

This report does not reflect the latest Preliminary Drainage (Retreat at Timberridge) Report, that minimized overlot grading. Please revise to include the latest changes and submit as a Final for this Final Plat plan.

**PRELIMINARY/FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT
FOR
TIMBERRIDGE ESTATES, PRELIMINARY PLAN
PART OF THE RETREAT AT TIMBERRIDGE
(NORTH OF ARROYA LANE)**

August 2018

Prepared For:
TIMBERRIDGE ESTATES, LLC
2760 Brogans Bluff Dr.
Colorado Springs, CO 80919

Prepared By:
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721 S. 23RD STREET
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SF-18-027

TNE Job No. 1733.00
County Job No. SP-18-002

The submittal package being reviewed is missing The following separate items:
Stormwater Design & Infiltration (SDI) facility design data sheet.
Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP).

**PRELIMINARY/FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Engineer's Statement	Page 3
Purpose	Page 4
General Description	Page 4
Floodplain Statement	Page 4
Existing Drainage Conditions	Page 5
Proposed Drainage Conditions	Page 6
Hydrologic Calculations	Page 10
Hydraulic Calculations	Page 10
Maintenance	Page 11
Construction Cost Opinion	Page 11
Drainage Fees	Page 11
Summary	Page 12
Bibliography	Page 13

REQUIRED MAPS AND DRAWINGS

VICINITY MAP

S.C.S. SOILS MAP

FEMA FIRM MAP

HYDROLOGIC CALCULATIONS

HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS

DETENTION CALCULATIONS

DRAINAGE PLAN

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT:

Engineers Statement

This 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 preparing this report.

L DUCETT, P.E. 32339

Seal

Developers Statements

I, TIMBERRIDGE ESTATES, LLC, the developer have read and will comply with all of the requirements specified in this drainage report and plan.

TIMBERRIDGE ESTATES, LLC.

Business Name

By: _____

Title: _____

Address: _____

El Paso County Approval:

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

Jennifer Irvine,
County Engineer / ECM Administrator

Date

Conditions:

**PRELIMINARY/FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT
FOR
TIMBERRIDGE ESTATES, PRELIMINARY PLAN
PART OF THE RETREAT AT TIMBERRIDGE
(NORTH OF ARROYA LANE)**

PURPOSE

The purpose of this Preliminary Drainage Report is to identify and analyze the proposed drainage patterns, determine proposed runoff quantities, size drainage structures for conveyance of developed runoff, and present solutions to drainage impacts on-site and off-site resulting from this development.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This Preliminary Drainage Report (PDR) is an analysis of approximately 35.30 acres of undeveloped land located in the northern part of El Paso County off of Volmer Road and Arroya Lane. This site is being developed by our client to include 10 single family lots consisting of 2.5 acre lots. The site is located in the south west quarter of Section 22, Township 12 South, Range 65 West of the 6th Principal Meridian currently within El Paso County, Colorado. The site is bounded to the north, and west by open space (rural residential), to the east by Vantage Point farm (rural residential) and to the south by Arroya Lane. The site is contained within the Sand Creek Basin.

Soils for this project are delineated by the map in the appendix as Kettle gravelly loamy sand (40), 3 to 8 percent slopes, Kettle gravelly loamy sand (41), 8 to 40 percent slopes and Pring Coarse sandy loam (71), 3 to 8 percent slopes. Soils in the study area are shown as mapped by S.C.S. in the “Soils Survey of El Paso County Area” and contains soils of Hydrologic Group B.

FLOODPLAIN STATEMENT

No portion of this site is within a designated F.E.M.A. floodplain, as determined by Flood Insurance Rate Map No. 08041C0535 F, dated March 17, 1997 (see appendix).

EXISTING DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

The site is currently undeveloped and is open space. The site consists mostly of natural vegetative grass and weeds, with some areas of trees. The site has been broken down into five existing basins, one onsite basin and four offsite basins tributary to the site. Below is a description of these basins.

Basin OS-4A's 2.98 acres is an offsite basin located along the eastern boundary consisting of undeveloped open space. This basin is part of a parcel currently in use as a residential property, with the basin area being largely in a natural state. Runoff ($Q_5=0.9$ cfs and $Q_{100}=6.5$ cfs) sheet flows onto the southern half of the site (Design Point OS-1) and then is transported west across the site in existing channels to Design Point EX-1.

Basin OS-4B's 7.76 acres is an offsite basin located along the eastern boundary. This basin is part of a parcel currently in use as a residential property, with the basin area being largely in a natural state. Runoff ($Q_5=1.8$ cfs and $Q_{100}=12.7$ cfs) sheet flows to the southeast corner of the site, before flowing across Arroya Lane to the south (Design Point OS-2). Some of the flow at Design Point OS-2 may flow west along Arroya Lane for a short distance (less than 150 feet) before flowing across Arroya Lane to the south.

Basin OS-4C's 8.17 acres is an offsite basin located along the northern boundary consisting of undeveloped open space. This basin is part of two parcels currently in use as residential properties, with the basin area being largely in a natural state. Runoff ($Q_5=1.6$ cfs and $Q_{100}=11.4$ cfs) sheet flows onto the northern half of the site (Design Point OS-3) and then is transported southwest across the site in existing channels to Design Point EX-1.

Basin OS-4D's 3.39 acres is an offsite basin located along the northern boundary consisting of undeveloped open space. This basin is part of a parcel currently in use as a residential property, with the basin area being largely in a natural state. Runoff ($Q_5=0.7$ cfs and $Q_{100}=5.4$ cfs) sheet flows onto the northern half of the site (Design Point OS-4) and then is transported southwest across the site in existing channels to Design Point EX-1.

Basin EX-E1's 35.30 acres consists of undeveloped open space. Runoff ($Q_5=6.5$ cfs and $Q_{100}=46.1$ cfs) sheet flows to existing onsite drainage channels and then is routed southwest across the site in an existing channel to Design Point EX-1. At Design Point EX-1 the combined flow $Q_5=11.5$ cfs and $Q_{100}=82.1$ cfs of all four existing basins is routed south under Arroya Lane via an existing 60" CMP culvert.

PROPOSED DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

Runoff in the developed conditions consists of 16 basins, 10 onsite basins (including along Arroya Lane) and six offsite basins. Below is a description of the runoff in the developed conditions and how it will be safely routed, treated and detained. See appendix for calculations.

As in the existing condition Runoff ($Q_5=1.6$ cfs and $Q_{100}=11.2$ cfs) from Basin OS-1's 7.76 acres sheet flows to the southeast corner of the site before flowing across Arroya Lane to the south (Design Point OS-1). No modifications to the drainage of this basin are proposed as part of this development. Modifications to this basin can be expected when Arroya Lane is upgraded to a paved road (not a part of this development). Possible modifications to Arroya Lane include the installation of a culvert crossing to prevent overtopping at Design Point OS-1. Installation of a culvert at this location is not expected to affect the site (would be offsite) and would likely be entirely in the right of way of Arroya Lane.

Runoff ($Q_5=0.9$ cfs and $Q_{100}=7.0$ cfs) from Basin OS-2's 2.98 acres sheet and channel flows onto the eastern edge of the site and onto Basin A's 12.38 acres. Basin A will be comprised of large lot development. Runoff ($Q_5=3.9$ cfs and $Q_{100}=21.4$ cfs) sheet flow to existing channels. The combined flow ($Q_5=4.8$ cfs and $Q_{100}=28.4$ cfs) is routed west across the site via existing channels and proposed ditch sections to a low point (Design Point 1). Dual 24" RCP culverts will route the flow under the new Nature Refuge Way road section and onto Basin C.

Runoff ($Q_5=1.8$ cfs and $Q_{100}=12.9$ cfs) from Basin OS-3's 8.17 acres sheet flows onto the northern half of the site and onto Basin C's 15.36 acres. Basin C will also be comprised of large lot development. Runoff ($Q_5=4.8$ cfs and $Q_{100}=24.7$ cfs) sheet flow to existing channels. The

combined flow is routed southwest across the site via existing channels and proposed ditch sections to a proposed Full Spectrum Extended Detention Basin (Design Point 3).

Runoff ($Q_5=0.8$ cfs and $Q_{100}=6.1$ cfs) from Basin OS-4's 3.39 acres sheet flows onto the northern half of the site and onto Basin C's 15.36 acres. Basin C will also be comprised of large lot development. Runoff ($Q_5=4.8$ cfs and $Q_{100}=24.7$ cfs) sheet flow to existing channels. The combined flow is routed southwest across the site via existing channels and proposed ditch sections to a proposed Full Spectrum Extended Detention Basin (Design Point 3).

Runoff ($Q_5=0.7$ cfs and $Q_{100}=4.8$ cfs) from Basin OS-5's 3.19 acres sheet and channel flows south onto Basin E before entering Sand Creek at Design Point 5. This basin is part of a parcel currently in use as a residential property, with the basin area being largely in a natural state.

Runoff ($Q_5=1.2$ cfs and $Q_{100}=8.8$ cfs) from Basin OS-6's 4.89 acres sheet and channel flows southeast onto Basin G before entering Sand Creek at Design Point 6. This basin is part of several parcels currently in use as a residential property or are undeveloped, with the basin area being largely in a natural state.

Basin A (12.38 acres) includes most of the eastern and southern portions of the site and is proposed for large residential lot development. Runoff ($Q_5=3.9$ cfs and $Q_{100}=21.4$ cfs) sheet and channels flows to a low point at the western side of the basin at Design Point 1. Dual 24" RCP culverts will route the flow under the new Nature Refuge Way road section and onto Basin C.

Basin A1 (1.83 acres) is an area consisting of the south and east side of the new Nature Refuge Way road and a small area off the road. Runoff ($Q_5=2.7$ cfs and $Q_{100}=6.8$ cfs) sheet and channels flows to a low point near the middle of the basin at Design Point 1. Dual 24" RCP culverts will route the flow under the new Nature Refuge Way road section and onto Basin C.

Basin B (1.66 acres) is an area consisting of the north and west side of the new Nature Refuge Way road and a small area off the road. Runoff ($Q_5=2.1$ cfs and $Q_{100}=5.2$ cfs) sheet and channels

flows to a low point at the western side of the basin at Design Point 2, where it flows onto Basin C.

Basin C (15.36 acres) includes most of the western and northern portions of the site and is proposed for large residential lot development and the proposed Full Spectrum Extended Detention Basin. Runoff ($Q_5=4.8$ cfs and $Q_{100}=24.7$ cfs) sheet and channels flows to the detention basin in the southwest corner of the basin at Design Point 1. Outflow from the detention basin flows onto Basin E before flowing into Sand Creek.

Basin D (2.60 acres) is an area consisting of the north side of part of the existing Arroya Lane road and a small area north of the road. Runoff ($Q_5=1.1$ cfs and $Q_{100}=4.7$ cfs) sheet and channels flows to the west, where it crosses the new Nature Refuge Way road in a culvert and flows onto Basin E.

Basin E (1.04 acres) is an area consisting of the north side of part of the existing Arroya Lane road. Runoff ($Q_5=1.8$ cfs and $Q_{100}=4.7$ cfs) primarily channel flows to the west, where it enters Sand Creek at Design Point 5. Flows also enter Basin E from Basin D, the detention basin outfall, Basin F, and Basin OS-4 on their path to Sand Creek.

Basin F (0.72 acres) is an area on the western edge of the site that includes some area in large residential lot development and some area around the detention basin. Runoff ($Q_5=0.2$ cfs and $Q_{100}=1.7$ cfs) sheet flows to the southwest and onto Basin E.

Basin G (1.16 acres) is an area consisting of the north side of part of the existing Arroya Lane road. Runoff ($Q_5=2.0$ cfs and $Q_{100}=5.1$ cfs) primarily channel flows to the east, where it enters Sand Creek at Design Point 6.

Basin H (1.38 acres) is an area consisting of the south side of part of the existing Arroya Lane road. Runoff ($Q_5=1.8$ cfs and $Q_{100}=4.7$ cfs) primarily channel flows to the west, where it enters Sand Creek at Design Point 8.

Basin I (1.27 acres) is an area consisting of the south side of part of the existing Arroya Lane road. Runoff ($Q_5=2.2$ cfs and $Q_{100}=5.6$ cfs) primarily channel flows to the east, where it enters Sand Creek at Design Point 7.

At Design Point 3 the combined flow ($Q_5=17.0$ cfs and $Q_{100}=84.1$ cfs) of Basins OS-2, OS-3, OS-4, A, A1, B, and C will be captured in a 1.359 acre-foot Extended Detention Basin. Runoff will be routed in the natural channel into a 192 cu-ft concrete lined forbay with a 1.6 feet high concrete cutoff wall. A 6 inch notch in the wall drains the flow to a 2' concrete trickle channel then the runoff is routed to the 2.5' deep micropool which has a 0.001 ac-ft Initial Surcharge Volume. The 46.70 acres tributary to the EDB are 5.63% impervious. Based upon this we need a WQCV of 0.158 ac-ft, an ERUV volume of 0.080 ac-ft and 100-year volume of 1.100 ac-ft for a total volume needed of 1339 ac-ft. The micropool elevation is at 7247.00 while the ISV elevation is at 7247.33. The WQCV orifice starts at 7247 with 3 1-inch diameter holes spaced 7.76 inches apart. A 4'x4' outlet structure is set at 7248.94, which corresponds to the EURV elevation. The 100-year elevation tops out at 7251.96. A 30" RCP outlet will release $Q_5=0.1$ cfs and $Q_{100}=50.1$ cfs discharge southwest to a riprap pad and then be routed to Design Point 5. The combined runoff at Design Point 5 is $Q_5=21.9$ cfs and $Q_{100}=98.0$. In "The Retreat at Timberridge Master Development Drainage Plan" it is proposed that three 6'x12' concrete box culvers will be installed to replace the existing 60' RCP.

In an effort to protect receiving water and as part of the "four-step process to minimize adverse impacts of urbanization" this site was analyzed in the following manner:

1. Reduce Runoff- Runoff at the site will be collected in natural and grass swales before being directed into Sand Creek. The low Impervious area of the site and the use of pervious swales directly reduces runoff at the site. Additionally, the new improvements and impervious areas on the site will be routed to a proposed private Extended Detention Basin. These items will reduce the volume of runoff using ponding and infiltration.
2. Stabilize Drainageways- All of the proposed drainage channels are either existing natural channels or are grass swales. Additionally, the outflow of the Extended Detention Basin will be protected by riprap in the receiving channel. All of the proposed drainage channels that discharge into Sand Creek are grass swales.

3. Provide Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV)- The Extended Detention Basin has been sized and designed to sufficiently capture the required WQCV and slowly release it through the three hole outlet, thereby allowing solids and contaminants to settle out.
4. Consider Need for Industrial and Commercial BMPs- As this is a residential development, industrial and commercial BMPs do not apply.

HYDROLOGIC CALCULATIONS

Hydrologic calculations were performed using the El Paso County Storm Drainage Design Criteria Manual - Volumes 1 & 2, latest editions. The Rational Method was used to estimate storm water runoff anticipated from design storms with 5-year and 100-year recurrence intervals. The Urban Drainage Criteria Manual was used to calculate the detention and water quality volume.

HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS

Hydraulic calculations were estimated using the Manning's Formula and the methods described in the El Paso County Storm Drainage Design Criteria Manual – Volumes 1 & 2, latest editions. The pertinent data sheets are included in the appendix of this report.

A number of existing drainage channels are on the site, and a number of proposed drainage channels have been added along the roads. Proposed drainage easements for the existing drainage channels and cross sections of the proposed channels are shown on the Drainage Maps (see appendix). Channel flow calculations have been included for both the existing and proposed drainage channels.

Culverts are proposed at the crossing of Sand Creek, for the detention basin outfall, at the intersection of Arroya Lane and Nature Refuge Way, and at a low point on Nature Refuge Way. Culver design calculations have been included for the proposed drainage channels.

Box Culvert Bridge at Arroya Lane Crossing Sand Creek

The three 6'x12' box culverts at the Arroya Lane crossing of Sand Creek are classified as a bridge. These culverts have been design to flow at 66.3% capacity during a 100 year storm event, which results in an internal freeboard of 2.0 feet.

MAINTENANCE

The Extended Detention Basin and the storm drain systems are private and therefore must be maintained by the owner (TimberRidge Estates Home Owners Association). These should be cleaned and checked after any significant precipitation event and at least once every three months. The proposed erosion control measures will be repaired and maintained by the property owner or owner's representative as required.

Access to the Extended Detention Basin will be from Arroya Lane. Access to the proposed drainage easements will be from Nature Refuge Way and/or from Arroya Lane via the Extended Detention Basin.

CONSTRUCTION COST OPINION

Public Reimbursable

1. 12'x6' Box Culverts	306 LF	\$ 820	<u>\$ 250,920</u>
			Total \$ 250,920

Private Non Reimbursable

1. 24" RCP	180 LF	\$ 50	\$ 9,000
2. EDB	1 EA	\$ 20,000	<u>\$ 20,000</u>
			Total \$ 20,900

DRAINAGE FEES

The existing site is in the Sand Creek Basin. 2018 Drainage fees due prior to final plat recordation are as follows:

FEE TYPE	% IMP.	PARCEL AREA	MOD.	FEE PER IMP. AC.	SUBTOTAL
DRAINAGE FEES:	11% x	35.3 acres x	75% x	\$17,197 =	\$50,082
BRIDGE FEES:	11% x	35.3 acres x	100% x	\$ 5,210 =	<u>\$20,230</u>
					TOTAL \$70,312

SUMMARY

Development of this site will not adversely affect the surrounding development. Proposed flows, as detailed in this report, will follow the drainage patterns outlined in this report showing how runoff will be safely routed downstream. The Extended Detention Basin will control flow to historic levels and provide water quality for this site. These water features will need to be periodically maintained by the owner in order to maintain their effectiveness in cleaning the discharge from the site.

PREPARED BY:
TERRA NOVA ENGINEERING, INC.

L Ducett, P.E.
President

Jobs1733.00/drainage/drng report 1733fdr.doc

REFERENCE

“MDDP for the Retreat at TimberRidge” by Classic Consulting Engineers & Surveyors dated 2/22/18

El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual-Volumes 1 & 2, latest edition

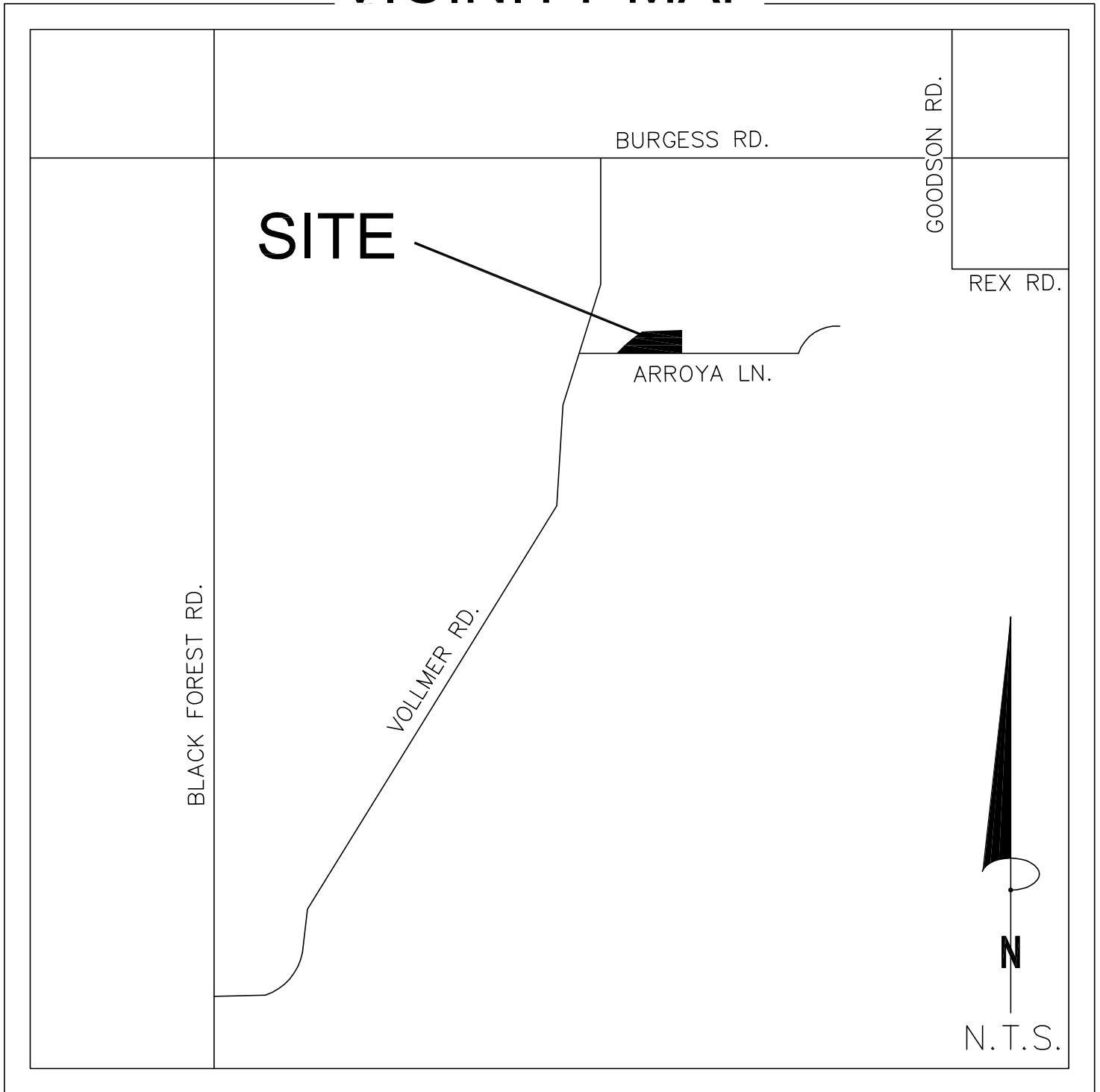
El Paso County Board Resolution No 15-042 (Adoption of Chapter 6 and Section 3.2.1 Chapter 13 of the City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manual dated May 2014, Hydrology and Full Spectrum Detention)

SCS Soils Map for El Paso County

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) flood maps

VICINITY MAP

VICINITY MAP



S.C.S. SOILS MAP



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[Area of Interest \(AOI\)](#)

[Soil Map](#)

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Search

Map Unit Legend

El Paso County Area, Colorado (CO625)

El Paso County Area, Colorado (CO625)

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
40	Kettle gravelly loamy sand, 3 to 8 percent slopes	7.9	13.1%
41	Kettle gravelly loamy sand, 8 to 40 percent slopes	8.2	13.6%
71	Pring coarse sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	44.2	73.3%
Totals for Area of Interest		60.2	100.0%

Soil Map



Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

You have zoomed in beyond the scale at which the soil map for this area is intended to be used. Maps of this area were mapped at 1:24,000. The design of map units and the level of detail shown in the resulting maps are based on this scale. Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

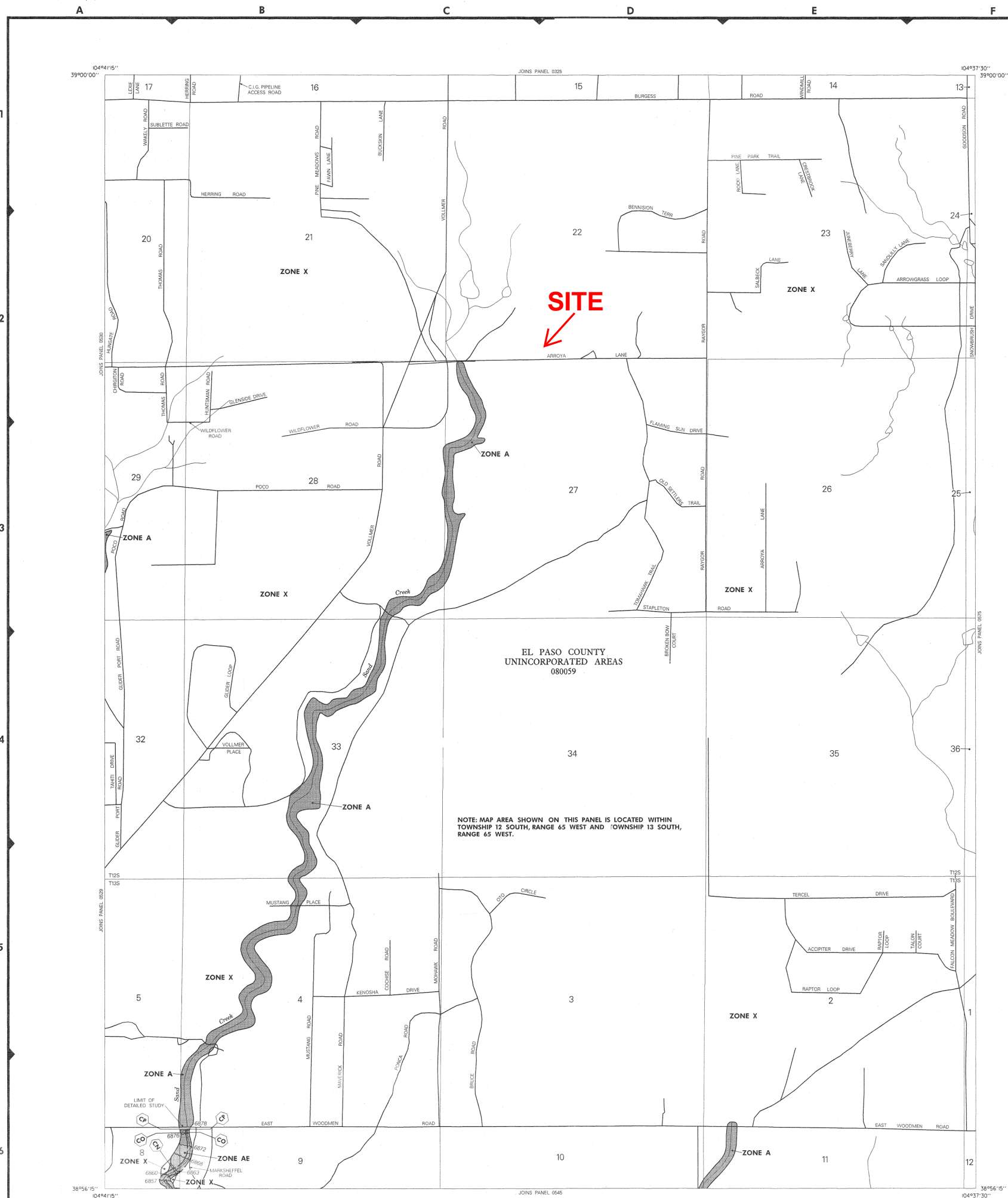
Measure

Segment	Distance (Feet/Miles)	Distance (Meters/Kilometers)
Segment 1	1.02 miles	1.64 kilometers
Total Distance	1.02 miles	1.64 kilometers

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Hydrologic Soil Group: B

FEMA FIRM MAP



LEGEND

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS INUNDATED BY 100-YEAR FLOOD

- ZONE A** No base flood elevations determined.
- ZONE AE** Base flood elevations determined.
- ZONE AH** Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet usually areas of ponding; base flood elevations determined.
- 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 determined.
- ZONE A99** To be protected from 100-year flood by Federal flood protection system under construction; no base elevations determined.
- ZONE V** Coastal flood with velocity hazard (wave action); no base flood elevations determined.
- ZONE VE** Coastal flood with velocity hazard (wave action); base flood elevations determined.

FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

OTHER FLOOD AREAS

- ZONE X** Areas of 500-year flood areas of 100-year flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 100-year flood.
- ZONE D** Areas determined to be outside 500-year floodplain.
- ZONE D** Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined.

UNDEVELOPED COASTAL BARRIERS

- Identified 1985
- Identified 1990
- Otherwise Protected Areas

Other Symbols:

- Flood Boundary
- Floodway Boundary
- Zone D Boundary
- Boundary Dividing Special Flood Hazard Zones, and Boundary Dividing Areas of Different Coastal Base Flood Elevations Within Special Flood Hazard Zones
- Base Flood Elevation Line, Elevation in Feet. See Map Index for Elevation Datum.
- Cross Section Line
- Base Flood Elevation in Feet Where Uniform Within Zone. See Map Index for Elevation Datum.
- Elevation Reference Mark
- River Mile
- Horizontal Coordinates Based on North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27) Projection.

NOTES

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, or all planimetric features outside Special Flood Hazard Areas.

Coastal base flood elevations apply only landward of 0.0 NGVD, and include the effects of wave action; these elevations may also differ significantly from those developed by the National Weather Service for hurricane evacuation planning.

Areas of Special Flood Hazard (100-year flood) include Zones A, AE, AH, AO, A99, V, and VE.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by flood control structures.

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 Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Floodway widths in some areas may be too narrow to show to scale. Floodway widths are provided in the Flood Insurance Study Report.

This map may incorporate approximate boundaries of Coastal Barrier Resource System Units and/or Otherwise Protected Areas established under the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-601). Corporate limits shown are current as of the date of this map. The user should contact appropriate community officials to determine if corporate limits have changed subsequent to the issuance of this map.

For community map revision history prior to countywide mapping, see Section 6.0 of the Flood Insurance Study Report.

For adjoining map panels and base map source see separately printed Map Index.

MAP REPOSITORY

Refer to Repository Listing on Map Index.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF COUNTYWIDE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP:

MARCH 17, 1997

EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF REVISION(S) TO THIS PANEL:

Refer to the FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP EFFECTIVE DATE shown on this map to determine when actuarial rates apply to structures in zones where elevations or depths have been established.

To determine if flood insurance is available, contact an insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at (800) 638-6620.

APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET

1000 0 1000

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FIRM FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 535 OF 1300
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR PANELS NOT PRINTED)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
EL PASO COUNTY, UNINCORPORATED AREAS	080059	0535	F

MAP NUMBER
08041C0535 F

EFFECTIVE DATE:
MARCH 17, 1997

Federal Emergency Management Agency

HYDROLOGIC CALCULATIONS

TIMBERRIDGE ESTATES
(Area Runoff Coefficient Summary)

EXISTING CONDITIONS

		<i>STREETS / DEVELOPED</i>			<i>OVERLAND / UNDEVELOPED</i>			<i>WEIGHTED</i>	
BASIN	TOTAL AREA	AREA	C₅	C₁₀₀	AREA	C₅	C₁₀₀	C₅	C₁₀₀
	<i>(Acres)</i>	<i>(Acres)</i>			<i>(Acres)</i>				
<i>EX-E1</i>	35.30	0.00	0.90	0.96	35.30	0.08	0.35	0.08	0.35
<i>OS-4</i>	12.99	0.00	0.90	0.96	12.99	0.08	0.35	0.08	0.35
<i>OS-4A</i>	2.98	0.00	0.90	0.96	2.98	0.08	0.35	0.08	0.35
<i>OS-4B</i>	7.76	0.00	0.90	0.96	7.76	0.08	0.35	0.08	0.35

Calculated by: DLF

Date: 6/4/2018

Checked by: _____

TIMBERRIDGE ESTATES
(Area Runoff Coefficient Summary)

DEVELOPED CONDITIONS

		<i>STREETS / DEVELOPED</i>			<i>OVERLAND / UNDEVELOPED</i>			<i>WEIGHTED</i>	
BASIN	TOTAL AREA	AREA	C₅	C₁₀₀	AREA	C₅	C₁₀₀	C₅	C₁₀₀
	<i>(Acres)</i>	<i>(Acres)</i>			<i>(Acres)</i>				
<i>OS-1</i>	12.50	0.00	0.90	0.96	12.50	0.08	0.35	0.08	0.35
<i>OS-2</i>	2.98	0.00	0.90	0.96	2.98	0.08	0.35	0.08	0.35
<i>OS-3</i>	7.76	0.00	0.90	0.96	7.76	0.08	0.35	0.08	0.35
<i>OS-4</i>	3.19	0.00	0.90	0.96	3.19	0.08	0.35	0.08	0.35
<i>OS-5</i>	4.89	0.00	0.90	0.96	4.89	0.08	0.35	0.08	0.35
<i>A</i>	12.38	0.51	0.90	0.96	11.87	0.08	0.35	0.11	0.37
<i>AI</i>	1.83	0.73	0.90	0.96	1.10	0.08	0.35	0.41	0.59
<i>B</i>	1.66	0.66	0.90	0.96	0.99	0.08	0.35	0.41	0.59
<i>C</i>	15.36	0.76	0.90	0.96	14.60	0.08	0.35	0.12	0.38
<i>D</i>	2.60	0.26	0.90	0.96	2.34	0.08	0.35	0.16	0.41
<i>E</i>	1.04	0.42	0.90	0.96	0.62	0.08	0.35	0.41	0.59
<i>F</i>	0.72	0.00	0.90	0.96	0.72	0.08	0.35	0.08	0.35
<i>G</i>	1.16	0.46	0.90	0.96	0.70	0.08	0.35	0.41	0.59
<i>H</i>	1.38	0.55	0.90	0.96	0.83	0.08	0.35	0.41	0.59
<i>I</i>	1.27	0.51	0.90	0.96	0.76	0.08	0.35	0.41	0.59

Calculated by: DLF

Date: 6/4/2018

Checked by: _____

TIMBERRIDGE ESTATES AREA DRAINAGE SUMMARY

EXISTING CONDITIONS

		WEIGHTED		OVERLAND				STREET / CHANNEL FLOW				T _i	INTENSITY		TOTAL FLOWS	
BASIN	AREA TOTAL (Acres)	C ₅	C ₁₀₀	C ₅	Length	Height	T _C	Length	Slope	Velocity	T _i	TOTAL	I ₅	I ₁₀₀	Q ₅	Q ₁₀₀
		* For Calcs See Runoff Summary										(min)	(in/hr)	(in/hr)	(c.f.s.)	(c.f.s.)
EX-E1	35.30	0.08	0.35	0.08	300	16.0	10.5	2148	5.0%	1.5	23.9	34.3	2.3	3.7	6.5	46.1
OS-4	12.99	0.08	0.35	0.08	300	20.0	9.7	1460	5.7%	1.8	13.5	23.2	2.8	4.7	2.9	21.3
OS-4A	2.98	0.08	0.35	0.08	300	25.0	9.0	390	5.0%	1.5	4.3	13.4	3.6	6.2	0.9	6.5
OS-4B	7.76	0.08	0.35	0.08	300	20.0	9.7	1220	5.0%	1.5	13.6	23.3	2.8	4.7	1.8	12.7

DEVELOPED CONDITIONS

		WEIGHTED		OVERLAND				STREET / CHANNEL FLOW				T _i	INTENSITY		TOTAL FLOWS	
BASIN	AREA TOTAL (Acres)	C ₅	C ₁₀₀	C ₅	Length (ft)	Height (ft)	T _C (min)	Length (ft)	Slope (%)	Velocity (fps)	T _i (min)	TOTAL (min)	I ₅ (in/hr)	I ₁₀₀ (in/hr)	Q ₅ (c.f.s.)	Q ₁₀₀ (c.f.s.)
		* For Calcs See Runoff Summary														
OS-1	12.50	0.08	0.35	0.09	300	16.0	10.4	2148	5.0%	1.1	32.0	42.4	2.0	3.3	2.0	14.3
OS-2	2.98	0.08	0.35	0.09	100	5.0	6.8	243	5.0%	1.1	3.6	10.4	4.0	6.9	1.0	7.2
OS-3	7.76	0.08	0.35	0.09	300	20.0	9.6	1460	5.7%	1.2	20.4	30.0	2.5	4.0	1.5	11.0
OS-4	3.19	0.08	0.35	0.09	300	16.0	10.4	783	4.9%	1.1	11.8	22.2	2.9	4.8	0.7	5.4
OS-5	4.89	0.08	0.35	0.09	300	15.0	10.6	416	5.1%	1.1	6.1	16.7	3.3	5.6	1.3	9.6
A	12.38	0.11	0.37	0.09	284	16.0	10.0	1226	4.4%	1.5	13.9	23.9	2.8	4.6	3.9	21.4
AI	1.83	0.41	0.59	0.09	50	4.0	4.4	844	5.2%	1.6	8.8	13.2	3.7	6.3	2.7	6.8
B	1.66	0.41	0.59	0.09	129	9.0	6.8	1098	5.1%	1.6	11.6	18.3	3.2	5.3	2.1	5.2
C	15.36	0.12	0.38	0.09	226	20.0	7.8	1780	4.5%	1.5	20.0	27.8	2.6	4.2	4.8	24.7
D	2.60	0.16	0.41	0.09	108	6.0	6.8	1448	3.1%	1.2	19.6	26.4	2.7	4.4	1.1	4.7
E	1.04	0.41	0.59	0.09	30	2.0	3.8	825	4.6%	3.2	4.3	8.1	4.4	7.7	1.8	4.7
F	0.72	0.08	0.35	0.09	150	10.0	7.3	335	6.0%	1.7	3.3	10.6	4.0	6.9	0.2	1.7
G	1.16	0.41	0.59	0.09	30	2.0	3.8	934	3.9%	3.0	5.3	9.1	4.2	7.4	2.0	5.1
H	1.38	0.41	0.59	0.09	58	2.0	6.2	904	5.3%	3.5	4.4	10.6	4.0	6.9	2.2	5.7
I	1.27	0.41	0.59	0.09	30	2.0	3.8	934	3.9%	3.0	5.3	9.1	4.2	7.4	2.2	5.6

Calculated by: DLF

Date: 6/4/2018

Checked by: _____

TIMBERRIDGE ESTATES

PROPOSED SURFACE ROUTING SUMMARY

<i>Design Point(s)</i>	<i>Contributing Basins</i>	<i>Area Ac</i>	<i>Flow</i>	
			<i>Q₅</i>	<i>Q₁₀₀</i>
1	OS-2, A & A1	17.18	7.6	35.5
2	OS-2, A, A1 & B	18.84	9.8	40.7
3	OS-1, OS-2, A, A1, B, & C	46.70	16.6	79.8
4	D	2.60	1.1	4.7
5	OS-1, OS-2, OS-4, A, A1, B, C, D, E, & F	54.25	20.5	96.3
6	OS-5 & G	8.80	3.3	14.6
7	I	1.27	2.2	5.6
8	H	1.38	2.2	5.7
OS-3	OS-3	7.76	1.5	11.0

Calculated by: DLF
 Date: 6/4/2018
 Checked by: _____

Table 6-6. Runoff Coefficients for Rational Method
(Source: UDFCD 2001)

Land Use or Surface Characteristics	Percent Impervious	Runoff Coefficients											
		2-year		5-year		10-year		25-year		50-year		100-year	
		HSG A&B	HSG C&D	HSG A&B	HSG C&D	HSG A&B	HSG C&D	HSG A&B	HSG C&D	HSG A&B	HSG C&D	HSG A&B	HSG C&D
Business													
Commercial Areas	95	0.79	0.80	0.81	0.82	0.83	0.84	0.85	0.87	0.87	0.88	0.88	0.89
Neighborhood Areas	70	0.45	0.49	0.49	0.53	0.53	0.57	0.58	0.62	0.60	0.65	0.62	0.68
Residential													
1/8 Acre or less	65	0.41	0.45	0.45	0.49	0.49	0.54	0.54	0.59	0.57	0.62	0.59	0.65
1/4 Acre	40	0.23	0.28	0.30	0.35	0.36	0.42	0.42	0.50	0.46	0.54	0.50	0.58
1/3 Acre	30	0.18	0.22	0.25	0.30	0.32	0.38	0.39	0.47	0.43	0.52	0.47	0.57
1/2 Acre	25	0.15	0.20	0.22	0.28	0.30	0.36	0.37	0.46	0.41	0.51	0.46	0.56
1 Acre	20	0.12	0.17	0.20	0.26	0.27	0.34	0.35	0.44	0.40	0.50	0.44	0.55
Industrial													
Light Areas	80	0.57	0.60	0.59	0.63	0.63	0.66	0.66	0.70	0.68	0.72	0.70	0.74
Heavy Areas	90	0.71	0.73	0.73	0.75	0.75	0.77	0.78	0.80	0.80	0.82	0.81	0.83
Parks and Cemeteries	7	0.05	0.09	0.12	0.19	0.20	0.29	0.30	0.40	0.34	0.46	0.39	0.52
Playgrounds	13	0.07	0.13	0.16	0.23	0.24	0.31	0.32	0.42	0.37	0.48	0.41	0.54
Railroad Yard Areas	40	0.23	0.28	0.30	0.35	0.36	0.42	0.42	0.50	0.46	0.54	0.50	0.58
Undeveloped Areas													
Historic Flow Analysis-- Greenbelts, Agriculture	2	0.03	0.05	0.09	0.16	0.17	0.26	0.26	0.38	0.31	0.45	0.36	0.51
Pasture/Meadow	0	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.15	0.15	0.25	0.25	0.37	0.30	0.44	0.35	0.50
Forest	0	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.15	0.15	0.25	0.25	0.37	0.30	0.44	0.35	0.50
Exposed Rock	100	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.92	0.92	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.96
Offsite Flow Analysis (when landuse is undefined)	45	0.26	0.31	0.32	0.37	0.38	0.44	0.44	0.51	0.48	0.55	0.51	0.59
Streets													
Paved	100	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.92	0.92	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.96
Gravel	80	0.57	0.60	0.59	0.63	0.63	0.66	0.66	0.70	0.68	0.72	0.70	0.74
Drive and Walks	100	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.92	0.92	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.96
Roofs	90	0.71	0.73	0.73	0.75	0.75	0.77	0.78	0.80	0.80	0.82	0.81	0.83
Lawns	0	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.15	0.15	0.25	0.25	0.37	0.30	0.44	0.35	0.50

3.2 Time of Concentration

One of the basic assumptions underlying the Rational Method is that runoff is a function of the average rainfall rate during the time required for water to flow from the hydraulically most remote part of the drainage area under consideration to the design point. However, in practice, the time of concentration can be an empirical value that results in reasonable and acceptable peak flow calculations.

For urban areas, the time of concentration (t_c) consists of an initial time or overland flow time (t_i) plus the travel time (t_t) in the storm sewer, paved gutter, roadside drainage ditch, or drainage channel. For non-urban areas, the time of concentration consists of an overland flow time (t_i) plus the time of travel in a concentrated form, such as a swale or drainageway. The travel portion (t_t) of the time of concentration can be estimated from the hydraulic properties of the storm sewer, gutter, swale, ditch, or drainageway. Initial time, on the other hand, will vary with surface slope, depression storage, surface cover, antecedent rainfall, and infiltration capacity of the soil, as well as distance of surface flow. The time of concentration is represented by Equation 6-7 for both urban and non-urban areas.

HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS

MANNING'S EQUATION for OPEN CHANNEL FLOW

Project: Timber Rider Estates **Location:** Point EX1 - Min 100 Yr Channel Size (Q=1.2 cfs)
By: Dane Frank **Date:** 5/31/2018
Chk By: **Date:** **version** 12-2004

Mannings Formula

$$Q = (1.486/n)AR_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

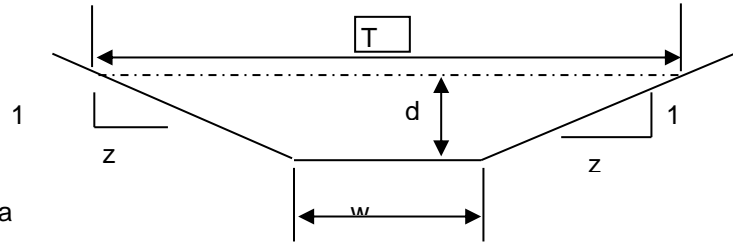
$$R = A/P$$

A = cross sectional area

P= wetted perimeter

S = slope of channel

n = Manning's roughness coefficient



$$V = (1.49/n)R_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

$$Q = V \times A$$

INPUT

z (sideslope)= 11.3
z (sideslope)= 17.5
b (btm width, ft)= 0
d (depth, ft)= 0.4
S (slope, ft/ft) 0.026
n low = 0.15
n high = 0.15

Clear Data
Entry Cells

Depth, ft	Area, sf	Wetted Perimeter, ft	Hydraulic Radius, ft	Low N		High N		
				Velocity, fps	Flow, cfs	Velocity, fps	Flow, cfs	
0.4	2.30	11.55	0.20	0.54535695	1.2565	0.545357	1.2565	T = 11.52
				Sc low = 0.5620		Sc high = 0.5620		Dm = 0.200
				.7 Sc	1.3 Sc	.7 Sc	1.3 Sc	
				0.3934	0.7307	0.3934	0.7307	

s_c = critical slope ft / ft

T = top width of the stream

d_m = a/T = mean depth of flow

Created by: Mike O'Shea

MANNING'S EQUATION for OPEN CHANNEL FLOW

Project: Timber Rider Estates **Location:** Point EX2 - Min 100 Yr Channel Size (Q=7.1 cfs)
By: Dane Frank **Date:** 5/31/2018
Chk By: **Date:** version 12-2004

Mannings Formula

$$Q = (1.486/n)AR_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

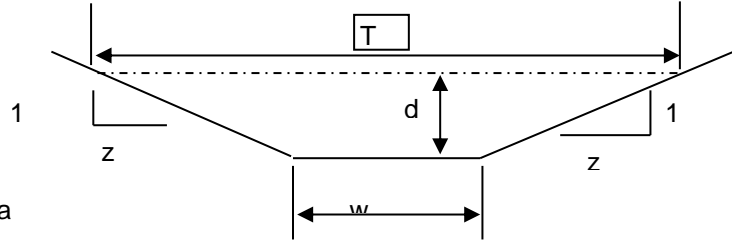
$$R = A/P$$

A = cross sectional area

P= wetted perimeter

S = slope of channel

n = Manning's roughness coefficient



$$V = (1.49/n)R_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

$$Q = V \times A$$

INPUT

z (sideslope)= 11.5
 z (sideslope)= 12
 b (btm width, ft)= 8
 d (depth, ft)= 0.47
 S (slope, ft/ft) 0.056
 n low = 0.15
 n high = 0.15

Clear Data
Entry Cells

				Low N		High N			
Depth, ft	Area, sf	Wetted Perimeter, ft	Hydraulic Radius, ft	Velocity,				T =	Dm =
				Velocity, fps	Flow, cfs	fps	Flow, cfs		
0.47	6.36	19.08	0.33	1.12628489	7.15819	1.126285	7.15819		19.045
				Sc low =		Sc high =			
s _c = critical slope ft / ft									
T = top width of the stream				.7 Sc		1.3 Sc			
d _m = a/T = mean depth of flow				0.3315		0.6157			

s_c = critical slope ft / ft

T = top width of the stream

$d_m = a/T$ = mean depth of flow

Created by: Mike O'Shea

MANNING'S EQUATION for OPEN CHANNEL FLOW

Project: Timber Rider Estates **Location:** Point EX3 - Min 100 Yr Channel Size (Q=18.5 cfs)
By: Dane Frank **Date:** 5/31/2018
Chk By: **Date:** version 12-2004

Mannings Formula

$$Q = (1.486/n)AR_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

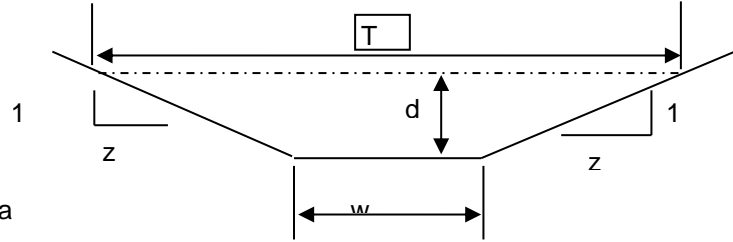
$$R = A/P$$

A = cross sectional area

P= wetted perimeter

S = slope of channel

n = Manning's roughness coefficient



$$V = (1.49/n)R_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

$$Q = V \times A$$

INPUT

z (sideslope)= 7.2
z (sideslope)= 7.9
b (btm width, ft)= 0
d (depth, ft)= 1.27
S (slope, ft/ft) 0.044
n low = 0.15
n high = 0.15

Clear Data
Entry Cells

Depth, ft	Area, sf	Wetted Perimeter, ft	Hydraulic Radius, ft	Low N		High N		
				Velocity, fps	Flow, cfs	Velocity, fps	Flow, cfs	
1.27	12.18	19.34	0.63	1.52630076	18.5864	1.526301	18.5864	T = 19.177
								Dm = 0.635
				Sc low = 0.3856		Sc high = 0.3856		
				.7 Sc	1.3 Sc	.7 Sc	1.3 Sc	
				0.2699	0.5013	0.2699	0.5013	

s_c = critical slope ft / ft

T = top width of the stream

d_m = a/T = mean depth of flow

Created by: Mike O'Shea

MANNING'S EQUATION for OPEN CHANNEL FLOW

Project: Timber Rider Estates **Location:** Point EX4 - Min 100 Yr Channel Size (Q=23.9 cfs)
By: Dane Frank **Date:** 5/31/2018
Chk By: **Date:** **version** 12-2004

Mannings Formula

$$Q = (1.486/n)AR_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

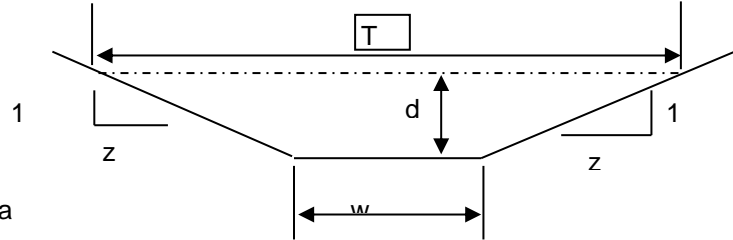
$$R = A/P$$

A = cross sectional area

P= wetted perimeter

S = slope of channel

n = Manning's roughness coefficient



$$V = (1.49/n)R_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

$$Q = V \times A$$

INPUT

z (sideslope)= 7.5
z (sideslope)= 6.5
b (btm width, ft)= 0
d (depth, ft)= 1.41
S (slope, ft/ft) 0.049
n low = 0.15
n high = 0.15

Clear Data
Entry Cells

Depth, ft	Area, sf	Wetted Perimeter, ft	Hydraulic Radius, ft	Low N		High N		
				Velocity, fps	Flow, cfs	Velocity, fps	Flow, cfs	
1.41	13.92	19.94	0.70	1.72533701	24.011	1.725337	24.011	T = 19.74
				Sc low = 0.3731		Sc high = 0.3731		Dm = 0.705
				.7 Sc	1.3 Sc	.7 Sc	1.3 Sc	
				0.2612	0.4850	0.2612	0.4850	

s_c = critical slope ft / ft

T = top width of the stream

d_m = a/T = mean depth of flow

Created by: Mike O'Shea

MANNING'S EQUATION for OPEN CHANNEL FLOW

Project: **Timber Rider Estates** Location: **Point EX5 - Min 100 Yr Channel Size (Q=26.3 cfs)**
 By: **Dane Frank** Date: **6/6/2018**
 Chk By: Date: version 12-2004

Mannings Formula

$$Q = (1.486/n)AR_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

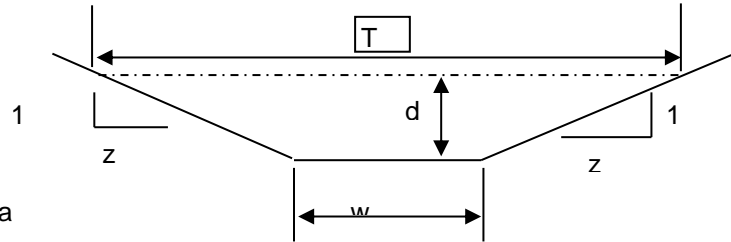
$$R = A/P$$

A = cross sectional area

P= wetted perimeter

S = slope of channel

n = Manning's roughness coefficient



$$V = (1.49/n)R_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

$$Q = V \times A$$

INPUT

z (sideslope)= 4
 z (sideslope)= 4
 b (btm width, ft)= 0
 d (depth, ft)= 1.99
 S (slope, ft/ft) 0.03
 n low = 0.15
 n high = 0.15

Clear Data
Entry Cells

				Low N		High N			
Depth, ft	Area, sf	Wetted Perimeter, ft	Hydraulic Radius, ft	Velocity,		Velocity,		T =	
				fps	Flow, cfs	fps	Flow, cfs		
1.99	15.84	16.41	0.97	1.6759462	26.5477	1.675946	26.5477		15.92
								Dm =	0.995
				Sc low =		0.3417	Sc high =		0.3417
s _c = critical slope								ft / ft	
T = top width of the stream									
d _m = a/T = mean depth of flow									
				.7 Sc		1.3 Sc	.7 Sc		1.3 Sc
				0.2392		0.4442	0.2392		0.4442

s_c = critical slope ft / ft

T = top width of the stream

d_m = a/T = mean depth of flow

Created by: Mike O'Shea

MANNING'S EQUATION for OPEN CHANNEL FLOW

Project: Timber Rider Estates **Location:** Point EX6 - Min 100 Yr Channel Size (Q=35.5 cfs)
By: Dane Frank **Date:** 6/6/2018
Chk By: **Date:** version 12-2004

Mannings Formula

$$Q = (1.486/n)AR_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

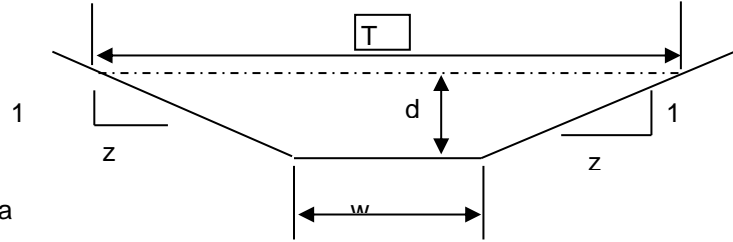
$$R = A/P$$

A = cross sectional area

P= wetted perimeter

S = slope of channel

n = Manning's roughness coefficient



$$V = (1.49/n)R_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

$$Q = V \times A$$

INPUT

z (sideslope)= 4
z (sideslope)= 4
b (btm width, ft)= 0
d (depth, ft)= 2.21
S (slope, ft/ft) 0.031
n low = 0.15
n high = 0.15

Clear Data
Entry Cells

Depth, ft	Area, sf	Wetted Perimeter, ft	Hydraulic Radius, ft	Low N		High N		T =	Dm =
				Velocity, fps	Flow, cfs	Velocity, fps	Flow, cfs		
2.21	19.54	18.22	1.07	1.82701148	35.6932	1.827011	35.6932	17.68	1.105
				Sc low =	0.3299	Sc high =	0.3299		
s _c = critical slope ft / ft									
T = top width of the stream				.7 Sc	1.3 Sc	.7 Sc	1.3 Sc		
d _m = a/T = mean depth of flow				0.2310	0.4289	0.2310	0.4289		

s_c = critical slope ft / ft

T = top width of the stream

$d_m = a/T$ = mean depth of flow

Created by: Mike O'Shea

MANNING'S EQUATION for OPEN CHANNEL FLOW

Project: Timber Rider Estates **Location:** Point EX7 - Min 100 Yr Channel Size (Q=7.6 cfs)
By: Dane Frank **Date:** 5/31/2018
Chk By: **Date:** version 12-2004

Mannings Formula

$$Q = (1.486/n)AR_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

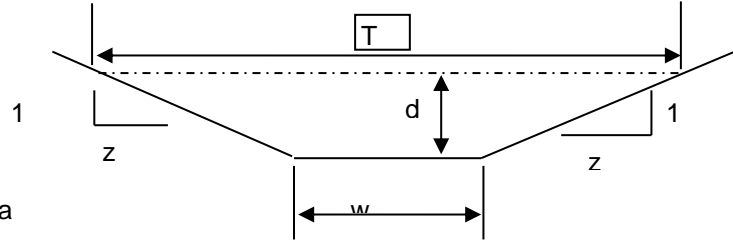
$$R = A/P$$

A = cross sectional area

P= wetted perimeter

S = slope of channel

n = Manning's roughness coefficient



$$V = (1.49/n)R_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

$$Q = V \times A$$

INPUT

z (sideslope)= 6.7
 z (sideslope)= 16.8
 b (btm width, ft)= 0
 d (depth, ft)= 0.73
 S (slope, ft/ft) 0.061
 n low = 0.15
 n high = 0.15

Clear Data
Entry Cells

				Low N		High N			
Depth, ft	Area, sf	Wetted Perimeter, ft	Hydraulic Radius, ft	Velocity,		Velocity,		T =	
				fps	Flow, cfs	fps	Flow, cfs		
0.73	6.26	17.23	0.36	1.24593434	7.80151	1.245934	7.80151		17.155
								Dm =	0.365
				Sc low =	0.4611	Sc high =	0.4611		
s _c = critical slope ft / ft									
T = top width of the stream				.7 Sc	1.3 Sc	.7 Sc	1.3 Sc		
d _m = a/T = mean depth of flow				0.3228	0.5994	0.3228	0.5994		

s_c = critical slope ft / ft

T = top width of the stream

$d_m = a/T$ = mean depth of flow

Created by: Mike O'Shea

MANNING'S EQUATION for OPEN CHANNEL FLOW

Project: Timber Rider Estates **Location:** Point EX8 - Min 100 Yr Channel Size (Q=19.8 cfs)
By: Dane Frank **Date:** 5/31/2018
Chk By: **Date:** version 12-2004

Mannings Formula

$$Q = (1.486/n)AR_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

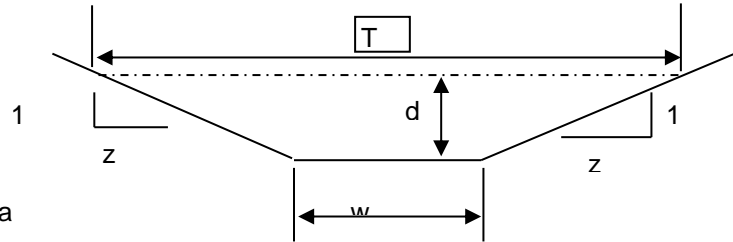
$$R = A/P$$

A = cross sectional area

P= wetted perimeter

S = slope of channel

n = Manning's roughness coefficient



$$V = (1.49/n)R_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

$$Q = V \times A$$

INPUT

z (sideslope)= 7.5
z (sideslope)= 11.5
b (btm width, ft)= 0
d (depth, ft)= 1.27
S (slope, ft/ft) 0.032
n low = 0.15
n high = 0.15

Clear Data
Entry Cells

Depth, ft	Area, sf	Wetted Perimeter, ft	Hydraulic Radius, ft	Low N		High N		
				Velocity, fps	Flow, cfs	Velocity, fps	Flow, cfs	
1.27	15.32	24.27	0.63	1.30419882	19.9837	1.304199	19.9837	T = 24.13
				Sc low = 0.3841		Sc high = 0.3841		Dm = 0.635
				.7 Sc	1.3 Sc	.7 Sc	1.3 Sc	
				0.2689	0.4993	0.2689	0.4993	

s_c = critical slope ft / ft

T = top width of the stream

d_m = a/T = mean depth of flow

Created by: Mike O'Shea

MANNING'S EQUATION for OPEN CHANNEL FLOW

Project: Timber Rider Estates **Location:** Point EX9 - Min 100 Yr Channel Size (Q=26.3 cfs)
By: Dane Frank **Date:** 6/6/2018
Chk By: **Date:** version 12-2004

Mannings Formula

$$Q = (1.486/n)AR_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

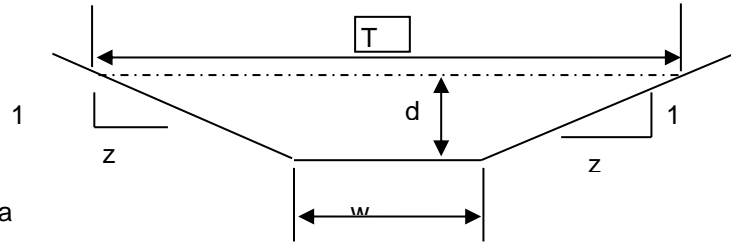
$$R = A/P$$

A = cross sectional area

P= wetted perimeter

S = slope of channel

n = Manning's roughness coefficient



$$V = (1.49/n)R_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

$$Q = V \times A$$

INPUT

z (sideslope)= 4
z (sideslope)= 4
b (btm width, ft)= 0
d (depth, ft)= 1.89
S (slope, ft/ft) 0.039
n low = 0.15
n high = 0.15

Clear Data
Entry Cells

Depth, ft	Area, sf	Wetted Perimeter, ft	Hydraulic Radius, ft	Low N		High N		T =	Dm =
				Velocity, fps	Flow, cfs	Velocity, fps	Flow, cfs		
1.89	14.29	15.59	0.92	1.84630518	26.3807	1.846305	26.3807		15.12
				Sc low = 0.3476		Sc high = 0.3476			0.945
s _c = critical slope ft / ft									
T = top width of the stream				.7 Sc		1.3 Sc			
d _m = a/T = mean depth of flow				0.2433		0.4519			

s_c = critical slope ft / ft

T = top width of the stream

d_m = a/T = mean depth of flow

Created by: Mike O'Shea

MANNING'S EQUATION for OPEN CHANNEL FLOW

Project: Timber Rider Estates **Location:** Point EX10 - Min 100 Yr Channel Size (Q=32.0 cfs)
By: Dane Frank **Date:** 6/6/2018
Chk By: **Date:** version 12-2004

Mannings Formula

$$Q = (1.486/n)AR_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

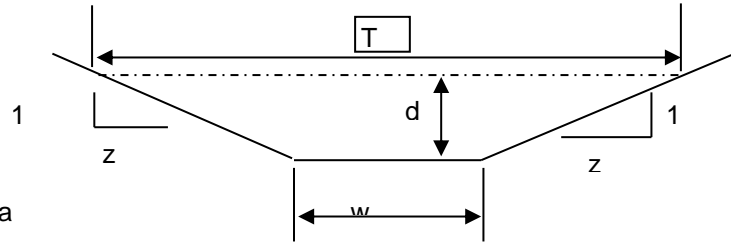
$$R = A/P$$

A = cross sectional area

P= wetted perimeter

S = slope of channel

n = Manning's roughness coefficient



$$V = (1.49/n)R_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

$$Q = V \times A$$

INPUT

z (sideslope)= 4
z (sideslope)= 4
b (btm width, ft)= 0
d (depth, ft)= 2.09
S (slope, ft/ft) 0.034
n low = 0.15
n high = 0.15

