

# 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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Contact: Kevin Kofford, P.E.

Project #: 196239003
PCD Filing No.: SF2425
Prepared: November 6, 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

#### PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF STUDY

The purpose of this Final Drainage Report (FDR) is to document the drainage design in support of the proposed Overlook at Homestead Subdivision Filing No. 1("the Project") on behalf of PT Overlook LLC. An early grading application (EGP241) with corresponding early grading final drainage report was approved by the County prior to this report. 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**

The Project Site located east of Elbert Road within El Paso County, Colorado including parcels 4100000255 and 4100000256. More specifically, the site is a Portion of the North Half of Section 27, Township 11 South, Range 64 West of the 6<sup>th</sup> PM, County of El Paso, State of Colorado. North of the Project 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 basin, culvert, and pond labels 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, "Preliminary Drainage Report for Apex Ranch Estates" by Terra Nova Engineering, Inc. approved on January 10, 2008, was submitted to the County as part of the SP238 Application prepared by Terra Nova Engineering, Inc. approved on March 18, 2008, for the Preliminary Plat.

In addition, an Early Grading Final Drainage Report (EGP 241), "Early Grading Permit – Final Drainage Report Overlook as Homestead Subdivision Filing No. 1" prepared by Kimley-Horn & Associates, approved on September 17, 2024, was prepared in support of the proposed early grading improvements associated with this development.



#### **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 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 three offsite basins OS-A1, OS-A2, and OS-A3. 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 or detention volumes provided by the existing detention basin within Apex Ranch Estates.

In the proposed conditions flows within the proposed sub-basins are conveyed and collected into natural drainage channels. These channels can be found on 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 permanent stabilization. Any channel with a proposed velocity greater than 5.0 ft/s, based on soil parameters, has proposed channel stabilization measures. Public drainage easements as specially noted on the plat shall be maintained by the individual lot owners unless otherwise indicated. Details regarding channel velocity and other parameters 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 and the outlet protection analysis was included with early grading FDR (EGP 241). 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 prior to releasing to adjacent properties. The full design of these full spectrum extended detention basins are provided in this Final Drainage Report. 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. This is 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 has been provided in the **Appendix**. A more detailed analysis of the pond outfall and roadside ditch can be found in the Design Point 2 section of this report. The minor increase in flows will be mitigated by the proposed full spectrum detention basin A2 and released at less than historic rates. Refer to the Appendix for the Proposed Conditions Drainage Map.



#### 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 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. There is a natural channel, #17 as identified on the proposed drainage map that conveys flows directly to DP 8. The "Soils and Geology Study Overlook at Homestead – Filing No.1" Prepared by Entech Engineering, Inc., dated June 7, 2024, recommended that this ditch be riprap lined to help mitigate against bulk flows and debris. The



proposed drainage map identifies this channel as being riprap lined, with Type VL (D50= 6") riprap. 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 1.48 cfs and 8.09 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 COMPARISON ANALYSIS**

#### **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 Condition	68.56	42.40	Outlet structure will be constructed 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 Condition	43.40	39.40	Outlet structure will be constructed 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



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 proposed roadside ditches comply with Table 6-1 of the EPC DCM V1. The roadside ditches have been designed to have an average depth of 3 feet, a v-ditch, and side slopes 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**. Due to the potential for sediment laden flows as identified in "Soils and Geology Study Overlook at Homestead – Filing No.1" Prepared by Entech Engineering, Inc., dated June 7, 2024, additional analysis was completed for Culvert B6-A. Considering the potential for bulked flows in the area, culvert analysis of a conservative 150% of flows was completed to ensure proper culvert capacity. The additional culvert analysis has been provided in the **Appendix** which shows that the 36 inch culverts have capacity to handle a sediment laden flow and additional headwater elevation without overtopping the road or adverse velocities or Headwater to diameter ratio.

#### **DETENTION**

Three full spectrum extended detention basins are 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. The three full spectrum extended detention basins are to be owned and maintained by The Overlook at Homestead Metropolitan District. The WQCV were calculated using the MHFD UD-Detention spreadsheets. As most of the site is exempt from water quality per the large lot single family exclusion, the WQCV numbers provided represent the required volume to be treated from the proposed roadway improvements. Detailed information regarding the large lot single family exclusions and WQCV can be found in Step 2 of the Four-Step Process section below.

Detailed pond and outlet structure design can be found in the **Appendix**. A pond summary table can be found below.

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

The number reported may be the non-excluded volume, but the WQCV event that is entering the basin needs to be treated as a whole. The largelot vs roadway areas are not separated out so the entire volume needs to be treated. The WQCV for the pond includes the total area, and we need to know how the WQCV is treated by the pond.



#### 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. A culvert summary table has been provided below. In the event a driveway crosses a drainage easement or natural channel within the lot, culvert design and calculations have been provided in some instances.

			DRIVEWAY CULVERT SIZING TABLE	
Lot	100 yr. Flow (cfs)	Culvert Size (in)	Anticipted Driveway Location	Notes
1	<10	18	Southeast side of lot	N/A
2	<10	18	East side of lot	N/A
3	<10	18	East side of lot	N/A
4	<10	18	Northeast side of lot	N/A
5	<10	18	Center of east side of lot	N/A
6	<10	18	Northeast side of lot	N/A
6 (Internal)	18	30	Interior Lot Driveway	Culvert for potention channel crossing within the lot
7	<10	18	North center of lot	N/A
8	<10	18	Northwest side of lot	N/A
9	<10	18	Northwest side of lot	N/A
9 (Internal)	25	30	Interior Lot Driveway	Culvert for potention channel crossing within the lot
10	<10	18	Northeast side of lot	N/A
11	<10	18	Northeast side of lot	N/A
12	<10	18	Northwest side of lot	N/A
13	<10	18	North side of lot	N/A
14	<10	18	Northwest side of lot	N/A
15	<10	18	Northeast side of lot	N/A
16	<10	18	North side of lot	N/A
17	<10	18	Northwest side of lot	N/A
18	<10	18	Southwest side of lot	N/A
19	14	18	Southeast side of lot	N/A
20	14	18	Southeast side of lot	N/A
21	91	48	Southwest side of lot	N/A
22	91	48	Southeast side of lot	N/A
23	24	24	Northwest side of lot	N/A
24	24	24	Northwest side of lot	N/A
25	<10	18	Northeast side of lot	N/A
26	<10	18	Northwest side of lot	N/A
27	<10	18	Northeast side of lot	N/A
28	<10	18	Northeast side of lot	Campout drive side
29	<10	18	Northeast side of lot	N/A
30	<10	18	Northeast side of lot	N/A
31	<10	18	Northeast side of lot	N/A
32	<10	18	Southeast side of lot	East of drainage channel connecting to hatband drive
33	26	24	Southwest side of lot	South of western drainage channel
34	26	24	West side of lot	N/A
34 (Internal)	58	42	Interior Lot Driveway	Culvert for potention channel crossing within the lot
35	<10	18	Southwest side of lot	N/A
35 (internal)	58	42	Interior Lot Driveway	Culvert for potention channel crossing within the lot
36	<10	18	Southwest side of lot	N/A



#### **DRAINAGE FEES**

#### **FEES**

The Project is within the Upper Black Squirrel Drainage Basin (CHBS2000), La Vega Ranch Drainage Basin (CHBR0400), East Kiowa Creek Drainage Basin (KIKI0400), and Bijou Creek Drainage Basin (BIBI0200) all four of which are not part of the El Paso County Drainage Basin Fee Program. As such, no drainage fees are due with this Project.

#### **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**

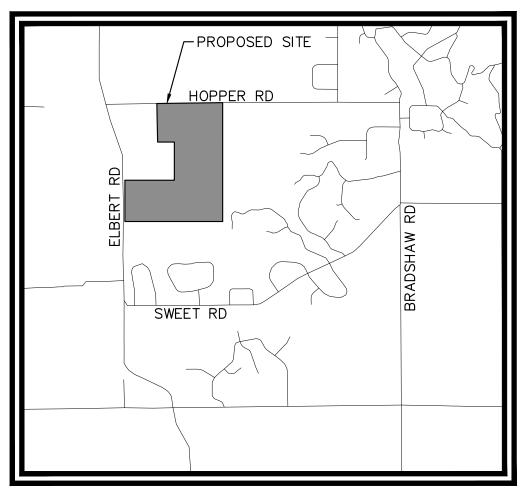
- 1. Final Drainage Report for Apex Ranch Estates by Terra Nova Engineering, Inc. dated September 3, 2008
- 2. El Paso County "Engineering Criteria Manual" Volumes 1 & 2, dated October 31, 2018
- 3. Natural Resources Conservation Service, Web Soil Survey, dated June 21, 2023.
- 4. Urban Drainage and 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).
- 6. Preliminary Drainage Report for Apex Ranch Estates by Terra Nova Engineering, Inc. dated January 10, 2008
- 7. Early Grading Permit Final Drainage Report Overlook as Homestead Subdivision Filing No. 1 by Kimley-Horn & Associates, dated September 17, 2024
- 8. Soils and Geology Study Overlook at Homestead Filing No.1 by Entech Engineering, Inc., dater November 13, 2024



## **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

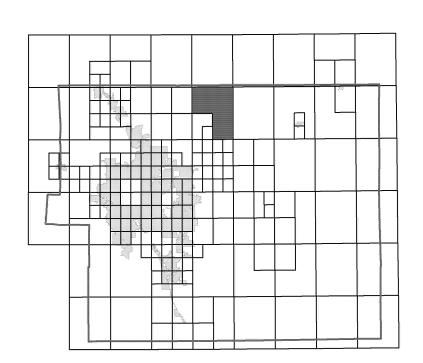
Contact FEMA Map Service Center (MSC) via the FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX) 1-877-336-2627 for information on available products associated with this FIRM. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study Report, and/or digital versions of this map. 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

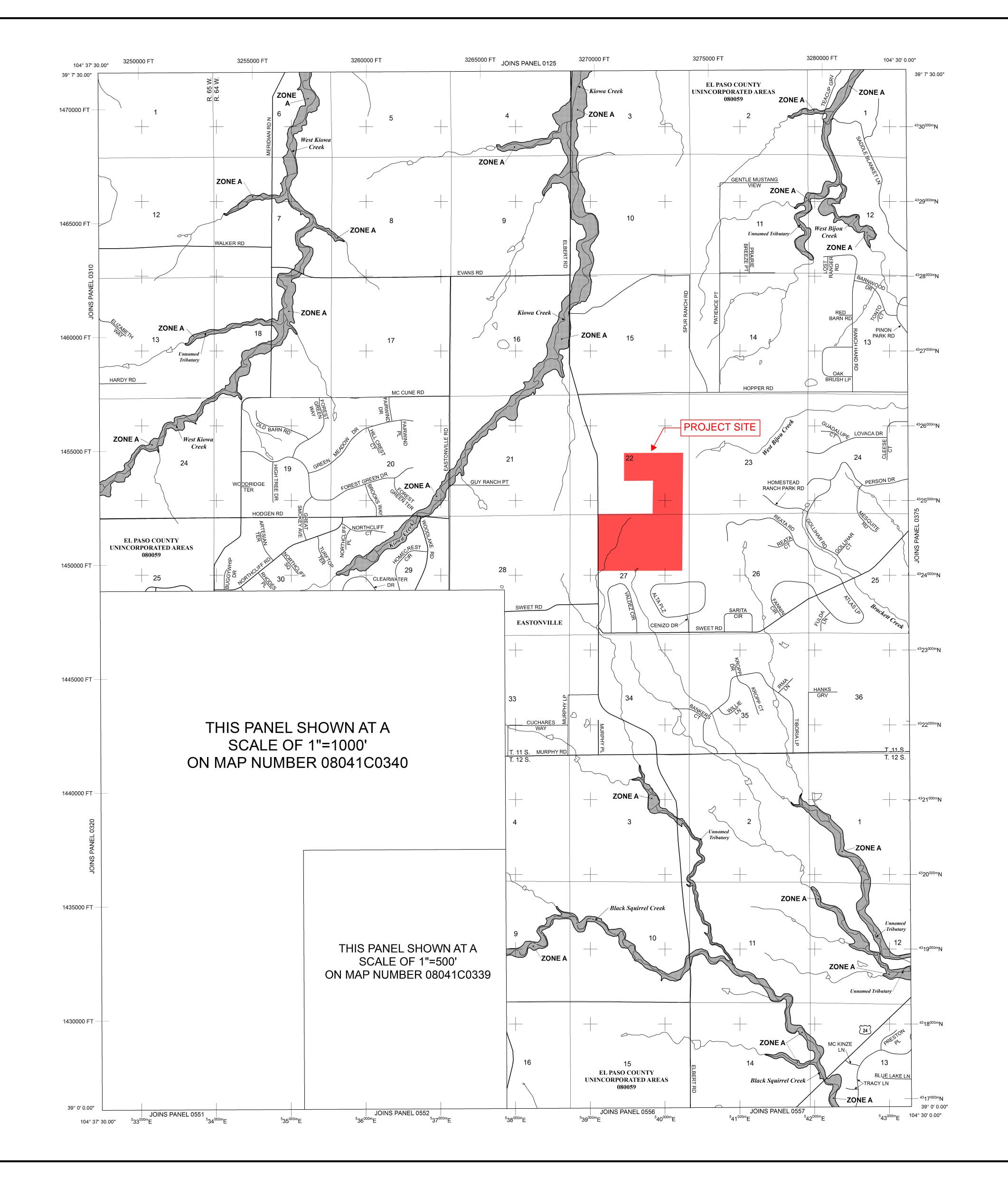
REFER TO SECTION 3.3 OF THE EL PASO COUNTY FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY FOR STREAM BY STREAM VERTICAL DATUM CONVERSION INFORMATION



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

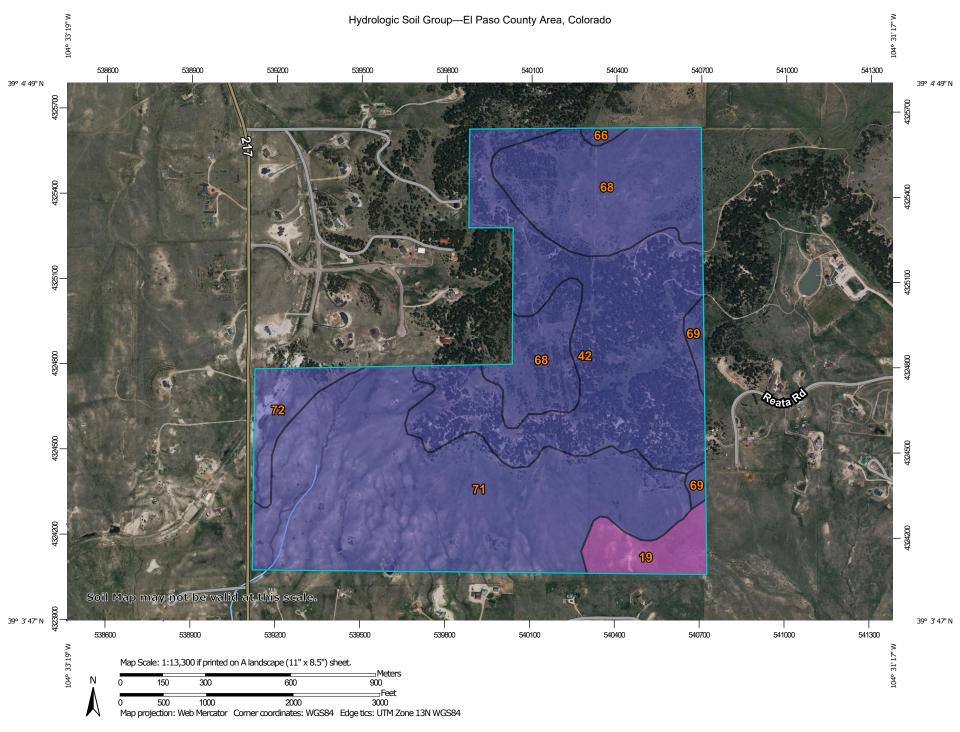


08041C0350G

MAP NUMBER

**MAP REVISED 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 - O	WEDALI	4.45	220.23	3.07	0.00	227.75	0.03	0.09	0.16	0.36	1%
101AL - 0	V LNALL	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				Тс СНЕС	CK	<u> </u>					
DA	TA		T	IME (T <sub>i</sub> )				$(\mathbf{T}_{t})$					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			TOTAL RUNOFF				STREET PIPE			TRAV	VEL TI	ME	REMARKS		
STORM LINE LINE (1) (2) (2)	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			TOTAL RUNOFF				STREET PIPE			TRAVEL TIME			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	(%) <b>3TODE</b>	STREET FLOW(cfs	DESIGN FLOW(cfs )	SLOPE (%)	PIPE SIZE (in)	LENGTH (ft)	VELOCIT Y	tt (min)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	<b>(9</b> )	(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:	CHECKED BY: KRK																				
		DIRECT RUNOFF							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)	Q (cfs)	tc(max)	S(C*A) (ac)	I (in/hr)	(cfs)	(%) <b>3TODE</b>	STREET FLOW(cfs	DESIGN FLOW(cfs )	SLOPE (%)	PIPE SIZE (in)	LENGTH (ft)	VELOCIT Y	tt (min)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	<b>(4)</b>	(5)	(6)	<b>(7)</b>	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	<b>(12)</b>	(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

EXIS	TING COND	TIONS RATIONAL	CALCULA <sup>-</sup>	TIONS SI	UMMAR'	Y	
DEGIGNI DOINT	TRIBUTARY	TRIBUTARY AREA		CFS	o/ IMPED\/IQUO		
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	1.20 5.99		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>										
	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 <sub>i</sub> )			TRA	AVEL TIM (T <sub>t</sub> )	E		Te CHECK (URBANIZED BASINS)						
DESIGN BASIN (1)	AREA Ac (2)	C5 (3)	LENGTH Ft (4)	SLOPE % (5)	T <sub>i</sub> Min. (6)	LENGTH Ft. (7)	SLOPE % (8)	C <sub>v</sub> (9)	VEL fps (11)	T <sub>t</sub> Min. (12)	COMP. tc (13)	TOTAL LENGTH (14)	TOTAL SLOPE (15)	TOTAL IMP. (16)	Tc <b>Min.</b> (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	
В6	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 PROPOSED CONDITIONS

DATE: 9/16/2024

CHECKED BY: KRK																					
		DIRECT RUNOFF						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)	(sj3)	tc(max)	S(C*A) (ac)	I (in/hr)	O O	(%) <b>3TODE</b>	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:	CHECKED BY: KRK																				
			DIRECT RUNOFF							OTAL I	RUNO	FF	STR	EET		PIPE		TRAVEL TIME			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	(%) <b>3400</b> TS	STREET FLOW(cfs	DESIGN FLOW(cfs )	SLOPE (%)	PIPE SIZE (in)	LENGTH (ft)	VELOCIT Y	tt (min)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	<b>(7</b> )	(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: KRK																				
				DIRE	CT RUI	OFF			T	OTAL I	RUNO	FF	STR	EET		PIPE		TRAV	TRAVEL TIME REMARKS		
STORM	DESIGN	DESIGN BASIN	AREA (AC)	RUNOFF COEFF	tc (min)	C*A(ac)	I (in/hr)	(s <sub>j</sub> )	tc(max)	S(C*A) (ac)	I (in/hr)	(sjɔ) O	(%) <b>3HOOTS</b>	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)	<b>(14)</b>	(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	OTAL	218.96	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

#### DETENTION BASIN STAGE-STORAGE TABLE BUILDER

MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)

	Basin ID:	
VOLUME EURV WQCV	ZONE 2 ZONE 2 ZONE 1	
PERMANENT—	ZONE 1 AND 2 ORIFICES	100-YEAR ORIFICE

watersned information		
Selected BMP Type =	EDB	
Watershed Area =	61.98	acres
Watershed Length =	2,500	ft
Watershed Length to Centroid =	1,250	ft
Watershed Slope =	0.030	ft/ft
Watershed Imperviousness =	10.00%	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 After providing required inputs above including 1-hour rainfall

the embedded Colorado Urban Hydro		
Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) =	0.093	acre-fe
Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) =	0.513	acre-fe
2-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.19 in.) =	0.827	acre-fe
5-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.5 in.) =	1.827	acre-fe
10-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.75 in.) =	2 824	acre-f
25-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2 in.) =	.601	acre-f
50-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2.25 in.) =	5.814	acre-f
100-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2.52 in.) =	7.559	acre-f
500-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 3.14 in.) =	10.741	acre-f
Approximate 2-yr Detention Volume =	0.372	acre-f
Approximate 5-yr Detention Volume =	0.583	acre-f
Approximate 10-yr Detention Volume =	1.211	acre-f
Approximate 25-yr Detention Volume =	1.691	acre-f
Approximate 50-yr Detention Volume	1.769	acre-f
Approximate 100-yr Detention Volume	2.287	acre-f
1		_

