



Joyful View Subdivision Final Drainage Report

May 2023

HR Green Project No: 2202179

PCD File No. SF2231

Prepared For:

The O'Neil Group

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Engineer's Statement

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

		Stamp/signature/date req
Colleen Monahan, PE, LEED AP	Date	
State of Colorado No.		
For and on behalf of HR Green Developr	nent, LLC	
Developer's Statement		
I, the developer, have read and will comp	oly with all of the requirements s	pecified in this drainage report and plan.
Authorized Signature		Date
Kevin O'Neil	PO Box 1385, Colorado	o Springs, CO 80901
Printed Name	Address	
El Paso County Certificati	on	
Filed in accordance with the requirement Engineering Criteria Manual and Land De	-	al, Volumes 1 and 2, El Paso County
Joshua Palmer, P.E.		Date
County Engineer/ECM Administrator		
Conditions:		



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Add section to specifically address drainageway conditions, stability and any improvements needed for subdivision

Appendices

- A. Vicinity Map, FEMA Map, NRCS Soil Survey
- B. Hydrologic Analysis
- C. Hydraulic Analysis
- D. Drainage Maps



I. General Purpose, Location and Description

a. Purpose

The purpose of this Final Drainage Report (FDR) for Joyful View Subdivision is to describe the onsite and offsite drainage patterns and impacts on downstream facilities. This report is based on the guidelines and criteria presented in El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual and is intended to fulfill the requirements for a Final Drainage Report in support of the Final Plat process for this property.

b. Location

Joyful View Subdivision, referred to as 'the site' herein, is a proposed 9-lot rural single-family residential subdivision located in El Paso County, Colorado. The site lies within a portion of the southern half of Section 33, Township 13 South, Range 63 West of the 6th Principal meridian in El Paso County, Colorado. The site is approximately 70.18 acres located approximately 600 feet east of North Peyton Hwy and approximately 2.0 miles north of SH94. The parcel #'s are 3300000466 and 3300000467 and they are currently platted as Grand View Subdivision, Tracts 2 and 3. A vicinity map is presented in Appendix A.

c. Description of Property

The site is currently undeveloped land with existing vegetation consisting of native grasses. The property is zoned RR-5 (rural residential), allowing for 5-acre minimum lot sizes, and the proposed subdivision is fully in conformance with the existing zoning for the site. The development will plat 9 single family residential lots with access to the lots off of a proposed private local gravel cul-de-sac (Ellas Way) extending from a proposed private local gravel road connection (Joyful View Road) to North Peyton Hwy within an existing 30-ft access easement. North Peyton Hwy is an improved, asphalt paved public road located approximately 600 feet west of the proposed cul-de-sac road entrance. The site is bordered by other RR-5 zoned rural residential properties on all sides.

The site is located in the Haegler Ranch Drainage Basin. Flows from the site generally sheet flow southeasterly into unnamed tributary that traverses the south part of the site and then drain into the Haegler Channel which is tributary to the West Fork of Black Squirrel Creek. The onsite elevations range from 6270' – 6243' with slopes ranging 1-2%, and up to 10% at the unnamed tributary.

There is an above-ground electric line that runs along the northern property line of the site. Water for the site will be from individual wells. Wastewater service will be provided by On Site Wastewater Treatment (OSWT).

Per a NRCS soil survey, the site's soil is comprised of Blakeland Loamy Sand (8) which has a Hydrologic Soil Group A, and Blendon Sandy Loams (10) with a Hydrologic Soil Group B. The NRCS soil survey is presented in Appendix A.

d. Floodplain Statement

A portion of the south side of the site is located within a designated FEMA 100-year floodplain Zone AE according to the information published in the Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Plan Map No. 08041C0805G, dated December 7, 2018 and LOMR #20-08-0369P-080059 dated February 16, 2021. Base flood elevations are provided. See Firmette exhibit in Appendix A.

Portions of Lots 4 and 5 lie within the floodplain. Subdivision development will be restricted to outside of the floodplain limit by a No Build Area as shown on the Plat and Proposed Drainage Map (DR-2) in Appendix D.

Include section on existing floodplain area and channel. Provide status of the channel condition and stability and if any improvement or stabilizations are needed.