Clear Data
Entry Cells

Depth, ft	Area, sf	Wetted Perimeter, ft	Hydraulic Radius, ft	Low N		High N			
				Velocity, fps	Flow, cfs	Velocity, fps	Flow, cfs		
2.09	17.47	17.23	1.01	1.84346581	32.2098	1.843466	32.2098	T =	16.72
								Dm =	1.045
				Sc low =	0.3361	Sc high =	0.3361		
				.7 Sc	1.3 Sc	.7 Sc	1.3 Sc		
				0.2353	0.4370	0.2353	0.4370		

s_c = critical slope ft / ft

T = top width of the stream

d_m = a/T = mean depth of flow

Created by: Mike O'Shea

MANNING'S EQUATION for OPEN CHANNEL FLOW

Project: Timber Rider Estates **Location:** Point EX11 - Min 100 Yr Channel Size (Q=76.0 cfs)
By: Dane Frank **Date:** 6/6/2018
Chk By: **Date:** version 12-2004

Mannings Formula

$$Q = (1.486/n)AR_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

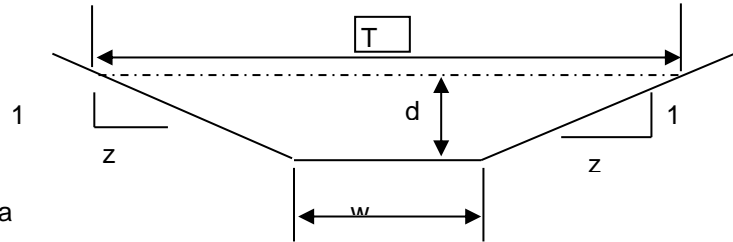
$$R = A/P$$

A = cross sectional area

P= wetted perimeter

S = slope of channel

n = Manning's roughness coefficient



$$V = (1.49/n)R_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

$$Q = V \times A$$

INPUT

z (sideslope)= 4
z (sideslope)= 4
b (btm width, ft)= 0
d (depth, ft)= 2.94
S (slope, ft/ft) 0.031
n low = 0.15
n high = 0.15

Clear Data
Entry Cells

		Low N		High N			
Depth, ft	Area, sf	Wetted Perimeter, ft	Hydraulic Radius, ft	Velocity, fps	Flow, cfs	Velocity, fps	Flow, cfs
2.94	34.57	24.24	1.43	2.20994829	76.4076	2.209948	76.4076
				T =		23.52	
				Dm =		1.470	
				Sc low =		0.3000	
				Sc high =		0.3000	
				.7 Sc		1.3 Sc	
				0.2100		0.3900	

s_c = critical slope ft / ft

T = top width of the stream

d_m = a/T = mean depth of flow

Created by: Mike O'Shea

MANNING'S EQUATION for OPEN CHANNEL FLOW

Project: Timber Rider Estates **Location:** Point PR1 - Min 100 Yr Channel Size (Q=40.7 cfs)
By: Dane Frank **Date:** 6/6/2018
Chk By: **Date:** **version** 12-2004

Mannings Formula

$$Q = (1.486/n)AR_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

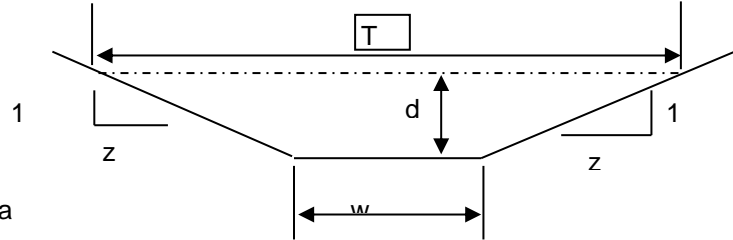
$$R = A/P$$

A = cross sectional area

P= wetted perimeter

S = slope of channel

n = Manning's roughness coefficient



$$V = (1.49/n)R_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

$$Q = V \times A$$

INPUT

z (sideslope)= 5
z (sideslope)= 6
b (btm width, ft)= 20
d (depth, ft)= 1.31
S (slope, ft/ft) 0.013
n low = 0.15
n high = 0.15

Clear Data
Entry Cells

		Low N		High N			
Depth, ft	Area, sf	Wetted Perimeter, ft	Hydraulic Radius, ft	Velocity, fps	Flow, cfs	Velocity, fps	Flow, cfs
1.31	35.64	34.65	1.03	1.15095872	41.0185	1.150959	41.0185
				T =		34.41	
				Dm =		1.036	
				Sc low =		0.3268	
				Sc high =		0.3268	
				.7 Sc		1.3 Sc	
				0.2287		0.4248	
				.7 Sc		1.3 Sc	
				0.2287		0.4248	

s_c = critical slope ft / ft

T = top width of the stream

d_m = a/T = mean depth of flow

Created by: Mike O'Shea

MANNING'S EQUATION for OPEN CHANNEL FLOW

Project: Timber Rider Estates **Location:** Point PR2 - Min 100 Yr Channel Size (Q=79.8 cfs)
By: Dane Frank **Date:** 6/6/2018
Chk By: **Date:** **version** 12-2004

Mannings Formula

$$Q = (1.486/n)AR_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

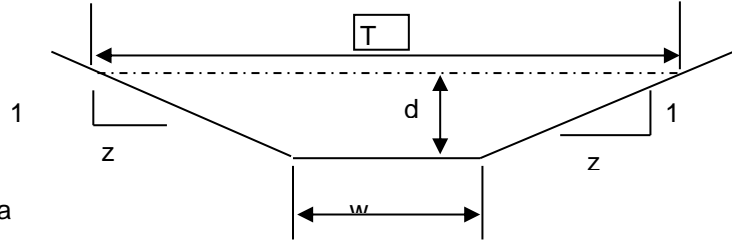
$$R = A/P$$

A = cross sectional area

P= wetted perimeter

S = slope of channel

n = Manning's roughness coefficient



$$V = (1.49/n)R_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

$$Q = V \times A$$

INPUT

z (sideslope)= 4
z (sideslope)= 4
b (btm width, ft)= 0
d (depth, ft)= 2.73
S (slope, ft/ft) 0.051
n low = 0.15
n high = 0.15

Clear Data
Entry Cells

Depth, ft	Area, sf	Wetted Perimeter, ft	Hydraulic Radius, ft	Low N		High N			
				Velocity, fps	Flow, cfs	Velocity, fps	Flow, cfs		
2.73	29.81	22.51	1.32	2.6979185	80.4293	2.697918	80.4293	T =	21.84
				Sc low =		Sc high =		Dm =	1.365
				.7 Sc	1.3 Sc	.7 Sc	1.3 Sc		
				0.2153	0.3998	0.2153	0.3998		

s_c = critical slope ft / ft

T = top width of the stream

d_m = a/T = mean depth of flow

Created by: Mike O'Shea

MANNING'S EQUATION for OPEN CHANNEL FLOW

Project: Timber Rider Estates **Location:** Point PR3 - Min 100 Yr Channel Size (Q=4.7 cfs)
By: Dane Frank **Date:** 5/31/2018
Chk By: **Date:** **version** 12-2004

Mannings Formula

$$Q = (1.486/n)AR_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

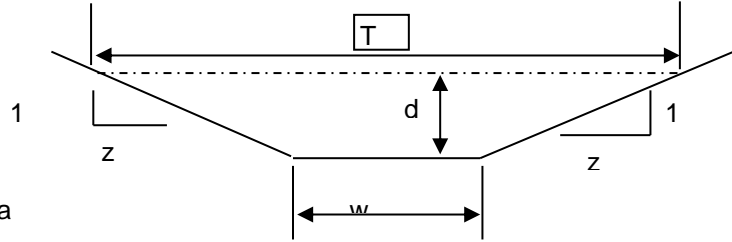
$$R = A/P$$

A = cross sectional area

P= wetted perimeter

S = slope of channel

n = Manning's roughness coefficient



$$V = (1.49/n)R_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

$$Q = V \times A$$

INPUT

z (sideslope)= 4
z (sideslope)= 4
b (btm width, ft)= 0
d (depth, ft)= 1
S (slope, ft/ft) 0.037
n low = 0.15
n high = 0.15

Clear Data
Entry Cells

Depth, ft	Area, sf	Wetted Perimeter, ft	Hydraulic Radius, ft	Low N		High N		T =	Dm =
				Velocity, fps	Flow, cfs	Velocity, fps	Flow, cfs		
1	4.00	8.25	0.49	1.17639986	4.7056	1.1764	4.7056	8	0.500
Sc low =				0.4298	Sc high =		0.4298		
s _c = critical slope				ft / ft					
T = top width of the stream				.7 Sc		1.3 Sc			
d _m = a/T = mean depth of flow				0.3008		0.5587			

s_c = critical slope ft / ft

T = top width of the stream

$d_m = a/T$ = mean depth of flow

Created by: Mike O'Shea

MANNING'S EQUATION for OPEN CHANNEL FLOW

Project: Timber Rider Estates **Location:** Point PR4 - Min 100 Yr Channel Size (Q=3.2 cfs)
By: Dane Frank **Date:** 5/31/2018
Chk By: **Date:** version 12-2004

Mannings Formula

$$Q = (1.486/n)AR_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

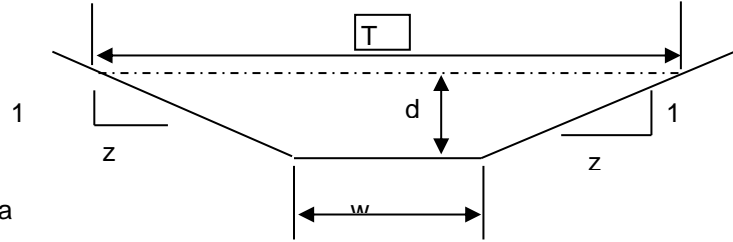
$$R = A/P$$

A = cross sectional area

P= wetted perimeter

S = slope of channel

n = Manning's roughness coefficient



$$V = (1.49/n)R_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

$$Q = V \times A$$

INPUT

z (sideslope)= 4.5
z (sideslope)= 3.6
b (btm width, ft)= 0
d (depth, ft)= 0.78
S (slope, ft/ft) 0.063
n low = 0.15
n high = 0.15

Clear Data
Entry Cells

Depth, ft	Area, sf	Wetted Perimeter, ft	Hydraulic Radius, ft	Low N		High N		
				Velocity, fps	Flow, cfs	Velocity, fps	Flow, cfs	
0.78	2.46	6.51	0.38	1.30105342	3.20582	1.301053	3.20582	T = 6.318
				Sc low = 0.4666		Sc high = 0.4666		Dm = 0.390
				.7 Sc	1.3 Sc	.7 Sc	1.3 Sc	
				0.3266	0.6066	0.3266	0.6066	

s_c = critical slope ft / ft

T = top width of the stream

d_m = a/T = mean depth of flow

Created by: Mike O'Shea

MANNING'S EQUATION for OPEN CHANNEL FLOW

Project: **Timber Rider Estates**

Location: **Point PR5 - Min 100 Yr Channel Size (Q=0.9 cfs)**

By: **Dane Frank**

Date: **5/31/2018**

Chk By:

Date:

version 12-2004

Mannings Formula

$$Q = (1.486/n)AR_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

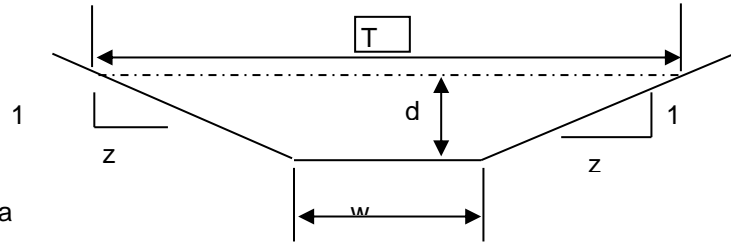
$$R = A/P$$

A = cross sectional area

P= wetted perimeter

S = slope of channel

n = Manning's roughness coefficient



$$V = (1.49/n)R_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

$$Q = V \times A$$

INPUT

z (sideslope)= 3.8
z (sideslope)= 3.8
b (btm width, ft)= 0
d (depth, ft)= 0.67
S (slope, ft/ft) 0.013
n low = 0.15
n high = 0.15

Clear Data
Entry Cells

Depth, ft	Area, sf	Wetted Perimeter, ft	Hydraulic Radius, ft	Low N		High N		
				Velocity, fps	Flow, cfs	Velocity, fps	Flow, cfs	
0.67	1.71	5.27	0.32	0.53278593	0.90884	0.532786	0.90884	T = 5.092
				Sc low = 0.4932		Sc high = 0.4932		Dm = 0.335
				.7 Sc	1.3 Sc	.7 Sc	1.3 Sc	
				0.3452	0.6412	0.3452	0.6412	

s_c = critical slope ft / ft

T = top width of the stream

d_m = a/T = mean depth of flow

Created by: Mike O'Shea

MANNING'S EQUATION for OPEN CHANNEL FLOW

Project: **Timber Rider Estates**

Location: **Point PR6 - Min 100 Yr Channel Size (Q=3.6 cfs)**

By: **Dane Frank**

Date: **5/31/2018**

Chk By:

Date:

version 12-2004

Mannings Formula

$$Q = (1.486/n)AR_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

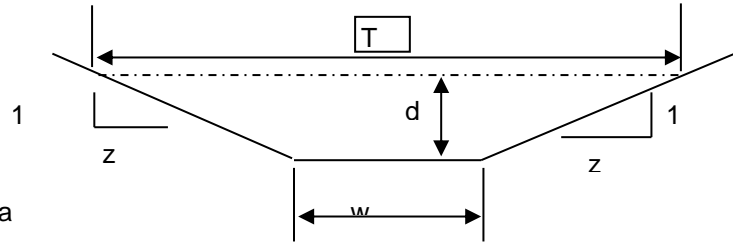
$$R = A/P$$

A = cross sectional area

P = wetted perimeter

S = slope of channel

n = Manning's roughness coefficient



$$V = (1.49/n)R_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

$$Q = V \times A$$

INPUT

z (sideslope)= 4
z (sideslope)= 3.5
b (btm width, ft)= 0
d (depth, ft)= 1.13
S (slope, ft/ft) 0.013
n low = 0.15
n high = 0.15

Clear Data
Entry Cells

Depth, ft	Area, sf	Wetted Perimeter, ft	Hydraulic Radius, ft	Low N		High N		T =	Dm =
				Velocity, fps	Flow, cfs	Velocity, fps	Flow, cfs		
1.13	4.79	8.77	0.55	0.754405	3.61237	0.754405	3.61237	8.475	0.565
Sc low =				0.4149	Sc high =		0.4149		
s _c = critical slope				ft / ft					
T = top width of the stream				.7 Sc		1.3 Sc			
d _m = a/T = mean depth of flow				0.2904		0.5394			

s_c = critical slope ft / ft

T = top width of the stream

$d_m = a/T$ = mean depth of flow

Created by: Mike O'Shea

MANNING'S EQUATION for OPEN CHANNEL FLOW

Project: Timber Rider Estates **Location:** Point PR7 - Min 100 Yr Channel Size (Q=8.2 cfs)
By: Dane Frank **Date:** 5/31/2018
Chk By: **Date:** version 12-2004

Mannings Formula

$$Q = (1.486/n)AR_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

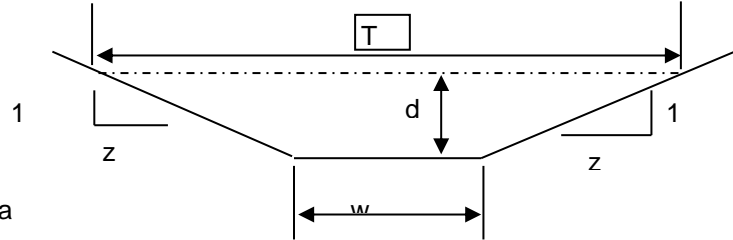
$$R = A/P$$

A = cross sectional area

P= wetted perimeter

S = slope of channel

n = Manning's roughness coefficient



$$V = (1.49/n)R_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

$$Q = V \times A$$

INPUT

z (sideslope)= 4
z (sideslope)= 3
b (btm width, ft)= 0
d (depth, ft)= 1.22
S (slope, ft/ft) 0.052
n low = 0.15
n high = 0.15

Clear Data
Entry Cells

Depth, ft	Area, sf	Wetted Perimeter, ft	Hydraulic Radius, ft	Low N		High N		
				Velocity, fps	Flow, cfs	Velocity, fps	Flow, cfs	
1.22	5.21	8.89	0.59	1.58211653	8.24188	1.582117	8.24188	T = 8.54
				Sc low = 0.4074		Sc high = 0.4074		Dm = 0.610
				.7 Sc	1.3 Sc	.7 Sc	1.3 Sc	
				0.2852	0.5296	0.2852	0.5296	

s_c = critical slope ft / ft

T = top width of the stream

d_m = a/T = mean depth of flow

Created by: Mike O'Shea

MANNING'S EQUATION for OPEN CHANNEL FLOW

Project: Timber Rider Estates **Location:** Point PR8 - Min 100 Yr Channel Size (Q=96.3 cfs)
By: Dane Frank **Date:** 5/31/2018
Chk By: **Date:** version 12-2004

Mannings Formula

$$Q = (1.486/n)AR_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

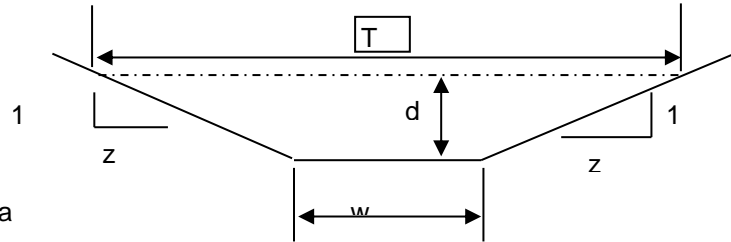
$$R = A/P$$

A = cross sectional area

P= wetted perimeter

S = slope of channel

n = Manning's roughness coefficient



$$V = (1.49/n)R_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

$$Q = V \times A$$

INPUT

z (sideslope)= 4
z (sideslope)= 4
b (btm width, ft)= 0
d (depth, ft)= 2.97
S (slope, ft/ft) 0.05
n low = 0.15
n high = 0.15

Clear Data
Entry Cells

		Low N		High N			
Depth, ft	Area, sf	Wetted Perimeter, ft	Hydraulic Radius, ft	Velocity, fps	Flow, cfs	Velocity, fps	Flow, cfs
2.97	35.28	24.49	1.44	2.82569854	99.7008	2.825699	99.7008
				T =		23.76	
				Dm =		1.485	
				Sc low =		0.2990	
				Sc high =		0.2990	
				.7 Sc		1.3 Sc	
				0.2093		0.3887	

s_c = critical slope ft / ft

T = top width of the stream

d_m = a/T = mean depth of flow

Created by: Mike O'Shea

MANNING'S EQUATION for OPEN CHANNEL FLOW

Project: Timber Rider Estates **Location:** Point PR9 - Min 100 Yr Channel Size (Q=5.7 cfs)
By: Dane Frank **Date:** 5/31/2018
Chk By: **Date:** **version** 12-2004

Mannings Formula

$$Q = (1.486/n)AR_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

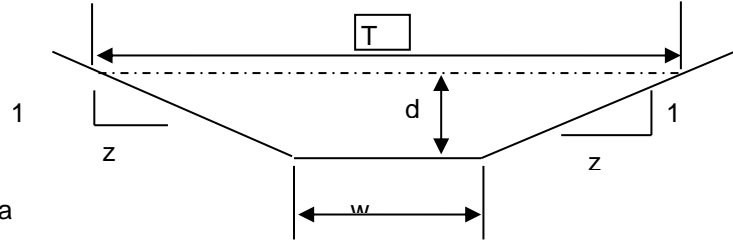
$$R = A/P$$

A = cross sectional area

P= wetted perimeter

S = slope of channel

n = Manning's roughness coefficient



$$V = (1.49/n)R_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

$$Q = V \times A$$

INPUT

z (sideslope)= 4
z (sideslope)= 4
b (btm width, ft)= 0
d (depth, ft)= 0.99
S (slope, ft/ft) 0.06
n low = 0.15
n high = 0.15

Clear Data
Entry Cells

		Low N		High N			
Depth, ft	Area, sf	Wetted Perimeter, ft	Hydraulic Radius, ft	Velocity, fps	Flow, cfs	Velocity, fps	Flow, cfs
0.99	3.92	8.16	0.48	1.48805749	5.83378	1.488057	5.83378
				T =		7.92	
				Dm =		0.495	
				Sc low =		0.4312	
				Sc high =		0.4312	
				.7 Sc		1.3 Sc	
				0.3018		0.5606	

s_c = critical slope ft / ft

T = top width of the stream

d_m = a/T = mean depth of flow

Created by: Mike O'Shea

MANNING'S EQUATION for OPEN CHANNEL FLOW

Project: **Timber Rider Estates**

Location: **Point PR10 - Min 100 Yr Channel Size (Q=10.5 cfs)**

By: **Dane Frank**

Date: **5/31/2018**

Chk By:

Date:

version 12-2004

Mannings Formula

$$Q = (1.486/n)AR_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

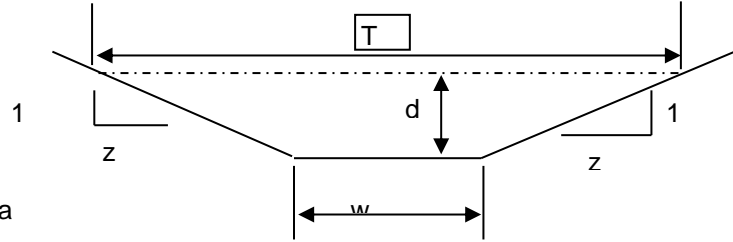
$$R = A/P$$

A = cross sectional area

P= wetted perimeter

S = slope of channel

n = Manning's roughness coefficient



$$V = (1.49/n)R_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

$$Q = V \times A$$

INPUT

z (sideslope)= 3.5
z (sideslope)= 4
b (btm width, ft)= 0
d (depth, ft)= 1.27
S (slope, ft/ft) 0.059
n low = 0.15
n high = 0.15

Clear Data
Entry Cells

				Low N		High N			
Depth, ft	Area, sf	Wetted Perimeter, ft	Hydraulic Radius, ft	Velocity,				T =	Dm =
				Velocity, fps	Flow, cfs	fps	Flow, cfs		
1.27	6.05	9.86	0.61	1.73731044	10.5079	1.73731	10.5079		9.525
				Sc low = 0.3991		Sc high = 0.3991			
s _c = critical slope ft / ft									
T = top width of the stream				.7 Sc	1.3 Sc	.7 Sc	1.3 Sc		
d _m = a/T = mean depth of flow				0.2793	0.5188	0.2793	0.5188		

s_c = critical slope ft / ft

T = top width of the stream

d_m = a/T = mean depth of flow

Created by: Mike O'Shea

MANNING'S EQUATION for OPEN CHANNEL FLOW

Project: **Timber Rider Estates**

Location: **Point PR11 - Min 100 Yr Channel Size (Q=5.6 cfs)**

By: **Dane Frank**

Date: **5/31/2018**

Chk By:

Date:

version 12-2004

Mannings Formula

$$Q = (1.486/n)AR_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

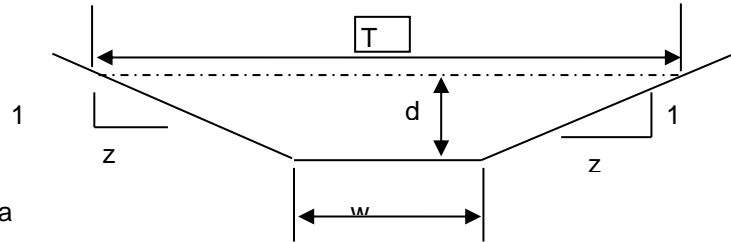
$$R = A/P$$

A = cross sectional area

P = wetted perimeter

S = slope of channel

n = Manning's roughness coefficient



$$V = (1.49/n)R_h^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

$$Q = V \times A$$

INPUT

z (sideslope)= 3.5
z (sideslope)= 4
b (btm width, ft)= 0
d (depth, ft)= 0.96
S (slope, ft/ft) 0.078
n low = 0.15
n high = 0.15

Clear Data
Entry Cells

Depth, ft	Area, sf	Wetted Perimeter, ft	Hydraulic Radius, ft	Low N		High N		T =	Dm =
				Velocity, fps	Flow, cfs	Velocity, fps	Flow, cfs		
0.96	3.46	7.45	0.46	1.65757434	5.72858	1.657574	5.72858	7.2	0.480
Sc low =				0.4381	Sc high =		0.4381		
s _c = critical slope				ft / ft					
T = top width of the stream				.7 Sc		1.3 Sc			
d _m = a/T = mean depth of flow				0.3067		0.5695			

s_c = critical slope ft / ft

T = top width of the stream

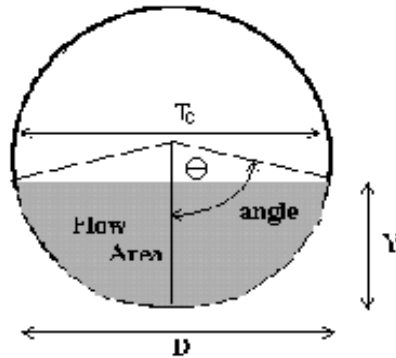
$d_m = a/T$ = mean depth of flow

Created by: Mike O'Shea

CIRCULAR CONDUIT FLOW (Normal & Critical Depth Computation)

Project: **TIMBERRIDGE ESTATES**

Pipe ID: **Design Point 1 (35.5 cfs) - Dual 24" RCP Culverts**



Design Information (Input)

Pipe Invert Slope	$S_o =$	0.0100	ft/ft
Pipe Manning's n-value	$n =$	0.0130	
Pipe Diameter	$D =$	24.00	inches
Design discharge	$Q =$	17.75	cfs

Full-flow Capacity (Calculated)

Full-flow area	$A_f =$	3.14	sq ft
Full-flow wetted perimeter	$P_f =$	6.28	ft
Half Central Angle	$\theta =$	3.14	radians
Full-flow capacity	$Q_f =$	22.68	cfs

Calculation of Normal Flow Condition

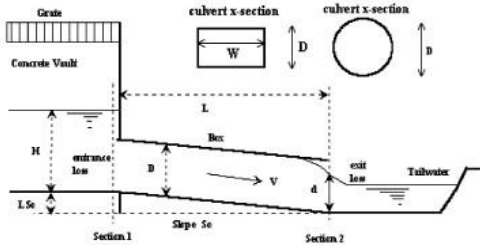
Half Central Angle ($0 < \theta < 3.14$)	$\theta =$	1.91	radians
Flow area	$A_n =$	2.22	sq ft
Top width	$T_n =$	1.89	ft
Wetted perimeter	$P_n =$	3.82	ft
Flow depth	$Y_n =$	1.33	ft
Flow velocity	$V_n =$	7.99	fps
Discharge	$Q_n =$	17.75	cfs
Percent Full Flow	$\text{Flow} =$	78.3%	of full flow
Normal Depth Froude Number	$Fr_n =$	1.30	supercritical

Calculation of Critical Flow Condition

Half Central Angle ($0 < \theta_c < 3.14$)	$\theta_c =$	2.12	radians
Critical flow area	$A_c =$	2.56	sq ft
Critical top width	$T_c =$	1.71	ft
Critical flow depth	$Y_c =$	1.52	ft
Critical flow velocity	$V_c =$	6.94	fps
Critical Depth Froude Number	$Fr_c =$	1.00	

CULVERT STAGE-DISCHARGE SIZING (INLET vs. OUTLET CONTROL WITH TAILWATER EFFECTS)

Project: **Timberridge Estates**
 Basin ID: **Design Point 1 (35.5 cfs) - Dual 24" RCP Culverts**
 Status:



Design Information (Input):

Circular Culvert: Barrel Diameter in Inches
 Inlet Edge Type (choose from pull-down list)

D = 24 inches
 Grooved End Projection

OR:

Box Culvert: Barrel Height (Rise) in Feet
 Barrel Width (Span) in Feet
 Inlet Edge Type (choose from pull-down list)

Height (Rise) =
 Width (Span) =
 Square Edge w/ 90-15 Deg. Headwall

Number of Barrels
 Inlet Elevation at Culvert Invert
 Outlet Elevation at Culvert Invert **OR** Slope of Culvert (ft v./ft h.)
 Culvert Length in Feet
 Manning's Roughness
 Bend Loss Coefficient
 Exit Loss Coefficient

No = 2
 Inlet Elev = 7270.37 ft. elev.
 Outlet Elev = 7269.7 ft. elev.
 L = 80 ft.
 n = 0.013
 K_b = 0
 K_x = 1

Design Information (calculated):

Entrance Loss Coefficient
 Friction Loss Coefficient
 Sum of All Loss Coefficients
 Orifice Inlet Condition Coefficient
 Minimum Energy Condition Coefficient

K_e = 0.20
 K_f = 0.84
 K_s = 2.04
 C_d = 0.95
 KE_{low} = -0.0342

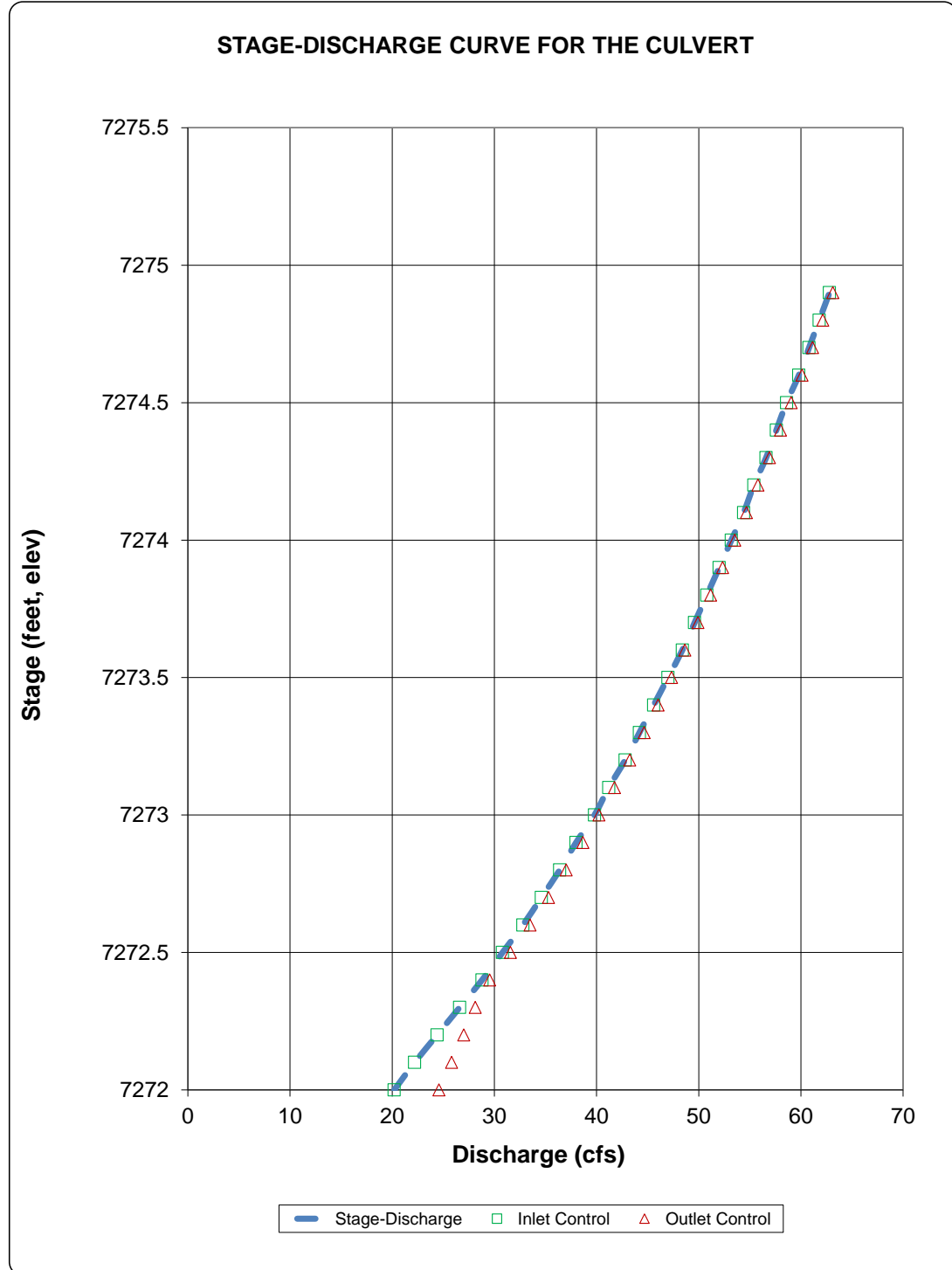
Calculations of Culvert Capacity (output):

Water Surface Elevation (ft., linked)	Tailwater Surface Elevation ft	Culvert Inlet-Control Flowrate cfs	Culvert Outlet-Control Flowrate cfs	Controlling Culvert Flowrate cfs (output)	Inlet Equation Used:	Flow Control Used
7272.00		20.20	24.58	20.20	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7272.10		22.20	25.81	22.20	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7272.20		24.40	27.00	24.40	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7272.30		26.60	28.13	26.60	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7272.40		28.80	29.54	28.80	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7272.50		30.80	31.58	30.80	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7272.60		32.80	33.49	32.80	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7272.70		34.60	35.30	34.60	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7272.80		36.40	37.03	36.40	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7272.90		38.00	38.67	38.00	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7273.00		39.80	40.24	39.80	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7273.10		41.20	41.76	41.20	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7273.20		42.80	43.24	42.80	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7273.30		44.20	44.65	44.20	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7273.40		45.60	46.02	45.60	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7273.50		47.00	47.35	47.00	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7273.60		48.40	48.65	48.40	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7273.70		49.60	49.93	49.60	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7273.80		50.80	51.16	50.80	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7273.90		52.00	52.35	52.00	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7274.00		53.20	53.54	53.20	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7274.10		54.40	54.68	54.40	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7274.20		55.40	55.80	55.40	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7274.30		56.60	56.92	56.60	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7274.40		57.60	58.00	57.60	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7274.50		58.60	59.05	58.60	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7274.60		59.80	60.11	59.80	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7274.70		60.80	61.14	60.80	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7274.80		61.80	62.15	61.80	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7274.90		62.80	63.14	62.80	Regression Eqn.	INLET

Processing Time: 00.87 Seconds

CULVERT STAGE-DISCHARGE SIZING (INLET vs. OUTLET CONTROL WITH TAILWATER EFFECTS)

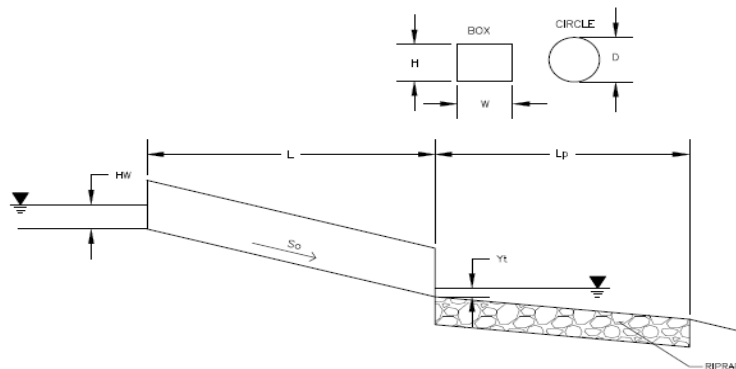
Project: Timberridge Estates
Basin ID: Design Point 1 (35.5 cfs) - Dual 24" RCP Culverts



Determination of Culvert Headwater and Outlet Protection

Project: **Timberridge Estates**

Basin ID: **Design Point 1 (35.5 cfs) - Dual 24" RCP Culverts**



Soil Type:

Choose One:

☒ Sandy

☐ Non-Sandy

Supercritical Flow! Using D_a to calculate protection type.