Optional Gaci	Overnaco
0.093	acre-feet
	acre-feet
1.19	inches
1.50	inches
1.75	inches
2.00	inches
2.25	inches
2.52	inches
	inches
	•

Define Zones and Basin Geometry

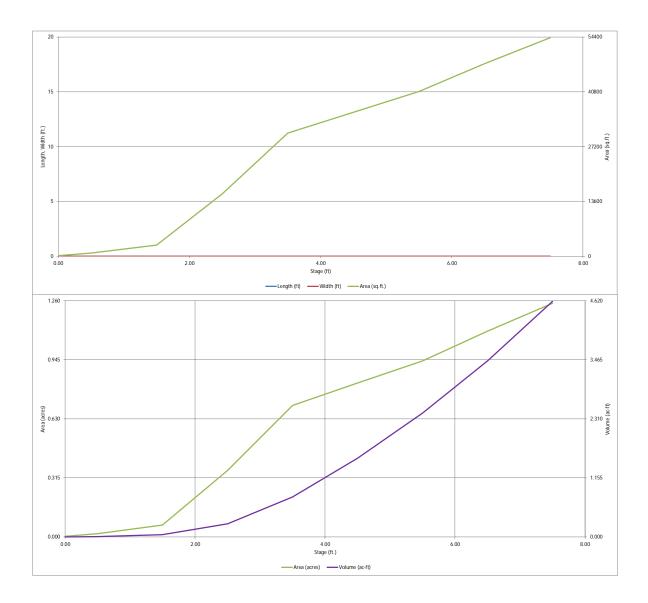
Zone 1 Volume (WQCV) =	0.093	acre-te
Zone 2 Volume (EURV - Zone ) =	0.490	acre-fe
Zone 3 Volume (100-year - Zones 1 & 2) =	1.704	acre-fe
Total Detention Basin Volume =	2.287	acre-fe
Initial Surcharge Volume (SV) =	user	ft <sup>3</sup>
Initial Surcharge Depth (ISD) =	user	ft
Total Available Detention Depth (Htotal) =	user	ft
Depth of Trickle Channe (H <sub>TC</sub> ) =	user	ft
Slope of Trickle Channel (S <sub>TC</sub> ) =	user	ft/ft
Slopes of Main Basin Sides (S <sub>main</sub> ) =	user	H:V
Pacin Longth to Width Datin (D)	ucor	

Basin Length-to-width R	aup (RL/W) =	user	
	1		
Initial Surcharge A	ea (A <sub>ISV</sub> ) =	user	ft <sup>2</sup>
Surcharge Volume Le	gth (L <sub>ISV</sub> ) =	user	ft
Surcharge Volume W	dth (W <sub>ISV</sub> ) =	user	ft
Depth of Basin Floor	$r(H_{FLOOR}) =$	user	ft
Length of Basin Floo	or (L <sub>FLOOR</sub> ) =	user	ft
Width of Basin Floor	$(W_{FLOOR}) =$	user	ft
Area of Basin floo	$r(A_{FLOOR}) =$		ft <sup>2</sup>
Volume of Basin Floo	$V_{FLOOR} = 0$	user	ft <sup>3</sup>
Depth of Main Bas	sin (H <sub>MAIN</sub> ) =	user	ft
Length of Main Ba	sin (L <sub>MAIN</sub> ) =	user	ft
Width of Main Bas	in (W <sub>MAIN</sub> ) =	user	ft
Area of Main Bas	sin (A <sub>MAIN</sub> ) =		ft <sup>2</sup>
Volume of Main Bas	sin (V <sub>MAIN</sub> ) =	user	ft <sup>3</sup>
alculated Total Basin Volu	me (V <sub>total</sub> ) =	user	acre-fee

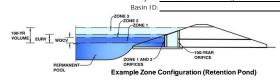
See comments on drainage report text and adjust pond design as needed. This override is not representative of the volume of runoff entering the pond during the WQCV storm event. The pond should treat the full WQCV, there is no separation between the roadway runoff and the large lot runoff so the entire flow needs to be addressed. Typical comment for all ponds.

EAR ICE	Depth Increment =		ft							
			Optional				Optional			
ention Pond)	Stage - Storage	Stage	Override	Length	Width	Area	Override	Area	Volume	Volume
	Description	(ft)	Stage (ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft 2)	Area (ft 2)	(acre)	(ft 3)	(ac-ft)
7192.5	Top of Micropool		0.00				173	0.004		
	7193		0.50				731	0.017	226	0.005
	7194		1.50				2,707	0.062	1,945	0.045
	7195		2.50				15,460	0.355	11,028	0.253
	7196		3.50				30,529	0.701	34,023	0.781
	7197		4.50				35,744	0.821	67,159	1.542
	7198		5.50				40,872	0.938	105,467	2.421
			6.50							
	7199						47,793	1.097	149,800	3.439
	7200		7.50				54,269	1.246	200,831	4.610
Optional User Overrides										
0.093 acre-feet				-						
acre-feet										
1.19 inches										
1.50 inches										
1.75 Inches										
2.00 inches										
2.25 inches 2.52 inches										
inches										
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MHFD-Detention\_v4-06-Pond A2.xlsm, Basin 11/1/2024, 9:14 AM



M#FD-Detention\_w4-06-Pond A2.xism, Basin 11/1/2024, 9:14 AM



	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	Rectangular Orifice
Zone 3 (100-year)	5.36	1.704	Weir&Pipe (Restrict)
	Total (all zones)	2.287	

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

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

Underdrain Orifice Area Underdrain Orifice Centroid =

Calculated Parameters for Underdrain N/A 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 ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) 1.43 Orifice Plate: Orifice Vertical Spacing N/A inches Orifice Plate: Orifice Area per Row N/A sq. inches

Project: Overlook Pond A2 Filing No

Calculated Parameters for Plate WQ Orifice Area per Row N/A Elliptical Half-Width N/A feet Elliptical Slot Centroid N/A feet 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	0.25	1.00					
Orifice Area (sq. inches)	0.34	0.34	0.34					

	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)								

Or

ser input: Vertical Orifice (Circular or Rectangui	<u>ar)</u>				Calculated Paramete	rs for vertical Orific	<u>.e</u>
	Zone 2 Rectangular	Not Selected			Zone 2 Rectangular	Not Selected	
Invert of Vertical Orifice =	2.00	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)	Vertical Orifice Area =	0.05	N/A	ft <sup>2</sup>
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	feet
Vertical Orifice Height =	2.00	N/A	inches		,		
Vertical Orifice Width =	3.50		inches				

User Input: Overflow Weir (Dropbox with Flat or S	Calculated Parameters for Overflow Weir					
	Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected		Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected	1
Overflow Weir Front Edge Height, Ho =	3.21	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) Height of Grate Upper Edge, H <sub>t</sub> =	3.71	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 =	14.16	N/A	
Horiz. Length of Weir Sides =	5.00	N/A	feet Overflow Grate Open Area w/o Debris =	80.44	N/A	ft <sup>2</sup>
Overflow Grate Type =	Type C Grate	N/A	Overflow Grate Open Area w/ Debris =	40.22	N/A	ft <sup>2</sup>
Debris Clogging % =	50%	N/A	%			

User Input: Outl

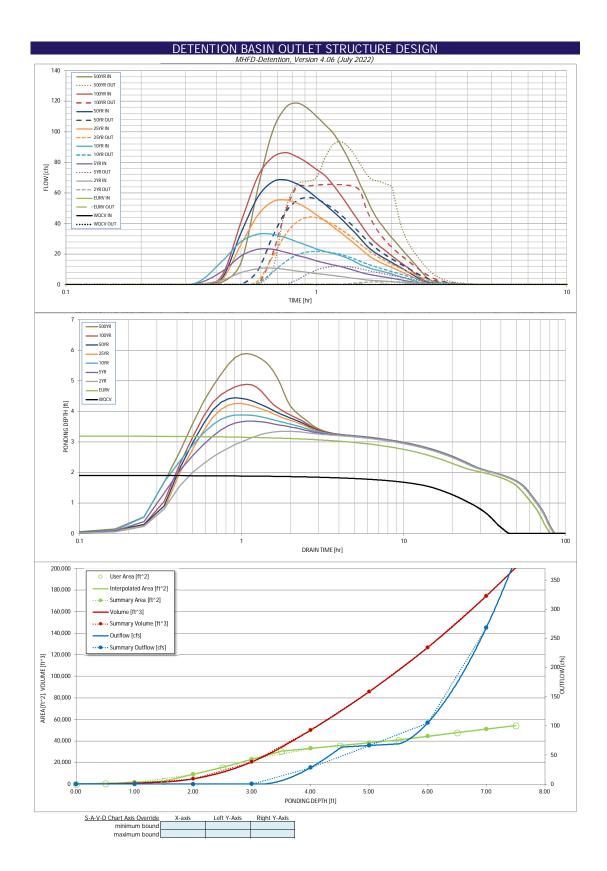
r Input: Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate (	Circular Orifice, Rest	rictor Plate, or Rect	angular Orifice)	Calculated Parameters for Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate			<u>te</u>
	Zone 3 Restrictor	Not Selected			Zone 3 Restrictor	Not Selected	
Depth to Invert of Outlet Pipe =	2.00	N/A	ft (distance below basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)	Outlet Orifice Area =	5.68	N/A	ft <sup>2</sup>
Outlet Pipe Diameter =	42.00	N/A	inches	Outlet Orifice Centroid =	1.14	N/A	feet
Restrictor Plate Height Above Pipe Invert =	24.00		inches Half-Central Angle	of Restrictor Plate on Pipe =	1.71	N/A	radians

User Input: Emergency Spillway (Rectangular or Trapezoidal)

ut: Emergency Spillway (Rectangular or T	rapezoidal)			Calculated Parame	ters for Spillway
Spillway Invert Stage=	5.50	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)	Spillway Design Flow Depth=	0.91	feet
Spillway Crest Length =	30.00	feet	Stage at Top of Freeboard =	7.41	feet
Spillway End Slopes =	4.00	H:V	Basin Area at Top of Freeboard =	1.23	acres
Freeboard above Max Water Surface =	1.00	feet	Basin Volume at Top of Freeboard =	4.50	acre-ft

Routed Hydrograph Results	The user can over	ride the default CUHF	hydrographs and r	unoff volumes by en	itering new values ir	the Inflow Hydrogi	raphs 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) =	0.093	0.583	0.827	1.827	2.824	4.601	5.814	7.559	10.741
Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) =	N/A	N/A	0.827	1.827	2.824	4.601	5.814	7.559	10.741
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) =	N/A	N/A							
Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q (cfs/acre) =	N/A	N/A	0.11	0.30	0.46	0.83	1.04	1.32	1.84
Peak Inflow Q (cfs) =	N/A	N/A	10.8	23.2	33.0	55.4	68.5	86.3	118.8
Peak Outflow Q (cfs) =	0.0	0.3	1.9	12.1	21.8	43.9	57.0	65.6	93.4
Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q =	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	8.0
Structure Controlling Flow =	Plate	Vertical Orifice 1	Overflow Weir 1	Overflow Weir 1	Overflow Weir 1	Overflow Weir 1	Overflow Weir 1	Outlet Plate 1	Spillway
Max Velocity through Grate 1 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	0.02	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9
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) =	38	63	64	53	44	30	26	22	17
Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	41	71	73	67	63	56	52	47	37
Maximum Ponding Depth (ft) =	1.91	3.20	3.34	3.68	3.88	4.25	4.44	4.89	5.89
Area at Maximum Ponding Depth (acres) =	0.18	0.60	0.65	0.72	0.75	0.79	0.81	0.87	1.00
Maximum Volume Stored (acre-ft) =	0.095	0.586	0.673	0.902	1.056	1.340	1.485	1.862	2.789

MHFD-Detention\_v4-06-Pond A2.xlsm, Outlet Structure 11/11/2024, 5:10 PM



MHFD-Detention\_v4-06-Pond A2.xism, Outlet Structure 11/11/2024, 5:10 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	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
	5.50.00	0.00								
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

MHFD-Detention\_v4-06-Pond A2.xlsm, Outlet Structure 11/11/2024, 5:10 PM

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.

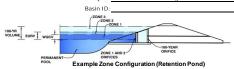
The user should graphically compare the summary S-A-V-D table to the full S-A-V-D table in the chart to confirm it captures all key transition points.

Stage - Storage Description	Stage [ft]	Area [ft²]	Area [acres]	Volume [ft <sup>3</sup> ]	Volume [ac-ft]	Total Outflow [cfs]	
			0.004	0		0.00	
	0.00	173			0.000	0.00	For best results, include the
	1.00	1,719	0.039	838	0.019		stages of all grade slope changes (e.g. ISV and Floor
	2.00	9,084 22,994	0.209	4,893	0.112	0.04	from the S-A-V table on
	3.00	33,136	0.528 0.761	20,642 49,939	0.474 1.146	28.27	Sheet 'Basin'.
	4.00 5.00	38,308	0.761	85,672	1.146	66.23	Also include the inverts of a
	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	outlets (e.g. vertical orifice, overflow grate, and spillway
	7.00	. ,		,,,,,			where applicable).
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MHFD-Detention\_v4-06-Pond A2.xlsm, Outlet Structure 11/11/2024, 5:10 PM

#### DETENTION BASIN STAGE-STORAGE TABLE BUILDER

MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)



Watershed Information

ar ar row in the rest of the r		
Selected BMP Type =	EDB	
Watershed Area =	40.74	acres
Watershed Length =	3,000	ft
Watershed Length to Centroid =	1,500	ft
Watershed Slope =	0.045	ft/ft
Watershed Imperviousness =	10.00%	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 br Dainfall Donths -	User Innut	

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

the embedded Colorado Urban Hydro	graph Procedu	re.
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					
0.048	acre-feet				
	acre-feet				
1.19	inches				
1.50	inches				
1.75	inches				
2.00	inches				
2.25	inches				
2.52	inches				
	inches				

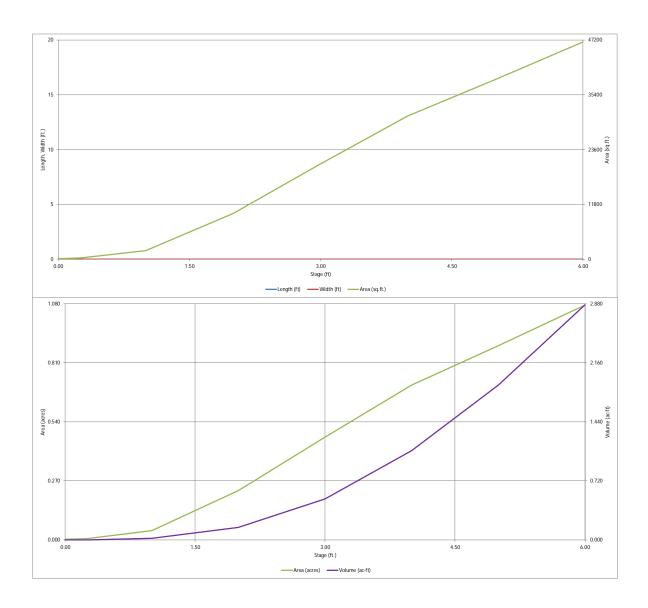
Define Zones and Basin Geometry

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

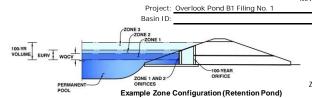
Initial Surcharge Area (A <sub>ISV</sub> ) =	user	ft <sup>2</sup>
Surcharge Volume Length (L <sub>ISV</sub> ) =	user	ft
Surcharge Volume Width (W <sub>ISV</sub> ) =	user	ft
Depth of Basin Floor (H <sub>FLOOR</sub> ) =	user	ft
Length of Basin Floor $(L_{FLOOR})$ =	user	ft
Width of Basin Floor $(W_{FLOOR}) =$	user	ft
Area of Basin Floor (A <sub>FLOOR</sub> ) =		ft <sup>2</sup>
Volume of Basin Floor (V <sub>FLOOR</sub> ) =	user	ft <sup>3</sup>
Depth of Main Basin (H <sub>MAIN</sub> ) =	user	ft
Length of Main Basin (LMAIN) =	user	ft
Width of Main Basin (W <sub>MAIN</sub> ) =	user	ft
Area of Main Basin (A <sub>MAIN</sub> ) =	user	ft <sup>2</sup>
Volume of Main Basin (V <sub>MAIN</sub> ) =	user	ft <sup>3</sup>
Calculated Total Basin Volume ( $V_{total}$ ) =	user	acre-fee

	Depth Increment = Stage - Storage	Stage	ft Optional Override	Length	Width	Area	Optional Override	Area	Volume	Volume
	Description	(ft)	Stage (ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft 2)	Area (ft 2)	(acre)	(ft 3)	(ac-ft)
7193	Top of Micropool		0.00				139	0.003		
	7193.25		0.25				223	0.005	45	0.001
	7194		1.00				1,816	0.042	810	0.019
	7195		2.00				9,806	0.225	6,621	0.152
	7196 7197		3.00 4.00				20,473 30,839	0.470	21,760 47,416	0.500 1.089
	7198		5.00				38,709	0.889	82,190	1.887
	7199		6.00				46,803	1.074	124,946	2.868
rrides										
-feet										
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M#FD-Detention\_w4-06 -Pond B1.xksm, Basin 11/1/2024, 11:21 AM



M#FD-Detention\_w4-06 -Pond B1.xksm, Basin 11/1/2024, 11:21 AM



	Estimated	Estimated	
_	Stage (ft)	Volume (ac-ft)	Outlet Type
Zone 1 (WQCV)	1.39	0.048	Orifice Plate
Zone 2 (EURV)	2.74	0.335	Rectangular Orifice
Zone 3 (100-year)	4.55	1.120	Weir&Pipe (Restrict)
•	Total (all zones)	1.503	

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

Calculated Parameters for Underdrain Underdrain Orifice Area 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).

