend Loss Coefficient $k_{b} \\$ 0 Exit Loss Coefficient k_{x} 1 Tailwater Surface Elevation $Y_{t,\;Elevation}$ 5 Max Allowable Channel Velocity ۷ : ft/s Calculated Results: Culvert Cross Sectional Area Available 0.79 Culvert Normal Depth 0.32 ft Y_n : Culvert Critical Depth Y_c = 0.77 ft Froude Number Fr : 5.50 Supercritical! Entrance Loss Coefficient 0.50 k, Friction Loss Coefficient k_{f} 1.80 Sum of All Loss Coefficients 3.30 Headwater: Inlet Control Headwater HW_I = 1.28 ft Outlet Control Headwater HW_{o} N/A ft HW = 7340 58 Design Headwater Elevation ft Headwater/Diameter OR Headwater/Rise Ratio HW/D =1.28 Outlet Control Headwater Approximation Method Inaccurate for Low Flow - Backwater Calculations Required Outlet Protection: ft^{0.5}/s Flow/(Diameter^2.5) Q/D^2.5 = 3.26 Tailwater Surface Height 0.40 Y_{t} Tailwater/Diameter Yt/D 0.40 **Expansion Factor** $1/(2*tan(\Theta))$ 4.15 Flow Area at Max Channel Velocity A_t 0.65 W_{eq} = Width of Equivalent Conduit for Multiple Barrels ft Length of Riprap Protection 3 ft Width of Riprap Protection at Downstream End 2 Adjusted Diameter for Supercritical Flow Da : 0.66 ft Minimum Theoretical Riprap Size d₅₀ min= 3 in Nominal Riprap Size d₅₀ nominal= 6 in MHFD Riprap Type VI Type =

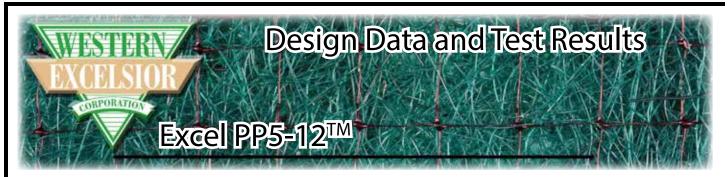
provide froude number in your analysis

ROADSIDE DITCH SUMMARY TABLE

			PROPOSED			CHANNEL	FRICTION		Q100	DITCH FLOW	DITCH	Q100 DEPTH	Q100		
ROADWAY	FROM STA	TO STA		SIDE	SIDE SLOPE	DEPTH		BASIN	FLOW		FLOW		VELOCITY	DITCH LINING	NOTES
			SLOPE (%)			(FT)	FACTOR		(CFS)	% OF BASIN	(CFS)	(FT)	(FT/S)		
HATBAND DRIVE	1+30	2+80	2.75%	LEFT	4:1/3:1	3	0.04 A	١1	41.29	100.0%	41.29	1.53	5.02	GRASS	
HATBAND DRIVE	1+30	3+40	2.75%	RIGHT	4:1/3:1	3	0.04 A	12	92.96	1.0%	0.93	0.37	1.95	GRASS	
HATBAND DRIVE	2+80	3+80	2.75%	LEFT	4:1/3:1	3	0.04 A	12	92.96	1.0%	0.93	0.37	1.95	GRASS	
HATBAND DRIVE	4+90	7+20	2.75%	LEFT	4:1/3:1	3	0.04 A	12	92.96	1.0%	0.93	0.37	1.95	GRASS	
HATBAND DRIVE	6+13	7+20	2.75%	RIGHT	4:1/3:1	3	0.04 A	12	92.96	1.0%	0.93	0.37	1.95	GRASS	
HATBAND DRIVE	12+60	15+00	1.00%	LEFT	4:1/3:1	3	0.04 E	B1	80.40	0.7%	0.56	0.37	1.17	GRASS	
HATBAND DRIVE	12+60	15+00	1.00%	RIGHT	4:1/3:1	3	0.04 E	31	80.40	0.5%	0.40	0.33	1.08	GRASS	
HATBAND DRIVE	15+00	18+00	2.00%	LEFT	4:1/3:1	3	0.04 E	B1	80.40	25.0%	20.10	1.24	3.72	GRASS	
HATBAND DRIVE	15+00	18+00	2.00%	RIGHT	4:1/3:1	3	0.04 E	31	80.40	0.6%	0.48	0.31	1.46	GRASS	
HATBAND DRIVE	19+75	20+45	3.00%	RIGHT	4:1/3:1	3	0.04 E	31	80.40	0.1%	0.08	0.14	1.09	GRASS	
HATBAND DRIVE	20+45	22+00	2.00%	RIGHT	4:1/3:1	3	0.04 E	32	38.64	1.0%	0.39	0.28	1.39	GRASS	
HATBAND DRIVE	20+20	22+75	2.40%	LEFT	4:1/3:1	3	0.04 E	31	80.40	1.3%	1.05	0.40	1.90	GRASS	
SALOON DRIVE	3+30	5+70	1.25%	LEFT	4:1/3:1	3	0.04 A	12	92.96	0.40%	0.37	0.30	1.15	GRASS	
SALOON DRIVE	3+30	6+10	1.50%	RIGHT	4:1/3:1	3	0.04 A	12	92.96	45.0%	41.83	1.75	4.02	GRASS	
SALOON DRIVE	7+00	10+80	6.00%	LEFT	4:1/3:1	3	0.04 A	12	92.96	2.0%	1.86	0.42	3.10	GRASS	
SALOON DRIVE	10+80	END	1.30%	LEFT	4:1/3:1	3	0.04 A	12	92.96	1.0%	0.93	0 <mark>/</mark> 43	1.47	GRASS	
CAMPOUT DRIVE	7+95	8+90	9.50%	RIGHT	4:1/3:1	3	0.04 E	31	80.40	0.2%	0.16	0.15	1.99	GRASS	
CAMPOUT DRIVE	11+10	12+40	7.75%	RIGHT	4:1/3:1	3	0.04 E	31	80.40	0.4%	0.32	0.20	2.20	GRASS	
CAMPOUT DRIVE	11+20	14+50	5.15%	LEFT	4:1/3:1	3	0.04 E	36	106.95	23.0%	24.60	1.13	5.58	GRASS	
CAMPOUT DRIVE	16+80	25+80	1.00%	LEFT	4:1/3:1	3	0.04 E	36	106.95	85.0%	90.91	2.49	7 4.19	GRASS	
CAMPOUT DRIVE	25+80	END	1.00%	LEFT	4:1/3:1	3	0.04 E	36	106.95	13.0%	13.90	1.23	2.62	GRASS	
CAMPOUT DRIVE	27+80	29+60	1.00%	RIGHT	4:1/3:1	3	0.04 E	36	106.95	0.3%	0.28	0.28	0.99	GRASS	
APEX RANCH ROAD	START	3+65	2.20%	LEFT	4:1/3:1	3	0.04	OS-C1	59.93	4.3%	15.90*	1.12	3.64	GRASS	* INLCUDES FOLW FROM SUB-BASINS OS-C1, OS-A2, AND A2
APEX RANCH ROAD	3+65	4+85	4.65%	LEFT	4:1/3:1	3	0.04	S-A2	11.46	27.0%	13.31*	0.91	4.62	GRASS	* INLCUDES FLOW FROM SUB-BASINS OS-A2, AND A2
APEX RANCH ROAD	3+70	4+30	4.20%	RIGHT	4:1/3:1	3	0.04 C	S-A2	11.46	1.4%	0.16	0.1/8	1.47	GRASS	
APEX RANCH ROAD	12+20	16+60	10.00%	LEFT	4:1/3:1	3	0.04 A	12	92.96	2.0%	1.86	Ø.38	3.75	GRASS	
APEX RANCH ROAD	16+60	18+30	5.15%	LEFT	4:1/3:1	3	0.04 A	12	92.96	0.7%	0.65	0.28	2.25	GRASS	
APEX RANCH ROAD	12+65	16+60	10.00%	RIGHT	4:1/3:1	3	0.04 E		106.95		2.14	0.40	3.89	GRASS	
APEX RANCH ROAD	16+60	18+65	5.15%	RIGHT	4:1/3:1	3	0.Q4 E	36	106.95	0.4%	0.43	0.25	2.03	GRASS	

the channel depth indicated in the roadway cross-section E is 1.75' and F is 8". revise accordingly.