Design Information (Input):

Design Discharge

Q = 17.75 cfs

Circular Culvert:

Barrel Diameter in Inches

D = 24 inches

Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list)

Grooved End Projection

Box Culvert:

Barrel Height (Rise) in Feet

Height (Rise) =

Barrel Width (Span) in Feet

Width (Span) =

Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list)

Number of Barrels

No = 2

Inlet Elevation

Elev IN = 7270.37 ft

Outlet Elevation **OR** Slope

Elev OUT = 7269.7 ft

Culvert Length

L = 80 ft

Manning's Roughness

n = 0.013

Bend Loss Coefficient

k_b = 0

Exit Loss Coefficient

k_x = 1

Tailwater Surface Elevation

Elev Y_t =

Max Allowable Channel Velocity

V = 5 ft/s

Required Protection (Output):

Tailwater Surface Height

Y_t = 0.80 ft

Flow Area at Max Channel Velocity

A_t = 1.77 ft²

Culvert Cross Sectional Area Available

A = 3.14 ft²

Entrance Loss Coefficient

k_e = 0.20

Friction Loss Coefficient

k_f = 0.99

Sum of All Losses Coefficients

k_s = 2.19

Culvert Normal Depth

Y_n = 0.91 ft

Culvert Critical Depth

Y_c = 1.06 ft

Tailwater Depth for Design

d = 1.53 ft

Adjusted Diameter **OR** Adjusted Rise

D_a = 1.46 ft

Expansion Factor

$1/(2*\tan(\Theta))$ = 6.70

Flow/Diameter^{2.5} **OR** Flow/(Span * Rise^{1.5})

$Q/D^{2.5}$ = 1.57 ft^{0.5}/s

Froude Number

Fr = 1.34

Tailwater/Adjusted Diameter **OR** Tailwater/Adjusted Rise

Y_t/D = 0.55

Supercritical!

Inlet Control Headwater

HW_i = 1.52 ft

Outlet Control Headwater

HW_o = 1.13 ft

Design Headwater Elevation

HW = 7,271.89 ft

Headwater/Diameter **OR** Headwater/Rise Ratio

HW/D = 0.76

Minimum Theoretical Riprap Size

d_{50} = 3 in

Nominal Riprap Size

d_{50} = 6 in

UDFCD Riprap Type

Type = VL

Length of Protection

L_p = 6 ft

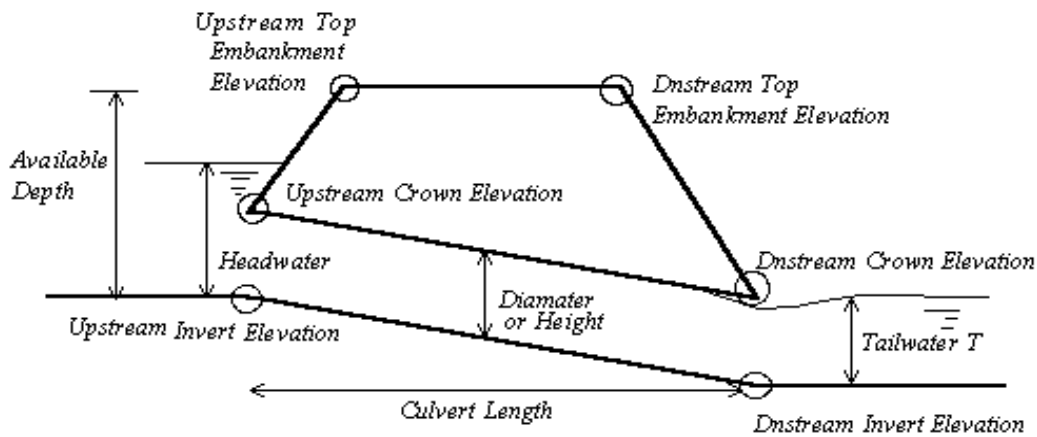
Width of Protection

T = 3 ft

Vertical Profile for the Culvert

Project = Timberridge Estates

Box ID = Design Point 1 (35.5 cfs) - Dual 24" RCP Culverts



Culvert Information (Input)

Barrel Diameter or Height	D or H =	24.00	inches
Barrel Length	L =	80.00	ft
Barrel Invert Slope	So =	0.0084	ft/ft
Downstream Invert Elevation	EDI =	7269.70	ft
Downstream Top Embankment Elevation	EDT =	7272.70	ft
Upstream Top Embankment Elevation	EUT =	7273.40	ft
Design Headwater Depth (not elev.)	Hw =	1.53	ft
Tailwater Depth (not elev.)	Yt =	0.56	ft

Culvert Hydraulics (Calculated)

Available Headwater Depth	HW-a =	3.03	ft
Design Hw/D ratio	Hw/D =	0.77	

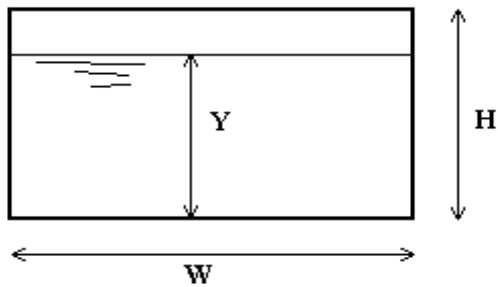
Culvert Vertical Profile

Upstream Invert Elevation	EUI =	7270.37	ft
Upstream Crown Elevation	EUC =	7272.37	ft
Upstream Soil Cover Depth	Upsoil =	1.03	ft
Downstream Invert Elevation	EDI =	7269.70	ft
Downstream Crown Elevation	EDC =	7271.70	ft
Downstream Soil Cover Depth	Dnsoil =	1.00	ft

BOX CONDUIT FLOW (Normal & Critical Depth Computation)

Project: **Timberridge Estates**

Box ID: **Arroya Lane Crossing Sand Creek (2,607 cfs) - 3-6'x12' Conc Box Culverts**



Design Information (Input)

Box conduit invert slope	So =	0.0100	ft/ft
Box Manning's n-value	n =	0.0130	
Box Width	W =	12.00	ft
Box Height	H =	6.00	ft
Design discharge	Q =	869.00	cfs

Full-flow capacity (Calculated)

Full-flow area	Af =	72.00	sq ft
Full-flow wetted perimeter	Pf =	36.00	ft
Full-flow capacity	Qf =	1309.97	cfs

Calculations of Normal Flow Condition

Normal flow depth (<H)	Yn =	3.66	ft
Flow area	An =	43.87	sq ft
Wetted perimeter	Pn =	19.31	ft
Flow velocity	Vn =	19.81	fps
Discharge	Qn =	869.00	cfs
Percent Full	Flow =	66.3%	of full flow
Normal Depth Froude Number	Fr _n =	1.83	supercritical

Calculation of Critical Flow Condition

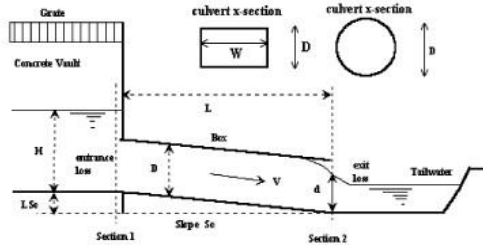
Critical flow depth	Yc =	5.46	ft
Critical flow area	Ac =	65.53	sq ft
Critical flow velocity	Vc =	13.26	fps
Critical Depth Froude Number	Fr _c =	1.00	

CULVERT STAGE-DISCHARGE SIZING (INLET vs. OUTLET CONTROL WITH TAILWATER EFFECTS)

Project: **Timberidge Estates**

Basin ID: **Arroya Lane Crossing Sand Creek (2,607 cfs) - 3-6'x12' Conc Box Culverts**

Status:



Design Information (Input):

Circular Culvert: Barrel Diameter in Inches
Inlet Edge Type (choose from pull-down list)

D = inches
Grooved End Projection

OR:

Box Culvert: Barrel Height (Rise) in Feet
Barrel Width (Span) in Feet
Inlet Edge Type (choose from pull-down list)

Height (Rise) = ft.
Width (Span) = ft.
Square Edge w/ 90-15 Deg. Headwall

Number of Barrels
Inlet Elevation at Culvert Invert
Outlet Elevation at Culvert Invert **OR** Slope of Culvert (ft v./ft h.)
Culvert Length in Feet
Manning's Roughness
Bend Loss Coefficient
Exit Loss Coefficient

No =
Inlet Elev = ft. elev.
Outlet Elev = ft. elev.
L = ft.
n =
 K_b =
 K_x =

Design Information (calculated):

Entrance Loss Coefficient
Friction Loss Coefficient
Sum of All Loss Coefficients
Orifice Inlet Condition Coefficient
Minimum Energy Condition Coefficient

K_e =
 K_f =
 K_s =
 C_d =
 KE_{low} =

Calculations of Culvert Capacity (output):

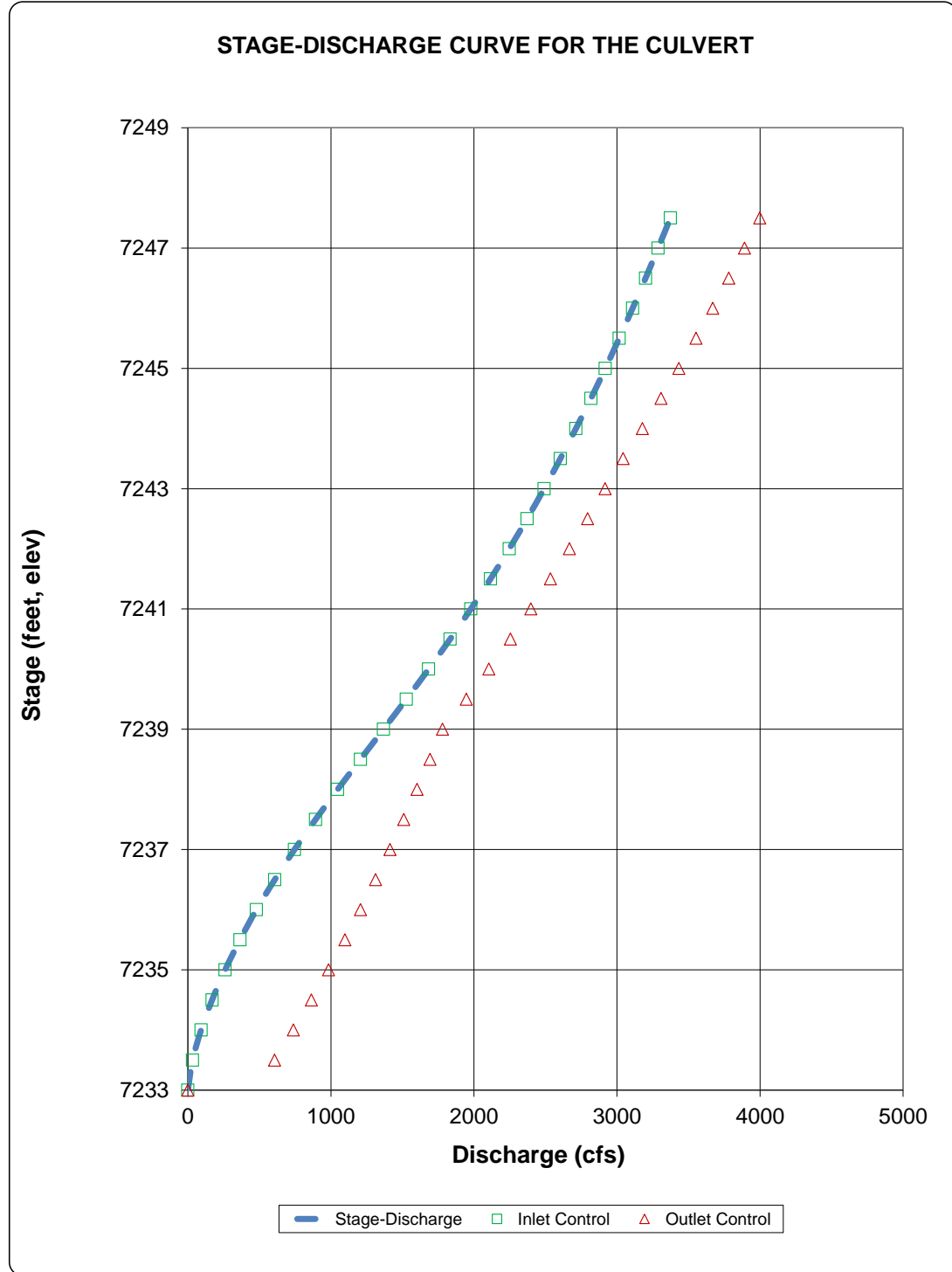
Water Surface Elevation (ft., linked)	Tailwater Surface Elevation ft	Culvert Inlet-Control Flowrate cfs	Culvert Outlet-Control Flowrate cfs	Controlling Culvert Flowrate cfs (output)	Inlet Equation Used:	Flow Control Used
7233.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	No Flow (WS < inlet)	N/A
7233.50		32.70	605.74	32.70	Min. Energy. Eqn.	INLET
7234.00		92.40	737.63	92.40	Min. Energy. Eqn.	INLET
7234.50		169.50	863.44	169.50	Min. Energy. Eqn.	INLET
7235.00		260.70	983.37	260.70	Min. Energy. Eqn.	INLET
7235.50		364.50	1,097.81	364.50	Min. Energy. Eqn.	INLET
7236.00		479.10	1,207.17	479.10	Min. Energy. Eqn.	INLET
7236.50		607.50	1,312.01	607.50	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7237.00		745.50	1,412.54	745.50	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7237.50		892.80	1,509.35	892.80	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7238.00		1,047.30	1,602.63	1,047.30	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7238.50		1,206.60	1,692.77	1,206.60	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7239.00		1,367.70	1,780.18	1,367.70	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7239.50		1,527.30	1,947.14	1,527.30	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7240.00		1,683.30	2,104.90	1,683.30	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7240.50		1,833.90	2,255.01	1,833.90	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7241.00		1,978.20	2,398.26	1,978.20	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7241.50		2,115.60	2,535.44	2,115.60	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7242.00		2,246.70	2,667.52	2,246.70	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7242.50		2,371.50	2,794.51	2,371.50	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7243.00		2,490.60	2,917.38	2,490.60	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7243.50		2,604.30	3,042.41	2,604.30	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7244.00		2,713.20	3,177.82	2,713.20	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7244.50		2,817.90	3,307.55	2,817.90	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7245.00		2,918.40	3,432.39	2,918.40	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7245.50		3,015.30	3,552.91	3,015.30	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7246.00		3,109.20	3,669.31	3,109.20	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7246.50		3,199.80	3,782.19	3,199.80	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7247.00		3,287.70	3,891.93	3,287.70	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7247.50		3,373.20	3,998.54	3,373.20	Regression Eqn.	INLET

Processing Time: 00.70 Seconds

CULVERT STAGE-DISCHARGE SIZING (INLET vs. OUTLET CONTROL WITH TAILWATER EFFECTS)

Project: Timberridge Estates

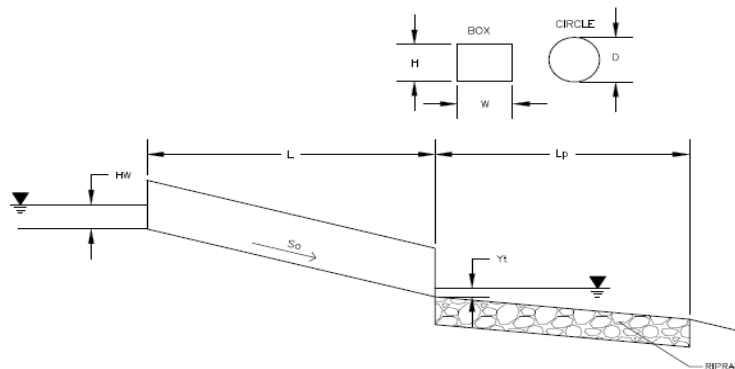
Basin ID: Arroya Lane Crossing Sand Creek (2,607 cfs) - 3-6'x12' Conc Box Culverts



Determination of Culvert Headwater and Outlet Protection

Project: **Timberridge Estates**

Basin ID: **Arroya Lane Crossing Sand Creek (2,607 cfs) - 3-6'x12' Conc Box Culverts**



Soil Type:

Choose One:

☒ Sandy

☐ Non-Sandy

Supercritical Flow! Using H_a to calculate protection type.

Design Information (Input):

Design Discharge

Q = 2607 cfs

Circular Culvert:

Barrel Diameter in Inches

D = inches

Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list)

OR

Box Culvert:

Barrel Height (Rise) in Feet

Height (Rise) = 6 ft

Barrel Width (Span) in Feet

Width (Span) = 12 ft

Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list)

Square Edge w/ 90-15 Deg. Headwall

Number of Barrels

No = 3

Inlet Elevation

Elev IN = 7233 ft

Outlet Elevation OR Slope

Elev OUT = 7232 ft

Culvert Length

L = 100 ft

Manning's Roughness

n = 0.013

Bend Loss Coefficient

k_b = 0

Exit Loss Coefficient

k_x = 1

Tailwater Surface Elevation

Elev Y_t = ft

Max Allowable Channel Velocity

V = 5 ft/s

Required Protection (Output):

Tailwater Surface Height

Y_t = 2.40 ft

Flow Area at Max Channel Velocity

A_t = 173.80 ft²

Culvert Cross Sectional Area Available

A = 72.00 ft²

Entrance Loss Coefficient

k_e = 0.50

Friction Loss Coefficient

k_f = 0.29

Sum of All Losses Coefficients

k_s = 1.79

Culvert Normal Depth

Y_n = 3.66 ft

Culvert Critical Depth

Y_c = 5.46 ft

Tailwater Depth for Design

d = 5.73 ft

Adjusted Diameter OR Adjusted Rise

H_a = 4.83 ft

Expansion Factor

$1/(2*\tan(\Theta))$ = 2.85

Flow/Diameter^{2.5} OR Flow/(Span * Rise^{1.5})

$Q/WH^{1.5}$ = 4.93 ft^{0.5}/s

Froude Number

Fr = 1.83

Tailwater/Adjusted Diameter OR Tailwater/Adjusted Rise

Y_t/H = 0.50

Supercritical!

Inlet Control Headwater

HW_i = 10.51 ft

Outlet Control Headwater

HW_o = 8.77 ft

Design Headwater Elevation

HW = 7,243.51 ft

Headwater/Diameter OR Headwater/Rise Ratio

HW/H = 1.75

HW/H > 1.5!

Minimum Theoretical Riprap Size

d_{50} = 11 in

Nominal Riprap Size

d_{50} = 12 in

UDFCD Riprap Type

Type = M

Length of Protection

L_p = 60 ft

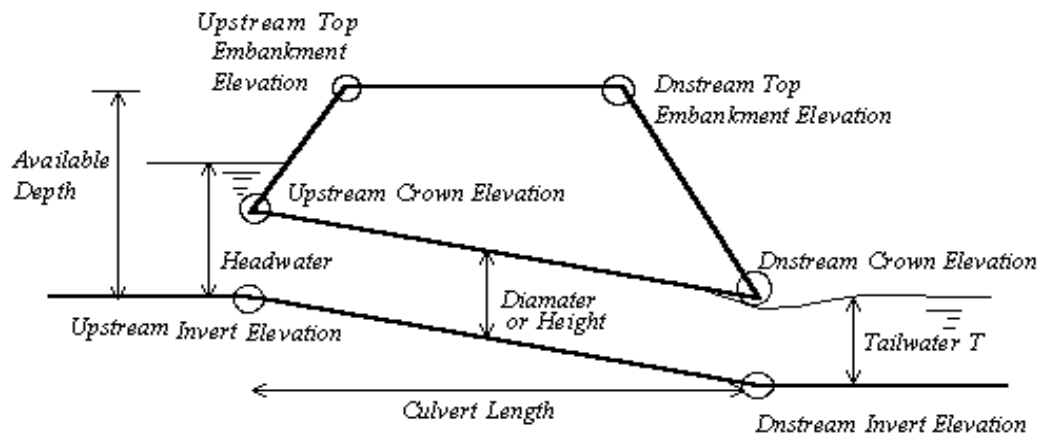
Width of Protection

T = 34 ft

Vertical Profile for the Culvert

Project = Timberridge Estates

Box ID = Arroya Lane Crossing Sand Creek (2,607 cfs) - 3-6'x12' Conc Box Culverts



Culvert Information (Input)

Barrel Diameter or Height	D or H =	72.00	inches
Barrel Length	L =	100.00	ft
Barrel Invert Slope	So =	0.0100	ft/ft
Downstream Invert Elevation	EDI =	7232.00	ft
Downstream Top Embankment Elevation	EDT =	7244.00	ft
Upstream Top Embankment Elevation	EUT =	7244.00	ft
Design Headwater Depth (not elev.)	Hw =	8.70	ft
Tailwater Depth (not elev.)	Yt =	0.52	ft

Culvert Hydraulics (Calculated)

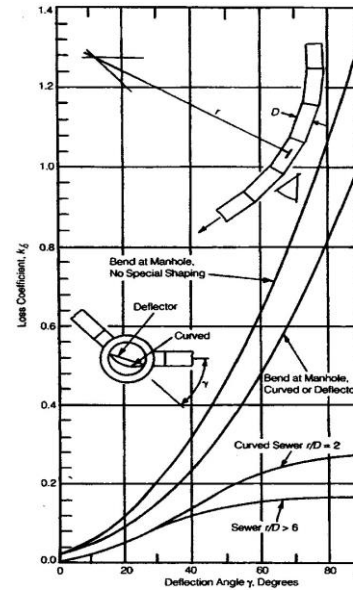
Available Headwater Depth	HW-a =	11.00	ft
Design Hw/D ratio	Hw/D =	1.45	

Culvert Vertical Profile

Upstream Invert Elevation	EUI =	7233.00	ft
Upstream Crown Elevation	EUC =	7239.00	ft
Upstream Soil Cover Depth	Upsoil =	5.00	ft
Downstream Invert Elevation	EDI =	7232.00	ft
Downstream Crown Elevation	EDC =	7238.00	ft
Downstream Soil Cover Depth	Dnsoil =	6.00	ft

CIRCULAR (SHAPE = 1) SUMMARY OF SHAPES, MATERIALS, SIZES, & "n"

Matl CODE	SPANS (in.)	NO. OF CULVERTS	DEFAULT CORRUG.	DEF. "n"	ENTRANCE (ITYPE)	INLET EDGE (CI)	EQUATION NUMBER-IC	HDS 5 CHT#-SCALE
1-RCP	8-144	29,p96ac		.012	1-Conv	1-sq. proj. 3-headwall 4-groove 5-groove,hd 6-1:1 bevel 7-1.5 bev.	8 (not used) 9 4 5 6 7	1-1 1-3 1-2 3-A 3-B
2-CSP	12-96 54-144 54-144 60-312	17,p49ai 2.7x.5 16,p50ai 3x1 16,p50ai 5x1 43,p58ai 6x2	.024 .028 .026 .035	1-Conv	1-thin 2-mitered 3-headwall 6-1.1 bevel 7-1.5 bevel	1 2 3 6 7	1 2 3 6 7	2-3 2-2 2-1 3-A 3-B
3-CAP	12-84 30-120 48-120 60-252	16,p39ka 2.7x.5 16,p39ka 3x1 13,p39ka 6x1 33,p39ka 9x2.5	.024 .028 .025 .035	1-Conv	(Same as CSP)			
ALL	See Inlet Control Procedures For Equations				2-Side (Cir) 3-Side 4-slope	1-thin 2-square 3-bevel see box see box	face, side 56-2 56-1 58-1/2 59-1/2	56-3



Values of Kb

ai = AISI, Handbook of Steel Drainage & Highway Construction Products, 1983
ka = Kaiser Aluminum, Hydraulic Design Detail, DP-131, Edition 2, 1984

EQ	EDGE	KE	SR	A	BS	C	DIP	EE	F
1	thin	0.9	0.5	0.187321	0.56771	-0.156544	0.0447052	-0.00343602	8.97E-05
2	mitered	0.7	0	0.107137	0.757789	-0.361462	0.1233932	-0.01606422	7.67E-04
3	headwall	0.5	0.5	0.167433	0.538595	-0.149374	0.0391543	-0.00343974	1.16E-04
4	groove	0.2	0.5	0.108786	0.662381	-0.233801	0.0579585	-0.0055789	2.05E-04
5	grv.hdw.	0.2	0.5	0.114099	0.653562	-0.233615	0.0597723	-0.00616338	2.43E-04
6	1.1-bev.	0.2	0.5	0.063343	0.766512	-0.316097	0.0876701	-0.009836951	4.17E-04
7	1.5-bev.	0.2	0.5	0.08173	0.698353	-0.253683	0.065125	-0.0071975	3.12E-04
8	sq.-proj.	0.2	0.5	0.167287	0.558766	-0.159813	0.0420069	-0.00369252	1.25E-04
9	headwall	0.5	0.5	0.087483	0.706578	-0.253295	0.0667001	-0.00661651	2.51E-04
10	end-sect.	0.4	0.5	0.120659	0.630768	-0.218423	0.0591815	-0.00599169	2.29E-04

EQ #'s: REFERENCE

- 1-9 : Calculator Design Series (CDS) 3 for TI-59, FHWA, 1980, page 60
1-10: Hydraulic Computer Program (HY) 1, FHWA, 1969, page 18

BOX (SHAPE = 2) SUMMARY OF SHAPES, MATERIALS, SIZES, & "n"

Matl CODE	SPAN RANGE	RISE RANGE	DEF. "n"	ENTRANCE (ITYPE)	INLET EDGE (CI)	EQUATION NUMBER-IC	HDS 5 CHT#-SCALE
1-RCB	4'-15'	4'-20'	.012	1-Conv	1-square 2-1.5 bev 3-1.1 bev 4-30-75sq 5-90-15sq 6-0 sq 7-1.5 bev 8-bevel	1 2 3 4 1 5 6 6	10-1 10-3 10-2 8-1 8-2 8-3 9-2 9-1
All	See Inlet Control Procedures For Equations			2-Side 4-Slope	1&2-square 3&4-bevel 1&2-square 3&4-bevel	face, side 58-2 face, slope 59-1 59-2	58-1

ac = ACPA, Concrete Pipe Design Manual, February 1985

EQ	EDGE	KE	SR	A	BS	C	DIP	EE	F
1	square	0.5	0.5	0.122117	0.505435	-0.10856	0.0207809	-1.37E-03	3.46E-05
2	1.5-bev.	0.2	0.5	0.0967588	0.4551575	-0.08128951	0.01215577	-6.78E-04	0.0000148
3	1.1-bev.	0.2	0.5	0.1566086	0.3989353	-0.06403921	0.01120135	-0.0006449	1.46E-05
4	sq-30/75	0.4	0.5	0.0724927	0.507087	-0.117474	0.0221702	-1.49E-03	0.000038
5	square	0.7	0.5	0.144133	0.461363	-0.0921507	0.0200028	-1.36E-03	0.0000358
6	bevel	0.2	0.5	0.0895633	0.4412465	-0.07434981	0.01273183	-0.0007588	1.77E-05