Per DCMV1 Ch1.4.2:

DEVELOPERS IN AND ALONG A DRAINAGEWAY ARE REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT THE PROPER MEASURES TO MAINTAIN OR CREATE STABLE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DRAINAGEWAY. THE PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVE IS TO LIMIT EXCESSIVE EROSION IN AND ALONG THE CHANNEL. HISTORICAL CHANNEL RELOCATIONS/REALIGNMENTS SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED UNLESS ENGINEERING DESIGNS FOR STABLE SYSTEMS UNDER FLOOD FLOW CONDITIONS ARE ACHIEVED AND APPROVED.

TINGIGGI

No improvements will occur within the existing floodplain. No significant subdivision development impact is anticipated for the floodplain.

II. Drainage Basins and Subbasins

a. Major Basin Description

The site is located within the Haegler Ranch Drainage Basin. Drainage from this site flows to existing natural drainage channels draining southeasterly. There is an existing Drainage Basin Planning Study (DBPS) on file for this drainage basin that studied the site's drainage characteristics:

1. "Haegler Ranch Drainage Basin Planning Study" prepared by URS, May 2009, File No. MP091.

Haegler Ranch Drainage Basin is a 16.6 square mile watershed located in El Paso County. The basin is tributary to Black Squirrel Creek and is generally located north of the Town of Falcon, and bound by just past Eastonville Road to the west, McDaniels Road to the East.

The DBPS identified no improvements needed in the project site area. No significant subdivision development impact is anticipated within the Haegler Ranch Drainage Basin.

b. Subbasin Description

The existing 70.18-acre site is currently undeveloped. An existing gravel drive is located off of N. Peyton Hwy within the westerly adjacent Tract 1 area to service an existing home within that Tract. A 30-foot access easement is located along the north property line, but currently no road exists within Tracts 2 and 3. The existing drainage basins lying in and around the proposed development are on the existing Drainage Map in Appendix D. The property has been delineated as four on-site developed drainage basins (EX1-EX3) flowing

The site is impacted by off-site drainage areas on the west and north sides of the property (OS1-OS3). OS1 flows affect a culvert under the proposed Joyful View Road at the intersection of N. Peyton Highway. OS2 affects a culvert that will also be under proposed Joyful View Road near the intersection of proposed Ellas

Developed runoff in this subdivision will generally continue to follow historic paths.

to existing drainage channels along the southeast side of the property

III. Drainage Design Criteria

a. Drainage Criteria

Way to access the 9 lots.

Hydrologic data and calculations were performed using Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 1 of El Paso County (EPCDCM), with County adopted Chapter 6 and Section 3.2.1 of Chapter 13 of the City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manual (CCSDCM), May 2014 revised January 2021.

Onsite drainage improvements are designed for the 5-year storm (minor event) and 100-year storm (major event) using rainfall values from EPCDCM Table 6-2 below. Runoff was calculated per CCSDCM Section 6.3.0 - Rational Method.



Table 6-2: Rainfall Depths for El Paso County									
Return Period (yr)	5	100							
1-hr Rainfall Depth (in)	1.50	2.52							

5-year and 100-year runoff coefficients are as follows (source: Table 6-6: Runoff Coefficients for Rational Method, UDFCD 2001).

Spreadsheets in appendix have 0.09 & 0.36. Please

update text

Undeveloped, Pasture/Meadow Areas: C5: 0.08 C100: 0.35

Developed, Proposed Building/Pavement areas:

C5: 0.90 C100: 0.96

Refer to composite runoff coefficient calculations in Appendix B.

Hydrologic calculations can be found in Appendix B, and peak design flows are identified on the drainage plan drawings.

Culverts were sized per the methods described in EPCDCM Volume 1 Section III Chapter 9- Culvert Design. Swales were sized per Chapter 10- Open Channels and Structures. Culvert and swale calculations can be found in Appendix C.

Drainage Planning Four Step Process

El Paso County Drainage Criteria require drainage planning to include a Four Step Process for receiving water protection that focuses on reducing runoff volumes, treating the water quality capture volume (WQCV), stabilizing drainageways, and implementing long-term source controls. As stated in DCM Volume 2, the Four Step Process is applicable to all new and re-development projects with construction activities that disturb 1 acre or greater or that disturb less than 1 acre but are part of a larger common plan of development. The Four Step Process has been implemented as follows in the planning of this project.

