

FINAL DRAINAGE PLAN

LORSON RANCH EAST FILING NO. 2

JUNE 22, 2018
REV. OCT 2, 2018
REV. OCT 24, 2018

SF-18-019 / EGP 18-002

Prepared for:

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Project No. 100.044



CORE

ENGINEERING GROUP

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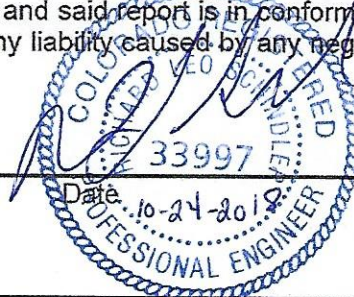
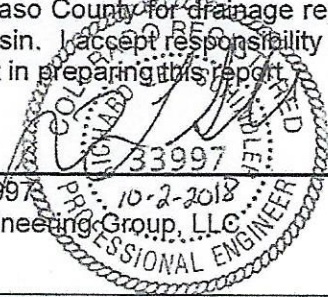
INTERIM HYDROLOGICAL CONDITIONS MAP

DEVELOPED CONDITIONS DRAINAGE MAPS

ENGINEER'S STATEMENT

The attached drainage plan and report were prepared under my direction and supervision and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. Said drainage report has been prepared according to the criteria established by El Paso 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.

Richard L. Schindler, P.E. #33997
For and on Behalf of Core Engineering Group, LLC



OWNER'S STATEMENT

I, the Owner, have read and will comply with all the requirements specified in the drainage report and plan.

Lorson, LLC

Date

By
Jeff Mark

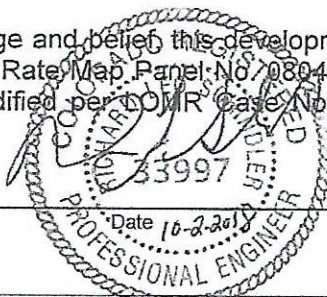
Title
Manager

Address
212 N. Wahsatch Avenue, Suite 301, Colorado Springs, CO 80903

FLOODPLAIN STATEMENT

To the best of my knowledge and belief this development is located within a designated floodplain as shown on Flood Insurance Rate Map Panel No. 08041C0957 F and 08041C1000 F, dated March 17, 1997 and modified by modified per DMR Case No. 14-08-0534P. (See Appendix A, FEMA FIRM Exhibit)

Richard L. Schindler, #33997



EL PASO COUNTY

Filed in accordance with the requirements of the El Paso County Land Development Code, Drainage Criteria Manual, Volume 1 and 2, and Engineering Criteria Manual, As Amended.

Jennifer Irvine
County Engineer/ECM Administrator

Date

Conditions:

1.0 LOCATION and DESCRIPTION

Lorson Ranch East Filing No. 2 is located east of the East Tributary of Jimmy Camp Creek and north of Fontaine Boulevard. The site is located on approximately 53.87 acres of vacant land. This project will develop this site into single-family residential developments. The land for the residential lots is currently owned by Lorson LLC or its nominees for Lorson Ranch.

The site is located in the East 1/2 of Section 14 and the SW 1/4 of Section 13, Township 15 South and Range 65 West of the 6th Principal Meridian. The property is bounded on the south by Fontaine Boulevard, on the east by unplatted land in Lorson Ranch, on the west by The East Tributary of Jimmy Camp Creek, and the north by unplatted land in Banning Lewis Ranch and Rolling Hills Ranch. For reference, a vicinity map is included in Appendix A of this report.

Conformance with applicable Drainage Basin Planning Studies

There is an existing (unapproved) DBPS for Jimmy Camp Creek prepared by Wilson & Company in 1987, and is referenced in this report. The only major drainage improvements for this study area according to the 1987 Wilson study was the reconstruction of the East Tributary of Jimmy Camp Creek (East Tributary). In 2014 a portion of the East Tributary was reconstructed from Fontaine Boulevard south 2,800 feet in accordance with the 1987 study. This section of the East Tributary included a trapezoidal channel section with 6:1 side slopes and a sand bottom. On March 9, 2015 a new DBPS for Jimmy Camp Creek and the East Tributary was completed by Kiowa Engineering. The Kiowa Engineering DBPS for Jimmy Camp Creek has not been adopted by El Paso County but is allowed for concept design. The concept design includes the East Tributary armoring concept and the full spectrum detention pond requirements. The Kiowa DBPS did not calculate drainage fees so current El Paso County drainage/bridge fees apply to this development. Channel improvements in the East Tributary north of Fontaine Boulevard were designed by Kiowa Engineering and are currently under construction and must be completed before this final plat is recorded. Channel improvements south of Fontaine Boulevard within this final plat limits were constructed in 2014.

Conformance with Lorson East MDDP and PDR by Core Engineering Group

Core Engineering Group has an approved MDDP for Lorson East and PDR for Lorson Ranch East which covers this final plat area and the East Tributary. This FDR conforms to the MDDP and PDR for Lorson East and is referenced in this report. Detention/WQ Pond C5 required for this plat has been constructed as part of Lorson Ranch East Filing No. 1 and does not need modification at this time. The adjacent East Tributary Channel has also been reconstructed as part of Lorson Ranch East Filing No. 1. There are also two bridges over the East Tributary and one bridge over Jimmy Camp Creek at Lorson Boulevard that are required to be built for this plat. The East Tributary bridges are located at Fontaine Boulevard and Lorson Boulevard and are currently under construction. The Jimmy Camp Creek Bridge is approved for construction but is waiting on an approved CLOMR from FEMA. Construction of all bridges must be complete prior to recordation of this plat.

Lorson Ranch East is located within the ***“Jimmy Camp Creek Drainage Basin”***, which is a fee basin in El Paso County.

2.0 DRAINAGE CRITERIA

The supporting drainage design and calculations were performed in accordance with the City of Colorado Springs and El Paso County “Drainage Criteria Manual (DCM)”, dated November, 1991, the El Paso County “Engineering Criteria Manual”, Chapter 6 and Section 3.2.1 Chapter 13 of the City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manual dated May 2014, and the UDFCD “Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual” Volumes 1, 2 and 3 for inlet sizing. No deviations from these published criteria are requested for this site.

The Rational Method as outlined in Section 6.3.0 of the May 2014 “Drainage Criteria Manual” and in Section 3.2.8.F of the El Paso County “Engineering Criteria Manual” was used for basins less than 130

acres to determine the rainfall and runoff conditions for the proposed development of the site. The runoff rates for the 5-year initial storm and 100-year major design storm were calculated.

Current updates to the Drainage Criteria manual for El Paso County states the if detention is necessary, Full Spectrum Detention will be included in the design, based on this criteria, Full Spectrum Detention will be required for this development. Pond C5 is currently under construction as part of Lorson Ranch East Filing No. 1 and will be complete prior to recordation of this plat.

3.0 EXISTING HYDROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

Prior to the early grading of Lorson Ranch East the site was undeveloped with native vegetation (grass with no shrubs) and moderate to steep slopes in a westerly direction the East Tributary of Jimmy Camp Creek.

The Soil Conservation Service (SCS) classifies the soils within the Lorson Ranch East property as Ascalon Loam, Manzanola clay loam; Midway Clay Loam, Nelson-Tassel fine Sandy loam; Razor clay loam; and Wiley silt loam [3]. The sandy and silty loams are considered hydrologic soil group B soils with moderate to moderately rapid permeability. The Midway and Razor clay loams are considered hydrologic soil group C soils with slow permeability. All of these soils are susceptible to erosion by wind and water, have low bearing strength, moderate shrink-swell potential, and high frost heave potential (see table 3.1 below). The clay loams are difficult to vegetate and comprise of a small portion of the study area. These soils can be mitigated easily by limiting their use as topsoil since they comprise of a small portion of the study area. Weathered bedrock will be encountered beneath some of the site but it can be excavated using conventional techniques.

Table 3.1: SCS Soils Survey

Soil	Hydro. Group	Shrink/Swell Potential	Permeability	Surface Runoff Potential	Erosion Hazard
2-Ascalon Sandy Loam	B	Moderate	Moderate	Slow to Medium	Moderate
3-Ascalon Sandy Loam	B	Moderate	Moderate	Slow to Medium	Moderate
52-Manzanola Clay Loam	C	High	Slow	Medium	Moderate
54-Midway Clay Loam	C	High	Slow	Medium to Rapid	Moderate to High
56-Nelson – Tassel Fine Sandy Loam	B	Moderate	Moderately Rapid	Slow	Moderate
75-Razor Clay Loam	C	High	Slow	Medium	Moderate
108-Wiley Silt Loam	B	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	Moderate

Excerpts from the SCS “Soil Survey of El Paso County Area, Colorado” [2] are provided in **Appendix A** for further reference.

For the purpose of preparing hydrologic calculations for this report, the soil of each basin are assumed to be wholly comprised of the majority soil hydrologic group. The majority of this site is to be filled by material from the school site which is Razor Clay Loam which is Hydrologic Group C therefore the hydrologic conditions are assumed to be Group C.

An existing electrical easement, with existing transmission towers, is located east side of this site and will be set aside as open space in the future.

Portions of the site are located within the delineated 100-year floodplain of the East Tributary of Jimmy Camp Creek per the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Rate Insurance Map (FIRM) number 08041C0957 F & 08041C1000 F, effective 17 March 1997 [2]. Floodplain along the East Tributary was modified per LOMR Case No. 14-08-0534P (see appendix). Floodplain designations include Zone AE and Zone X within the property boundary. A portion of this map is provided in **Appendix A** for reference. A CLOMR for the creek and bridge construction which includes grading to remove some areas north of Fontaine Boulevard (east of the channel) from the current floodplain has been submitted to and approved by FEMA under Case No. 17-08-1043R. This development will be required to have the follow-up LOMR completed and approved prior to approval of the plat.

The existing basins for this large site were taken from the Lorson Ranch East MDDP East of the East Tributary and depict conditions prior to any grading in Lorson Ranch East. A map from the MDDP has been included in the appendix.

Overall Basin EX-C flows to Design Point 2

This is the largest existing basin at 452.97 acres which includes approximately the northern half of the site. This basin is an overall existing basin including Basins EX-C1 to EX-C10. There are two offsite basins (OS-C6.1 and OS-C5.1) which flow onto the site from the north and east and are included in the flow at Design Point 2. Under existing conditions, this basin contributes 141.0 cfs and 458.0 cfs for the 5-year and 100-year events respectively at Design Point 2. Design Point 2 is located at the East Tributary and all flow is routed to the East Tributary in an existing swale that is eroded and is not armored.

3.1 INTERIM HYDROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

Interim hydrological conditions have been calculated based on grading that has been completed in accordance with Phase 1 of the Early Grading for Lorson Ranch East (PUDSP 16-003), Fontaine Boulevard/Lamprey Drive construction (CDR 183), and the school site improvements currently under construction. Interim condition existing flows have been calculated to determine interim drainage impacts to this final plat which is located downstream and to make sure runoff is accommodated by the street/storm sewer system constructed as part of this plat and CDR 183. These interim condition calculations are also used to perform hydraulic modeling of Pond C5 to see what effect the existing upstream flows have on the downstream pond outflow rates when compared to pre-developed conditions at the East Tributary. The interim conditions hydraulic modeling will be done by a computer program called Hydraflow (Intellisolve) and is discussed in Interim Conditions for Pond C5 (Section 6.0) of this report.

Interim conditions consist of Fontaine Boulevard construction from Old Glory Drive eastward 3,500 feet to the existing electric transmission lines, Lamprey Drive construction from Fontaine Boulevard northeast 1,800 feet to Yamhill Drive per CDR 183. CDR 183 includes street, storm sewer, sanitary sewer, and watermain construction which provides access to this plat. Interim conditions also include all the interior streets/infrastructure for this final plat and construction of the school site by the school district.

Interim Basin EX4

This interim basin consists of existing flow from undeveloped areas east of Lamprey Drive and the School Site. This basin included the area from Basin Ex-4.1. Runoff flows west overland and in natural drainageways to Pond C3. The existing runoff is 38cfs and 170cfs for the 5-year and 100-year events.

Pond C3 will be constructed with this filing and was designed as part of Lorson Ranch East Preliminary Plan (EGP 18-002). See Interim Detention Pond section of this report.

Interim Basin EX3.1

This interim basin consists of existing flow from undeveloped residential areas east of Lorson Ranch East Filing No. 2. The contours shown for this basin are taken from the Lorson Ranch East Early Grading Plans and the School Site grading plans. The school site has a large volume of dirt export generated by grading the school site and the material will be used to raise the grade in this basin. The existing flows are calculated based on vacant land that has been revegetated since development in this basin may not occur for several years. Future development will have to design storm sewer extensions and street capacities to handle developed flow when the future final plat is prepared. The existing flow is directed overland to a proposed 24" storm sewer constructed with this final plat. The existing runoff is 3.0cfs and 18.0cfs for the 5-year and 100-year events. See Design Point 6 for analysis of the 24" storm sewer and the temporary sediment basin at this location.

Interim Basin EX3.2

This interim basin consists of existing flow from undeveloped areas east of Lorson Ranch East Filing No. 2 and the future Lamprey Drive and Lorson Boulevard extension. The contours shown for this basin are taken from the Lorson Ranch East Early Grading Plans. The school site has a large volume of dirt export generated by grading the school site and the material will be used to raise the grade in this basin. Lamprey Drive and Lorson Boulevard have been graded as part of the Phase 1 grading in the Lorson Ranch East Early Grading plans. The existing flows are calculated based on vacant land that has been revegetated since development in this basin may not occur for several years. Future development will have to design storm sewer extensions and street capacities to handle developed flow when the future final plat is prepared. The existing flow is directed overland to a 36" storm sewer in a temporary sediment basin at Design Point 3. The existing runoff is 5.0cfs and 26.0cfs for the 5-year and 100-year events from this basin. See Design Point 3 for analysis of the 36" storm sewer and the proposed temporary sediment basin at this location.

Interim Basin EX3.3

This interim basin consists of existing flow from undeveloped residential areas east of the school site and south of Lamprey Drive. The existing flow is directed north overland to a proposed temporary sediment basin located at Design Point 3. The existing runoff is 7.0cfs and 41.0cfs for the 5-year and 100-year events. See Design Point 3 for analysis of the 36" storm sewer and the temporary sediment basin at this location.

Interim Basin EX4.1

Interim Basin EX 4.1 is a subset of and is also included in the overall Basin EX-4. This interim basin was added to determine the flow in the future Lorson Boulevard north of Design Point 4 which has been rough graded. The existing flow is directed south in the future Lorson Boulevard which has been rough graded and flows to Design Point 4. The existing runoff is 8.0cfs and 35.0cfs for the 5-year and 100-year events. See Design Point 4 for the capacity of the rough graded Lorson Boulevard.

Basin C13

This basin consists of developed flow from the proposed school site. Runoff flows west in curb/storm sewer constructed by the school to a proposed detention pond at Design Point 9 located on the school site. The school will construct and own/maintain the detention pond. Water Quality for this basin has been provided by Lorson Ranch as part of Pond C5 constructed in Lorson Ranch East Filing No. 1. The developed runoff is 31.5cfs and 70.2cfs for the 5-year and 100-year events entering the school pond. See Design Point 9 for analysis of the proposed School Pond.

4.0 DEVELOPED HYDROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

Hydrology for the **Lorson Ranch East Filing No. 2** final drainage report was based on the City of Colorado Springs/El Paso County Drainage Criteria. Sub-basins that lie within this project were determined and the 5-year and 100-year peak discharges for the developed conditions have been presented in this report. Based on these flows, storm inlets will be added when the street capacity is exceeded.

Soil type C/D has been assumed for the hydrologic conditions because most of the site requires fill and the majority of the fill will be from the school site which is Razor Clay Loam (75), Hydrologic Group C. This approach will provide a more conservative approach to designing the storm sewer infrastructure. See Appendix A for SCS Soils Map.

The time of concentration for each basin and sub-basin was developed using an overland, ditch, street and pipe flow components. The maximum overland flow length for developed conditions was limited to 100 feet. Travel time velocities ranged from 2 to 6 feet per second. The travel time calculations are included in the back of this report.

Runoff coefficients for the various land uses were obtained from Table 6-6 dated May, 2014 from the updated City of Colorado Springs/El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual. See Appendix B.

Drainage concepts for each of the basins are briefly discussed as follow:

Basin A1

Basins A1 consists of flow from backyards and the East Tributary of Jimmy Camp Creek. Runoff is directed north to the East Tributary of Jimmy Camp Creek. The peak developed flow from this basin is 4.6cfs and 16.9cfs for the 5/100-year storm event See the appendix for detailed calculations. See Section 6.0 for water quality discussions. A WQ deviation is necessary for the backyards draining directly to the East Tributary.

Basin C16.3

Basin C16.3 consists of residential development and future residential development located NE of Shavers Drive and Lamprey Drive. For the purposes of this report the entire basin is assumed to be developed. Runoff is directed southwest in curb/gutter in Mumford Drive and then south to Design Point 6a to a proposed Type "R" inlet in Shavers Drive. For interim conditions some of the flow will be collected at Design Point 6 but the interim condition has been ignored since all flow enters the storm sewer system which has the capacity to handle the ultimate runoff. The peak future developed flow from this basin is 3.6cfs and 7.9cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin C16.4

Basin C16.4 consists of residential development and future residential development located east of Shavers Drive on Lamprey Drive. Runoff is directed west in curb/gutter in Lamprey Drive and to Design Point 8 to an existing Type "R" inlet in Shavers Drive. For the purposes of this report the entire basin is assumed to be developed which is the worst-case scenario. The peak future developed flow from this basin is 1.7cfs and 3.9cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin C16.14

Basin C16.14 consists of residential development located north of Lamprey Drive on the east side of Shavers Drive. Runoff is directed south in curb/gutter to Design Point 7 to existing 5' Type "R" inlet in Shavers Drive constructed per CDR183. The developed flow from this basin is 0.3cfs and 0.6cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin C16.15

Basin C16.15 consists of residential development located north of Mumford Drive on the east side of Shavers Drive. Runoff is directed south in curb/gutter to Design Point 6a to a proposed Type "R" inlet. The developed flow from this basin is 4.8cfs and 10.1cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin C16.16

Basin C16.16 consists of residential development located NE of Clarion Drive and Lamprey Drive. Runoff is directed southwest in curb/gutter in Lamprey Drive to a proposed Type "R" inlet in Mumford Drive at Design Point 10. The developed flow from this basin is 2.9cfs and 5.4cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin C16.17

Basin C16.17 consist of residential development located NE of Clarion Drive and Lamprey Drive. Runoff is directed southwest in curb/gutter in Mumford Drive to a proposed Type "R" inlet in Mumford Drive at Design Point 10. The developed flow from these basin is 3.0cfs and 6.6cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin C16.18

Basin C16.18 consists of residential development located North of Clarion Drive and Mumford Drive. Runoff is directed south in curb/gutter in Mumford Drive to Design Point 10a to a proposed Type "R" inlet in Mumford Drive. The developed flow from this basin is 5.7cfs and 12.2cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin C16.19

Basin C16.19 consists of residential development located on Clarion Drive. Runoff is directed southwest in curb/gutter in Clarion Drive to Design Point 16 to a proposed Type "R" inlet in Wacissa Drive south of Clarion Drive. The developed flow from this basin is 3.1cfs and 6.9cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

Basin C16.20

Basin C16.20 consists of residential development located on Nash and Tarbell Drive. Runoff is directed southwest in curb/gutter in Nash and Tarbell Drive to Design Point 12a to a proposed 10' Type "R" inlet in Nash Drive. The developed flow from this basin is 5.4cfs and 12.0cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations

Basin C16.21

Basin C16.21 consists of residential development located on Nash and Wacissa Drive. Runoff is directed southwest in curb/gutter in Nash and Wacissa Drive to Design Point 12a and 13 to a proposed Type "R" inlets in Nash Drive and Wacissa Drive. The developed flow from this basin is 3.2cfs and 7.1cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations

Basin C16.22

Basin C16.22 consists of residential development located on Nash Drive. Runoff is directed southwest in curb/gutter in Nash Drive to Design Point 12 to a proposed 10' Type "R" inlet in Nash Drive. The developed flow from this basin is 5.1cfs and 11.3cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations

Basin C16.23

Basin C16.23 consists of residential development located on Nash Drive. Runoff is directed southwest in curb/gutter in Nash Drive to Design Point 12 to a proposed 10' Type "R" inlet in Nash Drive. The developed flow from this basin is 2.6cfs and 5.8cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations

Basin C16.24

Basin C16.24 consists of residential development located on Wacissa and Tarbell Drive. Runoff is directed southwest in curb/gutter in Wacissa Drive to Design Point 13 to a proposed 10' Type "R" inlet in Wacissa Drive south of Nash Drive. The developed flow from this basin is 4.5cfs and 10.1cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations

Basin C16.25

Basin C16.25 consists of residential development located on Wacissa Drive. Runoff is directed south in curb/gutter in Wacissa Drive to Design Point 17 to a proposed Type "R" inlet in Wacissa Drive. The developed flow from this basin is 0.8cfs and 1.9cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations

Basin C16.26

Basin C16.26 consists of residential development located on Mumford Drive. Runoff is directed north in curb/gutter in Mumford Drive to Design Point 10b to a proposed Type "R" inlet at Mumford/Clarion Drive. The developed flow from this basin is 3.2cfs and 6.9cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations

Basin C16.27

Basin C16.27 consists of residential development located on Mumford Drive. Runoff is directed north in curb/gutter in Mumford Drive to Design Point 10c to a proposed Type "R" inlet at Mumford/Clarion Drive. The developed flow from this basin is 0.6cfs and 1.3cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations

Basin C16.28

Basin C16.28 consists of residential development located on Wacissa, Zealand, Ballona Drive. Runoff is directed west in Ballona Drive/Zealand Drive and then north in curb/gutter in Wacissa Drive to Design Point 16 to a proposed 30' Type "R" inlet in Wacissa Drive. The developed flow from this basin is 3.9cfs and 8.6cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations

Basin C16.29

Basin C16.29 consists of residential development located on Wacissa, Zealand, Clarion Drive. Runoff is directed west in Clarion Drive/Zealand Drive and then in curb/gutter in Wacissa Drive to Design Point 16 to a proposed 30' Type "R" inlet in Wacissa Drive. The developed flow from this basin is 3.7cfs and 8.2cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations

Basin C16.30

Basin C16.30 consists of residential development located on Wacissa and Tarbell Drive. Runoff is directed south in curb/gutter in Wacissa Drive to Design Point 14 to a proposed Type "R" inlet in Wacissa Drive. The developed flow from this basin is 6.8cfs and 15.2cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations

Basin C16.31

Basin C16.31 consists of backyards of houses on Wacissa Drive, East Tributary, and open space. Runoff is directed overland to the East Tributary. The developed flow from this basin is 6.9cfs and 27.4cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See Section 6.0 for water quality discussions for backyards. See the appendix for detailed calculations

Basin C16.32

Basin C16.32 consists of residential development located on Wacissa and Ballona Drive. Runoff is directed east in Ballona Drive and then north in curb/gutter in Wacissa Drive to Design Point 17 to a proposed 30' Type "R" inlet. The developed flow from this basin is 1.8cfs and 4.1cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations

Basin C16.34

Basin C16.34 consists of flow from Lamprey Drive and the adjacent backyards. Runoff is directed south in curb/gutter in to a Type "R" inlet in the NW corner of Fontaine Boulevard and Lamprey Drive at Design Point 34. The developed flow from this basin is 0.9cfs and 1.9cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations

Basin C16.35

Basin C16.35 consists of flow from residential development and Fontaine Boulevard. Runoff is directed south and west in curb/gutter in to a proposed Type "R" inlet in the NE corner of Fontaine Boulevard and Edisto Drive at Design Point 35. The developed flow from this basin is 2.8cfs and 6.2cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations

Basin C16.36

Basin C16.36 consists of flow from residential development and Pond C5. Runoff is directly tributary to Pond C5. The developed flow from this basin is 6.3cfs and 24.7cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations

Basin C17.8

Basin C17.8 consists of residential development and Fontaine Boulevard on the north side. Runoff is directed west in curb/gutter to Design Point 42 to a Type "R" inlet in Fontaine Boulevard. The peak developed flow from this basin is 3.2cfs and 7.2cfs for the 5/100-year storm event. See the appendix for detailed calculations.

See the Developed Conditions Hydrology Calculations in the back of this report and the Developed Conditions Drainage Map (Map Pocket) for the 5-year and 100-year storm event amounts.

5.0 HYDRAULIC SUMMARY

The sizing of the hydraulic structures and detentions ponds were prepared by using the *StormSewers* and *Hydrographs* computer software programs developed by Intellisolve, which conforms to the methods outlined in the "City of Colorado Springs/El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual". Street capacities and Inlets were sized by Denver Urban Drainage's xcel spreadsheet UD-Inlet.

It is the intent of this drainage report to use the proposed curb/gutter and storm sewer in the streets to convey runoff to detention and water quality ponds then to the East Tributary of Jimmy Camp Creek. Inlet size and location are preliminary only as shown on the storm sewer layout in the appendix. See Appendix C for detailed hydraulic calculations and the storm sewer model.

Table 1: Street Capacities (100-year capacity is only ½ of street)

Street Slope	Residential Local		Residential Collector		Principal Arterial	
	5-year	100-year	5-year	100-year	5-year	100-year
0.5%	6.3	26.4	9.7	29.3	9.5	28.5
0.6%	6.9	28.9	10.6	32.1	10.4	31.2
0.7%	7.5	31.2	11.5	34.6	11.2	33.7
0.8%	8.0	33.4	12.3	37.0	12.0	36.0
0.9%	8.5	35.4	13.0	39.3	12.7	38.2
1.0%	9.0	37.3	13.7	41.4	13.4	40.2
1.4%	10.5	44.1	16.2	49.0	15.9	47.6
1.8%	12.0	45.4	18.4	50.4	18.0	50.4
2.2%	13.3	42.8	19.4	47.5	19.5	47.5
2.6%	14.4	40.7	18.5	45.1	18.5	45.1
3.0%	15.5	39.0	17.7	43.2	17.8	43.2
3.5%	16.7	37.2	16.9	41.3	17.0	41.3
4.0%	17.9	35.7	16.2	39.7	16.3	39.7

4.5%	19.0	34.5	15.7	38.3	15.7	38.3
5.0%	19.9	33.4	15.2	37.1	15.2	37.1

Note: all flows are in cfs (cubic feet per second)

Design Point 1

Design Point 1 is located at the East Tributary of Jimmy Camp Creek on the north property line. A swale along the north property line will re-direct offsite runoff from Basin OS-C11 westward to the East Tributary so the lots are not burdened with offsite flows. The swale is a "V" swale, 2.5' deep, and at a minimum slope of 1%, and conveys the runoff from the 100-year storm event of 21cfs at a depth of 1.3' deep. The west portion of the swale as it outfalls into the East Tributary will be 9" rip rap, 18" thick for erosion protection. The total flow is 9.4cfs and 21cfs in the 5/100-year storm events

Design Point 2

Design Point 2 is located at the south side of the future Lamprey Drive west of the school site where a natural drainageway is located. This design point accepts flow from an existing undeveloped Basin EX-3.3. The majority of the existing upstream runoff will be diverted into Pond C3 (see Lorson Ranch East MDDP, approved) which will be constructed as part of this plat resulting in reduced flow rates to this design point. The existing runoff is 7cfs and 41cfs in the 5/100-year storm events. The flow is directed west and north in the rough graded Lamprey Drive which is sloped north to Design Point 3 and a temporary sediment basin.

Design Point 3

Design Point 3 is located in the NE corner of Lamprey Drive and the future Yamhill Drive. Flow at this design point is from undeveloped areas to the east in Basins EX-3.2 and EX-3.3. A temporary 36" CMP and a 48" riser will be constructed as part of a temporary sediment basin. The storm sewer will flow southwest to an existing manhole in Lamprey Drive at Yamhill Drive constructed as part of the Fontaine improvements (CDR 183). When Lamprey Drive is extended the temporary pipes and sediment basin will be removed. The total flow at this design point is 12cfs and 67cfs in the 5/100-year storm events. Temporary Sediment Basin EX-3.2 is designed as follows: top=5749.00, btm=5746, top 48" standpipe=5747.50, 100-yr WSEL=5748.37, 8" perforated pipe, volume=2170cuft, bottom is 12'x12', sideslopes are 4:1.

Design Point 4

Design Point 4 is located near Lorson Boulevard just north of Pond C3. This design point was added to design a swale that drains Basin Ex-4 to Pond C3 and for the street capacity of the rough graded Lorson Boulevard. For the rough graded Lorson Boulevard north of Design Point 4 the flow is from Basin Ex-4.1 and has a 100-year flow rate of 35cfs. The rough graded Lorson Boulevard has the capacity to handle the 35cfs flow. South of Design Point 4 the swale will be designed for the entire Basin Ex-4 at a 100-year flow rate of 170cfs. The swale is trapezoidal with a 20' bottom, 10:1 side slopes, and 0.2% slope to Pond C3. This results in a 100-year flow depth of 1.64' and a velocity of 2.85ft/s and will not need to be lined. Geotextile TRM will need to be constructed in Pond C3 to protect the pond slopes at the swale entrance.

Design Point 4a

Design Point 4a is the outflow from Pond C3 prior to any development upstream. The inflow is from Existing Basin Ex-3. The pond outlet consists of a 24" RCP storm sewer. See Pond C3 discussion. The total outflow from Pond C3 is 19.0cfs and 34.0cfs in the 5/100-year storm events. The flow from this design point flows southwest to an existing 54" RCP in Fontaine Boulevard. The existing flow into the 54" RCP is 176 cfs (from CDR 183 drainage report) for a total flow into the pipe of 210cfs. The hydraulic capacity of the pipe to collect flow is 210cfs (8.6' of depth) and a HW/D ratio of 1.91 based on culvert inlet calculations by Hydraflow express. See appendix.

Design Point 5

Design Point 5 is located at Lamprey Drive and Yamhill Drive at an existing manhole in the intersection. Flow at this design point is from Design Point 3 and 4. The total interim flows at this design point are 12.0cfs and 67.0cfs in the 5/100-year storm events. The existing 36" storm sewer in Lamprey Drive is designed for future flows of 52.5cfs and 71.5cfs for the 5-year and 100-year events (see Fontaine CDR 183). The interim 100year flow can be accommodated by the pipe.

Design Point 6

Design Point 6 is located on Mumford Drive east of Shavers Drive just east of where the street construction for this plat will end. Flow at this design point is from Basin EX-3.1. A 24" RCP storm sewer will be constructed in Mumford Drive to collect this flow. Temporary Sediment Basin EX-3.1 will be constructed over the 24" storm sewer including a 36" standpipe and perforated pipe. The existing interim existing runoff is 3.0cfs and 18.0cfs for the 5-year and 100-year events. The 24" storm sewer in Mumford Drive is designed for future flows of 11.05cfs and 17.9cfs for the 5-year and 100-year events (see Lorson Ranch East PDR) which results in capacity for the interim existing runoff. Temporary Sediment Basin EX-3.1 is designed as follows: top=5743.00, btm=5741, top 36" standpipe=5742.00, 100-yr WSEL=5742.69 for 18cfs, 8" perforated pipe, volume=1162cuft, bottom is 10'x10', sideslopes are 4:1. When Mumford Drive is extended the sediment basin will be removed.

Design Point 6a

Design Point 6a is located at the SE corner of Shavers Drive and Mumford Drive

(5-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.15
Upstream flowby: 1.77cfs

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP6a
Total Street Flow: 6.61cfs

Flow Intercepted: 5.71cfs
Inlet Size: 10' type R, on-grade

Flow Bypassed: 0.9 cfs to Inlet DP8

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 9.0cfs, inlet needed

(100-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.15
Upstream flowby: 14.75cfs

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP6a
Total Street Flow: 24.87cfs

Flow Intercepted: 11.17cfs
Inlet Size: 10' type R, on-grade

Flow Bypassed: 13.7cfs to Inlet DP8

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 37.3cfs (half street) is okay

Design Point 6b

Design Point 6b is located at the east side of the intersection of Clarion Drive and Lamprey Drive at a low point in Lamprey Drive. This Design Point was taken from the Fontaine FDR (CDR183)

(5-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C13.1

Upstream flowby: 0 cfs

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP6b

Total Street Flow: 6.8cfs

Flow Intercepted: 6.8cfs

Inlet Size: 15' type R, sump

Flow Bypassed:

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.5%, capacity = 11cfs

(100-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C13.1

Upstream flowby: 33.0cfs

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP6b

Total Street Flow: 40.5cfs

Flow Intercepted: 20.3cfs

Inlet Size: 15' type R, sump

Flow Bypassed: 20.2cfs to Inlet DP10b

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.5%, capacity = 44.1cfs (half street) is okay

Design Point 6c

This Design Point was taken from the Fontaine FDR (CDR183). Design Point 6c is located at the east side of the intersection of Clarion Drive and Lamprey Drive at a low point. A 30" RCP constructed in the Fontaine construction plans (CDR183) is stubbed to the school site to collect the flows from Basin C13 (school site). The school site will be required to construct on-site storm sewer/inlets and an on-site detention pond to collect/detain runoff. Water quality for Basin C13 is provided in Pond C5. Runoff rates from this basin are required to be reduced to pre-developed flows of 7.6cfs in the 5-year and 40.5cfs in the 100-year storm events to the 30" RCP stub according to the Fontaine FDR (CDR183). The flow at this design point in the 30" storm sewer from Design Point 9 (school pond outflow) is 0.8cfs in the 5-year and 29cfs in the 100-year storm events which is less than the allowable flow based on hydraulic modeling of the school pond in Hydraflow. See School Pond in Section 6.0.

Design Point 7

This Design Point was taken from the Fontaine FDR (CDR183). Design Point 7 is a small drainage basin (C16.14) that includes a 5' Type R inlet (constructed as part of Fontaine CDR 183) to drain the curb in the NW corner of Shavers Drive and Lamprey Drive. The total flow is 0.3cfs and 0.6cfs in the 5/100 year storm events. There are no bypass flows for this inlet.

Design Point 8

This Design Point was taken from the Fontaine FDR (CDR183). This inlet was constructed as part of the Fontaine CDR183 project. Design Point 8 is located at the NE corner of Shavers Drive and Lamprey Drive

(5-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.3-C16.4

Upstream flowby: 0.9cfs

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP8

Total Street Flow: 6.2cfs

Flow Intercepted: 6.20cfs

Flow Bypassed: 0

Inlet Size: 10' type R, sump (existing)

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 9.0cfs, inlet needed

(100-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.3-C16.4

Upstream flowby: 13.7cfs

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP8

Total Street Flow: 25.2cfs

Flow Intercepted: 16.3cfs

Flow Bypassed: 8.9cfs to Inlet DP10

Inlet Size: 10' type R, sump, (existing)

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 37.3cfs (half street) is okay

Design Point 9

Design Point 9 is located on the school site and is the detention pond the school will be constructing. The tributary basin for the Pond is Basin C13 and the total inflow is 31.5cfs and 71.2cfs in the 5/100 year storm events. The outflow from the School Pond is 0.8cfs and 29cfs in the 5/100 year storm events and is conveyed to Design Point 6c in a 24" storm sewer. See School Pond in Section 6.0 for more information. A full hydraulic analysis for this pond will be completed by the school.

Design Point 10

Design Point 10 is located at the NE corner of Clarion Drive and Mumford Drive

(5-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.16-C16.17

Upstream flowby: 0 cfs

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP10

Total Street Flow: 6.0cfs

Flow Intercepted: 6.0cfs

Flow Bypassed: 0 cfs

Inlet Size: 10' type R, sump

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 9.0cfs

(100-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.16-C16.17

Upstream flowby: 8.9cfs

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP10

Total Street Flow: 20.9cfs

Flow Intercepted: 16.3cfs

Flow Bypassed: 4.6cfs to Inlet DP10a

Inlet Size: 10' type R, sump

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 37.3cfs (half street) is okay

Design Point 10a

Design Point 10a is located at the NW corner of Clarion Drive and Mumford Drive

(5-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.18

Upstream flowby:

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP10a

Total Street Flow: 5.7cfs

Flow Intercepted: 5.7cfs

Inlet Size: 15' type R, sump

Flow Bypassed: 0 cfs

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 9.0cfs

(100-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.18

Upstream flowby: 4.6cfs

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP10a

Total Street Flow: 16.8cfs

Flow Intercepted: 16.8cfs

Inlet Size: 15' type R, sump

Flow Bypassed: 0cfs

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 37.3cfs (half street) is okay

Design Point 10b

Design Point 10b is located at the SE corner of Clarion Drive and Mumford Drive

(5-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.26

Upstream flowby:

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP10b

Total Street Flow: 3.2cfs

Flow Intercepted: 3.2cfs

Inlet Size: 5' type R, sump

Flow Bypassed:

Street Capacity: Street slope = 0.7%, capacity = 7.5cfs

(100-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.26

Upstream flowby: 20.2cfs from Lamprey
(Des.Pt 6b)

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP10b

Total Street Flow: 27.1cfs (6.9+20.2)

Flow Intercepted: 5.4cfs

Inlet Size: 5' type R, sump

Flow Bypassed: 21.7cfs to Des. Pt 10c

Street Capacity: Street slope = 0.7%, capacity = 31.2cfs (half street) is okay

Design Point 10c

Design Point 10c is located at the SW corner of Clarion Drive and Mumford Drive

(5-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.27

Upstream flowby:

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP10c

Total Street Flow: 0.6cfs

Flow Intercepted: 0.6cfs

Inlet Size: 5' type R, sump

Flow Bypassed:

Street Capacity: Street slope = 0.7%, capacity = 7.5cfs

(100-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.27

Upstream flowby: 21.7cfs

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP10c

Total Street Flow: 23.0cfs

Flow Intercepted: 2.2cfs

Inlet Size: 5' type R, sump

Flow Bypassed: 20.8cfs to DesPt. 16

Street Capacity: Street slope = 0.7%, capacity = 31.2cfs (half street) is okay

Design Point 11

Design Point 11 is located at the west side of Clarion Drive and Mumford Drive and is the flow in the storm sewer. The total flow in the storm sewer is 105.6cfs/154.8cfs in the 5/100 year storm events.

Design Point 12

Design Point 12 is located east of Wacissa Drive on the north side of Nash Drive.

(5-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.22-C16.23

Upstream flowby:

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP12

Total Street Flow: 7.7cfs

Flow Intercepted: 6.28cfs

Inlet Size: 10' type R, on-grade

Flow Bypassed: 1.4cfs to Inlet DP13

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 9.0cfs

(100-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.22-C16.23

Upstream flowby:

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP12

Total Street Flow: 17.1cfs

Flow Intercepted: 9.48cfs

Inlet Size: 10' type R, on-grade

Flow Bypassed: 7.6cfs to Inlet DP13

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 35.4cfs (half street) is okay

Design Point 12a

Design Point 12a is located east of Wacissa Drive on the south side of Nash Drive.

(5-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.20-C16.21

Upstream flowby:

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP12a

Total Street Flow: 8.6cfs

Flow Intercepted: 6.68cfs

Inlet Size: 10' type R, on-grade

Flow Bypassed: 1.9cfs to Inlet DP13

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 9.0cfs

(100-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.20-C16.21

Upstream flowby:

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP12a

Total Street Flow: 19.1cfs

Flow Intercepted: 9.97cfs

Inlet Size: 10' type R, on-grade

Flow Bypassed: 9.1cfs to Inlet DP13

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 35.4cfs (half street) is okay

Design Point 13

Design Point 13 is located in the SE corner of Wacissa Drive and Nash Drive.

(5-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.24

Upstream flowby: 3.3cfs

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP13

Total Street Flow: 7.8cfs

Flow Intercepted: 6.31cfs

Inlet Size: 10' type R, on-grade

Flow Bypassed: 1.5cfs to Inlet DP16

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 9.0cfs

(100-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.24

Upstream flowby: 16.7cfs

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP13

Total Street Flow: 26.8cfs

Flow Intercepted: 11.52cfs

Inlet Size: 10' type R, on-grade

Flow Bypassed: 15.3cfs to Inlet DP16

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 35.4cfs (half street) is okay

Design Point 14

Design Point 14 is located in the NW of Wacissa Drive and Nash Drive.

(5-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.30

Upstream flowby: 0cfs

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP14

Total Street Flow: 6.8cfs

Flow Intercepted: 5.82cfs

Inlet Size: 10' type R, on-grade

Flow Bypassed: 1.0cfs to Inlet DP17

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 9.0cfs

(100-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.30

Upstream flowby: 0cfs

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP14

Total Street Flow: 15.2cfs

Flow Intercepted: 8.95cfs

Inlet Size: 10' type R, on-grade

Flow Bypassed: 6.3cfs to Inlet DP17

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 35.4cfs (half street) is okay

Design Point 15

Design Point 15 is located in the SW of Wacissa Drive and Nash Drive and is the flow in the storm sewer. The total flow in the storm sewer is 25.09cfs/39.92cfs in the 5/100 year storm events.

Design Point 16

Design Point 16 is located in the SE corner of Wacissa Drive and Clarion Drive.

(5-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.19, C16.28, C16.29 **Inlet/MH Number:** Inlet DP16

Upstream flowby: 1.5cfs

Total Street Flow: 12.2cfs

Flow Intercepted: 12.2cfs

Inlet Size: 30' type R, sump

Flow Bypassed: 0

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 9.0cfs, almost half of street flow is from the south. Capacity okay.

(100-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.19, C16.28, C16.29 **Inlet/MH Number:** Inlet DP16

Upstream flowby: 36.1cfs

Total Street Flow: 59.8cfs

Flow Intercepted: 37.4cfs

Inlet Size: 25' type R, sump

Flow Bypassed: 22.4cfs to Inlet DP17

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 35.4cfs (half street)

Design Point 17

Design Point 17 is located in the SW corner of Wacissa Drive and Clarion Drive.

(5-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.25+C16.32

Upstream flowby: 1.0cfs

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP17

Total Street Flow: 3.6cfs

Flow Intercepted: 3.6cfs

Inlet Size: 30' type R, sump

Flow Bypassed:

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 9.0cfs is okay

(100-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.25+C16.32

Upstream flowby: 28.7cfs

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP17

Total Street Flow: 34.7cfs

Flow Intercepted: 34.7cfs

Inlet Size: 30' type R, sump

Flow Bypassed: 0

Street Capacity: Street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 35.4cfs (half street) is okay

Design Point 18

Design Point 18 is located west of Clarion Drive and Wacissa Drive and is the total flow in the pipe into Pond C5. The total pipe flow is 146.5cfs in the 5-year and 230.8cfs in the 100-year. The trapezoidal emergency overflow swale from Wacissa Drive to Pond C5 is 1.0' deep, 27' wide bottom, 4:1 side slopes, 2% slope, velocity of 7.59cfs, and has a flow depth of 0.98 feet, Q100=230cfs.

Design Point 34

This design point is copied from the Fontaine final drainage report for CDR 183. Design Point 34 is located northwest corner of Lamprey Drive and Fontaine Boulevard.

(5-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.34

Upstream flowby:

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP34

Total Street Flow: 0.9cfs

Flow Intercepted: 0.9cfs

Inlet Size: 5' type R, sump

Flow Bypassed:

Street Capacity: Lamprey Drive street slope = 0.8%, capacity = 12.0cfs, okay

(100-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.34

Upstream flowby: 6.0cfs

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP34

Total Street Flow: 8.0cfs

Flow Intercepted: 8.0cfs

Inlet Size: 5' type R, sump

Flow Bypassed:

Street Capacity: Lamprey Drive street slope = 0.8%, capacity = 37.0cfs (half street) is okay

Design Point 35

This design point is copied from the Fontaine final drainage report for CDR 183. Design Point 35 is located in the NE corner of Edisto Drive and Fontaine Boulevard.

(5-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.35

Upstream flowby:

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP35

Total Street Flow: 2.8cfs

Flow Intercepted: 2.8cfs

Inlet Size: 5' type R, sump

Flow Bypassed:

Street Capacity: Fontaine Boulevard street slope = 1.0 %, capacity = 13.5cfs, okay

(100-year storm)

Tributary Basins: C16.35

Upstream flowby:

Inlet/MH Number: Inlet DP35

Total Street Flow: 6.1cfs

Flow Intercepted: 6.1cfs

Inlet Size: 5' type R, sump

Flow Bypassed:

Street Capacity: Fontaine Boulevard street slope = 1.0%, capacity = 40.0cfs (half street) is okay

Design Point 36

This design point is copied from the Fontaine final drainage report for CDR 183. Design Point 36 is a small drainage basin that includes a 5' Type R inlet constructed with Fontaine Boulevard which collects runoff from the curb in the NW corner of Edisto Drive and Fontaine Boulevard. The total flow is 0.3cfs and 0.6cfs in the 5/100 year storm events. There are no bypass flows for this inlet.

6.0 DETENTION AND WATER QUALITY PONDS & INTERIM DETENTION POND CALCULATIONS

Detention and Storm Water Quality for Lorson Ranch East Filing No. 2 is required per El Paso County criteria. We have implemented the Full Spectrum approach for detention per the Denver Urban Drainage Districts specifications. Pond C5 is a permanent full spectrum pond to serve this filing and incorporates storm water quality features and complies with the Lorson Ranch East MDDP. Pond C5 has been sized, graded, access roads, outlet pipes, overflow structures are provided with the Lorson Ranch East Filing No. 1 development. This final drainage report provides design information on the ultimate inflow/outflow from Pond C5 and also includes an analysis of interim condition inflows and the resultant flows from Pond C5. This data will be used to compare interim flow rates from Pond C5 to pre-development flow rates. See Appendix F for interim hydraulic calculations.

Detention Pond C5 (Ultimate Conditions, from Fontaine FDR, CDR183)

This is a permanent full spectrum detention pond that includes water quality and discharges directly into the East Tributary. Pond C5 is designed in the UDCF Full Spectrum spreadsheets for Water Quality and EURV volumes only. The 5-year and 100-year flow rates are taken from the Lorson East MDDP and have been modeled in a hydraulic modeling software. The outlet structure is a five cell CDOT type D outlet in parallel and the overflow spillway is a wier set slightly above the outlet structure so it releases the 5yr/100yr storm events quickly to match pre-developed rates.

- Watershed Area: 171 acres (Ultimate Area)
- Watershed Imperviousness: 63%

- Hydrologic Soils Group C/D
- Forebay: 3.51ac-ft (see spreadsheet in appendix) divided between two forebays
- Zone 1 WQCV: 3.298ac-ft, WSEL: 5709.92
- Zone 2 EURV: 9.524ac-ft, WSEL: 5712.27, Top outlet structure set at 5712.60, 3'x18' triple CDOT Type D outlets in parallel.
- (5-yr): 13.06ac-ft, WSEL: 5713.49, 126.3cfs (hydraflow)
- Zone 3 (100-yr): 15.86ac-ft, WSEL: 5714.42, 453.2cfs (hydraflow)
- Pipe Outlet: 48" RCP at 0.5%
- Overflow Spillway: 52' wide bottom, elevation=5713, 4:1 side slopes, flow depth=2.0' at 519cfs inflow, 1' freeboard
- Pre-development release rate into East Tributary=141cfs/458cfs in the 5yr/100 yr storm at this pond outfall (Design Pt. 2, Table 6.2 in MDDP). See Design Point 46 for discussion on flows in creek from this pond
- Pond Bottom Elevation: 5706.00

Design: Composite, WQ/EURV by Full Spectrum Excel Worksheets, 5/100yr by Hydraflow

	WQ	EURV	5-yr	100-yr
Peak Inflow	63.1cfs	181.4cfs	167.5cfs	519.1cfs
Peak Outflow	1.4cfs	7.3cfs	126.3cfs	453.2cfs
Ponding Depth	3.92ft	6.27ft	7.49ft	8.42ft
Stored Volume	3.29ac-ft	9.52ac-ft	13.01ac-ft	15.86ac-ft
Spillway Stage	7.00ft, 52' wide			
Structure Type:	5'x18' flat top outlet structure (cdot type d) with top at stage 6.60ft			

Interim Pond C3

Interim Pond C3 is located east of the powerlines, north of Fontaine Boulevard and was designed as part of the Lorson Ranch East PDR and Early Grading Plans. This pond will be constructed to reduce existing runoff so the capacity of the downstream storm sewer is not exceeded. Interim Detention Pond C3 consists of a 24" pipe outlet, 3:1 pond slopes, and an emergency overflow. The pond outfall flows south in a 24" storm sewer and outlets to Fontaine Boulevard where a 54" storm sewer was constructed as part of the Fontaine Boulevard Improvements.