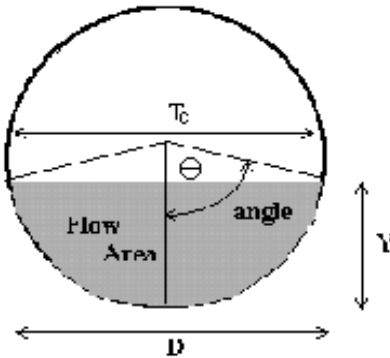
EQ #'s: REFERENCE

- 1-6: Hydraulic Computer Program (HY) 6, FHWA, 1969, subroutine BEQUA
1,4,5: Hydraulic Computer Program (HY) 3, FHWA, 1969, page 16
1,3,4,6: Calculator Design Series (CDS) 3 for TI-59, FHWA, 1980, page 16

CIRCULAR CONDUIT FLOW (Normal & Critical Depth Computation)

Project: **TIMBERRIDGE ESTATES**

Pipe ID: **Design Point 4 (4.7 cfs) - 24" RCP**



Design Information (Input)

Pipe Invert Slope	$S_o =$	0.0100	ft/ft
Pipe Manning's n-value	$n =$	0.0130	
Pipe Diameter	$D =$	24.00	inches
Design discharge	$Q =$	4.70	cfs

Full-flow Capacity (Calculated)

Full-flow area	$A_f =$	3.14	sq ft
Full-flow wetted perimeter	$P_f =$	6.28	ft
Half Central Angle	$\theta =$	3.14	radians
Full-flow capacity	$Q_f =$	22.68	cfs

Calculation of Normal Flow Condition

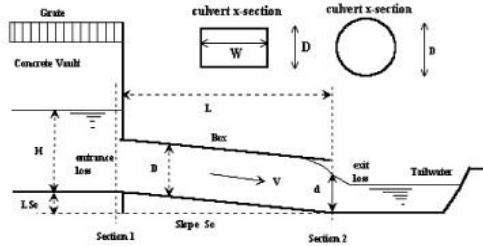
Half Central Angle ($0 < \theta < 3.14$)	$\theta =$	1.18	radians
Flow area	$A_n =$	0.83	sq ft
Top width	$T_n =$	1.85	ft
Wetted perimeter	$P_n =$	2.36	ft
Flow depth	$Y_n =$	0.62	ft
Flow velocity	$V_n =$	5.69	fps
Discharge	$Q_n =$	4.70	cfs
Percent Full Flow	$\text{Flow} =$	20.7%	of full flow
Normal Depth Froude Number	$Fr_n =$	1.50	supercritical

Calculation of Critical Flow Condition

Half Central Angle ($0 < \theta_c < 3.14$)	$\theta_c =$	1.33	radians
Critical flow area	$A_c =$	1.10	sq ft
Critical top width	$T_c =$	1.94	ft
Critical flow depth	$Y_c =$	0.76	ft
Critical flow velocity	$V_c =$	4.27	fps
Critical Depth Froude Number	$Fr_c =$	1.00	

CULVERT STAGE-DISCHARGE SIZING (INLET vs. OUTLET CONTROL WITH TAILWATER EFFECTS)

Project: **Timberridge Estates**
 Basin ID: **Design Point 4 (4.7 cfs) - 24" RCP**
 Status: _____



Design Information (Input):

Circular Culvert: Barrel Diameter in Inches
 Inlet Edge Type (choose from pull-down list)

D = inches
 Grooved End Projection

OR:

Box Culvert: Barrel Height (Rise) in Feet
 Barrel Width (Span) in Feet
 Inlet Edge Type (choose from pull-down list)

Height (Rise) = ft.
 Width (Span) = ft.
 Square Edge w/ 90-15 Deg. Headwall

Number of Barrels
 Inlet Elevation at Culvert Invert
 Outlet Elevation at Culvert Invert OR Slope of Culvert (ft v./ft h.)
 Culvert Length in Feet
 Manning's Roughness
 Bend Loss Coefficient
 Exit Loss Coefficient

No =
 Inlet Elev = ft. elev.
 Outlet Elev = ft. elev.
 L = ft.
 n =
 K_b =
 K_x =

Design Information (calculated):

Entrance Loss Coefficient
 Friction Loss Coefficient
 Sum of All Loss Coefficients
 Orifice Inlet Condition Coefficient
 Minimum Energy Condition Coefficient

K_e =
 K_f =
 K_s =
 C_d =
 KE_{low} =

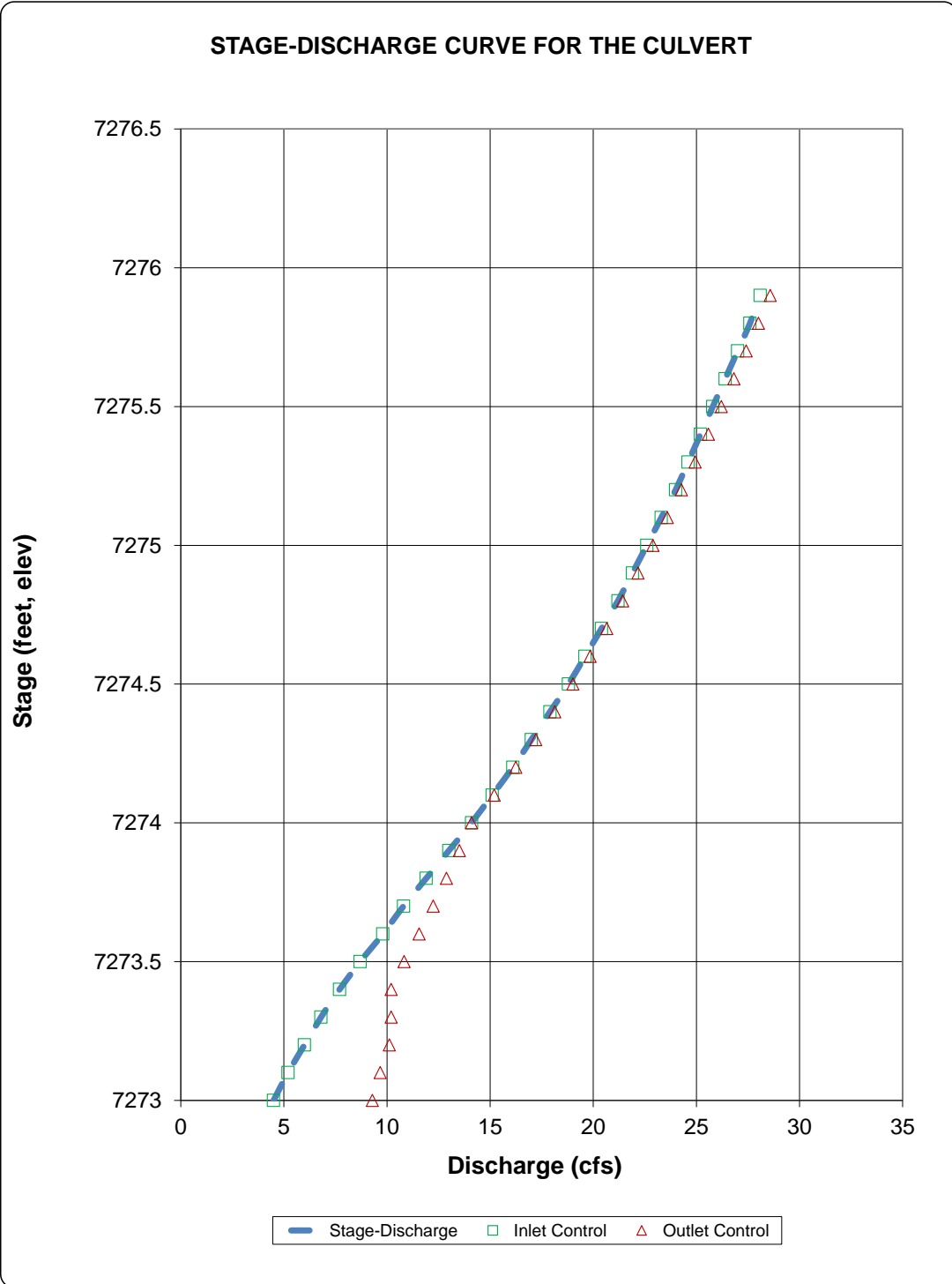
Calculations of Culvert Capacity (output):

Water Surface Elevation (ft., linked)	Tailwater Surface Elevation ft	Culvert Inlet-Control Flowrate cfs	Culvert Outlet-Control Flowrate cfs	Controlling Culvert Flowrate cfs (output)	Inlet Equation Used:	Flow Control Used
7273.00		4.50	9.29	4.50	Min. Energy. Eqn.	INLET
7273.10		5.20	9.67	5.20	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7273.20		6.00	10.11	6.00	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7273.30		6.80	10.20	6.80	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7273.40		7.70	10.20	7.70	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7273.50		8.70	10.82	8.70	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7273.60		9.80	11.56	9.80	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7273.70		10.80	12.24	10.80	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7273.80		11.90	12.88	11.90	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7273.90		13.00	13.51	13.00	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7274.00		14.10	14.09	14.09	Regression Eqn.	OUTLET
7274.10		15.10	15.20	15.10	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7274.20		16.10	16.24	16.10	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7274.30		17.00	17.22	17.00	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7274.40		17.90	18.13	17.90	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7274.50		18.80	19.01	18.80	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7274.60		19.60	19.85	19.60	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7274.70		20.40	20.65	20.40	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7274.80		21.20	21.42	21.20	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7274.90		21.90	22.17	21.90	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7275.00	22.60	22.60	22.89	22.60	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7275.10		23.30	23.60	23.30	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7275.20		24.00	24.27	24.00	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7275.30		24.60	24.94	24.60	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7275.40		25.20	25.59	25.20	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7275.50		25.80	26.21	25.80	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7275.60		26.40	26.82	26.40	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7275.70		27.00	27.42	27.00	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7275.80		27.60	28.01	27.60	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7275.90		28.10	28.58	28.10	Regression Eqn.	INLET

Processing Time: 00.64 Seconds

CULVERT STAGE-DISCHARGE SIZING (INLET vs. OUTLET CONTROL WITH TAILWATER EFFECTS)

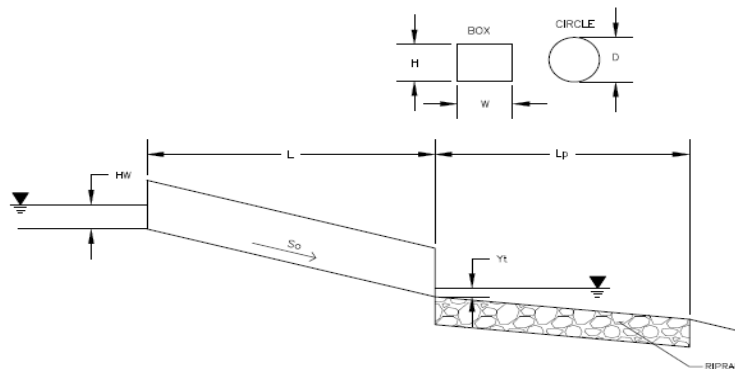
Project: Timberridge Estates
Basin ID: Design Point 4 (4.7 cfs) - 24" RCP



Determination of Culvert Headwater and Outlet Protection

Project: **Timberridge Estates**

Basin ID: **Design Point 4 (4.7 cfs) - 24" RCP**



Soil Type:

Choose One:

☒ Sandy

☐ Non-Sandy

Supercritical Flow! Using D_a to calculate protection type.

Design Information (Input):

Design Discharge

Q = 4.7 cfs

Circular Culvert:

Barrel Diameter in Inches

D = 24 inches

Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list)

Grooved End Projection

Box Culvert:

Barrel Height (Rise) in Feet

Height (Rise) =

Barrel Width (Span) in Feet

Width (Span) =

Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list)

Number of Barrels

No = 1

Inlet Elevation

Elev IN = 7272 ft

Outlet Elevation **OR** Slope

Elev OUT = 7271.39 ft

Culvert Length

L = 61 ft

Manning's Roughness

n = 0.013

Bend Loss Coefficient

k_b = 0

Exit Loss Coefficient

k_x = 1

Tailwater Surface Elevation

Elev Y_t =

Max Allowable Channel Velocity

V = 5 ft/s

Required Protection (Output):

Tailwater Surface Height

Y_t = 0.80 ft

Flow Area at Max Channel Velocity

A_t = 0.94 ft²

Culvert Cross Sectional Area Available

A = 3.14 ft²

Entrance Loss Coefficient

k_e = 0.20

Friction Loss Coefficient

k_f = 0.75

Sum of All Losses Coefficients

k_s = 1.95

Culvert Normal Depth

Y_n = 0.62 ft

Culvert Critical Depth

Y_c = 0.76 ft

Tailwater Depth for Design

d = 1.38 ft

Adjusted Diameter **OR** Adjusted Rise

D_a = 1.31 ft

Expansion Factor

$1/(2*\tan(\Theta))$ = 6.70

Flow/Diameter^{2.5} **OR** Flow/(Span * Rise^{1.5})

$Q/D^{2.5}$ = 0.83 ft^{0.5}/s

Froude Number

Fr = 1.50

Tailwater/Adjusted Diameter **OR** Tailwater/Adjusted Rise

Y_t/D = 0.61

Supercritical!

Inlet Control Headwater

HW_i = 1.05 ft

Outlet Control Headwater

HW_o = 0.84 ft

Design Headwater Elevation

HW = 7,273.05 ft

Headwater/Diameter **OR** Headwater/Rise Ratio

HW/D = 0.52

Minimum Theoretical Riprap Size

d_{50} = 2 in

Nominal Riprap Size

d_{50} = 6 in

UDFCD Riprap Type

Type = VL

Length of Protection

L_p = 6 ft

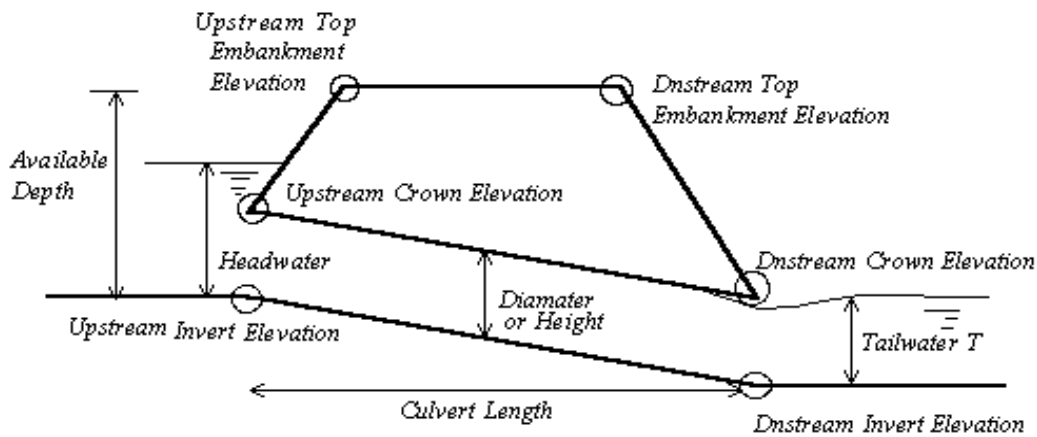
Width of Protection

T = 3 ft

Vertical Profile for the Culvert

Project = Timberridge Estates

Box ID = Design Point 4 (4.7 cfs) - 24" RCP



Culvert Information (Input)

Barrel Diameter or Height	D or H =	24.00	inches
Barrel Length	L =	61.00	ft
Barrel Invert Slope	So =	0.0100	ft/ft
Downstream Invert Elevation	EDI =	7271.39	ft
Downstream Top Embankment Elevation	EDT =	7275.00	ft
Upstream Top Embankment Elevation	EUT =	7275.00	ft
Design Headwater Depth (not elev.)	Hw =	1.05	ft
Tailwater Depth (not elev.)	Yt =	0.61	ft

Culvert Hydraulics (Calculated)

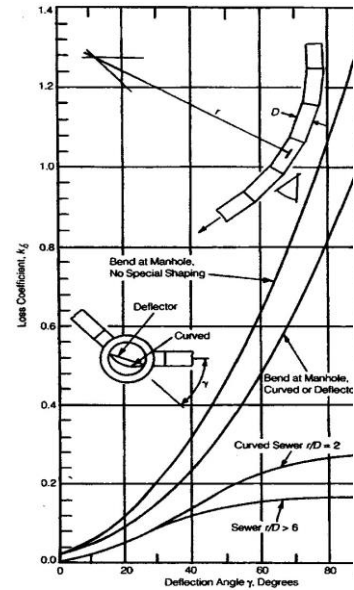
Available Headwater Depth	HW-a =	3.00	ft
Design Hw/D ratio	Hw/D =	0.53	

Culvert Vertical Profile

Upstream Invert Elevation	EUI =	7272.00	ft
Upstream Crown Elevation	EUC =	7274.00	ft
Upstream Soil Cover Depth	Upsoil =	1.00	ft
Downstream Invert Elevation	EDI =	7271.39	ft
Downstream Crown Elevation	EDC =	7273.39	ft
Downstream Soil Cover Depth	Dnsoil =	1.61	ft

CIRCULAR (SHAPE = 1) SUMMARY OF SHAPES, MATERIALS, SIZES, & "n"

Matl CODE	SPANS (in.)	NO. OF CULVERTS	DEFAULT CORRUG.	DEF. "n"	ENTRANCE (ITYPE)	INLET EDGE (CI)	EQUATION NUMBER-IC	HDS 5 CHT#-SCALE
1-RCP	8-144	29,p96ac		.012	1-Conv	1-sq. proj. 3-headwall 4-groove 5-groove,hd 6-1:1 bevel 7-1.5 bev.	8 (not used) 9 4 5 6 7	1-1 1-3 1-2 3-A 3-B
2-CSP	12-96 54-144 54-144 60-312	17,p49ai 2.7x.5 16,p50ai 3x1 16,p50ai 5x1 43,p58ai 6x2	.024 .028 .026 .035	1-Conv	1-thin 2-mitered 3-headwall 6-1.1 bevel 7-1.5 bevel	1 2 3 6 7	1 2 3 6 7	2-3 2-2 2-1 3-A 3-B
3-CAP	12-84 30-120 48-120 60-252	16,p39ka 2.7x.5 16,p39ka 3x1 13,p39ka 6x1 33,p39ka 9x2.5	.024 .028 .025 .035	1-Conv	(Same as CSP)			
ALL	See Inlet Control Procedures For Equations				2-Side (Cir) 3-Side 4-slope	1-thin 2-square 3-bevel see box see box	face, side 56-2 56-1 58-1/2 59-1/2	56-3 56-2 56-1 58-1/2 59-1/2



Values of K_b

ai = AISI, Handbook of Steel Drainage & Highway Construction Products, 1983
ka = Kaiser Aluminum, Hydraulic Design Detail, DP-131, Edition 2, 1984

EQ	EDGE	KE	SR	A	BS	C	DIP	EE	F
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2	mitered	0.7	0	0.107137	0.757789	-0.361462	0.1233932	-0.01606422	7.67E-04
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5	grv.hdw.	0.2	0.5	0.114099	0.653562	-0.233615	0.0597723	-0.00616338	2.43E-04
6	1.1-bev.	0.2	0.5	0.063343	0.766512	-0.316097	0.0876701	-0.009836951	4.17E-04
7	1.5-bev.	0.2	0.5	0.08173	0.698353	-0.253683	0.065125	-0.0071975	3.12E-04
8	sq.-proj.	0.2	0.5	0.167287	0.558766	-0.159813	0.0420069	-0.00369252	1.25E-04
9	headwall	0.5	0.5	0.087483	0.706578	-0.253295	0.0667001	-0.00661651	2.51E-04
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EQ #'s: REFERENCE

- 1-9 : Calculator Design Series (CDS) 3 for TI-59, FHWA, 1980, page 60
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BOX (SHAPE = 2) SUMMARY OF SHAPES, MATERIALS, SIZES, & "n"

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All	See Inlet Control Procedures For Equations			2-Side 4-Slope	1&2-square 3&4-bevel 1&2-square 3&4-bevel	face, side 58-2 face, slope 59-1 59-2	58-1 58-2 59-1 59-2

ac = ACPA, Concrete Pipe Design Manual, February 1985

EQ	EDGE	KE	SR	A	BS	C	DIP	EE	F
1	square	0.5	0.5	0.122117	0.505435	-0.10856	0.0207809	-1.37E-03	3.46E-05
2	1.5-bev.	0.2	0.5	0.0967588	0.4551575	-0.08128951	0.01215577	-6.78E-04	0.0000148
3	1.1-bev.	0.2	0.5	0.1566086	0.3989353	-0.06403921	0.01120135	-0.0006449	1.46E-05
4	sq-30/75	0.4	0.5	0.0724927	0.507087	-0.117474	0.0221702	-1.49E-03	0.000038
5	square	0.7	0.5	0.144133	0.461363	-0.0921507	0.0200028	-1.36E-03	0.0000358
6	bevel	0.2	0.5	0.0895633	0.4412465	-0.07434981	0.01273183	-0.0007588	1.77E-05

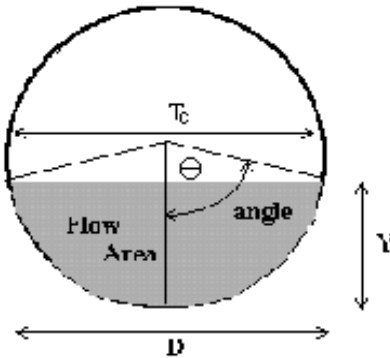
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1,4,5: Hydraulic Computer Program (HY) 3, FHWA, 1969, page 16
1,3,4,6: Calculator Design Series (CDS) 3 for TI-59, FHWA, 1980, page 16

CIRCULAR CONDUIT FLOW (Normal & Critical Depth Computation)

Project: **TIMBERRIDGE ESTATES**

Pipe ID: **Detention Basin Outlet (50.1 cfs) - 30" RCP**



Design Information (Input)

Pipe Invert Slope	$S_o =$	0.0180	ft/ft
Pipe Manning's n-value	$n =$	0.0130	
Pipe Diameter	$D =$	30.00	inches
Design discharge	$Q =$	50.10	cfs

Full-flow Capacity (Calculated)

Full-flow area	$A_f =$	4.91	sq ft
Full-flow wetted perimeter	$P_f =$	7.85	ft
Half Central Angle	$\theta =$	3.14	radians
Full-flow capacity	$Q_f =$	55.18	cfs

Calculation of Normal Flow Condition

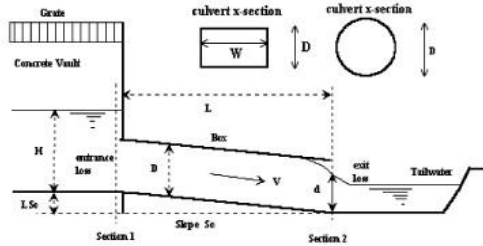
Half Central Angle ($0 < \theta < 3.14$)	$\theta =$	2.09	radians
Flow area	$A_n =$	3.93	sq ft
Top width	$T_n =$	2.17	ft
Wetted perimeter	$P_n =$	5.22	ft
Flow depth	$Y_n =$	1.87	ft
Flow velocity	$V_n =$	12.73	fps
Discharge	$Q_n =$	50.10	cfs
Percent Full Flow	$\text{Flow} =$	90.8%	of full flow
Normal Depth Froude Number	$Fr_n =$	1.67	supercritical

Calculation of Critical Flow Condition

Half Central Angle ($0 < \theta_c < 3.14$)	$\theta_c =$	2.57	radians
Critical flow area	$A_c =$	4.73	sq ft
Critical top width	$T_c =$	1.35	ft
Critical flow depth	$Y_c =$	2.30	ft
Critical flow velocity	$V_c =$	10.60	fps
Critical Depth Froude Number	$Fr_c =$	1.00	

CULVERT STAGE-DISCHARGE SIZING (INLET vs. OUTLET CONTROL WITH TAILWATER EFFECTS)

Project: **Timberidge Estates**
 Basin ID: **Detention Basin Outlet (50.1 cfs) - 30" RCP**
 Status:



Design Information (Input):

Circular Culvert: Barrel Diameter in Inches
 Inlet Edge Type (choose from pull-down list)

D = 30 inches
 Grooved End Projection

OR:

Box Culvert: Barrel Height (Rise) in Feet
 Barrel Width (Span) in Feet
 Inlet Edge Type (choose from pull-down list)

Height (Rise) =
 Width (Span) =
 Square Edge w/ 90-15 Deg. Headwall

Number of Barrels
 Inlet Elevation at Culvert Invert
 Outlet Elevation at Culvert Invert OR Slope of Culvert (ft v./ft h.)
 Culvert Length in Feet
 Manning's Roughness
 Bend Loss Coefficient
 Exit Loss Coefficient

No = 1
 Inlet Elev = 7246.5 ft. elev.
 Outlet Elev = 7243.9 ft. elev.
 L = 145 ft.
 n = 0.013
 K_b = 0
 K_x = 1

Design Information (calculated):

Entrance Loss Coefficient
 Friction Loss Coefficient
 Sum of All Loss Coefficients
 Orifice Inlet Condition Coefficient
 Minimum Energy Condition Coefficient

K_e = 0.20
 K_f = 1.33
 K_s = 2.53
 C_d = 0.95
 K_{Elow} = -0.0628

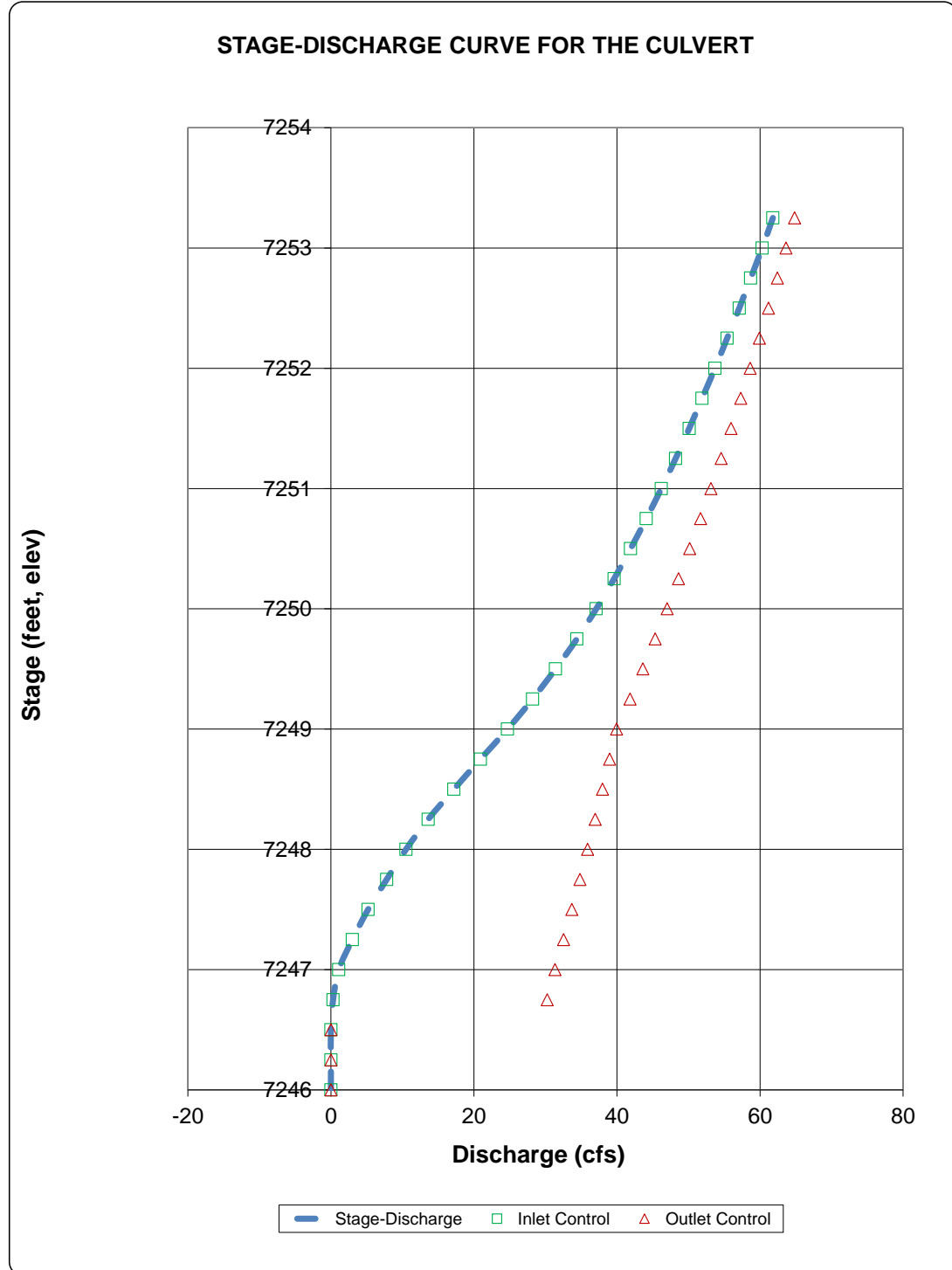
Calculations of Culvert Capacity (output):

Water Surface Elevation (ft., linked)	Tailwater Surface Elevation ft	Culvert Inlet-Control Flowrate cfs	Culvert Outlet-Control Flowrate cfs	Controlling Culvert Flowrate cfs (output)	Inlet Equation Used:	Flow Control Used
7246.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	No Flow (WS < inlet)	N/A
7246.25		0.00	0.00	0.00	No Flow (WS < inlet)	N/A
7246.50		0.00	0.00	0.00	No Flow (WS < inlet)	N/A
7246.75		0.30	30.24	0.30	Min. Energy. Eqn.	INLET
7247.00		1.10	31.33	1.10	Min. Energy. Eqn.	INLET
7247.25		3.00	32.54	3.00	Min. Energy. Eqn.	INLET
7247.50		5.20	33.70	5.20	Min. Energy. Eqn.	INLET
7247.75		7.80	34.82	7.80	Min. Energy. Eqn.	INLET
7248.00		10.50	35.89	10.50	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7248.25		13.60	36.96	13.60	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7248.50		17.20	37.98	17.20	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7248.75		20.90	38.97	20.90	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7249.00		24.70	39.96	24.70	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7249.25		28.20	41.83	28.20	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7249.50		31.40	43.61	31.40	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7249.75		34.40	45.34	34.40	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7250.00		37.10	47.02	37.10	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7250.25		39.60	48.61	39.60	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7250.50		41.90	50.17	41.90	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7250.75		44.10	51.68	44.10	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7251.00		46.20	53.14	46.20	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7251.25		48.20	54.57	48.20	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7251.50		50.10	55.94	50.10	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7251.75		51.90	57.31	51.90	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7252.00		53.70	58.63	53.70	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7252.25		55.40	59.92	55.40	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7252.50		57.10	61.19	57.10	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7252.75		58.70	62.42	58.70	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7253.00		60.30	63.63	60.30	Regression Eqn.	INLET
7253.25		61.80	64.84	61.80	Regression Eqn.	INLET

Processing Time: 00.71 Seconds

CULVERT STAGE-DISCHARGE SIZING (INLET vs. OUTLET CONTROL WITH TAILWATER EFFECTS)

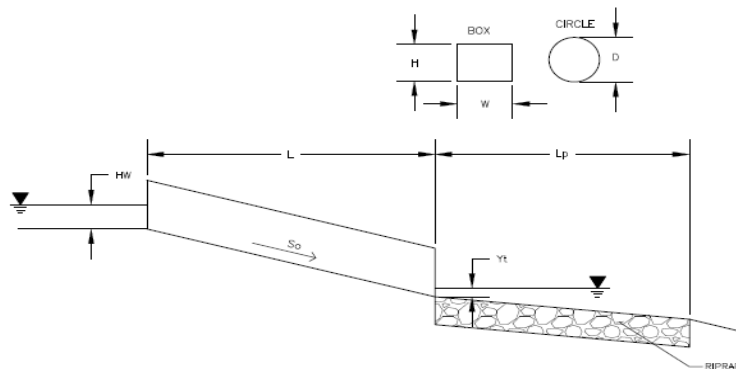
Project: Timberridge Estates
Basin ID: Detention Basin Outlet (50.1 cfs) - 30" RCP



Determination of Culvert Headwater and Outlet Protection

Project: **Timberridge Estates**

Basin ID: **Detention Basin Outlet (50.1 cfs) - 30" RCP**



Soil Type:

Choose One:

☒ Sandy

☐ Non-Sandy

Supercritical Flow! Using D_a to calculate protection type.