Centroid of Lowest Orifice = 0.00 ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) Depth at top of Zone using Orifice Plate = 1.39 ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) Orifice Plate: Orifice Vertical Spacing : 5.60 inches Orifice Plate: Orifice Area per Row = 0.25 sq. inches (diameter = 9/16 inch)

Calculated Parameters for Plate WQ Orifice Area per Row 1.736E-03 Elliptical Half-Width N/A Elliptical Slot Centroid N/A feet Elliptical Slot Area N/A

Calculated Parameters for Vertical Orifice

Calculated Parameters for Overflow Wei

Calculated Parameters for Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate

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	0.46	0.93					
Orifice Area (sq. inches)	0.25	0.25	0.25					

	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 mput, vertical office (circular of Rectarigula	Ų.			Calculated Faraitiet	Calculated Faratheters for Vertical Office		
	Zone 2 Rectangular	Not Selected		Zone 2 Rectangular	Not Selected	1	
Invert of Vertical Orifice =	1.39	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) Vertical Orifice A	ea = 0.03	N/A	ft <sup>2</sup>	
Depth at top of Zone using Vertical Orifice =	2.74	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) Vertical Orifice Centr	oid = 0.08	N/A	feet	
Vertical Orifice Height =	2.00	N/A	inches			_	
Vertical Orifice Width =	2.25		inches				

User Input: Overflow Weir (Dropbox with Flat or Sloped Grate and Outlet Pipe OR Rectangular/Trapezoidal Weir and No Outlet Pipe) Zone 3 Weir Not Selected

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 Overflow Weir Slope Length 23.00 N/A feet 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 Type C Grate N/A Overflow Grate Open Area w/ Debris = 40.22 N/A Debris Clogging % = 50% N/A

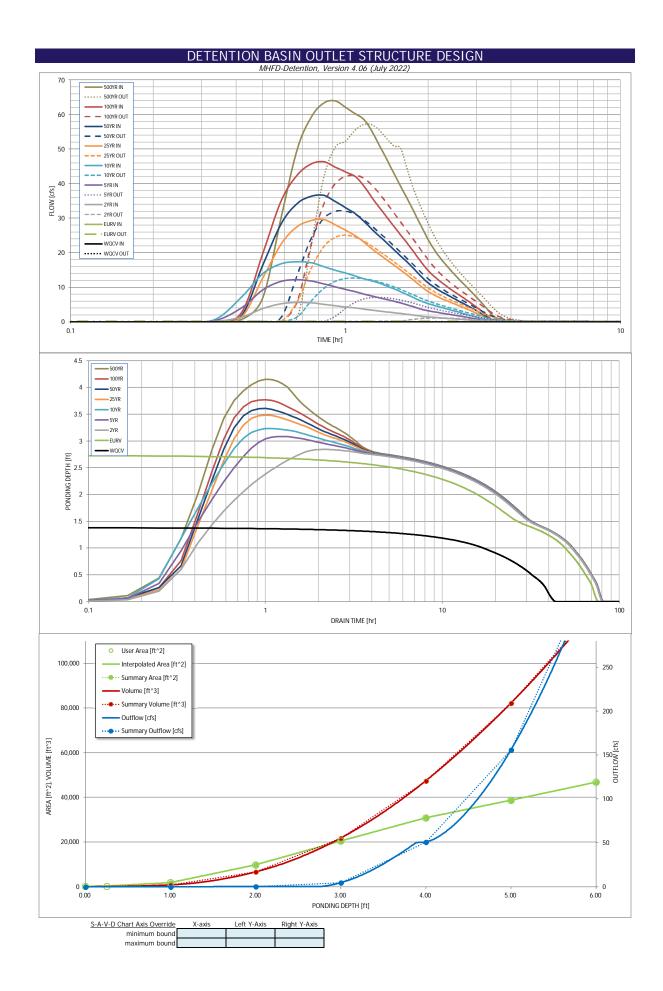
User Input: Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate (Circular Orifice, Restrictor Plate, or Rectangular Orifice)

	Zone 3 Restrictor	Not Selected			Zone 3 Restrictor	Not Selected	
Depth to Invert of Outlet Pipe =	1.58	N/A	ft (distance below basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)	Outlet Orifice Area =	5.01	N/A	ft <sup>2</sup>
Outlet Pipe Diameter =	36.00	N/A	inches	Outlet Orifice Centroid =	1.12	N/A	feet
Restrictor Plate Height Above Pipe Invert =	24.00		inches Half-Central Ang	gle of Restrictor Plate on Pipe =	1.91	N/A	radians
							_

User Input: Em

ıt: Emergency Spillway (Rectangular or Tr	Calculated Parameters for Spillway				
Spillway Invert Stage=	4.00	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)	Spillway Design Flow Depth=	0.61	feet
Spillway Crest Length =	30.00	feet	Stage at Top of Freeboard =	5.61	feet
Spillway End Slopes =	4.00	H:V	Basin Area at Top of Freeboard =	1.00	acres
Freeboard above Max Water Surface =	1.00	feet	Basin Volume at Top of Freeboard =	2.46	acre-ft

Routed Hydrograph Results	The user can overri	de the default CUHP	hydrographs and ru	noff volumes by ente	ering new values in t	he Inflow Hydrograp	hs 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) =	0.048	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	57.2
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	4.15
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	1.197



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	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 1.46	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	2.30	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.

	*						<u> </u>
Stage - Storage	Stage	Area	Area	Volume	Volume	Total Outflow	
Description	[ft]	[ft²]	[acres]	[ft <sup>3</sup> ]	[ac-ft]	[cfs]	
	0.00	139	0.003	0	0.000	0.00	For best results, include
	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 F from the S-A-V table on
	3.00	20,473	0.470	21,760	0.500	4.54	Sheet 'Basin'.
	4.00	30,839	0.708	47,416	1.089	50.89	
	5.00	38,709	0.889	82,190	1.887	155.91	Also include the inverts of
	6.00	46,803	1.074	124,946	2.868	370.11	outlets (e.g. vertical orifi overflow grate, and spill
							where applicable).
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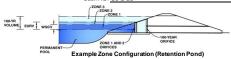
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#### DETENTION BASIN STAGE-STORAGE TABLE BUILDER

MHFD-Detention, Version 4.06 (July 2022)

Project: Overlook Pond B8- Filing No. 1
Basin ID: B6 & B8



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	

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) =	0.069	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 Zones and Basin Geometry

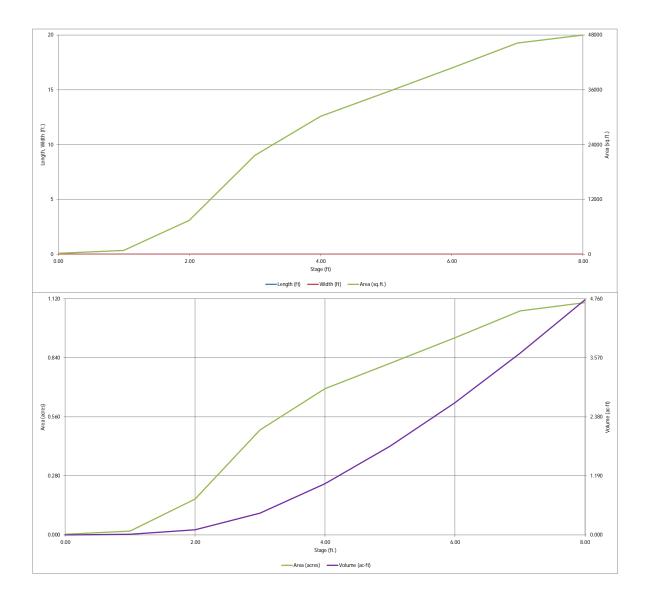
Jerine Zones and Basin Geometry		
Zone 1 Volume (WQCV) =	0.069	acre-fe
Zone 2 Volume (EURV - Zone 1) =	0.458	acre-fe
Zone 3 Volume (100-year - Zones 1 & 2) =	1.680	acre-fe
Total Detention Basin Volume =	2.207	acre-fe
Initial Surcharge Volume (ISV) =	user	ft <sup>3</sup>
Initial Surcharge Depth (ISD)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

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

	Depth Increment =	1.00	ft							
	Stage - Storage	Stage	Optional Override	Length	Width	Area	Optional Override	Area	Volume	Volume
ļ	Description	(ft)	Stage (ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft 2)	Area (ft 2)	(acre)	(ft 3)	(ac-ft)
86	Top of Micropool		0.00				180	0.004		
ļ	7187		1.00				812	0.019	496	0.011
Į	7188		2.00				7,385	0.170	4,594	0.105
ļ	7189		3.00				21,644	0.497	19,109	0.439
ŀ	7190		4.00				30,169	0.693	45,015	1.033
ł	7191 7192		5.00 6.00				35,429 40,734	0.813	77,814 115,896	1.786 2.661
ł	7192		7.00				46,264	1.062	159,395	3.659
ł	7194		8.00				48,000	1.102	206,526	4.741
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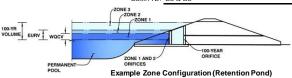
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M#FD-Detention\_w4-06 -Pond B8-Updated.xlsm, Basin

Project: Overlook Pond B8- Filing No. 1 Basin ID: B6 & B8



	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	

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

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

Calculated Parameters for Underdrain Underdrain Orifice Area 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)

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

Calculated Parameters for Plate WQ Orifice Area per Row 2 153F-03 Elliptical Half-Width N/A Elliptical Slot Centroid N/A feet 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	0.59	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 Input: Vertical Orifice (Circular or Rectangula	r)_				Calculated Parameter	rs for Vertical Orifice	3
	Zone 2 Rectangular	Not Selected			Zone 2 Rectangular	Not Selected	ı
Invert of Vertical Orifice =	1.76	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)	Vertical Orifice Area =	0.04	N/A	ft <sup>2</sup>
Depth at top of Zone using Vertical Orifice =	3.18	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)	Vertical Orifice Centroid =	0.08	N/A	fee
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 Not Selected Zone 3 Weir Zone 3 Weir Not Selected Overflow Weir Front Edge Height, Ho Height of Grate Upper Edge, Ht 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 Horiz. Length of Weir Sides : N/A eet Overflow Grate Open Area w/o Debris 80.44 N/A Overflow Grate Type : Type C Grate Overflow Grate Open Area w/ Debris : 40.22 N/A N/A

(distance below basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)

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

50%

Zone 3 Restrictor

0.50

36.00

18.00

N/A

Not Selected

N/A

N/A

inches

inches

	Calculated Parameters for Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate							
		Zone 3 Restrictor	Not Selected					
t Stage = 0 ft)	Outlet Orifice Area =	3.53	N/A	ft <sup>2</sup>				
	Outlet Orifice Centroid =	0.86	N/A	feet				
Half-Central Angle	of Restrictor Plate on Pipe =	1.57	N/A	radians				

User Input: Emergency Spillway (Rectangular or Trapezoidal)

Restrictor Plate Height Above Pipe Invert =

Depth to Invert of Outlet Pipe

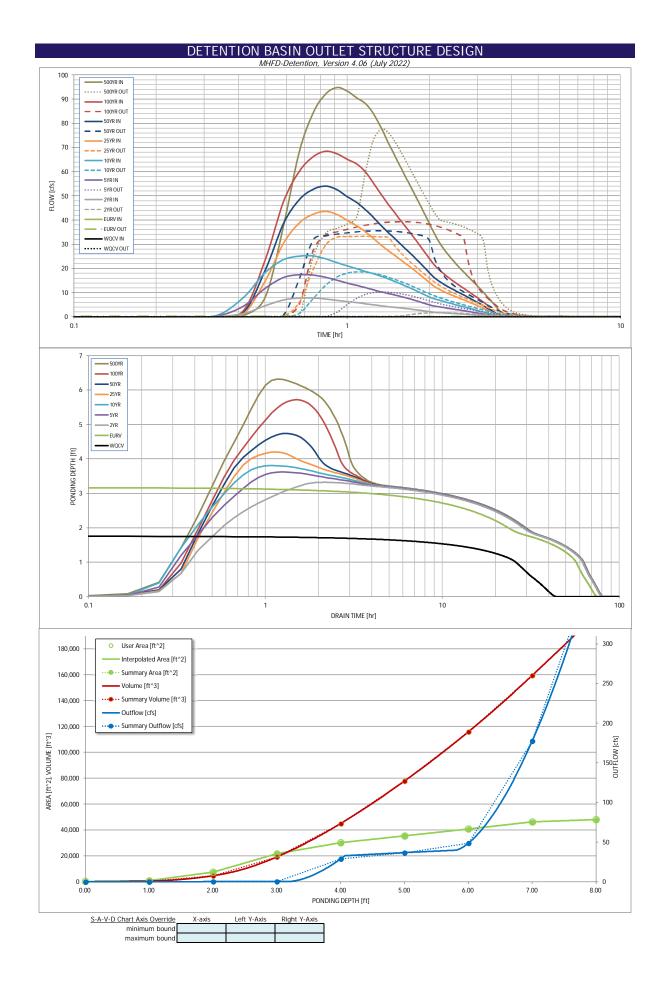
Outlet Pipe Diameter

Debris Clogging % =

Spillway Invert Stage= 5.80 ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft) Spillway Crest Length = 30.00 feet Spillway End Slopes = 4 00 H·V Freeboard above Max Water Surface = 1.00

Calculated Parameters for Spillway Spillway Design Flow Depth= 0.78 feet Stage at Top of Freeboard : 7.58 feet Basin Area at Top of Freeboard 1 09 acres Basin Volume at Top of Freeboard = 4.28 acre-ft

Routed Hydrograph Results Inflow Hydrographs table (Colur ns W through AF Design Storm Return Period WOCV 10 Year 50 Year 100 Yea 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) 1.795 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 43.6 54.1 68.5 94.8 Peak Outflow Q (cfs) 77.6 0.0 0.3 1.8 10.4 18.6 33.3 35.6 39.40 Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q N/A N/A N/A 0.8 0.8 0.7 0.9 0.7 0.6 Structure Controlling Flow Plate Vertical Orifice 1 Overflow Weir 1 Overflow Weir 1 Overflow Weir 1 Outlet Plate 1 Outlet Plate 1 Outlet Plate Spillway Max Velocity through Grate 1 (fps) N/A N/A 0.02 0.1 0.40.4 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) 42 32 26 24 21 15 37 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)



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.

	<u> </u>	,					, F
Stage - Storage	Stage	Area	Area	Volume	Volume	Total Outflow	
Description	[ft]	[ft²]	[acres]	[ft <sup>3</sup> ]	[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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Kimley»Horn

 Date
 11/13/2024

 Prepared By
 AJL

 Checked By
 EJG

FOREBAY DESIGN C	ALCULATONS							
FOREBAY ID	FOREBAY LOCATION	CONTRIBUTING BASINS	Q <sub>100</sub> FLOW (CFS)	VOLUME REQUIRED (CF)	VOLUME PROVIDED (CF)	2% OF UNDETAINED 100-YR FLOW (CFS)	FOREBAY PIPE SIZE (IN)	NORMAL DEPTH (IN)*
A2-W	POND A2	A2	18	77.55	252	0.36	6	3.7
A2-W2	POND A2	A2	3	8.27	300	0.06	6	1.4
A2-C	POND A2	A2	3	8.27	224	0.06	6	1.4
A2-E	POND A2	A2	18	54.83	224	0.36	6	3.7
B1-W	POND B1	B1	52	65.34	867	1.04	8	6.1
B1-E	POND B1	B1	5	13.23	360	0.10	6	1.8
B8-W	POND B8	B6, B8	119	298.53	748	2.38	12	7.6
B8-E	POND B8	B8	23	20.14	288	0.46	6	4.4

<sup>\*</sup>ASSUMED 0.5% PIPE SLOPE



Date 11/13/2024

Prepared By AJL Checked By EJG

		<u>Forebay A2-W</u>		
	<u>Required</u>	Flow: Q <sub>100</sub> = (cfs)	Release Rate	Release Type
Forebay Release and Configuration	Release 2% of the undetained 100-year peak discharge by way of a wall/notch or berm/pipe configuration	17.93	0.36	Berm/ Pipe Configuration - 6" Pipe

Minimum Forebay			Required (CF)	Provided (CF)
Volume Required	1% of the WQCV (Per Table 4-12 Forebay Sizing Criteria USDCM	40hr drain time a = 1 I = 0.15	77.55	252.00
	Volume-3)	A = 11.45 AC		



11/13/2024 Date Prepared By AJL Checked By

KRK

		<u>Forebay A2-W2</u>		
	<u>Required</u>	Flow: Q <sub>100</sub> = (cfs)	Release Rate	Release Type
Forebay Release and Configuration	Release 2% of the undetained 100-year peak discharge by way of a wall/notch or berm/pipe configuration	2.90	0.06	Berm/ Pipe Configuration - 6" Pipe

Minimum Forebay			Required (CF)	Provided (CF)
Volume Required	1% of the WQCV (Per Table 4-12 Forebay Sizing Criteria USDCM	40hr drain time a = 1 I = 0.1	8.27	300.00
	Volume-3)	A = 1.74 AC		



Date 11/13/2024

Prepared By AJL Checked By KRK

		<u>Forebay A2-C</u>		
	<u>Required</u>	Flow: Q <sub>100</sub> = (cfs)	Release Rate	Release Type
Forebay Release and Configuration	Release 2% of the undetained 100-year peak discharge by way of a wall/notch or berm/pipe configuration	2.66	0.05	Berm/ Pipe Configuration - 6" Pipe

Minimum Forebay			Required (CF)	Provided (CF)
Volume Required	1% of the WQCV (Per Table 4-12 Forebay Sizing Criteria USDCM Volume-3)	40hr drain time a = 1 I = 0.10 A = 1.74 AC	8.27	224.00



Date 11/13/2024
Prepared By All

Prepared By AJL Checked By KRK

		<u>Forebay A2-E</u>		
	<u>Required</u>	Flow: Q <sub>100</sub> = (cfs)	Release Rate	Release Type
Forebay Release and Configuration	Release 2% of the undetained 100-year peak discharge by way of a wall/notch or berm/pipe configuration	17.65	0.35	Berm/ Pipe Configuration - 6" Pipe

Minimum Forebay			Required (CF)	Provided (CF)
Volume Required	1% of the WQCV (Per Table 4-12	40hr drain time a = 1	E4.02	224.00
	Forebay Sizing Criteria USDCM Volume-3)	A = 11.27 AC	54.83	224.00



Date 11/13/2024

Prepared By AJL Checked By KRK

		<u>Forebay: B1-W</u>		
	<u>Required</u>	Flow: Q <sub>100</sub> = (cfs)	Release Rate	Release Type
Forebay Release and Configuration	Release 2% of the undetained 100-year peak discharge by way of a wall/notch or berm/pipe configuration	52.00	1.04	Berm/ Pipe Configuration - 8" Pipe

Minimum Forebay			Required (CF)	Provided (CF)
Volume Required	1% of the WQCV (Per Table 4-12 Forebay Sizing Criteria USDCM	40hr drain time a = 1 I = 0.10	65.34	867.00
	Volume-3)	A = 13.43 AC		



Date 11/13/2024
Prepared By AJL
Checked By KRK

		<u>Forebay: B1-E</u>		
	<u>Required</u>	Flow: Q <sub>100</sub> = (cfs)	Release Rate	Release Type
Forebay Release and Configuration	Release 2% of the undetained 100-year peak discharge by way of a wall/notch or berm/pipe configuration	5.10	0.10	Berm/ Pipe Configuration - 6" Pipe

Minimum Forebay			Required (CF)	Provided (CF)
Volume Required	1% of the WQCV (Per Table 4-12 Forebay Sizing Criteria USDCM Volume-3)	40hr drain time a = 1 I = 0.10 A = 2.72 AC	13.23	360.00



Date 11/13/2024
Prepared By AJL
Checked By KRK

			Forebay B8-W	
	<u>Required</u>	Flow: $Q_{100} = (cfs)$	Release Rate	Release Type
Forebay Release and Configuration	Release 2% of the undetained 100-year peak discharge by way of a wall/notch or berm/pipe configuration	118.80	2.38	Berm/ Pipe Configuration - 12" Pipe

Minimum Forebay			Required (CF)	Provided (CF)
Volume Required	1% of the WQCV (Per Table 4-12 Forebay Sizing Criteria USDCM Volume-3)	40hr drain time a = 1 I = 0.11 A = 56.63 AC	298.53	748.00



Date 11/13/2024
Prepared By AJL
Checked By KRK

			Forebay: B8-E	
	<u>Required</u>	Flow: $Q_{100} = (cfs)$	Release Rate	Release Type
Forebay Release and Configuration	Release 2% of the undetained 100- year peak discharge by way of a wall/notch or berm/pipe configuration	23.00	0.46	Berm/ Pipe Configuration - 6" Pipe

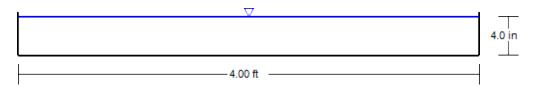
Minimum Forebay		40hr drain time a = 1	Required (CF)	Provided (CF)
Volume Required	2% of the WQCV	I = 0.11 A = 3.82 AC	20.14	288.00

### Worksheet for Trickle Channel

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning	
	Formula Named Danth	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Channel Slope	0.005 ft/ft	Trickle Channel are same width
Bottom Width	4.00 ft	throughout project for simplicity.
Discharge	4.76 cfs	Discharge is 2X highest forebay
Results	<u> </u>	discharge (most conservative
Normal Depth	4.0 in	condition
Flow Area	1.3 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Wetted Perimeter	4.7 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	3.5 in	
Top Width	4.00 ft	
Critical Depth	4.2 in	
Critical Slope	0.004 ft/ft	
Velocity	3.53 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.19 ft	
Specific Energy	0.53 ft	
Froude Number	1.071	
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	4.0 in	
Critical Depth	4.2 in	
Channel Slope	0.005 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.004 ft/ft	

### Cross Section for Trickle Channel

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Channel Slope	0.005 ft/ft	
Normal Depth	4.0 in	
Bottom Width	4.00 ft	
Discharge	4.76 cfs	