- Inflow is 38cfs and 170cfs in the 5/100-year storm events for existing conditions.
- Outflow is 19cfs and 34cfs in the 5/100-year storm events. Contained in 24" storm sewer
- 5-year WSEL=5759.56, 100-year WSEL=5763.06
- Emergency Overflow: 20' btm width, weir btm= 5764.00, wier top=5768, 4:1 side slopes, 170cfs at 1.68' depth
- Downstream overflow conveyance – Per El Paso County guidelines, the detention pond downstream emergency overflow conveyance can utilize a portion of the detention pond storage in order to determine the total emergency overflow conveyance needed downstream of the pond. Sizing of the emergency spillway has to be sized to discharge the fully developed undetained inflows. The peak conveyance flow is calculated by hydraulic modelling (Hydraflow model), assuming that the outlet structure is totally plugged and the pond water surface begins at the lowest orifice plate hole depth and ends one foot below the lowest natural grade at the downstream side of the pond (in effect, a one-foot freeboard assuming the above-grade embankment does not exist. (taken from the Lorson Ranch East MDDP). The downstream conveyance for Pond C3 is calculated using the pond one foot below natural grade at elevation

5764.00. Using the hydraulic pond model the corresponding downstream overflow conveyance needs to be 17cfs.

School Pond (for analysis only)

The School Pond is located on the school site east of Design Point 6c and is only included in this report to see what impact the pond has on the downstream storm sewer and the inflow rates to Pond C5. This pond is required by the Lorson Ranch East MDDP to be built on the school site to reduce downstream runoff so the storm system has capacity. Final drainage calculations and design will be provided by the school when the school site is designed. This report assumed a generic outlet structure (CDOT Type C outlet) with a 4"x4" vertical orifice for the 5-year storm and the 100-year storm controlled by stormwater flowing into the top of a Type C outlet structure. A 24" RCP is shown to connect the outlet structure to storm sewer stubbed out at Design Point 6c. The allowable outflow rates are 7.6cfs in the 5-year and 40.5cfs in the 100-year storm events according to the Fontaine FDR (CDR183) and Lorson Ranch East MDDP.

- Inflow is 31.5cfs and 71.2cfs in the 5/100-year storm events.
- Outflow is 0.8cfs and 29cfs in the 5/100-year storm events per Hydraflow.
- 5-year WSEL=5738.44, 100-year WSEL=5739.91
- Top of pond = 5742.00, btm pond =5735.00

Pond C5 for Interim Flow Conditions (for analysis only)

This analysis is only for an interim condition for Pond C5 when a portion of the upstream tributary area has been developed. The upstream developed areas include Lorson Ranch East Filing No. 1, Lorson Ranch East Filing No. 2, Fontaine Boulevard, and Lamprey Drive north of Fontaine Boulevard to Yamhill Drive. All other tributary areas have been assumed to be vacant land. The only interim detention pond modeled is Interim Pond C3 which will be constructed as part of this plat. The remaining existing flows have been modeled as undetained flows.

These interim calculations for this pond include routing the interim existing/developed flows to Pond C5 in Hydraflow modeling software (See Appendix F). Pond C5 has been constructed to the ultimate buildout design as shown in the FDR for Lorson Ranch East Filing No. 1 including the forebays, trickle channels, and the outlet structure. The following is a discussion on the inflow hydrographs used for the analysis:

- Hydrograph 1 – school site basin to school pond, fully developed
- Hydrograph 2 – existing flow to east end of Fontaine. See Fontaine FDR, CDR183 for basin limits
- Hydrograph 3– C17 basins from Lorson Ranch East, fully developed
- Hydrograph 4 – basin tributary to Interim Detention Pond C3, vacant land
- Hydrograph 5 – school pond outflow hydrograph
- Hydrograph 6 – school site basin flowing to Fontaine Boulevard, fully developed
- Hydrograph 7 – C16 Basins from Lorson Ranch East Filing No. 2, fully developed
- Hydrograph 8 – Existing Basin EX-3.1-3.3, vacant land
- Hydrograph 9 – Outflow from Interim Detention Pond C3
- Hydrograph 10 – Interim inflow at Design Point 18 to Pond C5
- Hydrograph 11 – Total interim inflow to Pond C5
- Hydrograph 12 – Total interim outflow from Pond C5

The interim conditions outflow for Pond C5 is 115cfs and 374cfs for the 5/100 year storm events at Design Point 46. The pre-developed flow conditions at Design Point 46 (Etrib) are 141cfs and 458cfs for the 5/100 year storm events. The interim flows are lower than pre-developed conditions and will not cause negative downstream impacts. The outlet structure does not need modification at this time to accommodate interim flows.

Water Quality Design

Water quality for this final plat will be provided by Pond C5 for 96.8% of the 53.87acre site. Approximately 1.75acres (3.2%) of the total 53.87-acre final plat area consists of backyards that drain directly to the East Tributary over a grass buffer constructed and maintained in accordance with DCM Volume 2. Final platting of these areas includes a deviation from county criteria for a grass buffer bmp. Water Quality for the "C" is provided by full spectrum pond Pond C5.

7.0 DRAINAGE AND BRIDGE FEES

Lorson Ranch East Filing No. 2 is located within the Jimmy Camp Creek drainage basin which is currently a fee basin in El Paso County.

Lorson Ranch East Filing No. 2 contains 53.87 acres. Tract A (10.974 ac) was previously platted and paid fees with Pioneer Landing Filing No. 2 and therefore is not included in this fee. The remainder of this project consists of 7.14 acres of open space (2% impervious), and the remaining 35.76 acres is residential (52% impervious). The 2018 drainage fees are \$17,197, bridge fees are \$804 and Drainage Surety fees are \$7,285 per impervious acre per Resolution 17-348. The drainage and bridge fees are calculated when the final plat is submitted. The fees are due at plat recordation. The following table details the drainage fees for the platted area.

Table 1: Drainage/Bridge Fees

Type of Land Use	Total Area (ac)	Imperviousness	Drainage Fee	Bridge Fee	Surety Fee
Residential Area	35.76	52%	\$319,781	\$14,950	\$135,466
Open Space, Landscape Tracts,	7.14	2%	\$2,455	\$114	\$1,040
Total			\$322,236	\$15,064	\$136,506

Table 7.1: Public Drainage Facility Costs (non-reimbursable)

Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Item Total
Rip Rap	100	CY	\$50/CY	\$5,000
Inlets/Manholes	23	EA	\$3000/EA	\$69,000
18" Storm	160	LF	\$35	\$5,600
24" Storm	385	LF	\$40	\$15,400
30" Storm	400	LF	\$45	\$18,000
36" Storm	42	LF	\$55	\$2,310
48" Storm	175	LF	\$85	\$14,875
54" Storm	460	LF	\$115	\$52,900
			Subtotal	\$183,085
			Eng/Cont (15%)	\$27,462
			Total Est. Cost	\$210,547

Table 7.2: Lorson Ranch Metro District Drainage Facility Costs (non-reimbursable)

Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Item Total
Interim Pond and Outlet	1	LS	\$10,000	\$10,000
			Subtotal	\$220,547
			Eng/Cont (15%)	\$31,582
			Total Est. Cost	\$242,129

8.0 FOUR STEP PROCESS

The site has been developed to minimize wherever possible the rate of developed runoff that will leave the site and to provide water quality management for the runoff produced by the site as proposed on the development plan. The following four step process should be considered and incorporated into the storm water collection system and storage facilities where applicable.

Step 1: Employ Runoff Reduction Practices

Lorson Ranch East Filing No. 2 has employed several methods of reducing runoff.

- The street configuration was laid out to minimize the length of streets. Many streets are straight and perpendicular resulting in lots with less wasted space.
- East Tributary of Jimmy Camp Creek with a natural sand bottom and vegetated slopes has been preserved through this site
- Lots on the west side of the site discharge runoff westward over an open space buffer prior to discharge into the creek
- A buffer tract has been added along the SDS watermain easement which reduces impervious areas
- Lorson Ranch Metro District requires homeowners to maintain landscaping on lots
- Full Spectrum Detention Pond C5 has been constructed. The full spectrum detention mimics existing storm discharges

Step 2: Implement BMP's that Slowly Release the Water Quality Capture Volume

Treatment and slow release of the water quality capture volume (WQCV) is required. Lorson Ranch East Filing No. 2 will utilize Pond C5, a full spectrum stormwater detention pond which includes Water Quality Volumes and WQ outlet structures.

Step 3: Stabilize Drainageways

East Tributary of Jimmy Camp Creek is a major drainageway located within this site. In 2018 the East Tributary of JCC was reconstructed and stabilized per county criteria. The design included a low flow channel bottom and selectively armored sides.

Step 4: Implement Site Specific & Source Control BMP's

There are no potential sources of contaminants that could be introduced to the County's MS4. During construction source control will be provided with the proper installation of erosion control BMPs to limit erosion and transport of sediment. Area disturbed by construction will be seeded and mulched. Cut and fill slopes will be reseeded, and the slopes equal to or greater than three-to-one will be protected with erosion control fabric. Silt fences will be placed at the bottom of re-vegetated and rough graded slopes. Inlet protection will be used around proposed inlets. In addition, temporary sediment basins

will be constructed so runoff will be treated prior to discharge. Construction BMPs in the form of vehicle tracking control, sediment basins, concrete washout area, rock socks, buffers, and silt fences will be utilized to protect receiving waters.

9.0 CONCLUSIONS

This drainage report has been prepared in accordance with the City of Colorado Springs/El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual. The proposed development and drainage infrastructure will not cause adverse impacts to adjacent properties or properties located downstream. Several key aspects of the development discussed above are summarized as follows:

- Developed runoff will be conveyed via curb/gutter and storm sewer facilities
- The East Tributary of Jimmy Camp Creek has been reconstructed within this study area
- Bridges over the East Tributary will be required at Lorson Boulevard and Fontaine Boulevard and have been previously designed by Kiowa Engineering providing access to this site.
- The bridge over Jimmy Camp Creek at Lorson Boulevard is required for this plat
- Detention and water quality for this site area will be provided in a permanent pond C5 maintained by the Lorson Ranch Metro District.
- Access to existing maintenance trails for the East Tributary of Jimmy Camp Creek will be provided on the west side from Tract E and from Fontaine Boulevard.
- Access to existing maintenance trails for the East Tributary of Jimmy Camp Creek will be provided on the east side from Fontaine Boulevard and from Wacissa Drive.
- Lorson Ranch Metro District will maintain Pond C5 and the East Tributary.

10.0 REFERENCES

1. City of Colorado Springs/El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual DCM, dated November, 1991
2. Soil Survey of El Paso County Area, Colorado by USDA, SCS
3. Jimmy Camp Creek Drainage Basin Planning Study, Dated March 9, 2015, by Kiowa Engineering Corporation
4. City of Colorado Springs "Drainage Criteria Manual, Volume 2
5. El Paso County "Engineering Criteria Manual"
6. Lorson Ranch East MDDP, June 30, 2017 by Core Engineering.
7. Final Drainage Report for Fontaine Boulevard, Old Glory Drive, and Marksheffel Road Phase 1 Improvements, Dated February 6, 2006, Revised September 7, 2006, by Pentacor Engineering.
8. Final construction plans "Fontaine Boulevard and East Fork Jimmy Camp Creek Channel Design", Dated March 10, 2017, by Kiowa Engineering Corporation
9. El Paso County Resolution #15-042, El Paso County adoption of Chapter 6 and Section 3.2.1 of the City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manual dated May, 2014.
10. Kiowa Engineering Corporation "Final Bridge and Channel Design Report, CDR 16-009" revised August 24, 2017
11. Lorson Ranch East MDDP prepared by Core Engineering Group, dated November 27, 2017
12. Lorson Ranch East PDR prepared by Core Engineering Group, dated December 18, 2017
13. Final Drainage Report for Fontaine Boulevard prepared by Core Engineering Group, Reference CDR183, dated December 20, 2017

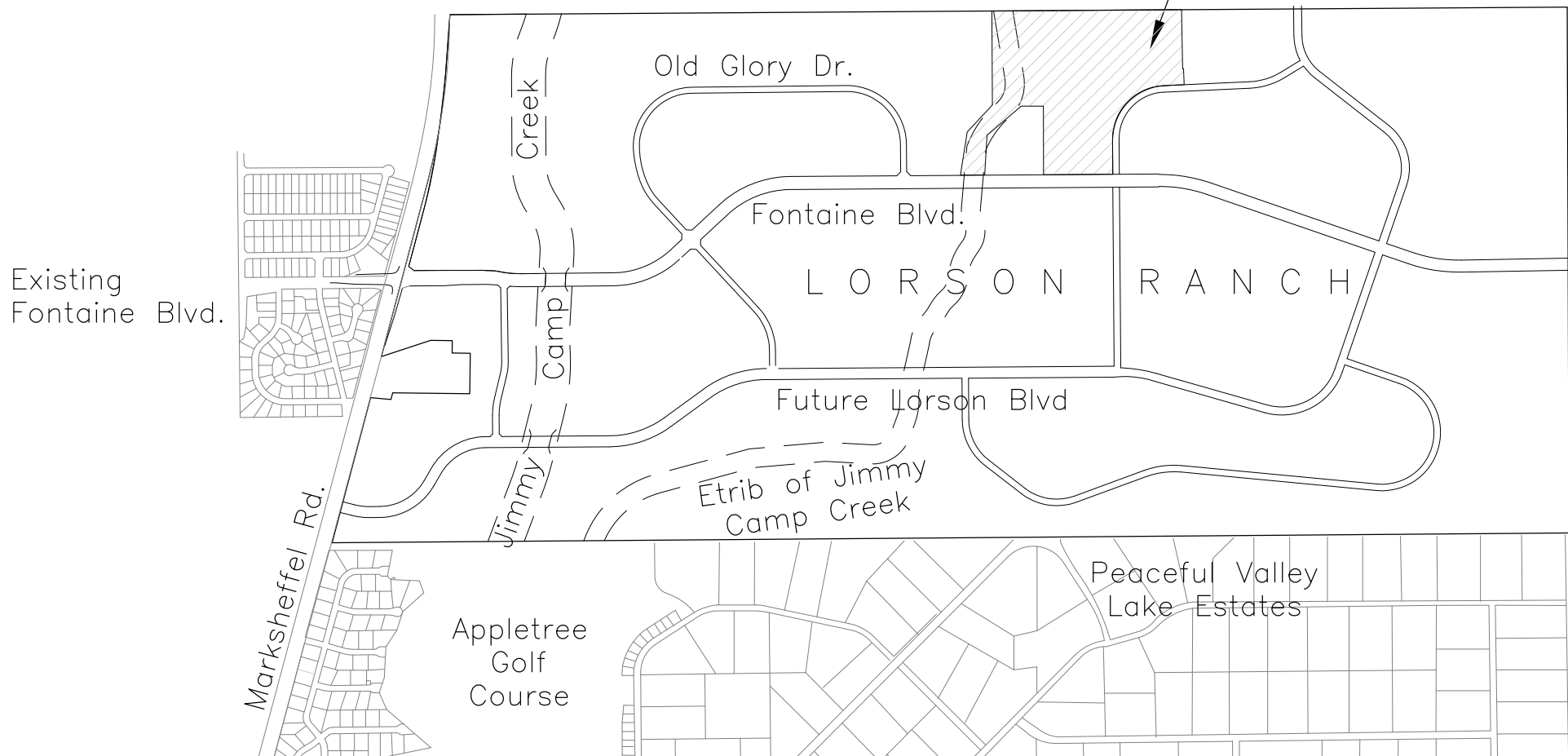
MAP POCKET

APPENDIX A – VICINTIY MAP, SOILS MAP, FEMA MAP

Banning Lewis
Ranch

SITE

Rolling Hills
Ranch



VICINITY MAP

NO SCALE



CORE
ENGINEERING GROUP

15004 1ST AVE. S.
BURNSVILLE, MN 55306
PH: 719.570.1100

CONTACT: RICHARD L. SCHINDLER, P.E.
EMAIL: Rich@ceg1.com

LORSON RANCH EAST FILING NO. 2
VICINITY MAP

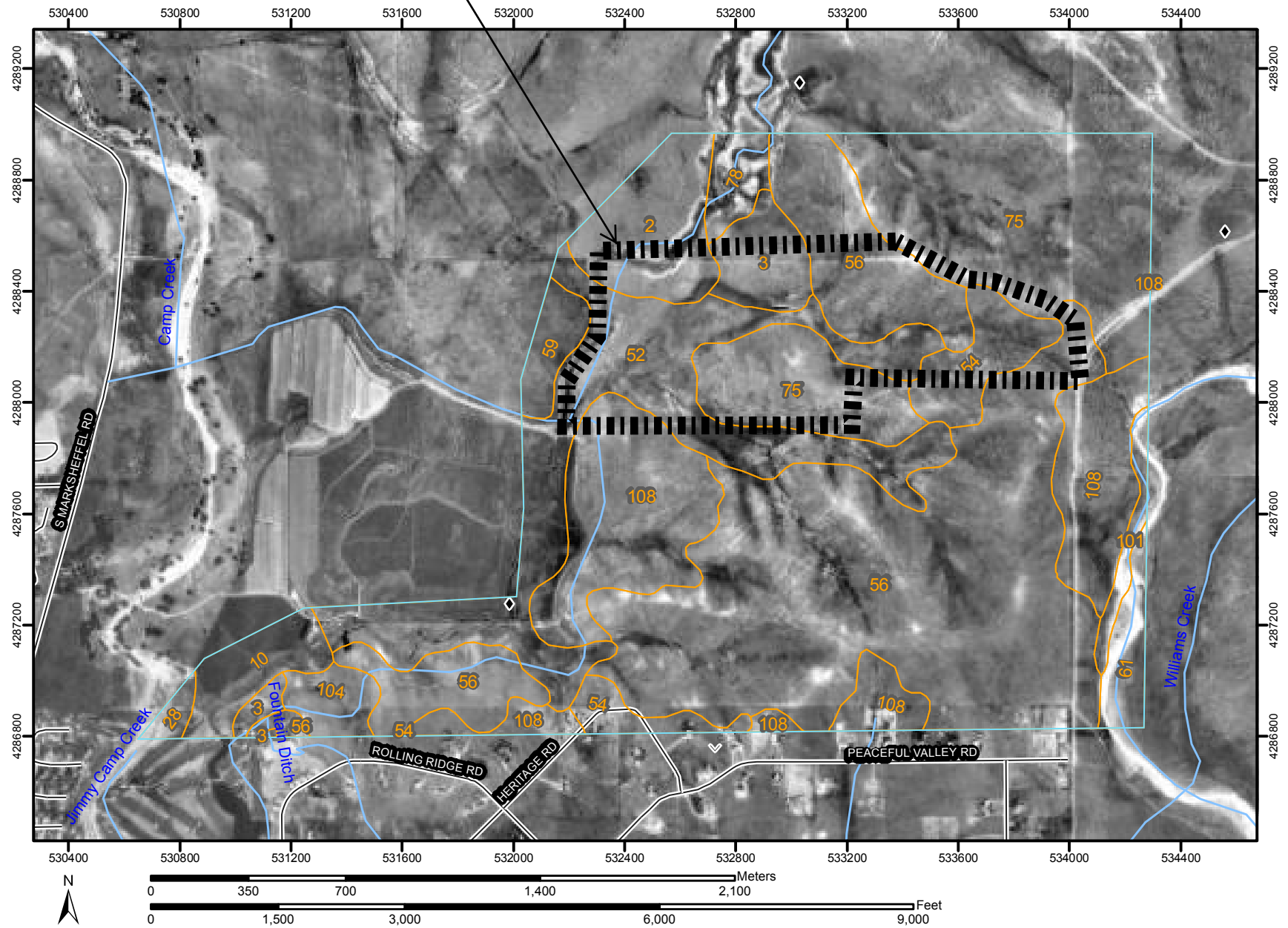
SCALE:
NTS

DATE:
JUNE 15, 2018

FIGURE NO.
--

Soil Map—El Paso County Area, Colorado
(LORSON RANCH EAST)

FDR DRAINAGE
AREA



Natural Resources
Conservation Service


Web Soil Survey 2.0
National Cooperative Soil Survey

2/27/2008
Page 1 of 3

Soil Map—El Paso County Area, Colorado
(LORSON RANCH EAST)

MAP LEGEND






















Area of Interest (AOI)




 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils




 Soil Map Units

Special Point Features

-  Blowout
-  Borrow Pit
-  Clay Spot
-  Closed Depression
-  Gravel Pit
-  Gravelly Spot
-  Landfill
-  Lava Flow
-  Marsh
-  Mine or Quarry
-  Miscellaneous Water
-  Perennial Water
-  Rock Outcrop
-  Saline Spot
-  Sandy Spot
-  Severely Eroded Spot
-  Sinkhole
-  Slide or Slip
-  Sodic Spot
-  Spoil Area
-  Stony Spot



-  Very Stony Spot
-  Wet Spot
-  Other

Special Line Features



-  Gully
-  Short Steep Slope
-  Other

Political Features

Municipalities

-  Cities
-  Urban Areas






Water Features

-  Oceans
-  Streams and Canals

Transportation

-  Rails

Roads

-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  State Highways
-  Local Roads
-  Other Roads

MAP INFORMATION

Original soil survey map sheets were prepared at publication scale. Viewing scale and printing scale, however, may vary from the original. Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for proper map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 13N

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: El Paso County Area, Colorado
Survey Area Data: Version 5, Jan 15, 2008

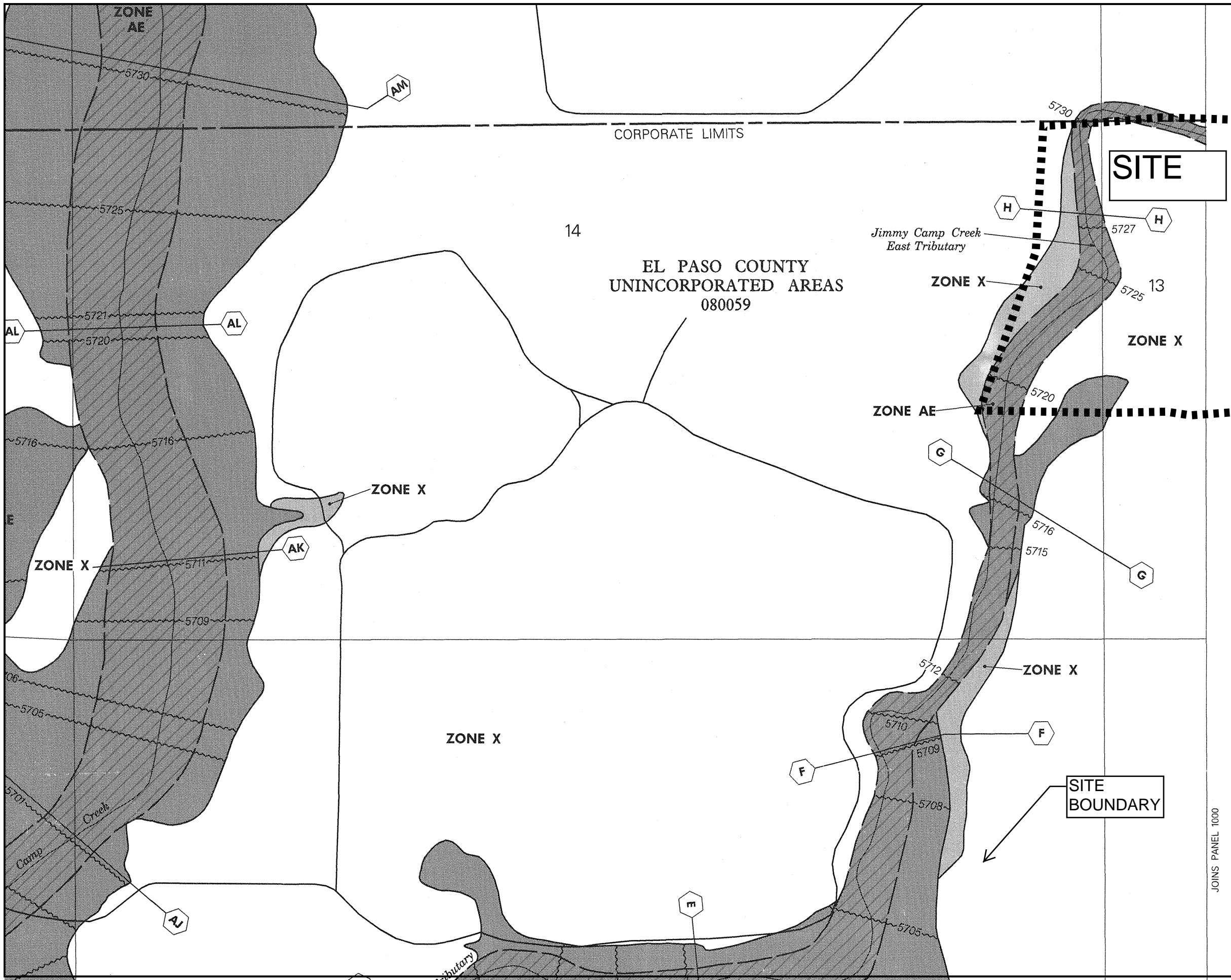
Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 1999

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



Map Unit Legend

El Paso County Area, Colorado (CO625)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
2	Ascalon sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	54.4	4.2%
3	Ascalon sandy loam, 3 to 9 percent slopes	32.6	2.5%
10	Blendon sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	29.0	2.2%
28	Ellicott loamy coarse sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	5.5	0.4%
52	Manzanola clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	180.3	14.0%
54	Midway clay loam, 3 to 25 percent slopes	46.2	3.6%
56	Nelson-Tassel fine sandy loams, 3 to 18 percent slopes	476.6	37.0%
59	Nunn clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	16.8	1.3%
61	Olney sandy loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes	18.8	1.5%
75	Razor-Midway complex	213.9	16.6%
78	Sampson loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	16.4	1.3%
101	Ustic Torrifluvents, loamy	11.3	0.9%
104	Vona sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	17.4	1.4%
108	Wiley silt loam, 3 to 9 percent slopes	170.2	13.2%
Totals for Area of Interest (AOI)		1,289.3	100.0%



APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET
500 0 500

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FIRM FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

EL PASO COUNTY,
COLORADO AND
INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 957 OF 1300
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR PANELS NOT PRINTED)

CONTAINS: COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
COLORADO SPRINGS, CITY OF	080060	0957	F
EL PASO COUNTY, UNINCORPORATED AREAS	080059	0957	F
FOUNTAIN, CITY OF	080061	0957	F

MAP NUMBER
08041C0957 F

EFFECTIVE DATE:
MARCH 17, 1997



Federal Emergency Management Agency

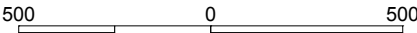
This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msc.fema.gov

Legend

- 1% annual chance
(100-Year) Floodplain
- 1% annual chance
(100-Year) Floodway
- 0.2% annual chance
(500-Year) Floodplain



APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET



NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

EL PASO COUNTY,
COLORADO AND
INCORPORATED AREAS

REVISED TO
REFLECT LOMR
EFFECTIVE: January 29, 2015

PANEL 957 OF 1300

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR PANELS NOT PRINTED)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
COLORADO SPRINGS, CITY OF	080060	0957	F
EL PASO COUNTY UNINCORPORATED AREAS	080059	0957	F
FOUNTAIN, CITY OF	080061	0957	F

MAP NUMBER
08041C0957 F

EFFECTIVE DATE:
MARCH 17, 1997



Federal Emergency Management Agency

JOINS PANEL 0769

104°37'30"
38°45'00"

NOTE: MAP AREA SHOWN ON THIS
PANEL IS LOCATED WITHIN TOWNSHIP
15 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST.

CITY OF
COLORADO SPRINGS
080060

13

Jimmy Camp Creek
East Tributary

5730

5731

5733

5729

REVISED
AREA

5727

H

ZONE AE

5725

5724

5723

5722

5719

5711

G

5710

5707

EL PASO COUNTY
UNINCORPORATED AREAS
080059

AREA REVISED BY LOMR
DATED AUGUST 29, 2007.

SITE

JOINS PANEL 1000

SITE
BOUNDARY

PROFILE
BASELINE

23

Jimmy Camp Creek
East Tributary

5702

5699

E

5694

5693

ZONE
AE

D

5689

5690

5692

5696

5698

5697

E

5701

5700

5703

5704

F

ZONE AE

24

APPENDIX B – HYDROLOGY CALCULATIONS

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.



Standard Form SF-2. Storm Drainage System Design (Rational Method Procedure)

Calculated By: Leonard Beasley
 Date: June, 2017
 Checked By: Leonard Beasley

Job No: 100.013
 Project: Lorson Ranch East MDDP
 Design Storm: **5 - Year Event, Existing Conditions**

Street or Basin	Design Point	Direct Runoff							Total Runoff				Street		Pipe			Travel Time			Remarks
		Area Design	Area (A)	Runoff Coeff. (C)	t _c	CA	i	Q	t _c	Σ (CA)	i	Q	Slope	Street Flow	Design Flow	Slope	Pipe Size	Length	Velocity	t _t	
			ac.		min.		in/hr	cfs	min		in/hr	cfs	%	cfs	cfs	%	in	ft	ft/sec	min	
EX-A1			4.28	0.08	18.6	0.34	3.20	1.1													
EX-C	DP-2		452.97	CN = 67						SCS =		141.0									
EX-D	DP-3		109.55	0.12	34.7	13.15	2.26	29.7													
EX-E	DP-4		187.30	CN = 73						SCS =		100.0									



Standard Form SF-2. Storm Drainage System Design (Rational Method Procedure)

Calculated By: Leonard Beasley
 Date: April 28, 2016
 Checked By: Leonard Beasley

Job No: 100.013
 Project: Lorson Ranch East MDDP
 Design Storm: **100 - Year Event, Existing Conditions**

Street or Basin	Design Point	Area Design	Direct Runoff						Total Runoff				Street		Pipe			Travel Time			Remarks
			Area (A)	Runoff Coeff. (C)	t _c	CA	i	Q	t _c	Σ (CA)	i	Q	Slope	Street Flow	Design Flow	Slope	Pipe Size	Length	Velocity	t _t	
			ac.		min.		in/hr	cfs	min		in/hr	cfs	%	cfs	cfs	%	in	ft	ft/sec	min	
EX-A1			4.28	0.35	18.6	1.50	5.37	8.0													
EX-C	DP-2		452.97	CN = 67						SCS =		458.0									
EX-D	DP-3		109.55	0.40	34.7	43.82	3.80	166.5													
EX-E	DP-4		187.30	CN = 73						SCS =		280.0									

Hydrograph Plot

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Monday, Jun 5 2017, 4:1 PM

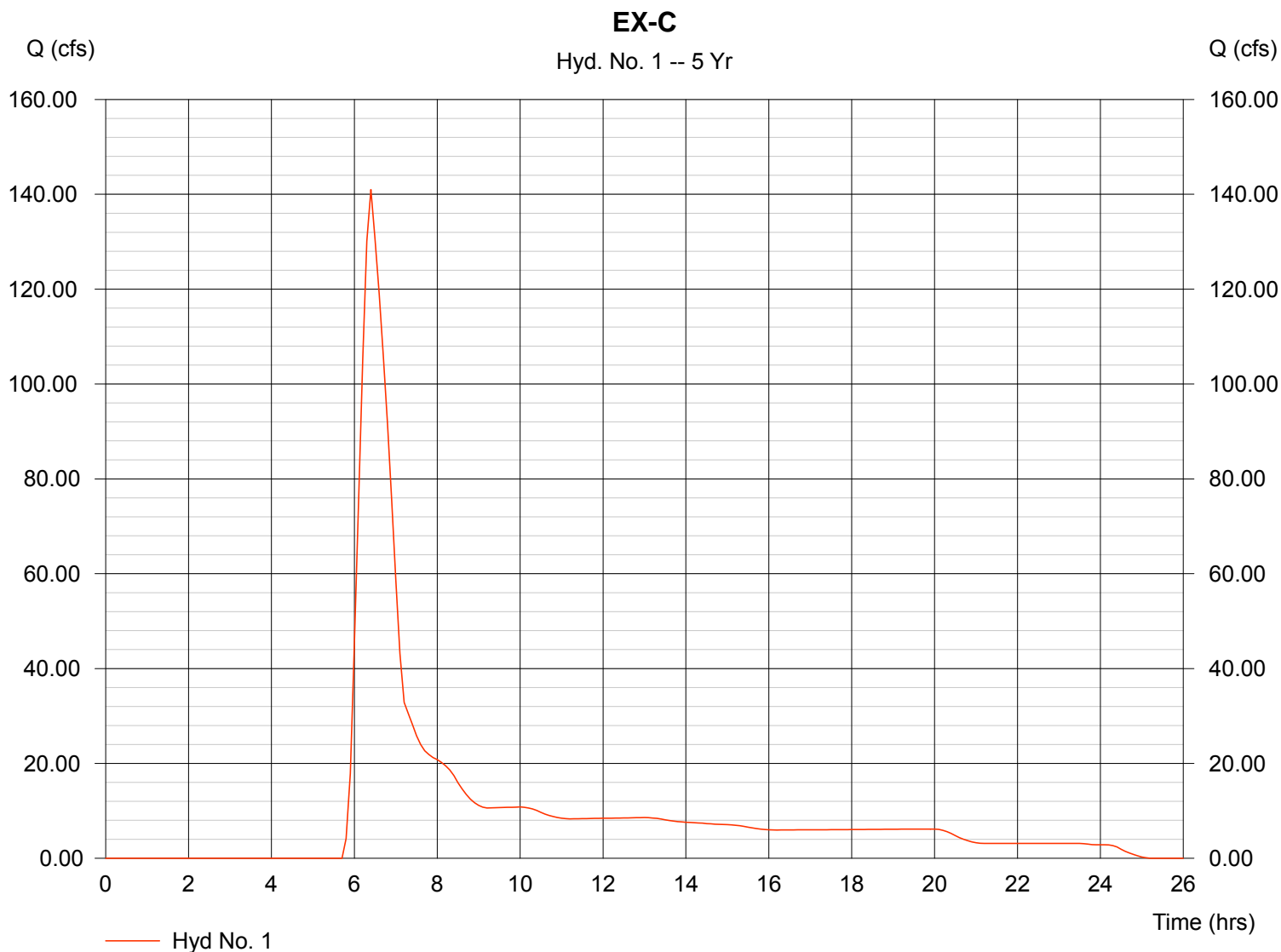
Hyd. No. 1

EX-C

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff
Storm frequency = 5 yrs
Drainage area = 452.970 ac
Basin Slope = 0.0 %
Tc method = USER
Total precip. = 2.80 in
Storm duration = CSpring_IIA-6min.cds

Peak discharge = 140.99 cfs
Time interval = 6 min
Curve number = 69
Hydraulic length = 7400 ft
Time of conc. (Tc) = 49.50 min
Distribution = Custom
Shape factor = 484

Hydrograph Volume = 905,484 cuft



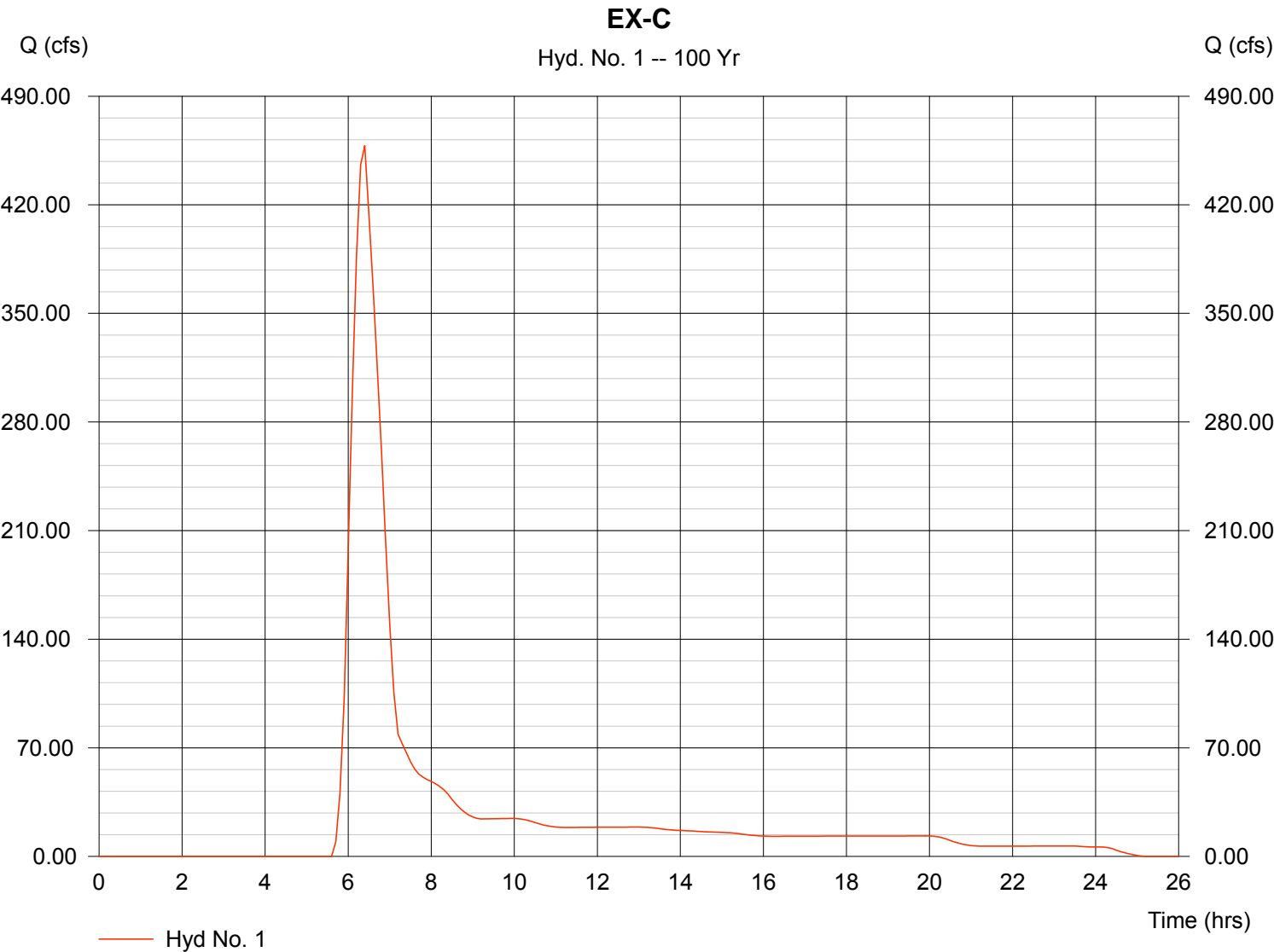
Hydrograph Plot

Hyd. No. 1

EX-C

Hydrograph type	=	SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	=	458.13 cfs
Storm frequency	=	100 yrs	Time interval	=	6 min
Drainage area	=	452.970 ac	Curve number	=	69
Basin Slope	=	0.0 %	Hydraulic length	=	7400 ft
Tc method	=	USER	Time of conc. (Tc)	=	49.50 min
Total precip.	=	4.40 in	Distribution	=	Custom
Storm duration	=	CSpring_IIA-6min.cds	Shape factor	=	484

Hydrograph Volume = 2,456,980 cuft



**Standard Form SF-2. Storm Drainage System Design (Rational Method Procedure)**Calculated By: Leonard BeasleyDate: Oct 2, 2018Checked By: Richard SchindlerJob No: 100.044Project: Lorson Ranch East Filing 2 FDRDesign Storm: **5 - Year Event, Proposed Conditions**

Street or Basin	Design Point	Area Design	Direct Runoff						Total Runoff				Street		Pipe			Travel Time			Remarks
			Area (A)	Runoff Coeff. (C)	t _c	CA	i	Q	t _c	Σ (CA)	i	Q	Slope	Street Flow	Design Flow	Slope	Pipe Size	Length	Velocity	t _t	
			ac.		min.		in/hr	cfs	min		in/hr	cfs	%	cfs	cfs	%	in	ft	ft/sec	min	
A1			4.17	0.30	13.17	1.25	3.72	4.6													
OS-C11			6.48	0.49	21.69	3.18	2.97	9.4													
C13			17.20	0.49	12.94	8.43	3.74	31.5													
C16.3			1.78	0.49	10.35	0.87	4.08	3.6													
C16.4			0.81	0.49	8.40	0.40	4.39	1.7													
C16.14			0.10	0.49	5.01	0.05	5.17	0.3													
C16.15			2.36	0.49	9.77	1.16	4.16	4.8													
C16.16			1.30	0.49	13.31	0.64	3.70	2.9													
C16.17			1.64	0.49	12.39	0.80	3.81	3.0													
C16.18			2.96	0.49	12.69	1.45	3.77	5.7													
C16.19			1.65	0.49	11.98	0.81	3.86	3.1													
C16.20			2.84	0.49	11.88	1.39	3.87	5.4													
C16.21			1.78	0.49	13.73	0.87	3.65	3.2													
C16.22			2.88	0.49	14.17	1.41	3.61	5.1													
C16.23			1.46	0.49	14.05	0.72	3.62	2.6													
C16.24			2.79	0.49	17.10	1.37	3.32	4.5													
C16.25			0.43	0.49	11.04	0.21	3.98	0.8													
C16.26			1.42	0.49	11.66	0.70	3.90	3.2													
C16.27			0.23	0.49	5.95	0.11	4.91	0.6													
C16.28			2.09	0.49	12.65	1.02	3.78	3.9													
C16.29			2.01	0.49	12.98	0.98	3.74	3.7													
C16.30			4.54	0.49	20.36	2.22	3.06	6.8													
C16.31			9.90	0.23	20.56	2.28	3.05	6.9													
C16.32			0.97	0.49	12.20	0.48	3.83	1.8													
C16.34			0.38	0.49	6.95	0.19	4.67	0.9													
C16.35			1.46	0.49	11.60	0.72	3.91	2.8													
C16.36			7.70	0.23	14.79	1.77	3.54	6.3													
C17.8			1.52	0.55	12.41	0.84	3.81	3.2													
EX-4			103	0.15	29.70	15.41	2.50	38													
EX-3.1			6.4	0.15	17.30	0.96	3.31	3													
EX-3.2			9.1	0.15	16.10	1.37	3.41	5													
EX-3.3			13.4	0.15	13.80	2.01	3.65	7													
EX-4.1			16.5	0.15	18.60	2.48	3.20	8													

**Standard Form SF-2. Storm Drainage System Design (Rational Method Procedure)**

Calculated By: Leonard Beasley
Date: Oct 2, 2018
Checked By: Richard Schindler

Job No: 100.044
Project: Lorson Ranch East No 2 FDR
Design Storm: **100 - Year Event, Proposed Conditions**

Street or Basin	Design Point	Area Design	Direct Runoff							Total Runoff				Street		Pipe		Travel Time			Remarks
			Area (A)	Runoff Coeff. (C)	t_c	CA	I	Q	t_c	Σ (CA)	I	Q	Slope	Street Flow	Design Flow	Slope	Pipe Size	Length	Velocity	t_t	
			ac.		min.		in/hr	cfs	min		in/hr	cfs	%	cfs	cfs	%	in	ft	ft/sec	min	
A1			4.17	0.65	13.17	2.71	6.24	16.9													
OS-C11			6.48	0.65	21.69	4.21	4.98	21.0													
C13			17.20	0.65	12.94	11.18	6.28	70.2													
C16.3			1.78	0.65	10.35	1.16	6.85	7.9													
C16.4			0.81	0.65	8.40	0.53	7.37	3.9													
C16.14			0.10	0.65	5.01	0.07	8.67	0.6													
C16.15			2.28	0.65	9.77	1.48	6.99	10.1													
C16.16			1.30	0.65	13.31	0.85	6.21	5.2													
C16.17			1.64	0.65	12.39	1.07	6.39	6.6													
C16.18			2.96	0.65	12.69	1.92	6.33	12.2													
C16.19			1.65	0.65	11.98	1.07	6.48	6.9													
C16.20			2.84	0.65	11.88	1.85	6.50	12.0													
C16.21			1.78	0.65	13.73	1.16	6.13	7.1													
C16.22			2.88	0.65	14.17	1.87	6.05	11.3													
C16.23			1.46	0.65	14.05	0.95	6.08	5.8													
C16.24			2.79	0.65	17.10	1.81	5.58	10.1													
C16.25			0.43	0.65	11.04	0.28	6.68	1.9													
C16.26			1.42	0.65	11.66	0.92	6.55	6.9													
C16.27			0.23	0.65	5.95	0.15	8.24	1.3													
C16.28			2.09	0.65	12.65	1.36	6.34	8.6													
C16.29			2.01	0.65	12.98	1.31	6.28	8.2													
C16.30			4.54	0.65	20.36	2.95	5.14	15.2													
C16.31			9.90	0.54	20.56	5.35	5.12	27.4													
C16.32			0.97	0.65	12.20	0.63	6.43	4.1													
C16.34			0.38	0.65	6.95	0.25	7.85	1.9													
C16.35			1.46	0.65	11.60	0.95	6.56	6.2													
C16.36			7.70	0.54	14.79	4.16	5.95	24.7													
C17.8			1.52	0.74	12.41	1.12	6.39	7.2													
EX-4			102.7	0.40	29.80	40.77	4.18	170													
EX-3.1			6.4	0.50	17.30	3.22	5.55	18													
EX-3.2			9.1	0.50	16.10	4.55	5.73	26													
EX-3.3			13.4	0.50	13.80	6.70	6.12	41													
EX-4.1			16.5	0.40	18.60	6.60	5.37	35													



Standard Form SF-1. Time of Concentration-Proposed

Calculated By: Leonard Beasley

Job No: 100.044

Date: Sept 15, 2018

Project: Lorson Ranch East No. 2 FDR

Checked By: Richard Schindler

Sub-Basin Data				Initial Overland Time (t _i)				Travel Time (t _t)					t _c Check (urbanized Basins)		Final t _c
BASIN or DESIGN	C _s	AREA (A) acres	NRCS Convey.	LENGTH (L) feet	SLOPE (S) %	VELOCITY (V) ft/sec	t _i minutes	LENGTH (L) feet	SLOPE (S) %	VELOCITY (V) ft/sec	t _t minutes	Computed t _c Minutes	TOTAL LENGTH (L) feet	Regional t _c =(L/180)+10 minutes	USDCM Recommended t _c =t _i +t _t (min)
EX-A1	0.30	4.17	15.0	70.00	2.50%	0.13	8.93	500.0	1.00%	1.50	5.56	14.49	570.00	13.17	13.17
OS-C11	0.49	6.48	15.0	100.00	3.00%	0.22	7.66	2005.0	2.51%	2.38	14.06	21.73	2105.00	21.69	21.69
C13	0.49	17.20	20.0	100.00	25.00%	0.44	3.81	1550.0	2.00%	2.83	9.13	12.94	1650.00	19.17	12.94
C16.3	0.49	1.78	20.0	89.00	3.37%	0.21	6.96	530.0	1.70%	2.61	3.39	10.35	619.00	13.44	10.35
C16.4	0.49	0.81	20.0	45.00	3.33%	0.15	4.97	563.0	1.87%	2.73	3.43	8.40	608.00	13.38	8.40
C16.14	0.49	0.10	20.0	33.00	2.84%	0.12	4.48	71.0	1.28%	2.26	0.52	5.01	104.00	10.58	5.01
C16.15	0.49	2.28	15.0	100.00	7.30%	0.29	5.72	183.0	4.48%	3.17	0.96				
			20.0					443.0	1.42%	2.38	3.10	9.77	726.00	14.03	9.77
C16.16	0.49	1.29	20.0	90.00	2.22%	0.19	8.03	731.0	1.33%	2.31	5.28	13.31	821.00	14.56	13.31
C16.17	0.49	1.64	20.0	84.00	2.50%	0.19	7.46	703.0	1.41%	2.37	4.93	12.39	787.00	14.37	12.39
C16.18	0.49	2.96	15.0	70.00	2.71%	0.18	6.63	112.0	2.14%	2.19	0.85				
			20.0					724.0	1.34%	2.32	5.21	12.69	906.00	15.03	12.69
C16.19	0.49	1.65	15.0	100.00	2.37%	0.20	8.28	98.0	2.37%	2.31	0.71				
			20.0					358.0	1.00%	2.00	2.98	11.98	556.00	13.09	11.98
C16.20	0.49	2.84	20.0	37.00	2.00%	0.12	5.33	786.0	1.00%	2.00	6.55	11.88	823.00	14.57	11.88
C16.21	0.49	1.78	15.0	100.00	2.43%	0.20	8.22	48.0	2.43%	2.34	0.34				
			20.0					621.0	1.00%	2.00	5.18	13.73	769.00	14.27	13.73
C16.22	0.49	2.88	15.0	100.00	2.50%	0.20	8.14	138.0	2.55%	1.41	1.63				
			20.0					512.0	0.88%	1.88	4.55	14.32	750.00	14.17	14.17
C16.23	0.49	1.46	15.0	91.00	2.09%	0.18	8.24	153.0	1.76%	1.41	1.81				
			20.0					526.0	1.20%	2.19	4.00	14.05	770.00	14.28	14.05
C16.24	0.49	2.79	20.0	89.00	2.00%	0.18	8.27	1189.0	1.14%	2.14	9.28	17.55	1278.00	17.10	17.10
C16.25	0.49	0.43	20.0	100.00	2.00%	0.19	8.76	269.0	0.97%	1.97	2.28	11.04	369.00	12.05	11.04
C16.26	0.49	1.42	20.0	84.00	2.00%	0.17	8.03	380.0	0.76%	1.74	3.63	11.66	464.00	12.58	11.66
C16.27	0.49	0.23	20.0	28.00	2.00%	0.10	4.64	132.0	0.70%	1.67	1.31	5.95	160.00	10.89	5.95
C16.28	0.49	2.09	20.0	100.00	2.30%	0.20	8.37	485.0	0.89%	1.89	4.28	12.65	585.00	13.25	12.65
C16.29	0.49	2.01	20.0	100.00	2.00%	0.19	8.76	480.0	0.90%	1.90	4.22	12.98	580.00	13.22	12.98
C16.30	0.49	4.54	15.0	100.00	8.00%	0.30	5.55	168.0	2.86%	1.41	1.99				
			20.0					1658.0	1.16%	2.15	12.83	20.36	1926.00	20.70	20.36
C16.31	0.23	9.90	10.0	100.00	3.30%	0.16	10.59	334.0	3.80%	1.41	3.95				
			15.0					1467.0	1.16%	1.62	15.13	29.67	1901.00	20.56	20.56
C16.32	0.49	0.97	20.0	60.00	2.00%	0.15	6.79	570.0	0.77%	1.75	5.41	12.20	630.00	13.50	12.20
C16.34	0.49	0.38	20.0	32.00	2.00%	0.11	4.96	200.0	0.70%	1.67	1.99	6.95	232.00	11.29	6.95