Design Information (Input):

Design Discharge

Q = 50.1 cfs

Circular Culvert:

Barrel Diameter in Inches

D = 30 inches

Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list)

Grooved End Projection

Box Culvert:

Barrel Height (Rise) in Feet

Height (Rise) =

Barrel Width (Span) in Feet

Width (Span) =

Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list)

Number of Barrels

No = 1

Inlet Elevation

Elev IN = 7246.5 ft

Outlet Elevation **OR** Slope

Elev OUT = 7243.9 ft

Culvert Length

L = 145 ft

Manning's Roughness

n = 0.013

Bend Loss Coefficient

k_b = 0

Exit Loss Coefficient

k_x = 1

Tailwater Surface Elevation

Elev Y_t =

Max Allowable Channel Velocity

V = 5 ft/s

Required Protection (Output):

Tailwater Surface Height

Y_t = 1.00 ft

Flow Area at Max Channel Velocity

A_t = 10.02 ft²

Culvert Cross Sectional Area Available

A = 4.91 ft²

Entrance Loss Coefficient

k_e = 0.20

Friction Loss Coefficient

k_f = 1.33

Sum of All Losses Coefficients

k_s = 2.53

Culvert Normal Depth

Y_n = 1.87 ft

Culvert Critical Depth

Y_c = 2.30 ft

Tailwater Depth for Design

d = 2.40 ft

Adjusted Diameter **OR** Adjusted Rise

D_a = 2.19 ft

Expansion Factor

$1/(2*\tan(\Theta))$ = 2.93

Flow/Diameter^{2.5} **OR** Flow/(Span * Rise^{1.5})

$Q/D^{2.5}$ = 5.07 ft^{0.5}/s

Froude Number

Fr = 1.66

Tailwater/Adjusted Diameter **OR** Tailwater/Adjusted Rise

Y_t/D = 0.46

Supercritical!

Inlet Control Headwater

HW_i = 5.01 ft

Outlet Control Headwater

HW_o = 3.89 ft

Design Headwater Elevation

HW = 7,251.51 ft

Headwater/Diameter **OR** Headwater/Rise Ratio

HW/D = 2.00

$HW/D > 1.5!$

Minimum Theoretical Riprap Size

d_{50} = 11 in

Nominal Riprap Size

d_{50} = 12 in

UDFCD Riprap Type

Type = M

Length of Protection

L_p = 23 ft

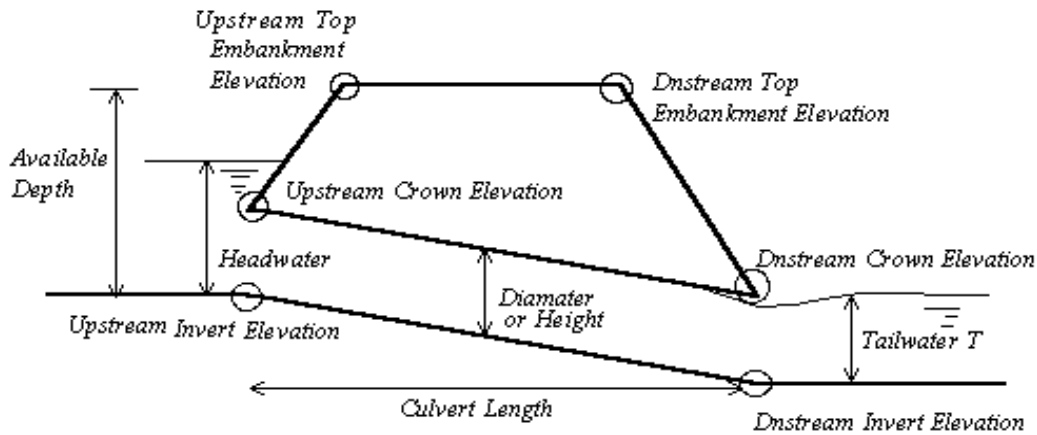
Width of Protection

T = 11 ft

Vertical Profile for the Culvert

Project = Timberridge Estates

Box ID = Detention Basin Outlet (50.1 cfs) - 30" RCP



Culvert Information (Input)

Barrel Diameter or Height	D or H =	30.00	inches
Barrel Length	L =	145.00	ft
Barrel Invert Slope	So =	0.0180	ft/ft
Downstream Invert Elevation	EDI =	7243.90	ft
Downstream Top Embankment Elevation	EDT =	7244.00	ft
Upstream Top Embankment Elevation	EUT =	7252.30	ft
Design Headwater Depth (not elev.)	Hw =	5.01	ft
Tailwater Depth (not elev.)	Yt =	0.46	ft

Culvert Hydraulics (Calculated)

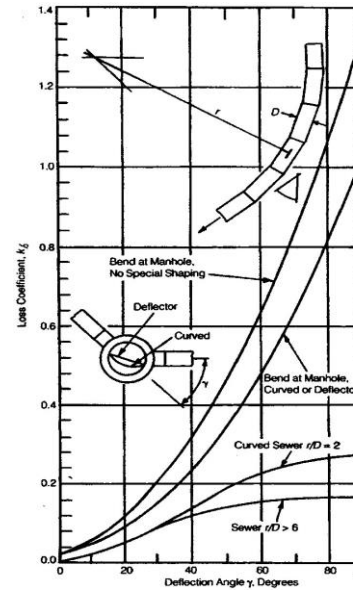
Available Headwater Depth	HW-a =	5.79	ft
Design Hw/D ratio	Hw/D =	2.00	

Culvert Vertical Profile

Upstream Invert Elevation	EUI =	7246.51	ft
Upstream Crown Elevation	EUC =	7249.01	ft
Upstream Soil Cover Depth	Upsoil =	3.29	ft
Downstream Invert Elevation	EDI =	7243.90	ft
Downstream Crown Elevation	EDC =	7246.40	ft
Downstream Soil Cover Depth	Dnsoil =	-2.40	ft

CIRCULAR (SHAPE = 1) SUMMARY OF SHAPES, MATERIALS, SIZES, & "n"

Matl CODE	SPANS (in.)	NO. OF CULVERTS	DEFAULT CORRUG.	DEF. "n"	ENTRANCE (ITYPE)	INLET EDGE (CI)	EQUATION NUMBER-IC	HDS 5 CHT#-SCALE
1-RCP	8-144	29,p96ac		.012	1-Conv	1-sq. proj. 3-headwall 4-groove 5-groove,hd 6-1:1 bevel 7-1.5 bev.	8 (not used) 9 4 5 6 7	1-1 1-3 1-2 3-A 3-B
2-CSP	12-96 54-144 54-144 60-312	17,p49ai 2.7x.5 16,p50ai 3x1 16,p50ai 5x1 43,p58ai 6x2	.024 .028 .026 .035	1-Conv	1-thin 2-mitered 3-headwall 6-1.1 bevel 7-1.5 bevel	1 2 3 6 7	1 2 3 6 7	2-3 2-2 2-1 3-A 3-B
3-CAP	12-84 30-120 48-120 60-252	16,p39ka 2.7x.5 16,p39ka 3x1 13,p39ka 6x1 33,p39ka 9x2.5	.024 .028 .025 .035	1-Conv	(Same as CSP)			
ALL	See Inlet Control Procedures For Equations				2-Side (Cir) 3-Side 4-slope	1-thin 2-square 3-bevel see box see box	face, side 56-2 56-1 58-1/2 59-1/2	56-3



Values of K_b

ai = AISI, Handbook of Steel Drainage & Highway Construction Products, 1983
ka = Kaiser Aluminum, Hydraulic Design Detail, DP-131, Edition 2, 1984

EQ	EDGE	KE	SR	A	BS	C	DIP	EE	F
1	thin	0.9	0.5	0.187321	0.56771	-0.156544	0.0447052	-0.00343602	8.97E-05
2	mitered	0.7	0	0.107137	0.757789	-0.361462	0.1233932	-0.01606422	7.67E-04
3	headwall	0.5	0.5	0.167433	0.538595	-0.149374	0.0391543	-0.00343974	1.16E-04
4	groove	0.2	0.5	0.108786	0.662381	-0.233801	0.0579585	-0.0055789	2.05E-04
5	grv.hdw.	0.2	0.5	0.114099	0.653562	-0.233615	0.0597723	-0.00616338	2.43E-04
6	1.1-bev.	0.2	0.5	0.063343	0.766512	-0.316097	0.0876701	-0.009836951	4.17E-04
7	1.5-bev.	0.2	0.5	0.08173	0.698353	-0.253683	0.065125	-0.0071975	3.12E-04
8	sq.-proj.	0.2	0.5	0.167287	0.558766	-0.159813	0.0420069	-0.00369252	1.25E-04
9	headwall	0.5	0.5	0.087483	0.706578	-0.253295	0.0667001	-0.00661651	2.51E-04
10	end-sect.	0.4	0.5	0.120659	0.630768	-0.218423	0.0591815	-0.00599169	2.29E-04

EQ #'s: REFERENCE

- 1-9 : Calculator Design Series (CDS) 3 for TI-59, FHWA, 1980, page 60
1-10: Hydraulic Computer Program (HY) 1, FHWA, 1969, page 18

BOX (SHAPE = 2) SUMMARY OF SHAPES, MATERIALS, SIZES, & "n"

Matl CODE	SPAN RANGE	RISE RANGE	DEF. "n"	ENTRANCE (ITYPE)	INLET EDGE (CI)	EQUATION NUMBER-IC	HDS 5 CHT#-SCALE
1-RCB	4'-15'	4'-20'	.012	1-Conv	1-square 2-1.5 bev 3-1.1 bev 4-30-75sq 5-90-15sq 6-0 sq 7-1.5 bev 8-bevel	1 2 3 4 1 5 6 6	10-1 10-3 10-2 8-1 8-2 8-3 9-2 9-1
All	See Inlet Control Procedures For Equations			2-Side 4-Slope	1&2-square 3&4-bevel 1&2-square 3&4-bevel	face, side 58-2 face, slope 59-1 59-2	58-1

ac = ACPA, Concrete Pipe Design Manual, February 1985

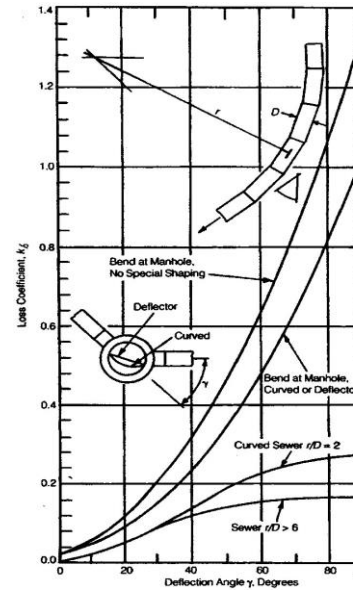
EQ	EDGE	KE	SR	A	BS	C	DIP	EE	F
1	square	0.5	0.5	0.122117	0.505435	-0.10856	0.0207809	-1.37E-03	3.46E-05
2	1.5-bev.	0.2	0.5	0.0967588	0.4551575	-0.08128951	0.01215577	-6.78E-04	0.0000148
3	1.1-bev.	0.2	0.5	0.1566086	0.3989353	-0.06403921	0.01120135	-0.0006449	1.46E-05
4	sq-30/75	0.4	0.5	0.0724927	0.507087	-0.117474	0.0221702	-1.49E-03	0.000038
5	square	0.7	0.5	0.144133	0.461363	-0.0921507	0.0200028	-1.36E-03	0.0000358
6	bevel	0.2	0.5	0.0895633	0.4412465	-0.07434981	0.01273183	-0.0007588	1.77E-05

EQ #'s: REFERENCE

- 1-6: Hydraulic Computer Program (HY) 6, FHWA, 1969, subroutine BEQUA
1,4,5: Hydraulic Computer Program (HY) 3, FHWA, 1969, page 16
1,3,4,6: Calculator Design Series (CDS) 3 for TI-59, FHWA, 1980, page 16

CIRCULAR (SHAPE = 1) SUMMARY OF SHAPES, MATERIALS, SIZES, & "n"

Matl CODE	SPANS (in.)	NO. OF CULVERTS	DEFAULT CORRUG.	DEF. "n"	ENTRANCE (ITYPE)	INLET EDGE (CI)	EQUATION NUMBER-IC	HDS 5 CHT#-SCALE
1-RCP	8-144	29,p96ac		.012	1-Conv	1-sq. proj. 3-headwall 4-groove 5-groove,hd 6-1:1 bevel 7-1.5 bev.	8 (not used) 9 4 5 6 7	1-1 1-3 1-2 3-A 3-B
2-CSP	12-96 54-144 54-144 60-312	17,p49ai 2.7x.5 16,p50ai 3x1 16,p50ai 5x1 43,p58ai 6x2	.024 .028 .026 .035	1-Conv	1-thin 2-mitered 3-headwall 6-1.1 bevel 7-1.5 bevel	1 2 3 6 7	1 2 3 6 7	2-3 2-2 2-1 3-A 3-B
3-CAP	12-84 30-120 48-120 60-252	16,p39ka 2.7x.5 16,p39ka 3x1 13,p39ka 6x1 33,p39ka 9x2.5	.024 .028 .025 .035	1-Conv	(Same as CSP)			
ALL	See Inlet Control Procedures For Equations				2-Side (Cir) 3-Side 4-slope	1-thin 2-square 3-bevel see box see box	face, side 56-2 56-1 58-1/2 59-1/2	56-3



Values of Kb

ai = AISI, Handbook of Steel Drainage & Highway Construction Products, 1983
ka = Kaiser Aluminum, Hydraulic Design Detail, DP-131, Edition 2, 1984

EQ	EDGE	KE	SR	A	BS	C	DIP	EE	F
1	thin	0.9	0.5	0.187321	0.56771	-0.156544	0.0447052	-0.00343602	8.97E-05
2	mitered	0.7	0	0.107137	0.757789	-0.361462	0.1233932	-0.01606422	7.67E-04
3	headwall	0.5	0.5	0.167433	0.538595	-0.149374	0.0391543	-0.00343974	1.16E-04
4	groove	0.2	0.5	0.108786	0.662381	-0.233801	0.0579585	-0.0055789	2.05E-04
5	grv.hdw.	0.2	0.5	0.114099	0.653562	-0.233615	0.0597723	-0.00616338	2.43E-04
6	1.1-bev.	0.2	0.5	0.063343	0.766512	-0.316097	0.0876701	-0.009836951	4.17E-04
7	1.5-bev.	0.2	0.5	0.08173	0.698353	-0.253683	0.065125	-0.0071975	3.12E-04
8	sq.-proj.	0.2	0.5	0.167287	0.558766	-0.159813	0.0420069	-0.00369252	1.25E-04
9	headwall	0.5	0.5	0.087483	0.706578	-0.253295	0.0667001	-0.00661651	2.51E-04
10	end-sect.	0.4	0.5	0.120659	0.630768	-0.218423	0.0591815	-0.00599169	2.29E-04

EQ #'s: REFERENCE

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BOX (SHAPE = 2) SUMMARY OF SHAPES, MATERIALS, SIZES, & "n"

Matl CODE	SPAN RANGE	RISE RANGE	DEF. "n"	ENTRANCE (ITYPE)	INLET EDGE (CI)	EQUATION NUMBER-IC	HDS 5 CHT#-SCALE
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All	See Inlet Control Procedures For Equations			2-Side 4-Slope	1&2-square 3&4-bevel 1&2-square 3&4-bevel	face, side 58-2 face, slope 59-1 59-2	58-1

ac = ACPA, Concrete Pipe Design Manual, February 1985

EQ	EDGE	KE	SR	A	BS	C	DIP	EE	F
1	square	0.5	0.5	0.122117	0.505435	-0.10856	0.0207809	-1.37E-03	3.46E-05
2	1.5-bev.	0.2	0.5	0.0967588	0.4551575	-0.08128951	0.01215577	-6.78E-04	0.0000148
3	1.1-bev.	0.2	0.5	0.1566086	0.3989353	-0.06403921	0.01120135	-0.0006449	1.46E-05
4	sq-30/75	0.4	0.5	0.0724927	0.507087	-0.117474	0.0221702	-1.49E-03	0.000038
5	square	0.7	0.5	0.144133	0.461363	-0.0921507	0.0200028	-1.36E-03	0.0000358
6	bevel	0.2	0.5	0.0895633	0.4412465	-0.07434981	0.01273183	-0.0007588	1.77E-05

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- 1-6: Hydraulic Computer Program (HY) 6, FHWA, 1969, subroutine BEQUA
1,4,5: Hydraulic Computer Program (HY) 3, FHWA, 1969, page 16
1,3,4,6: Calculator Design Series (CDS) 3 for TI-59, FHWA, 1980, page 16

TIMBERRIDGE ESTATES NORTHEAST AND SOUTHWEST FORBAY WALL NOTCH

Wall Notch

Notch to releae 3% of the undetained 100-year peak discharge

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 100\text{-y peak discharge} & = & 82.161 \text{ cfs} \\ 2\% & = & 1.64 \text{ cfs} \end{array}$$

The general form of the equation for horizontal crested weirs is $Q = CLH^{3/2}$ where:

Q = Weir flow discharge (cfs)	1.64	
C = Weir flow coefficient	3.4	
H = Depth of flow over the weir (ft)	1.00	Opening Height
L = Length of the weir (ft)	0.48	Length
L = Length of the weir (in)	6	

Notch to releae 2% of the undetained 100-year peak discharge is 6" wide by 12" high

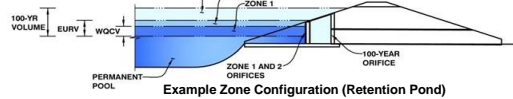
DETENTION CALCULATIONS

DETENTION BASIN STAGE-STORAGE TABLE BUILDER

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)

Basin ID: ONSITE CALCULATIONS FOR WATER QUALITY CAPTURE VOLUME ONLY

ZONE 3
ZONE 2



Required Volume Calculation

Selected BMP Type =	EDB	
Watershed Area =	46.70	acres
Watershed Length =	2.040	ft
Watershed Slope =	0.020	ft/ft
Watershed Imperviousness =	5.69%	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
Desired WQCV Drain Time =	40.0	hours
Location for 1-hr Rainfall Depths =	User Input	
Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) =	0.158	acre-feet
Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) =	0.239	acre-feet
2-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.19 in.) =	0.155	acre-feet
5-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.5 in.) =	0.253	acre-feet
10-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.75 in.) =	0.785	acre-feet
25-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2 in.) =	2.577	acre-feet
50-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2.25 in.) =	3.686	acre-feet
100-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2.52 in.) =	5.134	acre-feet
500-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 3 in.) =	7.573	acre-feet
Approximate 2-yr Detention Volume =	0.144	acre-feet
Approximate 5-yr Detention Volume =	0.237	acre-feet
Approximate 10-yr Detention Volume =	0.653	acre-feet
Approximate 25-yr Detention Volume =	0.984	acre-feet
Approximate 50-yr Detention Volume =	1.007	acre-feet
Approximate 100-yr Detention Volume =	1.339	acre-feet

1.19	inches
1.50	inches
1.75	inches
2.00	inches
2.25	inches
2.52	inches
3.00	inches

Stage-Storage Calculation

Zone 1 Volume (V_{QC1}) =	0.158	acre-feet
Zone 2 Volume ($EURV - Zone 1$) =	0.080	acre-feet
Zone 3 Volume (100-year - Zones 1 & 2) =	1.100	acre-feet
Total Detention Basin Volume =	1.339	acre-feet
Initial Surcharge Volume (ISV) =	<input type="text"/>	ft ³
Initial Surcharge Depth (ISD) =	<input type="text"/>	ft
Total Available Detention Depth (H_{tad}) =	<input type="text"/>	ft
Depth of Trickle Channel (H_{TC}) =	<input type="text"/>	ft
Slope of Trickle Channel (S_{TC}) =	<input type="text"/>	ft/ft
Slopes of Main Basin Sides (S_{main}) =	<input type="text"/>	H:V
Basin Length-to-Width Ratio (R_{BW}) =	<input type="text"/>	
Initial Surcharge Area (A_{ISV}) =	<input type="text"/>	ft ²
Surcharge Volume Length (L_{ISV}) =	<input type="text"/>	ft
Surcharge Volume Width (W_{ISV}) =	<input type="text"/>	ft
Depth of Basin Floor (H_{fLOOR}) =	<input type="text"/>	ft
Length of Basin Floor (L_{fLOOR}) =	<input type="text"/>	ft
Width of Basin Floor (W_{fLOOR}) =	<input type="text"/>	ft
Area of Basin Floor (A_{fLOOR}) =	<input type="text"/>	ft ²
Volume of Basin Floor (V_{fLOOR}) =	<input type="text"/>	ft ³
Depth of Main Basin (H_{MAIN}) =	<input type="text"/>	ft
Length of Main Basin (L_{MAIN}) =	<input type="text"/>	ft
Width of Main Basin (W_{MAIN}) =	<input type="text"/>	ft
Area of Main Basin (A_{MAIN}) =	<input type="text"/>	ft ²
Volume of Main Basin (V_{MAIN}) =	<input type="text"/>	ft ³
Calculated Total Basin Volume (V_{total}) =	<input type="text"/>	acre-feet

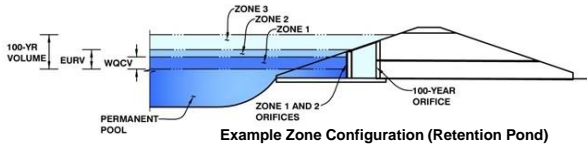
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Detention Basin Outlet Structure Design

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)

Project: **TIMBERRIDGE ESTATES**

Basin ID: **ONSITE CALCULATIONS FOR WATER QUALITY CAPTURE VOLUME ONLY**



Example Zone Configuration (Retention Pond)

	Stage (ft)	Zone Volume (ac-ft)	Outlet Type
Zone 1 (WQCV)	1.58	0.158	Orifice Plate
Zone 2 (EURV)	1.94	0.080	Orifice Plate
Zone 3 (100-year)	4.96	1.100	Weir&Pipe (Restrict)
		1.339	Total

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

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

Calculated Parameters for Underdrain

Underdrain Orifice Area =	N/A	ft ²
Underdrain Orifice Centroid =	N/A	feet

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

Invert of Lowest Orifice =	0.00	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Depth at top of Zone using Orifice Plate =	1.94	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Orifice Plate: Orifice Vertical Spacing =	7.76	inches
Orifice Plate: Orifice Area per Row =	0.81	sq. inches (diameter = 1 inch)

Calculated Parameters for Plate

WQ Orifice Area per Row =	5.625E-03	ft ²
Elliptical Half-Width =	N/A	feet
Elliptical Slot Centroid =	N/A	feet
Elliptical Slot Area =	N/A	ft ²

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	0.50	1.00					
Orifice Area (sq. inches)	0.81	0.81	0.81					

	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)

	Not Selected	Not Selected	
Invert of Vertical Orifice =	N/A	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Depth at top of Zone using Vertical Orifice =	N/A	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Vertical Orifice Diameter =	N/A	N/A	inches

Calculated Parameters for Vertical Orifice

	Not Selected	Not Selected	
Vertical Orifice Area =	N/A	N/A	ft ²
Vertical Orifice Centroid =	N/A	N/A	feet

User Input: Overflow Weir (Dropbox) and Grate (Flat or Sloped)

	Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected	
Overflow Weir Front Edge Height, H _o =	1.94	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Overflow Weir Front Edge Length =	4.00	N/A	feet
Overflow Weir Slope =	0.00	N/A	H:V (enter zero for flat grate)
Horiz. Length of Weir Sides =	4.00	N/A	feet
Overflow Grate Open Area % =	70%	N/A	%, grate open area/total area
Debris Clogging % =	50%	N/A	%

Calculated Parameters for Overflow Weir

	Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected	
Height of Grate Upper Edge, H _t =	1.94	N/A	feet
Over Flow Weir Slope Length =	4.00	N/A	feet
Grate Open Area / 100-yr Orifice Area =	2.28	N/A	should be ≥ 4
Overflow Grate Open Area w/o Debris =	11.20	N/A	ft ²
Overflow Grate Open Area w/ Debris =	5.60	N/A	ft ²

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

	Zone 3 Restrictor	Not Selected	
Depth to Invert of Outlet Pipe =	0.50	N/A	ft (distance below basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Outlet Pipe Diameter =	30.00	N/A	inches
Restrictor Plate Height Above Pipe Invert =	30.00		inches

Calculated Parameters for Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate

	Zone 3 Restrictor	Not Selected	
Outlet Orifice Area =	4.91	N/A	ft ²
Outlet Orifice Centroid =	1.25	N/A	feet
Half-Central Angle of Restrictor Plate on Pipe =	3.14	N/A	radians

User Input: Emergency Spillway (Rectangular or Trapezoidal)

Spillway Invert Stage=	5.30	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Spillway Crest Length =	40.00	feet
Spillway End Slopes =	8.00	H:V
Freeboard above Max Water Surface =	1.00	feet

Calculated Parameters for Spillway

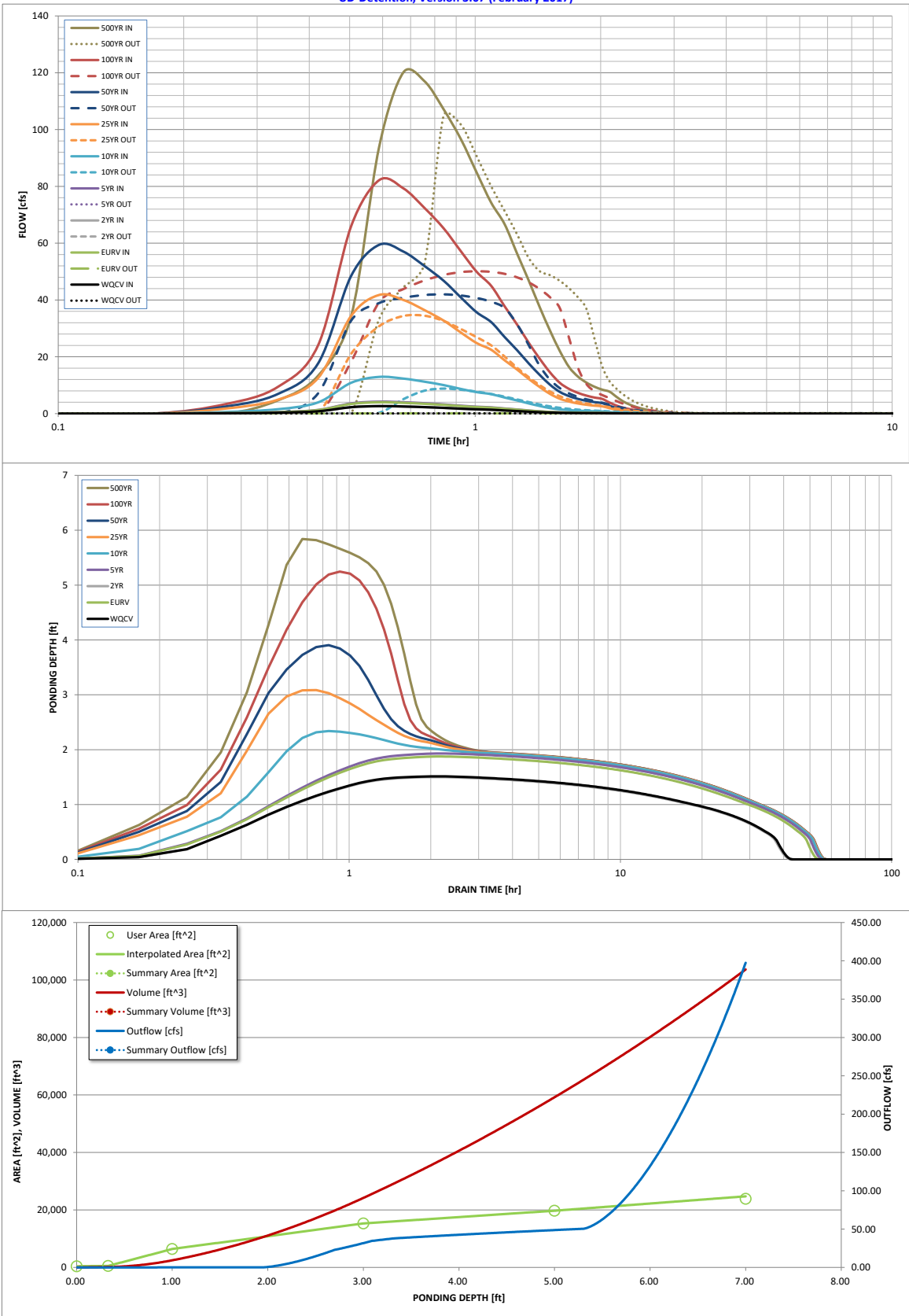
Spillway Design Flow Depth=	0.70	feet
Stage at Top of Freeboard =	7.00	feet
Basin Area at Top of Freeboard =	0.57	acres

Routed Hydrograph Results

	WQCV	EURV	2 Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year	100 Year	500 Year
Design Storm Return Period =	0.53	1.07	1.19	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.52	3.00
One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) =	0.53	1.07	1.19	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.52	3.00
Calculated Runoff Volume (acre-ft) =	0.158	0.239	0.155	0.253	0.785	2.577	3.686	5.134	7.573
OPTIONAL Override Runoff Volume (acre-ft) =									
Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) =	0.158	0.239	0.155	0.252	0.786	2.578	3.687	5.134	7.576
Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q (cfs/acre) =	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.20	0.66	0.91	1.23	1.73
Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) =	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.0	9.3	30.8	42.6	57.3	80.9
Peak Inflow Q (cfs) =	2.6	4.0	2.6	4.2	12.9	41.8	59.4	82.2	120.1
Peak Outflow Q (cfs) =	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	8.8	34.5	42.0	50.1	104.9
Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q =	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.3
Structure Controlling Flow =	Plate	Plate	Plate	Plate	Overflow Grate 1	Overflow Grate 1	Outlet Plate 1	Outlet Plate 1	Spillway
Max Velocity through Grate 1 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.8	3.1	3.7	4.5	4.7
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	46	37	48	42	28	22	15	5
Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	40	50	39	51	49	42	38	34	29
Maximum Ponding Depth (ft) =	1.51	1.88	1.50	1.93	2.34	3.09	3.90	5.25	5.84
Area at Maximum Ponding Depth (acres) =	0.20	0.24	0.20	0.24	0.28	0.36	0.40	0.47	0.50
Maximum Volume Stored (acre-ft) =	0.145	0.223	0.143	0.238	0.343	0.583	0.892	1.469	1.755

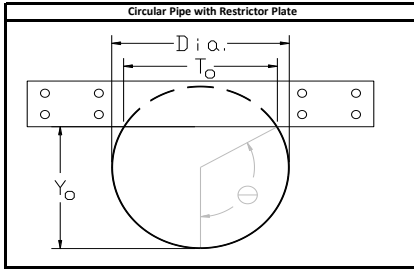
Detention Basin Outlet Structure Design

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)



S-A-V-D Chart Axis Override	X-axis	Left Y-Axis	Right Y-Axis
minimum bound			
maximum bound			

Reference Figures and Equations



WQ Elliptical Slot Weir (Alternative to WQ Orifice Plate for Large Watersheds)

$$f(y) = \sqrt{2g(h-y)} \left[2 \frac{H}{R} \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{y^2}{H^2}} \right) + t \right]$$

$$Q_{app} = 0.3015h \left[f(0) + f(0.603h) \right] + 0.1415h \left[f(0.603h) + f(0.886h) \right] + 0.0570h \left[f(0.886h) \right]$$

Orifice Equations

$$Q = C_d A_s \sqrt{2g(h - C_s)}$$

$$A_s = H(2W + t) - \frac{\pi HW}{2} \quad C_s = \frac{H(2W + t) - 2HW}{2W + t - \frac{\pi W}{2}}$$

Legend:

- dy = elementary flow vertical distance [L];
- h = total flow depth [L];
- H = total weir height and semi-major ellipse axis [L];
- t = weir gap thickness [L];
- W = semi-minor ellipse axis [L];
- x = horizontal distance along the ellipse shape [L];
- y = vertical depth measured from the weir crest to the elementary flow strip [L]; and
- y' = vertical distance measured from the water surface to the elementary flow strip [L].