exceeds permissible velocities in ECM. revise and/or provide necessary protection







Specifications

A variety of test methods are utilized to determine performance and conformance values for Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECPs). Information within this document is presented to provide conformance values and recommended design values. Test results obtained for the Excel PP5-12 Turf Reinforcement Mat (TRM) and general design values are presented in Tables 1-4. For specific information detailing testing protocols, results and application of design values, refer to document number WE_EXCEL_PERF_GEN.

Table 1 - Bench Scale Testing / NTPEP

Table 1 Bellett Scale Testing / 1111 El								
Test Method	Condition	Result						
	2 in per hour	14.53						
ASTM D7101 Bench Scale Rainfall and Rainsplash Test	4 in per hour	5.59						
	6 in per hour	4.82						
ASTM D7207 Bench Scale Shear Resistance Test	3.0 psf (145 PA)	0.5 in (12 mm)						
ASTM D7322 Bench Scale Vegetation Establishment Test	Top Soil, Fescue, 21 Day Incubation	661 %						
NTPEP Report Number	ECP-2016-03-008							

Table 3 - Recommended Design Values*

Unvegetated	Vegetated		
0.03	N/A		
1H:1V	N/A		
9.0 ft/s (2.7 m/s)	15.0 ft/s (4.6 m/s)		
2.8 psf (134 PA)	12.0 psf (575 PA)		
N/A	0.26		
	0.03 1H: 1V 9.0 ft/s (2.7 m/s) 2.8 psf (134 PA)		

C Factor value compliant with ASTM D6459. * Shear Stress and Velocity values compliant with ASTM D6460.

Table 2 - Texas Transportation Institute (TTI) Results

Class	Test Condition	Result
Α	< 3H:1 Clay Slope Test	N/A
В	< 3H:1 Sand Slope Test	N/A
С	> 3H:1 Clay Slope Test	N/A
D	> 3H:1 Sand Slope Test	N/A
Е	2 psf Partially Vegetated Channel Test	Approved
F	4 psf Partially Vegetated Channel Test	Approved
G	6 psf Partially Vegetated Channel Test	Approved
Н	8 psf Partially Vegetated Channel Test	Approved

Table 4 - HEC-15 Resistance to Flow Values

Design Value	Unvegetated
Manning's n @ Tau lower (0.7 psf (34 PA))	0.027
Manning's n @ Tau mid (1.4 psf (67 PA))	0.027
Manning's n @ Tau _{upper} (2.8 psf (134 PA))	0.027

Recommended Design Values are based on results of standardized industry full-scale testing and may not be applicable for all field conditions. For most accurate computation of field performance, consult Excel Erosion Design (EED) at www.westernexcelsior.com.

The information contained herein may represent product index data, performance ratings, bench scale testing or other material utility quantifications. Each representation may have unique utility and limitations. Every effort has been made to ensure accuracy, however, no warranty is claimed and no liability shall be assumed by Western Excelsior Corporation (WEC) or its affiliates regarding the completeness, accuracy or fitness of these values for any particular application or interpretation. While testing methods are provided for reference, values shown may be derived from interpolation or adjustment to be representative of intended use. For further information, please feel free to contact WEC.

Elbert Rd Roadside Ditch

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.020 ft/ft	
Discharge	64.40 cfs	

Section Definitions

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00	88.75
0+05	86.30
0+15	86.30
0+20	88.75

Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 88.75)	(0+05, 86.30)	0.025
(0+05, 86.30)	(0+15, 86.30)	0.025
(0+15, 86.30)	(0+20, 88.75)	0.025

Options		
Current Roughness Weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	

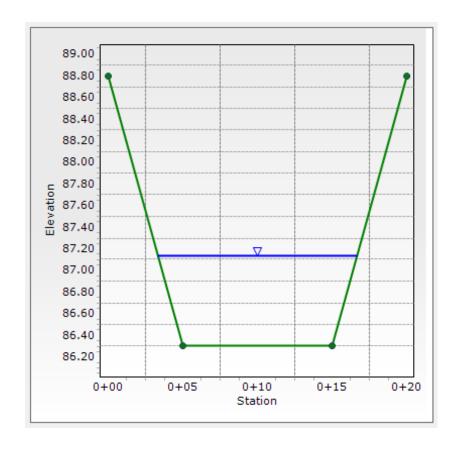
	Method	
Closed Channel Weighting	Pavlovskii's	
Method	Method	
Results		
Normal Depth	9.9 in	
Roughness Coefficient	0.025	
Elevation	87.13 ft	
Elevation Range	86.3 to 88.8	
Lievation Kange	ft	
Flow Area	9.7 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	13.8 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	8.4 in	
Top Width	13.38 ft	
Normal Depth	9.9 in	
Critical Depth	12.1 in	
Critical Slope	0.010 ft/ft	
Velocity	6.65 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.69 ft	
Specific Energy	1.52 ft	
Froude Number	1.378	

Roadside Ditch Pond A2.fm8 9/16/2024

Bentley Systems, Inc. Haestad Methods Solution Center 27 Siemon Company Drive Suite 200 W Watertown, CT 06795 USA +1-203-755-1666 FlowMaster [10.03.00.03] Page 1 of 2

Elbert Rd Roadside Ditch

		toddordo Britori
Results		
Flow Type	Supercritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	9.9 in	
Critical Depth	12.1 in	
Channel Slope	0.020 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.010 ft/ft	



Rock Chute ID	Forebay ID	Rock Chute Location	Contributing Basins	Q100 Flow (cfs)	Upstream Inlet Apron Length (ft)	Drop (ft) (Inlet Apron to Outlet Apron)	Chute Length (ft)	Downstream Outlet Apron Length (ft)		D50 (in)	Rock Chute Thickness (in)	Rock Chute Depth* (ft)	Top Width (ft)
A2-W	A2-W	Pond A2	A2	18	10	3	16	7	10	6	12	2.0	26.0
A2-C	A2-C	Pond A2	A2	3	10	8	36	7	10	6	12	1.5	22.0
A2-E	A2-E	Pond A2	A2	18	10	9	40	7	10	6	12	1.5	22.0
B1-E	B1-E	Pond B1	B1	5	10	3.75	19	10	10	6	12	2.0	26.0
B8-W	B8-W	Pond B8	B6, B8	119	13	8	36	17	10	18	36	3.0	34.0
B8-E	B8-E	Pond B8	B8	23	10	9	36	8	10	6	12	2.0	26.0

NOTES:
*: Rock Chute Depth accounts for 0.5' of freeboard.