Standard Form SF-1. Time of Concentration-Proposed

Calculated By: Leonard Beasley

Job No: 100.044

Date: Sept 15, 2018

Project: Lorson Ranch East No. 2 FDR

Checked By: Richard Schindler

Sub-Basin Data				Initial Overland Time (t _i)				Travel Time (t _t)					t _c Check (urbanized Basins)		Final t _c
BASIN or DESIGN	C _s	AREA (A) acres	NRCS Convey.	LENGTH (L) feet	SLOPE (S) %	VELOCITY (V) ft/sec	t _i minutes	LENGTH (L) feet	SLOPE (S) %	VELOCITY (V) ft/sec	t _t minutes	Computed t _c Minutes	TOTAL LENGTH (L) feet	Regional t _c t _c =(L/180)+10 minutes	USDCM Recommended t _c =t _i +t _t (min)
C16.35	0.49	1.46	15.0	100.00	2.00%	0.19	8.76	30.0	2.00%	2.12	0.24				
			20.0					337.0	1.16%	2.15	2.61	11.60	467.00	12.59	11.60
C16.36	0.23	7.70	10.0	100.00	2.30%	0.14	11.93	111.0	0.72%	0.85	2.18				
			10.0					34.0	32.35%	5.69	0.10				
			15.0					617.0	0.50%	1.06	9.70	23.91	862.00	14.79	14.79
C17.8	0.55	1.52	20.0	100.00	3.00%	0.24	6.91	643.0	0.95%	1.95	5.50	12.41	743.00	14.13	12.41
EX-4	0.15	102.7	7.0	300.00	4.00%	0.27	18.80	3250.0	3.00%	1.21	44.68	63.48	3550.00	29.72	29.72
EX-3.1	0.15	6	7.0	120.00	2.00%	0.13	14.95	1200.0	3.00%	1.21	16.50	31.44	1320.00	17.33	17.33
EX-3.2	0.15	9	7.0	120.00	2.00%	0.13	14.95	980.0	3.00%	1.21	13.47	28.42	1100.00	16.11	16.11
EX-3.3	0.15	13	7.0	100.00	2.00%	0.12	13.65	600.0	2.00%	0.99	10.10	23.75	700.00	13.89	13.89
EX-4.1	0.15	16.5	7.0	300.00	4.00%	0.27	18.80	1250.0	3.00%	1.21	17.18	35.98	1550.00	18.61	18.61

APPENDIX C – HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS

Culvert Report

Hydraflow Express by Intelisolve

Wednesday, Oct 24 2018, 2:1 PM

54-inch at east end of fontaine

Invert Elev Dn (ft) = 5737.77
Pipe Length (ft) = 274.00
Slope (%) = 1.33
Invert Elev Up (ft) = 5741.41
Rise (in) = 54.0
Shape = Cir
Span (in) = 54.0
No. Barrels = 1
n-Value = 0.013
Inlet Edge = Projecting
Coeff. K,M,c,Y,k = 0.0045, 2, 0.0317, 0.69, 0.5

Embankment

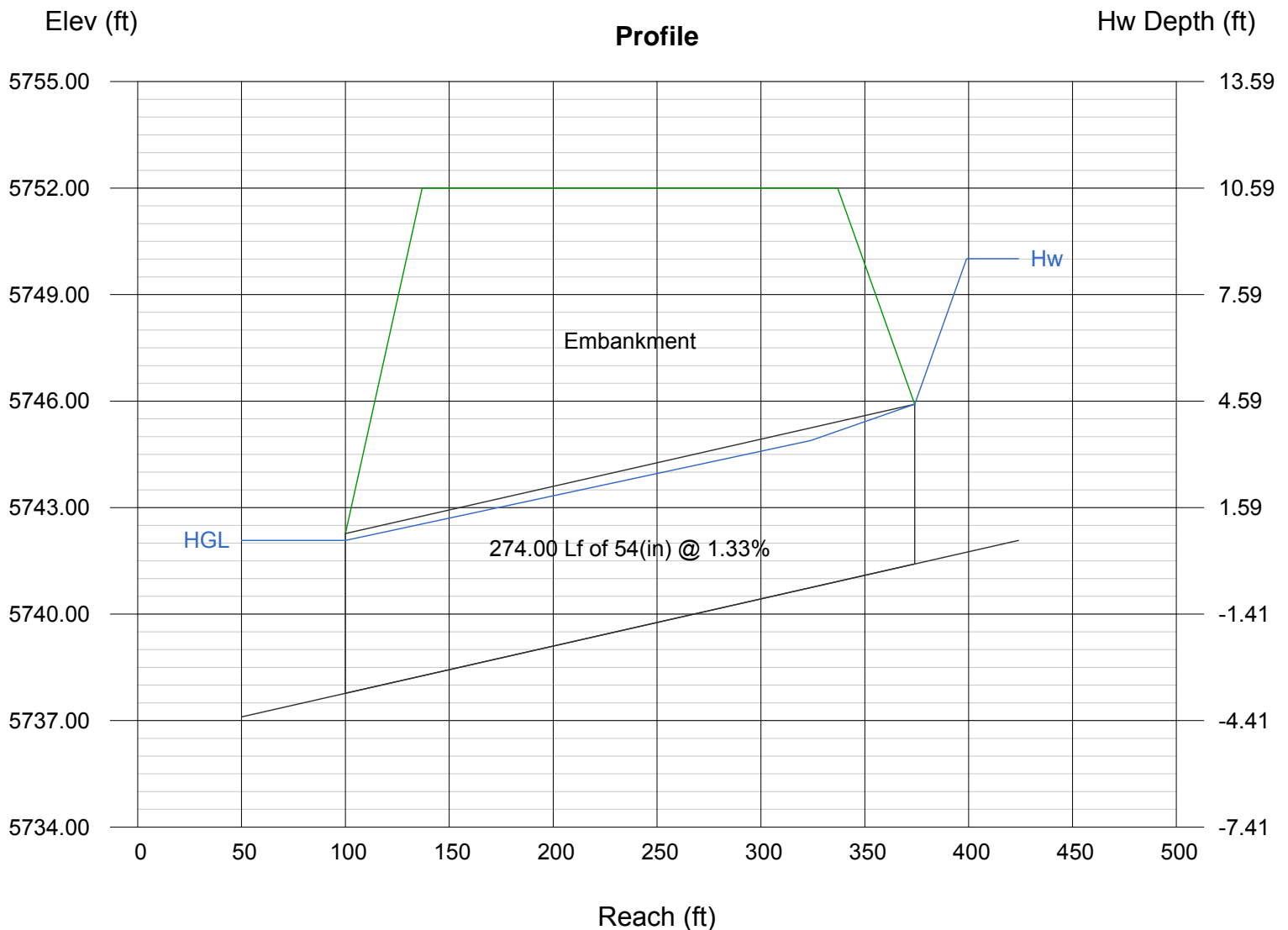
Top Elevation (ft) = 5752.00
Top Width (ft) = 200.00
Crest Width (ft) = 80.00

Calculations

Qmin (cfs) = 210.00
Qmax (cfs) = 210.00
Tailwater Elev (ft) = (dc+D)/2

Highlighted

Qtotal (cfs) = 210.00
Qpipe (cfs) = 210.00
Qovertop (cfs) = 0.00
Veloc Dn (ft/s) = 13.41
Veloc Up (ft/s) = 13.80
HGL Dn (ft) = 5742.07
HGL Up (ft) = 5745.52
Hw Elev (ft) = 5750.01
Hw/D (ft) = 1.91
Flow Regime = Inlet Control



Weir Report

Pond C3 Interim Overflow

Trapezoidal Weir

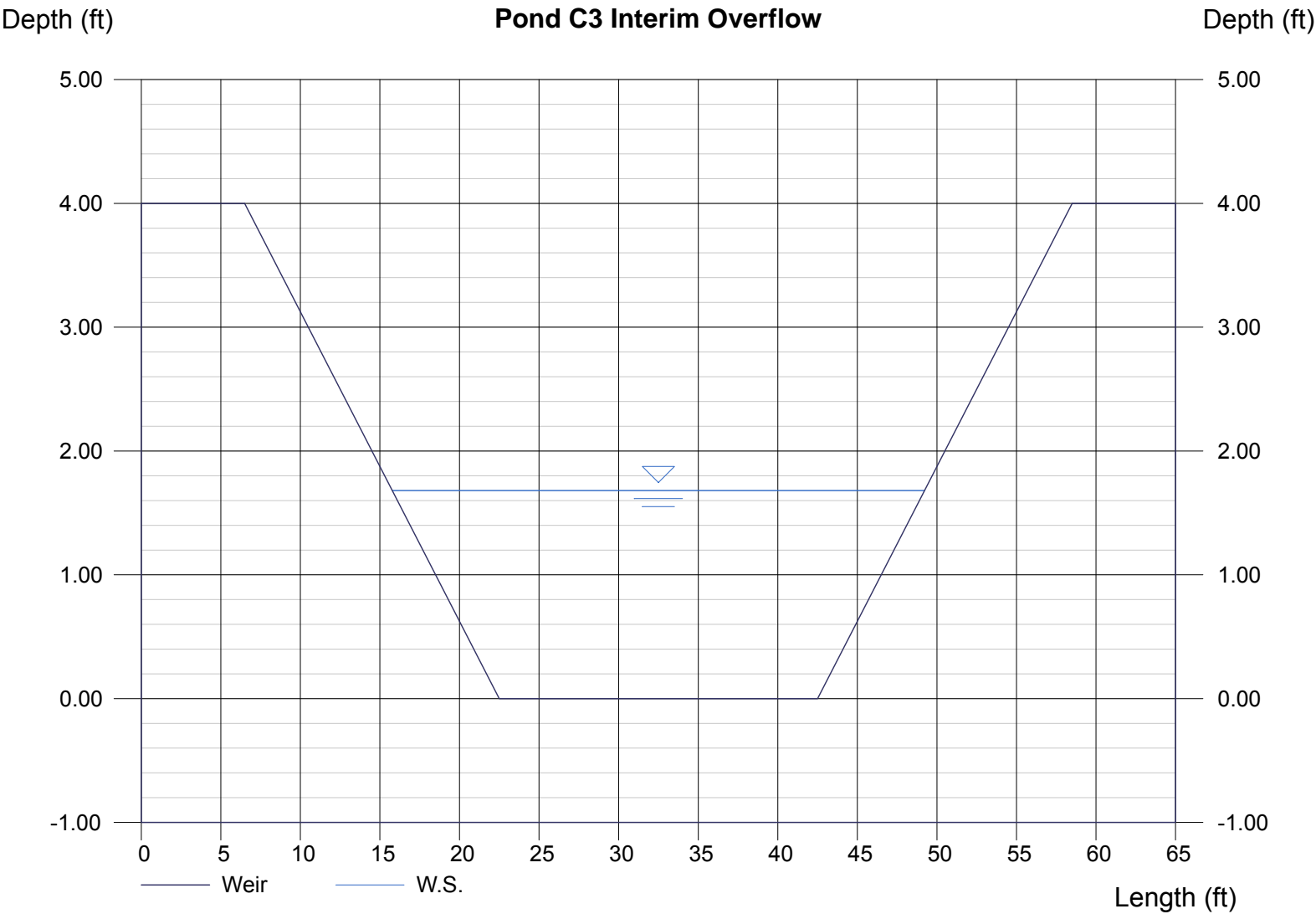
Crest = Sharp
Bottom Length (ft) = 20.00
Total Depth (ft) = 4.00
Side Slope (z:1) = 4.00

Highlighted

Depth (ft) = 1.68
Q (cfs) = 170.00
Area (sqft) = 44.89
Velocity (ft/s) = 3.79
Top Width (ft) = 33.44

Calculations

Weir Coeff. Cw = 3.10
Compute by: Known Q
Known Q (cfs) = 170.00



Channel Report

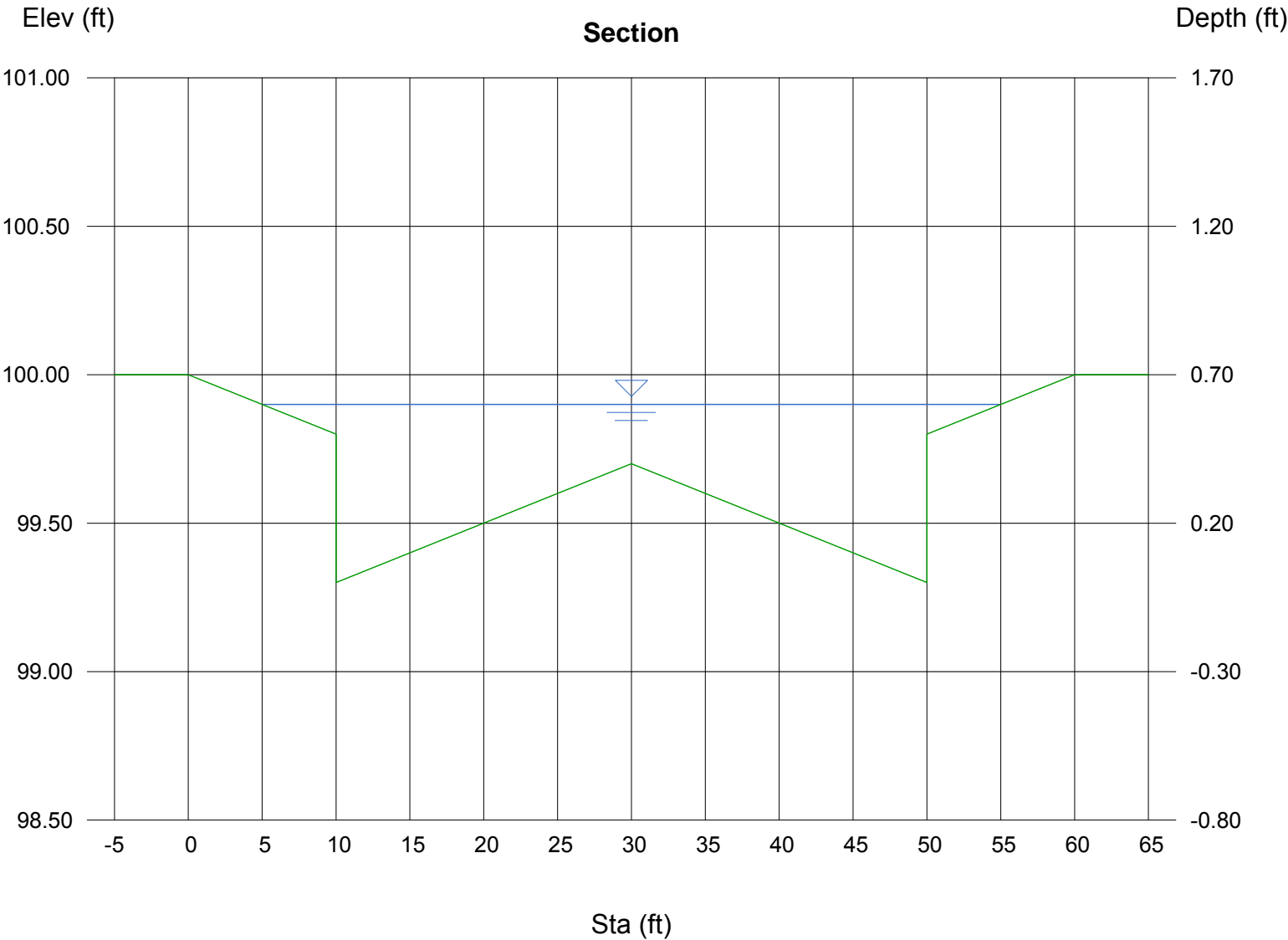
ROUGH GRADED LORSON BLVD. AT DES. PT. 4

User-defined		Highlighted	
Invert Elev (ft)	= 99.30	Depth (ft)	= 0.60
Slope (%)	= 0.60	Q (cfs)	= 35.00
N-Value	= 0.025	Area (sqft)	= 16.50
		Velocity (ft/s)	= 2.12
		Wetted Perim (ft)	= 51.01
		Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 0.49
		Top Width (ft)	= 50.00
		EGL (ft)	= 0.67

Calculations	
Compute by:	Known Q
Known Q (cfs)	= 35.00

(Sta, El, n)-(Sta, El, n)...

(0.00, 100.00)-(10.00, 99.80, 0.025)-(10.00, 99.30, 0.025)-(30.00, 99.70, 0.025)-(50.00, 99.30, 0.025)-(50.00, 99.80, 0.025)-(60.00, 100.00, 0.025)



Channel Report

Overflow on Wacissa Drive to Pond C5 at Design Pt. 18

Trapezoidal

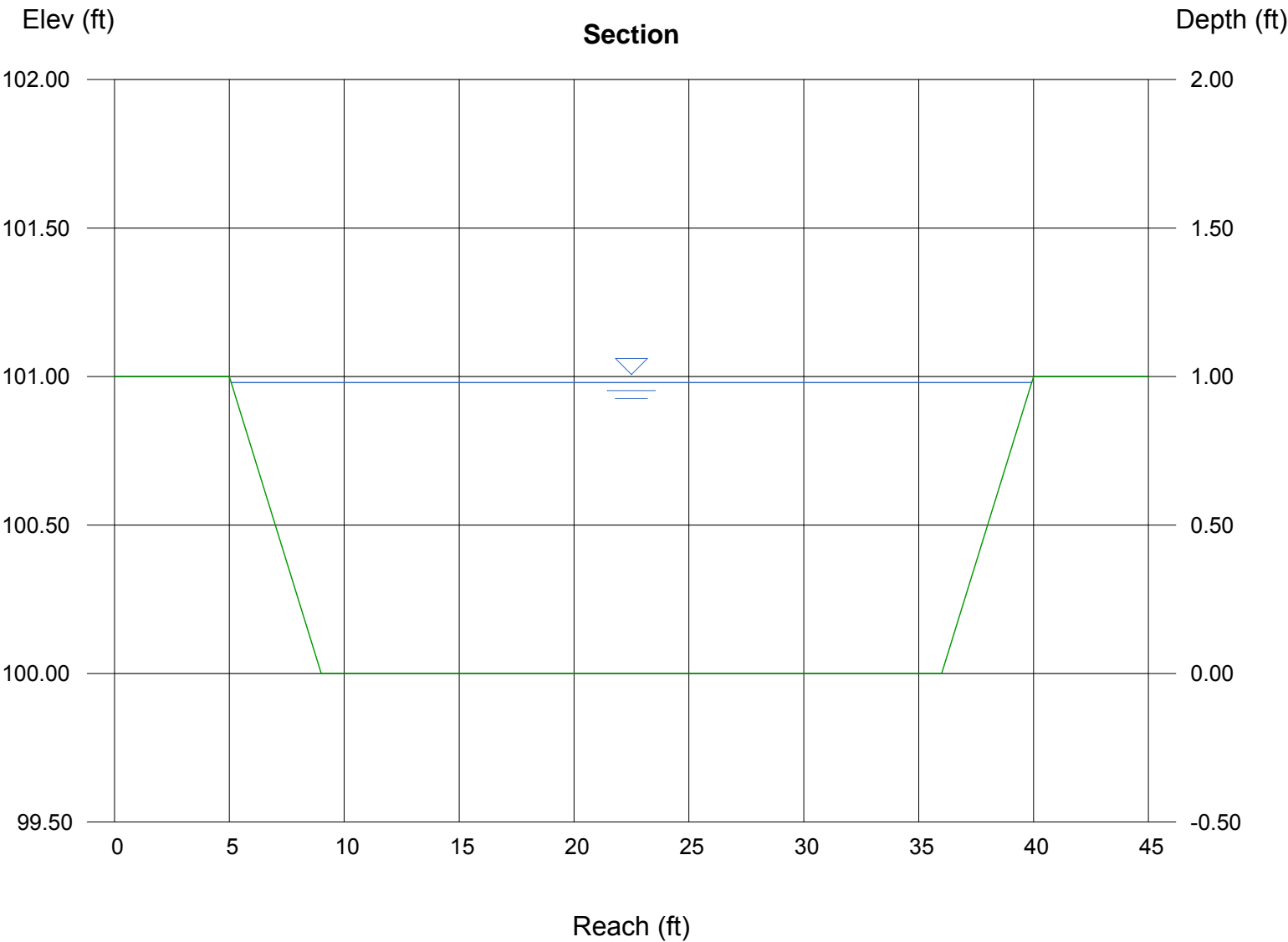
Botom Width (ft) = 27.00
Side Slope (z:1) = 4.00
Total Depth (ft) = 1.00
Invert Elev (ft) = 100.00
Slope (%) = 2.00
N-Value = 0.025

Calculations

Compute by: Known Q
Known Q (cfs) = 230.00

Highlighted

Depth (ft) = 0.98
Q (cfs) = 230.00
Area (sqft) = 30.30
Velocity (ft/s) = 7.59
Wetted Perim (ft) = 35.08
Crit Depth, Yc (ft) = 1.00
Top Width (ft) = 34.84
EGL (ft) = 1.88



Weir Report

Sediment Basin EX-3.1 (36-inch standpipe)

Rectangular Weir

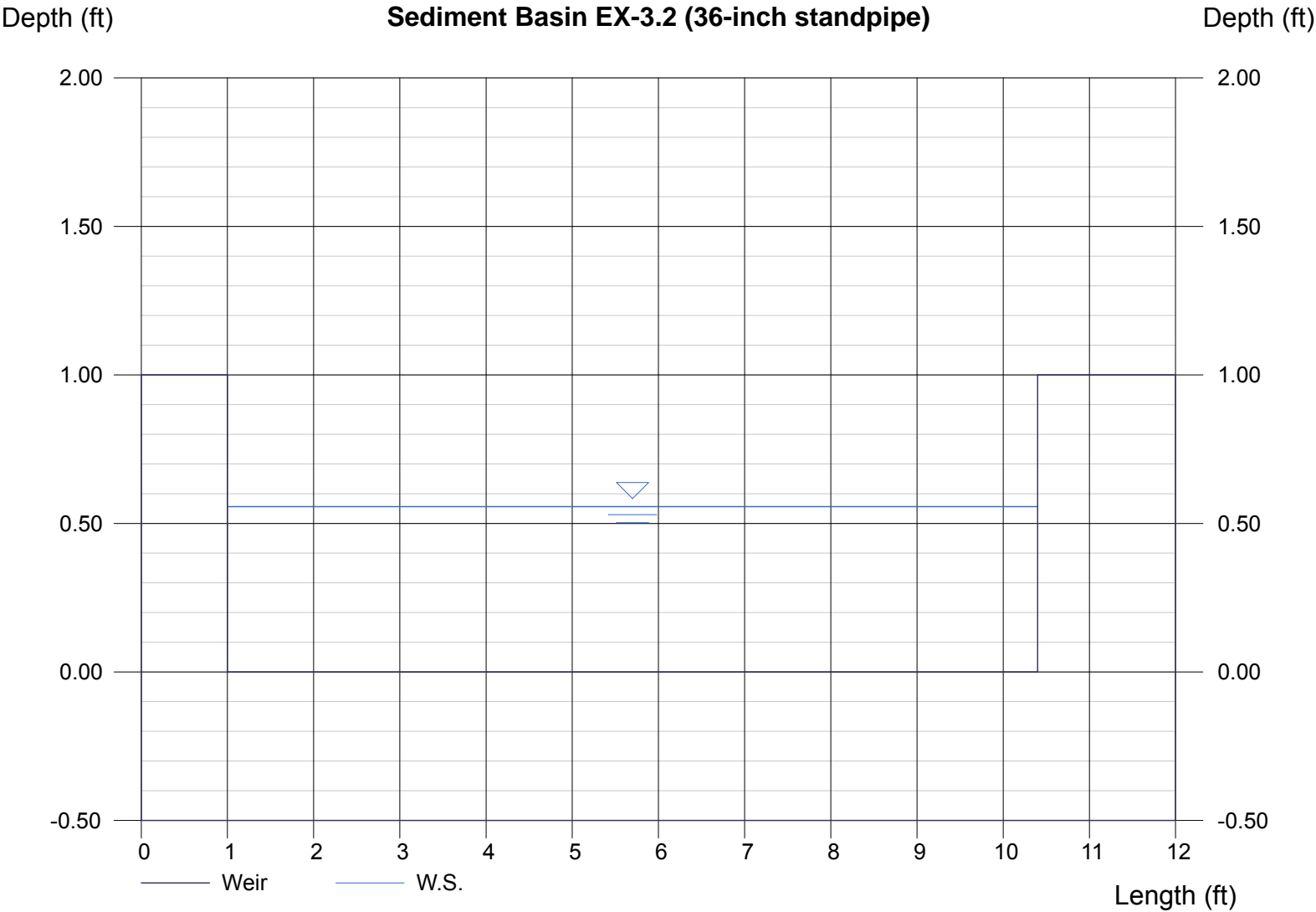
Crest = Sharp
Bottom Length (ft) = 9.40
Total Depth (ft) = 1.00

Highlighted

Depth (ft) = 0.56
Q (cfs) = 13.00
Area (sqft) = 5.23
Velocity (ft/s) = 2.49
Top Width (ft) = 9.40

Calculations

Weir Coeff. Cw = 3.33
Compute by: Known Q
Known Q (cfs) = 13.00



Weir Report

Sed. Basin Ex-3.2 with 48-inch standpipe

Rectangular Weir

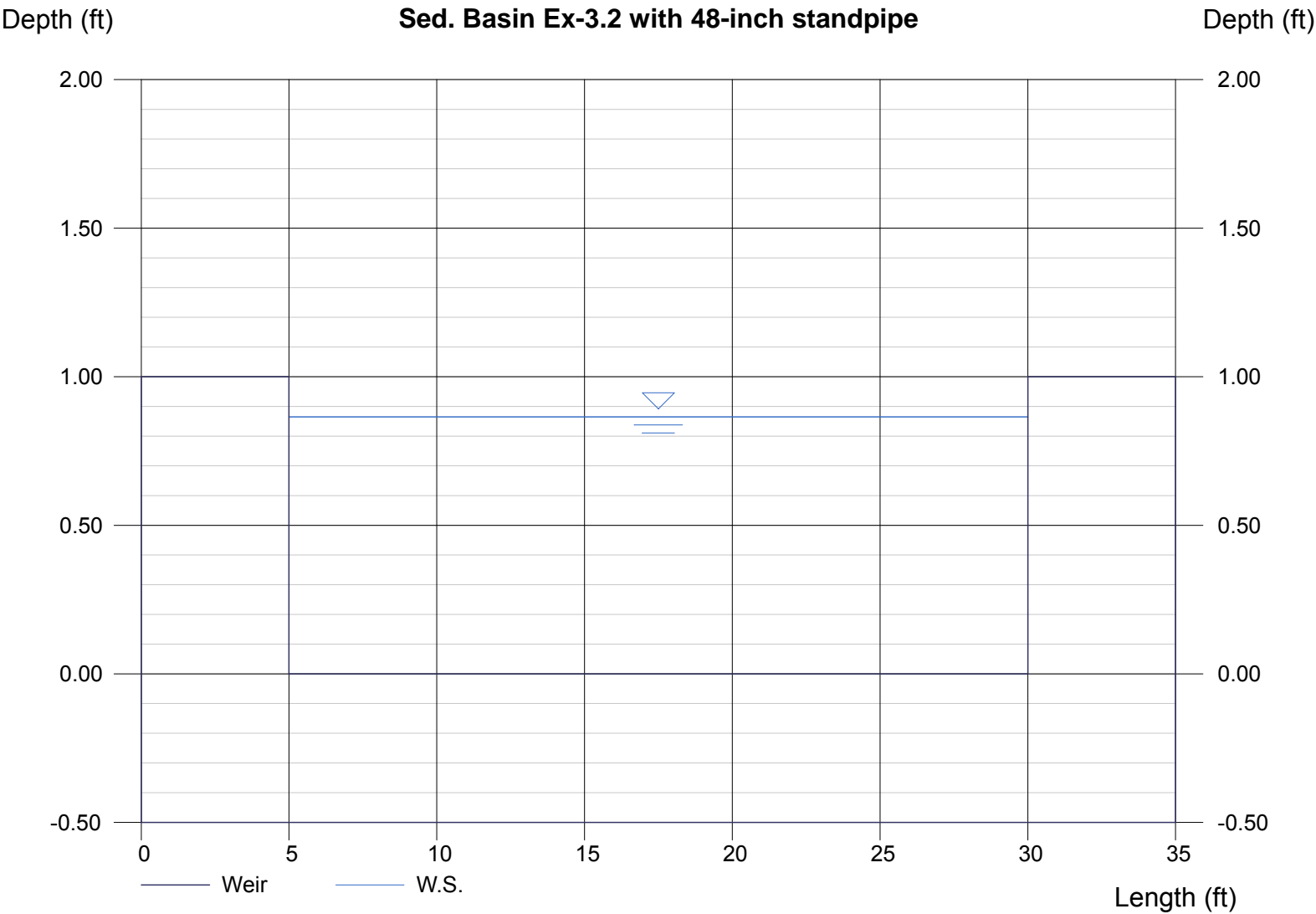
Crest = Sharp
Bottom Length (ft) = 25.00
Total Depth (ft) = 1.00

Calculations

Weir Coeff. Cw = 3.33
Compute by: Known Q
Known Q (cfs) = 67.00

Highlighted

Depth (ft) = 0.87
Q (cfs) = 67.00
Area (sqft) = 21.63
Velocity (ft/s) = 3.10
Top Width (ft) = 25.00



Channel Report

NORTH DIVERSION SWALE - 1%

Triangular

Side Slope (z:1) = 3.00
Total Depth (ft) = 2.50

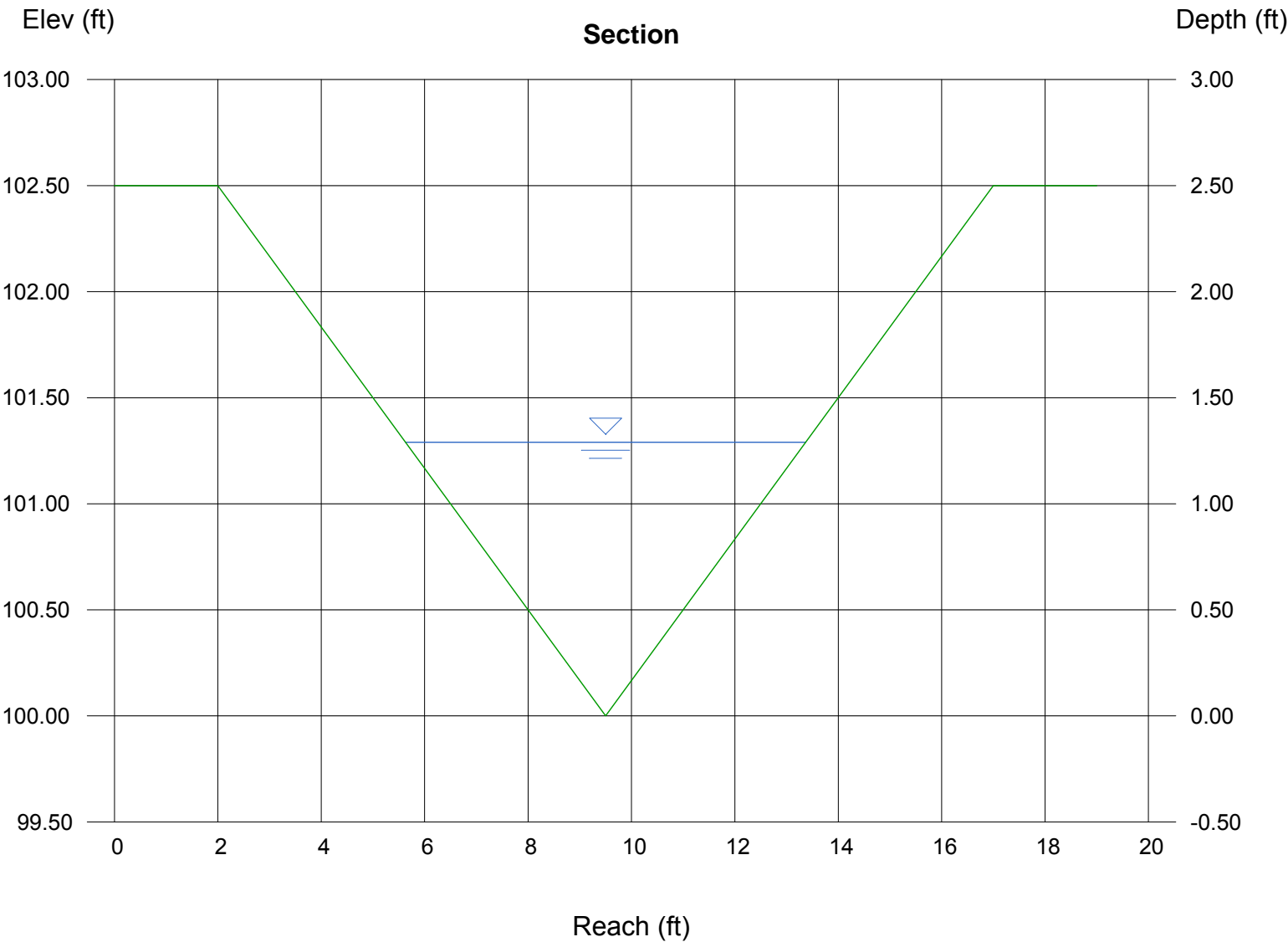
Invert Elev (ft) = 100.00
Slope (%) = 1.00
N-Value = 0.025

Calculations

Compute by: Known Q
Known Q (cfs) = 21.00

Highlighted

Depth (ft) = 1.29
Q (cfs) = 21.00
Area (sqft) = 4.99
Velocity (ft/s) = 4.21
Wetted Perim (ft) = 8.16
Crit Depth, Yc (ft) = 1.25
Top Width (ft) = 7.74
EGL (ft) = 1.57



Channel Report

NORTH DIVERSION SWALE - 6.5%

Triangular

Side Slope (z:1) = 3.00
Total Depth (ft) = 2.50

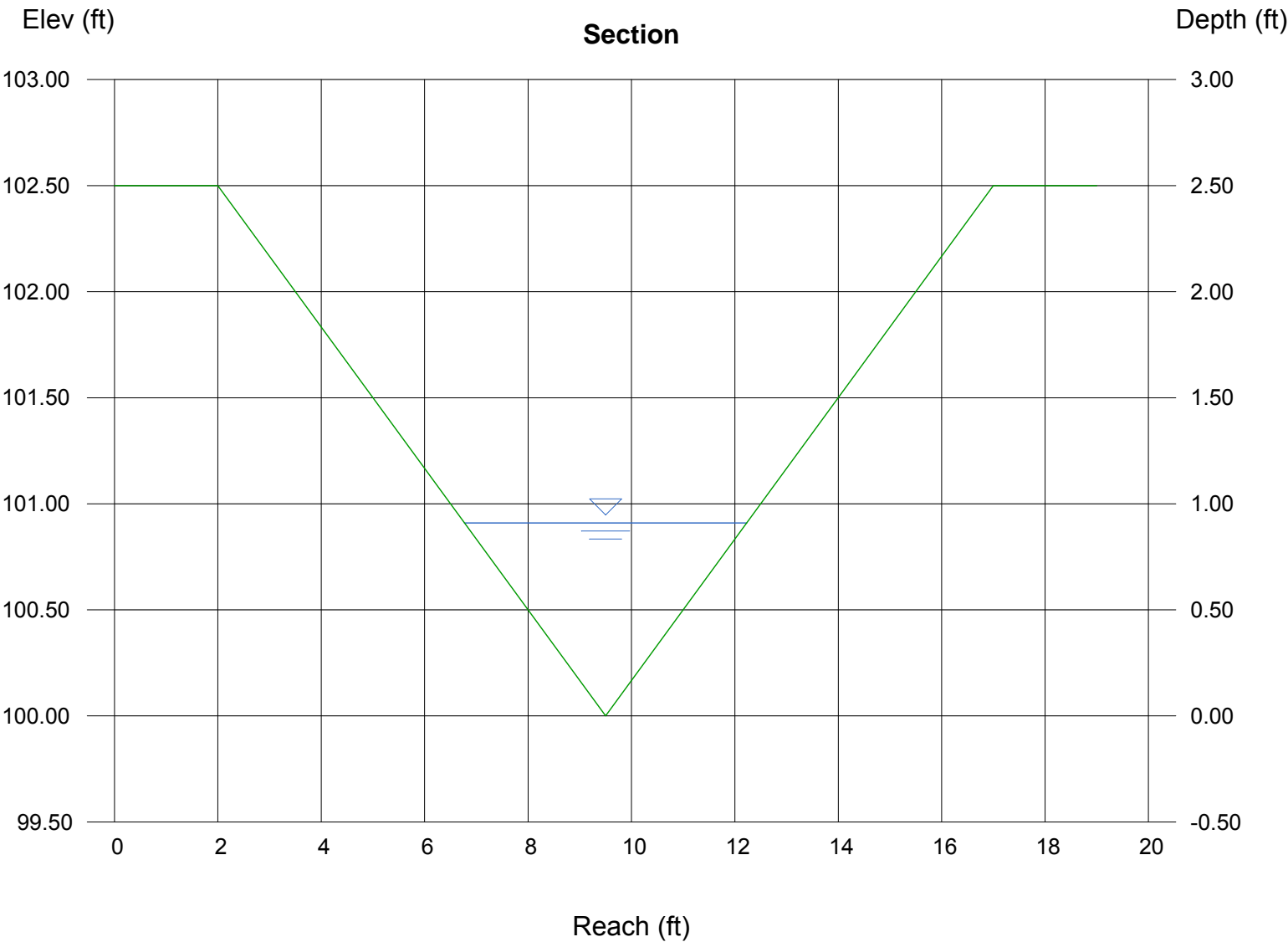
Invert Elev (ft) = 100.00
Slope (%) = 6.50
N-Value = 0.025

Calculations

Compute by: Known Q
Known Q (cfs) = 21.00

Highlighted

Depth (ft) = 0.91
Q (cfs) = 21.00
Area (sqft) = 2.48
Velocity (ft/s) = 8.45
Wetted Perim (ft) = 5.76
Crit Depth, Yc (ft) = 1.25
Top Width (ft) = 5.46
EGL (ft) = 2.02



Channel Report

Hydraflow Express by Intelisolve

Friday, Aug 31 2018, 12:55 PM

Design Point 4 Diversion Swale

Trapezoidal

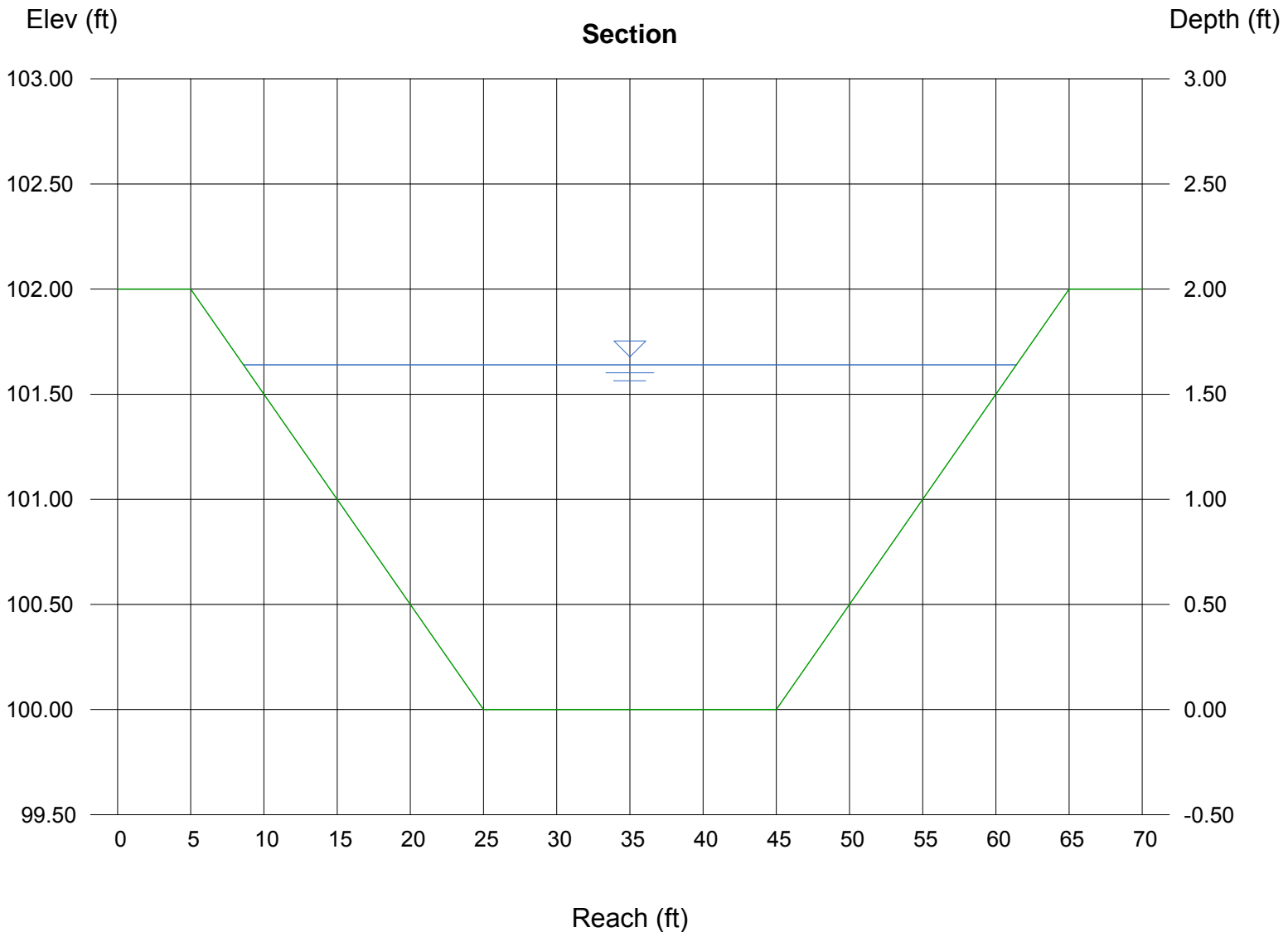
Bottom Width (ft) = 20.00
Side Slope (z:1) = 10.00
Total Depth (ft) = 2.00
Invert Elev (ft) = 100.00
Slope (%) = 0.20
N-Value = 0.025

Calculations

Compute by: Known Q
Known Q (cfs) = 170.00

Highlighted

Depth (ft) = 1.64
Q (cfs) = 170.00
Area (sqft) = 59.70
Velocity (ft/s) = 2.85
Wetted Perim (ft) = 52.96
Crit Depth, Y_c (ft) = 1.09
Top Width (ft) = 52.80
EGL (ft) = 1.77



Channel Report

Interim Swale 24" Pond C3 outfall to Fontaine

Trapezoidal

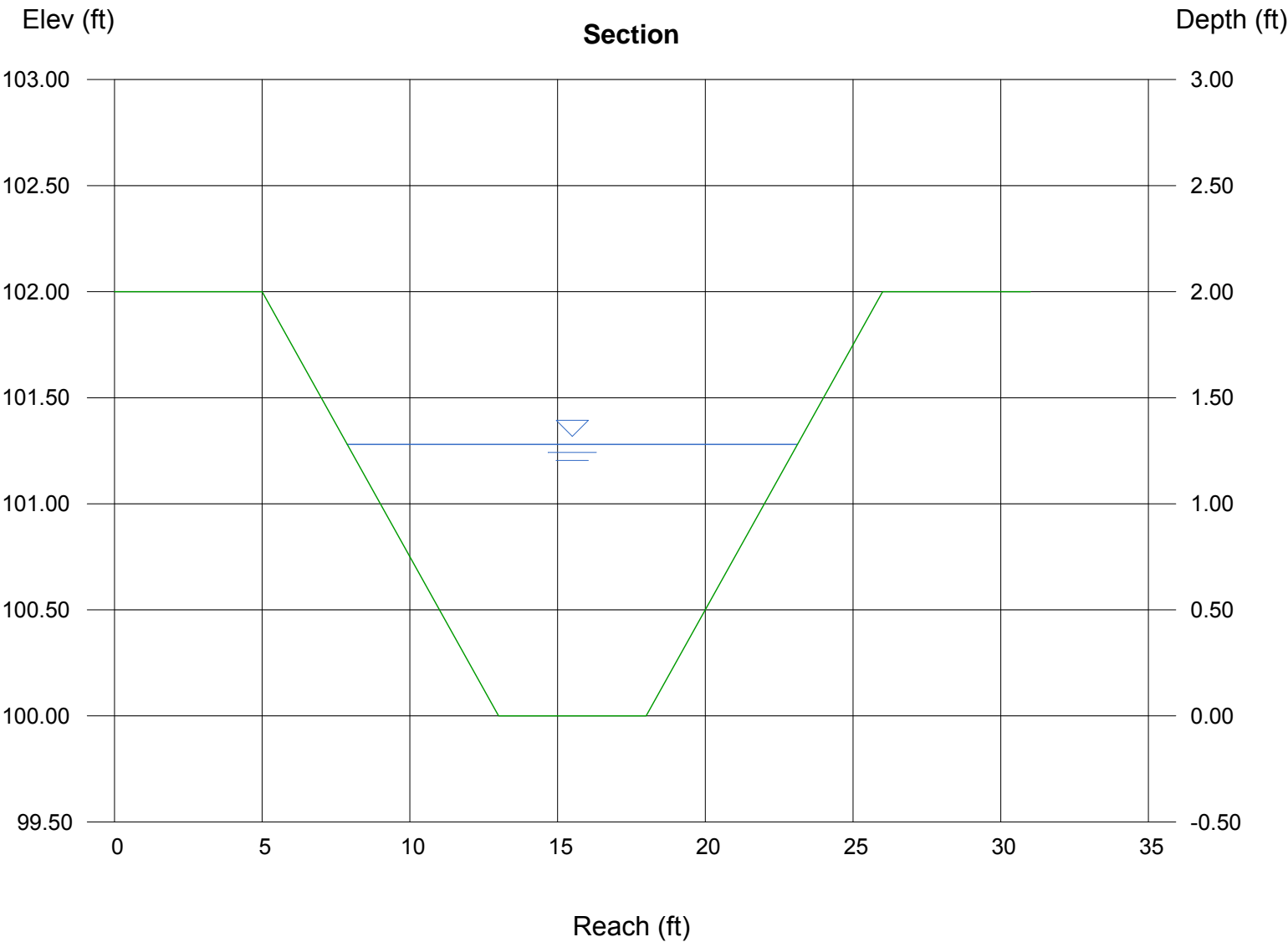
Botom Width (ft) = 5.00
Side Slope (z:1) = 4.00
Total Depth (ft) = 2.00
Invert Elev (ft) = 100.00
Slope (%) = 0.20
N-Value = 0.025

Calculations

Compute by: Known Q
Known Q (cfs) = 30.00

Highlighted

Depth (ft) = 1.28
Q (cfs) = 30.00
Area (sqft) = 12.95
Velocity (ft/s) = 2.32
Wetted Perim (ft) = 15.56
Crit Depth, Yc (ft) = 0.83
Top Width (ft) = 15.24
EGL (ft) = 1.36



Channel Report

Hydraflow Express by Intelisolve

Tuesday, Sep 11 2018, 12:54 PM

Pond C3 Overflow Swale

Trapezoidal

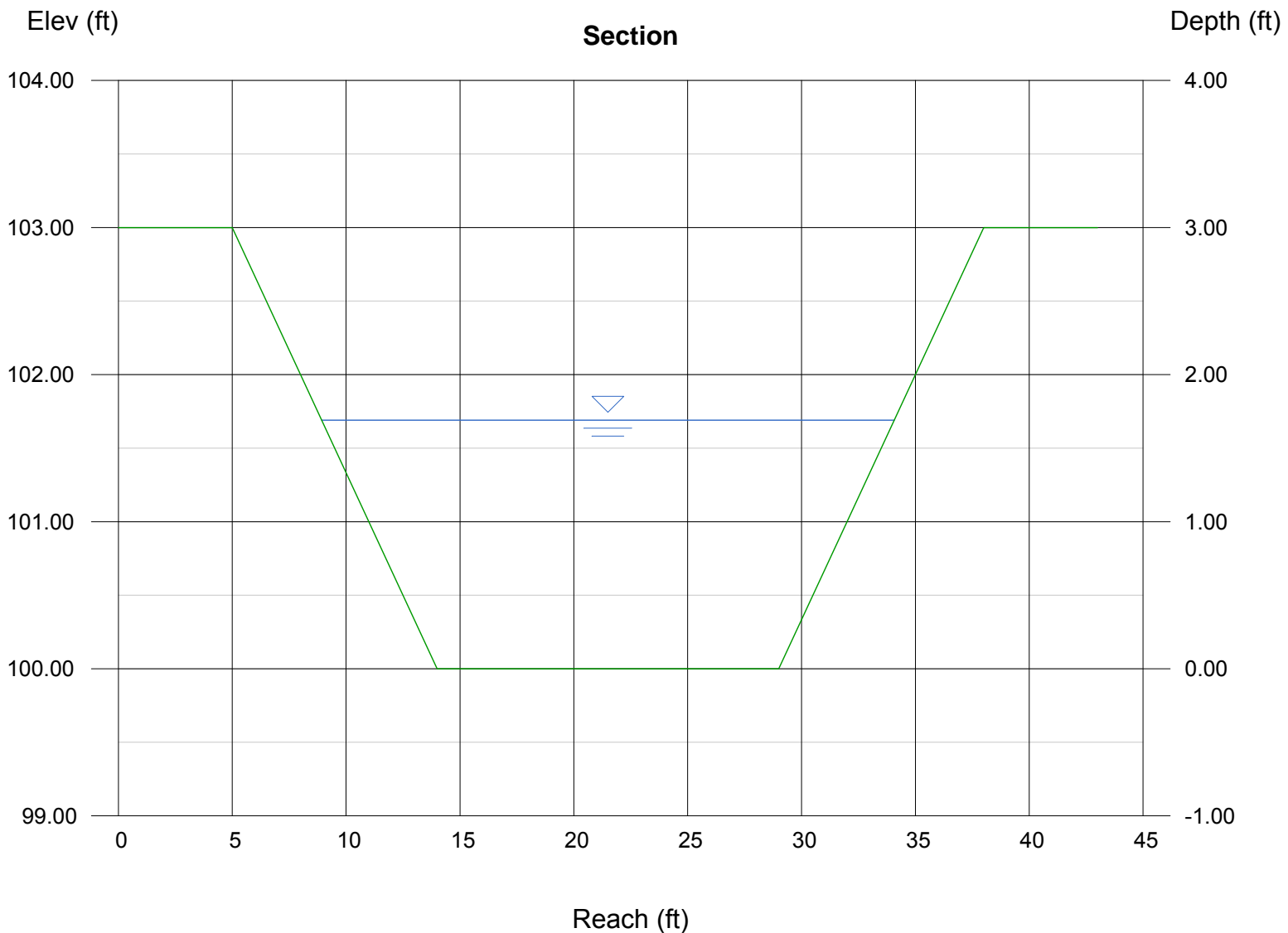
Bottom Width (ft) = 15.00
Side Slope (z:1) = 3.00
Total Depth (ft) = 3.00
Invert Elev (ft) = 100.00
Slope (%) = 0.50
N-Value = 0.025

Calculations

Compute by: Known Q
Known Q (cfs) = 170.00

Highlighted

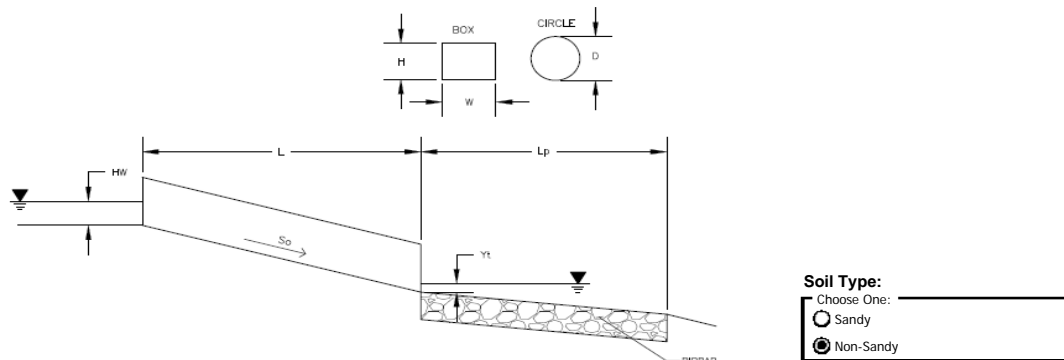
Depth (ft) = 1.69
Q (cfs) = 170.00
Area (sqft) = 33.92
Velocity (ft/s) = 5.01
Wetted Perim (ft) = 25.69
Crit Depth, Y_c (ft) = 1.44
Top Width (ft) = 25.14
EGL (ft) = 2.08



Determination of Culvert Headwater and Outlet Protection

Project: **Lorson Ranch East 2**

Basin ID: **Rip Rap sizing for outlet pipe from 18" into pond C3**



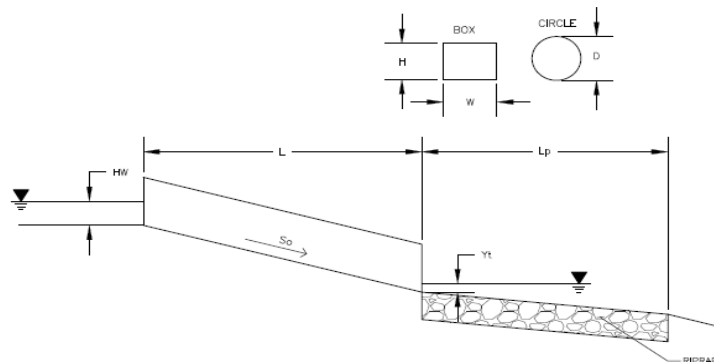
Supercritical Flow! Using Da to calculate protection type.