V: 1 \_\_\_ H: 1

		Е	xisting Conditions Natural C	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

#### Worksheet for A1-1

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 Method Closed Channel Weighting Pavlovskii's
Method Method
Results
Normal Depth 5.6 in
Roughness Coefficient 0.040
Elevation 36.47 ft
Elevation Range 36.0 to 41.0 ft
Flow Area 15.0 ft <sup>2</sup>
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

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### Worksheet for A1-1

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 <sup>2</sup>	
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 <sup>2</sup>	
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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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 Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Wethou	Wethou	
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 ft <sup>2</sup>	
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	

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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	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

	cient	
(0.131, 0.00) $(0.460, 0.00)$	0.040	
(0100, 0.00)	0.040	
(0+60, 0.00) $(1+00, 4.84)$ 0.0	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	2.9 in	
Roughness Coefficient	0.040	
Elevation	0.24 ft	
Elevation Range	0.0 to 4.8 ft	
Flow Area	7.4 ft <sup>2</sup>	
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 <sup>2</sup>	
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	

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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 <sup>2</sup>	
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	

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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 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 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 <sup>2</sup>	
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 <sup>2</sup>	
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

Mctriod	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 <sup>2</sup>	
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 <sup>2</sup>	
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 Natura	al 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)	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	5.26	0.36	TRM
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	RIPRAP
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

show this on the CD's with specs/details

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

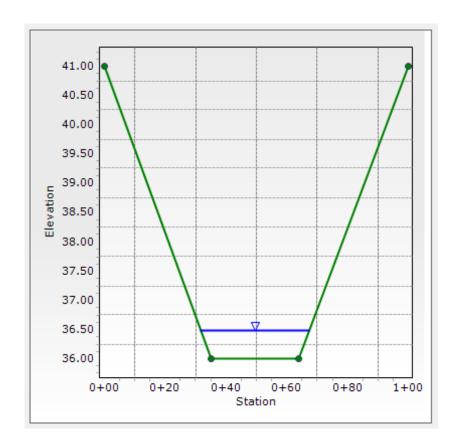
Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 41.00)	(0+35, 36.00)	0.040
(0+35, 36.00)	(0+64, 36.00)	0.040
(0+64, 36.00)	(1+00, 41.00)	0.040

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 <sup>2</sup>	
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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	Werker	1001 101 111 1
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

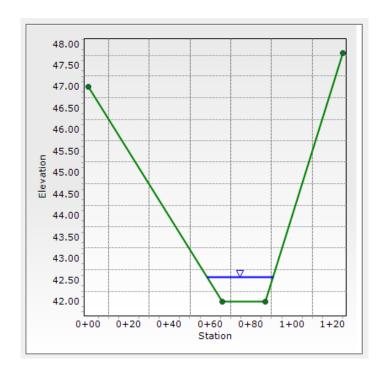
Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 47.00)	(0+66, 42.00)	0.040
(0+66, 42.00)	(0+87, 42.00)	0.040
(0+87, 42.00)	(1+25, 47.75)	0.040

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 <sup>2</sup>	
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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	Works	TICEL TOT TIE T
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	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

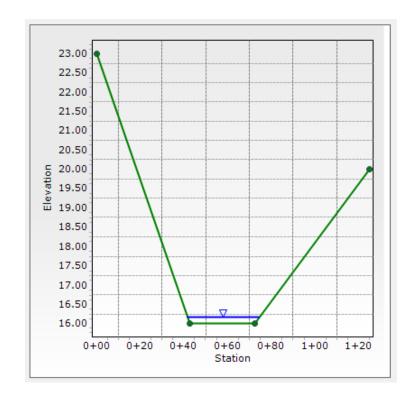
Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 23.00)	(0+43, 16.00)	0.040
(0+43, 16.00)	(0+72, 16.00)	0.040
(0+72, 16.00)	(1+25, 20.00)	0.040

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 <sup>2</sup>	
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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		1001 101 712 2
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	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

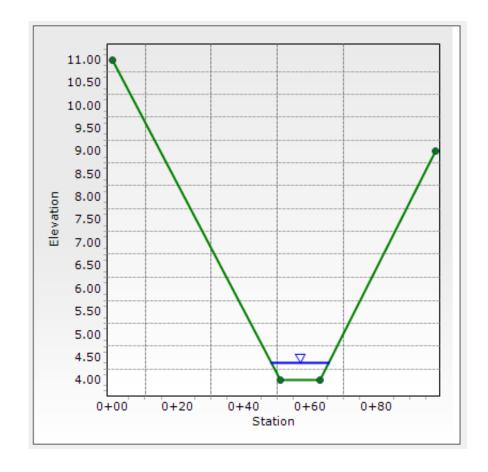
## Roughness Segment Definitions

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 <sup>2</sup>	
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

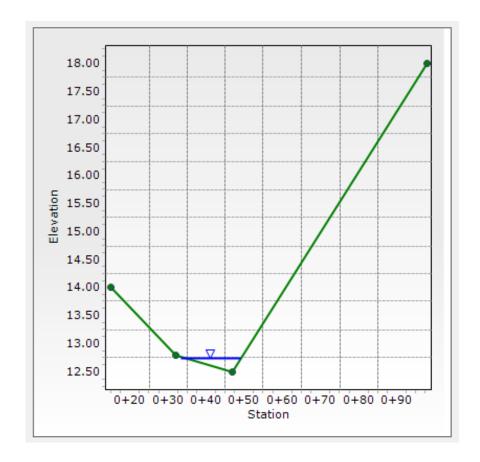
Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+15, 14.00)	(0+32, 12.75)	0.040
(0+32, 12.75)	(0+47, 12.50)	0.040
(0+47, 12.50)	(0+98, 18.00)	0.040

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 <sup>2</sup>	
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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		01 101 71E 1
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	2.7 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

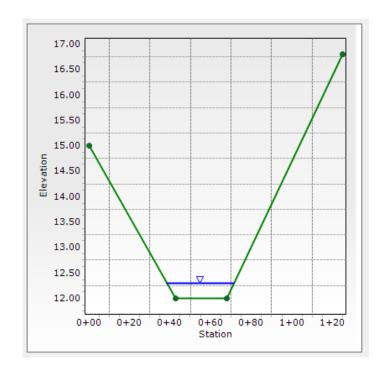
Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 15.00)	(0+43, 12.00)	0.040
(0+43, 12.00)	(0+68, 12.00)	0.040
(0+68, 12.00)	(1+25, 16.75)	0.040

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 <sup>2</sup>
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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	Werter	1001 112 0
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	3.6 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

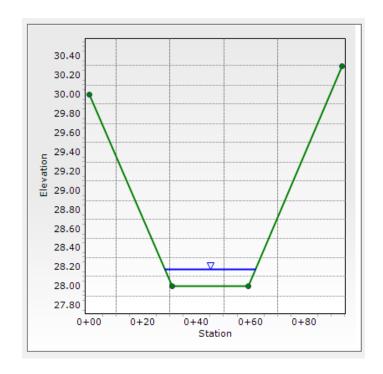
Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 30.00)	(0+31, 28.00)	0.040
(0+31, 28.00)	(0+59, 28.00)	0.040
(0+59, 28.00)	(0+94, 30.25)	0.040

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 <sup>2</sup>	
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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	Wenter	1001 112 0
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

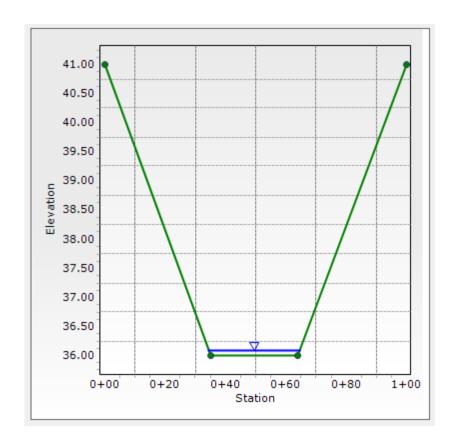
Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 41.00)	(0+35, 36.00)	0.040
(0+35, 36.00)	(0+64, 36.00)	0.040
(0+64, 36.00)	(1+00, 41.00)	0.040

Options	
Current Roughness Weighted	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	1.2 in	
Roughness Coefficient	0.040	
Elevation	36.10 ft	
Elevation Range	36.0 to 41.0 ft	
Flow Area	3.0 ft <sup>2</sup>	
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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	WOLKSHEEL	101 A2-7
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

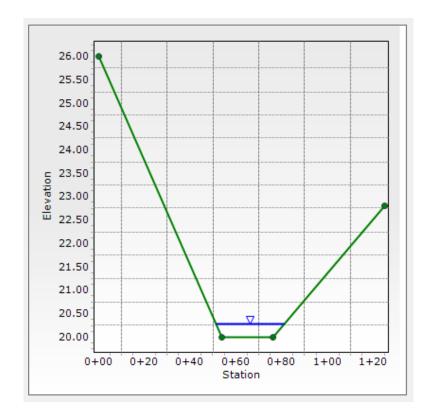
Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 26.00)	(0+54, 20.00)	0.040
(0+54, 20.00)	(0+76, 20.00)	0.040
(0+76, 20.00)	(1+25, 22.75)	0.040

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 <sup>2</sup>	
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	

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

		. 10. 5. 1
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

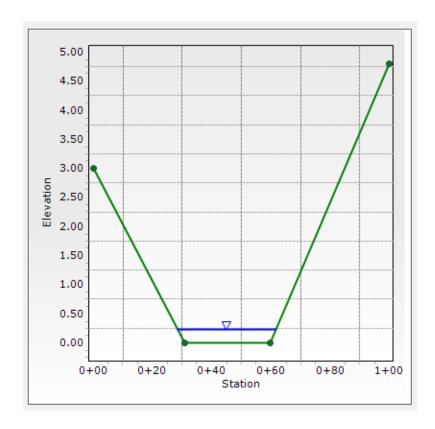
## Roughness Segment Definitions

		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 <sup>2</sup>	
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	



## Worksheet for B1-3-Proposed

Project Description		
Friation Mathed	Manning	
Friction Method	Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Roughness Coefficient	0.035	
Channel Slope	0.070 ft/ft	
Left Side Slope	4.000 H:V	
Right Side Slope	4.000 H:V	
Bottom Width	12.00 ft	
Discharge	25.20 cfs	
Results		
Normal Depth	4.3 in	
Flow Area	4.8 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Wetted Perimeter	14.9 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	3.8 in	
Top Width	14.86 ft	
Critical Depth	5.8 in	
Critical Slope	0.024 ft/ft	
Velocity	5.26 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.43 ft	
Specific Energy	0.79 ft	
Froude Number	1.632	
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	4.3 in	
Critical Depth	5.8 in	
Channel Slope	0.070 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.024 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

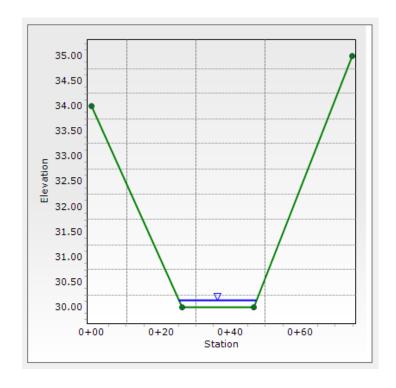
Options		
Current Roughness Weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method	

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 <sup>2</sup>	
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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Drainage Channels.fm8 8/7/2024 FlowMaster [10.03.00.03] Page 1 of 2

	Works	STICEL TOT BY T
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	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

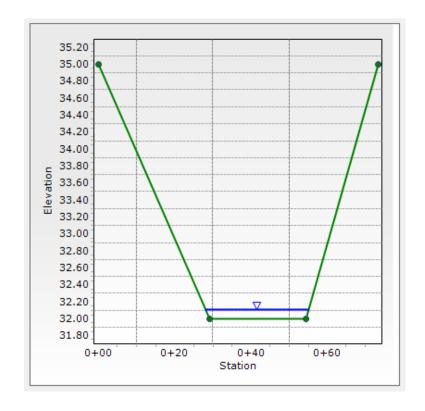
Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 35.00)	(0+29, 32.00)	0.040
(0+29, 32.00)	(0+54, 32.00)	0.040
(0+54, 32.00)	(0+73, 35.00)	0.040

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 Rango	32.0 to 35.0	
Elevation Range	ft	
Flow Area	2.9 ft <sup>2</sup>	
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	
	2.070	

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

		, et 10, B 1 0
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

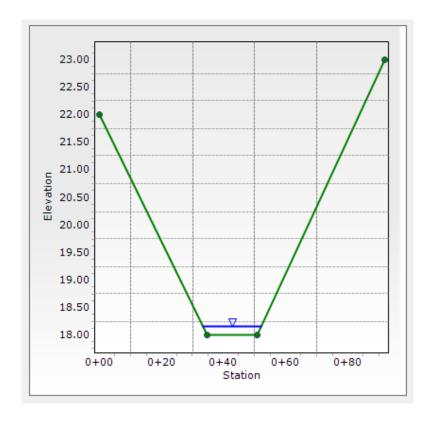
Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 22.00)	(0+35, 18.00)	0.040
(0+35, 18.00)	(0+51, 18.00)	0.040
(0+51, 18.00)	(0+92, 23.00)	0.040

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		
	metriod		
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 <sup>2</sup>		
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		

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****		10011010
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

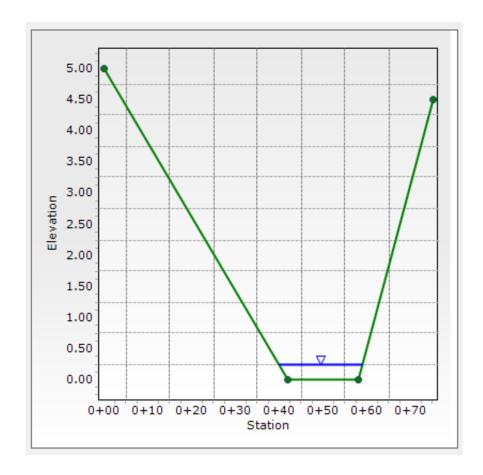
## Roughness Segment Definitions

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 <sup>2</sup>	
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	

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

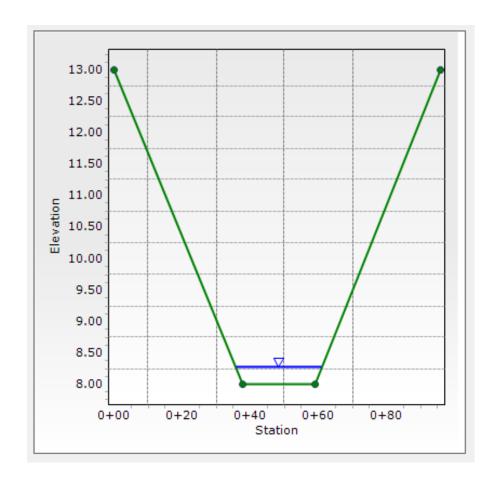
## Roughness Segment Definitions

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 <sup>2</sup>	
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

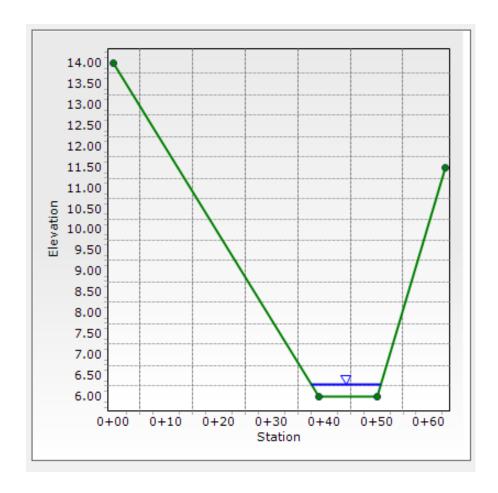
## Roughness Segment Definitions

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

Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's 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 <sup>2</sup>		
Wetted Perimeter	13.2 ft		
Hydraulic Radius	3.2 in		
Top Width	13.09 ft		
Normal Depth	3.5 in		1
Critical Depth	5.9 in	RIPRAP LINED PER	
Critical Slope	0.031 ft/ft	GEOTECH	
Velocity	6.66 ft/s	RECOMMENDATION.	
Velocity Head	0.69 ft	SIZING CALCS NEXT	
Specific Energy	0.98 ft		
Froude Number	2.279	SHEET	
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	5.9 in	
Channel Slope	0.190 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.031 ft/ft	



## Kimley » Horn

# Steep Slope Channel-Riprap Lining and Sizing Calculations Existing Channel 17- Basin B6

e. Steep slope riprap design.

In cases where unit discharge is low, riprap can be used on steep slopes ranging from 2 to 20 percent. A typical application is a rock-lined chute. The stone size equation is

$$D_{30} = \frac{1.95 \ S^{0.555} \ q^{2/3}}{g^{1/3}} \tag{3-5}$$

where

S = slope of bed

q = unit discharge

Equation 3-5 is applicable to thickness = 1.5  $D_{100}$ , angular rock, unit weight of 167 pcf,  $D_{83}/D_{15}$  from 1.7 to 2.7, slopes from 2 to 20 percent, and uniform flow on a downslope with no tailwater. The following steps should be used in application of Equation 3-5:

- (1) Estimate q = Q/b where b = bottom width of chute.
- (2) Multiply q by flow concentration factor of 1.25. Use greater factor if approach flow is skewed.
  - (3) Compute D<sub>30</sub> using Equation 3-5.
- (4) Use uniform gradation having  $D_{83}/D_{15} \le 2$  such as Table 3-1.
- (5) Restrict application to straight channels with side slope of 1V:2.5H or flatter.
  - (6) Use filter fabric beneath rock.

The guidance for steep slope riprap generally results in large riprap sizes. Grouted riprap is often used instead of loose riprap in steep slope applications.