Rock Chute Design Data

(Version WI-July-2010, Based on Design of Rock Chutes by Robinson, Rice, Kadavy, ASAE, 1998)

 Project:
 Pond A2- East Chute
 County:
 El Paso County

 Designer:
 KRK
 Checked by:

 Date:
 April 30, 2024
 Date:

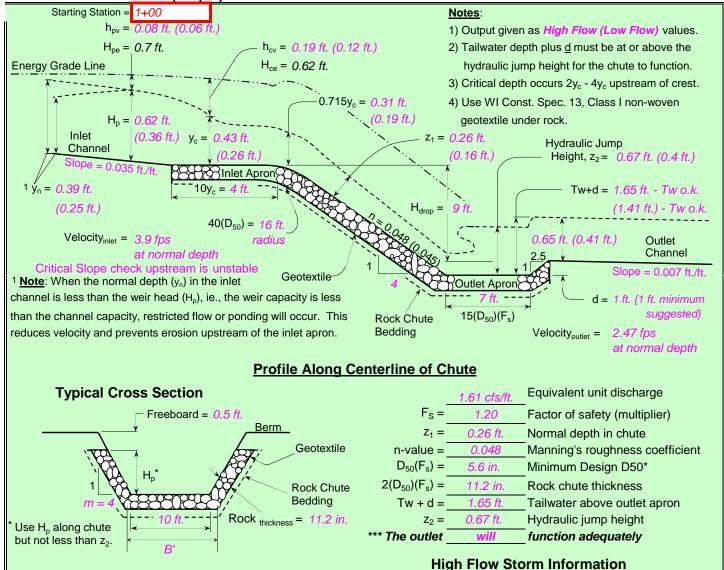
Input Geometry:

 Downstream Channel Upstream Channel ≻ Chute Bw = 10.0 ft. Bw = 10.0 ft. Bw = 10.0 ft. Factor of safety = 1.20 (F_s) Side slopes = 4.0 (m:1) 1.2 Min Side slopes = 1.5 (m:1) Side slopes = 4.0 (m:1) \rightarrow 2.0:1 max. Velocity n-value = 0.035 Velocity n-value = 0.035Bed slope = 0.0350 ft./ft. Bed slope (4:1) = 0.250 ft./ft \rightarrow 3.0:1 max. Bed slope = 0.0070 ft./ft. Note: n value = a) velocity n from waterway program Freeboard = 0.5 ft. or b) computed mannings n for channel Outlet apron depth, d = 1.0 ft. Base flow = 0.0 cfs

Design Storm Data (Table 2, FOTG, WI-NRCS Grade Stabilization Structure No. 410):

Apron elev. --- Inlet =205.0 ft. ----- Outlet 195.0 ft. --- ($H_{drop} = 9$ ft.) $Q_{high} = Runoff from design storm capacity from Table 2, FOTG Standard 410 in combination with an auxiliary spillway.

<math>Q_{5} = Runofff from a 5$ -year,24-hour storm. $Q_{high} = 17.7$ cfs High flow storm through chute $Q_{5} = 8.0$ cfs Low flow storm through chute $Q_{5} = 8.0$ cfs Low flow storm through chute $Q_{5} = 8.0$ Tw (ft.) = Program



Rock Chute Design Data

(Version WI-July-2010, Based on Design of Rock Chutes by Robinson, Rice, Kadavy, ASAE, 1998)

 Project:
 Pond A2- Center Chute
 County:
 El Paso County

 Designer:
 KRK
 Checked by:

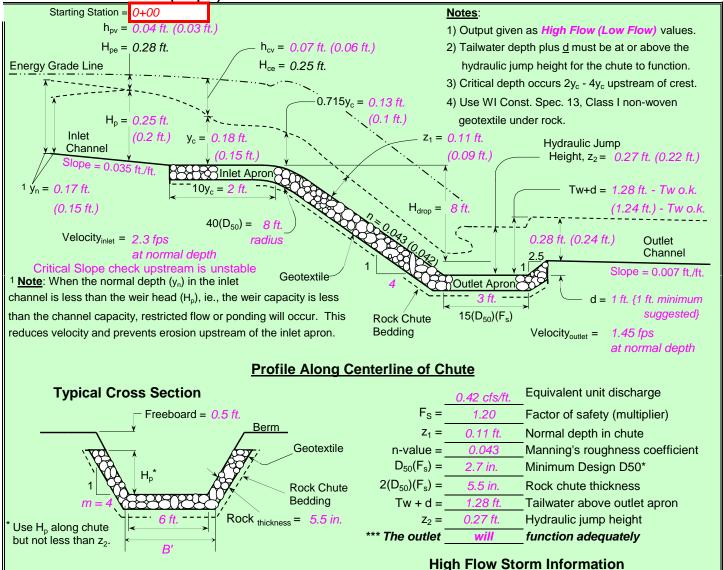
 Date:
 April 30, 2024
 Date:

Input Geometry:

 Upstream Channel ≻ Chute Downstream Channel Bw = 6.0 ft. Bw = 6.0 ft. Bw = 6.0 ft. Side slopes = 4.0 (m:1) Factor of safety = 1.20 (F_s) 1.2 Min Side slopes = 1.5 (m:1) Side slopes = 4.0 (m:1) \rightarrow 2.0:1 max. Velocity n-value = 0.035 Velocity n-value = 0.035Bed slope = 0.0350 ft./ft. Bed slope (4:1) = 0.250 ft./ft \rightarrow 3.0:1 max. Bed slope = 0.0070 ft./ft. Note: n value = a) velocity n from waterway program Freeboard = 0.5 ft. or b) computed mannings n for channel Outlet apron depth, d = 1.0 ft. Base flow = 0.0 cfs

Design Storm Data (Table 2, FOTG, WI-NRCS Grade Stabilization Structure No. 410):

Apron elev. --- Inlet =204.0 ft. ---- Outlet 195.0 ft. --- ($H_{drop} = 8$ ft.) $Q_{high} = Runoff$ from design storm capacity from Table 2, FOTG Standard 410 $Q_{high} = Runoff$ from a 5-year,24-hour storm. $Q_{high} = 2.7$ cfs High flow storm through chute $Q_{high} = 2.0$ cfs Low flow storm through chute $Q_{high} = 2.0$ cfs Low flow storm through chute $Q_{high} = 2.0$ cfs Low flow storm through chute $Q_{high} = 2.0$ cfs Low flow storm through chute $Q_{high} = 2.0$ cfs Low flow storm through chute $Q_{high} = 2.0$ cfs Low flow storm through chute $Q_{high} = 2.0$ cfs Low flow storm through chute $Q_{high} = 2.0$ cfs Low flow storm through chute $Q_{high} = 2.0$ cfs Low flow storm through chute



Rock Chute Design Data

(Version WI-July-2010, Based on Design of Rock Chutes by Robinson, Rice, Kadavy, ASAE, 1998)

 Project:
 Pond A2- West Chute
 County:
 El Paso County

 Designer:
 KRK
 Checked by:

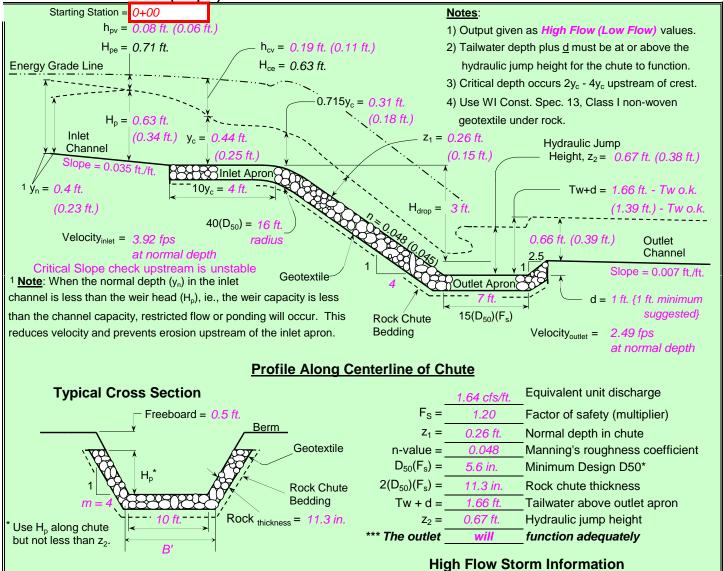
 Date:
 April 30, 2024
 Date:

Input Geometry:

 Downstream Channel Upstream Channel ≻ Chute Bw = 10.0 ft. Bw = 10.0 ft. Bw = 10.0 ft. Factor of safety = 1.20 (F_s) Side slopes = 4.0 (m:1) 1.2 Min Side slopes = 1.5 (m:1) Side slopes = 4.0 (m:1) \rightarrow 2.0:1 max. Velocity n-value = 0.035 Velocity n-value = 0.035Bed slope = 0.0350 ft./ft. Bed slope (4:1) = 0.250 ft./ft \rightarrow 3.0:1 max. Bed slope = 0.0070 ft./ft. Note: n value = a) velocity n from waterway program Freeboard = 0.5 ft. or b) computed mannings n for channel Outlet apron depth, d = 1.0 ft. Base flow = 0.0 cfs

Design Storm Data (Table 2, FOTG, WI-NRCS Grade Stabilization Structure No. 410):

Apron elev. --- Inlet = 199.0 ft. ----- Outlet 195.0 ft. --- ($H_{drop} = 3$ ft.) $Q_{high} = Runoff$ from design storm capacity from Table 2, FOTG Standard 410 $Q_{high} = Runoff$ from a 5-year,24-hour storm. $Q_{high} = 17.9$ cfs High flow storm through chute $Q_{high} = 17.9$ cfs Low flow storm through chute $Q_{high} = 17.9$ cfs Low flow storm through chute $Q_{high} = 17.9$ cfs Low flow storm through chute $Q_{high} = 17.9$ cfs Low flow storm through chute $Q_{high} = 17.9$ cfs Low flow storm through chute $Q_{high} = 17.9$ cfs Low flow storm through chute $Q_{high} = 17.9$ cfs Low flow storm through chute $Q_{high} = 17.9$ cfs Low flow storm through chute $Q_{high} = 17.9$ cfs Low flow storm through chute



Rock Chute Design Data

(Version WI-July-2010, Based on Design of Rock Chutes by Robinson, Rice, Kadavy, ASAE, 1998)

Project: Pond B1- East Chute

Designer: KRK

Date: April 30, 2024

County: El Paso County

Checked by:

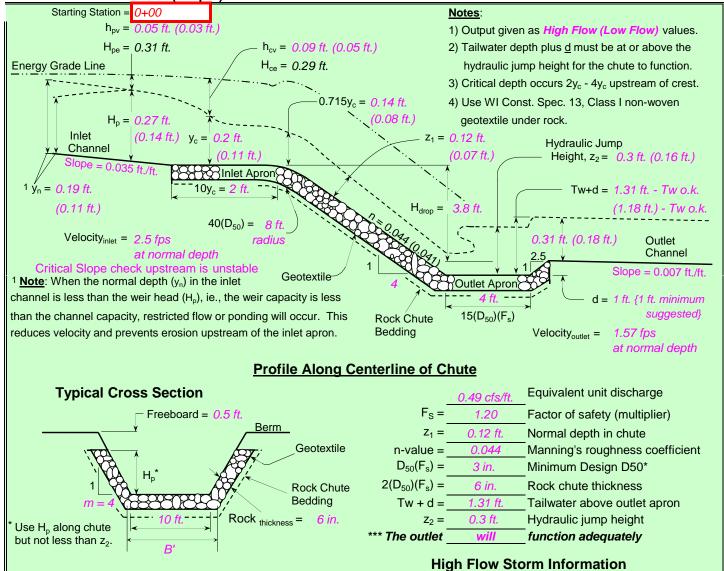
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Input Geometry:

 Downstream Channel Upstream Channel ≻ Chute Bw = 10.0 ft. Bw = 10.0 ft. Bw = 10.0 ft. Factor of safety = 1.20 (F_s) Side slopes = 4.0 (m:1) Side slopes = 1.5 (m:1) Side slopes = 4.0 (m:1) \rightarrow 2.0:1 max. Velocity n-value = 0.035 Velocity n-value = 0.035Bed slope = 0.0350 ft./ft. Bed slope (4:1) = 0.250 ft./ft \rightarrow 3.0:1 max. Bed slope = 0.0070 ft./ft. Note: n value = a) velocity n from waterway program Freeboard = 0.5 ft. or b) computed mannings n for channel Outlet apron depth, d = 1.0 ft. Base flow = 0.0 cfs

Design Storm Data (Table 2, FOTG, WI-NRCS Grade Stabilization Structure No. 410):

Apron elev. --- Inlet = 199.0 ft. ----- Outlet 194.3 ft. --- ($H_{drop} = 3.8 \text{ ft.}$) $Q_{high} = Runoff \text{ from design storm capacity from Table 2, FOTG Standard 410}$ $Q_{high} = Runoff \text{ from a 5-year,24-hour storm.}$ $Q_{high} = 5.1 \text{ cfs}$ High flow storm through chute $Q_{figh} = 1.0 \text{ cfs}$ Low flow storm through chute $Q_{figh} = 1.0 \text{ cfs}$ Tw (ft.) = $P_{figh} = 1.0 \text{ cfs}$ Tw (ft.)



Rock Chute Design Data

(Version WI-July-2010, Based on Design of Rock Chutes by Robinson, Rice, Kadavy, ASAE, 1998)

 Project:
 Pond B8- East Chute
 County:
 El Paso County

 Designer:
 KRK
 Checked by:

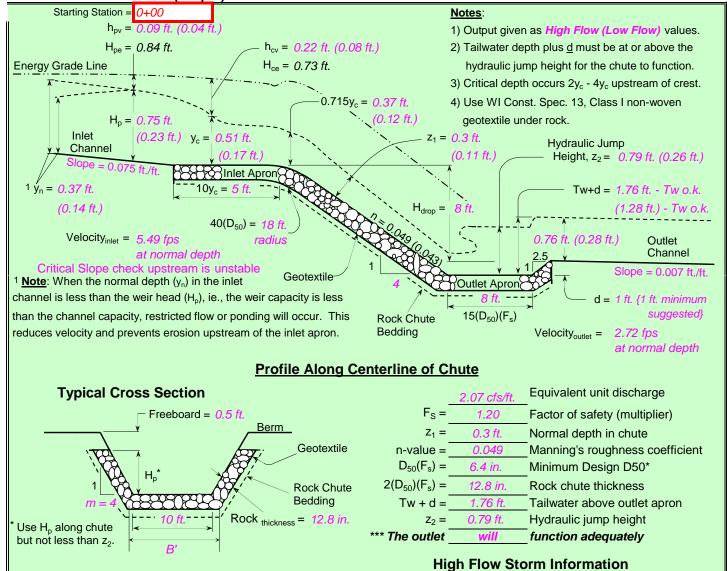
 Date:
 April 30, 2024
 Date:

Input Geometry:

 Downstream Channel Upstream Channel ≻ Chute Bw = 10.0 ft. Bw = 10.0 ft. Bw = 10.0 ft. Factor of safety = 1.20 (F_s) Side slopes = 4.0 (m:1) Side slopes = 1.5 (m:1) Side slopes = 4.0 (m:1) \rightarrow 2.0:1 max. Velocity n-value = 0.035 Velocity n-value = 0.035Bed slope = 0.0750 ft./ft. Bed slope (4:1) = 0.250 ft./ft \rightarrow 3.0:1 max. Bed slope = 0.0070 ft./ft. Note: n value = a) velocity n from waterway program Freeboard = 0.5 ft. or b) computed mannings n for channel Outlet apron depth, d = 1.0 ft. Base flow = 0.0 cfs