Design Information (Input):	
Design Discharge	Q = <input type="text" value="10"/> cfs
Circular Culvert:	
Barrel Diameter in Inches	D = <input type="text" value="18"/> inches
Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list)	<input type="text" value="Square End Projection"/> OR
Box Culvert:	
Barrel Height (Rise) in Feet	Height (Rise) = <input type="text" value=""/> ft
Barrel Width (Span) in Feet	Width (Span) = <input type="text" value=""/> ft
Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list)	<input type="text" value=""/>
Number of Barrels	No = <input type="text" value="1"/>
Inlet Elevation	Elev IN = <input type="text" value="64.6"/> ft
Outlet Elevation OR Slope	Elev OUT = <input type="text" value="58"/> ft
Culvert Length	L = <input type="text" value="90"/> ft
Manning's Roughness	n = <input type="text" value="0.012"/>
Bend Loss Coefficient	k _b = <input type="text" value="0"/>
Exit Loss Coefficient	k _x = <input type="text" value="1"/>
Tailwater Surface Elevation	Elev Y _t = <input type="text" value=""/> ft
Max Allowable Channel Velocity	V = <input type="text" value="3"/> ft/s
Required Protection (Output):	
Tailwater Surface Height	Y _t = <input type="text" value="0.60"/> ft
Flow Area at Max Channel Velocity	A _t = <input type="text" value="3.33"/> ft ²
Culvert Cross Sectional Area Available	A = <input type="text" value="1.77"/> ft ²
Entrance Loss Coefficient	k _e = <input type="text" value="0.50"/>
Friction Loss Coefficient	k _f = <input type="text" value="1.39"/>
Sum of All Losses Coefficients	k _s = <input type="text" value="2.89"/> ft
Culvert Normal Depth	Y _n = <input type="text" value="0.59"/> ft
Culvert Critical Depth	Y _c = <input type="text" value="1.22"/> ft
Tailwater Depth for Design	d = <input type="text" value="1.36"/> ft
Adjusted Diameter OR Adjusted Rise	D _a = <input type="text" value="1.04"/> ft
Expansion Factor	1/(2*tan(θ)) = <input type="text" value="6.04"/>
Flow/Diameter ^{2.5} OR Flow/(Span * Rise ^{1.5})	Q/D ^{2.5} = <input type="text" value="3.63"/> ft ^{0.5} /s
Froude Number	Fr = <input type="text" value="4.16"/> Supercritical!
Tailwater/Adjusted Diameter OR Tailwater/Adjusted Rise	Y _t /D = <input type="text" value="0.58"/>
Inlet Control Headwater	HW _i = <input type="text" value="2.25"/> ft
Outlet Control Headwater	HW _o = <input type="text" value="-3.80"/> ft
Design Headwater Elevation	HW = <input type="text" value="66.85"/> ft
Headwater/Diameter OR Headwater/Rise Ratio	HW/D = <input type="text" value="1.50"/>
Minimum Theoretical Riprap Size	d ₅₀ = <input type="text" value="5"/> in
Nominal Riprap Size	d ₅₀ = <input type="text" value="6"/> in
UDFCD Riprap Type	Type = <input type="text" value="VL"/>
Length of Protection	L _p = <input type="text" value="15"/> ft
Width of Protection	T = <input type="text" value="4"/> ft

Determination of Culvert Headwater and Outlet Protection

Project: **Lorson Ranch East 2**

Basin ID: **Rip Rap sizing for outfall swale to Fontaine**



Soil Type:

Choose One:

☐ Sandy

☒ Non-Sandy

Design Information (Input):

Design Discharge

Q = 30 cfs

Circular Culvert:

Barrel Diameter in Inches

D = 24 inches

Inlet Edge Type (Choose from pull-down list)

Square 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 = 53.72 ft

Outlet Elevation **OR** Slope

Elev OUT = 51.53 ft

Culvert Length

L = 215 ft

Manning's Roughness

n = 0.012

Bend Loss Coefficient

k_b = 0

Exit Loss Coefficient

k_x = 1

Tailwater Surface Elevation

Elev Y_t = ft

Max Allowable Channel Velocity

V = 3 ft/s

Required Protection (Output):

Tailwater Surface Height

Y_t = 0.80 ft

Flow Area at Max Channel Velocity

A_t = 10.00 ft²

Culvert Cross Sectional Area Available

A = 3.14 ft²

Entrance Loss Coefficient

k_e = 0.50

Friction Loss Coefficient

k_f = 2.26

Sum of All Losses Coefficients

k_s = 3.76

Culvert Normal Depth

Y_n = 1.36 ft

Culvert Critical Depth

Y_c = 1.86 ft

Tailwater Depth for Design

d = 1.93 ft

Adjusted Diameter **OR** Adjusted Rise

D_a = - ft

Expansion Factor

1/(2*tan(θ)) = 2.23

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

Q/D^{2.5} = 5.30 ft^{0.5}/s

Froude Number

Fr = - **Pressure flow!**

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

Y_t/D = 0.40

Inlet Control Headwater

HW_i = 5.00 ft

Outlet Control Headwater

HW_o = 5.07 ft

Design Headwater Elevation

HW = 58.79 ft

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

HW/D = 2.53 **HW/D > 1.5!**

Minimum Theoretical Riprap Size

d₅₀ = 9 in

Nominal Riprap Size

d₅₀ = 9 in

UDFCD Riprap Type

Type = L

Length of Protection

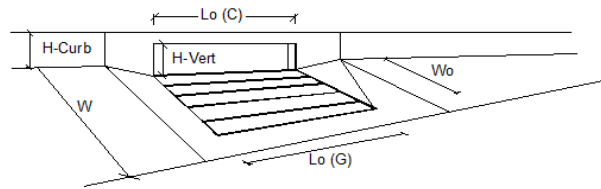
L_p = 20 ft

Width of Protection

T = 11 ft

INLET ON A CONTINUOUS GRADE

Project: **Lorson East Prelim Plan #100.040**
 Inlet ID: **Inlet DP-6a (Basins C16.15+ bypass from DP-6)**

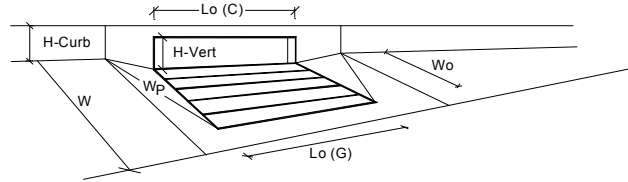


Design Information (Input)		MINOR	MAJOR
Type of Inlet	Type =	CDOT Type R Curb Opening	
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from 'Q-Allow')	a_{LOCAL} =	3.0	3.0
Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	No =	1	1
Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	L_o =	10.00	10.00
Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W from Q-Allow)	W_o =	N/A	N/A
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)	C_r-G =	N/A	N/A
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)	C_r-C =	0.10	0.10
Street Hydraulics: OK - $Q < \text{maximum allowable from sheet 'Q-Allow'}$		MINOR	MAJOR
Design Discharge for Half of Street (from Sheet Q-Peak)	Q_o =	6.6	24.9
Water Spread Width	T =	14.6	17.0
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)	d =	5.0	7.5
Water Depth at Street Crown (or at T_{MAX})	d_{CROWN} =	0.0	1.9
Ratio of Gutter Flow to Design Flow	E_o =	0.409	0.247
Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T_x	Q_x =	3.9	18.2
Discharge within the Gutter Section W	Q_w =	2.7	6.0
Discharge Behind the Curb Face	Q_{BACK} =	0.0	0.7
Flow Area within the Gutter Section W	A_w =	2.25	5.70
Velocity within the Gutter Section W	V_w =	2.9	4.2
Water Depth for Design Condition	d_{LOCAL} =	8.0	10.5
Grate Analysis (Calculated)		MINOR	MAJOR
Total Length of Inlet Grate Opening	L =	N/A	N/A
Ratio of Grate Flow to Design Flow	$E_o-GRATE$ =	N/A	N/A
Under No-Clogging Condition		MINOR	MAJOR
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	V_o =	N/A	N/A
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	R_f =	N/A	N/A
Interception Rate of Side Flow	R_x =	N/A	N/A
Interception Capacity	Q_i =	N/A	N/A
Under Clogging Condition		MINOR	MAJOR
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	GrateCoef =	N/A	N/A
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	GrateClog =	N/A	N/A
Effective (unclogged) Length of Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	L_e =	N/A	N/A
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	V_o =	N/A	N/A
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	R_f =	N/A	N/A
Interception Rate of Side Flow	R_x =	N/A	N/A
Actual Interception Capacity	Q_a =	N/A	N/A
Carry-Over Flow = $Q_o - Q_a$ (to be applied to curb opening or next d/s inlet)	Q_b =	N/A	N/A
Curb or Slotted Inlet Opening Analysis (Calculated)		MINOR	MAJOR
Equivalent Slope S_e (based on grate carry-over)	S_e =	0.097	0.066
Required Length L_T to Have 100% Interception	L_T =	14.16	32.65
Under No-Clogging Condition		MINOR	MAJOR
Effective Length of Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet (minimum of L , L_T)	L =	10.00	10.00
Interception Capacity	Q_i =	5.9	11.7
Under Clogging Condition		MINOR	MAJOR
Clogging Coefficient	CurbCoef =	1.25	1.25
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet	CurbClog =	0.06	0.06
Effective (Unclogged) Length	L_e =	8.75	8.75
Actual Interception Capacity	Q_a =	5.7	11.2
Carry-Over Flow = $Q_o - Q_a$	Q_b =	0.9	13.7
Summary		MINOR	MAJOR
Total Inlet Interception Capacity	Q =	5.71	11.17
Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)	Q_b =	0.9	13.7
Capture Percentage = Q_i/Q_o =	C% =	86	45

INLET IN A SUMP OR SAG LOCATION

Project = Lorson East Prelim Plan #100.040

Inlet ID = Inlet DP-10 (C16.16+C16.17+bypass from Inlet DP-8)



Design Information (Input)

Type of Inlet

Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from 'Q-Allow')

Number of Unit Inlets (Grate or Curb Opening)

Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)

Grate Information

Length of a Unit Grate

Width of a Unit Grate

Area Opening Ratio for a Grate (typical values 0.15-0.90)

Clogging Factor for a Single Grate (typical value 0.50 - 0.70)

Grate Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.15 - 3.60)

Grate Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.80)

Curb Opening Information

Length of a Unit Curb Opening

Height of Vertical Curb Opening in Inches

Height of Curb Orifice Throat in Inches

Angle of Throat (see USDCM Figure ST-5)

Side Width for Depression Pan (typically the gutter width of 2 feet)

Clogging Factor for a Single Curb Opening (typical value 0.10)

Curb Opening Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.3-3.7)

Curb Opening Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.70)

	MINOR	MAJOR	
Inlet Type =	CDOT Type R Curb Opening		
a_{local} =	3.00	3.00	inches
No =	1	1	
Ponding Depth =	6.5	8.0	inches
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Override Depths		
	MINOR	MAJOR	
$L_o (G)$ =	N/A	N/A	feet
W_o =	N/A	N/A	feet
A_{ratio} =	N/A	N/A	
$C_r (G)$ =	N/A	N/A	
$C_w (G)$ =	N/A	N/A	
$C_o (G)$ =	N/A	N/A	
	MINOR	MAJOR	
$L_o (C)$ =	10.00	10.00	feet
H_{vert} =	6.00	6.00	inches
H_{throat} =	6.00	6.00	inches
Theta =	63.40	63.40	degrees
W_p =	2.00	2.00	feet
$C_r (C)$ =	0.10	0.10	
$C_w (C)$ =	3.60	3.60	
$C_o (C)$ =	0.67	0.67	

Grate Flow Analysis (Calculated)

Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units

Clogging Factor for Multiple Units

Grate Capacity as a Weir (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)

Interception without Clogging

Interception with Clogging

Grate Capacity as an Orifice (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)

Interception without Clogging

Interception with Clogging

Grate Capacity as Mixed Flow

Interception without Clogging

Interception with Clogging

Resulting Grate Capacity (assumes clogged condition)

	MINOR	MAJOR	
Coef =	N/A	N/A	
Clog =	N/A	N/A	
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q_{wi} =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Q_{wa} =	N/A	N/A	cfs
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q_{oi} =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Q_{oa} =	N/A	N/A	cfs
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q_{mi} =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Q_{ma} =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Q_{Grate} =	N/A	N/A	cfs

Curb Opening Flow Analysis (Calculated)

Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units

Clogging Factor for Multiple Units

Curb Opening as a Weir (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)

Interception without Clogging

Interception with Clogging

Curb Opening as an Orifice (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)

Interception without Clogging

Interception with Clogging

Curb Opening Capacity as Mixed Flow

Interception without Clogging

Interception with Clogging

Resulting Curb Opening Capacity (assumes clogged condition)

	MINOR	MAJOR	
Coef =	1.25	1.25	
Clog =	0.06	0.06	
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q_{wi} =	10.72	17.34	cfs
Q_{wa} =	10.05	16.26	cfs
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q_{oi} =	20.22	22.38	cfs
Q_{oa} =	18.96	20.98	cfs
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q_{mi} =	13.69	18.32	cfs
Q_{ma} =	12.84	17.18	cfs
Q_{Curb} =	10.05	16.26	cfs

Resultant Street Conditions

Total Inlet Length

Resultant Street Flow Spread (based on sheet Q-Allow geometry)

Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown

	MINOR	MAJOR	
L =	10.00	10.00	feet
T =	39.3	52.1	ft.>T-Crown
d_{crown} =	2.7	4.2	inches

Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)

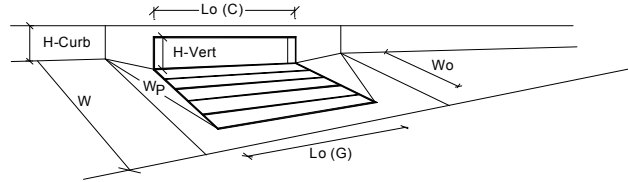
WARNING: Inlet Capacity less than Q Peak for MAJOR Storm

	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q_a =	10.1	16.3	cfs
$Q_{PEAK REQUIRED}$ =	6.0	20.9	cfs

INLET IN A SUMP OR SAG LOCATION

Project = Lorson East Prelim Plan #100.040

Inlet ID = Inlet DP-10a (C16.18+bypass from Inlet DP-8)



Design Information (Input)

Type of Inlet

Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from 'Q-Allow')

Number of Unit Inlets (Grate or Curb Opening)

Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)

Grate Information

Length of a Unit Grate

Width of a Unit Grate

Area Opening Ratio for a Grate (typical values 0.15-0.90)

Clogging Factor for a Single Grate (typical value 0.50 - 0.70)

Grate Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.15 - 3.60)

Grate Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.80)

Curb Opening Information

Length of a Unit Curb Opening

Height of Vertical Curb Opening in Inches

Height of Curb Orifice Throat in Inches

Angle of Throat (see USDCM Figure ST-5)

Side Width for Depression Pan (typically the gutter width of 2 feet)

Clogging Factor for a Single Curb Opening (typical value 0.10)

Curb Opening Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.3-3.7)

Curb Opening Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.70)

Inlet Type = MINOR MAJOR

CDOT Type R Curb Opening

a_{local} = 3.00 3.00 inches

No = 1 1

Ponding Depth = 6.5 8.0 inches

☒ Override Depths

MINOR MAJOR

L_o (G) = N/A N/A feet

W_o = N/A N/A feet

A_{ratio} = N/A N/A

C_r (G) = N/A N/A

C_w (G) = N/A N/A

C_o (G) = N/A N/A

MINOR MAJOR

L_o (C) = 15.00 15.00 feet

H_{vert} = 6.00 6.00 inches

H_{throat} = 6.00 6.00 inches

Theta = 63.40 63.40 degrees

W_p = 2.00 2.00 feet

C_r (C) = 0.10 0.10

C_w (C) = 3.60 3.60

C_o (C) = 0.67 0.67

Grate Flow Analysis (Calculated)

Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units

Clogging Factor for Multiple Units

Grate Capacity as a Weir (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)

Interception without Clogging

Interception with Clogging

Grate Capacity as an Orifice (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)

Interception without Clogging

Interception with Clogging

Grate Capacity as Mixed Flow

Interception without Clogging

Interception with Clogging

Resulting Grate Capacity (assumes clogged condition)

MINOR MAJOR

Coef = N/A N/A

Clog = N/A N/A

MINOR MAJOR

Q_{wt} = N/A N/A cfs

Q_{wa} = N/A N/A cfs

MINOR MAJOR

Q_{oi} = N/A N/A cfs

Q_{oa} = N/A N/A cfs

MINOR MAJOR

Q_{mi} = N/A N/A cfs

Q_{ma} = N/A N/A cfs

Q_{Grate} = N/A N/A cfs

Curb Opening Flow Analysis (Calculated)

Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units

Clogging Factor for Multiple Units

Curb Opening as a Weir (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)

Interception without Clogging

Interception with Clogging

Curb Opening as an Orifice (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)

Interception without Clogging

Interception with Clogging

Curb Opening Capacity as Mixed Flow

Interception without Clogging

Interception with Clogging

Resulting Curb Opening Capacity (assumes clogged condition)

MINOR MAJOR

Coef = 1.31 1.31

Clog = 0.04 0.04

MINOR MAJOR

Q_{wt} = 12.45 21.18 cfs

Q_{wa} = 11.90 20.25 cfs

MINOR MAJOR

Q_{oi} = 30.33 33.57 cfs

Q_{oa} = 29.00 32.11 cfs

MINOR MAJOR

Q_{mi} = 18.07 24.80 cfs

Q_{ma} = 17.28 23.72 cfs

Q_{Curb} = 11.90 20.25 cfs

Resultant Street Conditions

Total Inlet Length

Resultant Street Flow Spread (based on sheet Q-Allow geometry)

Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown

MINOR MAJOR

L = 15.00 15.00 feet

T = 39.3 52.1 ft.>T-Crown

d_{CROWN} = 2.7 4.2 inches

MINOR MAJOR

Q_a = 11.9 20.3 cfs

Q_{PEAK REQUIRED} = 5.7 16.8 cfs

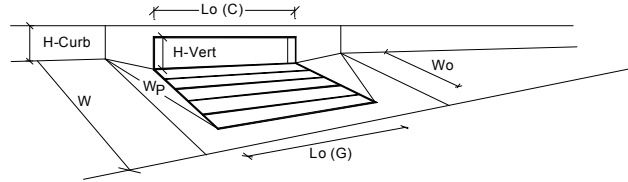
Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)

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

INLET IN A SUMP OR SAG LOCATION

Project = Lorson East Prelim Plan #100.040

Inlet ID = Inlet DP-10b (C16.26)



Design Information (Input)

Type of Inlet

Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from 'Q-Allow')

Number of Unit Inlets (Grate or Curb Opening)

Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)

Grate Information

Length of a Unit Grate

Width of a Unit Grate

Area Opening Ratio for a Grate (typical values 0.15-0.90)

Clogging Factor for a Single Grate (typical value 0.50 - 0.70)

Grate Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.15 - 3.60)

Grate Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.80)

Curb Opening Information

Length of a Unit Curb Opening

Height of Vertical Curb Opening in Inches

Height of Curb Orifice Throat in Inches

Angle of Throat (see USDCM Figure ST-5)

Side Width for Depression Pan (typically the gutter width of 2 feet)

Clogging Factor for a Single Curb Opening (typical value 0.10)

Curb Opening Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.3-3.7)

Curb Opening Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.70)

	MINOR	MAJOR	
Inlet Type =	CDOT Type R Curb Opening		
a_{local} =	3.00	3.00	inches
No =	1	1	
Ponding Depth =	6.0	6.0	inches
	MINOR	MAJOR	
$L_o (G)$ =	N/A	N/A	feet
W_o =	N/A	N/A	feet
A_{ratio} =	N/A	N/A	
$C_r (G)$ =	N/A	N/A	
$C_w (G)$ =	N/A	N/A	
$C_o (G)$ =	N/A	N/A	
	MINOR	MAJOR	
$L_o (C)$ =	5.00	5.00	feet
H_{vert} =	6.00	6.00	inches
H_{throat} =	6.00	6.00	inches
Theta =	63.40	63.40	degrees
W_p =	2.00	2.00	feet
$C_r (C)$ =	0.10	0.10	
$C_w (C)$ =	3.60	3.60	
$C_o (C)$ =	0.67	0.67	

☒ Override Depths

Grate Flow Analysis (Calculated)

Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units

Clogging Factor for Multiple Units

Grate Capacity as a Weir (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)

Interception without Clogging

Interception with Clogging

Grate Capacity as an Orifice (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)

Interception without Clogging

Interception with Clogging

Grate Capacity as Mixed Flow

Interception without Clogging

Interception with Clogging

Resulting Grate Capacity (assumes clogged condition)

	MINOR	MAJOR	
Coef =	N/A	N/A	
Clog =	N/A	N/A	
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q_{wi} =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Q_{wa} =	N/A	N/A	cfs
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q_{oi} =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Q_{oa} =	N/A	N/A	cfs
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q_{mi} =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Q_{ma} =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Q_{Grate} =	N/A	N/A	cfs

Curb Opening Flow Analysis (Calculated)

Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units

Clogging Factor for Multiple Units

Curb Opening as a Weir (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)

Interception without Clogging

Interception with Clogging

Curb Opening as an Orifice (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)

Interception without Clogging

Interception with Clogging

Curb Opening Capacity as Mixed Flow

Interception without Clogging

Interception with Clogging

Resulting Curb Opening Capacity (assumes clogged condition)

	MINOR	MAJOR	
Coef =	1.00	1.00	
Clog =	0.10	0.10	
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q_{wi} =	5.98	5.98	cfs
Q_{wa} =	5.38	5.38	cfs
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q_{oi} =	9.75	9.75	cfs
Q_{oa} =	8.78	8.78	cfs
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q_{mi} =	7.10	7.10	cfs
Q_{ma} =	6.39	6.39	cfs
Q_{Curb} =	5.38	5.38	cfs

Resultant Street Conditions

Total Inlet Length

Resultant Street Flow Spread (based on sheet Q-Allow geometry)

Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown

	MINOR	MAJOR	
L =	5.00	5.00	feet
T =	35.4	35.4	ft. > T-Crown
d_{crown} =	2.2	2.2	inches

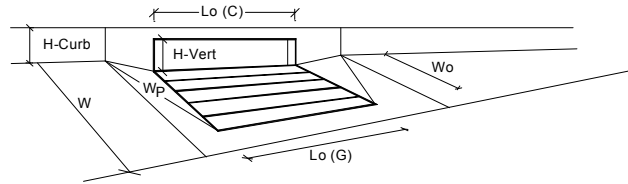
Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)

WARNING: Inlet Capacity less than Q Peak for MAJOR Storm

	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q_a =	5.4	5.4	cfs
$Q_{PEAK REQUIRED}$ =	3.2	27.1	cfs

INLET IN A SUMP OR SAG LOCATION

Project = Lorson East Prelim Plan #100.040
Inlet ID = Inlet DP-10c (C16.27)



Design Information (Input)

Type of Inlet

Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from 'Q-Allow')

Number of Unit Inlets (Grate or Curb Opening)

Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)

Grate Information

Length of a Unit Grate

Width of a Unit Grate

Area Opening Ratio for a Grate (typical values 0.15-0.90)

Clogging Factor for a Single Grate (typical value 0.50 - 0.70)

Grate Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.15 - 3.60)

Grate Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.80)

Curb Opening Information

Length of a Unit Curb Opening

Height of Vertical Curb Opening in Inches

Height of Curb Orifice Throat in Inches

Angle of Throat (see USDCM Figure ST-5)

Side Width for Depression Pan (typically the gutter width of 2 feet)

Clogging Factor for a Single Curb Opening (typical value 0.10)

Curb Opening Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.3-3.7)

Curb Opening Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.70)

	MINOR	MAJOR	
Inlet Type =	CDOT Type R Curb Opening		
a_{local} =	3.00	3.00	inches
No =	1	1	
Ponding Depth =	4.2	4.2	inches <input type="checkbox"/> Override Depths
	MINOR	MAJOR	
$L_o (G)$ =	N/A	N/A	feet
W_o =	N/A	N/A	feet
A_{ratio} =	N/A	N/A	
$C_r (G)$ =	N/A	N/A	
$C_w (G)$ =	N/A	N/A	
$C_o (G)$ =	N/A	N/A	
	MINOR	MAJOR	
$L_o (C)$ =	5.00	5.00	feet
H_{vert} =	6.00	6.00	inches
H_{throat} =	6.00	6.00	inches
Theta =	63.40	63.40	degrees
W_p =	2.00	2.00	feet
$C_r (C)$ =	0.10	0.10	
$C_w (C)$ =	3.60	3.60	
$C_o (C)$ =	0.67	0.67	

Grate Flow Analysis (Calculated)

Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units

Clogging Factor for Multiple Units

Grate Capacity as a Weir (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)

Interception without Clogging

Interception with Clogging

Grate Capacity as an Orifice (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)

Interception without Clogging

Interception with Clogging

Grate Capacity as Mixed Flow

Interception without Clogging

Interception with Clogging

Resulting Grate Capacity (assumes clogged condition)

	MINOR	MAJOR	
Coef =	N/A	N/A	
Clog =	N/A	N/A	
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q_{wi} =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Q_{wa} =	N/A	N/A	cfs
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q_{oi} =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Q_{oa} =	N/A	N/A	cfs
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q_{mi} =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Q_{ma} =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Q_{Grate} =	N/A	N/A	cfs

Curb Opening Flow Analysis (Calculated)

Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units

Clogging Factor for Multiple Units

Curb Opening as a Weir (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)

Interception without Clogging

Interception with Clogging

Curb Opening as an Orifice (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)

Interception without Clogging

Interception with Clogging

Curb Opening Capacity as Mixed Flow

Interception without Clogging

Interception with Clogging

Resulting Curb Opening Capacity (assumes clogged condition)

	MINOR	MAJOR	
Coef =	1.00	1.00	
Clog =	0.10	0.10	
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q_{wi} =	2.44	2.44	cfs
Q_{wa} =	2.20	2.20	cfs
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q_{oi} =	8.25	8.25	cfs
Q_{oa} =	7.42	7.42	cfs
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q_{mi} =	4.17	4.17	cfs
Q_{ma} =	3.76	3.76	cfs
Q_{Curb} =	2.20	2.20	cfs

Resultant Street Conditions

Total Inlet Length

Resultant Street Flow Spread (based on sheet Q-Allow geometry)

Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown

	MINOR	MAJOR	
L =	5.00	5.00	feet
T =	20.4	20.4	ft. > T-Crown
d_{crown} =	0.4	0.4	inches

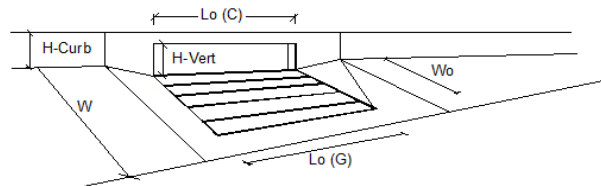
Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)

WARNING: Inlet Capacity less than Q Peak for MAJOR Storm

	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q_a =	2.2	2.2	cfs
$Q_{PEAK REQUIRED}$ =	0.6	23.0	cfs

INLET ON A CONTINUOUS GRADE

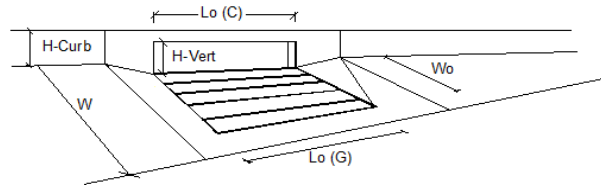
Project: **Lorson East Prelim Plan #100.040**
 Inlet ID: **Inlet DP-12a (Basins C16.20-16.21)**



Design Information (Input)		MINOR	MAJOR
Type of Inlet	Type =	CDOT Type R Curb Opening	
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from 'Q-Allow')	a_{LOCAL} =	3.0	3.0
Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	No =	1	1
Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	L_o =	10.00	10.00
Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W from Q-Allow)	W_o =	N/A	N/A
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)	C_r-G =	N/A	N/A
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)	C_r-C =	0.10	0.10
Street Hydraulics: OK - $Q < \text{maximum allowable from sheet 'Q-Allow'}$		MINOR	MAJOR
Design Discharge for Half of Street (from Sheet Q-Peak)	Q_o =	8.6	19.1
Water Spread Width	T =	15.6	17.0
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)	d =	5.3	6.7
Water Depth at Street Crown (or at T_{MAX})	d_{CROWN} =	0.0	1.1
Ratio of Gutter Flow to Design Flow	E_o =	0.381	0.278
Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T_x	Q_x =	5.3	13.7
Discharge within the Gutter Section W	Q_w =	3.3	5.3
Discharge Behind the Curb Face	Q_{BACK} =	0.0	0.1
Flow Area within the Gutter Section W	A_w =	2.57	4.59
Velocity within the Gutter Section W	V_w =	3.3	4.1
Water Depth for Design Condition	d_{LOCAL} =	8.3	9.7
Grate Analysis (Calculated)		MINOR	MAJOR
Total Length of Inlet Grate Opening	L =	N/A	N/A
Ratio of Grate Flow to Design Flow	$E_o-GRATE$ =	N/A	N/A
Under No-Clogging Condition		MINOR	MAJOR
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	V_o =	N/A	N/A
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	R_f =	N/A	N/A
Interception Rate of Side Flow	R_x =	N/A	N/A
Interception Capacity	Q_i =	N/A	N/A
Under Clogging Condition		MINOR	MAJOR
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	GrateCoef =	N/A	N/A
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	GrateClog =	N/A	N/A
Effective (unclogged) Length of Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	L_e =	N/A	N/A
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	V_o =	N/A	N/A
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	R_f =	N/A	N/A
Interception Rate of Side Flow	R_x =	N/A	N/A
Actual Interception Capacity	Q_a =	N/A	N/A
Carry-Over Flow = $Q_o - Q_a$ (to be applied to curb opening or next d/s inlet)	Q_b =	N/A	N/A
Curb or Slotted Inlet Opening Analysis (Calculated)		MINOR	MAJOR
Equivalent Slope S_e (based on grate carry-over)	S_e =	0.092	0.072
Required Length L_T to Have 100% Interception	L_T =	16.79	28.05
Under No-Clogging Condition		MINOR	MAJOR
Effective Length of Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet (minimum of L , L_T)	L =	10.00	10.00
Interception Capacity	Q_i =	6.9	10.4
Under Clogging Condition		MINOR	MAJOR
Clogging Coefficient	CurbCoef =	1.25	1.25
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet	CurbClog =	0.06	0.06
Effective (Unclogged) Length	L_e =	8.75	8.75
Actual Interception Capacity	Q_a =	6.7	10.0
Carry-Over Flow = $Q_o - Q_a$	Q_b =	1.9	9.1
Summary		MINOR	MAJOR
Total Inlet Interception Capacity	Q =	6.68	9.97
Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)	Q_b =	1.9	9.1
Capture Percentage = Q_i/Q_o =	C% =	78	52

INLET ON A CONTINUOUS GRADE

Project: **Lorson East Prelim Plan #100.040**
 Inlet ID: **Inlet DP-12 (Basins C16.22-C16.23)**

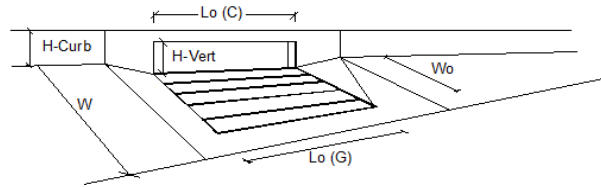


Design Information (Input)		MINOR	MAJOR
Type of Inlet	Type =	CDOT Type R Curb Opening	
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from 'Q-Allow')	a_{LOCAL} =	3.0	3.0
Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	No =	1	1
Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	L_o =	10.00	10.00
Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W from Q-Allow)	W_o =	N/A	N/A
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)	C_r-G =	N/A	N/A
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)	C_r-C =	0.10	0.10
Street Hydraulics: OK - Q < maximum allowable from sheet 'Q-Allow'		MINOR	MAJOR
Design Discharge for Half of Street (from Sheet Q-Peak)	Q_o =	7.7	17.1
Water Spread Width	T =	15.0	17.0
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)	d =	5.1	6.5
Water Depth at Street Crown (or at T_{MAX})	d_{CROWN} =	0.0	0.9
Ratio of Gutter Flow to Design Flow	E_o =	0.399	0.289
Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T_x	Q_x =	4.6	12.1
Discharge within the Gutter Section W	Q_w =	3.1	4.9
Discharge Behind the Curb Face	Q_{BACK} =	0.0	0.0
Flow Area within the Gutter Section W	A_w =	2.36	4.26
Velocity within the Gutter Section W	V_w =	3.3	4.0
Water Depth for Design Condition	d_{LOCAL} =	8.1	9.5
Grate Analysis (Calculated)		MINOR	MAJOR
Total Length of Inlet Grate Opening	L =	N/A	N/A
Ratio of Grate Flow to Design Flow	$E_o-GRATE$ =	N/A	N/A
Under No-Clogging Condition		MINOR	MAJOR
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	V_o =	N/A	N/A
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	R_f =	N/A	N/A
Interception Rate of Side Flow	R_x =	N/A	N/A
Interception Capacity	Q_i =	N/A	N/A
Under Clogging Condition		MINOR	MAJOR
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	GrateCoef =	N/A	N/A
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	GrateClog =	N/A	N/A
Effective (unclogged) Length of Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	L_e =	N/A	N/A
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	V_o =	N/A	N/A
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	R_f =	N/A	N/A
Interception Rate of Side Flow	R_x =	N/A	N/A
Actual Interception Capacity	Q_a =	N/A	N/A
Carry-Over Flow = $Q_o - Q_a$ (to be applied to curb opening or next d/s inlet)	Q_b =	N/A	N/A
Curb or Slotted Inlet Opening Analysis (Calculated)		MINOR	MAJOR
Equivalent Slope S_e (based on grate carry-over)	S_e =	0.095	0.074
Required Length L_T to Have 100% Interception	L_T =	15.61	26.20
Under No-Clogging Condition		MINOR	MAJOR
Effective Length of Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet (minimum of L , L_T)	L =	10.00	10.00
Interception Capacity	Q_i =	6.5	9.9
Under Clogging Condition		MINOR	MAJOR
Clogging Coefficient	CurbCoef =	1.25	1.25
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet	CurbClog =	0.06	0.06
Effective (Unclogged) Length	L_e =	8.75	8.75
Actual Interception Capacity	Q_a =	6.3	9.5
Carry-Over Flow = $Q_o - Q_a$	Q_b =	1.4	7.6
Summary		MINOR	MAJOR
Total Inlet Interception Capacity	Q =	6.28	9.48
Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)	Q_b =	1.4	7.6
Capture Percentage = Q_i/Q_o =	C% =	82	55

INLET ON A CONTINUOUS GRADE

Project: Lorson East Prelim Plan #100.040

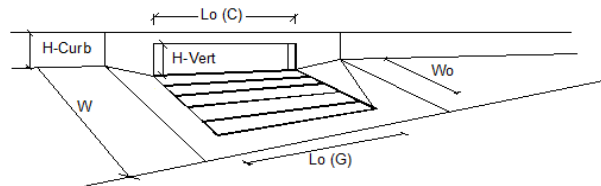
Inlet ID: Inlet DP-13 (Basins C16.24 + bypass from Inlet DP-12 & Inlet DP12a)



Design Information (Input)		MINOR	MAJOR
Type of Inlet	Type =	CDOT Type R Curb Opening	
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from 'Q-Allow')	a_{LOCAL} =	3.0	3.0
Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	No =	1	1
Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	L_o =	10.00	10.00
Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W from Q-Allow)	W_o =	N/A	N/A
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)	C_r-G =	N/A	N/A
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)	C_r-C =	0.10	0.10
Street Hydraulics: OK - $Q < \text{maximum allowable from sheet 'Q-Allow'}$		MINOR	MAJOR
Design Discharge for Half of Street (from Sheet Q-Peak)	Q_o =	7.8	26.8
Water Spread Width	T =	15.6	17.0
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)	d =	5.3	7.7
Water Depth at Street Crown (or at T_{MAX})	d_{CROWN} =	0.0	2.1
Ratio of Gutter Flow to Design Flow	E_o =	0.382	0.242
Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T_x	Q_x =	4.8	19.6
Discharge within the Gutter Section W	Q_w =	3.0	6.2
Discharge Behind the Curb Face	Q_{BACK} =	0.0	1.0
Flow Area within the Gutter Section W	A_w =	2.56	5.95
Velocity within the Gutter Section W	V_w =	3.1	4.3
Water Depth for Design Condition	d_{LOCAL} =	8.3	10.7
Grate Analysis (Calculated)		MINOR	MAJOR
Total Length of Inlet Grate Opening	L =	N/A	N/A
Ratio of Grate Flow to Design Flow	$E_o-GRATE$ =	N/A	N/A
Under No-Clogging Condition		MINOR	MAJOR
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	V_o =	N/A	N/A
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	R_f =	N/A	N/A
Interception Rate of Side Flow	R_x =	N/A	N/A
Interception Capacity	Q_i =	N/A	N/A
Under Clogging Condition		MINOR	MAJOR
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	GrateCoef =	N/A	N/A
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	GrateClog =	N/A	N/A
Effective (unclogged) Length of Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	L_e =	N/A	N/A
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	V_o =	N/A	N/A
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	R_f =	N/A	N/A
Interception Rate of Side Flow	R_x =	N/A	N/A
Actual Interception Capacity	Q_a =	N/A	N/A
Carry-Over Flow = $Q_o - Q_a$ (to be applied to curb opening or next d/s inlet)	Q_b =	N/A	N/A
Curb or Slotted Inlet Opening Analysis (Calculated)		MINOR	MAJOR
Equivalent Slope S_e (based on grate carry-over)	S_e =	0.092	0.065
Required Length L_T to Have 100% Interception	L_T =	15.79	33.99
Under No-Clogging Condition		MINOR	MAJOR
Effective Length of Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet (minimum of L_e , L_T)	L =	10.00	10.00
Interception Capacity	Q_i =	6.5	12.0
Under Clogging Condition		MINOR	MAJOR
Clogging Coefficient	CurbCoef =	1.25	1.25
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet	CurbClog =	0.06	0.06
Effective (Unclogged) Length	L_e =	8.75	8.75
Actual Interception Capacity	Q_a =	6.3	11.5
Carry-Over Flow = $Q_o - Q_a$	Q_b =	1.5	15.3
Summary		MINOR	MAJOR
Total Inlet Interception Capacity	Q =	6.31	11.52
Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)	Q_b =	1.5	15.3
Capture Percentage = Q_i/Q_o =	C% =	81	43

INLET ON A CONTINUOUS GRADE

Project: **Lorson East Prelim Plan #100.040**
 Inlet ID: **Inlet DP-14 (Basin C16.30)**

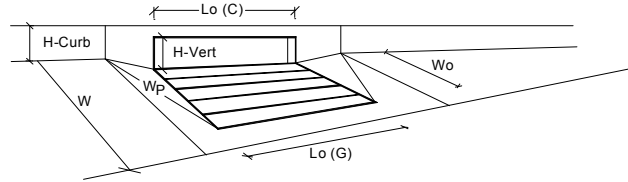


Design Information (Input)		MINOR	MAJOR	
Type of Inlet	Type =	CDOT Type R Curb Opening		
Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from 'Q-Allow')	a _{LOCAL} =	3.0	3.0	inches
Total Number of Units in the Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	No =	1	1	
Length of a Single Unit Inlet (Grate or Curb Opening)	L _o =	10.00	10.00	ft
Width of a Unit Grate (cannot be greater than W from Q-Allow)	W _o =	N/A	N/A	ft
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Grate (typical min. value = 0.5)	C _{r-G} =	N/A	N/A	
Clogging Factor for a Single Unit Curb Opening (typical min. value = 0.1)	C _{r-C} =	0.10	0.10	
Street Hydraulics: OK - Q < maximum allowable from sheet 'Q-Allow'				
		MINOR	MAJOR	
Design Discharge for Half of Street (from Sheet Q-Peak)	Q _o =	6.8	15.2	cfs
Water Spread Width	T =	14.8	17.0	ft
Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)	d =	5.1	6.4	inches
Water Depth at Street Crown (or at T _{MAX})	d _{CROWN} =	0.0	0.8	inches
Ratio of Gutter Flow to Design Flow	E _o =	0.404	0.292	
Discharge outside the Gutter Section W, carried in Section T _x	Q _x =	4.1	10.7	cfs
Discharge within the Gutter Section W	Q _w =	2.7	4.4	cfs
Discharge Behind the Curb Face	Q _{BACK} =	0.0	0.0	cfs
Flow Area within the Gutter Section W	A _W =	2.30	4.19	sq ft
Velocity within the Gutter Section W	V _w =	3.0	3.6	fps
Water Depth for Design Condition	d _{LOCAL} =	8.1	9.4	inches
Grate Analysis (Calculated)				
		MINOR	MAJOR	
Total Length of Inlet Grate Opening	L =	N/A	N/A	ft
Ratio of Grate Flow to Design Flow	E _{O-GRATE} =	N/A	N/A	
Under No-Clogging Condition				
		MINOR	MAJOR	
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	V _o =	N/A	N/A	fps
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	R _f =	N/A	N/A	
Interception Rate of Side Flow	R _x =	N/A	N/A	
Interception Capacity	Q _i =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Under Clogging Condition				
		MINOR	MAJOR	
Clogging Coefficient for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	GrateCoef =	N/A	N/A	
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	GrateClog =	N/A	N/A	
Effective (unclogged) Length of Multiple-unit Grate Inlet	L _e =	N/A	N/A	ft
Minimum Velocity Where Grate Splash-Over Begins	V _o =	N/A	N/A	fps
Interception Rate of Frontal Flow	R _f =	N/A	N/A	
Interception Rate of Side Flow	R _x =	N/A	N/A	
Actual Interception Capacity	Q _a =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Carry-Over Flow = Q _o -Q _a (to be applied to curb opening or next d/s inlet)	Q _b =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Curb or Slotted Inlet Opening Analysis (Calculated)				
		MINOR	MAJOR	
Equivalent Slope S _e (based on grate carry-over)	S _e =	0.096	0.075	ft/ft
Required Length L _T to Have 100% Interception	L _T =	14.43	24.34	ft
Under No-Clogging Condition				
		MINOR	MAJOR	
Effective Length of Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet (minimum of L, L _T)	L =	10.00	10.00	ft
Interception Capacity	Q _i =	6.0	9.3	cfs
Under Clogging Condition				
		MINOR	MAJOR	
Clogging Coefficient	CurbCoef =	1.25	1.25	
Clogging Factor for Multiple-unit Curb Opening or Slotted Inlet	CurbClog =	0.06	0.06	
Effective (Unclogged) Length	L _e =	8.75	8.75	ft
Actual Interception Capacity	Q _a =	5.8	8.9	cfs
Carry-Over Flow = Q _o (GRATE)-Q _a	Q _b =	1.0	6.3	cfs
Summary				
		MINOR	MAJOR	
Total Inlet Interception Capacity	Q =	5.82	8.95	cfs
Total Inlet Carry-Over Flow (flow bypassing inlet)	Q _b =	1.0	6.3	cfs
Capture Percentage = Q _i /Q _o =	C% =	86	59	%