Step 1: Employ Runoff Reduction Practices

Minimize Impacts: The proposed minor rural residential subdivision is an inherently low impact development. The proposed 5-acre minimum lot sizes will significantly minimize drainage impacts in comparison to higher density development alternatives.

Step 2: Stabilize Drainageways

Portions of Lots 4 and 5 lie within the floodplain that lies around the drainageway through the southern part of the site. Subdivision development will be restricted to outside of the floodplain limit by a No Build Area as shown on the Plat and Proposed Drainage Map (DR-2) in Appendix D. No improvements will occur within the existing floodplain and drainageway. No significant subdivision development impact is anticipated for the drainageway.

Grass-swales will carry the flow from the proposed gravel roads to downstream drainage channels

Drainage basin fees will be paid at the time of recording of the subdivision plat, and these fees provide the applicable cost contribution towards regional drainage improvements.



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Step 3: Provide Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV)

Water quality detention is not required based on the rural residential development proposed (5-acre minimum lot sizes). According to ECM Appendix I Section I.7.1.b.5, single-family residential lots greater than or equal to 2.5 acres in size per dwelling and having a total lot impervious area of less than 10 percent are excluded from permanent WQ control measures. As detailed in Appendix B, the total assumed impervious area for the new lots is approximately 4-7 %, which meets the criteria for exclusion from water quality requirements.

Water quality mitigation for the private roadway improvements (Joyful View Road and Ellas Way) will be provided by utilizing gravel roads to minimize impervious area and grass-lined roadside ditches for Runoff Reduction.

Step 4: Consider Need for Industrial and Commercial BMPs

No industrial or commercial land uses are proposed as part of this development.

V. General Drainage Recommendations

The developed drainage plan for the site is to provide and maintain positive drain and conform to the established drainage patterns for the overall site. It is recommode established and maintained away from all structures within the site in conform codes and geotechnical engineering recommendations.

Discuss required sizing of culverts needs to cross the drainage easement on lots #8 & #9

lage ding

Individual lot grading is the sole responsibility of the individual builders and property owners. Final grading of each home site should establish proper protective slopes and positive drainage in accordance with HUD guidelines and building codes. In general, main floor elevations for each home should be established a minimum of 2 feet above the top of curb of the adjoining street, and a minimum of 1 foot above the BFE of the FEMA floodplain.

Roads are private gravel with no curb. Revise statement.

In general, it is recommended that a minimum of 6 inches clearance from the top of concrete foundation walls to adjacent finished site grades be established. Positive drainage slopes should be maintained away from all structures, with a minimum recommended slope of 5 percent for the first 10 feet away from buildings in landscaped areas, a minimum recommended slope of 2 percent for the first 10 feet away from buildings in paved areas, and a minimum slope of 1 percent for paved areas beyond buildings.

VI. Drainage Facility Design

a. General Concept

Note all drainage calculations for roads and required RR will need to be redone for the larger road cross section.

The general concept for management of developed storm runoff is to establish site grading to provide positive drainage away from the building pads and divert runoff to drainage swales following historic drainage patterns.

b. Existing Drainage Conditions

Historic drainage conditions are depicted on Figure DR-1 (Appendix D). The property is currently undeveloped. There are no existing drainage facilities within the property; however there are 2 existing

map shows several swales through the site. Revise statement to indicate that.



culverts that are impacted by the proposed entrance roadway Joyful View Road. There are no existing irrigation facilities, major utilities, or significant encumbrances impacting the site.

Basin OS-1 is 25.98 acres of undeveloped land. Existing stormwater ($Q_5 = 4.5$ cfs $Q_{100} = 30.1$ cfs) flows south along N. Peyton Hwy to an existing 18" culvert at DP1. Flow continues to the unnamed tributary that traverses the site and discharges offsite at DP5.

Basin OS-2 is 30.52 acres of undeveloped land north of Joyful View Road. Existing stormwater ($Q_5 = 6.0$ cfs $Q_{100} = 40.2$ cfs) flows to an existing 18" culvert at DP2. Flow then traverses the site in an existing swale and discharges offsite at DP7.

Basin OS-3 is 2.77 acres of N. Peyton Highway and roadside ditch. Existing stormwater ($Q_5 = 2.3$ cfs $Q_{100} = 4.6$ cfs) is conveyed to DP3 and to the unnamed tributary that traverses the site and discharges offsite at DP5.