Inputs	Value	Units	Notes
Slope (S)	8.50%		
Q	23.09	cfs	From Proposed Ditch Analysis
Bottom Width (b)	10	feet	Estimate from exsiting topo
g	32	ft/sec^2	

Output	Value	Units
q	2.31	cfs/ft
D30	0.27	feet
D30	3.28	inches

Use Type VL Riprap, D50= 6 Inches

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

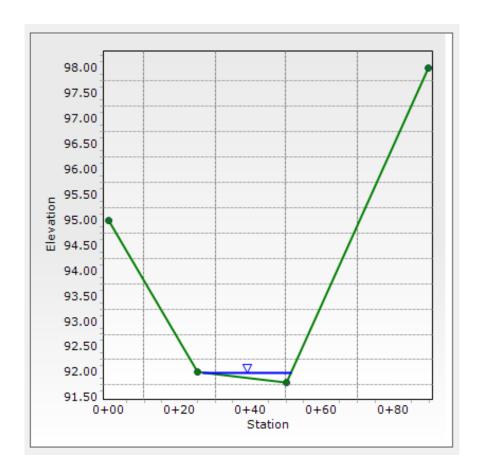
Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 95.00)	(0+25, 92.00)	0.040
(0+25, 92.00)	(0+50, 91.75)	0.040
(0+50, 91.75)	(0+90, 98.00)	0.040

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 <sup>2</sup>	
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

	110.1101	
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

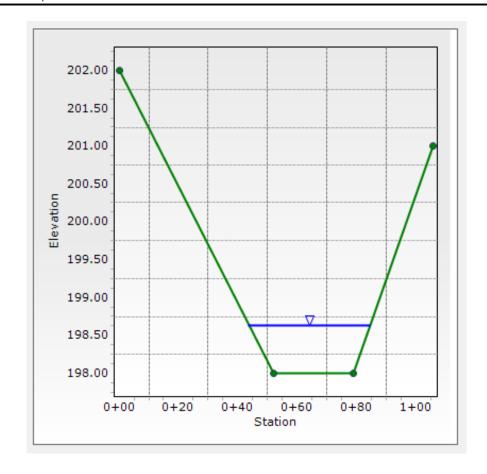
Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 202.00)	(0+52, 198.00)	0.040
(0+52, 198.00)	(0+79, 198.00)	0.040
(0+79, 198.00)	(1+06, 201.00)	0.040

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	7.7 in	
Roughness Coefficient	0.040	
Elevation	198.64 ft	
Floyation Pango	198.0 to	
Elevation Range	202.0 ft	
Flow Area	21.8 ft <sup>2</sup>	
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

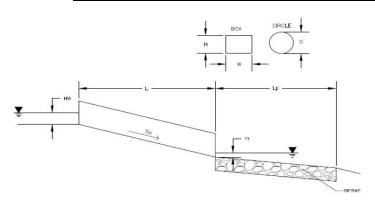
	WOLKSITE	CC TOT DO-T
Results		
Flow Type	Supercritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.0 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	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	ls (Low Tailwate	r Basin Design)			
Culvert ID	Basin	Q100 flow (cfs)	Flow % of Basin	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	B6	104.60	100.00%	104.60	0.99	36 (3 Barrels)	24	7	27	M	12	24	1.91	7230.75
B6-A (BULK FLOWS)	B6	156.90	100.00%	156.90	1.39	36 (3 Barrels)	24	7	27	M	12	24	2.52	7231.94
B6-B	B6	104.60	2.00%	5.63	0.91	18	15	4	10	VL	6	12	0.47	7246.36
B6-C	B6	104.60	1.00%	3.26	1.28	12	15	4	10	VL	6	12	0.32	7340.58
EDB A2 OUTFALL	EDB A2 OUTFALL (Used pond outfall diameter sizing for final pond installation)					42	24	7	19	L	9	18		
EDB B1 OUTFALL	EDB B1 OUTFALL (Used pond outfall diameter sizing for final pond installation)					36	20	6	15	L	9	18		
EDB B6 OUTFALL	(Used pond or	utfall diameter sizing for fi	nal pond installation)			42	24	7	19	L	9	18		

MHFD-Culvert, Version 4.00 (May 2020)

Project: OVERLOOK
ID: CULVERT A1

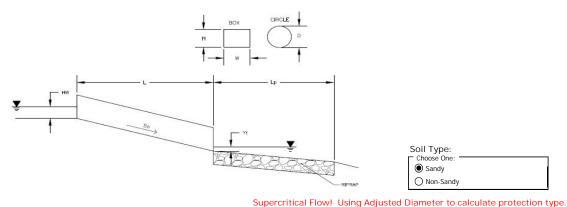




Design Info			
	Design Discharge	Q = 41.42 cfs	
Circular Culve	ert:		
on outain outre	Barrel Diameter in Inches	D = 36 inches	
	Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list)	Square Edge with Headwall	
OF	9 3, 1	Square Eage Will Fleadwaii	
Box Culvert:	<u></u>	OR	
DOX CUIVEIT.	Barrel Height (Rise) in Feet	H (Rise) =	
	Barrel Width (Span) in Feet	W (Span) = ft	
	Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list)	W (Span) =nt	
	milet 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 <sub>b</sub> = 0	
	Exit Loss Coefficient	k <sub>x</sub> = 1	
	Tailwater Surface Elevation	Y <sub>t, Elevation</sub> =	
	Max Allowable Channel Velocity	V = 5 ft/s	
	,		
Calculated F			
	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 <sub>e</sub> = 0.50	
	Friction Loss Coefficient	$k_f = 0.42$	
	Sum of All Loss Coefficients	$k_s = $ 1.92 ft	
Headwater:			
icaawater.	Inlet Control Headwater	$HW_1 = 3.39$ ft	
	Outlet Control Headwater	$HW_0 = 3.32$ ft	
	Design Headwater Elevation	HW = 7208.06 ft	
	Headwater/Diameter OR Headwater/Rise Ratio	HW/D = 1.13	
	neadwater/ Diameter <u>OR</u> neadwater/ Rise Ratio	HVV/D = 1.13	
Outlet Protec	tion:		
	Flow/(Diameter^2.5)	$Q/D^2.5 = 2.66$ ft <sup>0.5</sup> /s	
	Tailwater Surface Height	$Y_t = 1.20$ ft	
	Tailwater/Diameter	Yt/D = 0.40	
	Expansion Factor	$1/(2*tan(\Theta)) = 4.85$	
	Flow Area at Max Channel Velocity	$A_t = \frac{8.28}{ft^2}$	
	Width of Equivalent Conduit for Multiple Barrels	W <sub>eq</sub> = - ft	
	Length of Riprap Protection	$L_p = 19$ ft	
	Width of Riprap Protection at Downstream End	$T = \frac{7}{}$ ft	
	Adjusted Diameter for Supercritical Flow	Da = - ft	
	Minimum Theoretical Riprap Size	$d_{50} = \frac{-}{11}$ $d_{50} = \frac{7}{11}$ in	
	Nominal Riprap Size	$d_{50} \text{ nominal} =                                   $	
		30	
	MHFD Riprap Type	Type = L	

MHFD-Culvert, Version 4.00 (May 2020)

Project: OVERLOOK
ID: CULVERT A2-A

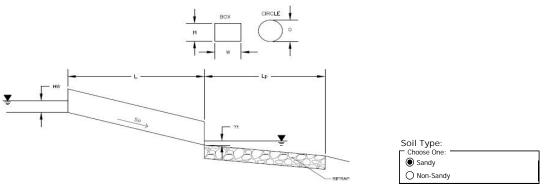


		Supercritical Flow! Using Adjusted [	Jiameter to calcu	nate protection type.
Design Inforn	nation:			
	Design Discharge	Q =	9.3	cfs
	g., g-			<b>1</b>
Circular Culver	<b>+</b> ·			
Circulai Cuivei		5	10	T
	Barrel Diameter in Inches	D =		inches
	Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list)	Square	Edge with Headwa	I
OR:	_			
Box Culvert:			OR	
	Barrel Height (Rise) in Feet	H (Rise) =		T <sub>ft</sub>
	Barrel Width (Span) in Feet	W (Span) =		T <sub>ft</sub>
	Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list)	(opa)		<b>1</b>
	miet Euge Type (choose nom puil-down list)			
	Number of Descrip	# Damala	1	<b>T</b>
	Number of Barrels	# Barrels =	1	<b>-</b> }.
	Inlet Elevation	Elev IN =	7209.75	_ft
	Outlet Elevation OR Slope	Elev OUT =	7207.31	_ft
	Culvert Length	L =	93	ft
	Manning's Roughness	n =	0.012	
	Bend Loss Coefficient	k <sub>b</sub> =	0	1
	Exit Loss Coefficient	k <sub>v</sub> =	1	1
	Tailwater Surface Elevation	$Y_{t, Elevation} =$		ft
		V =	5	ft/s
	Max Allowable Channel Velocity	V =	5	111/3
0 1 1 :				
Calculated Re				<del>-</del> -
	Culvert Cross Sectional Area Available	A =	1.77	ft <sup>2</sup>
	Culvert Normal Depth	$Y_n =$	0.75	ft
	Culvert Critical Depth	Y <sub>c</sub> =	1.18	<b>T</b> ft
	Froude Number	Fr =	2.40	Supercritical!
	Entrance Loss Coefficient	k <sub>e</sub> =	0.50	1
	Friction Loss Coefficient	$k_{\rm e} = k_{\rm f} = k_{\rm f}$	1.44	<del> </del>
				ft
	Sum of All Loss Coefficients	$k_s =$	2.94	<b>J</b> ''
Headwater:				<b>T</b>
	Inlet Control Headwater	$HW_1 =$	2.08	_ft
	Outlet Control Headwater	$HW_O =$	N/A	_ft
	Design Headwater Elevation	HW =	7211.83	ft
	Headwater/Diameter OR Headwater/Rise I	Ratio HW/D =	1.39	7
	Outlet Control Headwater Approxima			Calculations Required
Outlet Protecti				
2 4 1 10.0001	Flow/(Diameter ^ 2.5)	Q/D^2.5 =	3.37	ft <sup>0.5</sup> /s
	•		0.60	ft /s
	Tailwater Surface Height	$Y_t =$		<del>- </del> ''
	Tailwater/Diameter	Yt/D =	0.40	4
	Expansion Factor	$1/(2*tan(\Theta)) =$	4.05	<u> </u>
	Flow Area at Max Channel Velocity	$A_t =$	1.86	_ft²
	Width of Equivalent Conduit for Multiple Barrels	$W_{eq} =$	-	ft
	Length of Riprap Protection	L <sub>p</sub> =	7	ft
	Width of Riprap Protection at Downstream		4	
	a sprap i rotection at bownstream	1 -	-	7.,
	Adjusted Diameter for Supercritical Flow	Da =	1.13	ft
	Adjusted Diameter for Supercritical Flow			<del></del>
	Minimum Theoretical Riprap Size	d <sub>50</sub> min=	5	in
	Nominal Riprap Size	d <sub>50</sub> nominal=	6	_in
	MHFD Riprap Type	Type =	VL	1
i				<del>_</del>

MHFD-Culvert, Version 4.00 (May 2020)

Project: OVERLOOK

ID: CULVERT A2-B

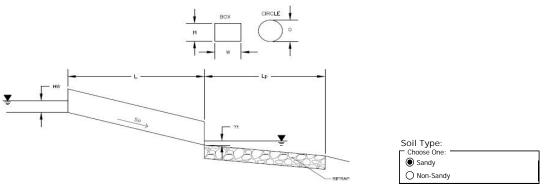


Supercritical Flow! Using Adjusted Diameter to calculate protection type Design Information: Design Discharge Q = 7.44 cfs Circular Culvert: Barrel Diameter in Inches D = 18 inches Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list) Square Edge with Headwall OR: Box Culvert: OR Barrel Height (Rise) in Feet 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<sub>n</sub> : Culvert Critical Depth Y<sub>c</sub> = 1.06 ft Froude Number Fr : 3.39 Supercritical! Entrance Loss Coefficient 0.50 k, Friction Loss Coefficient  $k_{\text{f}}$ 1.36 Sum of All Loss Coefficients 2.86 Headwater: Inlet Control Headwater HW<sub>I</sub> = 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<sup>0.5</sup>/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<sub>eq</sub> = 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 d<sub>50</sub> min= 4 in Nominal Riprap Size d<sub>50</sub> nominal= 6 in MHFD Riprap Type VI Type =

MHFD-Culvert, Version 4.00 (May 2020)

Project: OVERLOOK

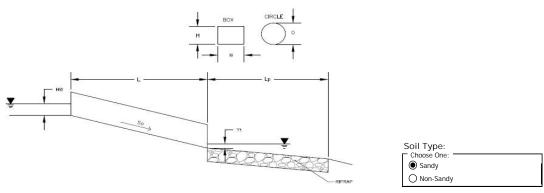
ID: CULVERT A2-C



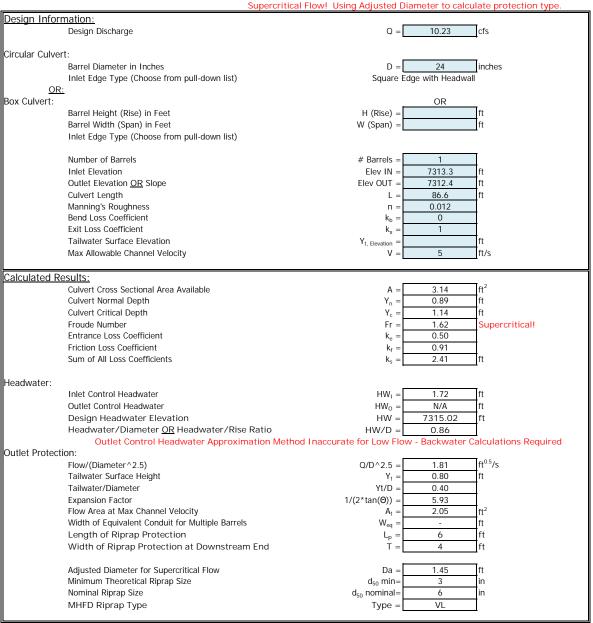
Supercritical Flow! Using Adjusted Diameter to calculate protection type Design Information: Design Discharge 45.55 Q = cfs Circular Culvert: Barrel Diameter in Inches D = 36 inches Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list) Square Edge with Headwall OR: Box Culvert: OR Barrel Height (Rise) in Feet 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<sub>n</sub> : Culvert Critical Depth Y<sub>c</sub> = 2.20 ft Froude Number Fr : 3.35 Supercritical! Entrance Loss Coefficient 0.50 k, Friction Loss Coefficient 0.62  $k_{\text{f}}$ Sum of All Loss Coefficients 2.12 Headwater: Inlet Control Headwater HW<sub>I</sub> = 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<sup>0.5</sup>/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<sub>eq</sub> = 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 d<sub>50</sub> min= 8 in Nominal Riprap Size d<sub>50</sub> nominal= 9 in MHFD Riprap Type Type =

MHFD-Culvert, Version 4.00 (May 2020)

Project: Overlook ID: A2-D

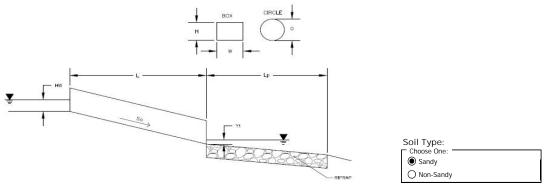


Supercritical Flow! Using Adjusted Diameter to calculate protection type

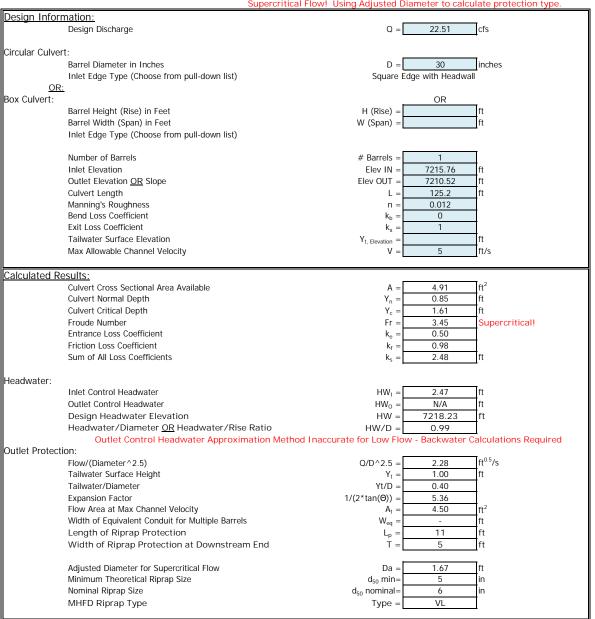


MHFD-Culvert, Version 4.00 (May 2020)

Project: OVERLOOK ID: CULVERT B1-A

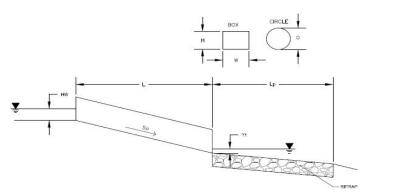


Supercritical Flow! Using Adjusted Diameter to calculate protection type



MHFD-Culvert, Version 4.00 (May 2020)

Project: OVERLOOK
ID: CULVERT B1-B



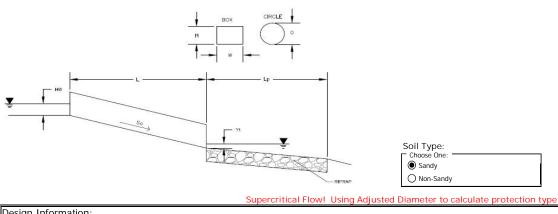


Supercritical Flow! Using Adjusted Diameter to calculate protection type

		al Flow! Using Adjusted Diameter to calculate protection type.
Design Infor	rmation:	
_	Design Discharge	Q = 27.34 cfs
		<del></del>
Circular Culve	ert:	
	Barrel Diameter in Inches	D = 30 inches
	Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list)	Square Edge with Headwall
<u>OF</u>	9 31 1	
Box Culvert:	<del>-</del>	OR
BOX GUIVEIT.	Barrel Height (Rise) in Feet	H (Rise) =
	Barrel Width (Span) in Feet	W (Span) = ft
		W (Spail) =
	Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list)	
	Number of Barrels	# Barrels =
	Inlet Elevation	Elev IN = 7219.01 ft
	Outlet Elevation OR Slope	Elev OUT = 7218.46 ft
	Culvert Length	L = 68.26 ft
	Manning's Roughness	n = 0.012
	Bend Loss Coefficient	$k_b = 0$
	Exit Loss Coefficient	k <sub>x</sub> = 1
	Tailwater Surface Elevation	Y <sub>t, Elevation</sub> = ft
	Max Allowable Channel Velocity	V = 5 ft/s
	•	
Calculated R	Results:	
	Culvert Cross Sectional Area Available	A = 4.91 ft <sup>2</sup>
	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	$k_{\rm e} = 0.50$
		~
	Friction Loss Coefficient	$k_f = 0.53$
	Sum of All Loss Coefficients	$k_s = 2.03$ ft
Headwater:	Libit Octobble desired	1114
	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
Outlet Protec		. 05.
	Flow/(Diameter^2.5)	$Q/D^2.5 = 2.77$ ft <sup>0.5</sup> /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 <sub>eq</sub> = - ft
	Length of Riprap Protection	$L_p = 14$ ft
	Width of Riprap Protection at Downstream End	T = 6 ft
	Adjusted Diameter for Supercritical Flow	Da = 2.01 ft
	Minimum Theoretical Riprap Size	$d_{50}$ min= 6 in
	Nominal Riprap Size	d <sub>50</sub> nominal= 9 in
	MHFD Riprap Type	Type = L
	=b. ab . 14a	.36.

MHFD-Culvert, Version 4.00 (May 2020)

Project: Overlook
ID: CULVERT B6-A

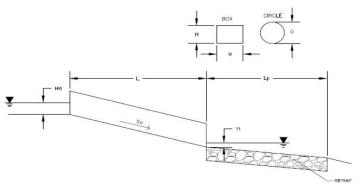


	RIPRAP Non-Sandy	
	Supercritical Flow! Using Adjusted Diameter to calculate protection type	Δ
Design Information:	Supercritical Flow: Using Augusted Diameter to calculate protection type	С.
Design Tillottiation.  Design Discharge	Q = 104.6 cfs	
besign bischarge	Q = 104.0 CIS	
Circular Culvert:		
Barrel Diameter in Inches	D = 36 inches	
Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list		
OR:	y Square Eage with Headwall	
Box Culvert:	OR	
Barrel Height (Rise) in Feet	H (Rise) = ft	
Barrel Width (Span) in Feet	W (Span) =	
Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list		
miet Luge Type (Choose nom puil-down list	)	
Number of Barrels	# Barrels = 3	
Inlet Elevation	Elev IN = 7227.77 ft	
Outlet Elevation OR Slope	Elev OUT = 7227.51 ft	
Culvert Length	$L = \begin{array}{c} 51.93 & \text{ft} \end{array}$	
Manning's Roughness	n = 0.012	
Bend Loss Coefficient	$k_b = 0$	
Exit Loss Coefficient	$k_{y} = 1$	
Tailwater Surface Elevation	Y <sub>t, Elevation</sub> = ft	
Max Allowable Channel Velocity	$V = \frac{1}{5}$ ft/s	
,		
Calculated Results:		
Culvert Cross Sectional Area Available	A = 7.07 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Culvert Normal Depth	$Y_n = 1.81$ ft	
Culvert Critical Depth	$Y_c = 1.92$ ft	
Froude Number	Fr = 1.11 Supercritical!	
Entrance Loss Coefficient	k <sub>e</sub> = 0.50	
Friction Loss Coefficient	$k_f = 0.32$	
Sum of All Loss Coefficients	$k_{s} = \frac{1.82}{1.82}$ ft	
	<u> </u>	
Headwater:		
Inlet Control Headwater	$HW_1 = 2.98$ ft	
Outlet Control Headwater	$HW_O = 2.89$ ft	
Design Headwater Elevation	HW = 7230.75 ft	
Headwater/Diameter <u>OR</u> Headwater/R	ise Ratio HW/D = 0.99	
Outlet Besteather		
Outlet Protection:	$O/D^2.5 = 2.24$ ft <sup>0.5</sup> /s	
Flow/(Diameter ^ 2.5)		
Tailwater Surface Height	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Tailwater/Diameter	Yt/D = 0.40	
Expansion Factor	$1/(2*tan(\Theta)) = 5.42$ $A_t = 20.92$ ft <sup>2</sup>	
Flow Area at Max Channel Velocity		
Width of Equivalent Conduit for Multiple Bari	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Length of Riprap Protection	Ρ	
Width of Riprap Protection at Downstre	eam End T = 15 ft	
Adjusted Diameter for Supercritical Flow	Da = 2.41 ft	
Minimum Theoretical Riprap Size	$d_{50} = 2.41  \text{it}$ $d_{50} = 6  \text{in}$	
Nominal Riprap Size	$d_{50} \text{ nominal} =                                   $	
MHFD Riprap Type	Type = VL	
wii ii b Kipiap Type	Type = VL	