Watershed Runoff Volume Calculations

$$WQCV = \frac{A}{12} * a [0.91I^3 - 1.19I^2 + 0.78I]$$

$$EURV = A [0.140I^{1.28} * A\% + 0.113I^{1.08} * B\% + 0.100I^{1.08}]$$

$$V_{Runoff, 2yr} = P_1 A [(0.084I^{1.440})A\% + (0.084I^{1.173})B\% + (0.084I^{1.094})CD\%]$$

$$V_{Runoff, 5yr} = P_1 A [(0.084I^{1.350})A\% + (0.077I + 0.007)B\% + (0.070I + 0.014)CD\%]$$

$$V_{Runoff, 10yr} = P_1 A [(0.085I^{1.229})A\% + (0.069I + 0.016)B\% + (0.061I + 0.024)CD\%]$$

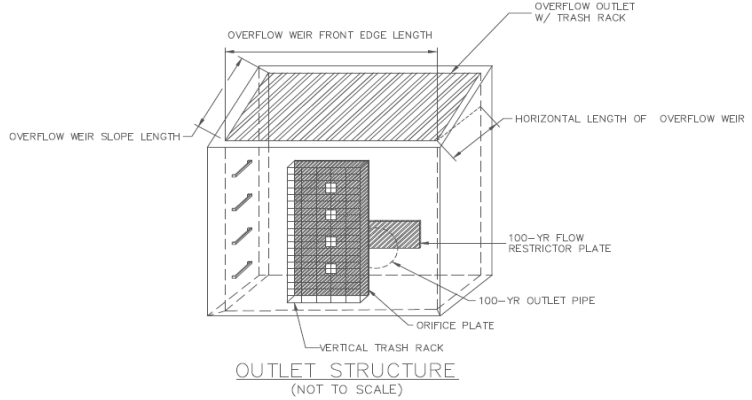
$$V_{Runoff, 25yr} = P_1 A [(0.082I + 0.004)A\% + (0.055I + 0.031)B\% + (0.048I + 0.038)CD\%]$$

$$V_{Runoff, 50yr} = P_1 A [(0.078I + 0.009)A\% + (0.049I + 0.038)B\% + (0.044I + 0.043)CD\%]$$

$$V_{Runoff, 100yr} = P_1 A [(0.073I + 0.015)A\% + (0.043I + 0.045)B\% + (0.038I + 0.050)CD\%]$$

$$V_{Runoff, 500yr} = P_1 A [(0.064I + 0.025)A\% + (0.036I + 0.053)B\% + (0.031I + 0.058)CD\%]$$

Where $WQCV$ is the water quality capture volume (acre-ft), $EURV$ is the excess urban runoff volume (acre-ft), V_{ny} is the volume for the given return period (acre-ft), a is a coefficient corresponding to $WQCV$ drain time (1.0 for 40 hours, 0.9 for 24 hours, and 0.8 for 12 hours), P_1 is the one-hour rainfall depth (in), A is the contributing watershed area (acres), I is the percentage imperviousness (expressed as a decimal), $A\%$, $B\%$, and $CD\%$ are the percent of each hydraulic soil group (expressed as a decimal).



Basin Volume Calculations

Initial Surcharge Volume:

$$ISV = 0.003WQCV \quad L_{ISV} = \sqrt{A_{ISV}}$$

$$A_{ISV} = \frac{ISV}{ISD} \quad W_{ISV} = \sqrt{A_{ISV}}$$

Where ISV is the initial surcharge volume (ft^3), A_{ISV} is ISV surface area (ft^2), ISD is the initial surcharge depth (ft, typically 0.33 to 0.50), and L_{ISV} and W_{ISV} are the length and width of the ISV (ft).

Basin Floor Volume:

$$L_{floor} = L_{ISV} + \frac{H_{floor}}{S_{TC}} + H_{floor}(S_{main}) \quad W_{floor} = W_{ISV} + \frac{H_{floor}}{R_{LW}(S_{TC})}$$

$$A_{floor} = L_{floor}(W_{floor})$$

$$V_{floor} = \frac{H_{floor}}{3} (A_{ISV} + A_{floor} + \sqrt{A_{ISV}(A_{floor})})$$

Where L_{floor} and W_{floor} (ft) are the length and width of the basin floor section at the point where the top of the basin floor section meets the toe of the basin main section, H_{floor} is the depth of the basin floor section (ft), S_{TC} is the trickle channel slope (ft/ft), S_{main} is the side slope of the basin main section (H:V; e.g., 4 if the horizontal:vertical ratio is 4:1), R_{LW} is the basin length:width ratio (e.g., 2 if the basin length is twice the basin width), A_{floor} is top area of the basin floor section (ft^2), and V_{floor} is volume of the basin floor section (ft^3).

Main Basin Volume:

$$L_{main} = L_{floor} + 2H_{main}(S_{main}) \quad A_{main} = L_{main}(W_{main})$$

$$W_{main} = W_{floor} + 2H_{main}(S_{main})$$

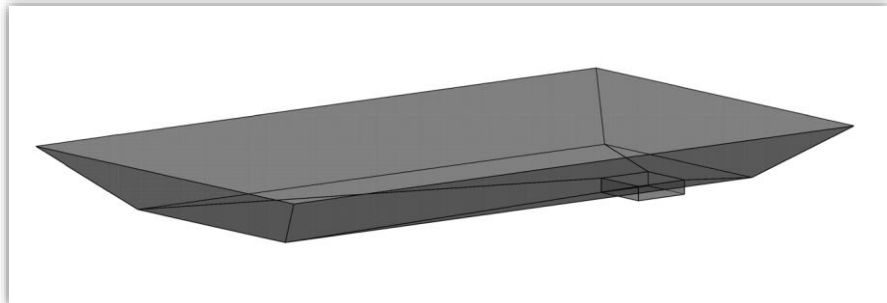
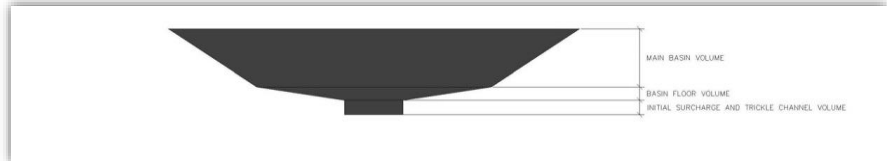
$$V_{main} = \frac{H_{main}}{3} (A_{main} + A_{floor} + \sqrt{A_{main}(A_{floor})})$$

Where L_{main} and W_{main} (ft) are the length and width of the main basin section at the point at the top of the basin, H_{main} is the depth of the main basin section (ft), A_{main} is top area of the main basin section (ft^2), and V_{main} is volume of the main basin section (ft^3).

Total Basin Volume:

$$V_{total} = ISV + A_{ISV} \cdot D_{TC} + V_{floor} + V_{main}$$

Where V_{total} is the volume of the total basin (ft^3) and D_{TC} is the depth of the trickle channel (ft).



DRAINAGE MAPS

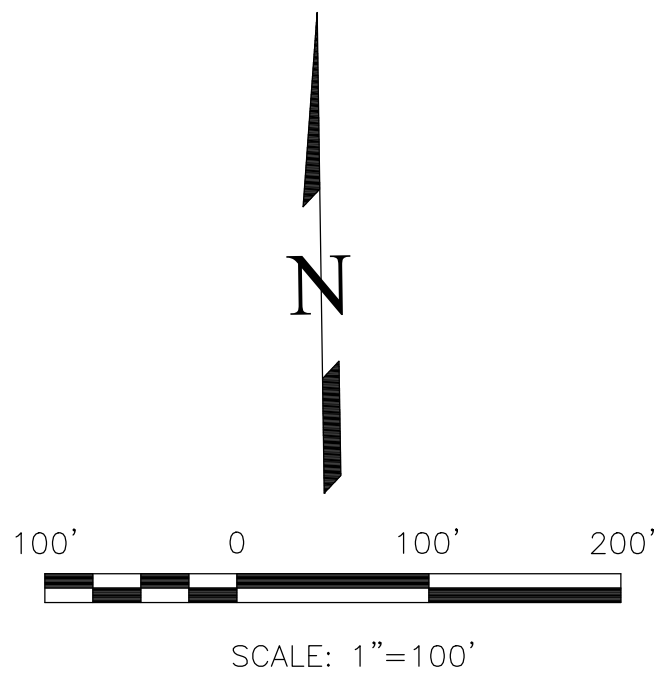
AUGUST 2018


BASIN	ACRES	Q5 CFS	Q100 CFS
EX-E1	35.30	6.5	46.1
OS-4A	2.98	0.9	6.5
OS-4B	7.76	1.8	12.7
OS-4C	8.17	1.6	11.4
OS-4D	3.39	0.7	5.4

DP	CONTRIBUTING BASINS	AREA AC.	Q5 CFS	Q10 CFS	Q100 CFS
OS-1	OS-4A	3.00	0.9	---	6.5
OS-2	OS-4B	7.50	1.7	---	12.3
OS-3	OS-4C	8.17	1.6	---	11.4
OS-4	OS-4D	3.39	0.7	---	5.4
EX-1	EX-E1, OS-4A, OS-4B, OS-4C, & OS-4D	57.60	11.5	---	82.1
SC-1*	SAND CREEK DRAINAGE BASIN	---	---	630	2,170

*THIS POINT IS FOR THE SAND CREEK CHANNEL, FLOWS PER KIOWA DBPS

	BASIN DESIGNATION
	AREA IN BASIN (AC)
	DESIGN POINT
	BASIN BOUNDARY
	EXISTING 2' CONTOUR
	EXISTING 10' CONTOUR
	FLOW DIRECTION
	SURFACE FLOW CHANNEL



TIMBERRIDGE ESTATES	
721 S. 23RD STREET COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80904	
OFFICE: 719-635-6422 FAX: 719-635-6426 www.fresinc.com	
	
DESIGNED BY DLM	
DRAWN BY DLM	
CHECKED BY LD	
H—SCALE	1"=100'
V—SCALE	N/A
JOB NO. 1753.00	
DATE ISSUED 08/10/18	
SHEET NO. 1	OF 1

TIMBERRIDGE ESTATES

PROPOSED DRAINAGE PLAN

AUGUST 2018

PROPOSED CONDITIONS

BASIN	ACRES	Q5 CFS	Q100 CFS
OS-1	7.76	1.6	11.2
OS-2	2.98	0.9	7.0
OS-3	8.17	1.8	12.9
OS-4	3.39	0.8	6.1
OS-5	3.19	0.7	8.8
OS-6	4.89	1.2	9.6
A	12.38	3.9	21.4
A1	1.83	2.7	6.8
B	1.66	2.1	5.2
C	15.36	4.8	24.7
D	2.60	1.1	4.7
E	1.04	1.8	4.7
F	0.72	0.2	1.7
G	1.16	2.0	5.1
H	1.38	2.2	5.7
I	1.27	2.2	5.6

DESIGN POINT SUMMARY

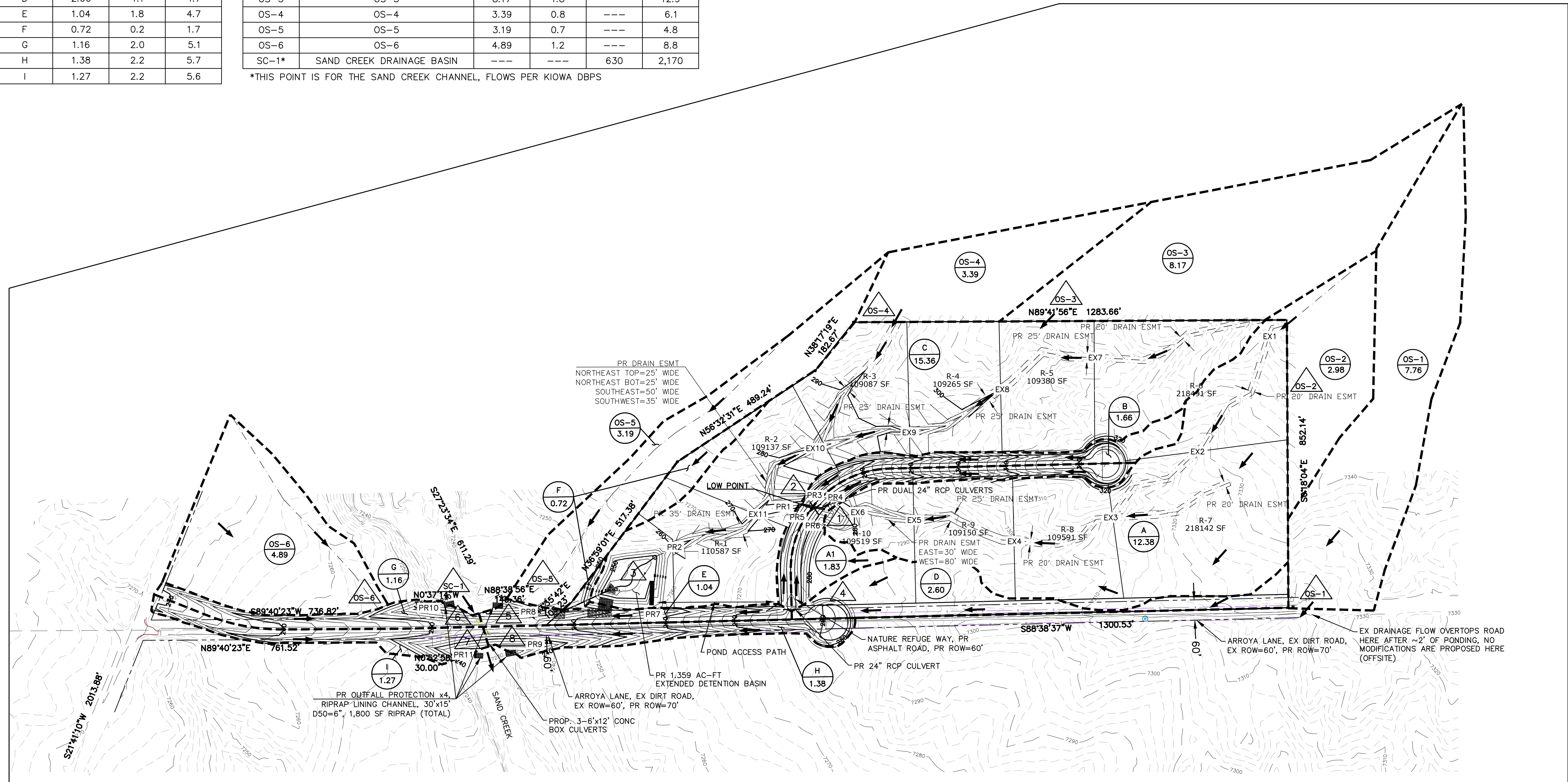
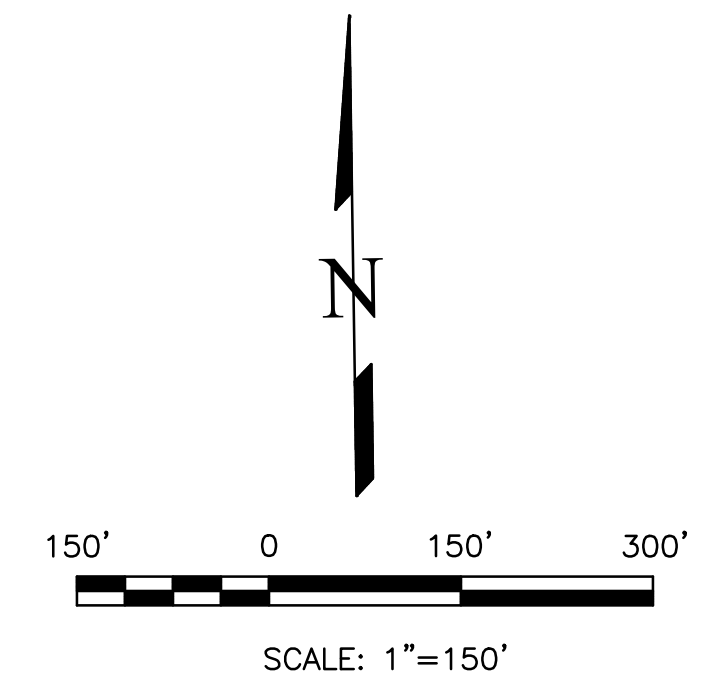
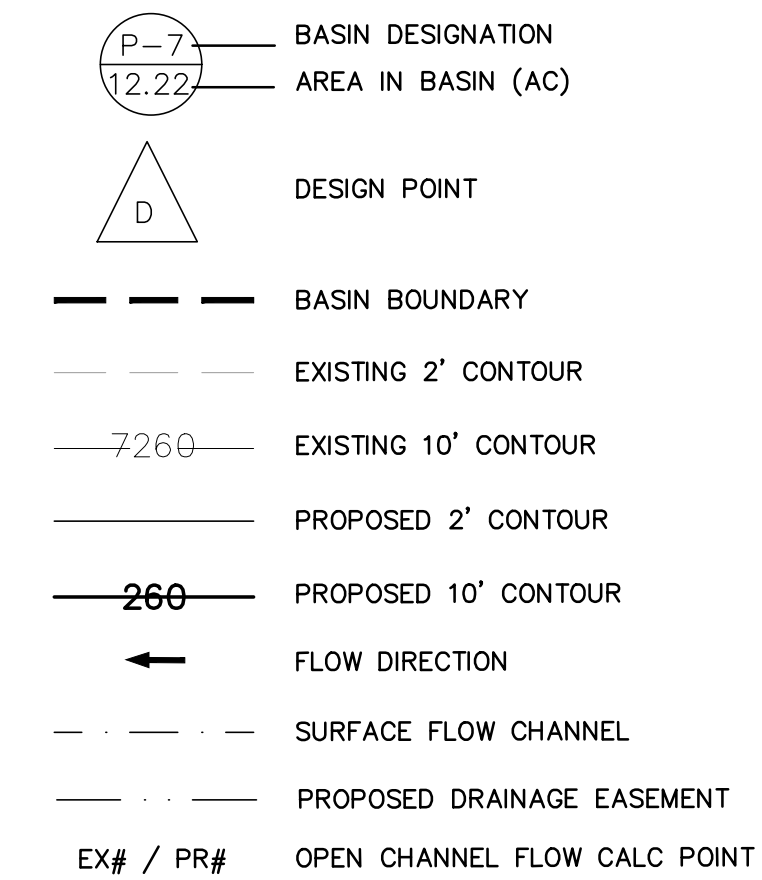
DP	CONTRIBUTING BASINS	AREA AC.	Q5 CFS	Q10 CFS	Q100 CFS
1	OS-2, A & A1	17.19	7.5	---	35.2
2	OS-2, A, A1 & B	18.85	9.6	---	40.4
3	OS-2, OS-3, OS-4, A, A1, B & C	45.77	17.0	---	84.1
4	D	2.60	1.1	---	4.7
5	OS-2, OS-3, OS-4, OS-5, A, A1, B, C, D, E & F	53.32	20.8	---	100
6	OS-6 & G	6.05	3.2	---	13.9
7	I	1.27	2.2	---	5.6
8	H	1.38	2.2	---	5.7
OS-1	OS-1	7.76	1.6	---	11.2
OS-2	OS-2	2.98	0.9	---	7.0
OS-3	OS-3	8.17	1.8	---	12.9
OS-4	OS-4	3.39	0.8	---	6.1
OS-5	OS-5	3.19	0.7	---	4.8
OS-6	OS-6	4.89	1.2	---	8.8
SC-1*	SAND CREEK DRAINAGE BASIN	---	---	630	2,170

*THIS POINT IS FOR THE SAND CREEK CHANNEL, FLOWS PER KIOWA DBPS

DRAINAGE NOTES

1. EXTENDED DETENTION BASIN ACCESS IS FROM ARROYA LANE OR THE SOUTHERN END OF NATURE REFUGE WAY.
2. DRAINAGE EASEMENT MAINTENANCE ACCESS IF FROM NATURE REFUGE WAY AND/OR FROM ARROYA LANE.

LEGEND



NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
1	REV'D PER 6/2/16 CTY COMMENTS	8/22/16

UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THESE
DRAWINGS ARE APPROVED
BY THE APPROPRIATE
REVIEWING AGENCIES,
TERRA NOVA ENGINEERING,
INC. APPROVES THEIR USE
ONLY FOR THE
PURPOSES DESIGNATED BY
WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION.

PREPARED FOR:
TIMBERRIDGE ESTATES, LLC
ATTN:
2760 BROGANS BLUFF
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 809



721 S. 23RD STREET
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80904
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TIMBERRIDGE ESTATES

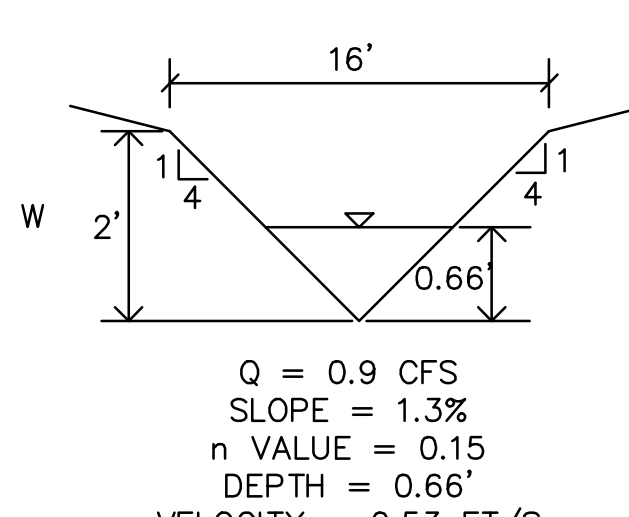
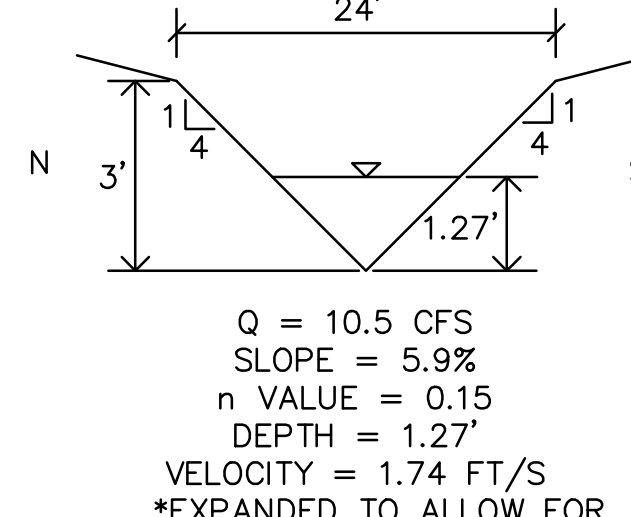
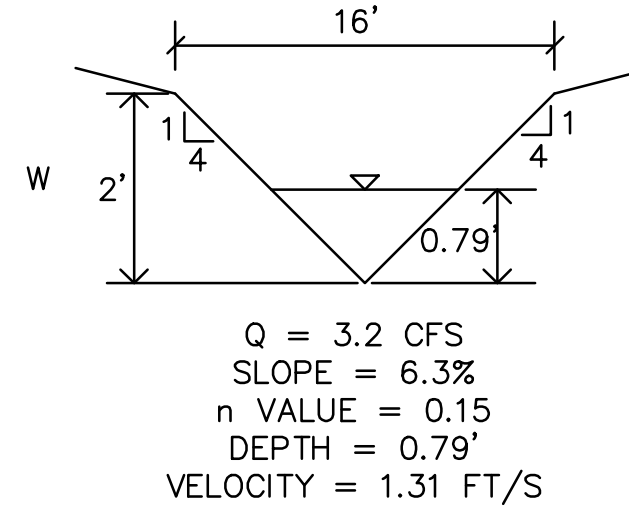
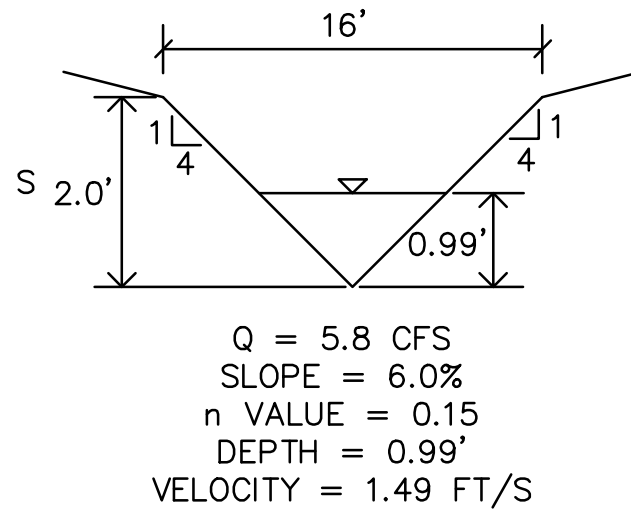
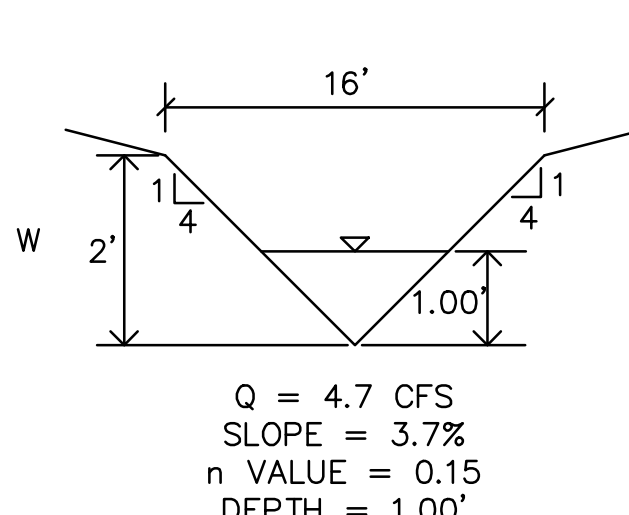
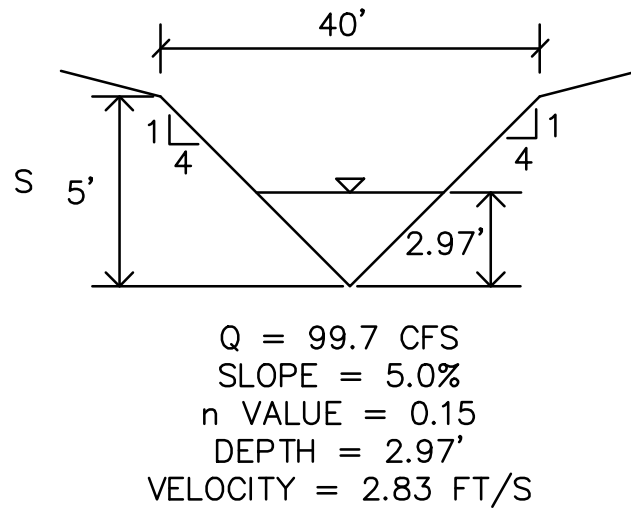
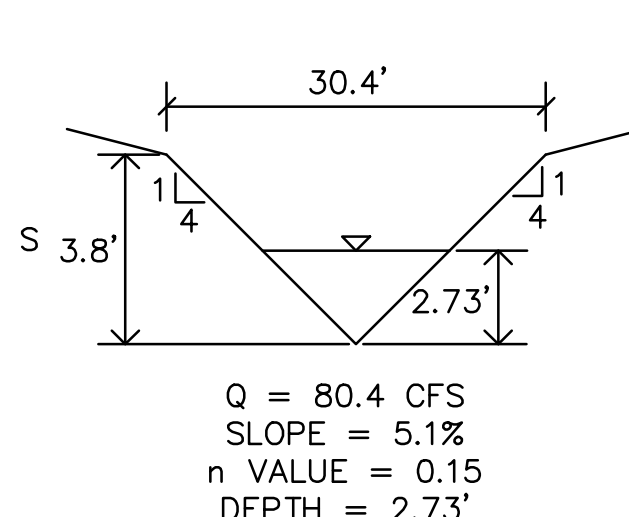
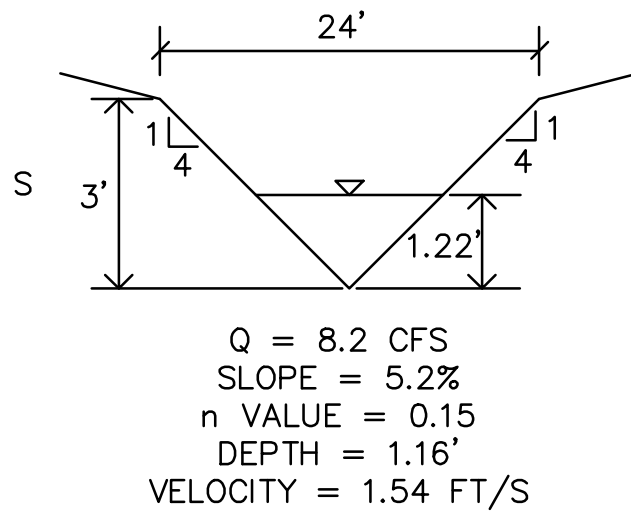
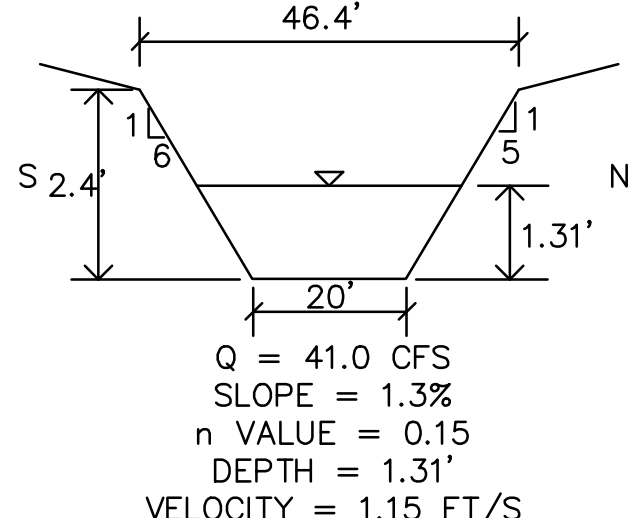
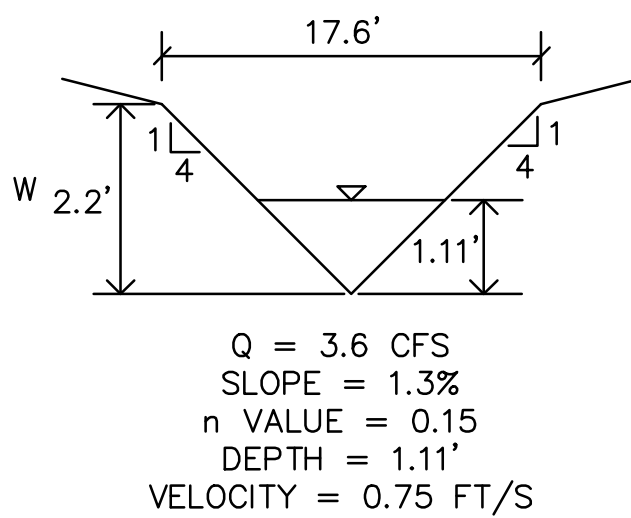
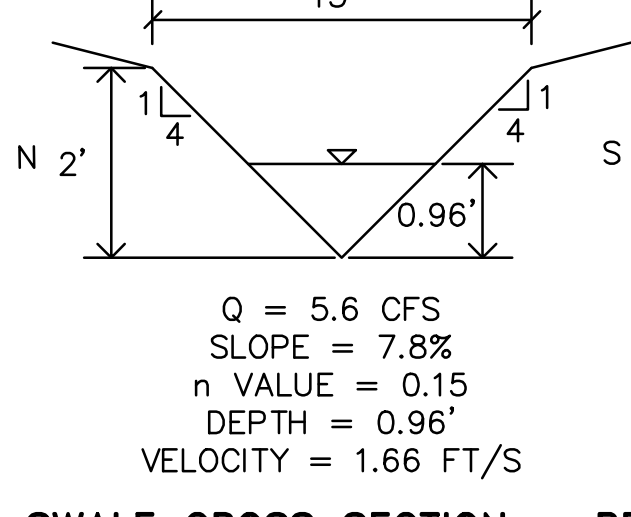
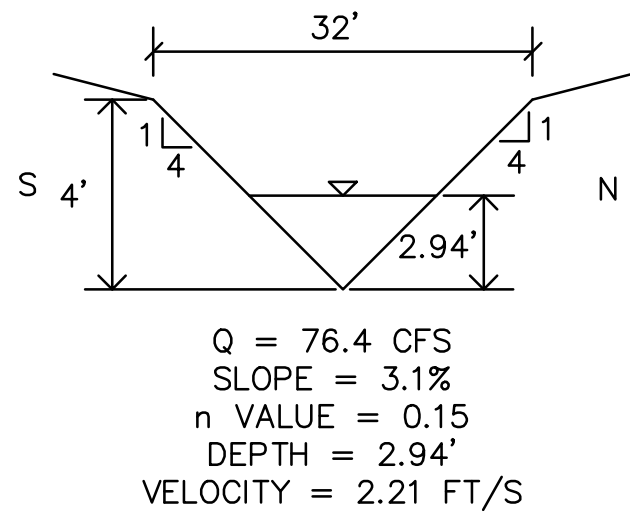
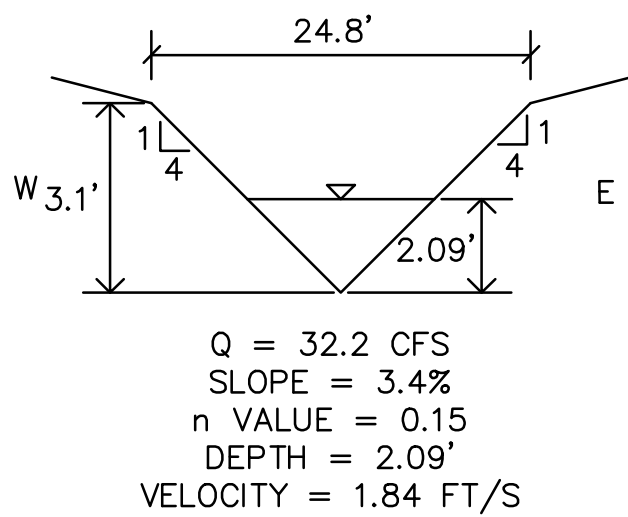
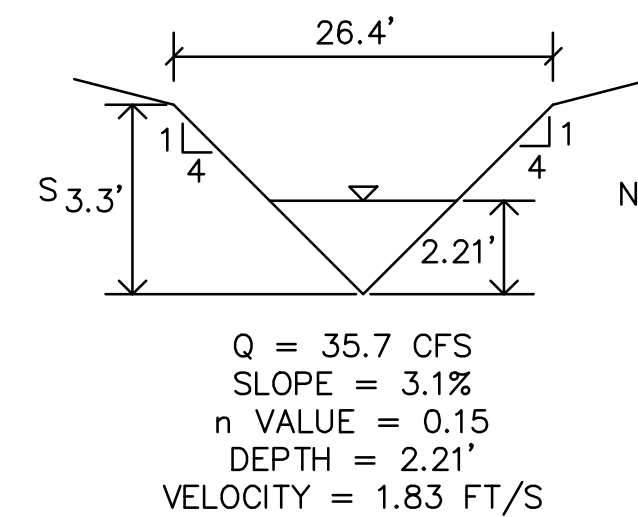
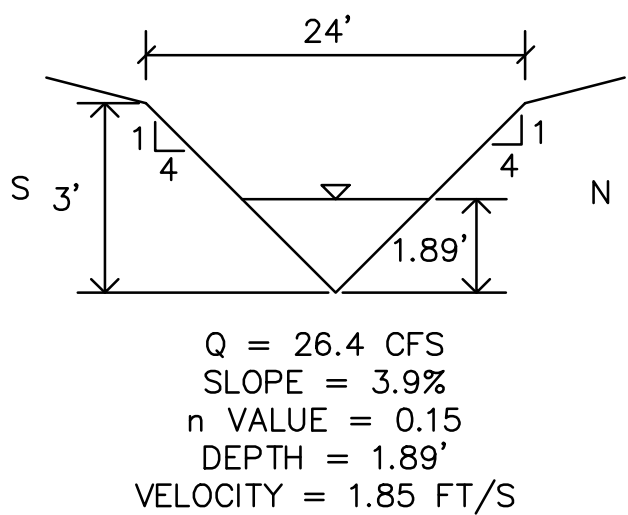
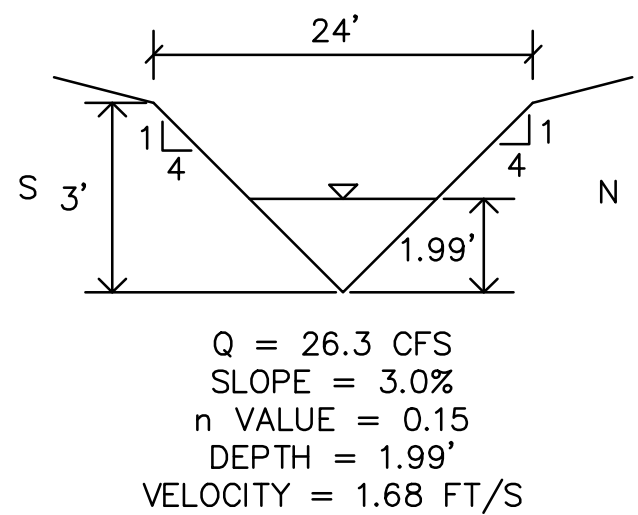
PROPOSED DRAINAGE PLAN