Design Storm Data (Table 2, FOTG, WI-NRCS Grade Stabilization Structure No. 410):

Apron elev. --- Inlet = 197.0 ft. ----- Outlet 188.0 ft. --- ($H_{drop} = 8$ ft.) $Q_{high} = Runoff$ from design storm capacity from Table 2, FOTG Standard 410 $Q_{high} = Runoff$ from a 5-year,24-hour storm. $Q_{high} = 23.1$ cfs High flow storm through chute $Q_{high} = 23.1$ cfs Low flow storm through chute $Q_{high} = 23.1$ cfs Low flow storm through chute $Q_{high} = 23.1$ cfs Low flow storm through chute $Q_{high} = 23.1$ cfs Low flow storm through chute $Q_{high} = 23.1$ cfs Low flow storm through chute $Q_{high} = 23.1$ cfs Low flow storm through chute $Q_{high} = 23.1$ cfs Low flow storm through chute $Q_{high} = 23.1$ cfs Low flow storm through chute



Rock Chute Design Data

(Version WI-July-2010, Based on Design of Rock Chutes by Robinson, Rice, Kadavy, ASAE, 1998)

 Project:
 Pond B8- West Chute
 County:
 El Paso County

 Designer:
 KRK
 Checked by:

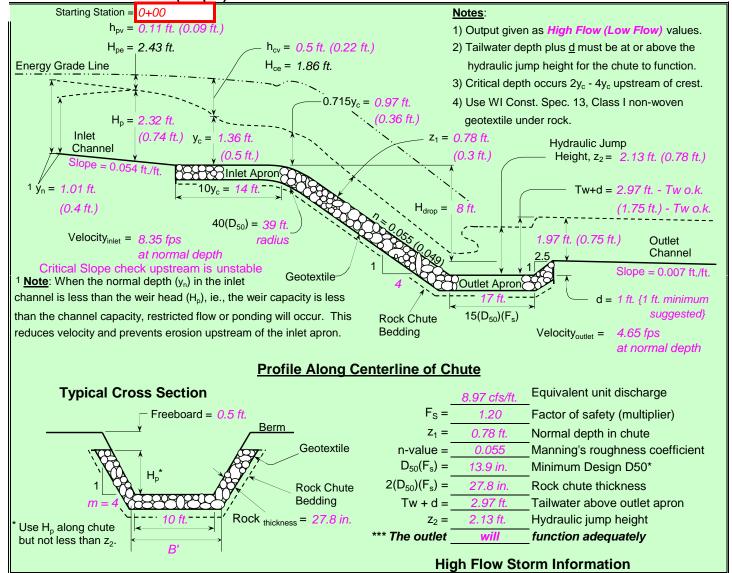
 Date:
 April 30, 2024
 Date:

Input Geometry:

 Downstream Channel Upstream Channel ≻ Chute Bw = 10.0 ft. Bw = 10.0 ft. Bw = 10.0 ft. Factor of safety = 1.20 (F_s) Side slopes = 4.0 (m:1) Side slopes = 1.5 (m:1) Side slopes = 4.0 (m:1) \rightarrow 2.0:1 max. Velocity n-value = 0.035 Velocity n-value = 0.035Bed slope = 0.0540 ft./ft. Bed slope (4:1) = 0.250 ft./ft \rightarrow 3.0:1 max. Bed slope = 0.0070 ft./ft. Note: n value = a) velocity n from waterway program Freeboard = 0.5 ft. or b) computed mannings n for channel Outlet apron depth, d = 1.0 ft. Base flow = 0.0 cfs

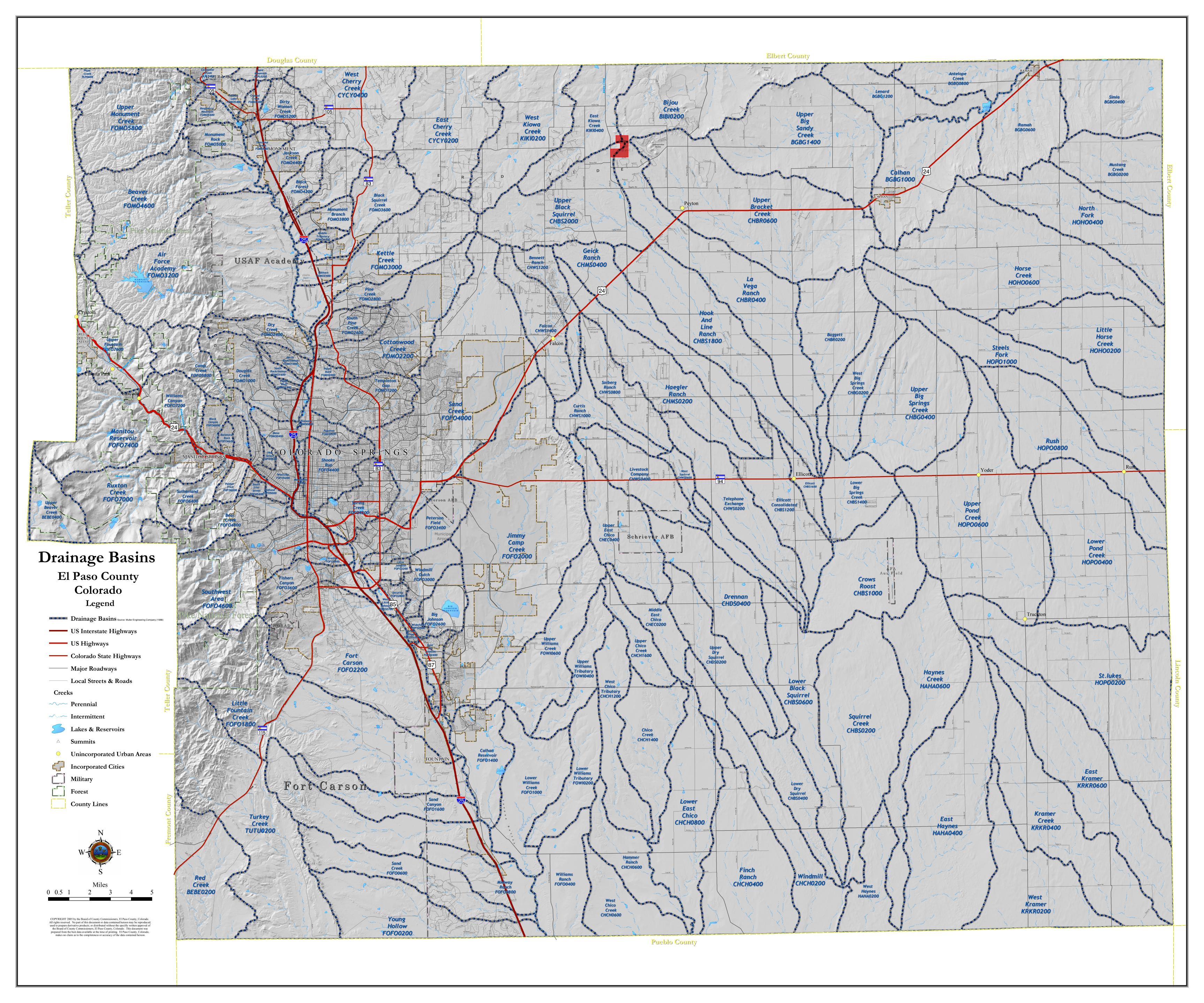
Design Storm Data (Table 2, FOTG, WI-NRCS Grade Stabilization Structure No. 410):