MHFD-Culvert, Version 4.00 (May 2020)

Project: Overlook

ID: CULVERT B6-A (Bulk Flows)





Design Information:			
Design Discharge		$Q = \frac{156.9}{cfs}$	
Circular Culvert:			
Barrel Diameter in Inch	nes	D = 36 inches	
Inlet Edge Type (Choose	se from pull-down list)	Square Edge with Headwall	
OR:	•	, ,	
Box Culvert:		OR	
Barrel Height (Rise) in	Feet	H (Rise) = ft	
Barrel Width (Span) in		W (Span) = ft	
Inlet Edge Type (Choose	se from pull-down list)	<u> </u>	
Number of Barrels		# Barrels = 3	
Inlet Elevation		Elev IN = 7227.77 ft	
Outlet Elevation OR Slo	оре	Elev OUT = 7227.51 ft	
Culvert Length		L = 51.93 ft	
Manning's Roughness		n = 0.012	
Bend Loss Coefficient		$k_b = 0$	
Exit Loss Coefficient		k <sub>x</sub> = 1	
Tailwater Surface Eleva	ation	Y <sub>t, Elevation</sub> = ft	
Max Allowable Channel	Velocity	V = 5 ft/s	
Calculated Results:			
Culvert Cross Sectional	Area Available	A = 7.07 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Culvert Normal Depth		$Y_n = 2.52$ ft	
Culvert Critical Depth		$Y_c = 2.35$ ft	
Froude Number		Fr = 0.86	
Entrance Loss Coefficie	ent	k <sub>e</sub> = 0.50	
Friction Loss Coefficien	t	$k_f = 0.32$	
Sum of All Loss Coeffic	ients	$k_s = 1.82$ ft	
Headwater:			
Inlet Control Headwate	er	$HW_I = 4.17$ ft	
Outlet Control Headwa	ter	$HW_0 = 3.96$ ft	
Design Headwater E	levation	HW = 7231.94 ft	
Headwater/Diamete	er <u>OR</u> Headwater/Rise Ratio	HW/D = 1.39	
Outlet Protection:			
Flow/(Diameter^2.5)		$Q/D^2.5 = 3.36$ ft <sup>0.5</sup> /s	
Tailwater Surface Heigl	ht	$Y_t = 1.20$ ft	
Tailwater/Diameter		Yt/D = 0.40	
Expansion Factor		$1/(2*tan(\Theta)) = 4.07$	
Flow Area at Max Chan	-	$A_{t} = 31.38$ ft <sup>2</sup>	
•	nduit for Multiple Barrels	$W_{eq} = 9.00$ ft	
Length of Riprap Pro		$L_p = 30$ ft	
Width of Riprap Prof	tection at Downstream End	T = <u>17</u> ft	
Adjusted Diameter for		Da =ft	
Minimum Theoretical R	iprap Size	$d_{50} \text{ min} = 8 \text{ in}$	
Nominal Riprap Size		$d_{50}$ nominal = 9 in	
MHFD Riprap Type		Type = L	

Project:

MHFD-Culvert, Version 4.00 (May 2020)

ID: B6-**B** 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<sub>n</sub> : Culvert Critical Depth Y<sub>c</sub> = 0.92 ft Froude Number Fr : 3.65 Supercritical! Entrance Loss Coefficient 0.50 k, Friction Loss Coefficient  $k_{\text{f}}$ 0.28 Sum of All Loss Coefficients 1.78 Headwater: Inlet Control Headwater HW<sub>I</sub> = 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<sup>0.5</sup>/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<sub>eq</sub> = 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 d<sub>50</sub> min= 3 in Nominal Riprap Size d<sub>50</sub> 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<sub>n</sub> : Culvert Critical Depth Y<sub>c</sub> = 0.77 ft Froude Number Fr : 5.50 Supercritical! Entrance Loss Coefficient 0.50 k, Friction Loss Coefficient  $k_{\text{f}}$ 1.80 Sum of All Loss Coefficients 3.30 Headwater: Inlet Control Headwater HW<sub>I</sub> = 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<sup>0.5</sup>/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<sub>eq</sub> = 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 d<sub>50</sub> min= 3 in Nominal Riprap Size d<sub>50</sub> nominal= 6 in MHFD Riprap Type VI Type =

# Active Scenario: 5 Year

FlexTable: Conduit Table

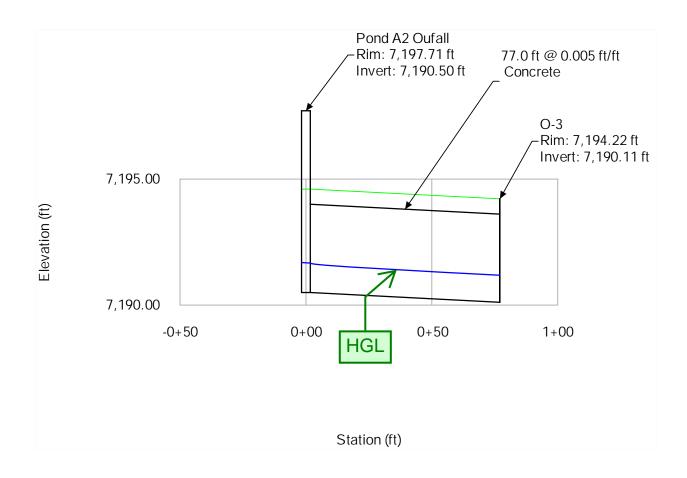
Label	Start Node	Stop Node	Invert (Start) (ft)	Invert (Stop) (ft)	Length (User Defined) (ft)	Slope (Calculated) (ft/ft)	Diameter (in)	Flow (cfs)	Velocity (ft/s)	Hydraulic Grade Line (In) (ft)	Hydraulic Grade Line (Out) (ft)
PIPE -21 (STORM)	Pond B1 Outfall	0-2	7,191.42	7,190.00	59.2	0.024	36.0	7.10	8.37	7,192.26	7,190.54
PIPE -23 (STORM)	Pond A2 Oufall	O-3	7,190.50	7,190.11	77.0	0.005	42.0	14.70	5.85	7,191.67	7,191.19
PIPE -15 (STORM)	Pond B8 Outfall	0-1	7,185.50	7,184.08	68.1	0.021	36.0	10.40	8.91	7,186.52	7,184.76

# Active Scenario: 100 year

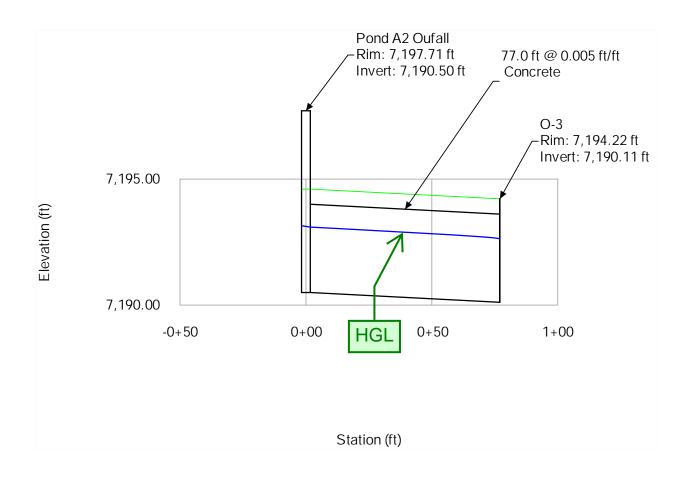
#### FlexTable: Conduit Table

La	abel	Start Node	Stop Node	Invert (Start) (ft)	Invert (Stop) (ft)	Length (User Defined) (ft)	Slope (Calculated) (ft/ft)	Diameter (in)	Flow (cfs)	Velocity (ft/s)	Hydraulic Grade Line (In) (ft)	Hydraulic Grade Line (Out) (ft)
PIPE -21 (	(STORM)	Pond B1 Outfall	0-2	7,191.42	7,190.00	59.2	0.024	36.0	42.50	13.90	7,193.54	7,191.49
PIPE -23 (	(STORM)	Pond A2 Oufall	O-3	7,190.50	7,190.11	77.0	0.005	42.0	64.40	8.42	7,193.09	7,192.63
PIPE -15 (	(STORM)	Pond B8 Outfall	0-1	7,185.50	7,184.08	68.1	0.021	36.0	39.40	12.94	7,187.54	7,185.53

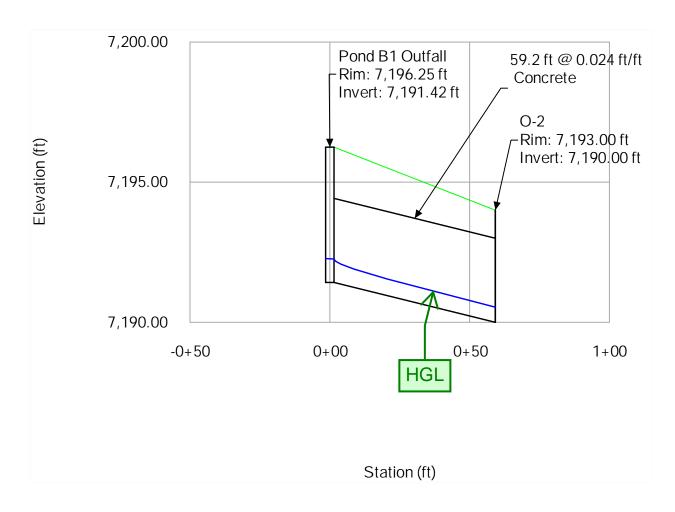
# Active Scenario: 5 Year Profile Report Engineering Profile - Pond A2 (Untitled1.stsw)



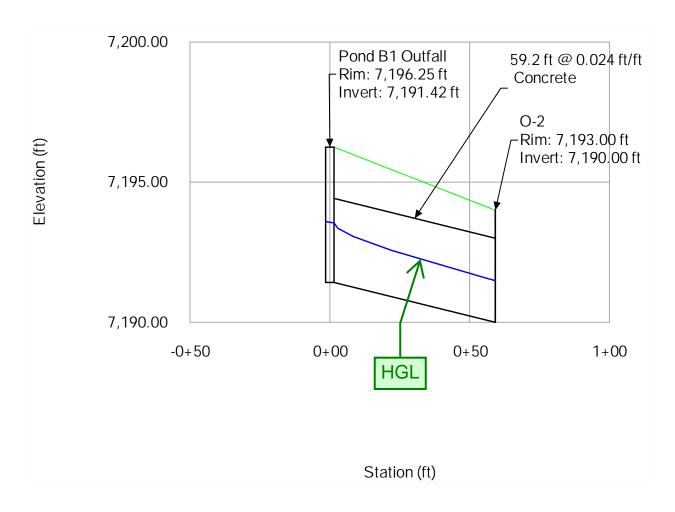
# Active Scenario: 100 year Profile Report Engineering Profile - Pond A2 (Untitled1.stsw)



# Active Scenario: 5 Year Profile Report Engineering Profile - Pond B1 (Untitled1.stsw)

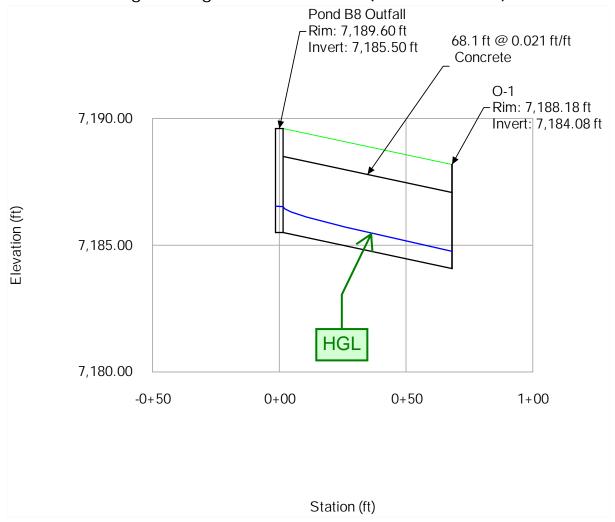


# Active Scenario: 100 year Profile Report Engineering Profile - Pond B1 (Untitled1.stsw)



# Active Scenario: 5 Year Profile Report

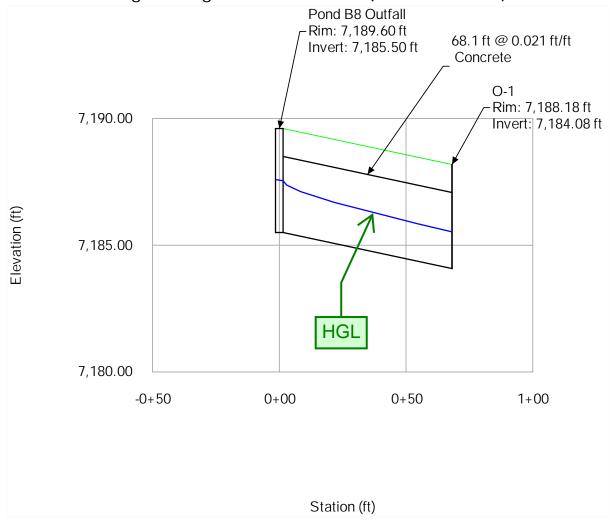
# Engineering Profile - Pond B8 (Untitled1.stsw)



# Active Scenario: 100 year

# Profile Report

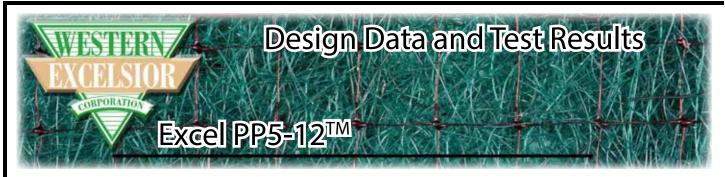
# Engineering Profile - Pond B8 (Untitled1.stsw)



#### ROADSIDE DITCH SUMMARY TABLE

ROADWAY	FROM STA	TO STA	PROPOSED SLOPE (%)	SIDE	SIDE SLOPE	CHANNEL DEPTH (FT)	FRICTION FACTOR	BASIN	Q100 FLOW (CFS)	DITCH FLOW % OF BASIN	DITCH FLOW (CFS)	Q100 DEPTH (FT)	Q100 VELOCITY (FT/S)	FROUDE NUMBER	DIN	H LINING	NOTES
HATBAND DRIVE	1+30	2+80	2.75%	LEFT	4:1/4:1	2.5	0.04	A1	41.29	100.0%	41.29		4.88	1.00	7 ~	GRASS	
HATBAND DRIVE	1+30	3+40	2.75%		4:1/4:1	2.5	0.04	A2		0.4%	0.35	0.24	1.48		)	GRASS	
HATBAND DRIVE	2+80	3+80	2.75%		4:1/4:1	2.5	0.04	A2		0.5%	0.46		1.59			GRASS	
HATBAND DRIVE	4+90	7+20	2.75%	LEFT	4:1/4:1	2.5	0.04	A2	92.96	1.1%	1.01	0.36	1.93			GRASS	The highlighted have
HATBAND DRIVE	6+13	7+20	2.75%	RIGHT	4:1/4:1	2.5	0.04	A2	92.96	0.2%	0.18		1.26		<u> </u>	GRASS	supercritical flow,
HATBAND DRIVE	12+60	15+00	1.00%	LEFT	4:1/4:1	2.5	0.04	B1	80.40	0.7%	0.53		1.12		_	GRASS	
HATBAND DRIVE	12+60	15+00	1.00%		4:1/4:1	2.5	0.04	B1	80.40	0.6%	0.47	0.33	1.09			GRASS	identify how this will be
HATBAND DRIVE	15+00	18+00	2.00%	LEFT	4:1/4:1	2.5	0.04	B1	80.40	24.4%	19.61	1.17	3.60			GRASS	mitigated to prevent
HATBAND DRIVE	15+00	18+00	2.00%		4:1/4:1	2.5	0.04	B1	80.40	0.7%	0.59		1.50			GRASS	erosion on this ditches.
HATBAND DRIVE	19+75	20+45	3.00%		4:1/4:1	2.5	0.04	B1	80.40	0.1%	0.08		1.74	0.80		GRASS	Update the CD's and
HATBAND DRIVE	20+45	22+00	2.00%		4:1/4:1	2.5	0.04	B2	38.64	1.1%	0.44		1.39			GRASS	
HATBAND DRIVE	20+20	22+75	2.40%	LEFT	4:1/4:1	2.5	0.04	B1	80.40	1.3%	1.05		1.85			GRASS	FAE as necessary.
SALOON DRIVE	3+30	5+90	1.25%	LEFT	4:1/4:1	2.5	0.04	A2	92.96	0.28%	0.26		1.02			GRASS	
SALOON DRIVE	3+30	6+10	1.50%		4:1/4:1	2.5	0.04	A2		27.8%	25.83		3.46			GRAS5	
SALOON DRIVE	7+00	10+80	6.00%	LEFT	4:1/4:1	2.5	0.04	A2		1.9%	1.77	0.38	2.98	1.19		GRASS	
SALOON DRIVE	10+80	END	1.30%	LEFT		2.5	0.04	A2	92.96	0.7%	0.65	0.35	1.30			GRASS	
CAMPOUT DRIVE	7+95	8+90	9.50%		4:1/4:1	1.75	0.04	B1	80.40	0.2%	0.16		1.94			GRASS	
CAMPOUT DRIVE	11+10	12+40	7.75%	RIGHT	4:1/4:1	1.75	0.04	B1	80.40	0.4%	0.32		1.79	_		GRASS	
CAMPOUT DRIVE	2+50	14+00	5.15%	LEFT	4:1/3:1	2.5	0.04	B6	106.95	21.8%	23.36		5.51	1.31	\	TRM	
CAMPOUT DRIVE	16+80	25+80	1.00%	LEFT	4:1/4:1	2.5	0.04	B6	106.95	84.9%	90.80	2.36	4.07			GRASS	
CAMPOUT DRIVE	25+80	END	1.00%	LEFT	4:1/4:1	2.5	0.04	B6		13.2%	14.12		2.55			GRASS	
CAMPOUT DRIVE	27+80	29+60	1.00%	RIGHT	4:1/4:1	2.5	0.04	B6		0.3%	0.28		0.96			GRASS	
APEX RANCH ROAD	START	3+65	2.20%	LEFT		2.5	0.04	OS-C1	59.93	4.3%	15.90*	1.06	3.54			GRASS	* INLCUDES FLOW FROM SUB-BASINS OS-C1, OS-A2, AND A2
APEX RANCH ROAD	3+65	4+80	4.65%	LEFT	4:1/4:1	2.5	0.04	OS-A2	11.46	27.0%	13.31*	0.86	4.48	1.20		GRASS	* INLCUDES FLOW FROM SUB-BASINS OS-A2, AND A2
APEX RANCH ROAD	3+70	4+30	4.20%			2.5	0.04	OS-A2	11.46	1.4%	0.16		1.43			GRASS	
APEX RANCH ROAD	12+30	16+60	10.00%	LEFT	4:1/2:1	2.5	0.04	A2	92.96	2.0%	1.86		3.87		_	GRASS	
APEX RANCH ROAD	16+60	18+30	5.15%	LEFT	4:1/2:1	2.5	0.04	A2	92.96	0.7%	0.65		2.32			GRASS	
APEX RANCH ROAD	12+65	16+60	10.00%	RIGHT	3:1/3:1	0.667	0.04	B6	106.95	2.0%	2.14	0.43	4.02	1.54	_	GRASS	
APEX RANCH ROAD	16+60	18+65	5.15%	RIGHT	3:1/3:1	0.667	0.04	В6	106.95	0.4%	0.43	0.26	2.10	1.02	2 /	GRASS	

Verify/revise the flow within the roadside ditch of Saloon Drive, per the drainage map Channel A2-1 flows will be routed to the south within this ditch and the drainage plan indicates these flows as +58 cfs.