INLET IN A SUMP OR SAG LOCATION

Project = Lorson East Prelim Plan #100.040

Inlet ID = Inlet DP-16 (Basin C16.19+Basin C16.28+Basin C16.29+bypass from Inlet DP-6b+bypass from Inlet 13)



Design Information (Input)

Type of Inlet

Inlet Type = MINOR MAJOR

Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from 'Q-Allow')

CDOT Type R Curb Opening
a_{local} = 3.00 3.00 inches

Number of Unit Inlets (Grate or Curb Opening)

No = 1 1

Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)

Ponding Depth = 6.5 8.0 inches

☒ Override Depths

Grate Information

Length of a Unit Grate

Lo (G) = N/A N/A feet

Width of a Unit Grate

W_G = N/A N/A feet

Area Opening Ratio for a Grate (typical values 0.15-0.90)

A_{ratio} = N/A N/A

Clogging Factor for a Single Grate (typical value 0.50 - 0.70)

C_r (G) = N/A N/A

Grate Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.15 - 3.60)

C_w (G) = N/A N/A

Grate Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.80)

C_o (G) = N/A N/A

Curb Opening Information

Length of a Unit Curb Opening

Lo (C) = 30.00 30.00 feet

Height of Vertical Curb Opening in Inches

H_{vert} = 6.00 6.00 inches

Height of Curb Orifice Throat in Inches

H_{throat} = 6.00 6.00 inches

Angle of Throat (see USDCM Figure ST-5)

Theta = 63.40 63.40 degrees

Side Width for Depression Pan (typically the gutter width of 2 feet)

W_p = 2.00 2.00 feet

Clogging Factor for a Single Curb Opening (typical value 0.10)

C_r (C) = 0.10 0.10

Curb Opening Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.3-3.7)

C_w (C) = 3.60 3.60

Curb Opening Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.70)

C_o (C) = 0.67 0.67

Grate Flow Analysis (Calculated)

Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units

Coef = N/A N/A

Clogging Factor for Multiple Units

Clog = N/A N/A

Grate Capacity as a Weir (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)

Interception without Clogging

Q_{wi} = N/A N/A cfs

Interception with Clogging

Q_{wa} = N/A N/A cfs

Grate Capacity as an Orifice (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)

Interception without Clogging

Q_{oi} = N/A N/A cfs

Interception with Clogging

Q_{oa} = N/A N/A cfs

Grate Capacity as Mixed Flow

Interception without Clogging

Q_{mi} = N/A N/A cfs

Interception with Clogging

Q_{ma} = N/A N/A cfs

Resulting Grate Capacity (assumes clogged condition)

Q_{Grate} = N/A N/A cfs

Curb Opening Flow Analysis (Calculated)

Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units

Coef = 1.33 1.33

Clogging Factor for Multiple Units

Clog = 0.02 0.02

Curb Opening as a Weir (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)

Interception without Clogging

Q_{wi} = 22.48 38.26 cfs

Interception with Clogging

Q_{wa} = 21.98 37.41 cfs

Curb Opening as an Orifice (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)

Interception without Clogging

Q_{oi} = 60.66 67.15 cfs

Interception with Clogging

Q_{oa} = 59.31 65.66 cfs

Curb Opening Capacity as Mixed Flow

Interception without Clogging

Q_{mi} = 34.34 47.14 cfs

Interception with Clogging

Q_{ma} = 33.58 46.09 cfs

Resulting Curb Opening Capacity (assumes clogged condition)

Q_{Curb} = 21.98 37.41 cfs

Resultant Street Conditions

Total Inlet Length

L = 30.00 30.00 feet

Resultant Street Flow Spread (based on sheet Q-Allow geometry)

T = 39.3 52.1 ft.>T-Crown

Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown

d_{CROWN} = 2.7 4.2 inches

Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)

Q_a = 22.0 37.4 cfs

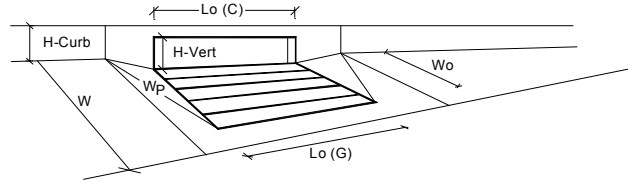
WARNING: Inlet Capacity less than Q Peak for MAJOR Storm

Q_{PEAK REQUIRED} = 12.2 59.8 cfs

INLET IN A SUMP OR SAG LOCATION

Project = Lorson East Prelim Plan #100.040

Inlet ID = Inlet DP-17 (Basin C16.25+Basin C16.32+bypass from Inlet DP-14+bypass from Inlet 16)



Design Information (Input)

Type of Inlet

Local Depression (additional to continuous gutter depression 'a' from 'Q-Allow')

Number of Unit Inlets (Grate or Curb Opening)

Water Depth at Flowline (outside of local depression)

Grate Information

Length of a Unit Grate

Width of a Unit Grate

Area Opening Ratio for a Grate (typical values 0.15-0.90)

Clogging Factor for a Single Grate (typical value 0.50 - 0.70)

Grate Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.15 - 3.60)

Grate Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.80)

Curb Opening Information

Length of a Unit Curb Opening

Height of Vertical Curb Opening in Inches

Height of Curb Orifice Throat in Inches

Angle of Throat (see USDCM Figure ST-5)

Side Width for Depression Pan (typically the gutter width of 2 feet)

Clogging Factor for a Single Curb Opening (typical value 0.10)

Curb Opening Weir Coefficient (typical value 2.3-3.7)

Curb Opening Orifice Coefficient (typical value 0.60 - 0.70)

	MINOR	MAJOR	
Inlet Type =	CDOT Type R Curb Opening		
a_{local} =	3.00	3.00	inches
No =	1	1	
Ponding Depth =	6.5	8.0	inches
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Override Depths		
	MINOR	MAJOR	
$L_o(G)$ =	N/A	N/A	feet
W_o =	N/A	N/A	feet
A_{ratio} =	N/A	N/A	
$C_r(G)$ =	N/A	N/A	
$C_w(G)$ =	N/A	N/A	
$C_o(G)$ =	N/A	N/A	
	MINOR	MAJOR	
$L_o(C)$ =	30.00	30.00	feet
H_{vert} =	6.00	6.00	inches
H_{throat} =	6.00	6.00	inches
Theta =	63.40	63.40	degrees
W_p =	2.00	2.00	feet
$C_r(C)$ =	0.10	0.10	
$C_w(C)$ =	3.60	3.60	
$C_o(C)$ =	0.67	0.67	

Grate Flow Analysis (Calculated)

Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units

Clogging Factor for Multiple Units

Grate Capacity as a Weir (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)

Interception without Clogging

Interception with Clogging

Grate Capacity as an Orifice (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)

Interception without Clogging

Interception with Clogging

Grate Capacity as Mixed Flow

Interception without Clogging

Interception with Clogging

Resulting Grate Capacity (assumes clogged condition)

	MINOR	MAJOR	
Coef =	N/A	N/A	
Clog =	N/A	N/A	
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q_{wi} =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Q_{wa} =	N/A	N/A	cfs
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q_{oi} =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Q_{oa} =	N/A	N/A	cfs
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q_{mi} =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Q_{ma} =	N/A	N/A	cfs
Q_{Grate} =	N/A	N/A	cfs

Curb Opening Flow Analysis (Calculated)

Clogging Coefficient for Multiple Units

Clogging Factor for Multiple Units

Curb Opening as a Weir (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)

Interception without Clogging

Interception with Clogging

Curb Opening as an Orifice (based on UDFCD - CSU 2010 Study)

Interception without Clogging

Interception with Clogging

Curb Opening Capacity as Mixed Flow

Interception without Clogging

Interception with Clogging

Resulting Curb Opening Capacity (assumes clogged condition)

	MINOR	MAJOR	
Coef =	1.33	1.33	
Clog =	0.02	0.02	
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q_{wi} =	22.48	38.26	cfs
Q_{wa} =	21.98	37.41	cfs
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q_{oi} =	60.66	67.15	cfs
Q_{oa} =	59.31	65.66	cfs
	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q_{mi} =	34.34	47.14	cfs
Q_{ma} =	33.58	46.09	cfs
Q_{Curb} =	21.98	37.41	cfs

Resultant Street Conditions

Total Inlet Length

Resultant Street Flow Spread (based on sheet Q-Allow geometry)

Resultant Flow Depth at Street Crown

	MINOR	MAJOR	
L =	30.00	30.00	feet
T =	39.3	52.1	ft.>T-Crown
d_{crown} =	2.7	4.2	inches

Total Inlet Interception Capacity (assumes clogged condition)

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

	MINOR	MAJOR	
Q_a =	22.0	37.4	cfs
$Q_{PEAK REQUIRED}$ =	3.6	34.7	cfs

APPENDIX D – POND AND ROUTING CALCULATIONS

Design Procedure Form: Grass Buffer (GB)

UD-BMP (Version 3.06, November 2016)

Sheet 1 of 1

Designer: _____
Company: Core Engineering Group
Date: June 15, 2018
Project: Lorson Ranch East Filing No. 2
Location: Lorson Ranch

<p>1. Design Discharge</p> <p>A) 2-Year Peak Flow Rate of the Area Draining to the Grass Buffer</p>	<p>$Q_2 =$ <u>1.3</u> cfs</p>
<p>2. Minimum Width of Grass Buffer</p>	<p>$W_G =$ <u>26</u> ft</p>
<p>3. Length of Grass Buffer (14' or greater recommended)</p>	<p>$L_G =$ <u>60</u> ft</p>
<p>4. Buffer Slope (in the direction of flow, not to exceed 0.1 ft / ft)</p>	<p>$S_G =$ <u>0.020</u> ft / ft</p>
<p>5. Flow Characteristics (sheet or concentrated)</p> <p>A) Does runoff flow into the grass buffer across the entire width of the buffer?</p> <p>B) Watershed Flow Length</p> <p>C) Interface Slope (normal to flow)</p> <p>D) Type of Flow Sheet Flow: $F_L * S_i \leq 1$ Concentrated Flow: $F_L * S_i > 1$</p>	<p>Choose One <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>$F_L =$ <u>60</u> ft</p> <p>$S_i =$ <u>0.010</u> ft / ft</p> <p style="background-color: #d4edda; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">SHEET FLOW</p>
<p>6. Flow Distribution for Concentrated Flows</p>	<p>Choose One</p> <p><input type="radio"/> None (sheet flow)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Slotted Curbing</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Level Spreader</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other (Explain): _____</p>
<p>7 Soil Preparation (Describe soil amendment)</p>	<p><u>4" topsoil</u></p>
<p>8 Vegetation (Check the type used or describe "Other")</p>	<p>Choose One</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Existing Xeric Turf Grass</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Irrigated Turf Grass</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other (Explain): _____</p>
<p>9. Irrigation (*Select None if existing buffer area has 80% vegetation AND will not be disturbed during construction.)</p>	<p>Choose One</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Temporary</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Permanent</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> None*</p>
<p>10. Outflow Collection (Check the type used or describe "Other")</p>	<p>Choose One</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Grass Swale</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Street Gutter</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Storm Sewer Inlet</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Other (Explain): _____</p> <p><u>Etrib of Jimmy Camp Creek</u></p>
<p>Notes: _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	

Design Procedure Form: Extended Detention Basin (EDB)

UD-BMP (Version 3.06, November 2016)

Sheet 1 of 4

Designer: Richard Schindler
Company: Core Engineering Group
Date: February 13, 2018
Project: Lorson Ranch East PDR - Pond c5 forebay design
Location: Pond C5 forebay design (split forebay in two parts)

1. Basin Storage Volume

- A) Effective Imperviousness of Tributary Area, I_a
- B) Tributary Area's Imperviousness Ratio ($i = I_a / 100$)
- C) Contributing Watershed Area
- D) For Watersheds Outside of the Denver Region, Depth of Average Runoff Producing Storm
- E) Design Concept
(Select EURV when also designing for flood control)
- F) Design Volume (WQCV) Based on 40-hour Drain Time
($V_{DESIGN} = (1.0 * (0.91 * i^3 - 1.19 * i^2 + 0.78 * i) / 12 * Area)$)
- G) For Watersheds Outside of the Denver Region, Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) Design Volume
($V_{WQCV\ OTHER} = (d_6 * (V_{DESIGN} / 0.43))$)
- H) User Input of Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) Design Volume
(Only if a different WQCV Design Volume is desired)
- I) Predominant Watershed NRCS Soil Group
- J) Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) Design Volume
 For HSG A: $EURV_A = 1.68 * i^{1.28}$
 For HSG B: $EURV_B = 1.36 * i^{1.08}$
 For HSG C/D: $EURV_{C/D} = 1.20 * i^{1.08}$

$I_a = 63.0$ %

$i = 0.630$

Area = 171.000 ac

$d_6 =$ in

Choose One

- ☒ Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV)
☐ Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV)

$V_{DESIGN} = 3.515$ ac-ft

$V_{DESIGN\ OTHER} =$ ac-ft

$V_{DESIGN\ USER} = 3.300$ ac-ft

Choose One

- ☐ A
☐ B
☐ C / D

WQCV selected. Soil group not required.

EURV = ac-ft

2. Basin Shape: Length to Width Ratio

(A basin length to width ratio of at least 2:1 will improve TSS reduction.)

L : W = 2.0 : 1

3. Basin Side Slopes

- A) Basin Maximum Side Slopes
(Horizontal distance per unit vertical, 4:1 or flatter preferred)

Z = 0.33 ft / ft **TOO STEEP (< 3)**

4. Inlet

- A) Describe means of providing energy dissipation at concentrated inflow locations:

Design Procedure Form: Extended Detention Basin (EDB)

Sheet 2 of 4

Designer: Richard Schindler
Company: Core Engineering Group
Date: February 13, 2018
Project: Lorson Ranch East PDR - Pond c5 forebay design
Location: Pond C5 forebay design (split forebay in two parts)

5. Forebay

A) Minimum Forebay Volume
($V_{FMIN} = 3\%$ of the WQCV)

$V_{FMIN} = 0.099$ ac-ft

B) Actual Forebay Volume

$V_F = 0.150$ ac-ft

C) Forebay Depth
($D_F = 30$ inch maximum)

$D_F = 30.0$ in

D) Forebay Discharge

i) Undetained 100-year Peak Discharge

$Q_{100} = 484.00$ cfs

ii) Forebay Discharge Design Flow
($Q_F = 0.02 * Q_{100}$)

$Q_F = 9.68$ cfs

E) Forebay Discharge Design

Choose One

☐ Berm With Pipe
☒ Wall with Rect. Notch
☐ Wall with V-Notch Weir

F) Discharge Pipe Size (minimum 8-inches)

Calculated $D_p =$ in

G) Rectangular Notch Width

Calculated $W_N = 14.8$ in

6. Trickle Channel

A) Type of Trickle Channel

Choose One

☒ Concrete
☐ Soft Bottom

F) Slope of Trickle Channel

$S = 0.0040$ ft / ft

7. Micropool and Outlet Structure

A) Depth of Micropool (2.5-feet minimum)

$D_M = 2.5$ ft

B) Surface Area of Micropool (10 ft² minimum)

$A_M = 88$ sq ft

C) Outlet Type

Choose One

☒ Orifice Plate
☐ Other (Describe):

D) Smallest Dimension of Orifice Opening Based on Hydrograph Routing
(Use UD-Detention)

$D_{orifice} = 3.03$ inches

E) Total Outlet Area

$A_{ot} = 27.63$ square inches

Design Procedure Form: Extended Detention Basin (EDB)

Sheet 3 of 4

Designer: Richard Schindler
 Company: Core Engineering Group
 Date: February 13, 2018
 Project: Lorson Ranch East PDR - Pond c5 forebay design
 Location: Pond C5 forebay design (split forebay in two parts)

8. Initial Surge Volume

- A) Depth of Initial Surge Volume
(Minimum recommended depth is 4 inches)
- B) Minimum Initial Surge Volume
(Minimum volume of 0.3% of the WQCV)
- C) Initial Surge Provided Above Micropool

$$D_{IS} = \underline{4} \text{ in}$$

$$V_{IS} = \underline{431.2} \text{ cu ft}$$

$$V_s = \underline{29.3} \text{ cu ft}$$

9. Trash Rack

- A) Water Quality Screen Open Area: $A_t = A_{ot} * 38.5 * (e^{-0.095D})$
- B) Type of Screen (If specifying an alternative to the materials recommended in the USDCM, indicate "other" and enter the ratio of the total open area to the total screen area for the material specified.)

Other (Y/N): Y

- C) Ratio of Total Open Area to Total Area (only for type 'Other')
- D) Total Water Quality Screen Area (based on screen type)
- E) Depth of Design Volume (EURV or WQCV)
(Based on design concept chosen under 1E)
- F) Height of Water Quality Screen (H_{TR})
- G) Width of Water Quality Screen Opening ($W_{opening}$)
(Minimum of 12 inches is recommended)

$$A_t = \underline{798} \text{ square inches}$$

Other (Please describe below)

stainless steel wellscreen

$$\text{User Ratio} = \underline{0.6}$$

$$A_{total} = \underline{1329} \text{ sq. in.} \quad \text{Based on type 'Other' screen ratio}$$

$$H = \underline{3} \text{ feet}$$

$$H_{TR} = \underline{64} \text{ inches}$$

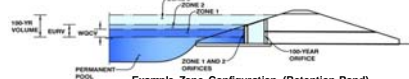
$$W_{opening} = \underline{20.8} \text{ inches}$$

DETENTION BASIN STAGE-STORAGE TABLE BUILDER

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)

Project: Lorson East MDDP (100.013)

Basin ID: Pond C5



Example Zone Configuration (Retention Pond)

Selected BMP Type = **EDB**

Watershed Area =	171.00	acres
Watershed Length =	3.200	ft
Watershed Slope =	0.018	ft/ft
Watershed Imperviousness =	83.00%	percent
Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group A =	0.0%	percent
Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group B =	0.0%	percent
Percentage Hydrologic Soil Group C/D =	100.0%	percent
Desired WQCV Drain Time =	40.0	hours
Location for 1-hr Rainfall Depths =	Use Input	
Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) =	3.515	acre-feet
Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) =	10.382	acre-feet
2-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.9 in.) =	9.890	acre-feet
5-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.5 in.) =	14.020	acre-feet
10-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.75 in.) =	17.354	acre-feet
25-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2 in.) =	22.326	acre-feet
50-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2.25 in.) =	26.255	acre-feet
100-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2.52 in.) =	31.112	acre-feet
500-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 0 in.) =	0.000	acre-feet
Approximate 2-yr Detention Volume =	9.279	acre-feet
Approximate 5-yr Detention Volume =	13.206	acre-feet
Approximate 10-yr Detention Volume =	15.090	acre-feet
Approximate 25-yr Detention Volume =	16.122	acre-feet
Approximate 50-yr Detention Volume =	16.607	acre-feet
Approximate 100-yr Detention Volume =	18.232	acre-feet

Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) =	3.515	acre-feet	Optional User Override 1-hr Precipitation
Excess Urban Runoff Volume (EURV) =	10.382 <td>acre-feet</td>	acre-feet	
2-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.19 in.) =	9.860	acre-feet	1.19 inches
5-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.5 in.) =	14.020	acre-feet	1.50 inches
10-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 1.75 in.) =	17.354	acre-feet	1.75 inches
25-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2 in.) =	22.326	acre-feet	2.00 inches
50-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2.25 in.) =	26.255	acre-feet	2.25 inches
100-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 2.52 in.) =	31.112	acre-feet	2.52 inches
500-yr Runoff Volume (P1 = 0 in.) =	0.000	acre-feet	inches

Zone 1 Volume (WQCV) = 3.515 acre-feet

Zone 2 Volume (EUVR - Zone 1)	6.668	acre-feet
Zone 3 Volume (User Defined - Zones 1 & 2)	0.100	acre-feet
Total Detention Basin Volume =	10.482	acre-feet
Initial Surcharge Volume (ISV)	user	ft ³
Initial Surcharge Depth (ISD)	user	ft
Total Available Detention Depth ($H_{(TAD)}$)	user	ft
Depth of Trickle Channel ($H_{(TC)}$)	user	ft
Slope of Trickle Channel ($S_{(TC)}$)	user	ft/ft
Slopes of Main Basin Sides ($S_{(MB)}$)	user	H:V
Basin Length-to-Width Ratio ($R_{(BW)}$)	user	
Initial Surcharge Area ($A_{(ISU)}$)	user	ft ²
Surcharge Volume Length ($L_{(SVL)}$)	user	ft
Surcharge Volume Width ($W_{(SVL)}$)	user	ft
Depth of Basin Floor ($H_{(BFL)}$)	user	ft
Depth of Basin Floor ($H_{(BFL)}$)	user	ft
Width of Basin Floor ($W_{(BFL)}$)	user	ft
Area of Basin Floor ($A_{(BFL)}$)	user	ft ²
Volume of Basin Floor ($V_{(BFL)}$)	user	ft ³
Depth of Main Basin ($H_{(MBD)}$)	user	ft
Length of Main Basin ($L_{(MBD)}$)	user	ft
Width of Main Basin ($W_{(MBD)}$)	user	ft
Area of Main Basin ($A_{(MBD)}$)	user	ft ²
Volume of Main Basin ($V_{(MBD)}$)	user	ft ³
Calculated Total Basin Volume ($V_{(TBS)}$)	user	acre-feet

Zone 2 Volume (EURV - Zone 1) =	6.868	acre-feet	Total detention volume is less than 100-year volume.
Zone 3 Volume (User Defined - Zones 1 & 2) =	0.100	acre-feet	
Total Detention Basin Volume =	10.482	acre-feet	

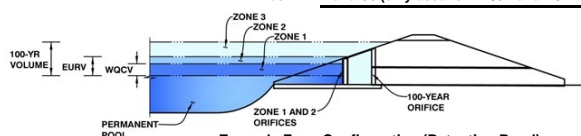
[illegible]

Detention Basin Outlet Structure Design

UD-Detention, Version 3.07 (February 2017)

Project: **Lorson East MDDP (100.013)**

Basin ID: **Pond C5 (only used for WQCV and EURV) Do not use for 2-100-yr Storm Event!!!!!!**



Example Zone Configuration (Retention Pond)

	Stage (ft)	Zone Volume (ac-ft)	Outlet Type
Zone 1 (WQCV)	4.01	3.515	Orifice Plate
Zone 2 (EURV)	6.57	6.868	Rectangular Orifice
Zone 3 (User)	6.60	0.100	Weir&Pipe (Restrict)
Total		10.482	

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

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

Calculated Parameters for Underdrain

Underdrain Orifice Area = ft²
Underdrain Orifice Centroid = 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 = ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Depth at top of Zone using Orifice Plate = ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Orifice Plate: Orifice Vertical Spacing = inches
Orifice Plate: Orifice Area per Row = sq. inches (use rectangular openings)

Calculated Parameters for Plate

WQ Orifice Area per Row = ft²
Elliptical Half-Width = feet
Elliptical Slot Centroid = feet
Elliptical Slot Area = ft²

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	1.34	2.67					
Orifice Area (sq. inches)	9.21	9.21	9.21					

	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)

	Zone 2 Rectangular	Not Selected	
Invert of Vertical Orifice =	4.01	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Depth at top of Zone using Vertical Orifice =	6.57	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Vertical Orifice Height =	6.00	N/A	inches
Vertical Orifice Width =	18.68		inches

Calculated Parameters for Vertical Orifice

	Zone 2 Rectangular	Not Selected	
Vertical Orifice Area =	0.78	N/A	ft ²
Vertical Orifice Centroid =	0.25	N/A	feet

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

	Zone 3 Weir	Not Selected	
Overflow Weir Front Edge Height, Ho =	6.60	N/A	ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Overflow Weir Front Edge Length =	3.00	N/A	feet
Overflow Weir Slope =	0.00	N/A	H:V (enter zero for flat grate)
Horiz. Length of Weir Sides =	30.00	N/A	feet
Overflow Grate Open Area % =	80%	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 ₁ =	6.60	N/A	feet
Over Flow Weir Slope Length =	30.00	N/A	feet
Grate Open Area / 100-yr Orifice Area =	5.73	N/A	should be ≥ 4
Overflow Grate Open Area w/o Debris =	72.00	N/A	ft ²
Overflow Grate Open Area w/ Debris =	36.00	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 =	0.00	N/A	ft (distance below basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Outlet Pipe Diameter =	48.00	N/A	inches
Restrictor Plate Height Above Pipe Invert =	48.00		inches

Calculated Parameters for Outlet Pipe w/ Flow Restriction Plate

	Zone 3 Restrictor	Not Selected	
Outlet Orifice Area =	12.57	N/A	ft ²
Outlet Orifice Centroid =	2.00	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 = ft (relative to basin bottom at Stage = 0 ft)
Spillway Crest Length = feet
Spillway End Slopes = H:V
Freeboard above Max Water Surface = feet

Calculated Parameters for Spillway

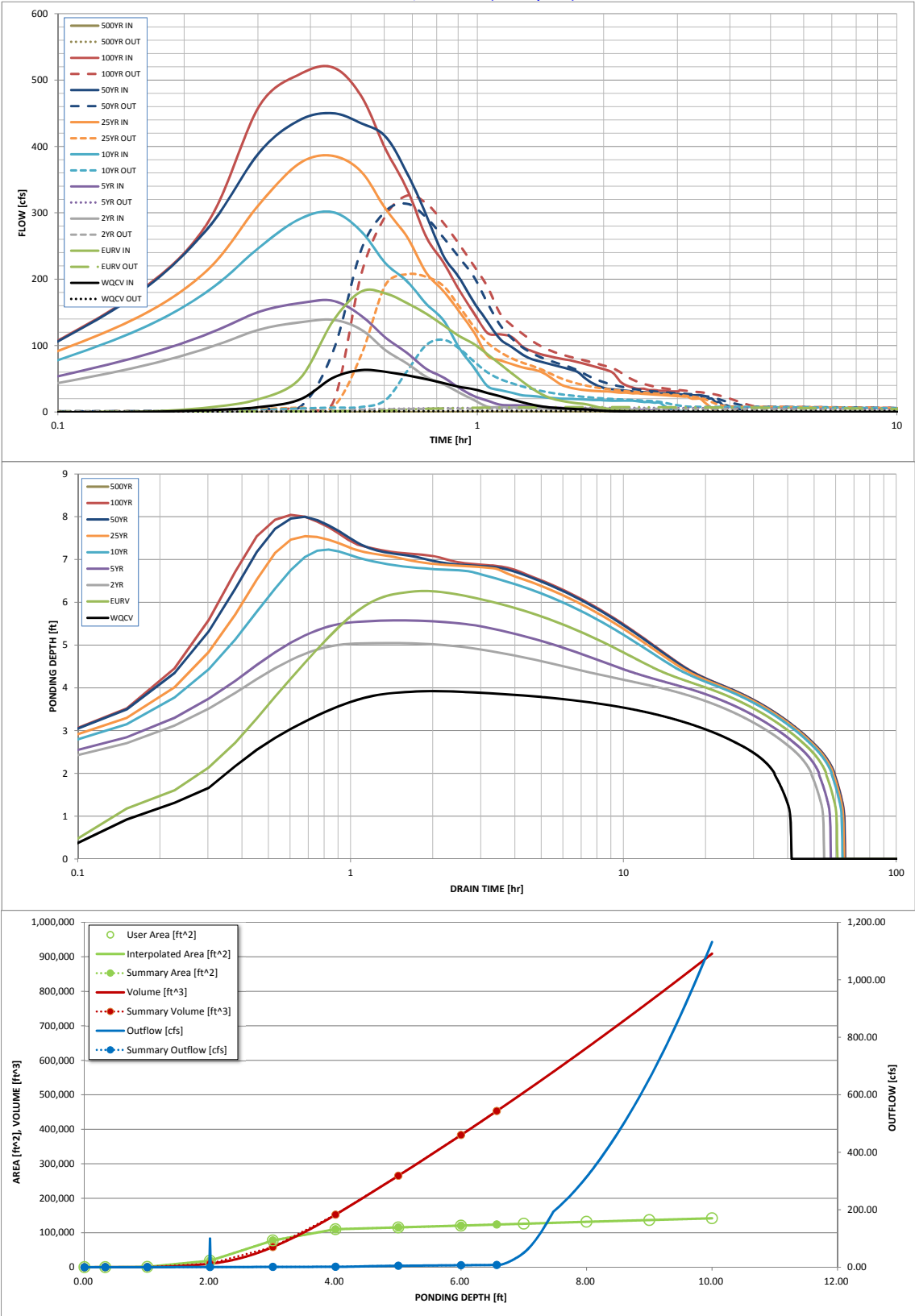
Spillway Design Flow Depth = feet
Stage at Top of Freeboard = feet
Basin Area at Top of Freeboard = acres

Routed Hydrograph Results

	WQCV	EURV	2 Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year	100 Year	500 Year
Design Storm Return Period =									
One-Hour Rainfall Depth (in) =	0.53	1.07	1.19	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.52	0.00
Calculated Runoff Volume (acre-ft) =	3.515	10.382	9.890	14.020	17.354	22.326	26.255	31.112	0.000
OPTIONAL Override Runoff Volume (acre-ft) =									
Inflow Hydrograph Volume (acre-ft) =	3.517	10.386	6.877	8.575	17.689	26.716	34.728	37.807	#N/A
Predevelopment Unit Peak Flow, q (cfs/acre) =	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.14	0.39	0.89	1.17	1.52	0.00
Predevelopment Peak Q (cfs) =	0.0	0.0	2.9	24.2	65.9	151.4	199.8	259.3	0.0
Peak Inflow Q (cfs) =	63.1	181.4	138.8	167.5	301.0	385.7	450.0	519.1	#N/A
Peak Outflow Q (cfs) =	2.5	7.3	5.1	6.2	108.7	207.6	313.7	326.0	#N/A
Ratio Peak Outflow to Predevelopment Q =	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.3	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.3	#N/A
Structure Controlling Flow =	User Defined	User Defined	User Defined	User Defined	User Defined	User Defined	User Defined	User Defined	#N/A
Max Velocity through Grate 1 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	#N/A
Max Velocity through Grate 2 (fps) =	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	#N/A
Time to Drain 97% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	38	54	49	52	53	50	48	47	#N/A
Time to Drain 99% of Inflow Volume (hours) =	40	58	52	55	59	58	58	57	#N/A
Maximum Ponding Depth (ft) =	3.92	6.27	5.05	5.58	7.23	7.55	8.00	8.04	#N/A
Area at Maximum Ponding Depth (acres) =	2.47	2.80	2.66	2.72	2.92	2.96	3.02	3.03	#N/A
Maximum Volume Stored (acre-ft) =	3.298	9.524	6.195	7.619	12.301	13.213	14.560	14.711	#N/A

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			

Weir Report

Pond C5 Spillway - btm=5713.00

Trapezoidal Weir

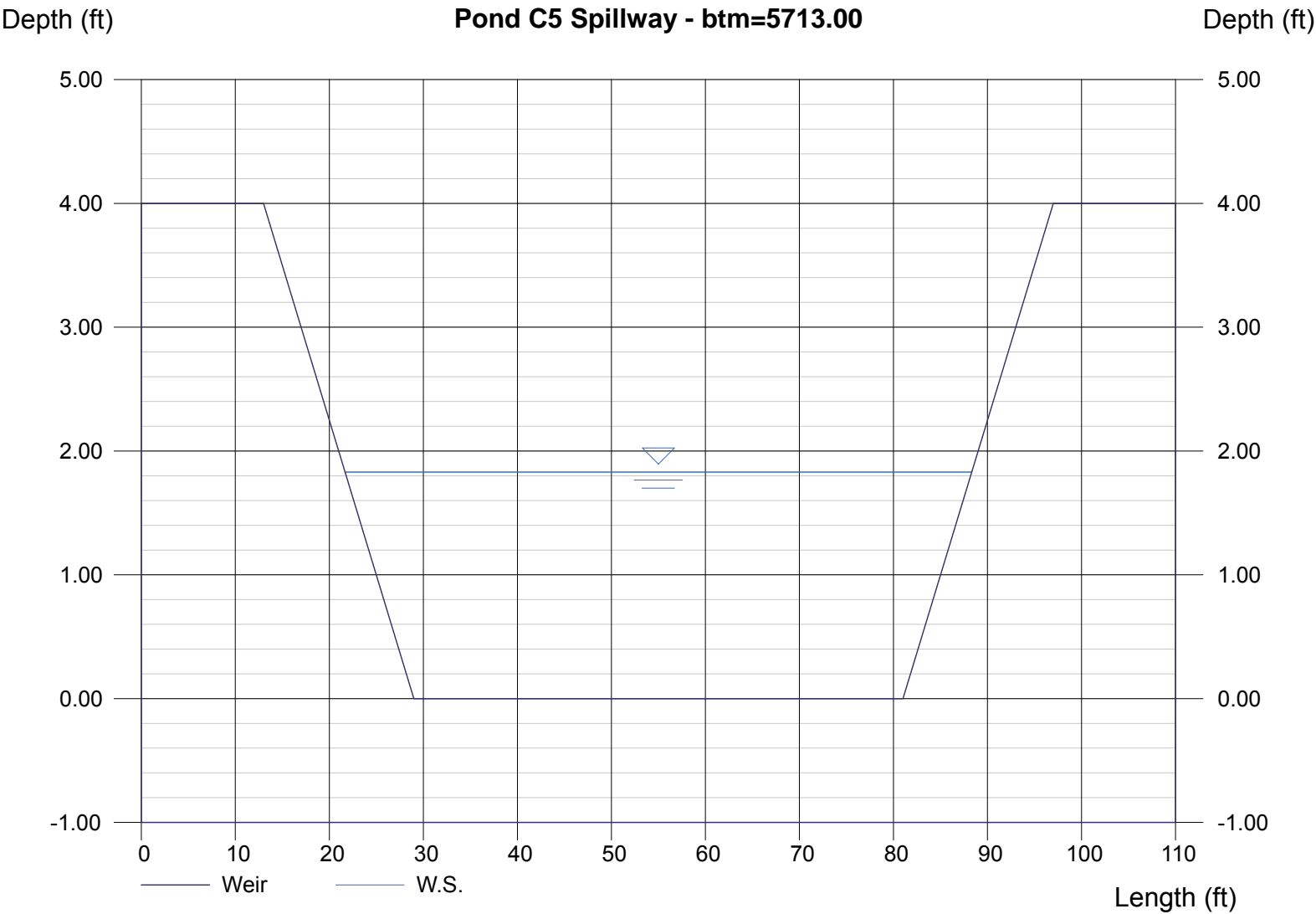
Crest = Sharp
Bottom Length (ft) = 52.00
Total Depth (ft) = 4.00
Side Slope (z:1) = 4.00

Highlighted

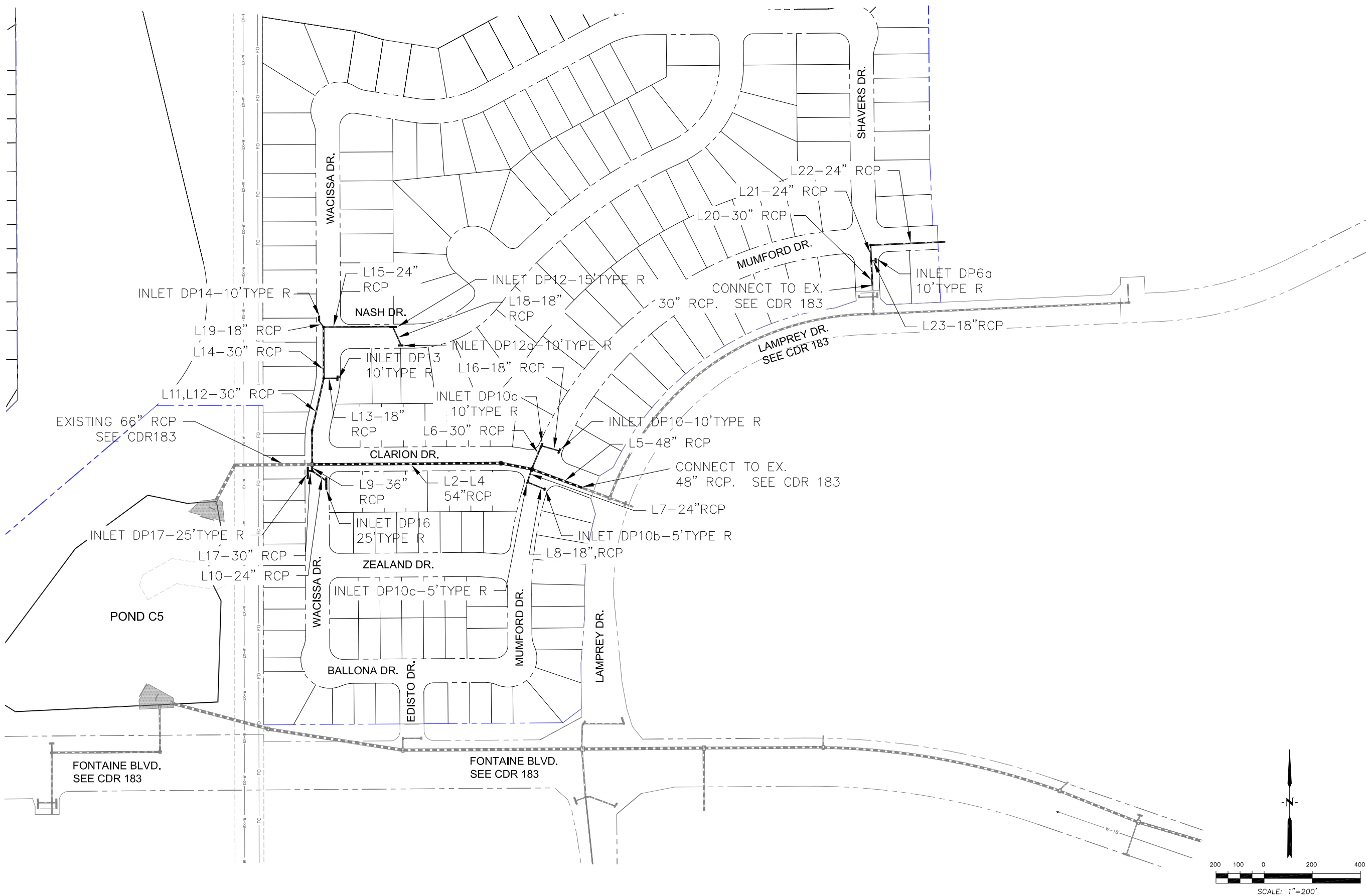
Depth (ft) = 1.83
Q (cfs) = 443.00
Area (sqft) = 108.56
Velocity (ft/s) = 4.08
Top Width (ft) = 66.64

Calculations

Weir Coeff. Cw = 3.10
Compute by: Known Q
Known Q (cfs) = 443.00



BASIN C16 STORM SCHEMATIC



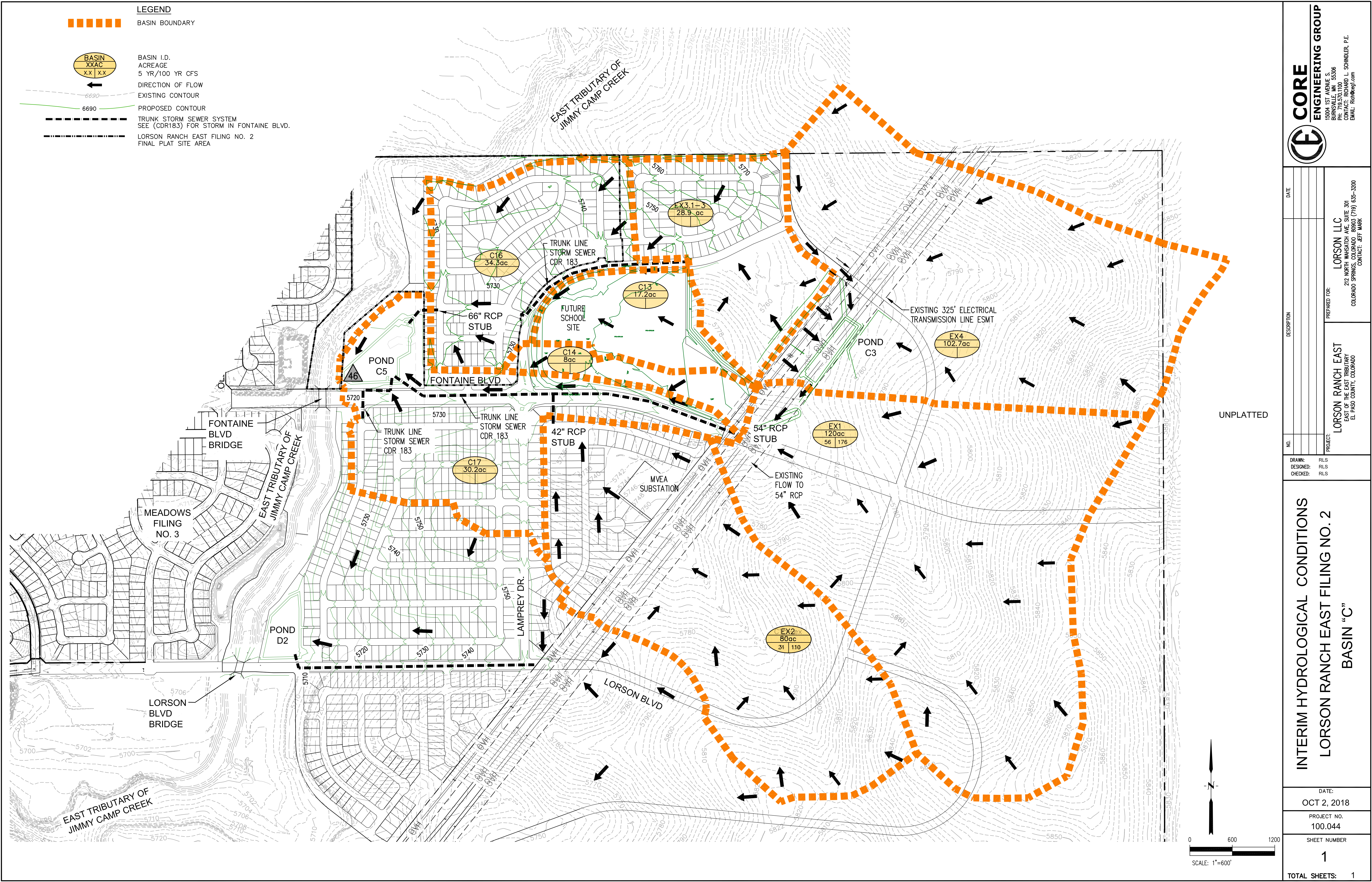
Storm Sewer Summary Report

Line No.	Line ID	Flow rate (cfs)	Line size (in)	Line length (ft)	Invert EL Dn (ft)	Invert EL Up (ft)	Line slope (%)	HGL down (ft)	HGL up (ft)	Minor loss (ft)	HGL Junct (ft)	Dns line No.
1	1	146.5	66 c	249.0	5710.51	5713.01	1.004	5715.50	5716.94	0.50	5717.45	End
2	2	105.6	54 c	380.6	5714.10	5717.91	1.001	5717.77	5720.86	0.21	5720.86	1
3	3	105.6	54 c	42.5	5717.91	5718.34	1.011	5721.60	5721.29	0.50	5721.29	2
4	4	105.6	54 c	37.8	5718.54	5718.92	1.005	5722.02	5721.87	0.57	5721.87	3
5	5	90.12	48 c	172.0	5720.30	5722.04	1.012	5722.59	5724.86	0.71	5725.56	4
6	6	11.70	30 c	50.5	5720.92	5721.42	0.991	5723.11	5723.09	0.09	5723.17	4
7	7	3.80	24 c	29.2	5721.42	5721.71	0.992	5723.25	5723.25	0.02	5723.27	4
8	8	3.21	18 c	35.8	5722.21	5722.57	1.004	5723.27	5723.26	n/a	5723.39 j	7
9	9	15.80	36 c	15.3	5715.75	5716.21	3.013	5718.31	5718.27	0.06	5718.33	1
10	10	12.20	24 c	33.7	5717.21	5717.55	1.007	5718.33	5718.79	0.28	5718.79	9
11	11	25.09	30 c	69.5	5716.10	5716.80	1.007	5718.05	5718.47	0.16	5718.47	1
12	12	25.09	30 c	103.6	5717.00	5718.04	1.004	5718.87	5719.71	0.32	5719.71	11
13	13	6.31	18 c	25.1	5719.54	5719.79	0.995	5720.38	5720.76	0.21	5720.97	12
14	14	18.78	30 c	112.8	5718.04	5719.17	1.002	5720.29	5720.62	n/a	5720.62 j	12
15	15	12.96	24 c	135.3	5719.97	5721.19	0.901	5721.09	5722.47	n/a	5722.47	14
16	16	6.00	18 c	36.2	5722.42	5722.75	0.911	5723.26	5723.69	0.21	5723.90	6
17	17	3.60	30 c	8.3	5717.21	5717.34	1.568	5718.42	5718.40	0.05	5718.45	9
18	18	6.68	18 c	31.4	5721.69	5722.00	0.989	5722.83	5722.99	n/a	5722.99	15
19	19	5.82	18 c	20.9	5720.88	5721.09	1.003	5721.68	5722.05	0.11	5722.16	14
20	20	16.76	30 c	51.0	5733.47	5733.88	0.803	5735.45	5735.38	0.00	5735.38	End
21	21	11.05	24 c	32.0	5734.38	5734.64	0.813	5735.65	5735.82	n/a	5735.82	20
22	22	11.05	24 c	155.0	5734.74	5737.53	1.800	5736.14	5738.71	n/a	5738.71 j	21
23	23	5.71	18 c	8.0	5734.88	5734.96	1.001	5735.68	5735.98	0.00	5735.98	20
Lorson East 2 FDR -5yr							Number of lines: 23			Run Date: 06-15-2018		
NOTES: c = cir; e = ellip; b = box; Return period = 5 Yrs. ; j - Line contains hyd. jump.												

Storm Sewer Summary Report

Line No.	Line ID	Flow rate (cfs)	Line size (in)	Line length (ft)	Invert EL Dn (ft)	Invert EL Up (ft)	Line slope (%)	HGL down (ft)	HGL up (ft)	Minor loss (ft)	HGL Junct (ft)	Dns line No.
1	1	230.8	66 c	249.0	5710.51	5713.00	1.000	5714.95*	5719.51*	0.73	5720.24	End
2	2	154.8	54 c	380.6	5714.10	5717.91	1.001	5720.24*	5722.60*	0.22	5722.82	1
3	3	154.8	54 c	42.5	5717.91	5718.34	1.011	5722.82*	5723.09*	0.52	5723.60	2
4	4	154.8	54 c	37.8	5718.54	5718.92	1.005	5723.60*	5723.84*	0.59	5724.42	3
5	5	136.5	48 c	174.0	5720.30	5722.04	1.000	5724.42	5725.79	0.97	5726.76	4
6	6	33.10	30 c	50.5	5720.92	5721.42	0.991	5725.19*	5725.52*	0.35	5725.87	4
7	7	7.60	24 c	29.2	5721.42	5721.71	0.992	5725.81*	5725.84*	0.05	5725.88	4
8	8	5.40	18 c	35.8	5722.21	5722.57	1.004	5725.88*	5725.98*	0.07	5726.05	7
9	9	72.10	36 c	15.3	5715.75	5716.21	3.013	5720.24*	5720.42*	0.65	5721.07	1
10	10	37.40	24 c	33.7	5717.31	5717.95	1.897	5721.07*	5721.99*	1.10	5723.09	9
11	11	39.93	30 c	69.5	5716.10	5716.80	1.007	5720.68*	5721.34*	0.21	5721.55	1
12	12	39.92	30 c	103.6	5717.00	5718.04	1.004	5721.55*	5722.53*	0.41	5722.94	11
13	13	11.52	18 c	25.1	5719.54	5719.79	0.995	5723.31*	5723.61*	0.33	5723.94	12
14	14	28.40	30 c	112.8	5718.04	5719.17	1.002	5723.45*	5723.99*	0.16	5724.15	12
15	15	19.45	24 c	135.3	5719.68	5721.19	1.116	5724.15*	5725.15*	0.89	5726.04	14
16	16	16.30	18 c	36.2	5722.62	5723.05	1.186	5725.87*	5726.75*	0.66	5727.41	6
17	17	34.70	30 c	8.3	5717.21	5717.34	1.568	5721.91*	5721.97*	0.78	5722.75	9
18	18	9.97	18 c	31.4	5721.69	5722.10	1.308	5726.14*	5726.42*	0.49	5726.92	15
19	19	8.95	18 c	16.0	5720.18	5720.34	0.998	5724.27*	5724.38*	0.12	5724.50	14
20	20	34.17	30 c	51.0	5733.47	5733.88	0.803	5736.50*	5736.85*	0.23	5737.08	End
21	21	17.87	24 c	32.0	5734.38	5734.64	0.813	5737.33*	5737.53*	0.15	5737.68	20
22	22	17.87	24 c	155.0	5734.74	5737.53	1.800	5737.68	5739.03	n/a	5739.03 j	21
23	23	11.17	18 c	8.0	5734.88	5734.96	1.001	5737.21*	5737.30*	0.19	5737.49	20
Lorson East 2 FDR- 100yr							Number of lines: 23			Run Date: 06-15-2018		
NOTES: c = cir; e = ellip; b = box; Return period = 100 Yrs. ; *Surcharged (HGL above crown). ; j - Line contains hyd. jump.												