Apron elev. --- Inlet = 197.0 ft. ----- Outlet 188.0 ft. --- ($H_{drop} = 8$ ft.) $Q_{high} = Runoff$ from design storm capacity from Table 2, FOTG Standard 410 $Q_{high} = Runoff$ from a 5-year,24-hour storm. $Q_{high} = 119.0$ cfs High flow storm through chute $Q_{high} = 120.0$ cfs Low flow storm through chute $Q_{high} = 120.0$ cfs Low flow storm through chute $Q_{high} = 120.0$ cfs Low flow storm through chute $Q_{high} = 120.0$ cfs Low flow storm through chute $Q_{high} = 120.0$ cfs Low flow storm through chute $Q_{high} = 120.0$ cfs Low flow storm through chute $Q_{high} = 120.0$ cfs Low flow storm through chute $Q_{high} = 120.0$ cfs Low flow storm through chute $Q_{high} = 120.0$ cfs Low flow storm through chute



APPENDIX E: EL PASO COUNTY DRAINAGE BASIN MAP





APPENDIX F: APEX RANCH DRAINAGE REPORT



Design Procedure Form: Extended Detention Basin (EDB) - Sedimentation Facility

Sheet 1 of 3

Designer: QUENTIN ARMIJO

Company: TERRA NOVA ENG.

Date: April 2, 2008

Project: APEX RANCH ESTATES

Location: PEYTON, CO 1. Basin Storage Volume 10.00 $l_a =$ A) Tributary Area's Imperviousness Ratio (i = I_a / 100) 0.10 i = B) Contributing Watershed Area (Area) 76.80 acres Area = C) Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) WQCV = 0.07 watershed inches $(WQCV = 1.0 * (0.91 * I^3 - 1.19 * I^2 + 0.78 * I))$ D) Design Volume: Vol = (WQCV / 12) * Area * 1.2 Vol = ...0.515 acre-feet 2. Outlet Works A) Outlet Type (Check One) Orifice Plate Perforated Riser Pipe Other: B) Depth at Outlet Above Lowest Perforation (H) H = 2.50 feet C) Required Maximum Outlet Area per Row, (A_o) 0.81 square inches D) Perforation Dimensions (enter one only): i) Circular Perforation Diameter OR D =1.0000 inches, OR ii) 2" Height Rectangular Perforation Width W =inches E) Number of Columns (nc, See Table 6a-1 For Maximum) number nc = F) Actual Design Outlet Area per Row (A_o) 0.79 square inches G) Number of Rows (nr) nr = 8 number H) Total Outlet Area (Aot) $A_{ot} =$ 5.89 square inches 3. Trash Rack 200 square inches A) Needed Open Area: A_t = 0.5 * (Figure 7 Value) * A_{ot}

G) Number of Rows (nr)

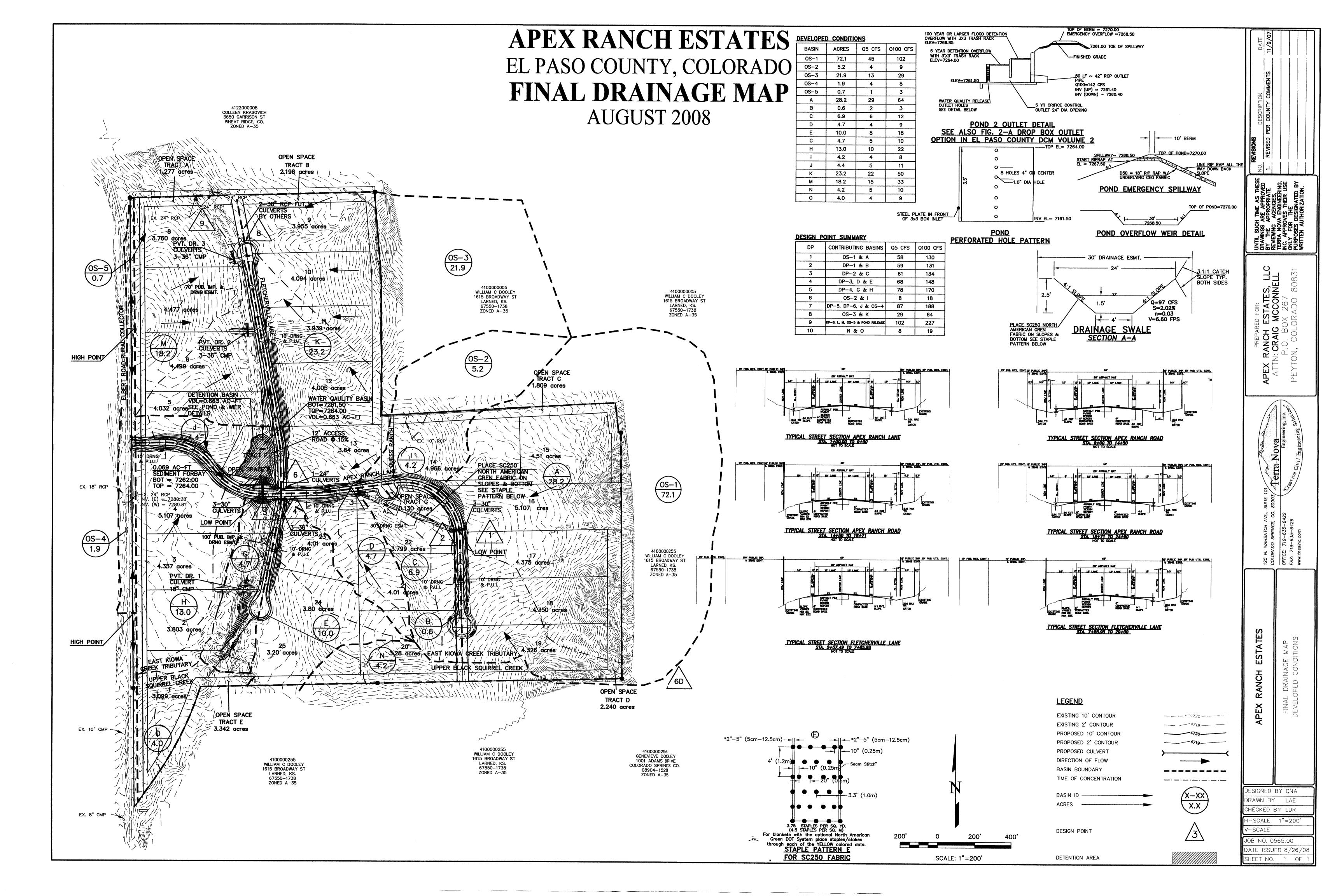
H) Total Outlet Area (A_{ot}) $A_{ot} = \underbrace{ 5.89}_{Supare inches}$ Trash Rack

A) Needed Open Area: A_t = 0.5 * (Figure 7 Value) * A_{ot}

B) Type of Outlet Opening (Check One) $X \leq 2^{"} \text{ Diameter } \underbrace{Round}_{Supare inches}$ C) For 2", or Smaller, Round Opening (Ref.: Figure 6a):