Basin EX1 is 70.82 acres of undeveloped land. Existing stormwater ($Q_5 = 7.9$ cfs $Q_{100} = 53.2$ cfs) drains southeast through the unnamed tributary and discharges offsite at DP5.

Basin EX2 is 18.22 acres of undeveloped land. Existing stormwater ($Q_5 = 2.8$ cfs $Q_{100} = 18.6$ cfs) drains southeast in an existing swale and discharges offsite at DP6.

Basin EX3 is 27.31 acres of undeveloped land. Existing stormwater ($Q_5 = 4.1$ cfs $Q_{100} = 27.8$ cfs) drains southeast in an existing swale and discharges offsite at DP7.

c. Proposed Subbasin Description

The site has been divided into 7 proposed basins See below for basin descriptions:

Basin OS-1 is 25.98 acres of undeveloped land. The existing 18" culvert located at DP1 will be replaced with dual 24" RCP culverts that will convey the flow under proposed Joyful View Drive. Stormwater ($Q_5 = 4.5 \text{ cfs}$ $Q_{100} = 30.1 \text{ cfs}$) continues to the unnamed tributary that traverses the site and discharges offsite at DP5. Basin OS-1 will remain undeveloped.

Basin OS-2 is 30.52 acres of undeveloped land. The existing 18" culvert located at DP4 will be replaced with dual 24" RCP culverts that will convey the flow under proposed Joyful View Road. Stormwater ($Q_5 = 6.0 \text{ cfs}$ $Q_{100} = 40.2 \text{ cfs}$) continues to the unnamed tributary that traverses the site and discharges offsite at DP7. Basin OS-2 will remain undeveloped.

Basin OS-3 is 2.77 acres of undeveloped land paved roadway and existing swale. Stormwater ($Q_5 = 2.3$ cfs $Q_{100} = 4.6$ cfs) discharges at DP3, continues through Basin A, and discharges offsite at DP5. Basin OS-3 will remain as-is.

Basin A is 70.42 acres of undeveloped offsite and developed onsite area. Stormwater ($Q_5 = 7.8 Q_{100} = 52.6 cfs$) follows historic drainage patterns to the unnamed tributary and discharges offsite at DP5.

Basin B is 30.57 acres of undeveloped offsite and developed onsite area. Stormwater ($Q_5 = 4.6 Q_{100} = 25.5 cfs$) follows historic drainage patterns to proposed swale 2, and discharges offsite at DP6.

Basin C is 14.27 acres of developed onsite area. Stormwater ($Q_5 = 3.5 \, \text{Q}_{100} = 21.8 \, \text{cfs}$) follows historic drainage patterns to proposed swale 2, and discharges offsite at DP7. Increase in flow at DP7 is negligible compared to existing. See Table 1 for existing and proposed flow conditions.

The table shows a decrease for DP7.

State how flows travel through Basin B (roadside

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Basin D is 1.10 acres of proposed gravel road and proposed swale. Stdrmwater ($Q_5 = 0.8$ cfs $Q_{100} = 2.5$ cfs) is conveyed in a proposed swale that discharges to a proposed 18" culver at DP3 that will convey the flow under Joyful view Drive. Stormwater continues through Basin B and discharges at DP6. Increase in flow at DP6 is negligible compared to existing. See Table 1 for existing and proposed flow conditions.

d. Comparison of Developed to Historic Discharges

Based on the hydrologic calculations in Appendix B, the comparison of developed to historic discharges at key design points is summarized as follows:

Table 1 – Flow Comparison										
DESIGN POINT	EX Q ₅ (cfs)	PR Q₅ (cfs)	EX Q ₁₀₀ (cfs)	PR Q ₁₀₀ (cfs)						
5	10.6	10.5	62.7	62.5						
6	2.80	7.3	18.6	39.5						
7	8.80	7.7	58.8	50.3						

The flow increases are due to gravel roads and impervious from the lots. With proper site drainage and erosion control measures within the site, the proposed rural residential subdivision will not have any significant developed drainage impact. The drainage outfalls at design points 5, 6, and 7 have capacity and have no visual erosion degradation at this time. Rip-Rap will be used to mitigate impacts from flows at discharges of grass Swales 2 and 3. Please backup this statement by comparing

pre-development with post-development flowrates at e. On-Site Drainage Facility Design discharge points. See comment below.