APPENDIX F –INTERIM POND CALCULATIONS



CORE ENGINEERING GROUP
15004 1ST AVENUE S.
DENVER, CO 80206
PHONE: 720.570.1100
CONTACT: RICHARD L. SCHINDLER, P.E.
EMAIL: Rich@cegi.com

DATE: _____

DESCRIPTION: _____

NO. _____

DRAWN: _____
DESIGNED: _____
CHECKED: _____

PROJECT: **LORSON RANCH EAST**
EAST OF THE EAST TRIBUTARY
EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

PREPARED FOR: **LORSON LLC**
212 NORTH WAHATCH AVE. SUITE 301
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80903 (719) 635-3200
CONTACT: JEFF MARK

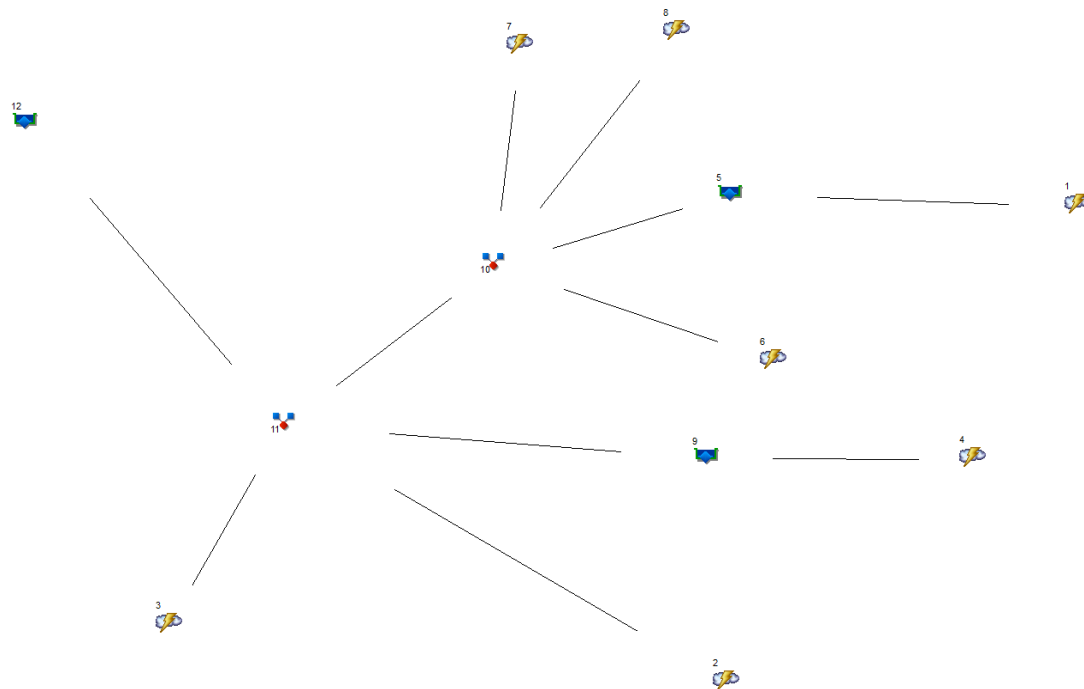
INTERIM HYDROLOGICAL CONDITIONS
LORSON RANCH EAST FILING NO. 2
BASIN "C"

DATE: **OCT 2, 2018**

PROJECT NO. **100.044**

SHEET NUMBER **1**

TOTAL SHEETS: **1**



Legend

Hyd.	Origin	Description
1	Rational	School to School Pond
2	Rational	Basin Ex-1&2
3	Rational	C17
4	Rational	Basins Ex-4
5	Reservoir	flow from school pond
6	Rational	School Site to Lamprey
7	Rational	Bason C16
8	Rational	Basin Ex3.1-3.3
9	Reservoir	Pond C3
10	Combine	Des.Pt.6c to Pond C5
11	Combine	Inflow Pond C5
12	Reservoir	Pond C5 outflow

Hydrograph Summary Report

Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to peak (min)	Volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Maximum storage (cuft)	Hydrograph description
1	Rational	16.81	1	15	15,128	----	-----	-----	School to School Pond
2	Rational	99.20	1	30	178,560	----	-----	-----	Basin Ex-1&2
3	Rational	64.40	1	16	61,822	----	-----	-----	C17
4	Rational	48.74	1	32	93,576	----	-----	-----	Basins Ex-4
5	Reservoir	10.19	1	21	15,123	1	5736.47	6,398	flow from school pond
6	Rational	2.581	1	10	1,548	----	-----	-----	School Site to Lamprey
7	Rational	81.64	1	15	73,479	----	-----	-----	Bason C16
8	Rational	19.95	1	17	20,349	----	-----	-----	Basin Ex3.1-3.3
9	Reservoir	18.89	1	52	93,566	4	5759.56	52,597	Pond C3
10	Combine	108.66	1	15	110,499	5, 6, 7, 8,	-----	-----	Des.Pt.6c to Pond C5
11	Combine	228.67	1	16	444,447	2, 3, 9, 10	-----	-----	Inflow Pond C5
12	Reservoir	116.35	1	32	346,799	11	5713.53	573,985	Pond C5 outflow
5yr ponds C5 interim.100.044.gpw					Return Period: 5 Year			Thursday, Aug 30 2018, 6:02 PM	

Hydrograph Summary Report

Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to peak (min)	Volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Maximum storage (cuft)	Hydrograph description
1	Rational	73.06	1	13	56,987	----	-----	-----	School to School Pond
2	Rational	291.20	1	30	524,160	----	-----	-----	Basin Ex-1&2
3	Rational	108.00	1	16	103,681	----	-----	-----	C17
4	Rational	170.89	1	30	307,607	----	-----	-----	Basins Ex-4
5	Reservoir	29.12	1	21	56,974	1	5739.91	43,203	flow from school pond
6	Rational	37.52	1	10	22,512	----	-----	-----	School Site to Fontaine
7	Rational	136.93	1	15	123,234	----	-----	-----	Bason C16
8	Rational	75.28	1	17	76,783	----	-----	-----	Basin Ex3.1-3.3
9	Reservoir	29.25	1	55	307,596	4	5763.16	236,748	Pond C3
10	Combine	218.14	1	17	256,991	5, 7, 8,	-----	-----	Des.Pt.6c to Pond C5
11	Combine	512.82	1	17	1,214,944	2, 3, 6, 9, 10	-----	-----	Inflow Pond C5
12	Reservoir	373.88	1	29	1,117,292	11	5714.47	698,828	Pond C5 outflow
100yr ponds C5 interim.100.044.gpw					Return Period: 100 Year			Thursday, Aug 30 2018, 6:01 PM	

Pond Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Friday, Jun 15 2018, 5:40 AM

Pond No. 5 - Pond C5

Pond Data

Pond storage is based on known contour areas. Average end area method used.

Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total storage (cuft)
0.00	5707.00	1,000	0	0
1.00	5708.00	18,898	9,949	9,949
2.00	5709.00	77,432	48,165	58,114
3.00	5710.00	110,270	93,851	151,965
4.00	5711.00	115,455	112,863	264,828
5.00	5712.00	120,720	118,088	382,915
6.00	5713.00	126,045	123,383	506,298
7.00	5714.00	131,696	128,871	635,168
8.00	5715.00	136,745	134,221	769,389
9.00	5716.00	141,857	139,301	908,690

Culvert / Orifice Structures

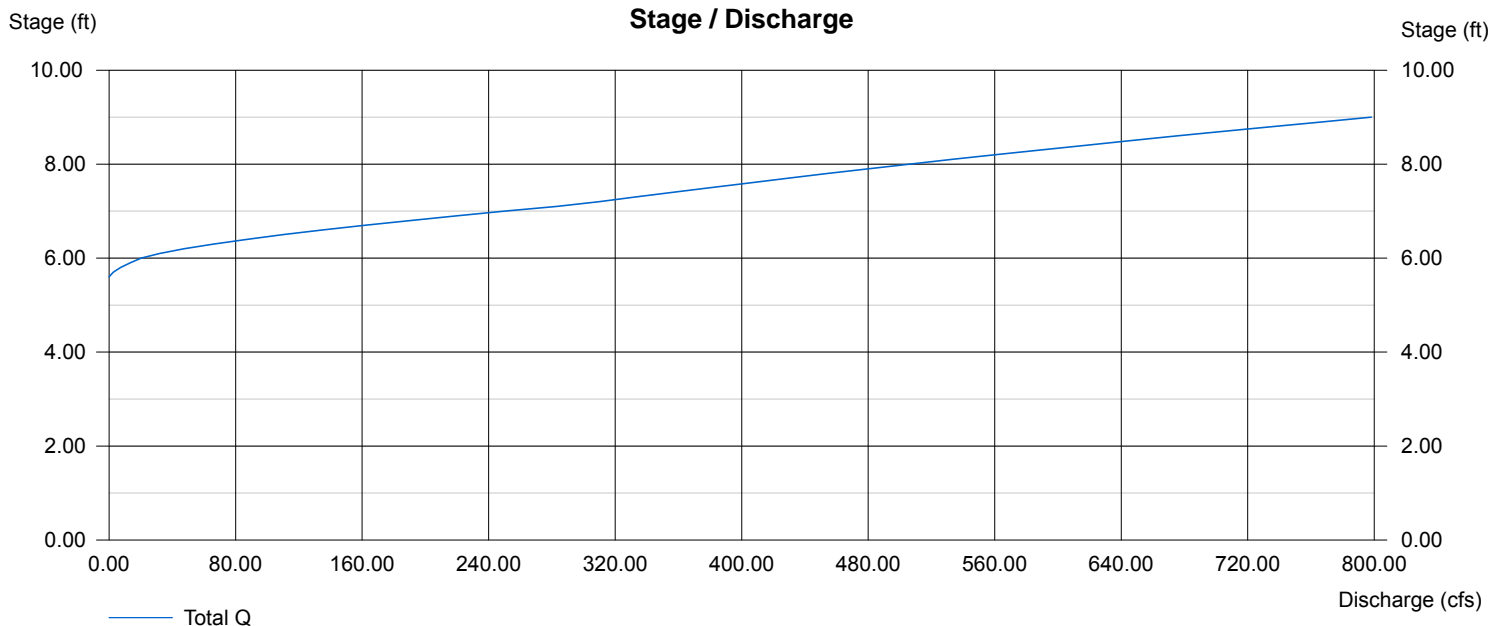
	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
Rise (in)	= 48.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Span (in)	= 48.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
No. Barrels	= 1	0	0	0
Invert El. (ft)	= 5704.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
Length (ft)	= 120.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Slope (%)	= 0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
N-Value	= .013	.013	.000	.000
Orif. Coeff.	= 0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00
Multi-Stage	= n/a	No	No	No

Weir Structures

	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
Crest Len (ft)	= 24.00	35.45	0.00	0.00
Crest El. (ft)	= 5712.60	5713.00	0.00	0.00
Weir Coeff.	= 3.33	3.33	0.00	0.00
Weir Type	= Riser	Ciplti	---	---
Multi-Stage	= Yes	No	No	No

Exfiltration = 0.000 in/hr (Contour) Tailwater Elev. = 0.00 ft

Note: Culvert/Orifice outflows have been analyzed under inlet and outlet control.



Pond Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Friday, Jun 15 2018, 5:39 AM

Pond No. 1 - School Pond

Pond Data

Pond storage is based on known contour areas. Average end area method used.

Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total storage (cuft)
0.00	5735.00	00	0	0
1.00	5736.00	6,000	3,000	3,000
2.00	5737.00	8,561	7,281	10,281
3.00	5738.00	10,390	9,476	19,756
4.00	5739.00	12,319	11,355	31,111
5.00	5740.00	14,348	13,334	44,444
6.00	5741.00	16,478	15,413	59,857
7.00	5742.00	18,708	17,593	77,450

Culvert / Orifice Structures

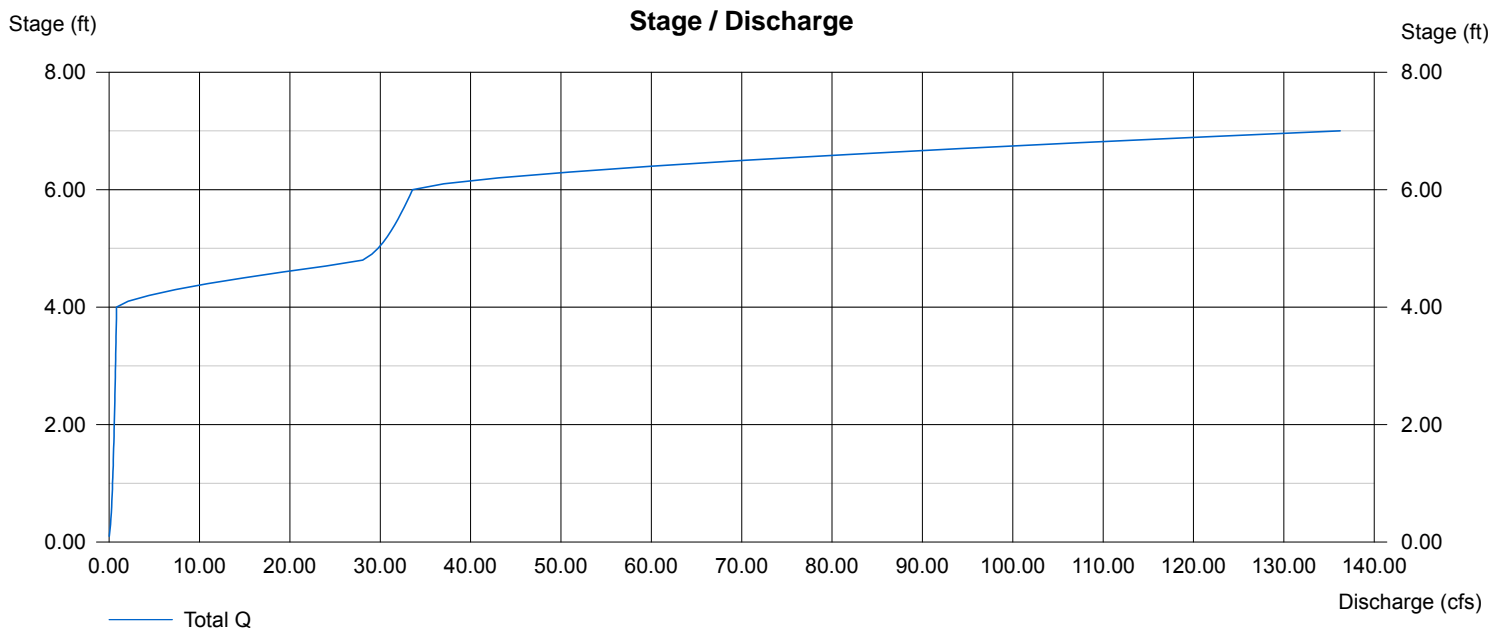
	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
Rise (in)	= 24.00	4.00	0.00	0.00
Span (in)	= 24.00	4.00	0.00	0.00
No. Barrels	= 1	1	0	0
Invert El. (ft)	= 5734.50	5735.00	0.00	0.00
Length (ft)	= 150.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Slope (%)	= 1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
N-Value	= .013	.013	.000	.000
Orif. Coeff.	= 0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00
Multi-Stage	= n/a	Yes	No	No

Weir Structures

	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
Crest Len (ft)	= 12.00	30.00	0.00	0.00
Crest El. (ft)	= 5739.00	5741.00	0.00	0.00
Weir Coeff.	= 3.33	3.33	0.00	0.00
Weir Type	= Ciphti	Ciphti	---	---
Multi-Stage	= Yes	No	No	No

Exfiltration = 0.000 in/hr (Contour) Tailwater Elev. = 0.00 ft

Note: Culvert/Orifice outflows have been analyzed under inlet and outlet control.



Pond Report

Pond No. 2 - Pond C3

Pond Data

Pond storage is based on known contour areas. Average end area method used.

Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total storage (cuft)
0.00	5757.00	00	0	0
1.00	5758.00	13,580	6,790	6,790
2.00	5759.00	33,254	23,417	30,207
3.00	5760.00	46,803	40,029	70,236
4.00	5761.00	50,425	48,614	118,850
5.00	5762.00	54,123	52,274	171,124
6.00	5763.00	57,909	56,016	227,140
7.00	5764.00	61,796	59,853	286,992
8.00	5765.00	70,319	66,058	353,050
9.00	5766.00	74,258	72,289	425,338
10.00	5767.00	78,270	76,264	501,602

Culvert / Orifice Structures

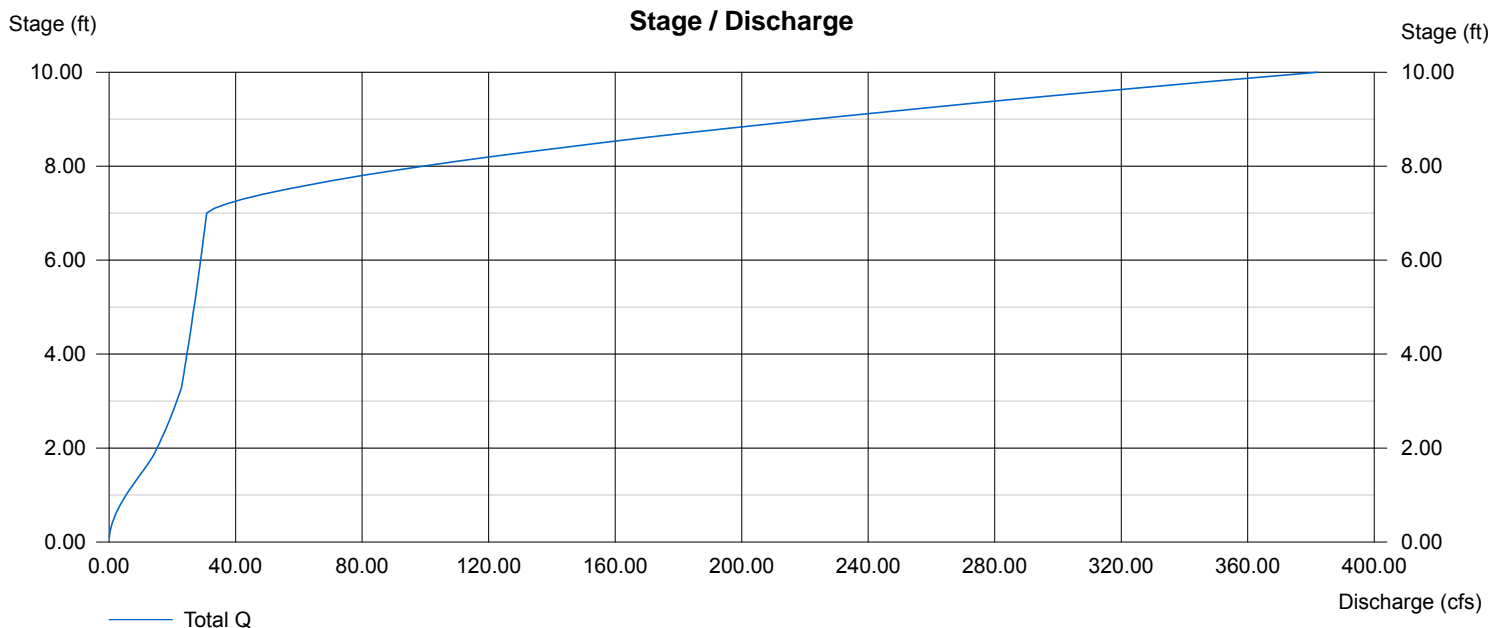
	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
Rise (in)	= 24.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Span (in)	= 24.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
No. Barrels	= 1	0	0	0
Invert El. (ft)	= 5757.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Length (ft)	= 325.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Slope (%)	= 1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
N-Value	= .013	.000	.000	.000
Orif. Coeff.	= 0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
Multi-Stage	= n/a	No	No	No

Weir Structures

	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
Crest Len (ft)	= 20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Crest El. (ft)	= 5764.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Weir Coeff.	= 3.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
Weir Type	= Cipiti	---	---	---
Multi-Stage	= No	No	No	No

Exfiltration = 0.000 in/hr (Contour) Tailwater Elev. = 0.00 ft

Note: Culvert/Orifice outflows have been analyzed under inlet and outlet control.



Hydrograph Plot

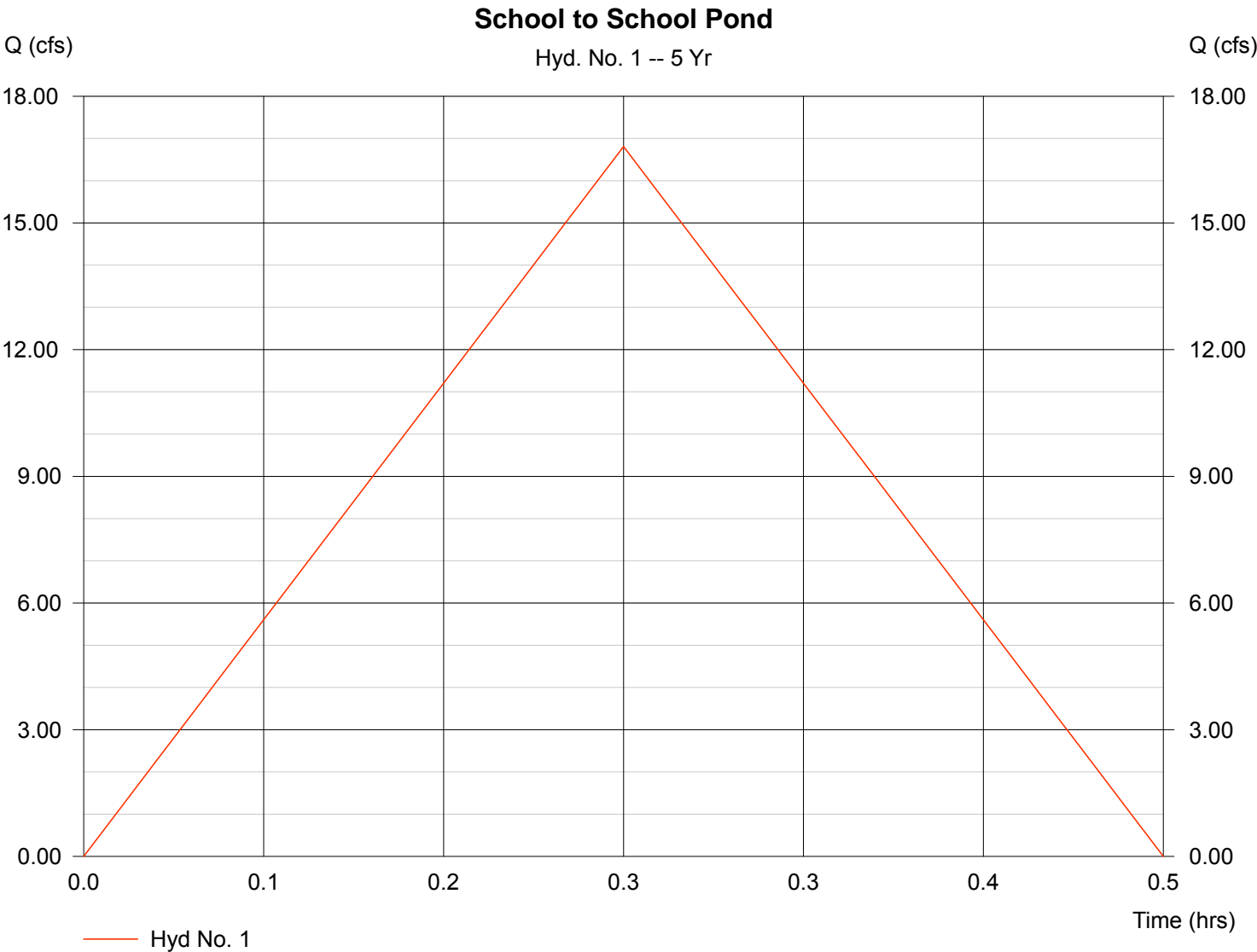
Hyd. No. 1

School to School Pond

Hydrograph type = Rational
Storm frequency = 5 yrs
Drainage area = 15.300 ac
Intensity = 3.662 in/hr
IDF Curve = El Paso County-Table.IDF

Peak discharge = 16.81 cfs
Time interval = 1 min
Runoff coeff. = 0.3
Tc by User = 15.00 min
Asc/Rec limb fact = 1/1

Hydrograph Volume = 15,128 cuft



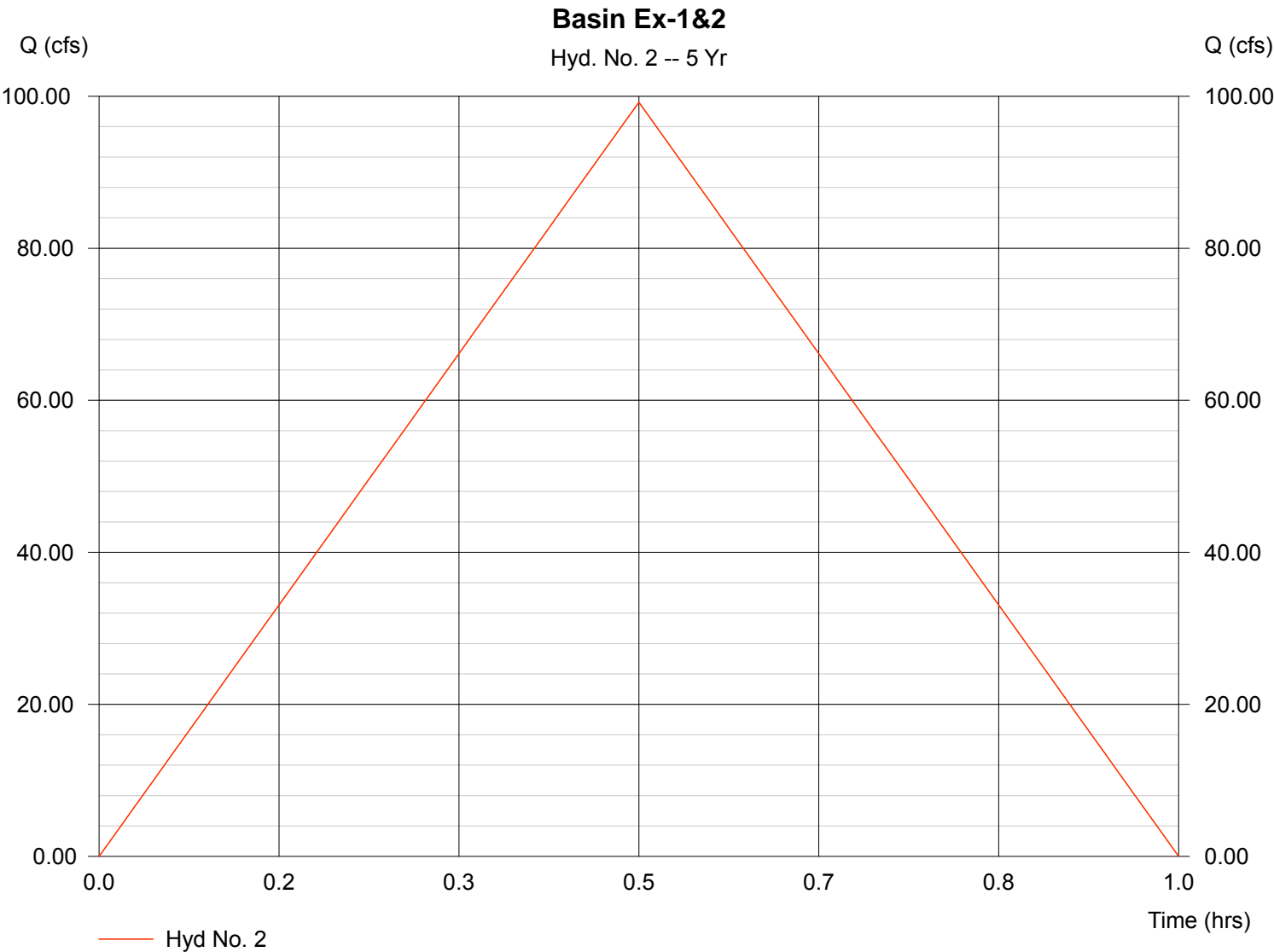
Hydrograph Plot

Hyd. No. 2

Basin Ex-1&2

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 99.20 cfs
Storm frequency	= 5 yrs	Time interval	= 1 min
Drainage area	= 200.000 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.2
Intensity	= 2.480 in/hr	Tc by User	= 30.00 min
IDF Curve	= El Paso County-Table.IDF	Asc/Rec limb fact	= 1/1

Hydrograph Volume = 178,560 cuft



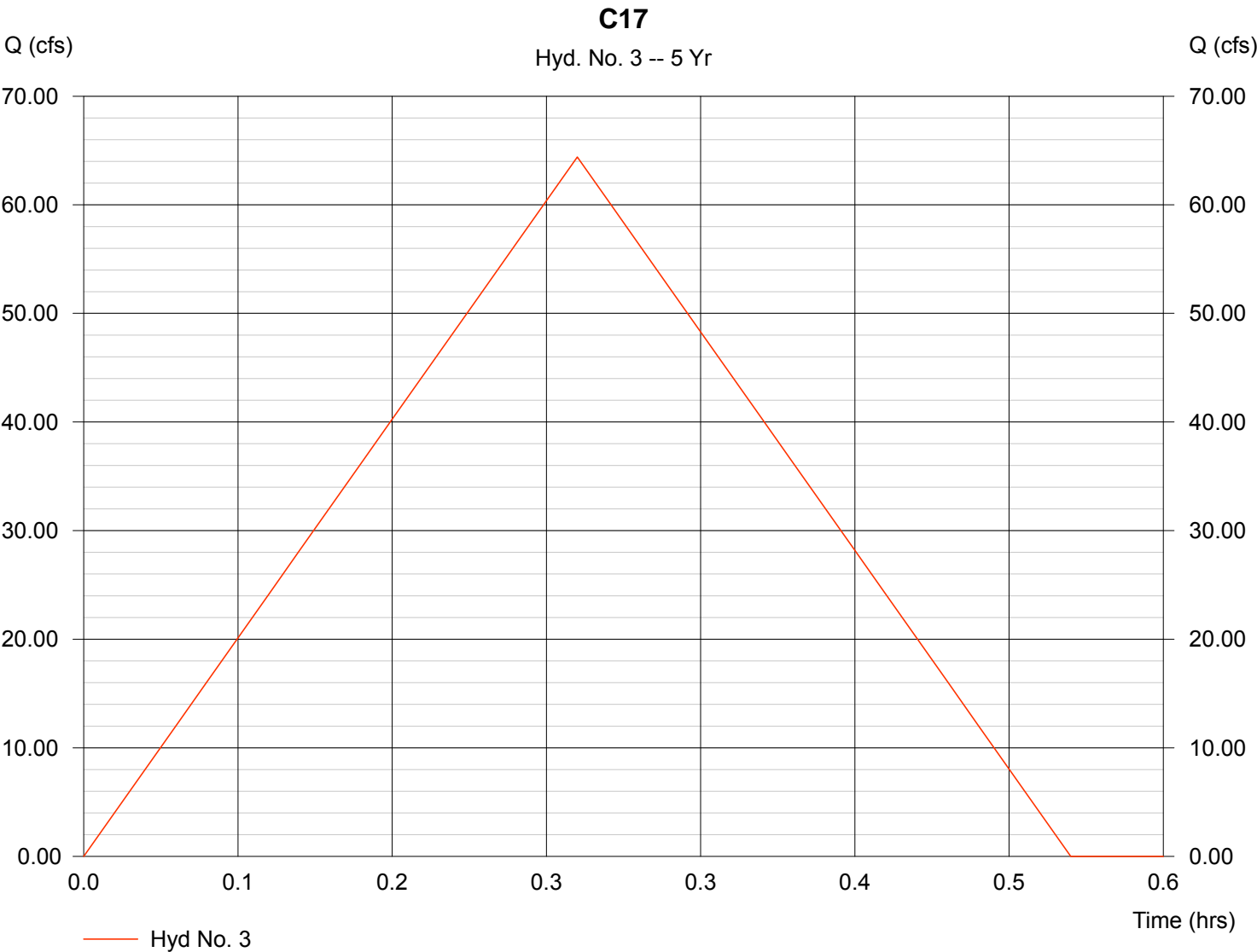
Hydrograph Plot

Hyd. No. 3

C17

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 64.40 cfs
Storm frequency	= 5 yrs	Time interval	= 1 min
Drainage area	= 30.200 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.6
Intensity	= 3.554 in/hr	Tc by User	= 16.00 min
IDF Curve	= El Paso County-Table.IDF	Asc/Rec limb fact	= 1/1

Hydrograph Volume = 61,822 cuft



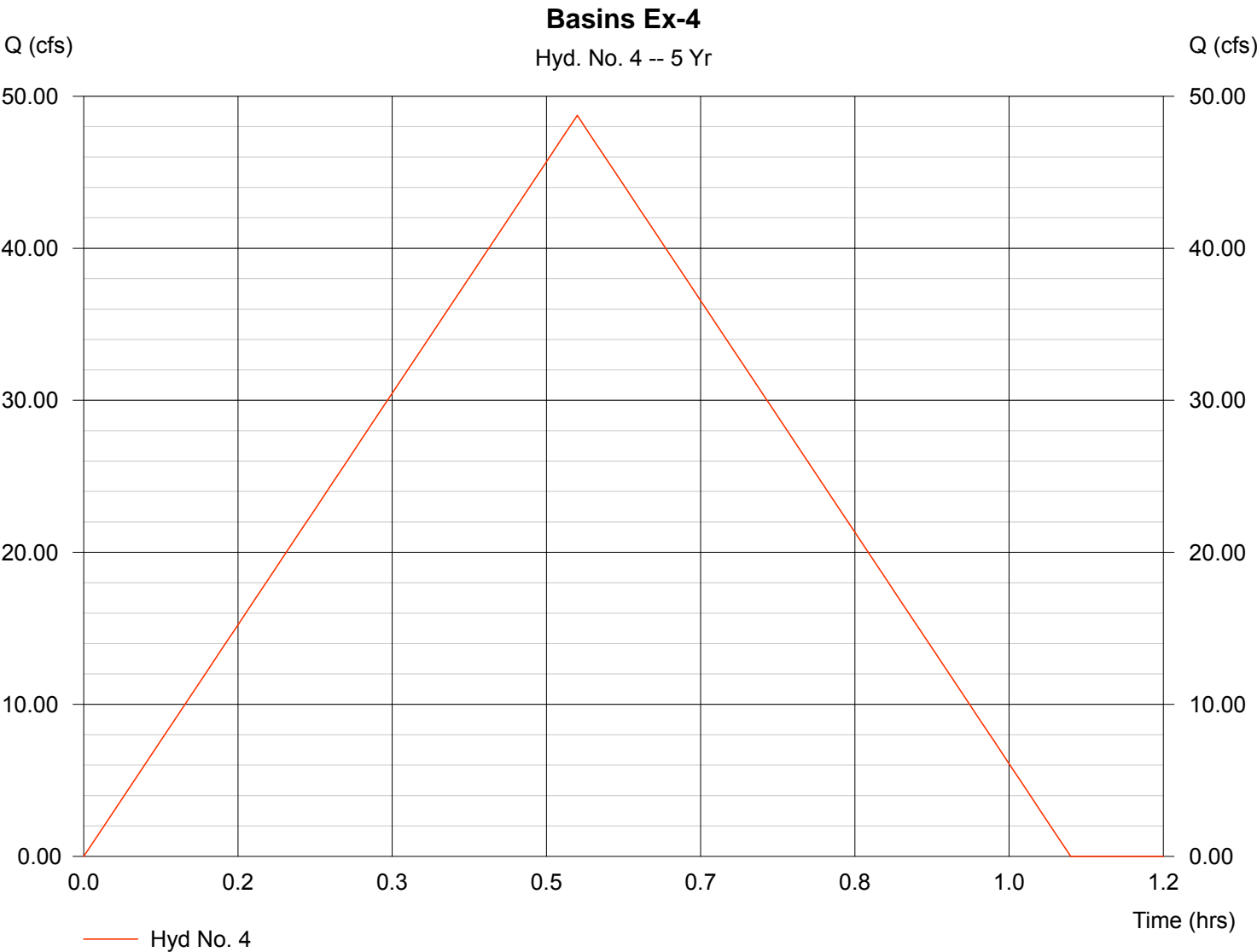
Hydrograph Plot

Hyd. No. 4

Basins Ex-4

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 48.74 cfs
Storm frequency	= 5 yrs	Time interval	= 1 min
Drainage area	= 102.700 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.2
Intensity	= 2.373 in/hr	Tc by User	= 32.00 min
IDF Curve	= El Paso County-Table.IDF	Asc/Rec limb fact	= 1/1

Hydrograph Volume = 93,576 cuft



Hydrograph Plot

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Thursday, Aug 30 2018, 6:3 PM

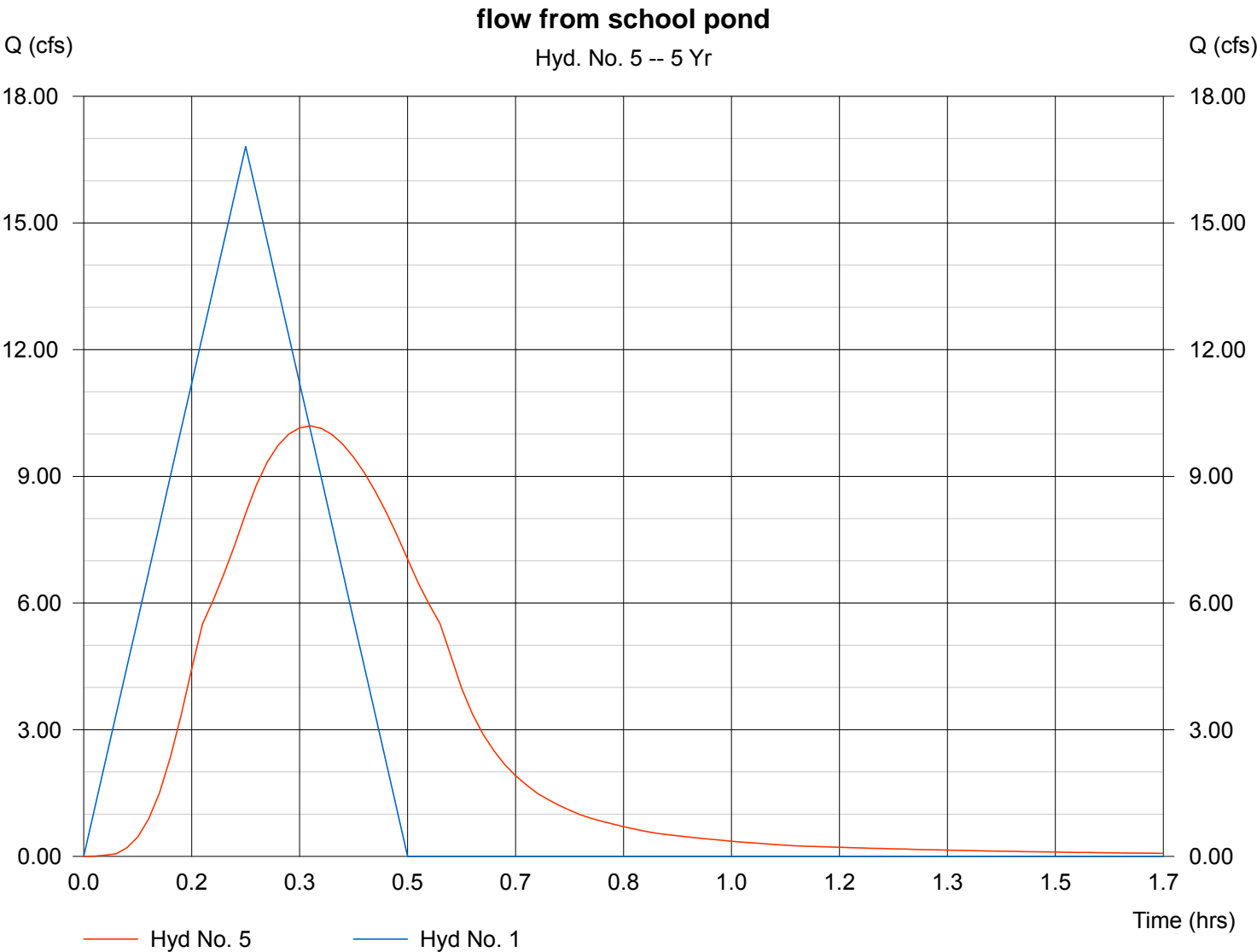
Hyd. No. 5

flow from school pond

Hydrograph type	= Reservoir	Peak discharge	= 10.19 cfs
Storm frequency	= 5 yrs	Time interval	= 1 min
Inflow hyd. No.	= 1	Max. Elevation	= 5736.47 ft
Reservoir name	= School Pond	Max. Storage	= 6,398 cuft

Storage Indication method used.

Hydrograph Volume = 15,123 cuft



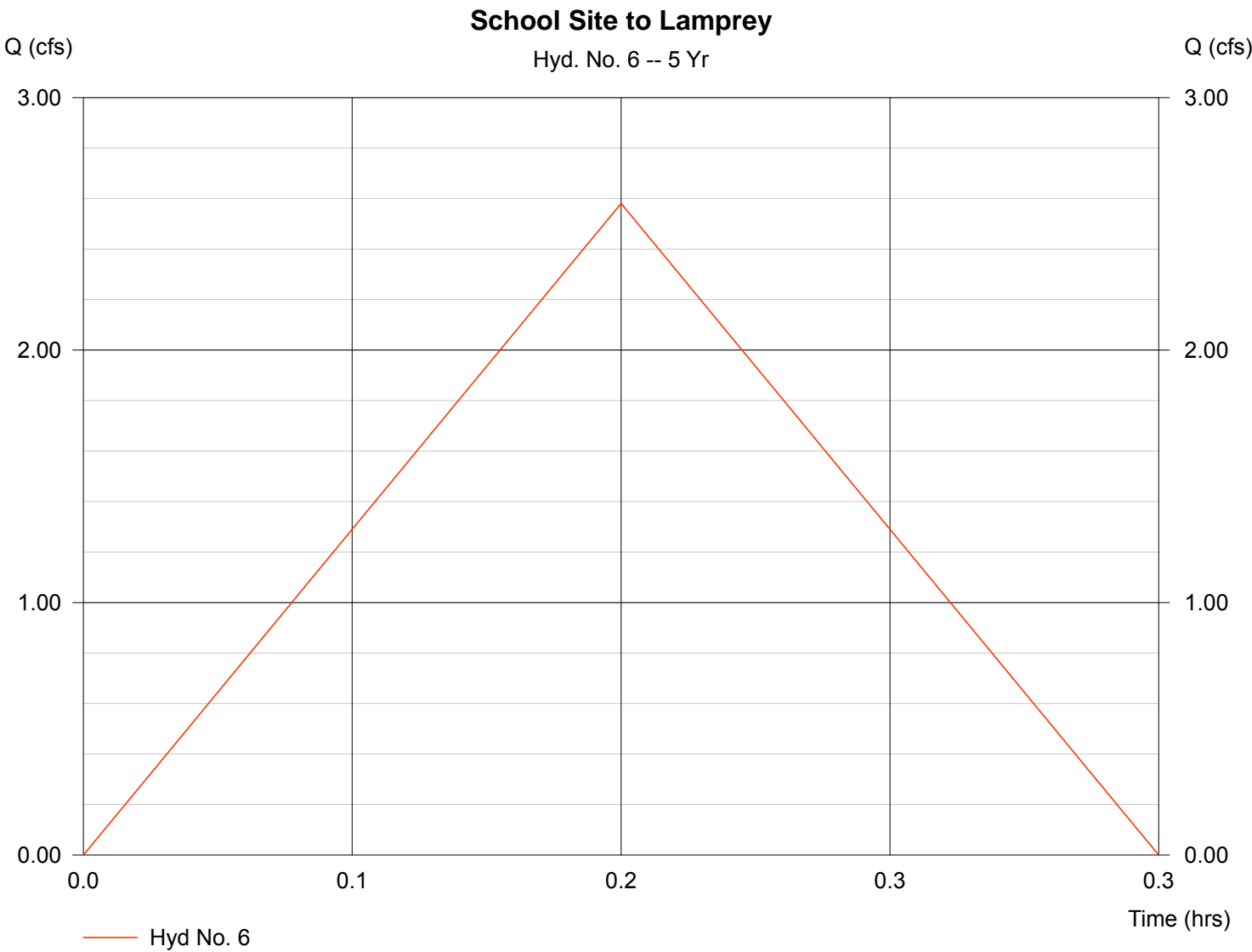
Hydrograph Plot

Hyd. No. 6

School Site to Lamprey

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 2.581 cfs
Storm frequency	= 5 yrs	Time interval	= 1 min
Drainage area	= 2.000 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.3
Intensity	= 4.301 in/hr	Tc by User	= 10.00 min
IDF Curve	= El Paso County-Table.IDF	Asc/Rec limb fact	= 1/1

Hydrograph Volume = 1,548 cuft



Hydrograph Plot

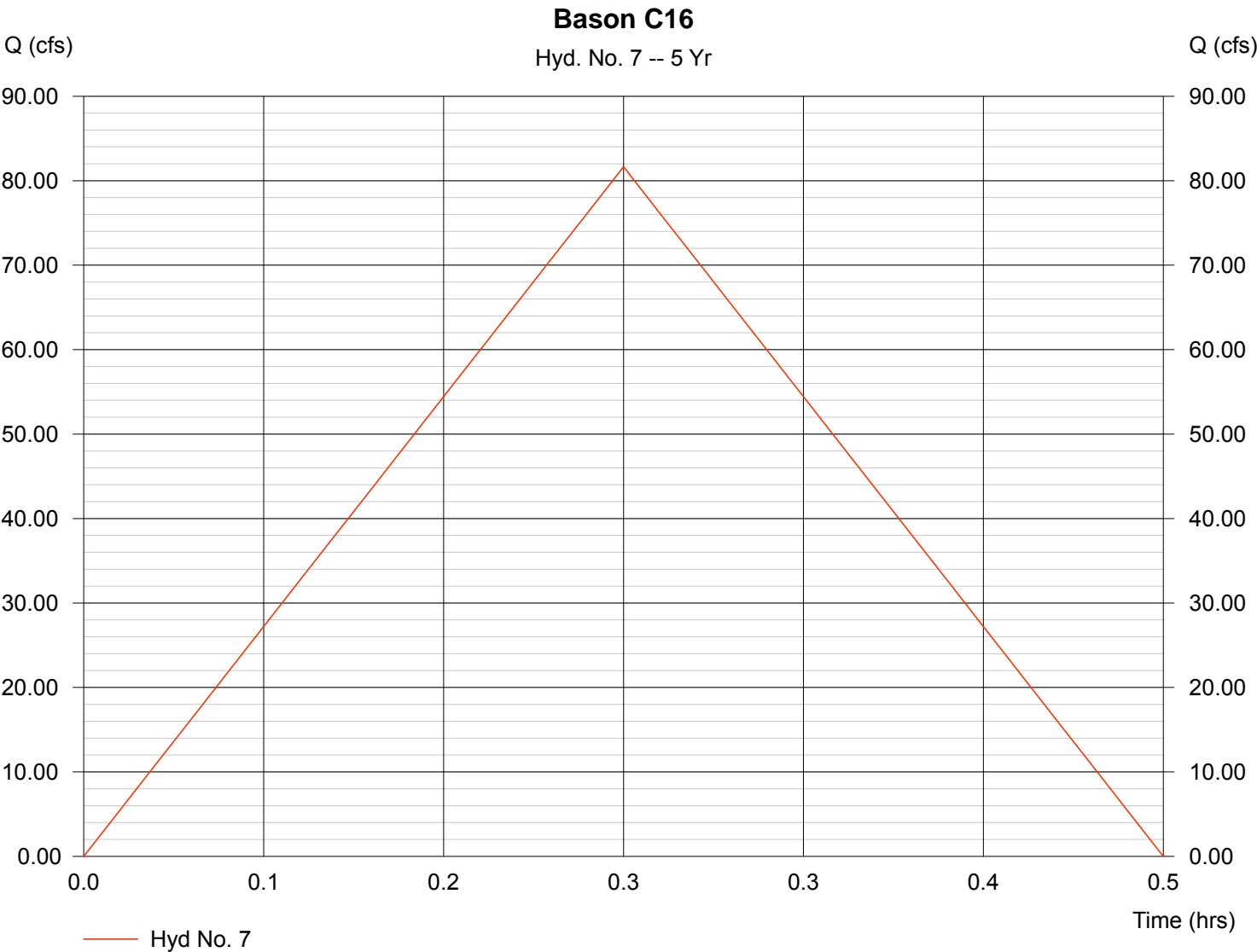
Hyd. No. 7

Bason C16

Hydrograph type = Rational
Storm frequency = 5 yrs
Drainage area = 34.300 ac
Intensity = 3.662 in/hr
IDF Curve = El Paso County-Table.IDF

Peak discharge = 81.64 cfs
Time interval = 1 min
Runoff coeff. = 0.65
Tc by User = 15.00 min
Asc/Rec limb fact = 1/1