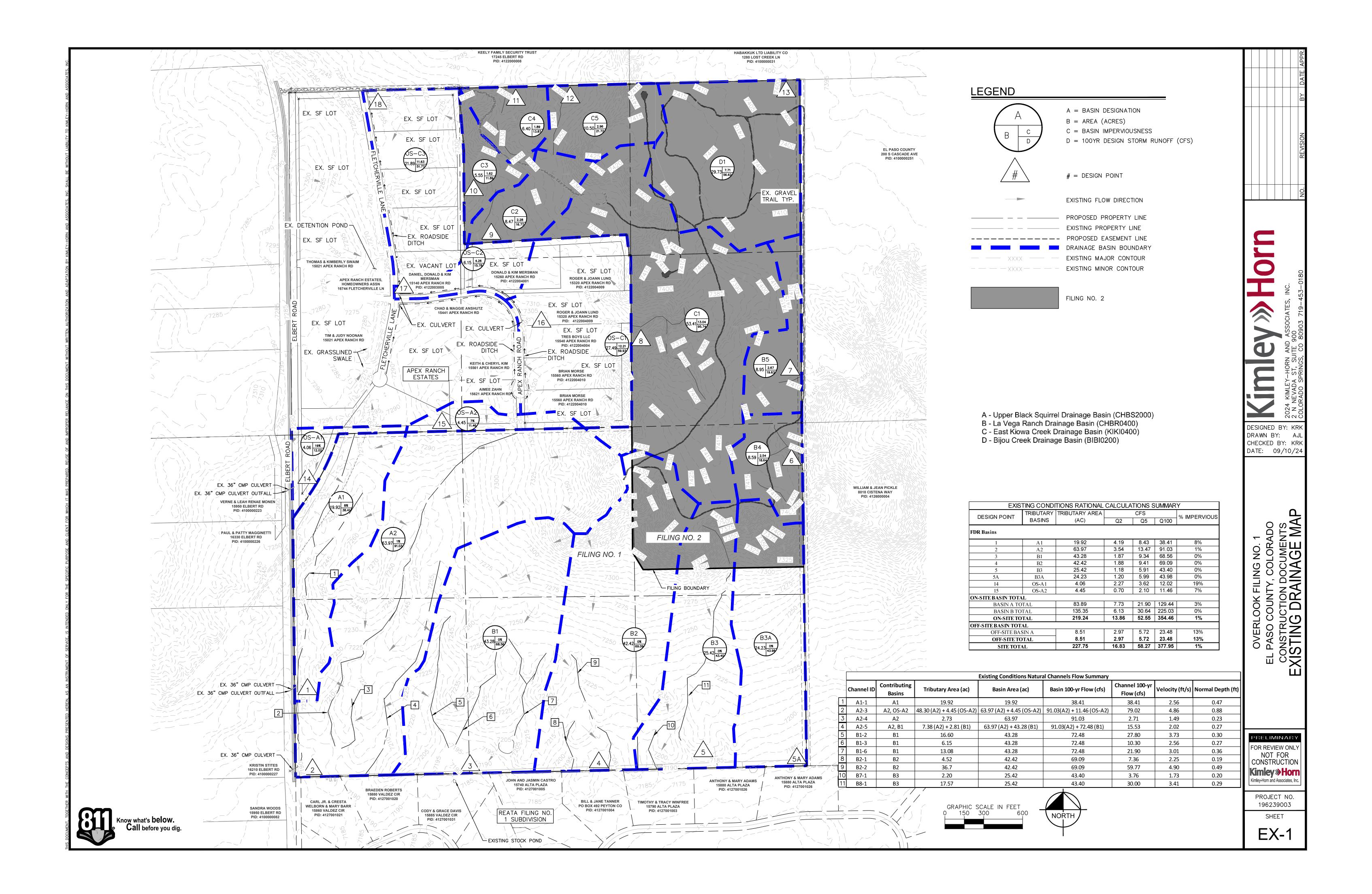
i) Width of Trash Rack and Concrete Opening (W_{conc}) from Table 6a-1

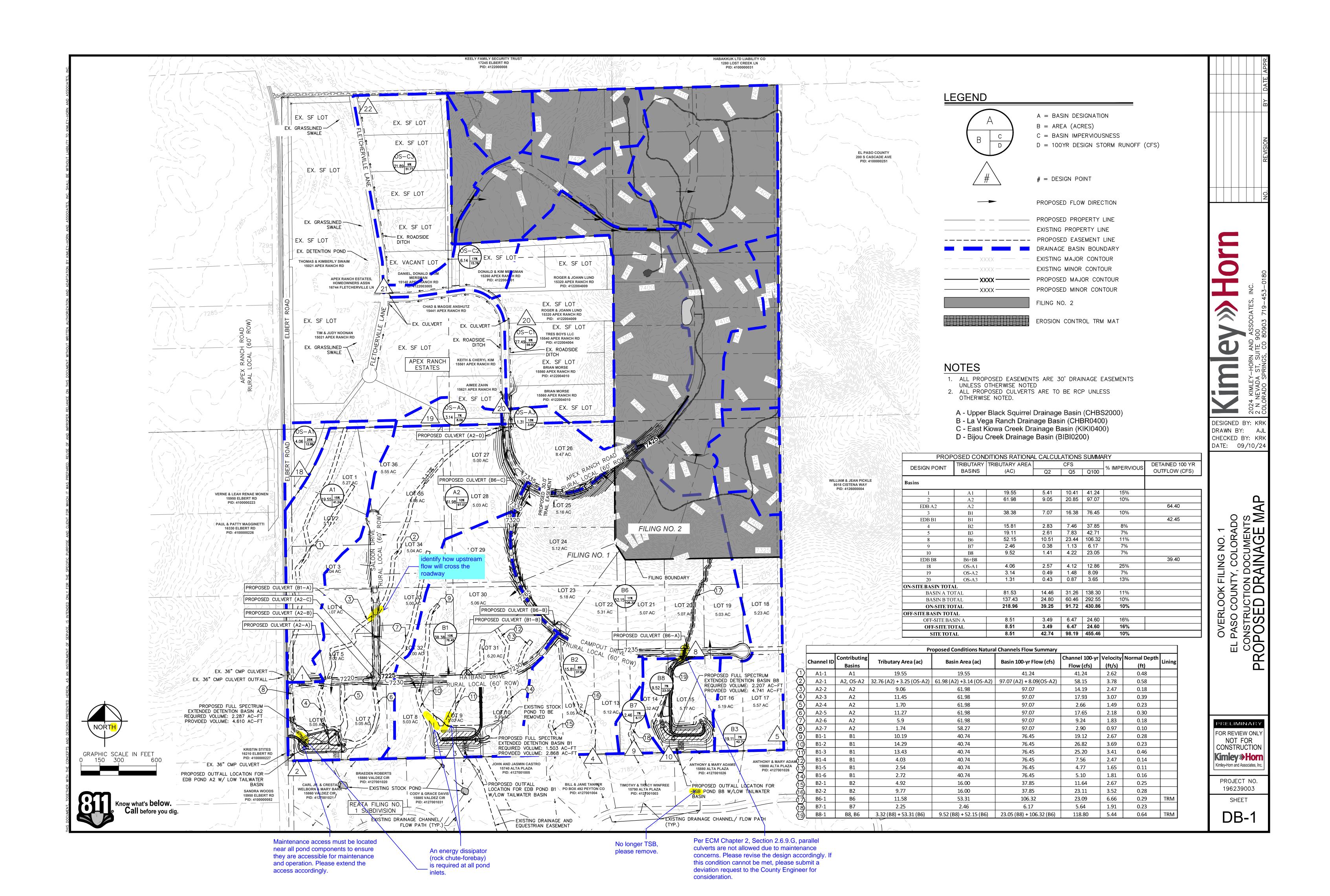
ii) Height of Trash Rack Screen (H_{TR}) $H_{TR} = \underbrace{54}_{Inches}$