# **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 / NTI 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\*

Design Value	Unvegetated	Vegetated
Typical RUSLE Cover Factor (C Factor)**	0.03	N/A
Maximum Slope Gradient (RUSLE)	1H:1V	N/A
Max Allowable Velocity (0.5 in (12mm) soil loss)***	9.0 ft/s (2.7 m/s)	15.0 ft/s (4.6 m/s)
Max Allowable Shear Stress (0.5 in (12mm) soil loss)***	2.8 psf (134 PA)	12.0 psf (575 PA)
CFveg/CFTRM	N/A	0.26

\*\*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 <sub>upper</sub> (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	

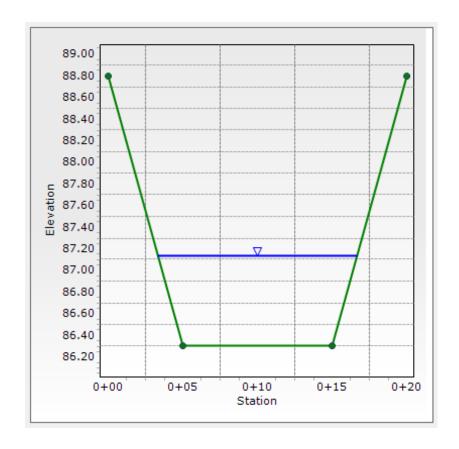
Closed Channel Weighting		
Closed Charmer Weighting	Pavlovskii's	
Method	Method	
Results		
Normal Depth	9.9 in	
Roughness Coefficient	0.025	
Elevation	87.13 ft	
Elevation Range	86.3 to 88.8	
Lievation Kange	ft	
Flow Area	9.7 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Wetted Perimeter	13.8 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	8.4 in	
Top Width	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)	Chute Slope (%)	Downstream Outlet Apron Length (ft)	Chute Width (ft)	D50 (in)	Rock Chute Thickness (in)	Rock Chute Depth* (ft)	Top Width (ft)	Berm Length	Berm Height (ft)	Berm Side Slopes	Total Berm Depth (ft)
A2-W	A2-W	Pond A2	A2	18	10	3	16	25	7	10	6	12	2.0	26.0	26.0	1	2.5:1	7.5
A2-W2	A2-W2	Pond A2	A2	3			20			15	6	12			15.0	1	2.5	7.5
A2-C	A2-C	Pond A2	A2	3	10	8	36	25	7	10	6	12	1.5	22.0	22.0	1	2.5:1	7.5
A2-E	A2-E	Pond A2	A2	18	10	9	40	25	7	10	6	12	1.5	22.0	22.0	1	2.5:1	7.5
B1-W	B1-W	Pond B1	B1	25	12	0.8	25	3	23	12	6	12	1.5	24.0	24.0	1	2.5:1	7.5
B1-E	B1-E	Pond B1	B1	5	10	3.75	19	25	10	10	6	12	2.0	26.0	38.0	1	2.5:1	7.5
B8-W	B8-W	Pond B8	B6, B8	119	13	8	36	25	17	10	18	36	3.0	34.0	34.0	1	2.5:1	7.5
B8-E	B8-E	Pond B8	B8	23	10	9	36	25	8	10	6	12	2.0	26.0	26.0	1	2.5:1	7.5

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:

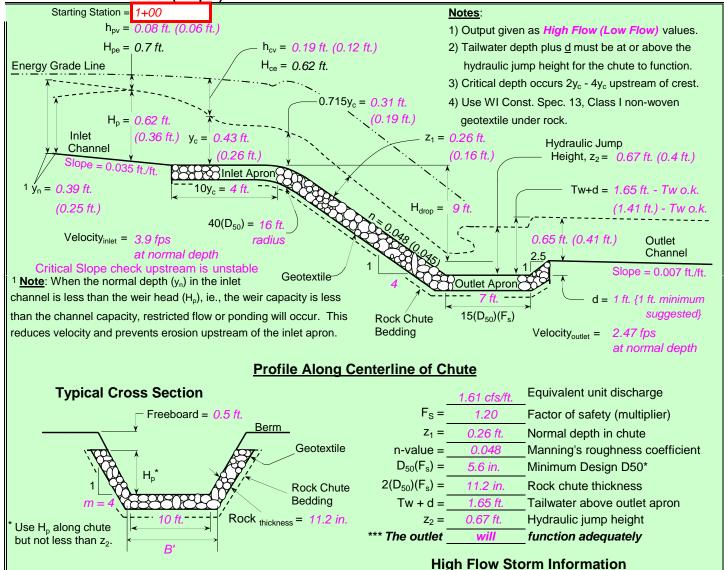
Input Geometry:

 Downstream Channel Upstream Channel > Chute Bw = 10.0 ft. Bw = 10.0 ft. Bw = 10.0 ft. Factor of safety = 1.20 (F<sub>s</sub>) 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- West Chute
 County:
 El Paso County

 Designer:
 KRK
 Checked by:

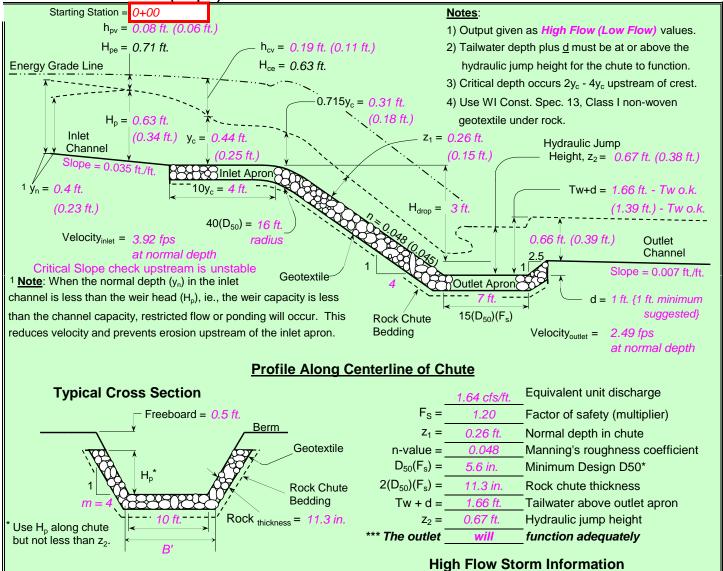
 Date:
 April 30, 2024
 Date:

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<sub>s</sub>) 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 A2- Center Chute
 County:
 El Paso County

 Designer:
 KRK
 Checked by:

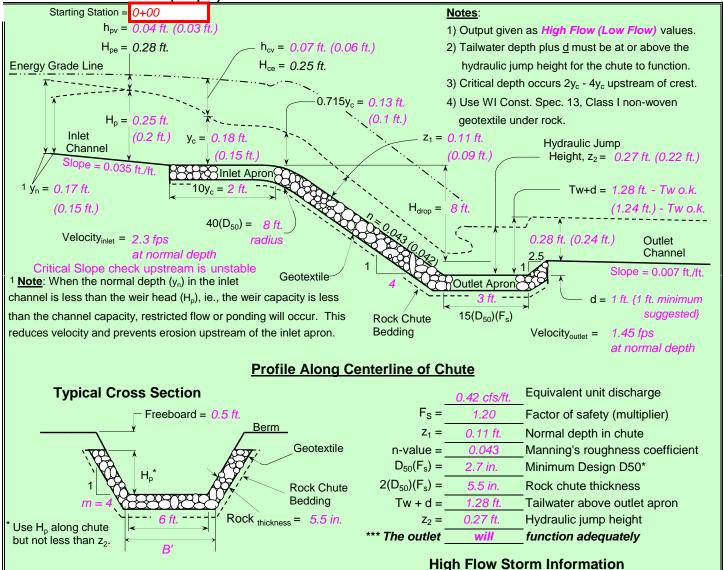
 Date:
 April 30, 2024
 Date:

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<sub>s</sub>) 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 B1- East Chute

Designer: KRK

Date: April 30, 2024

County: El Paso County

Checked by:

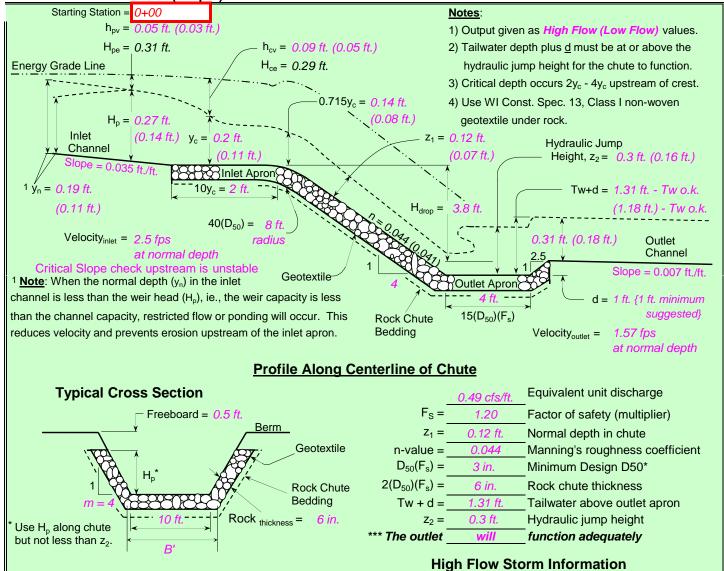
Date:

**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<sub>s</sub>) 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 B1- West Chute

Designer: KRK

Date: November 13, 2024

County: El Paso County

Checked by:

Date:

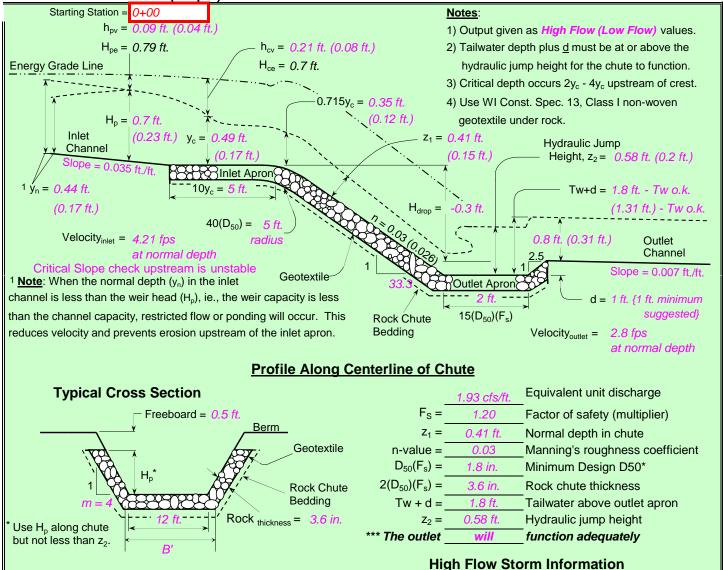
**Input Geometry:** 

 Downstream Channel Upstream Channel > Chute Bw = 12.0 ft. Bw = 12.0 ft. Bw = 10.0 ft. Factor of safety = 1.20 (F<sub>s</sub>) 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 (33.3:1) = 0.030 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 = 196.2 ft. ----- Outlet 195.4 ft. --- ( $H_{drop} = -0.3$  ft.)

Apron elev. --- Inlet = 196.2 ft. ----- Outlet 195.4 ft. --- ( $H_{drop} = -0.3$  ft.)  $Q_{high} = Runoff$  from design storm capacity from Table 2, FOTG Standard 410  $Q_{high} = Runoff$  from a 5-year,24-hour storm.  $Q_{high} = 25.2$  cfs High flow storm through chute  $Q_{5} = Runoff$  from 25-year,24-hour storm.  $Q_{high} = 25.2$  cfs High flow storm through chute  $Q_{5} = 5.0$  cfs Low flow storm through chute  $Q_{6} = 10.3$  ft.)  $Q_{6} = 10.3$  ft. Q



# **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:

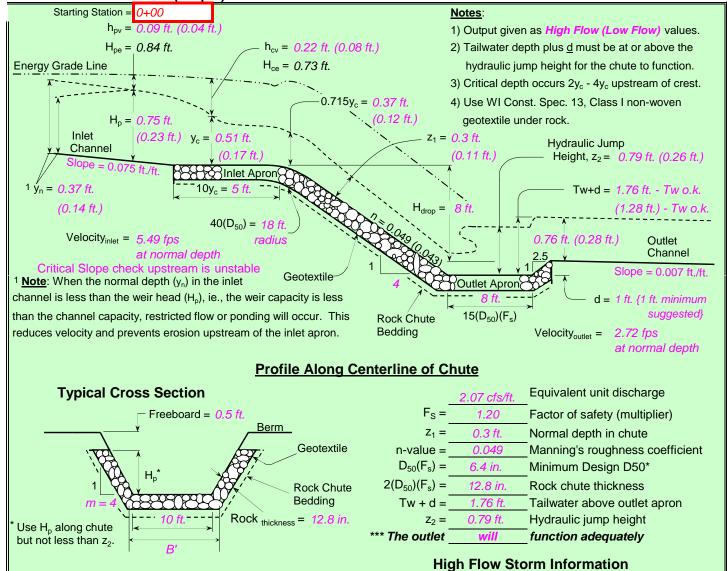
 Date:
 April 30, 2024
 Date:

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<sub>s</sub>) 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:

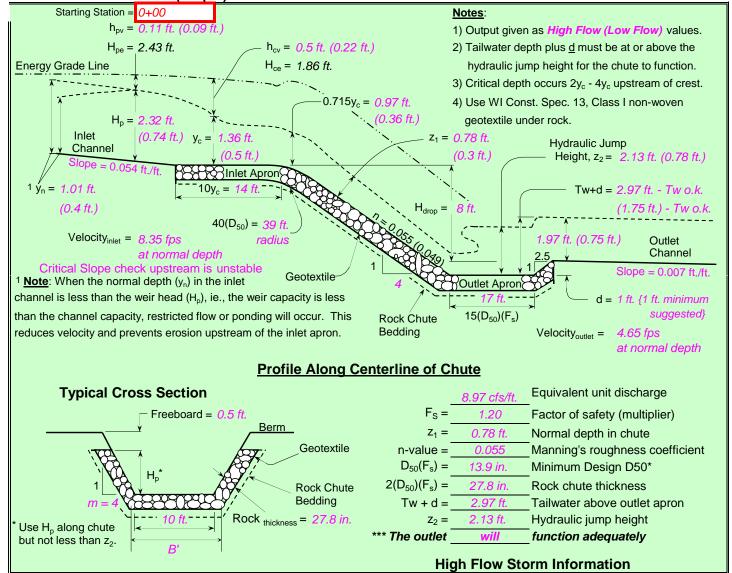
 Date:
 April 30, 2024
 Date:

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<sub>s</sub>) 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):

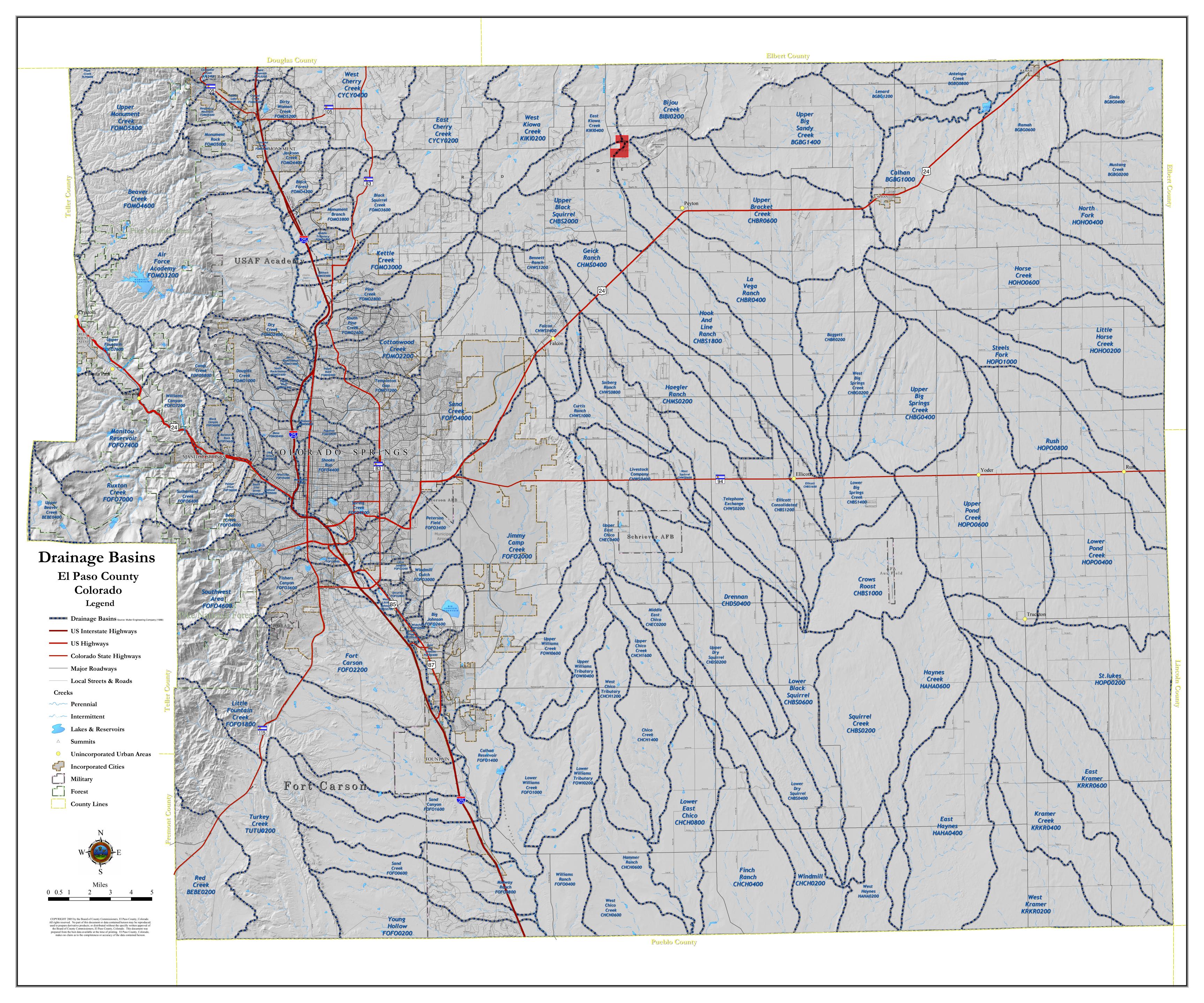
Apron elev. --- Inlet = 197.0 ft. ----- Outlet 188.0 ft. --- ( $H_{drop} = 8$  ft.)  $Q_{high} = Runoff$  from design storm capacity from Table 2, FOTG Standard 410  $Q_{high} = Runoff$  from a 5-year,24-hour storm.  $Q_{high} = 119.0$  cfs High flow storm through chute  $Q_{high} = 120.0$  cfs Low flow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



			DRIVEWAY CULVERT SIZING TABLE	
Lot	100 yr. Flow (cfs)	Culvert Size (in)	Anticipted Driveway Location	Notes
1	<10	18	Southeast side of lot	N/A
2	<10	18	East side of lot	N/A
3	<10	18	East side of lot	N/A
4	<10	18	Northeast side of lot	N/A
5	<10	18	Center of east side of lot	N/A
6	<10	18	Northeast side of lot	N/A
6 (Internal)	18	30	Interior Lot Driveway	Culvert for potention channel crossing within the lot
7	<10	18	North center of lot	N/A
8	<10	18	Northwest side of lot	N/A
9	<10	18	Northwest side of lot	N/A
9 (Internal)	25	30	Interior Lot Driveway	Culvert for potention channel crossing within the lot
10	<10	18	Northeast side of lot	N/A
11	<10	18	Northeast side of lot	N/A
12	<10	18	Northwest side of lot	N/A
13	<10	18	North side of lot	N/A
14	<10	18	Northwest side of lot	N/A
15	<10	18	Northeast side of lot	N/A
16	<10	18	North side of lot	N/A
17	<10	18	Northwest side of lot	N/A
18	<10	18	Southwest side of lot	N/A
19	14	18	Southeast side of lot	N/A
20	14	18	Southeast side of lot	N/A
21	91	48	Southwest side of lot	N/A
22	91	48	Southeast side of lot	N/A
23	24	24	Northwest side of lot	N/A
24	24	24	Northwest side of lot	N/A
25	<10	18	Northeast side of lot	N/A
26	<10	18	Northwest side of lot	N/A
27	<10	18	Northeast side of lot	N/A
28	<10	18	Northeast side of lot	Campout drive side
29	<10	18	Northeast side of lot	N/A
30	<10	18	Northeast side of lot	N/A
31	<10	18	Northeast side of lot	N/A
32	<10	18	Southeast side of lot	East of drainage channel connecting to hatband drive
33	26	24	Southwest side of lot	South of western drainage channel
34	26	24	West side of lot	N/A
34 (Internal)	58	42	Interior Lot Driveway	Culvert for potention channel crossing within the lot
35	<10	18	Southwest side of lot	N/A
35 (internal)	58	42	Interior Lot Driveway	Culvert for potention channel crossing within the lot
36	<10	18	Southwest side of lot	N/A