DESIGNED BY DLM
DRAWN BY DLM
CHECKED BY LD
SCALE 1"=150'
SCALE N/A
DB NO. 1733.00
DATE ISSUED 08/10/18
SHEET NO. 2 OF 4

TIMBERRIDGE ESTATES
PROPOSED DRAINAGE PLAN

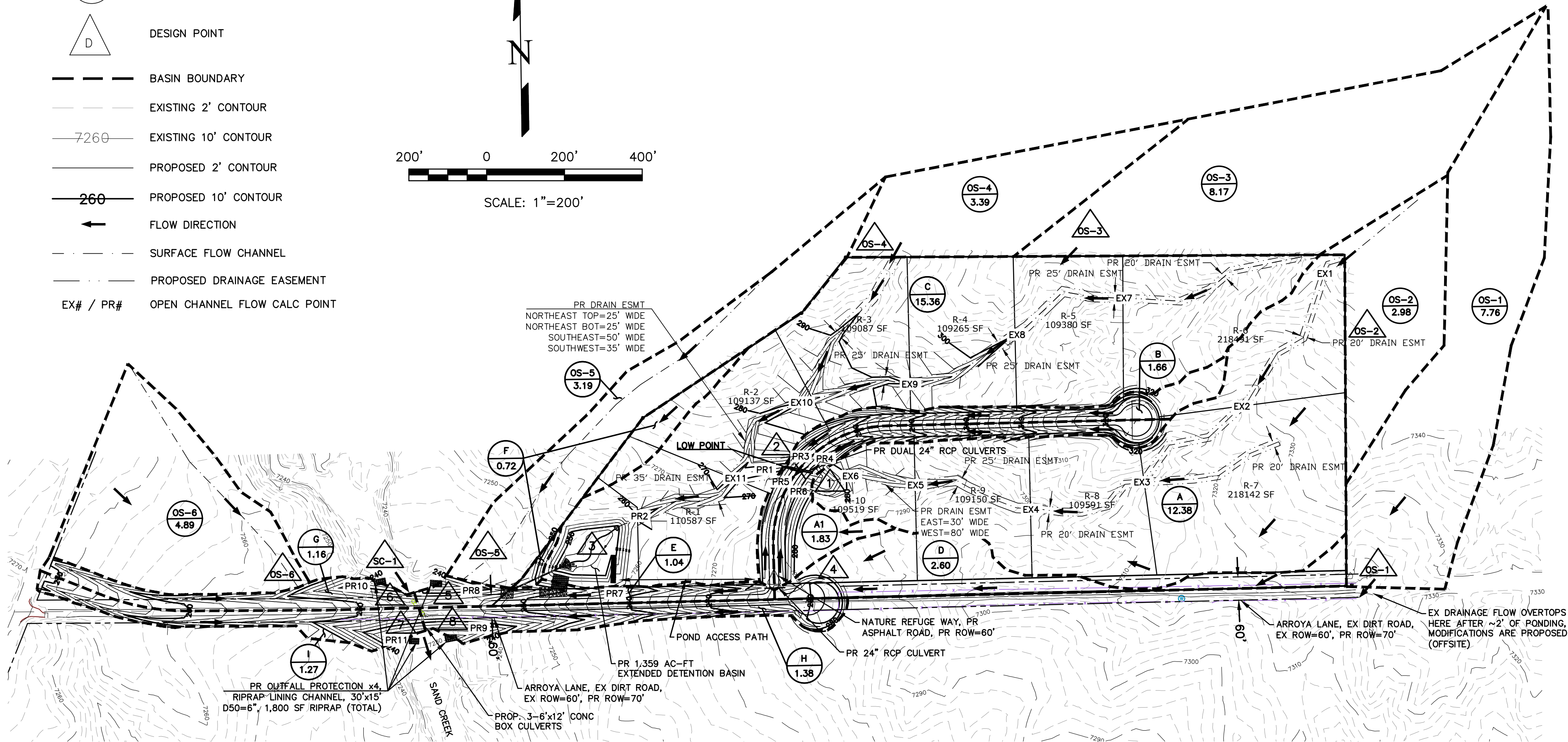
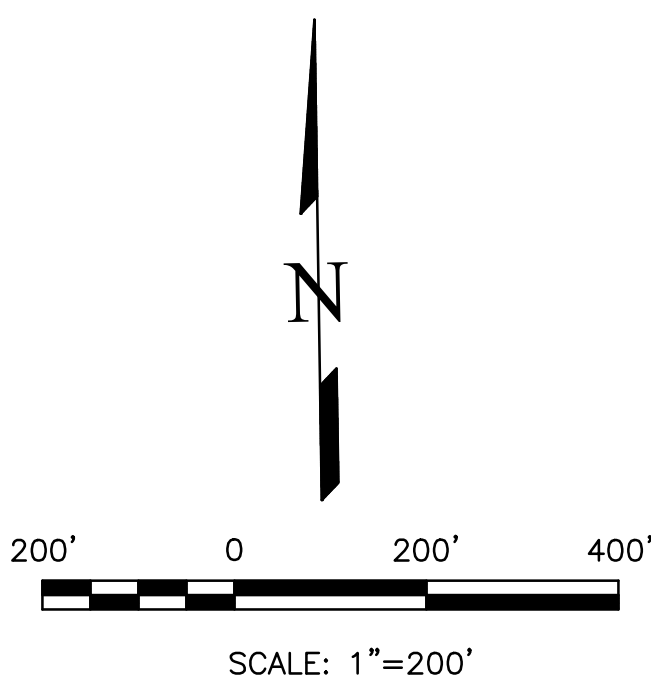
AUGUST 2018

PRELIMINARY DRAWING
NOT FOR CONSTRUCCION



LEGEND

- P-7 12.22 BASIN DESIGNATION
- AREA IN BASIN (AC)
- D DESIGN POINT
- BASIN BOUNDARY
- EXISTING 2' CONTOUR
- 7260 EXISTING 10' CONTOUR
- PROPOSED 2' CONTOUR
- 260 PROPOSED 10' CONTOUR
- FLOW DIRECTION
- SURFACE FLOW CHANNEL
- PROPOSED DRAINAGE EASEMENT
- EX# / PR# OPEN CHANNEL FLOW CALC POINT



REVISIONS	
NO.	DESCRIPTION

UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THESE DRAWINGS ARE APPROVED AND SIGNED BY THE ENGINEER, TERRA NOVA ENGINEERING, INC. APPROVES THEIR USE ONLY FOR THE PROJECT AND SITE SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED BY WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION.

PREPARED FOR:
TIMBERRIDGE ESTATES, LLC
ATTN:
2760 BROGANS BLUFF
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80919

DESIGNED BY: DLM
DRAWN BY: DLM
CHECKED BY: LD

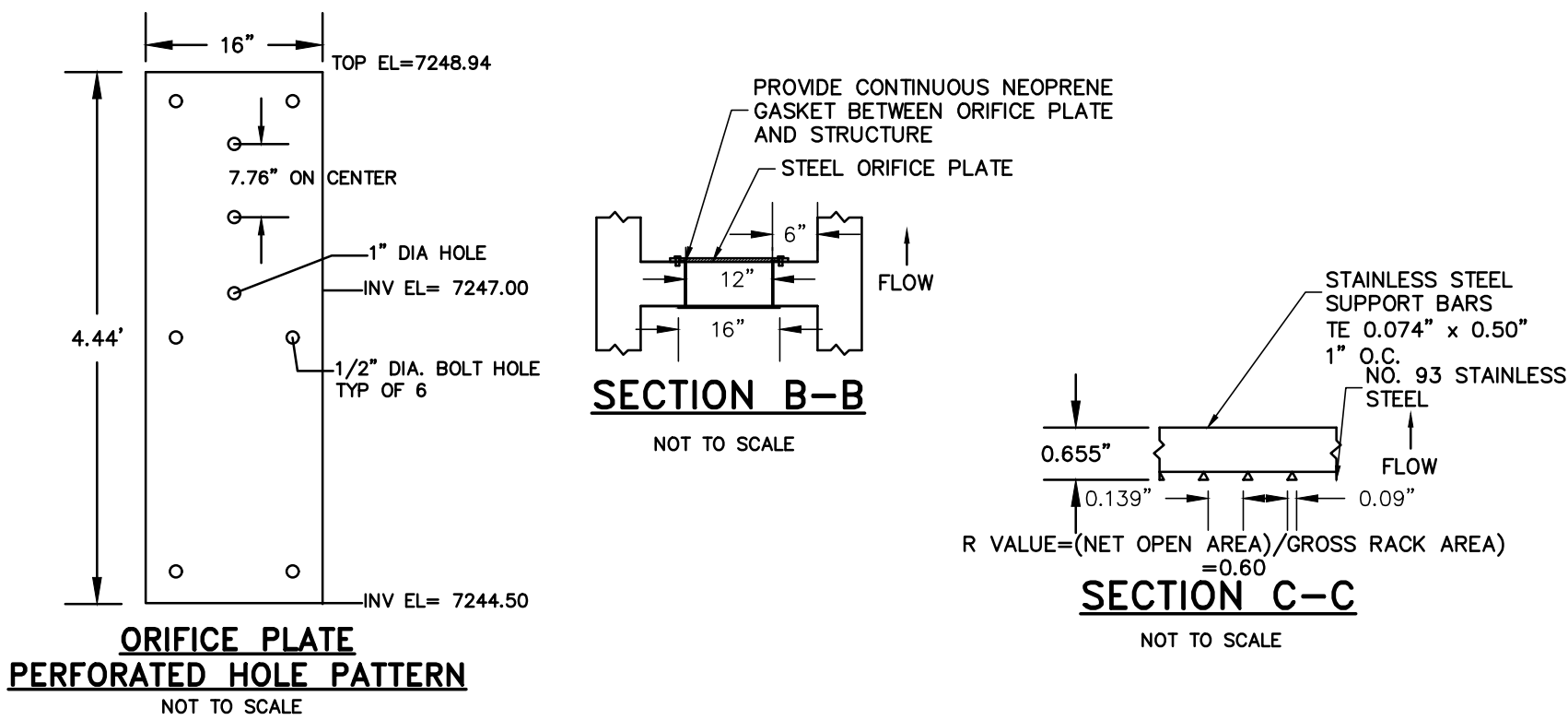
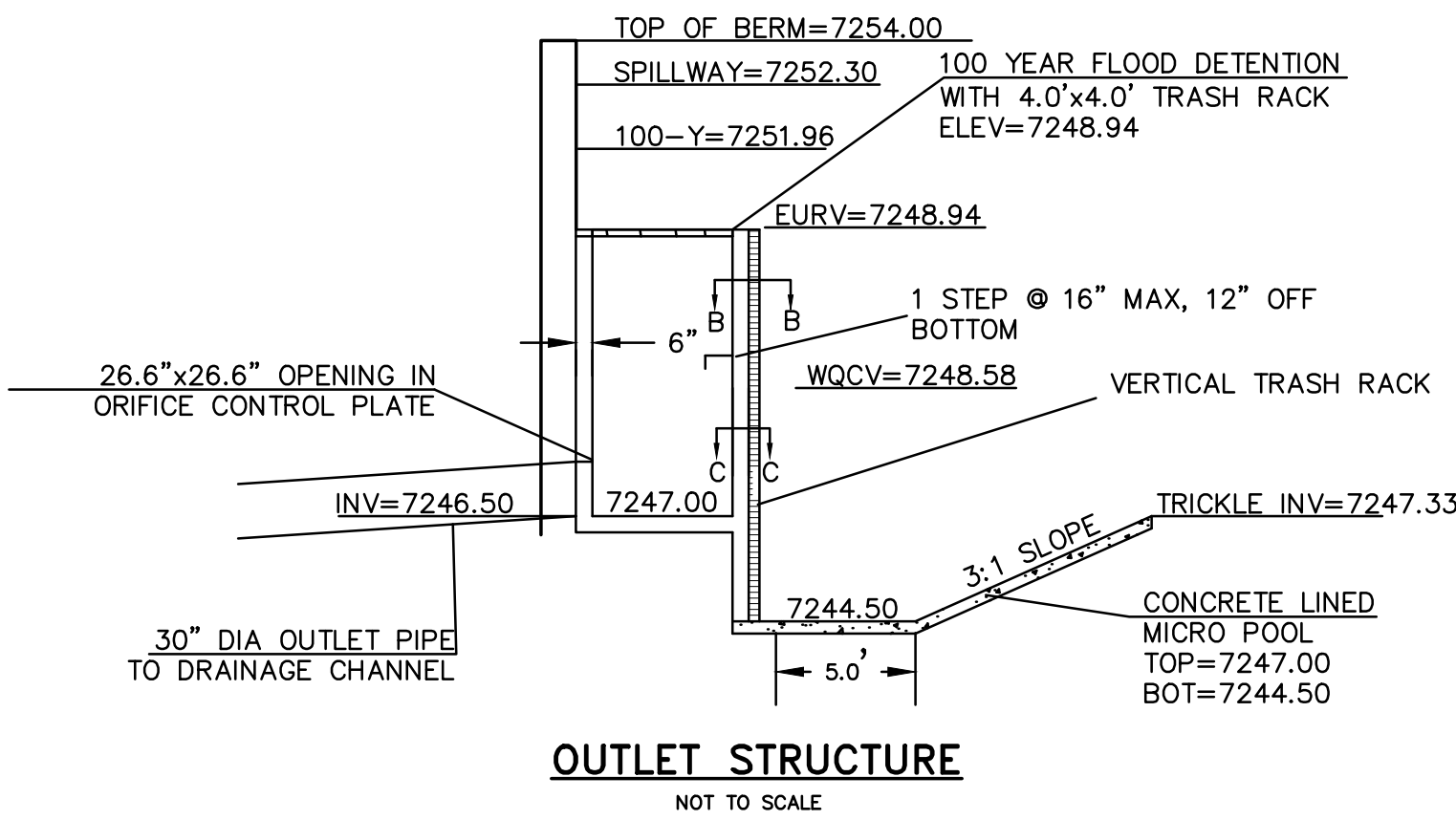
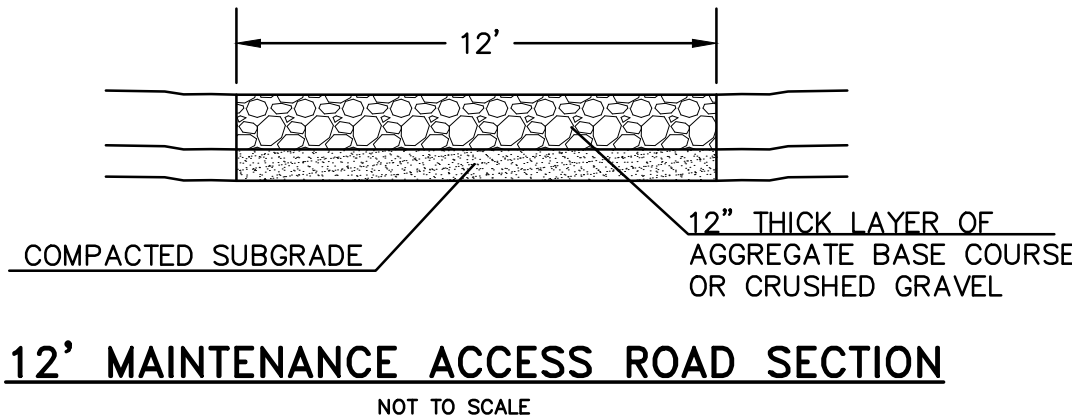
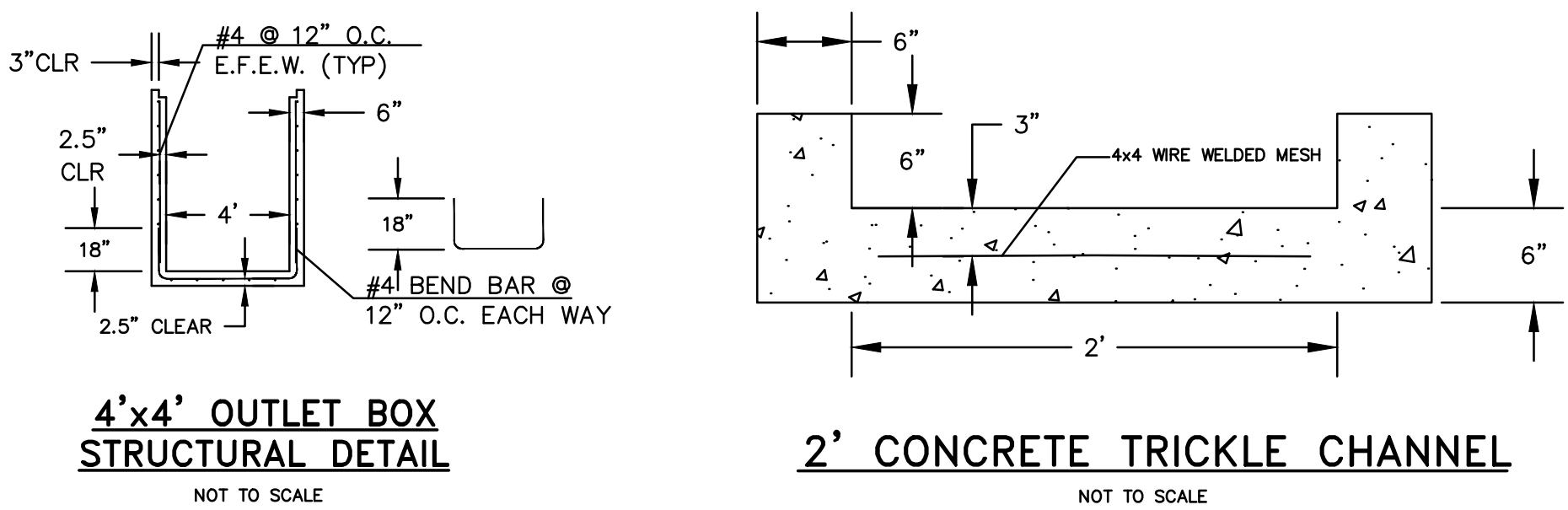
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V-SCALE N/A

JOB NO. 1733.00
DATE ISSUED 08/10/18
SHEET NO. 3 OF 4

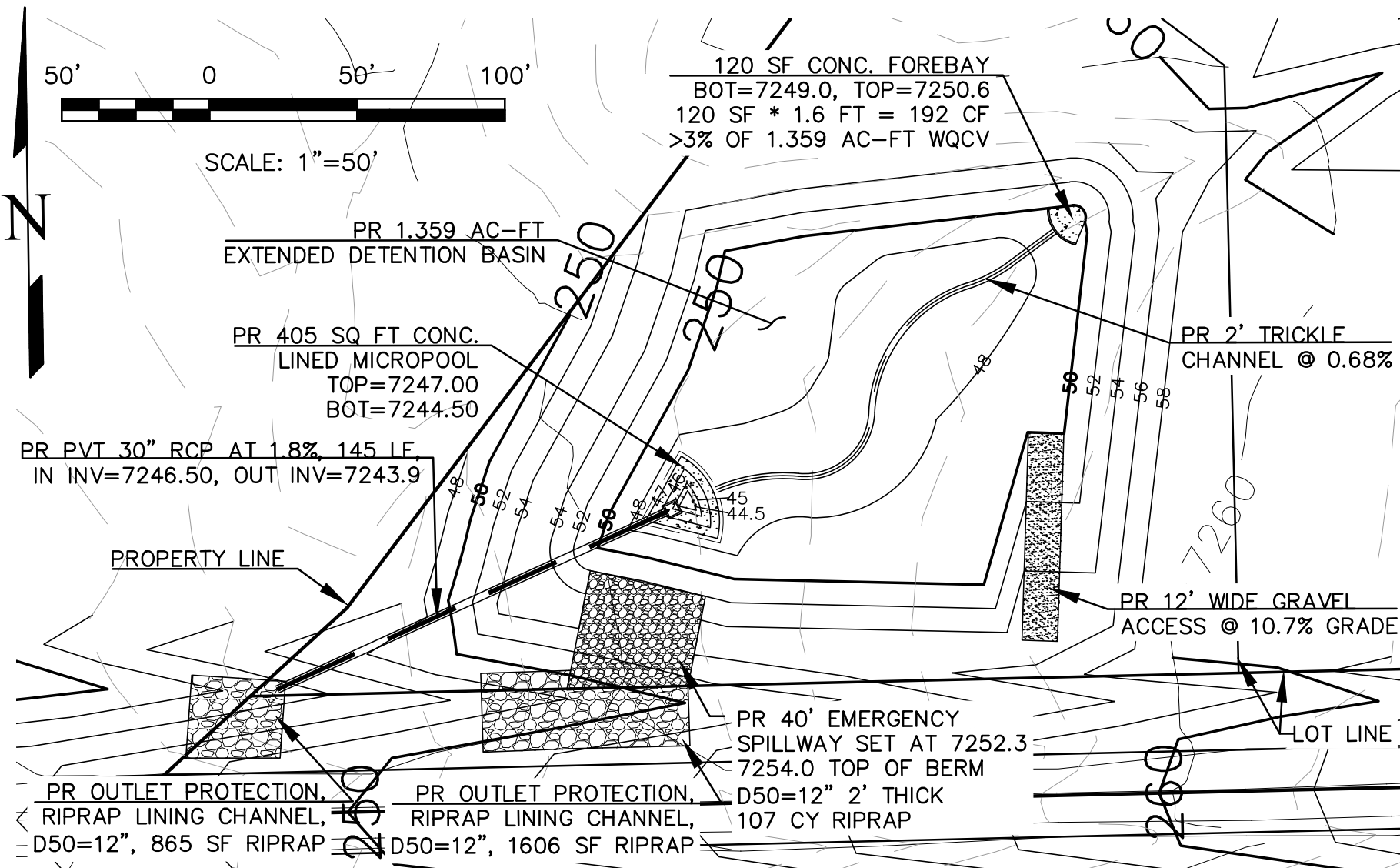
TIMBERRIDGE ESTATES
PROPOSED DETENTION BASIN DETAILS

AUGUST 2018

PRELIMINARY DRAWING
NOT FOR CONSTRUCCION



POND OUTLET OVERALL DETAIL



REVISIONS

NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
1.	REV'D PER 6/2/16 CTY COMMENTS	8/22/16

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PREPARED FOR:
TIMBERRIDGE ESTATES, LLC
ATTN:
2760 BROGANS BLUFF
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80919

Terra Nova
Engineering, Inc.
Creative Civil Engineering

721 S. Z3RD STREET
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80904
OFFICE: 719-635-6422
FAX: 719-635-6426
www.tnecinc.com

TIMBERRIDGE ESTATES

PROPOSED DETENTION BASIN DETAILS

DESIGNED BY DLM
DRAWN BY DLM
CHECKED BY LD

H-SCALE 1"=200'
V-SCALE N/A

JOB NO. 1733.00
DATE ISSUED 08/10/18
SHEET NO. 4 OF 4

N:\jobs\1733.00\Drawings\SDP\173300 FDM.dwg, PR-POND, 8/13/2018 3:48:59 PM

Markup Summary

10/3/2018 12:56:17 PM (1)



Subject: text box
Page Label: 1
Author: Steve Kuehster
Date: 10/3/2018 12:56:17 PM
Color: ■

This report does not reflect the latest Preliminary Drainage (Retreat at Timberridge) Report, that minimized overlot grading. Please revise to include the latest changes and submit as a Final for this Final Plat plan.

10/4/2018 11:42:38 AM (1)



Subject: text box
Page Label: 1
Author: Steve Kuehster
Date: 10/4/2018 11:42:38 AM
Color: ■

The submittal package being reviewed is missing The following separate items:
Stormwater Design & Infiltration (SDI) facility design data sheet.
Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP).

10/8/2018 1:27:24 PM (1)

SF-18-027

TNE Job No. 1733.00
County Job No. SP-18-002

Subject: text box
Page Label: 1
Author: Steve Kuehster
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SF-18-027