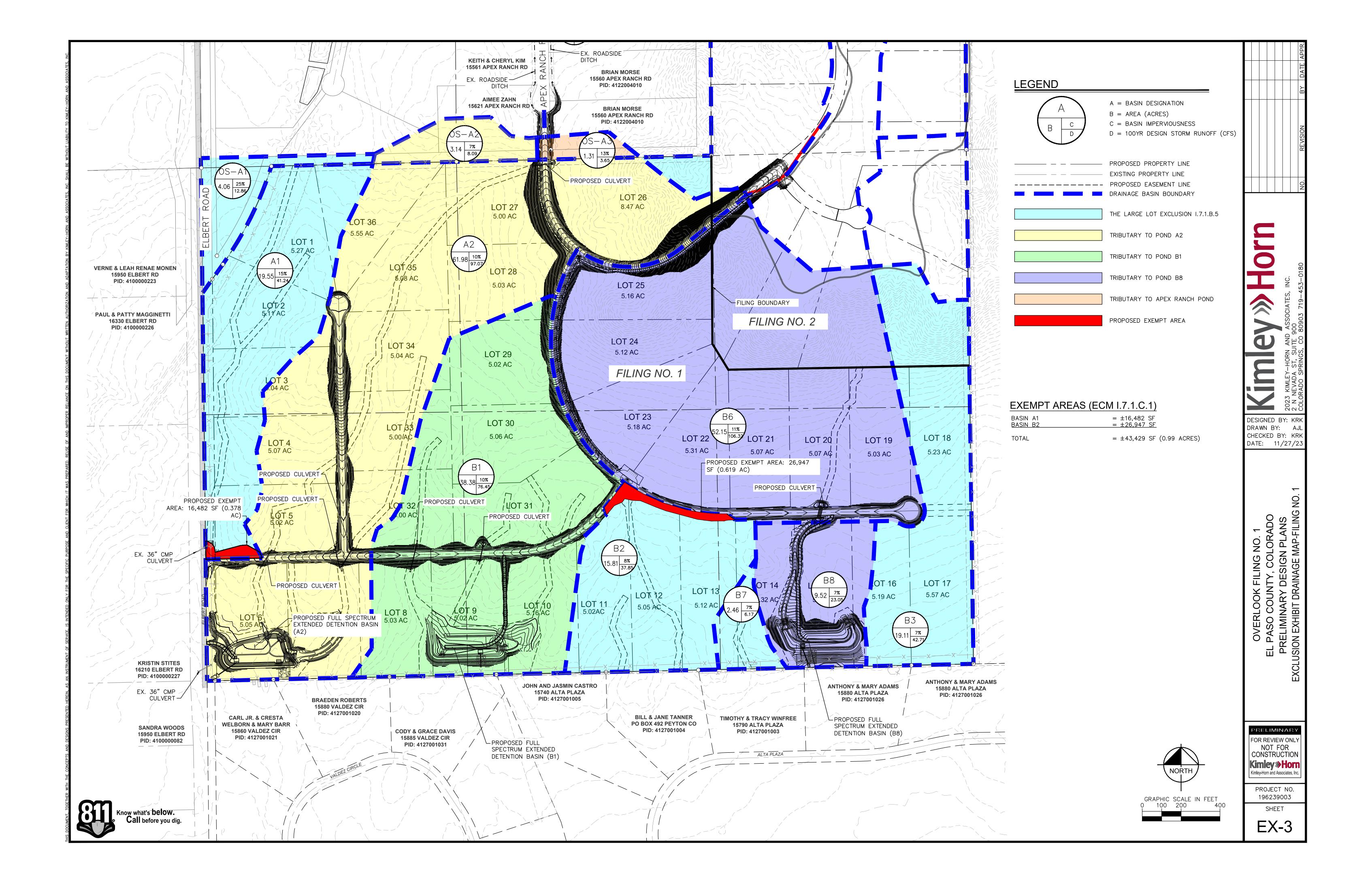


APPENDIX G: DRAINAGE MAPS









APPENDIX H: POND OPCC





2 North Nevada, Suite 900 Colorado Springs, Colorado 80903 please also provide a cost estimate of the other storm facilities (i.e. culverts, channel protection etc.)

Project: Overlook Filing No. 1

Project Number:

Date:

September 17, 2024

Prepared By: KRK Checked By: KRK

ond A2	Item	Unit	Quantity		Unit Cost	Cost
Rip Rap Chu	ite #1 / Forebay	СУ	36	\$	210.00	\$7,560.
	ite #2/ Forebay	СУ	45	\$	210.00	\$9,450.0
	ite #3/ Forebay	CY	48	\$	210.00	\$10,080.0
West Chann	-	CY	170	\$	210.00	\$35,700.0
	ickle Channel	LF	445	\$	64.00	\$28,480.0
Concrete M		EA	1	\$	12,000.00	\$12,000.0
	utlet Structure	EA	1	\$	8,500.00	\$8,500.
42" RCP Ou		LF	100	\$	201.00	\$20,100.
42" RCP FES	•	EA	1	\$	1,206.00	\$1,206.
Toe Wall		EA	1	\$	2,000.00	\$2,000.
Outfall Ripr	ap Protection	CY	34	\$	210.00	\$7,140.
Concrete Cu	•	EA	1	\$	8,000.00	\$8,000.
Rip Rap Em	ergency Spillway	CY	197	\$	210.00	\$41,370.
	ce Road (6" Thick)	CY	47	\$	56.00	\$2,632.
Total	,			•		\$194,218.
nd B1						
	Item	Unit	Quantity		Unit Cost	Cost
Rip Rap Chu	ıte #1 / Forebay	СҮ	42	\$	210.00	\$8,820
Concrete Tr	ickle Channel	LF	345	\$	64.00	\$22,080
Concrete M	icropool	EA	1	\$	12,000.00	\$12,000
Concrete O	utlet Structure	EA	1	\$	8,500.00	\$8,500
36" RCP Ou	tfall Pipe	LF	59	\$	151.00	\$8,909
36" RCP FES	,	EA	1	\$	906.00	\$906
Toe Wall		EA	1	\$	2,000.00	\$2,000
	ap Protection	CY	17	\$	210.00	\$3,570
Concrete Cu		EA	1	\$	8,000.00	\$8,000
Rip Rap Em	ergency Spillway ce Road (6" Thick)	CY CY	178 198	\$ \$	210.00 56.00	\$37,380 \$11,088
Total	Le Roau (6 THICK)	Cf	190	ф	36.00	\$11,000
nd B8						
	Item	Unit	Quantity		Unit Cost	Cost
	ıte #1 / Forebay	CY	174	\$	210.00	\$36,540
Rip Rap Chu	ıte #2/ Forebay	СҮ	54	\$	210.00	\$11,340
Concrete Tr	ickle Channel	LF	428	\$	64.00	\$27,392
Concrete M	icropool	EA	1	\$	12,000.00	\$12,000
Concrete O	utlet Structure	EA	1	\$	8,500.00	\$8,500
36" RCP Ou	tfall Pipe	LF	68	\$	151.00	\$10,268
36" RCP FES	•	EA	1	\$	906.00	\$906
Toe Wall		EA	1	\$	2,000.00	\$2,000
	ap Protection	CY	25	\$	210.00	\$5,250
Concrete Cu	•	EA	1	\$		\$8,000
					8,000.00	
	ergency Spillway	CY	268	\$	210.00	\$56,280
Maintenand Total	ce Road (6" Thick)	СҮ	98	\$	56.00	\$5,488 \$183,964

Conceptual Opinion of Probable Construction Cost

The Engineer has no control over the cost of labor, materials, equipment, or over the Contractor's methods of determining prices or over competitive bidding or market conditions. Opinions of probable costs provided herein are based on the information known to Engineer at this time and represent only the Engineer's judgment as a design professional familiar with the construction industry. The Engineer cannot and does not guarantee that proposals, bids, or actual construction costs will not vary from its opinions of probable costs.