# 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<sub>a</sub> / 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<sub>o</sub>) 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<sub>o</sub>) 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<sub>t</sub> = 0.5 \* (Figure 7 Value) \* A<sub>ot</sub>

G) Number of Rows (nr)

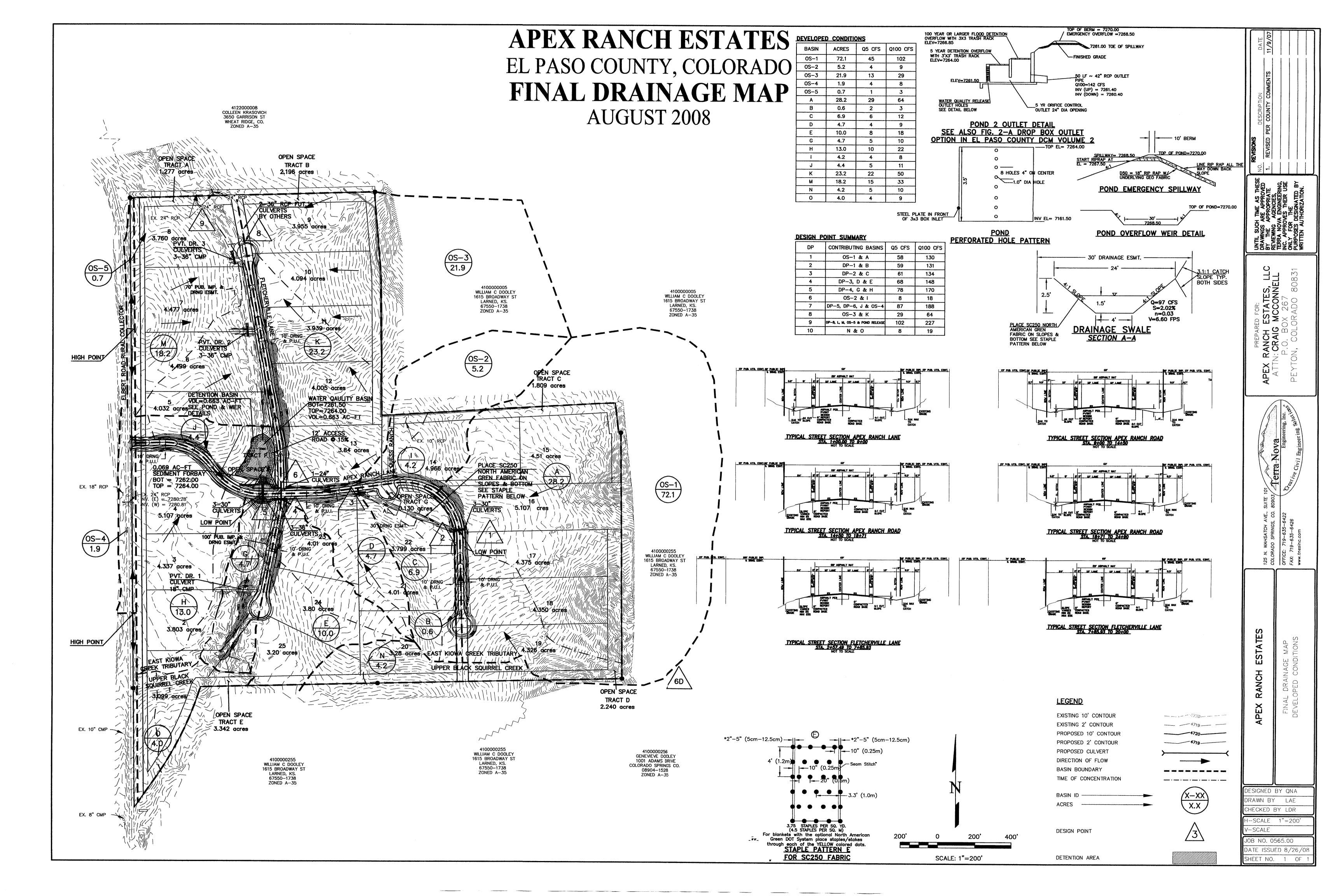
H) Total Outlet Area (A<sub>ot</sub>)  $A_{ot} = \underbrace{ 5.89}_{Supare inches}$ Trash Rack

A) Needed Open Area: A<sub>t</sub> = 0.5 \* (Figure 7 Value) \* A<sub>ot</sub>

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):

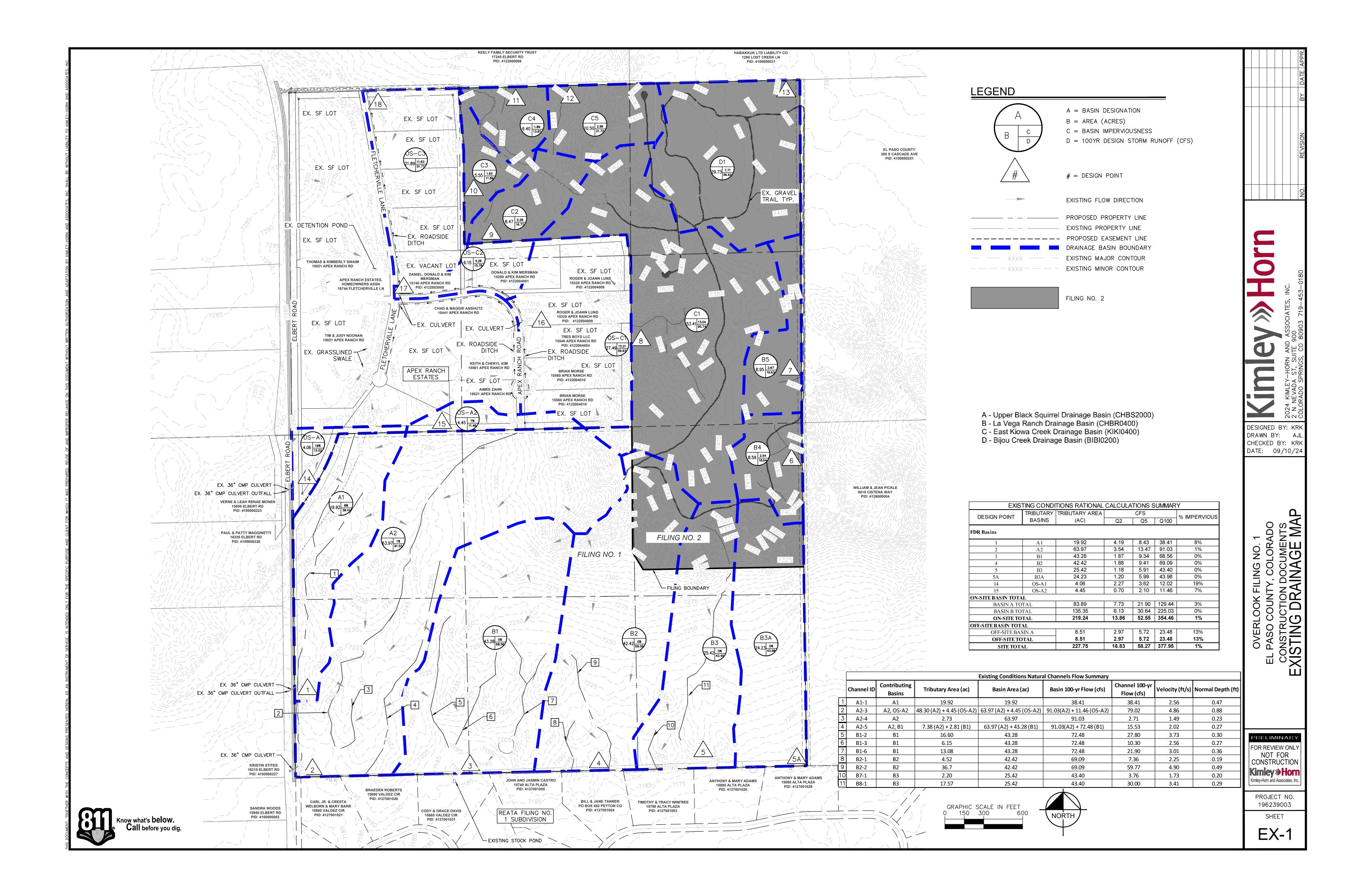
i) Width of Trash Rack and Concrete Opening (W<sub>conc</sub>) from Table 6a-1

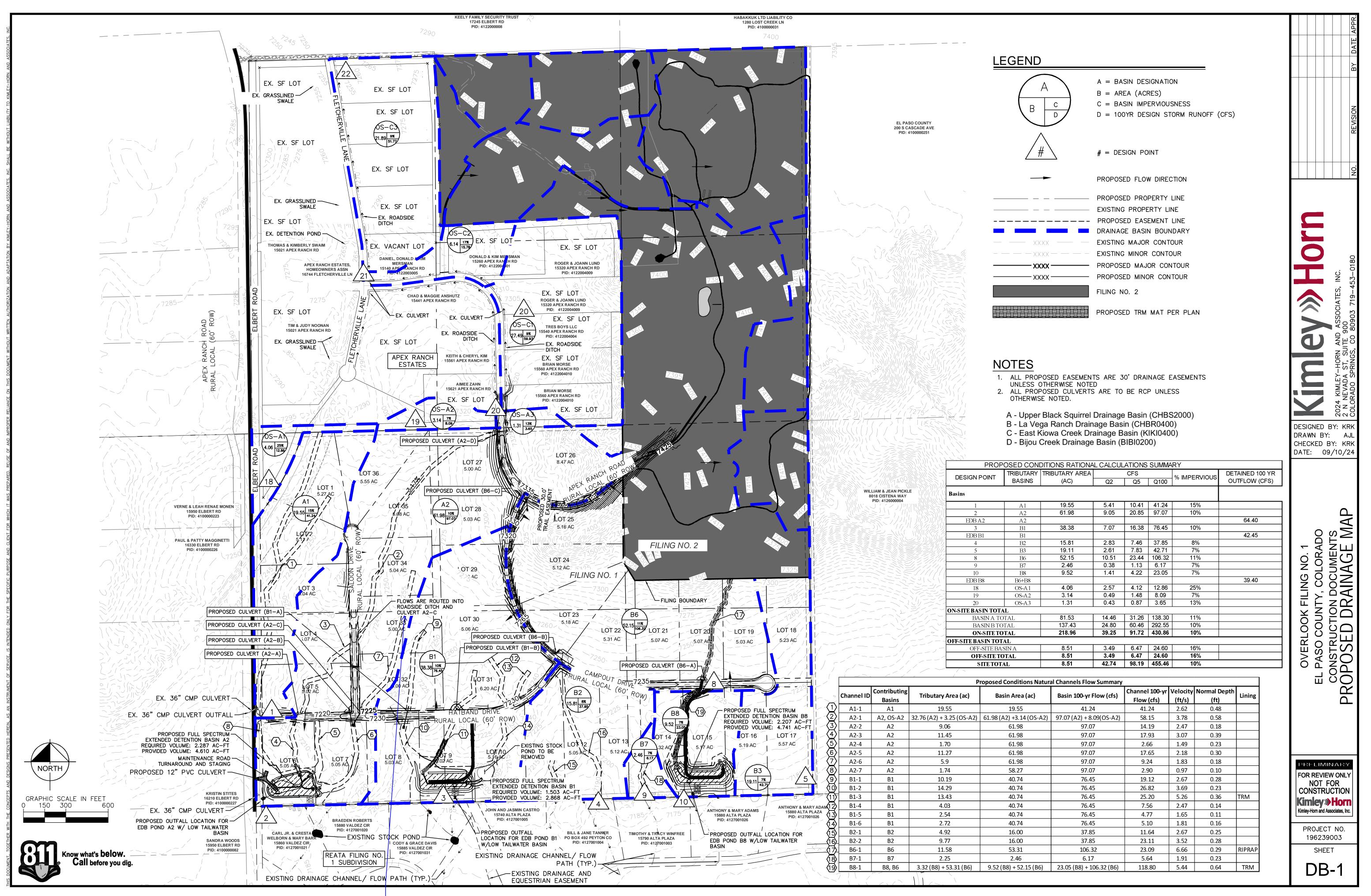
ii) Height of Trash Rack Screen (H<sub>TR</sub>)  $H_{TR} = \underbrace{54}_{Inches}$ 



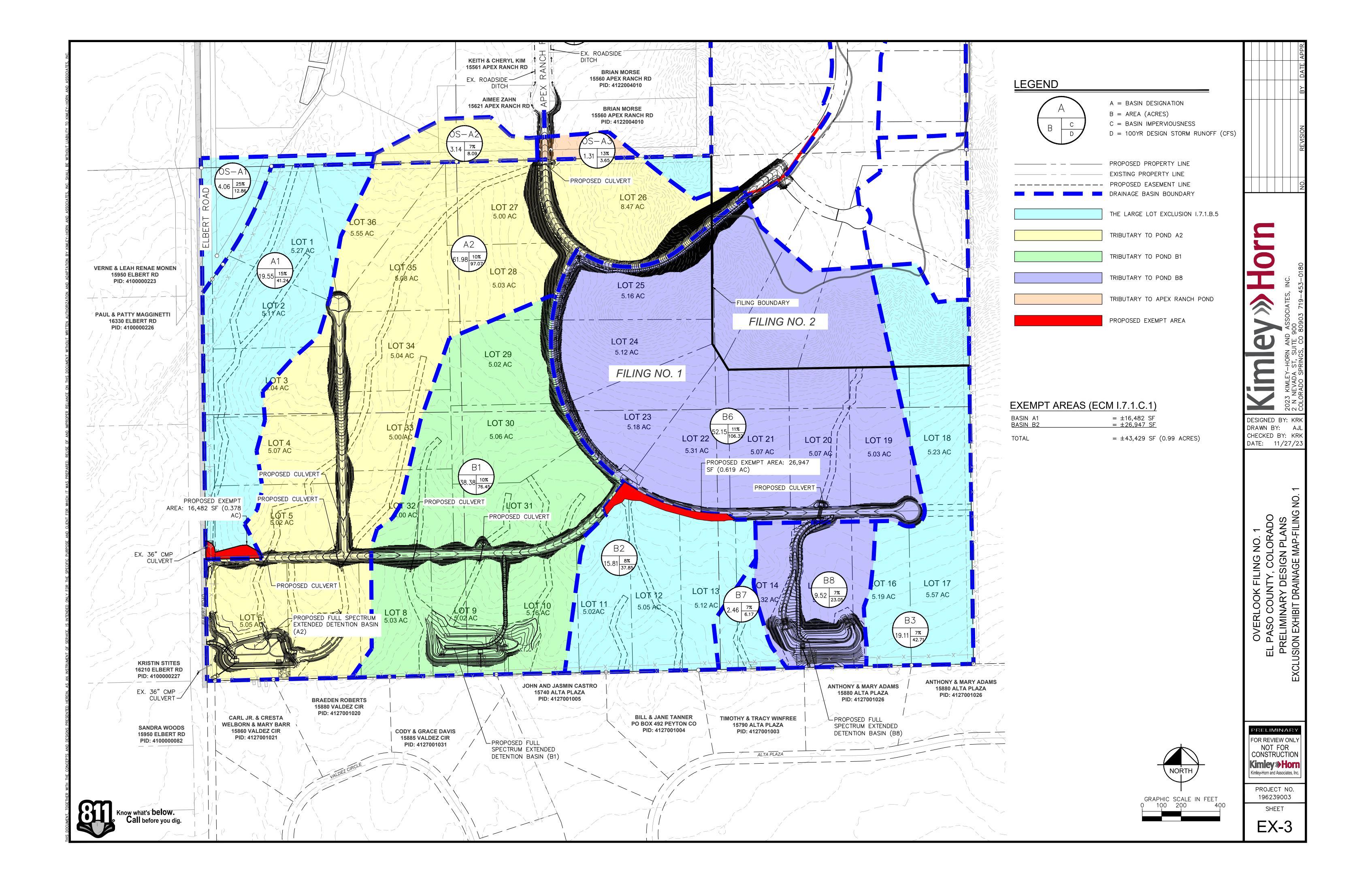
# APPENDIX G: DRAINAGE MAPS







comments have beer provided on the calcs for the roadside ditch of Saloon drive



# APPENDIX H: POND OPCC





2 North Nevada, Suite 900 Colorado Springs, Colorado 80903

Project: Overlook Filing No. 1

Project Number:

Date: November 13, 2024

Prepared By: KRK Checked By: KRK

Pond A2	Item	Unit	Quantity	y	Unit Cost	Cost
Rip Rap Chute	e #1 / Forebay	СҮ	36	\$	210.00	\$7,560.00
Rip Rap Chute	e #2/ Forebay	CY	45	\$	210.00	\$9,450.00
Rip Rap Chute	#3/ Forebay	CY	48	\$	210.00	\$10,080.00
Riprap Foreba	y- West Channel	CY	15	\$	210.00	\$3,150.00
Concrete Tricl		LF	445	\$	64.00	\$28,480.00
Concrete Mici	ropool	EA	1	\$	12,000.00	\$12,000.00
Concrete Out	et Structure	EA	1	\$	8,500.00	\$8,500.00
42" RCP Outfa	III Pipe	LF	74	\$	201.00	\$14,874.00
42" RCP FES		EA	1	\$	1,206.00	\$1,206.00
Toe Wall		EA	1	\$	2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Outfall Riprap		CY	34	\$	210.00	\$7,140.00
Concrete Cut		EA	1	\$	8,000.00	\$8,000.00
	gency Spillway	CY	197	\$	210.00	\$41,370.00
	Road (6" Thick)	CY	71	\$	56.00	\$3,976.00
Total						\$157,786.00
Pond B1	Item	Unit	Quantity	<b>v</b>	Unit Cost	Cost
Rip Rap Chute	e #1 / Forebay	СҮ	42	\$	210.00	\$8,820.00
Rip Rap Chute	3	СҮ	208	\$	210.00	\$43,680.00
Concrete Tricl	,	LF	345	\$	64.00	\$22,080.00
Concrete Mici		EA	1	\$	12,000.00	\$12,000.00
Concrete Out	•	EA	1	\$	8,500.00	\$8,500.00
36" RCP Outfa		LA	59	\$	151.00	\$8,909.00
36" RCP FES	iii i ipe	EA	1	\$	906.00	\$906.00
Toe Wall		EA	1	\$	2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Outfall Riprap	Protection	CY	17	\$	210.00	\$3,570.00
Concrete Cut	Off Wall	EA	1	\$	8,000.00	\$8,000.00
	gency Spillway	CY	178	\$	210.00	\$37,380.00
	Road (6" Thick)	СҮ	198	\$	56.00	\$11,088.00
lotal Pond B8						\$166,933.00
	Item	Unit	Quantity	y	Unit Cost	Cost
Rip Rap Chute		CY	174	\$	210.00	\$36,540.00
Rip Rap Chute	e #2/ Forebay	CY	54	\$	210.00	\$11,340.00
Concrete Tricl	de Channel	LF	428	\$	64.00	\$27,392.00
Concrete Mici	ropool	EA	1	\$	12,000.00	\$12,000.00
Concrete Out	et Structure	EA	1	\$	8,500.00	\$8,500.00
36" RCP Outfa		LF	68	\$	151.00	\$10,268.00
36" RCP FES		EA	1	\$	906.00	\$906.00
Toe Wall		EA	1	\$	2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Outfall Riprap	Protection	CY	25	\$	210.00	\$5,250.00
Concrete Cut		EA	1	\$	8,000.00	\$8,000.00
					•	
• •	gency Spillway	CY	268	\$	210.00	\$56,280.00
	Road (6" Thick)	СҮ	98	\$	56.00	\$5,488.00
Total	TOTAL	COCT				\$183,964.00
	TOTAL	CO21 =				\$508,683.00

#### **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.