Hydrograph Volume = 73,479 cuft



Hydrograph Plot

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Thursday, Aug 30 2018, 6:3 PM

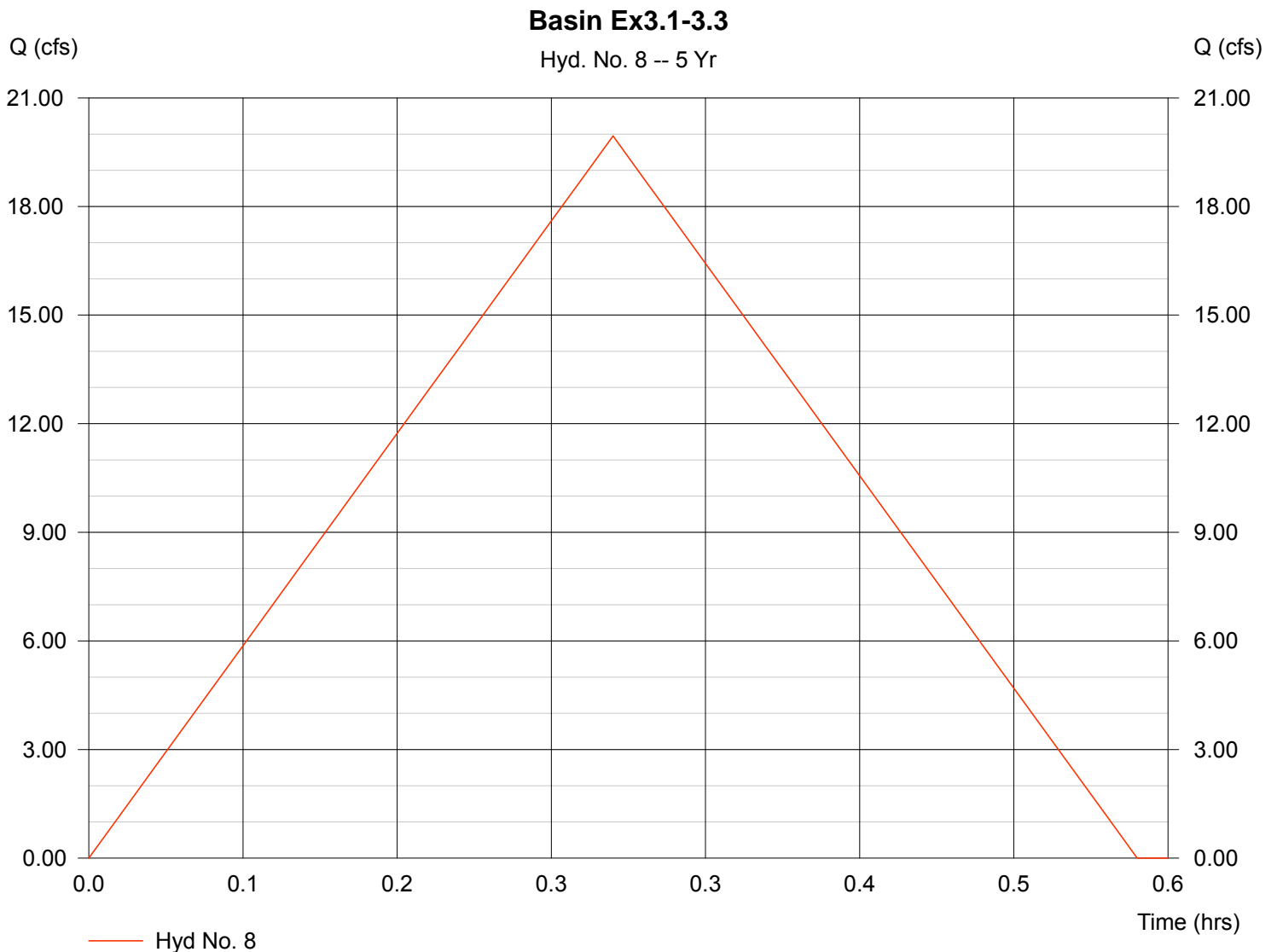
Hyd. No. 8

Basin Ex3.1-3.3

Hydrograph type = Rational
 Storm frequency = 5 yrs
 Drainage area = 28.900 ac
 Intensity = 3.452 in/hr
 IDF Curve = El Paso County-Table.IDF

Peak discharge = 19.95 cfs
 Time interval = 1 min
 Runoff coeff. = 0.2
 Tc by User = 17.00 min
 Asc/Rec limb fact = 1/1

Hydrograph Volume = 20,349 cuft



Hydrograph Plot

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Thursday, Aug 30 2018, 6:3 PM

Hyd. No. 9

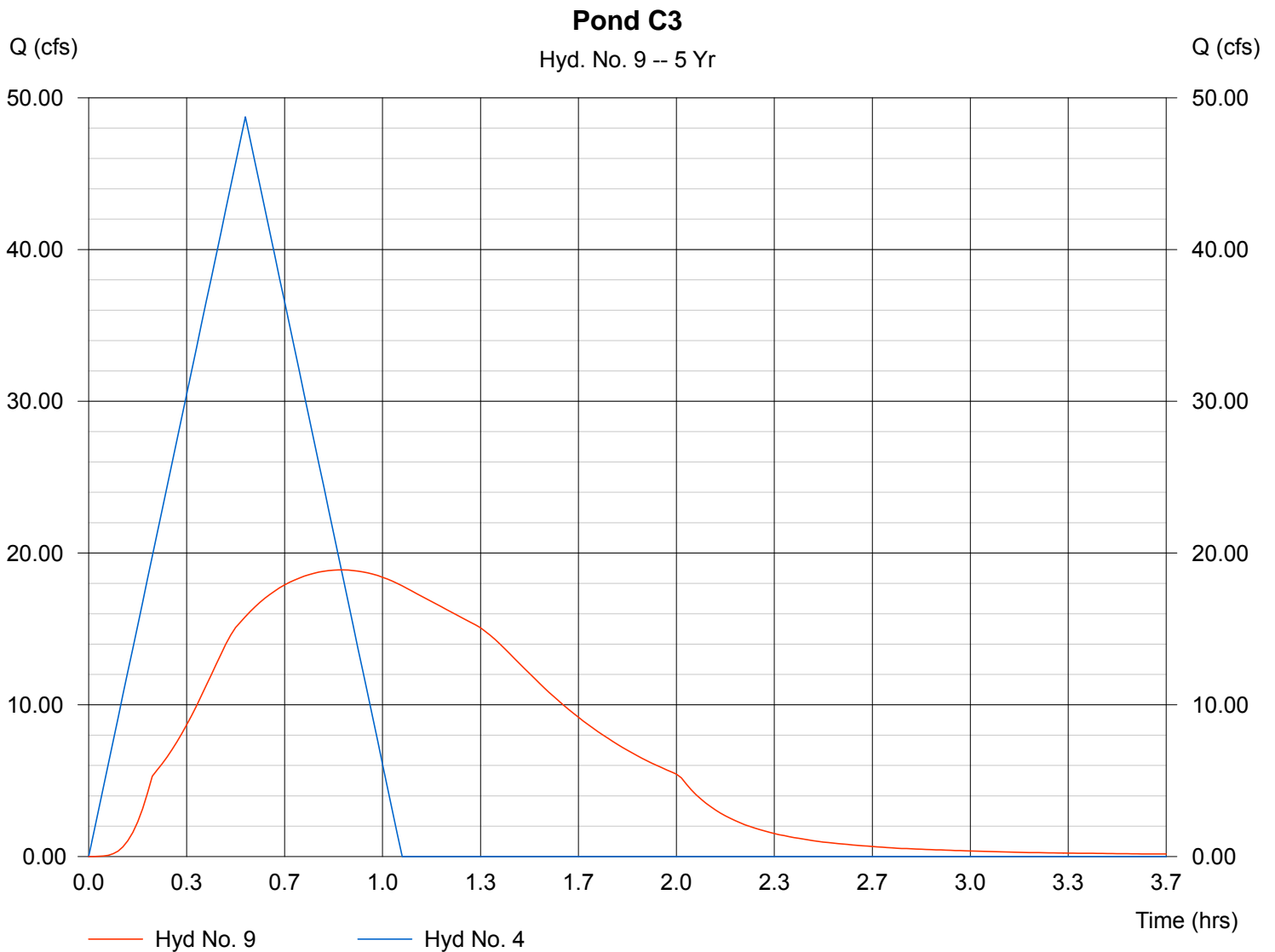
Pond C3

Hydrograph type = Reservoir
 Storm frequency = 5 yrs
 Inflow hyd. No. = 4
 Reservoir name = Pond C3

Peak discharge = 18.89 cfs
 Time interval = 1 min
 Max. Elevation = 5759.56 ft
 Max. Storage = 52,597 cuft

Storage Indication method used.

Hydrograph Volume = 93,566 cuft



Hydrograph Plot

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Thursday, Aug 30 2018, 6:3 PM

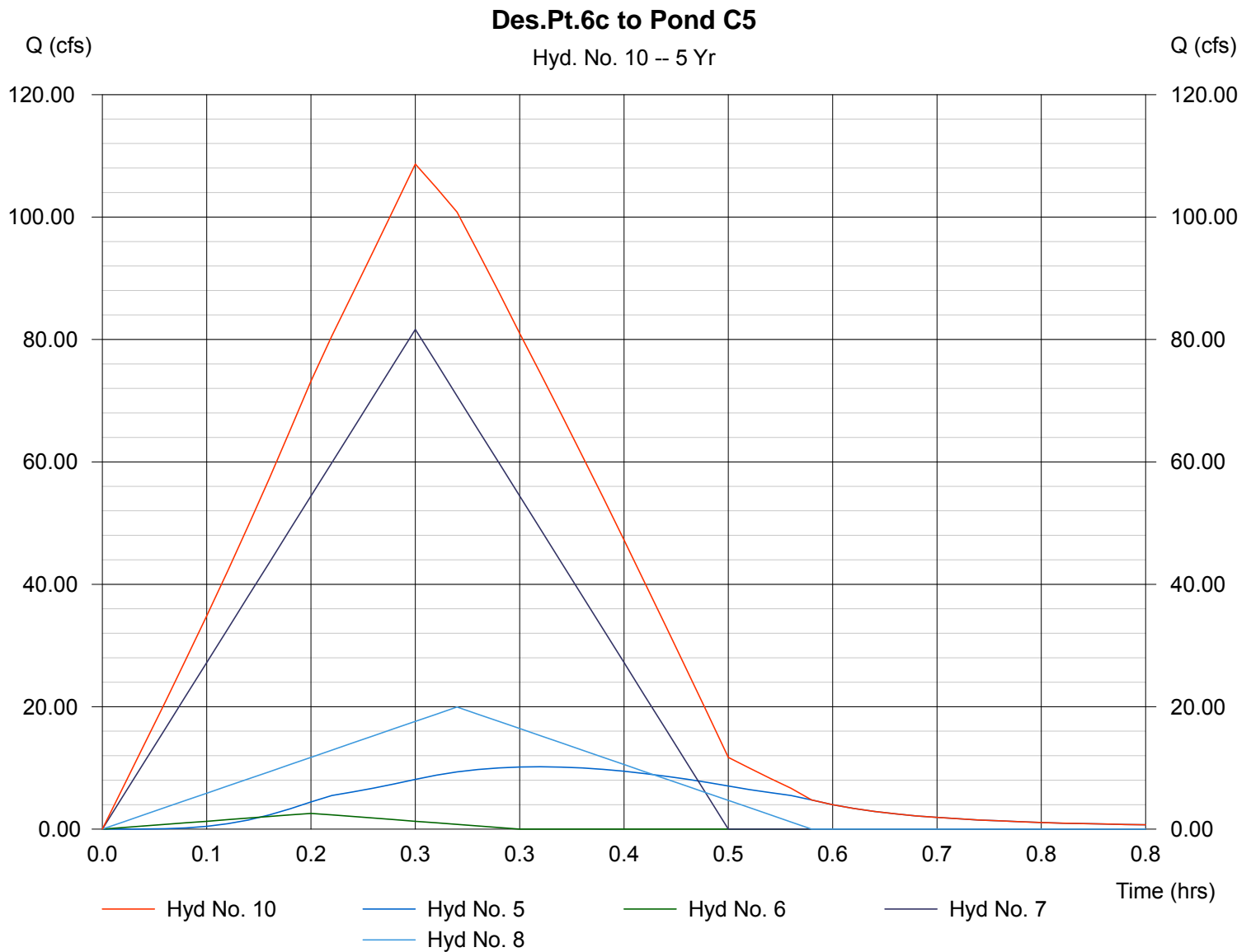
Hyd. No. 10

Des.Pt.6c to Pond C5

Hydrograph type = Combine
 Storm frequency = 5 yrs
 Inflow hyds. = 5, 6, 7, 8

Peak discharge = 108.66 cfs
 Time interval = 1 min

Hydrograph Volume = 110,499 cuft



Hydrograph Plot

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Thursday, Aug 30 2018, 6:3 PM

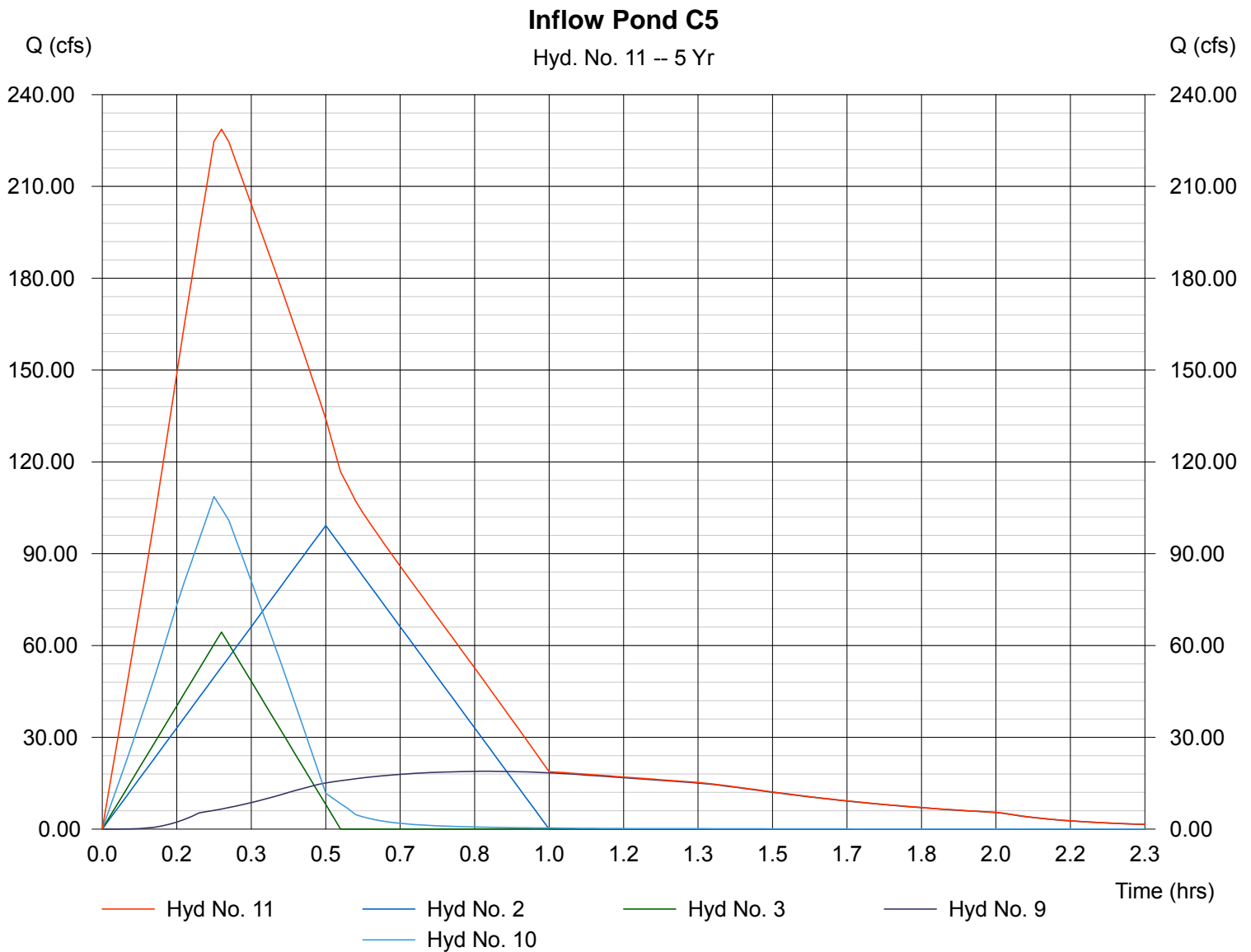
Hyd. No. 11

Inflow Pond C5

Hydrograph type = Combine
Storm frequency = 5 yrs
Inflow hyds. = 2, 3, 9, 10

Peak discharge = 228.67 cfs
Time interval = 1 min

Hydrograph Volume = 444,447 cuft



Hydrograph Plot

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Thursday, Aug 30 2018, 6:3 PM

Hyd. No. 12

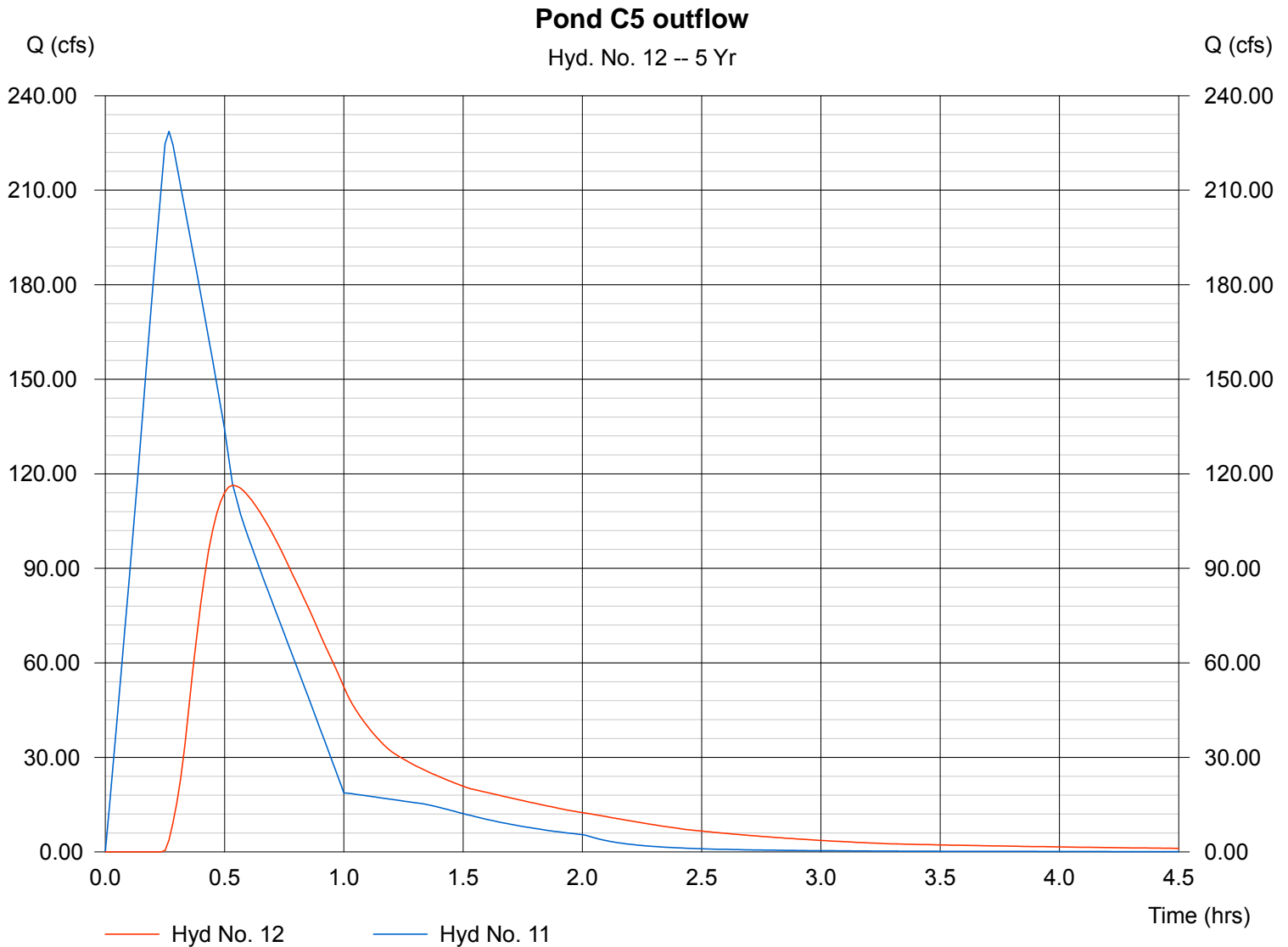
Pond C5 outflow

Hydrograph type = Reservoir
Storm frequency = 5 yrs
Inflow hyd. No. = 11
Reservoir name = Pond C5

Peak discharge = 116.35 cfs
Time interval = 1 min
Max. Elevation = 5713.53 ft
Max. Storage = 573,985 cuft

Storage Indication method used. Wet pond routing start elevation = 5711.80 ft.

Hydrograph Volume = 346,799 cuft



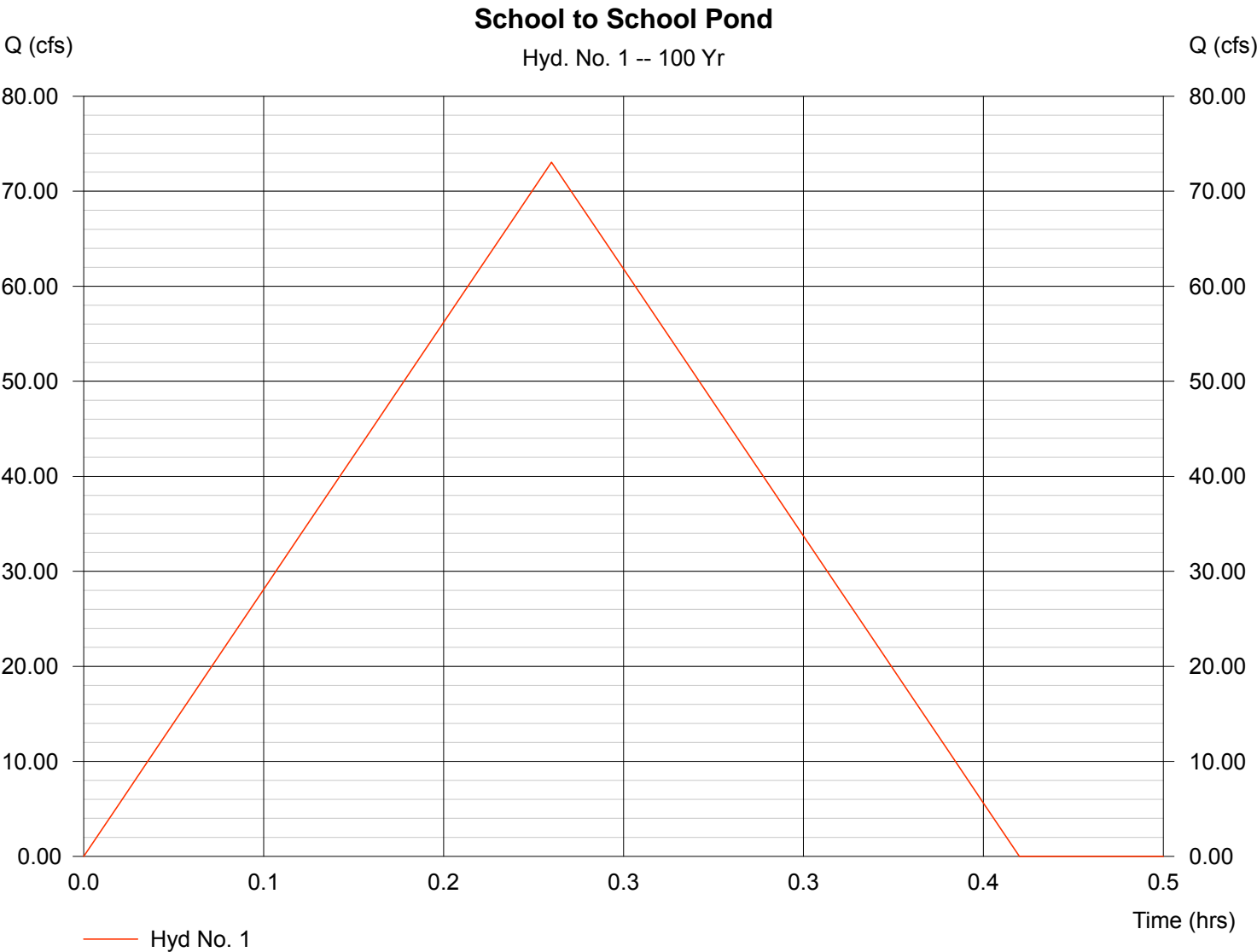
Hydrograph Plot

Hyd. No. 1

School to School Pond

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 73.06 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time interval	= 1 min
Drainage area	= 17.200 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.65
Intensity	= 6.535 in/hr	Tc by User	= 13.00 min
IDF Curve	= El Paso County-Table.IDF	Asc/Rec limb fact	= 1/1

Hydrograph Volume = 56,987 cuft



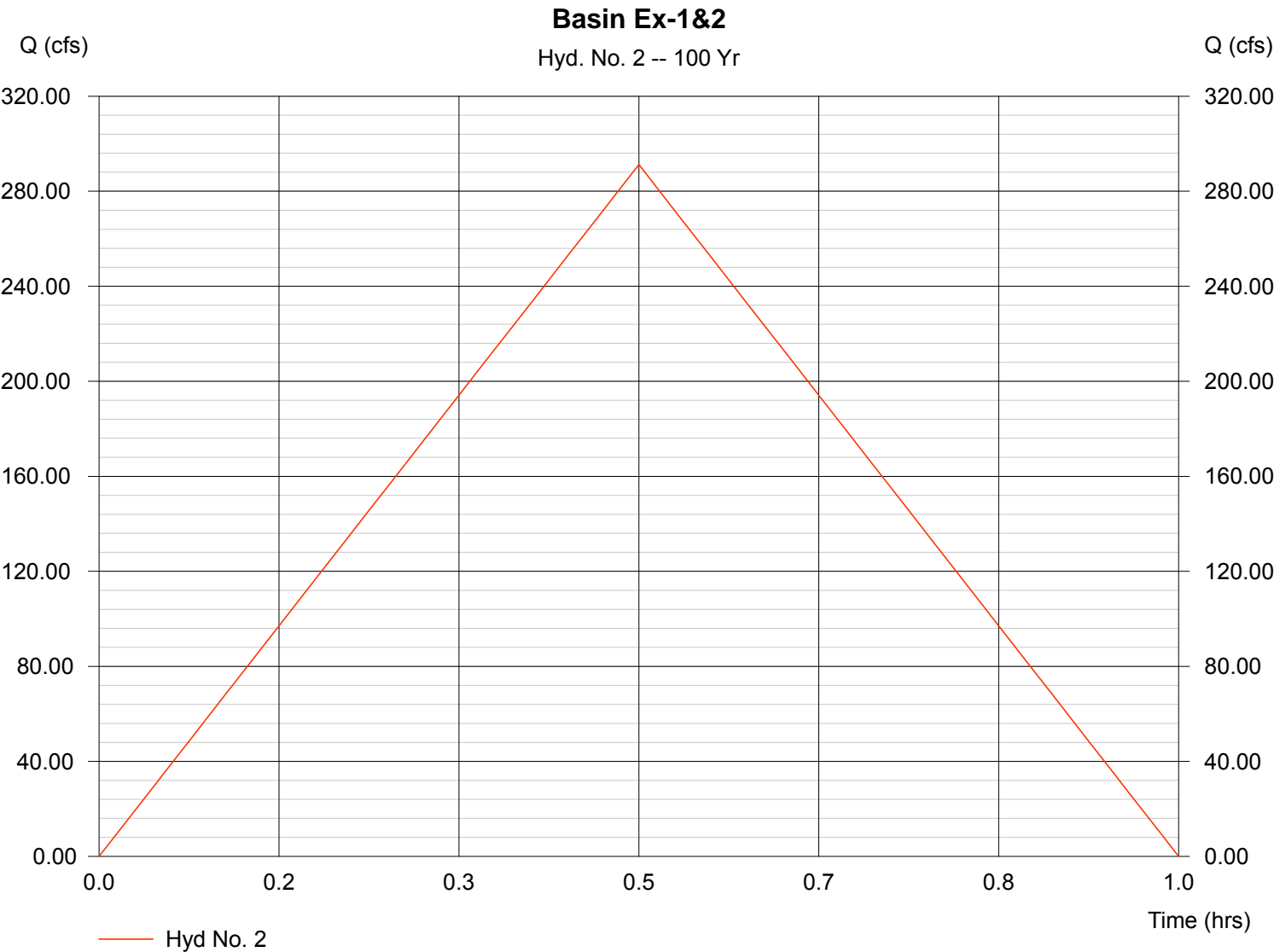
Hydrograph Plot

Hyd. No. 2

Basin Ex-1&2

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 291.20 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time interval	= 1 min
Drainage area	= 200.000 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.35
Intensity	= 4.160 in/hr	Tc by User	= 30.00 min
IDF Curve	= El Paso County-Table.IDF	Asc/Rec limb fact	= 1/1

Hydrograph Volume = 524,160 cuft



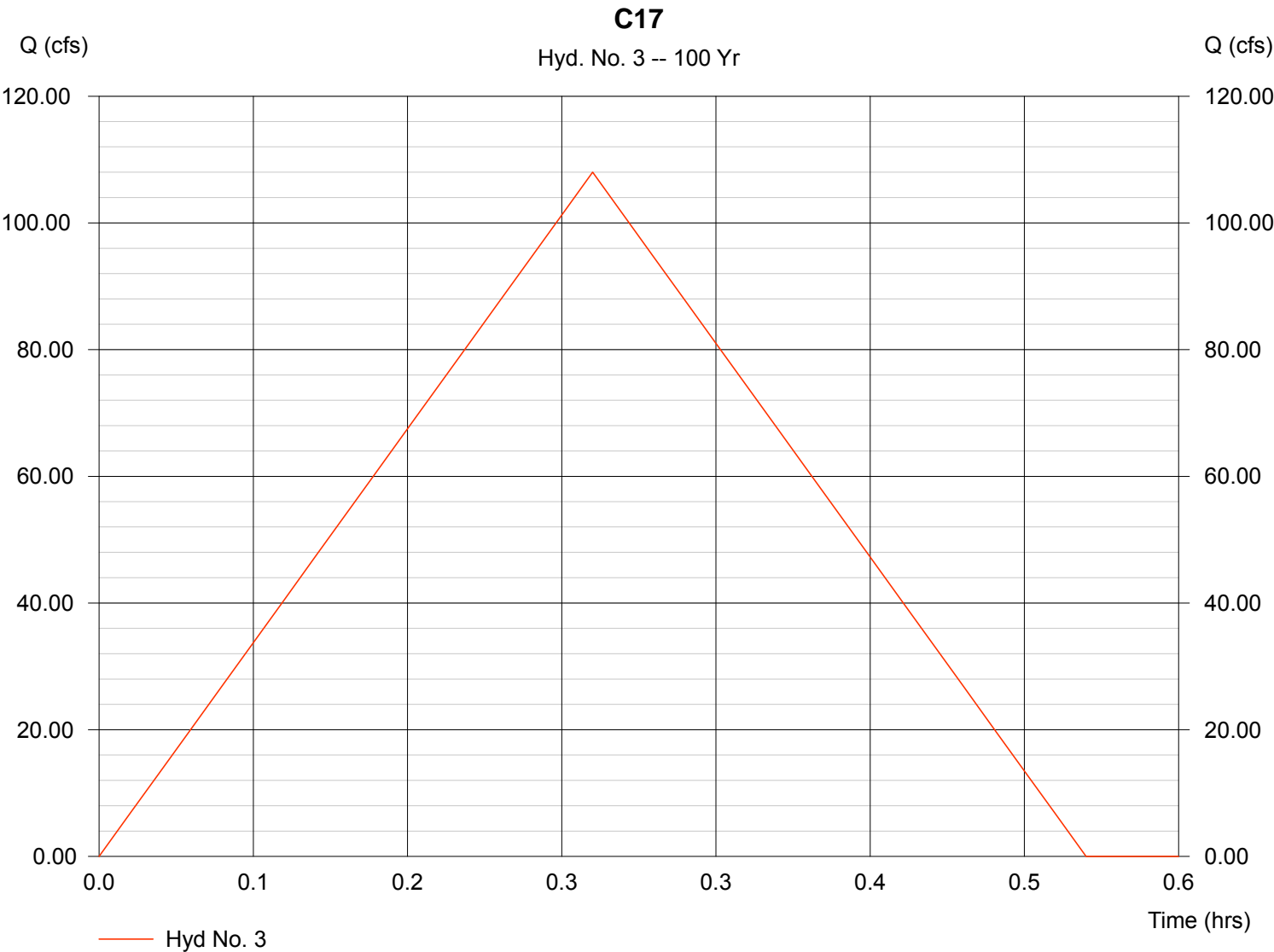
Hydrograph Plot

Hyd. No. 3

C17

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 108.00 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time interval	= 1 min
Drainage area	= 30.200 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.6
Intensity	= 5.960 in/hr	Tc by User	= 16.00 min
IDF Curve	= El Paso County-Table.IDF	Asc/Rec limb fact	= 1/1

Hydrograph Volume = 103,681 cuft



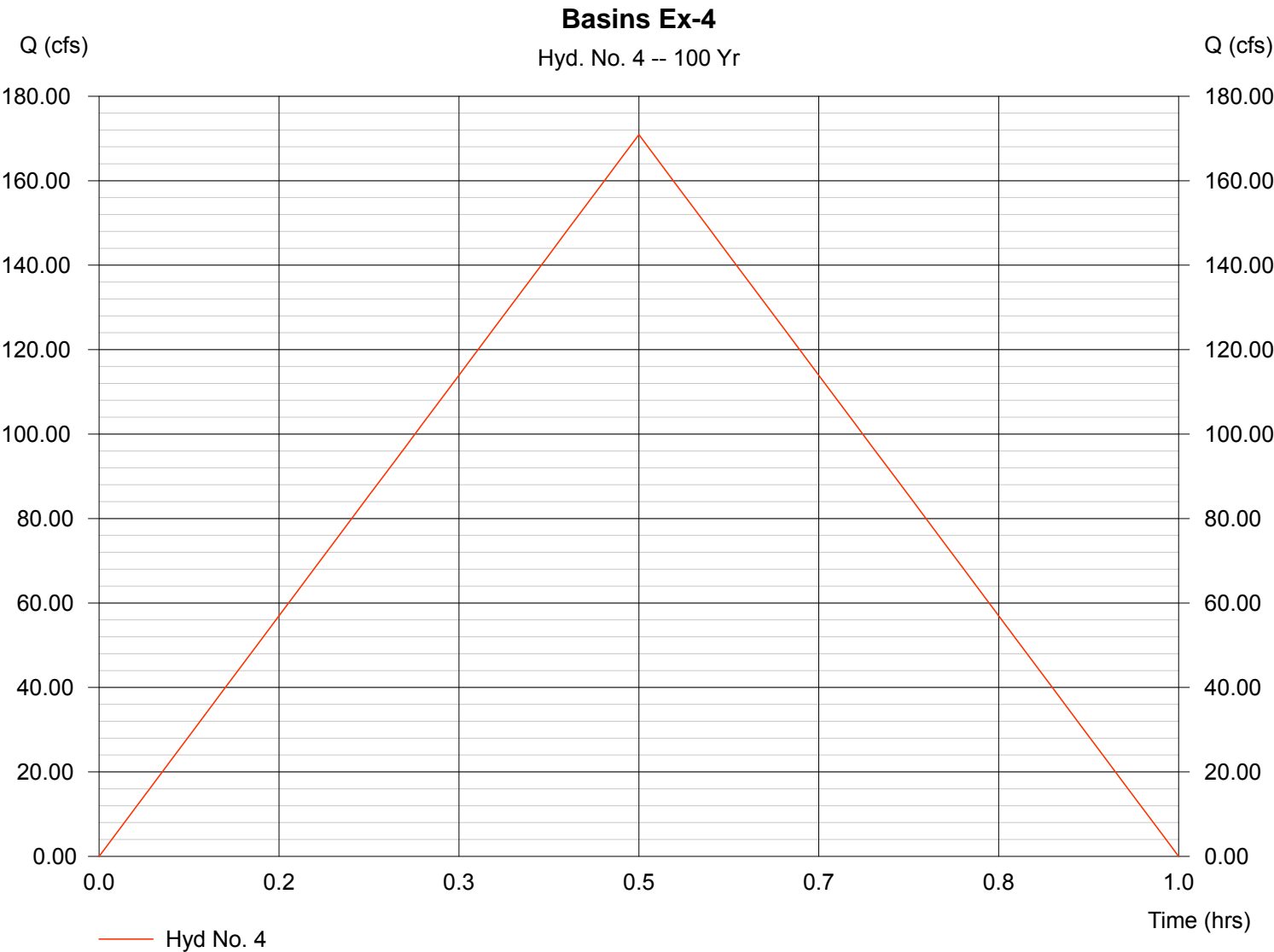
Hydrograph Plot

Hyd. No. 4

Basins Ex-4

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 170.89 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time interval	= 1 min
Drainage area	= 102.700 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.4
Intensity	= 4.160 in/hr	Tc by User	= 30.00 min
IDF Curve	= El Paso County-Table.IDF	Asc/Rec limb fact	= 1/1

Hydrograph Volume = 307,607 cuft



Hydrograph Plot

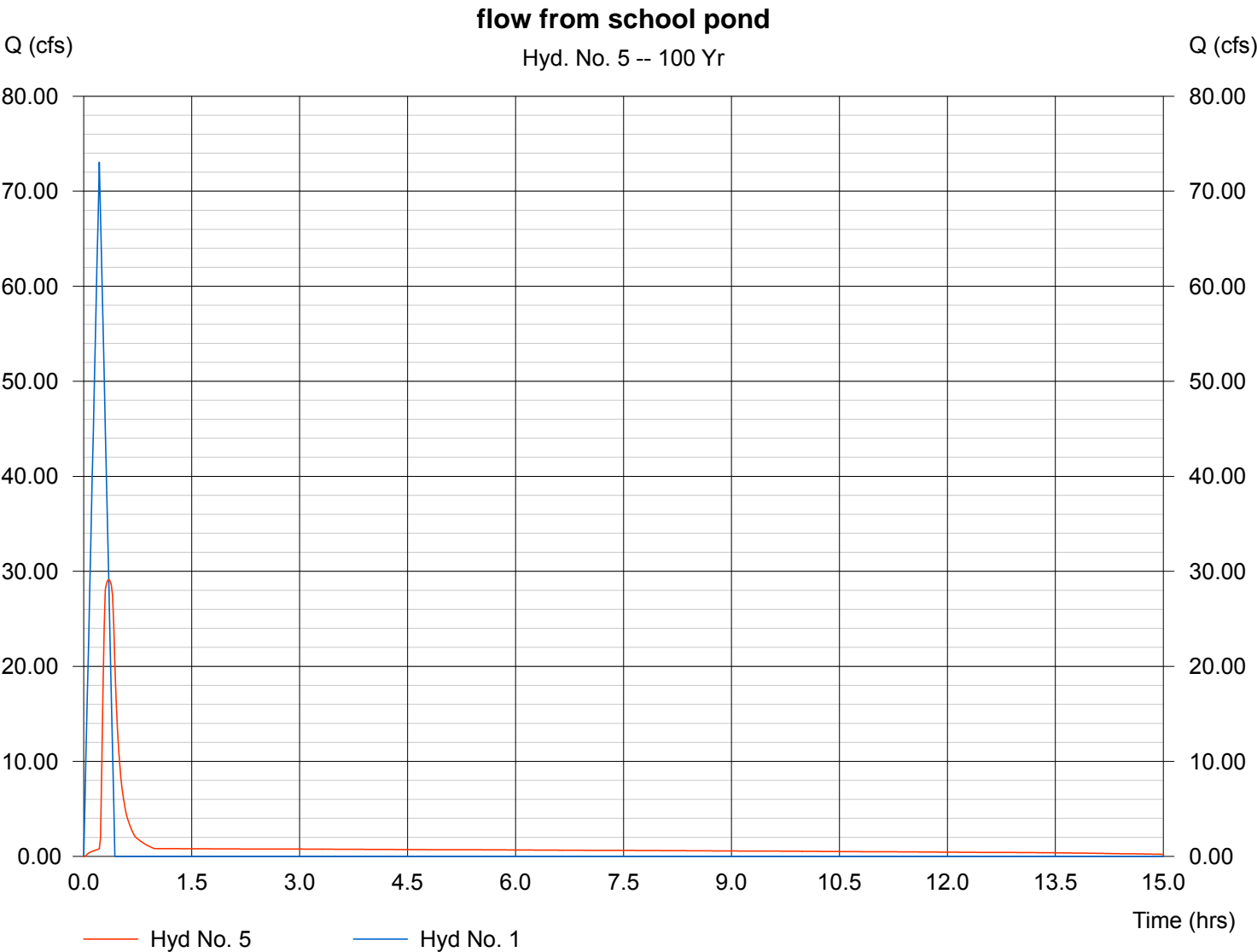
Hyd. No. 5

flow from school pond

Hydrograph type	= Reservoir	Peak discharge	= 29.12 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time interval	= 1 min
Inflow hyd. No.	= 1	Max. Elevation	= 5739.91 ft
Reservoir name	= School Pond	Max. Storage	= 43,203 cuft

Storage Indication method used.

Hydrograph Volume = 56,974 cuft



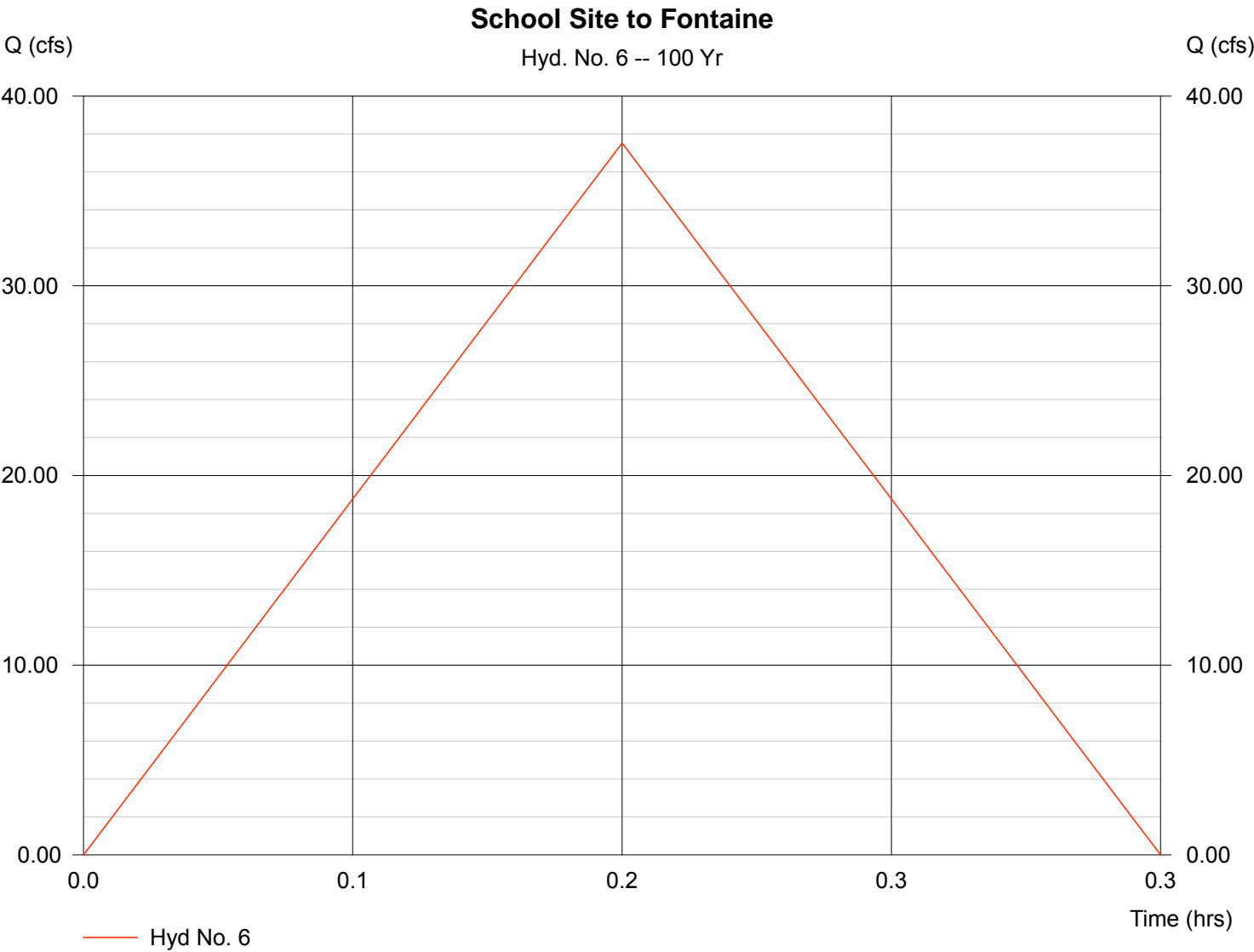
Hydrograph Plot

Hyd. No. 6

School Site to Fontaine

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 37.52 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time interval	= 1 min
Drainage area	= 8.000 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.65
Intensity	= 7.216 in/hr	Tc by User	= 10.00 min
IDF Curve	= El Paso County-Table.IDF	Asc/Rec limb fact	= 1/1

Hydrograph Volume = 22,512 cuft



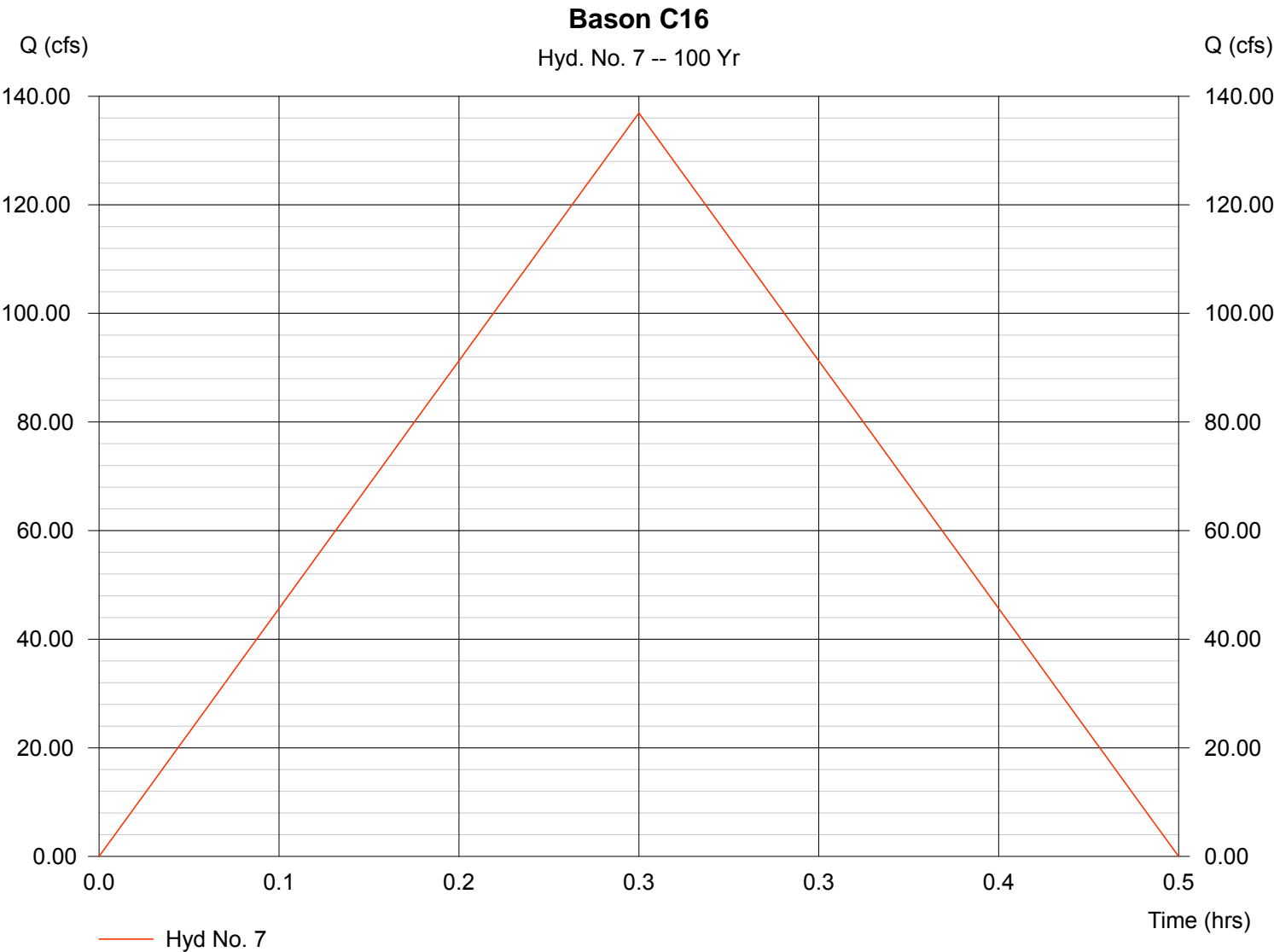
Hydrograph Plot

Hyd. No. 7

Bason C16

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 136.93 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time interval	= 1 min
Drainage area	= 34.300 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.65
Intensity	= 6.142 in/hr	Tc by User	= 15.00 min
IDF Curve	= El Paso County-Table.IDF	Asc/Rec limb fact	= 1/1

Hydrograph Volume = 123,234 cuft



Hydrograph Plot

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Thursday, Aug 30 2018, 6:1 PM

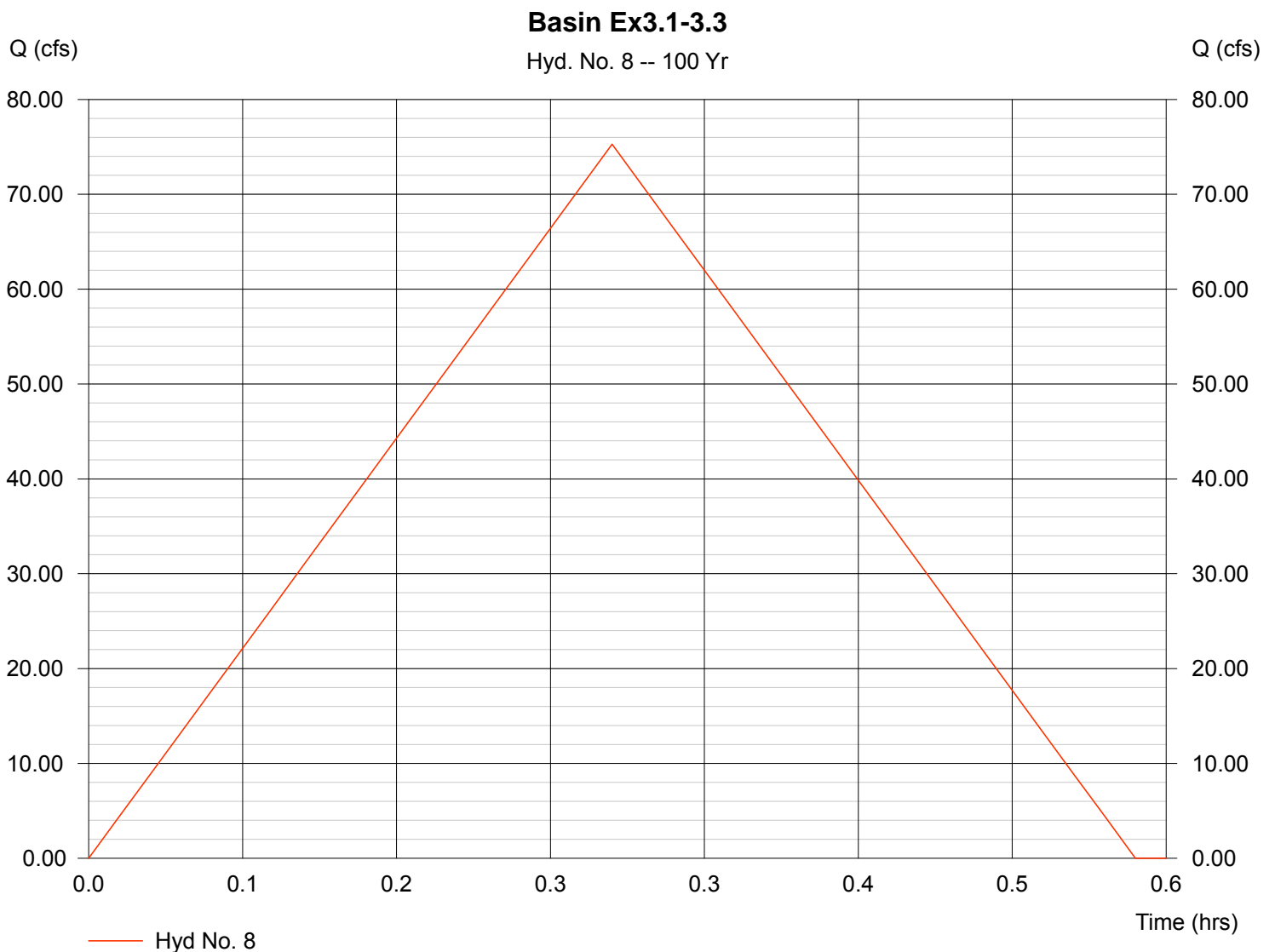
Hyd. No. 8

Basin Ex3.1-3.3

Hydrograph type = Rational
Storm frequency = 100 yrs
Drainage area = 28.900 ac
Intensity = 5.788 in/hr
IDF Curve = El Paso County-Table.IDF

Peak discharge = 75.28 cfs
Time interval = 1 min
Runoff coeff. = 0.45
Tc by User = 17.00 min
Asc/Rec limb fact = 1/1

Hydrograph Volume = 76,783 cuft



Hydrograph Plot

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Thursday, Aug 30 2018, 6:1 PM

Hyd. No. 9

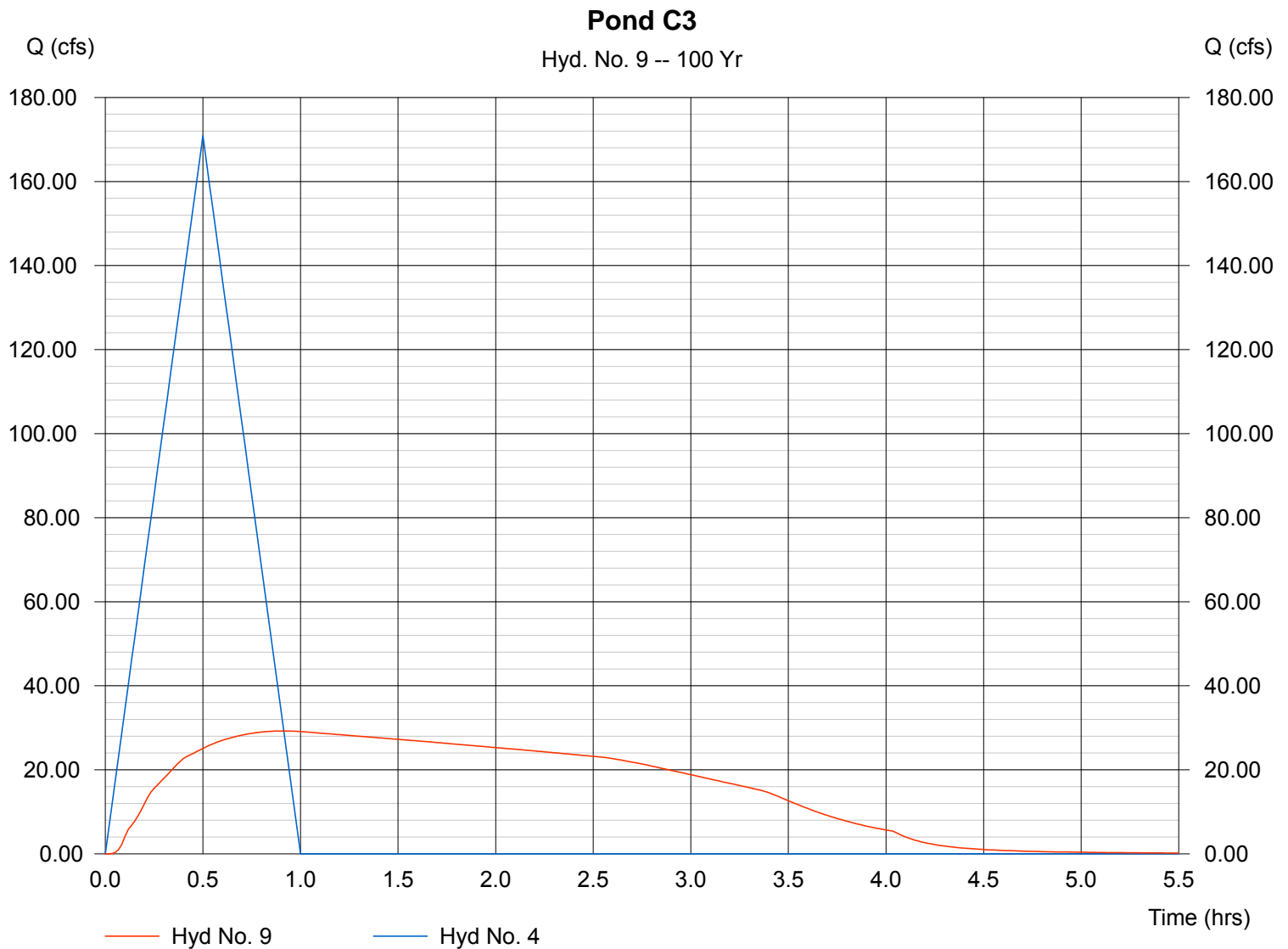
Pond C3

Hydrograph type = Reservoir
 Storm frequency = 100 yrs
 Inflow hyd. No. = 4
 Reservoir name = Pond C3

Peak discharge = 29.25 cfs
 Time interval = 1 min
 Max. Elevation = 5763.16 ft
 Max. Storage = 236,748 cuft

Storage Indication method used.

Hydrograph Volume = 307,596 cuft



Hydrograph Plot

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Thursday, Aug 30 2018, 6:1 PM

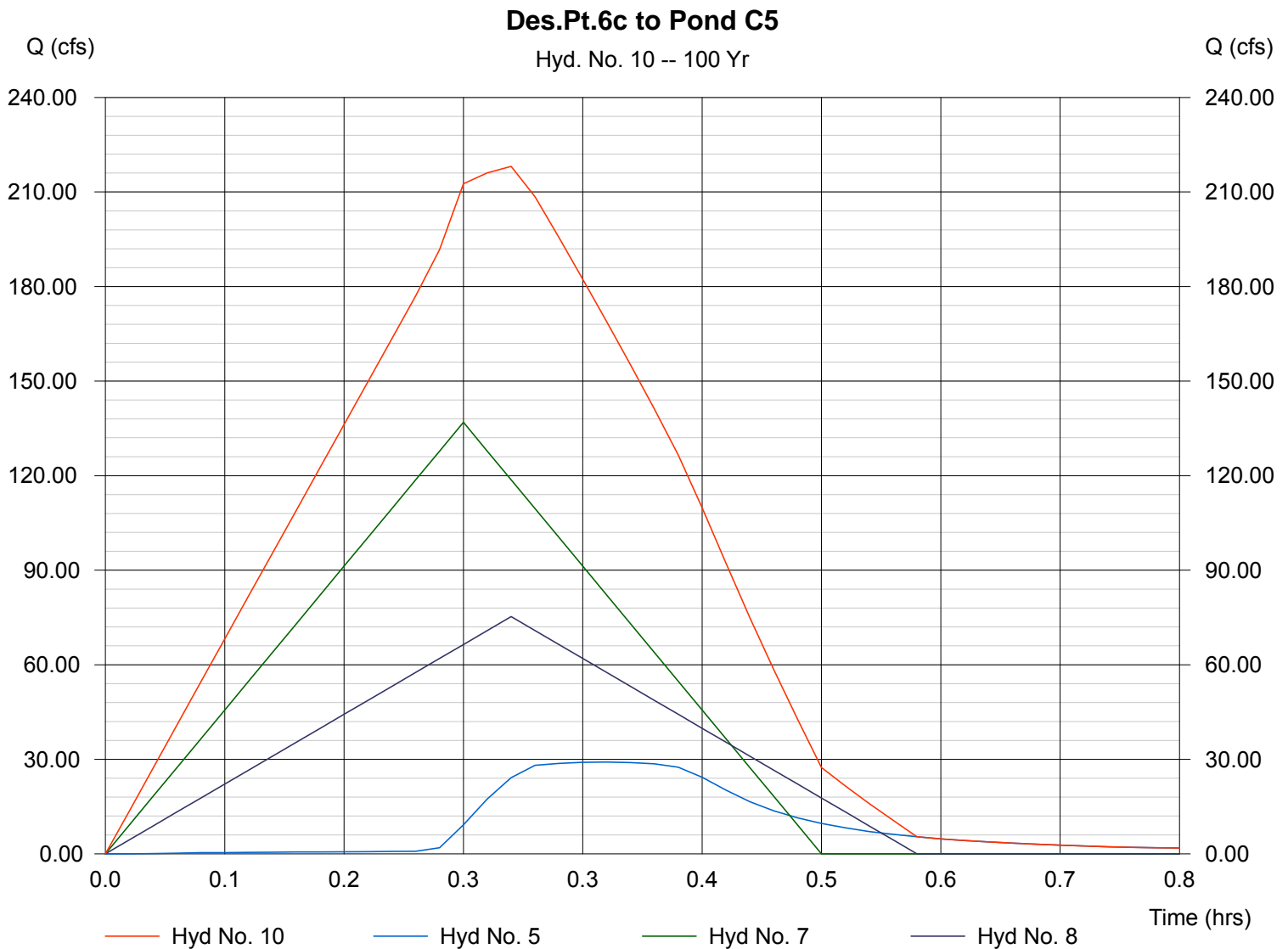
Hyd. No. 10

Des.Pt.6c to Pond C5

Hydrograph type = Combine
Storm frequency = 100 yrs
Inflow hyds. = 5, 7, 8

Peak discharge = 218.14 cfs
Time interval = 1 min

Hydrograph Volume = 256,991 cuft



Hydrograph Plot

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Thursday, Aug 30 2018, 6:1 PM

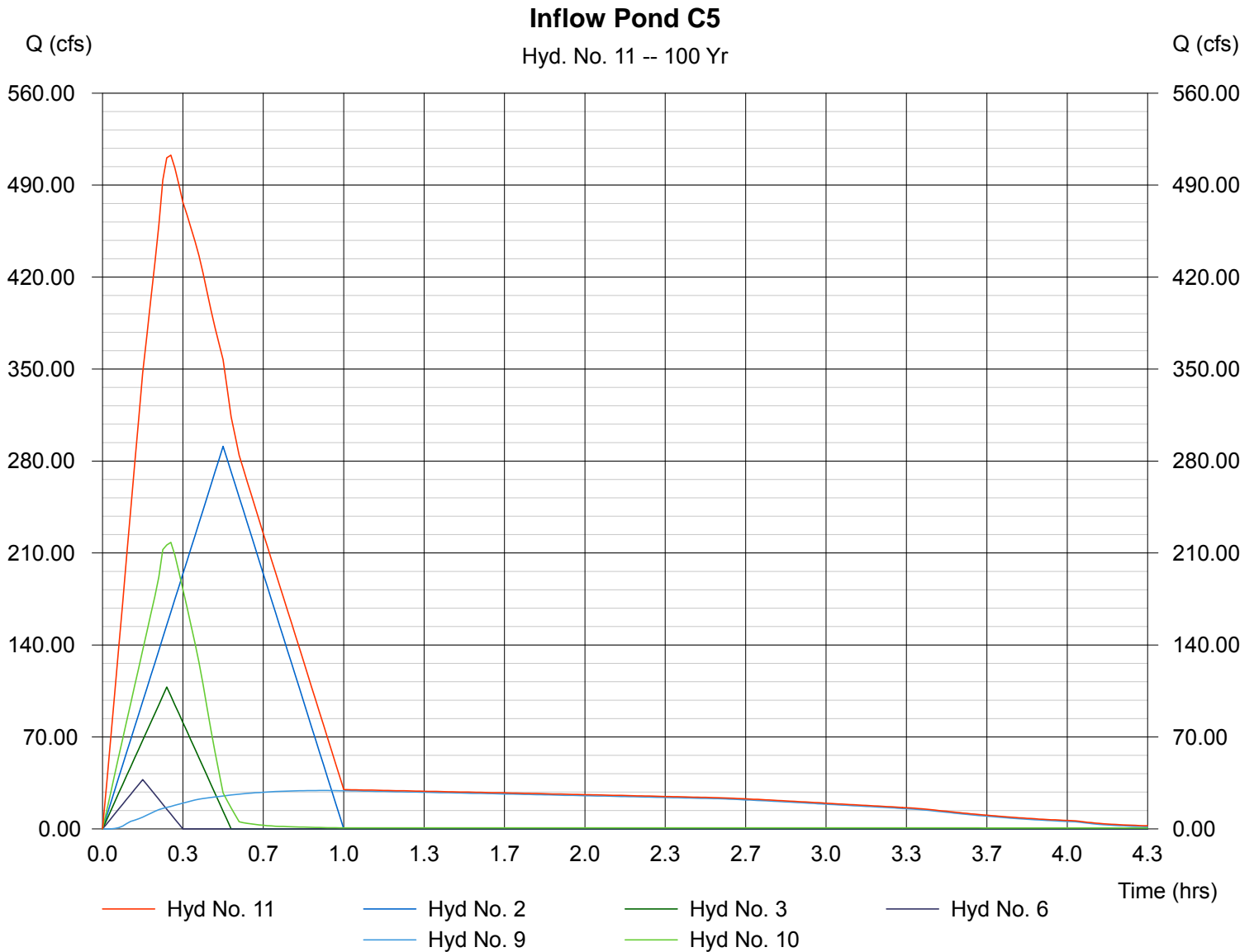
Hyd. No. 11

Inflow Pond C5

Hydrograph type = Combine
 Storm frequency = 100 yrs
 Inflow hyds. = 2, 3, 6, 9, 10

Peak discharge = 512.82 cfs
 Time interval = 1 min

Hydrograph Volume = 1,214,944 cuft



Hydrograph Plot

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Thursday, Aug 30 2018, 6:1 PM

Hyd. No. 12

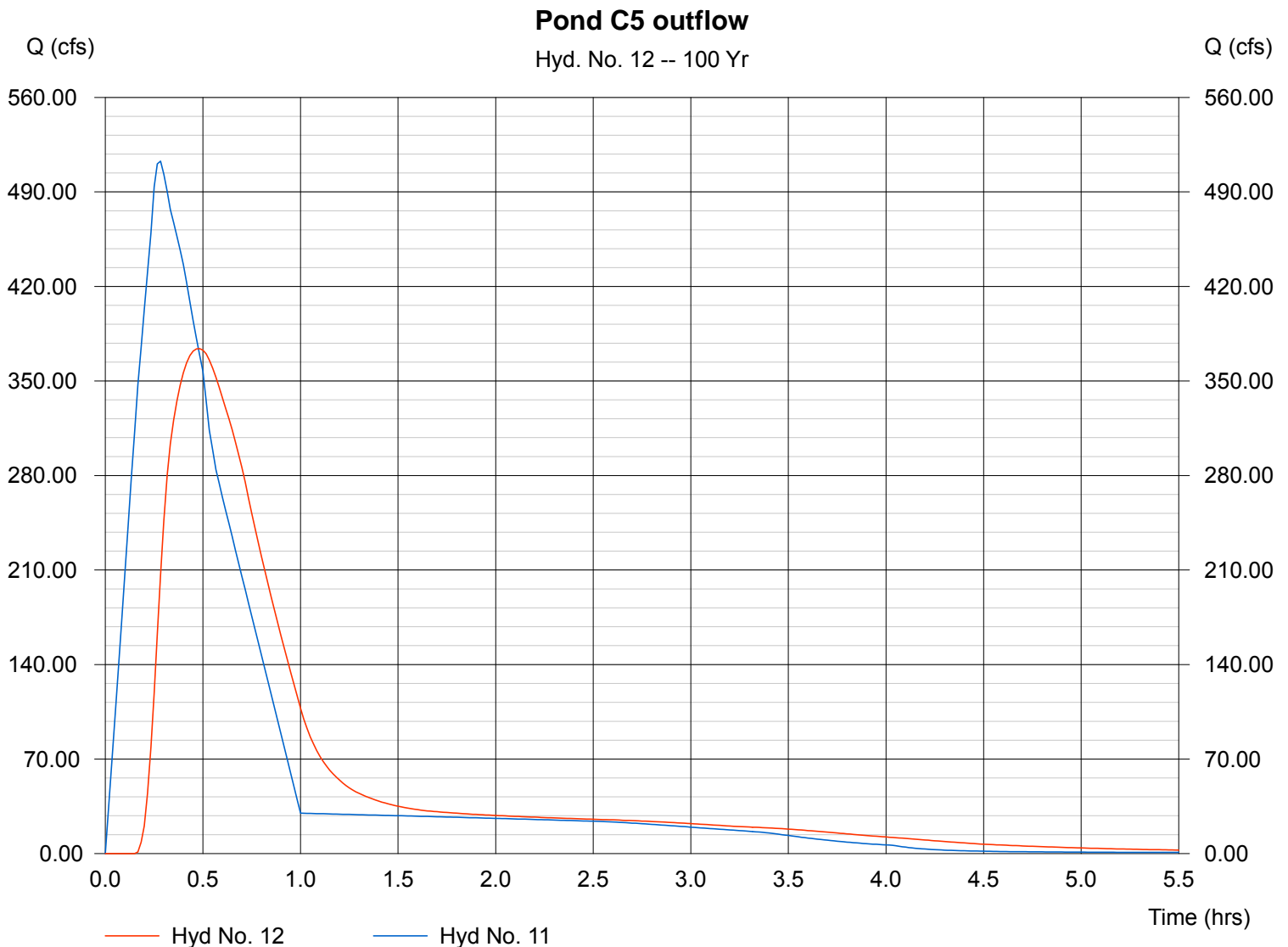
Pond C5 outflow

Hydrograph type = Reservoir
Storm frequency = 100 yrs
Inflow hyd. No. = 11
Reservoir name = Pond C5

Peak discharge = 373.88 cfs
Time interval = 1 min
Max. Elevation = 5714.47 ft
Max. Storage = 698,828 cuft

Storage Indication method used. Wet pond routing start elevation = 5711.80 ft.

Hydrograph Volume = 1,117,292 cuft



APPENDIX G – OVERFLOW CONVEYANCE FOR POND C3



Legend

<u>Hyd.</u>	<u>Origin</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	Rational	Basins Ex-4
2	Reservoir	Pond C3

1

Hydrograph Summary Report

Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to peak (min)	Volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Maximum storage (cuft)	Hydrograph description
1	Rational	170.89	1	30	307,607	----	-----	-----	Basins Ex-4
2	Reservoir	17.36	1	57	21,292	1	5764.22	301,497	Pond C3
overflow conveyance temp pond-100.44 ft					Return Period: 100 Year			Thursday, Aug 30 2018, 5:24 PM	

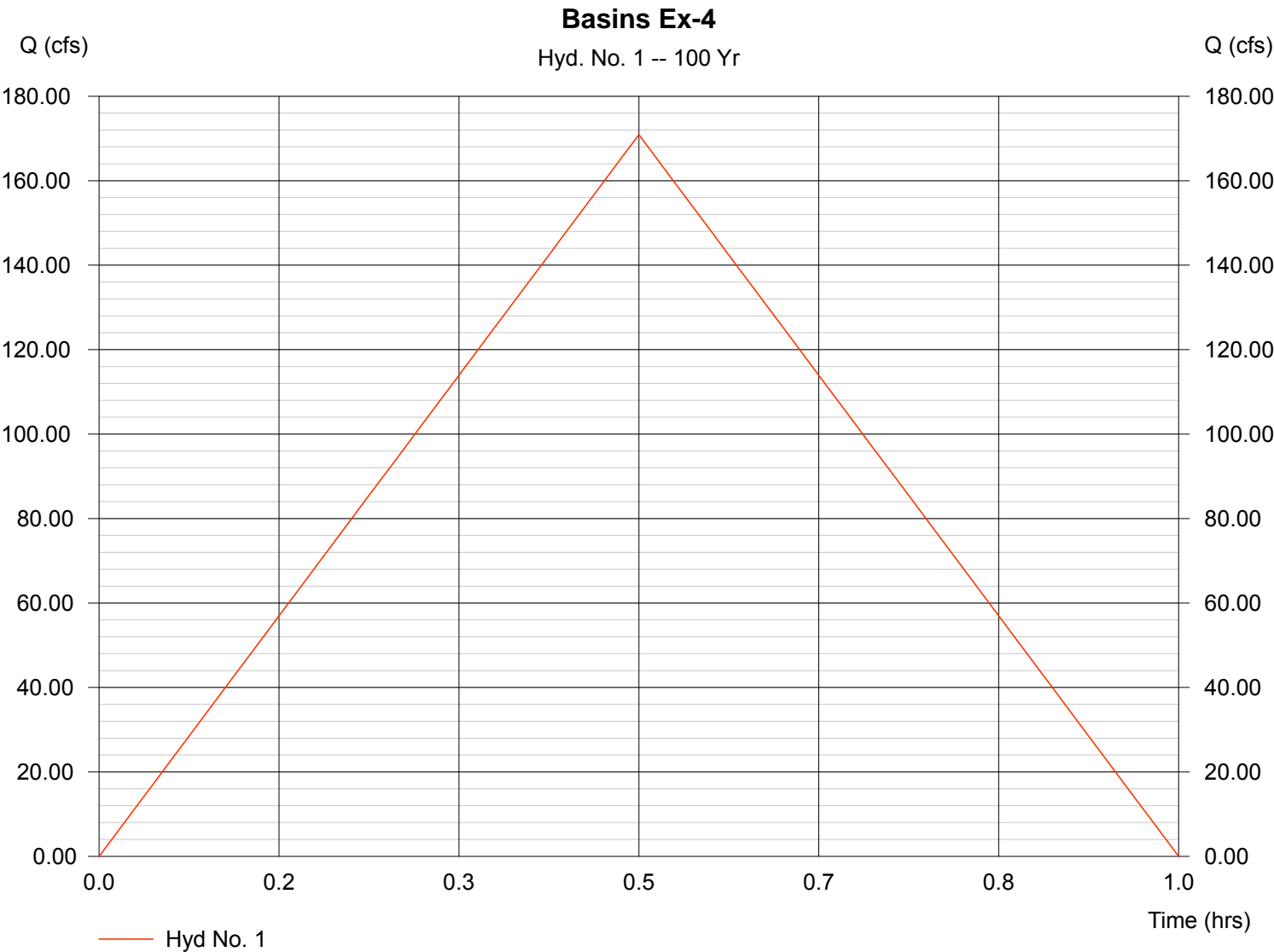
Hydrograph Plot

Hyd. No. 1

Basins Ex-4

Hydrograph type	= Rational	Peak discharge	= 170.89 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time interval	= 1 min
Drainage area	= 102.700 ac	Runoff coeff.	= 0.4
Intensity	= 4.160 in/hr	Tc by User	= 30.00 min
IDF Curve	= El Paso County-Table.IDF	Asc/Rec limb fact	= 1/1

Hydrograph Volume = 307,607 cuft



Hydrograph Plot

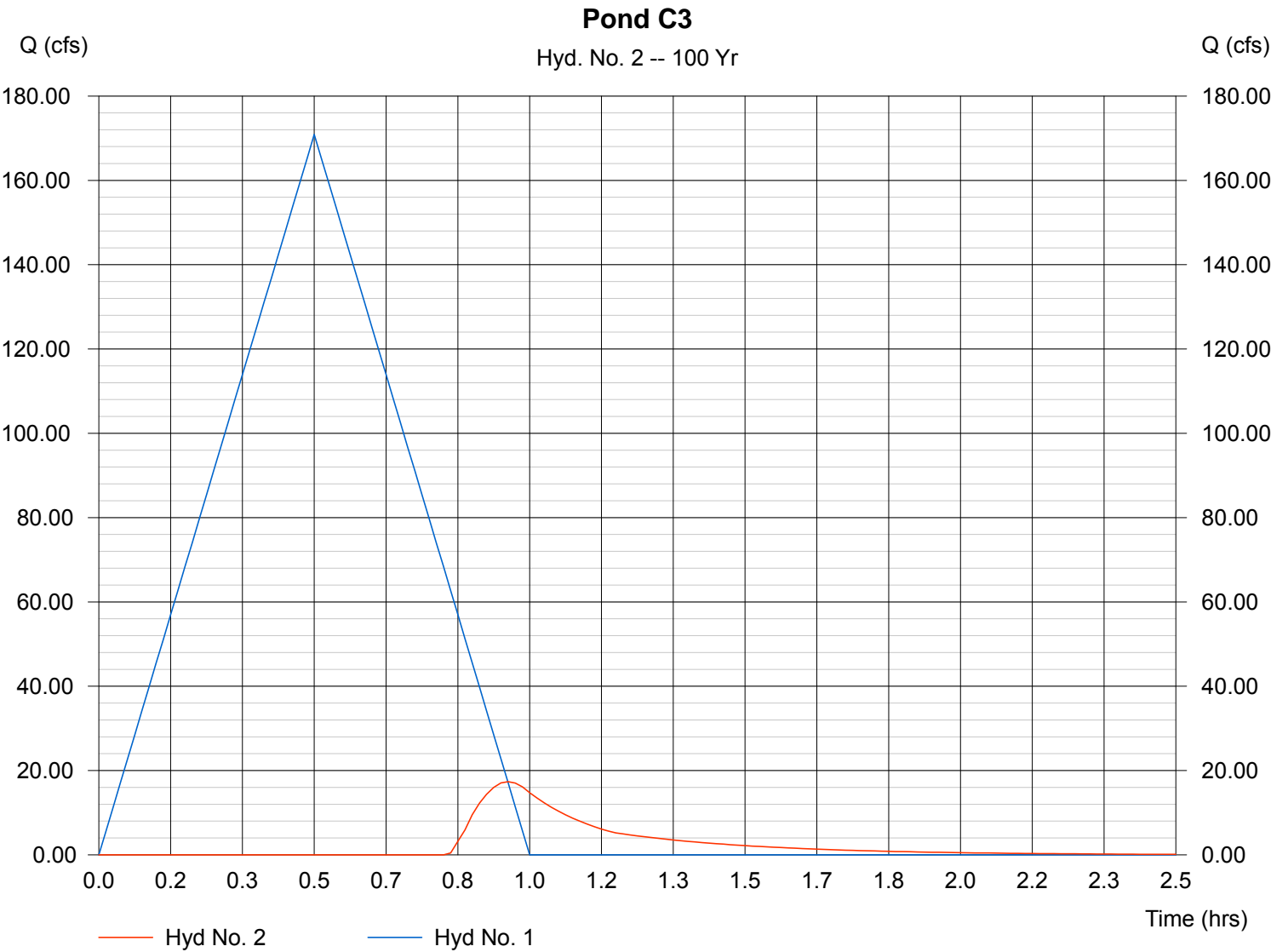
Hyd. No. 2

Pond C3

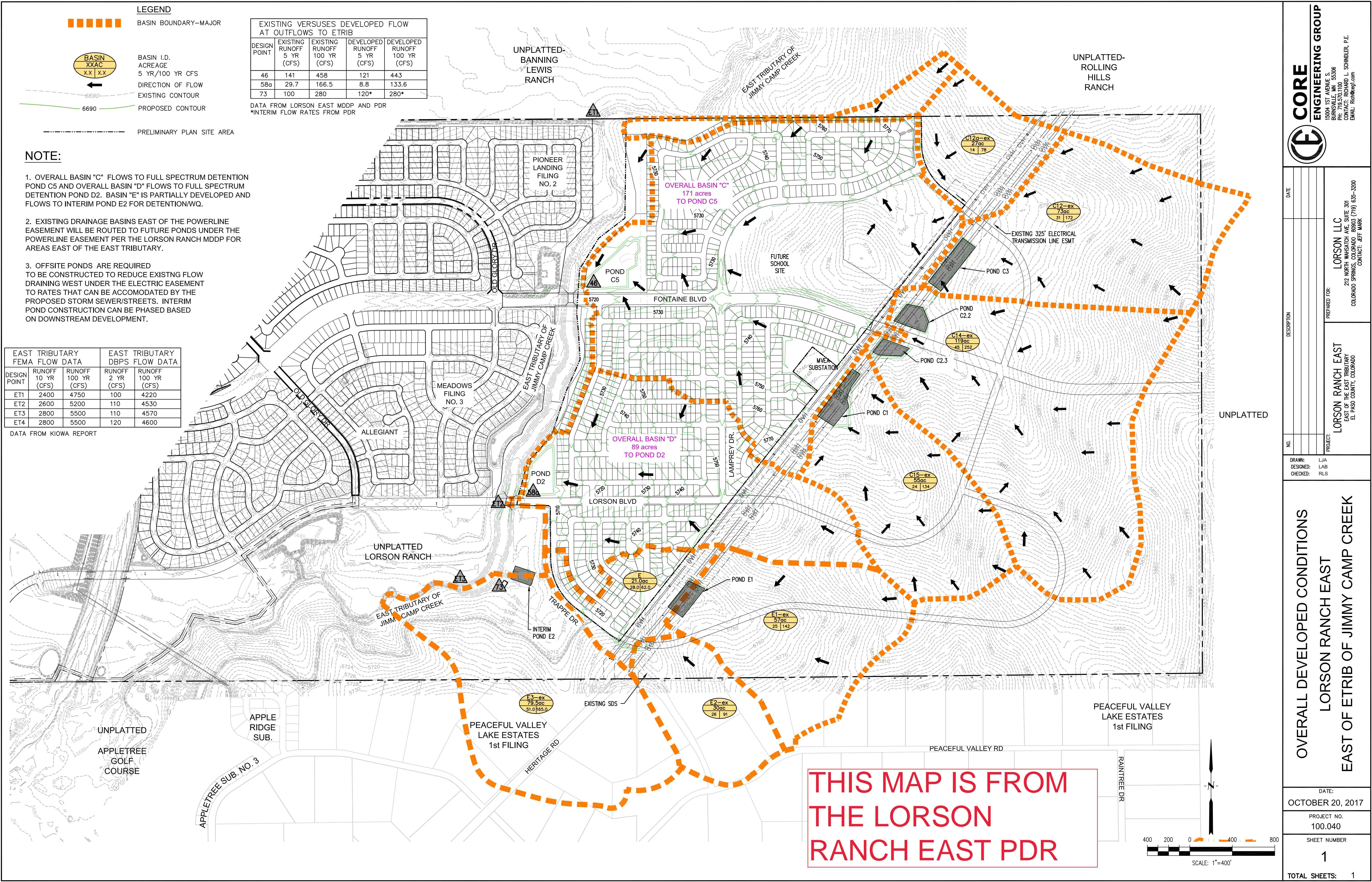
Hydrograph type	= Reservoir	Peak discharge	= 17.36 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time interval	= 1 min
Inflow hyd. No.	= 1	Max. Elevation	= 5764.22 ft
Reservoir name	= Pond C3	Max. Storage	= 301,497 cuft

Storage Indication method used. Wet pond routing start elevation = 5757.10 ft.

Hydrograph Volume = 21,292 cuft



MAP POCKET



CORE ENGINEERING GROUP
15004 1ST AVENUE S.
DENVER, CO 80206
PHONE: 303.750.1100
CONTACT: RICHARD L. SCHNITLER, P.E.
EMAIL: Rich@cegi.com

DATE: _____

DESCRIPTION: _____

NO. _____

DRAWN: LJA
DESIGNED: LAB
CHECKED: RLS

PREPARED FOR: **LORSON LLC**
212 NORTH WAHATCH AVE. SUITE 301
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80903 (719) 635-3200
CONTACT: JEFF MARK

PROJECT: **LORSON RANCH EAST**
EAST OF THE EAST TRIBUTARY
EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

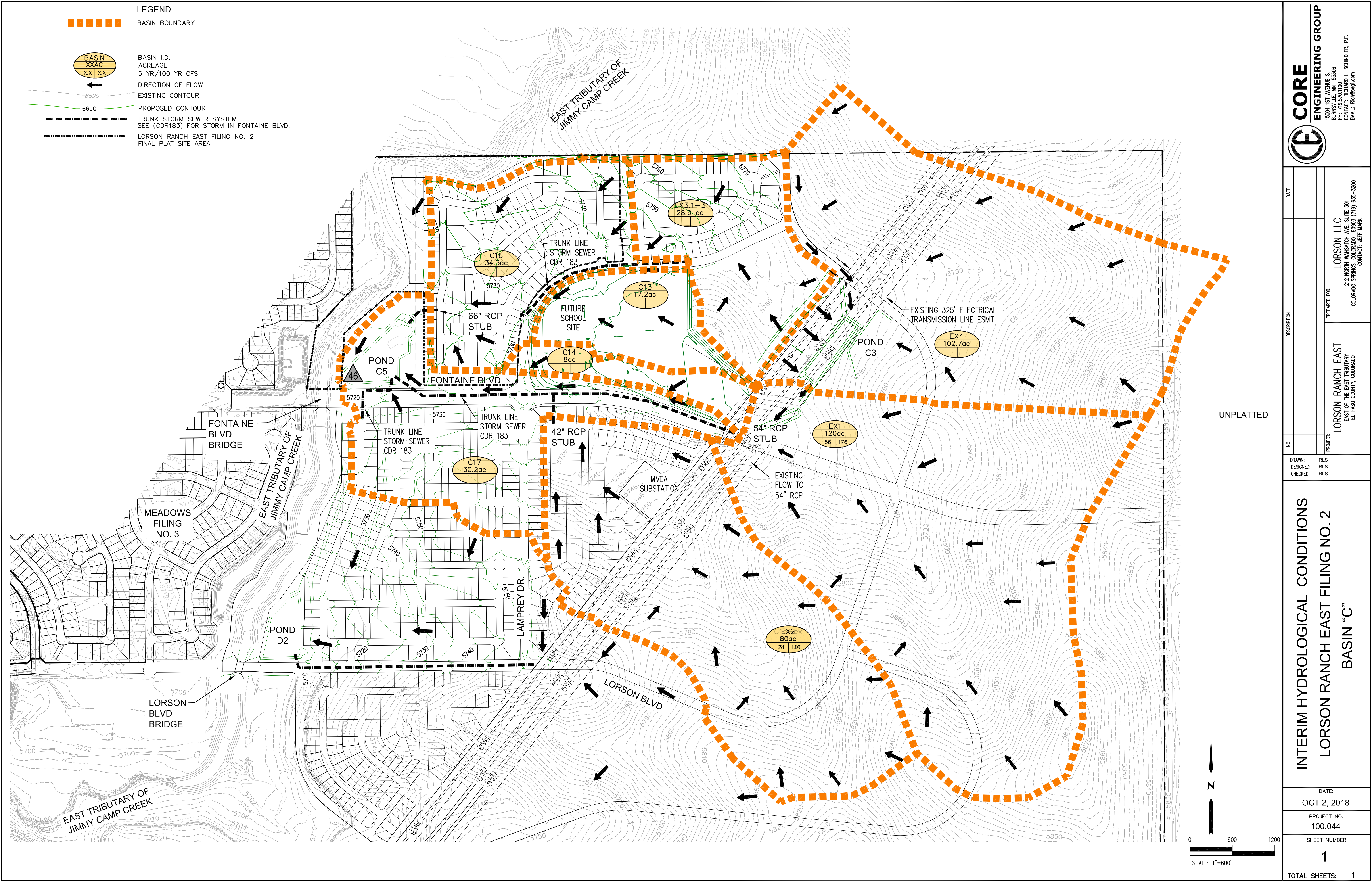
OVERALL DEVELOPED CONDITIONS
LORSON RANCH EAST
EAST OF ETRIB OF JIMMY CAMP CREEK

DATE: OCTOBER 20, 2017

PROJECT NO. 100.040

SHEET NUMBER 1

TOTAL SHEETS: 1



CORE ENGINEERING GROUP
15004 1ST AVENUE S.
DENVER, CO 80206
PHONE: 720.570.1100
CONTACT: RICHARD L. SCHINDLER, P.E.
EMAIL: Rich@ceg.com

DATE: _____

DESCRIPTION: _____

NO. _____

DRAWN: _____
DESIGNED: _____
CHECKED: _____

PROJECT: **LORSON RANCH EAST**
EAST OF THE EAST TRIBUTARY
EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

PREPARED FOR: **LORSON LLC**
212 NORTH WAHATCH AVE. SUITE 301
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80903 (719) 635-3200
CONTACT: JEFF MARK

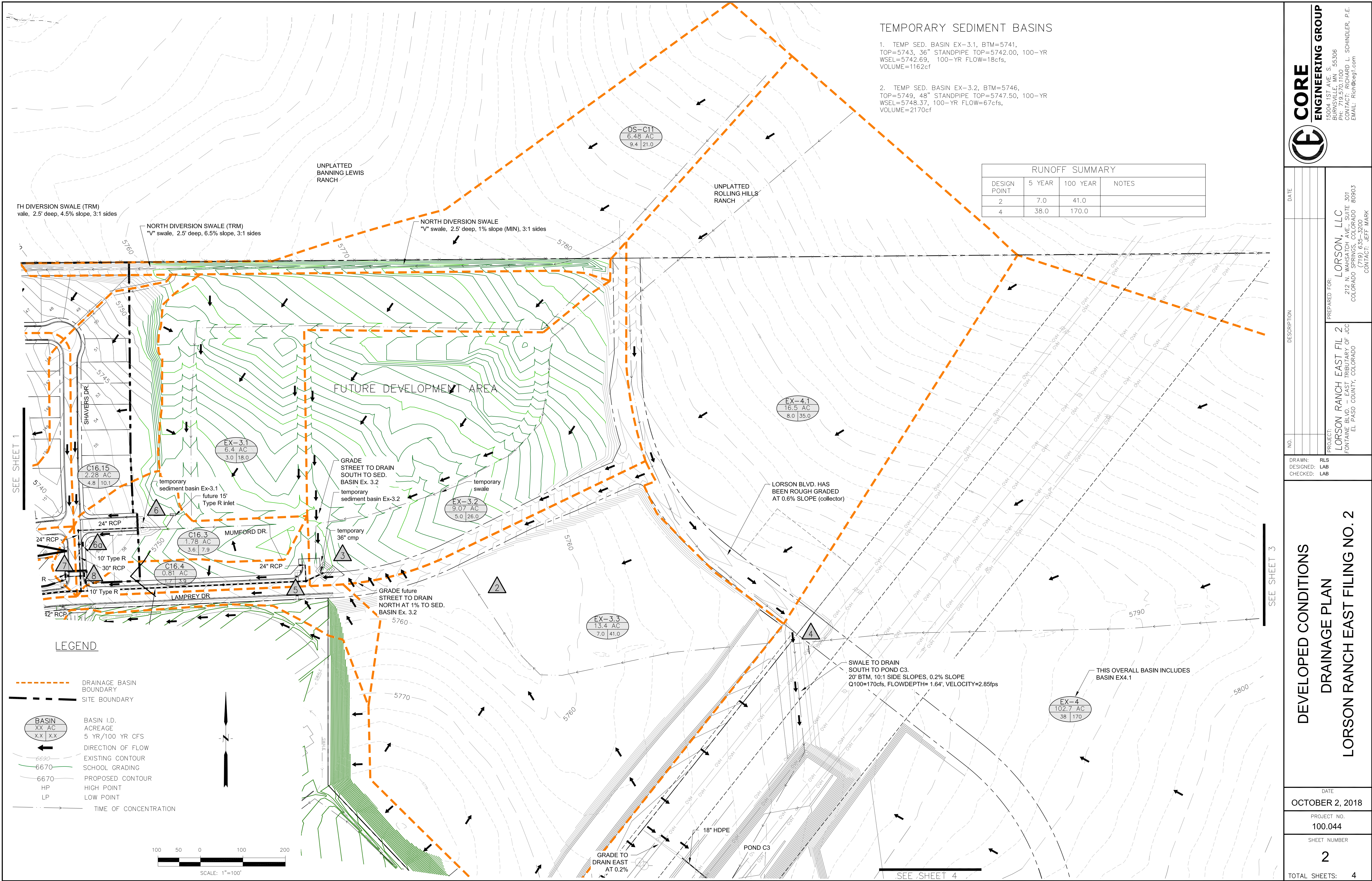
INTERIM HYDROLOGICAL CONDITIONS
LORSON RANCH EAST FILING NO. 2
BASIN "C"

DATE: **OCT 2, 2018**

PROJECT NO. **100.044**

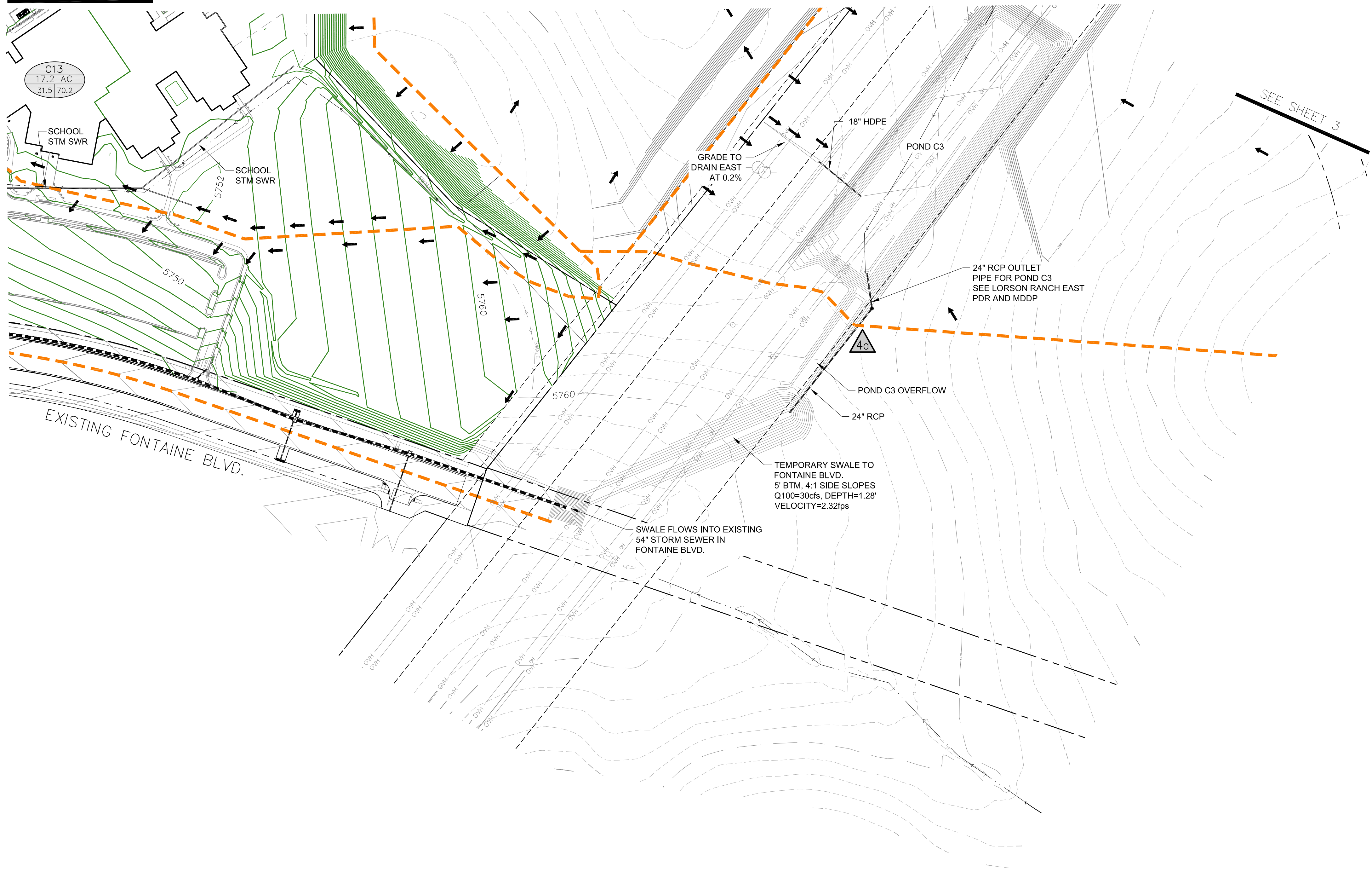
SHEET NUMBER **1**

TOTAL SHEETS: **1**



P:\100\100.044\Drawings\100.044-DevConditions.dwg, Oct 01, 2018, 3:45pm

SEE SHEET 2



RUNOFF SUMMARY			
DESIGN POINT	5 YEAR	100 YEAR	NOTES
4	38.0	170.0	
4a	19.0	34.0	POND C3 INTERIM OUTFLOW

LEGEND

- DRAINAGE BASIN BOUNDARY
- SITE BOUNDARY
- BASIN I.D. ACREAGE 5 YR/100 YR CFS
- DIRECTION OF FLOW
- EXISTING CONTOUR
- PROPOSED CONTOUR
- HIGH POINT
- LOW POINT
- TIME OF CONCENTRATION

DEVELOPED CONDITIONS
DRAINAGE PLAN
LORSON RANCH EAST FILING NO. 2

DATE
OCTOBER 2, 2018

PROJECT NO.
100.044

SHEET NUMBER
4

TOTAL SHEETS: 4

NO. _____

DESCRIPTION _____

DATE _____

PROJECT: LORSON RANCH EAST FIL 2

PREPARED FOR: LORSON, LLC

212 N. WAHSATCH AVE. SUITE 301
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