Developed drainage basins and drainage patterns are depicted on the enclosed Proposed Drainage Map (DR-2 in Appendix D). Two existing culverts that traverse under Joyful View Road will need to be upgraded as part of this project.

Based on the rural residential nature of this minor subdivision and the large lot sizes proposed, there will be no significant increase in developed flows, and there is no need for on-site flood control detention. Water quality mitigation for the public road improvements will be provided by runoff reduction utilizing gravel roads to minimize impervious areas and grass-lined roadside ditches. Rip-Rap will be used to mitigate impacts from flows at discharges from grass swales. This table summarizes the increase in flows at DP 6.

Discuss how 4.5 and 20.9 cfs are not significant. f. Analysis of Existing and Proposed Downstream Facilities

		Q5	Q100
	Existing	2.8	18.6
	Proposed	7.3	39.5
fΙ	Difference	4.5	20.9

The proposed subdivision area will drain easterly to existing, natural drainage swales fl

Ranch Drainage Basin. Development of this property as a rural residential subdivision will have no significant impact on downstream drainage facilities.

There is no evidence of erosive conditions at the outfall points, and the existing downstream grass-lined drainage channels provide a hydrologically and hydraulically adequate outfall system. Rip-rap will be used at the outfalls from the swales to further protect downstream facilities.

g. Anticipated Drainage Problems and Solutions

The drainage plan for this subdivision consists of maintaining positive drainage away from home sites and conveying surface drainage through the site in general conformance with historic drainage patterns. The

Per ECM Chap 3.2.8.B, "The proposed project or developed land use shall not change historical runoff values, cause downstream damage, or adversely impact adjacent properties." Increases from the historical flowrates are allowable (with or without full spectrum detention) if it is shown (via text and/or calcs) that the flow increase can be accommodated downstream (i.e., show that there is a suitable outfall, per ECM Chap 3.2.4). If applicable, reference the downstream facilities in a DBPS or MDDP





primary drainage problems anticipated within this type of development consist of maintenance of proper drainage patterns and erosion control.

Care will need to be taken to implement proper erosion sontrol measures associated with the proposed driveways, home sites, and drainage swales Proposed drainage facilities, such as swales, will be owned and maintained by the individual lot owners unless atherwise poted.

Roadside ditches, swales will be maintained by the HOA

VII. Grading and Erosion Control Plan

Due to the project disturbance area, a separate Grading and Erosion Control plan is required. Additionally, during individual homesite construction, contractors and owners will need to implement and maintain proper Best Management Practices (BMP's) and control measures for erosion and sediment control during and after construction. Erosion control measures should include installation of silt fence at the toe of disturbed areas, straw bales protecting drainage ditches, vehicle tracking control pads at access points, riprap protection at culvert outlets, and revegetation of disturbed areas. Cut slopes will need to be stabilized during excavation as necessary and vegetation will need to be re-established as soon as possible for stabilization of graded areas.

> Please revise as WQ treatment is required because per clarification from CDPHE, this large lot exclusion only pertains to the lots and does not include roadways, hence RR is needed.

VIII. Stormwater Detention and Water Quality

As previously stated, the proposed development will result in a minimal increase in developed flows based on the rural residential development plan. There is no need for on-site stormwater detention based on the minimal developed drainage impact.

Water quality facilities are not required as this site meets the exclusions listed in the revised El Paso County Engineering Criteria Manual ECM). Section I.7.1.B.5 of the ECM identifies "Large Lot Single Family Sites" as excluded sites under the following definition: "A single-family residential lot, or agricultural zoned lands, greater than or equal to 2.5 acres in size per dwelling and having a total impervious area of less than 10 percent." The proposed subdivision plat will create nine (9) lots with an estimated new impervious area of approximately 4 - 7% per Table 3-1 Typical Values of Percent Impervious in ECM Appendix L of the DCM, which is below the 10 percent threshold.

Water quality mitigation for the private roadway improvements (Joyful View Road and Ellas Way) will be provided by utilizing gravel roads to minimize impervious area and grass-lined roadside ditches for Runoff Reduction.

Cost Estimate and Drainage Fees

The developer will finance all costs for the required subdivision improvements, and there are no public drainage facilities proposed as part of this minor subdivision plat.

The property is located entirely within the Haegler Ranch Drainage Basin, which has a 2022 dyainage basin fee of \$11,891 and \$1,755 bridge fee per impervious acre. Applicable drainage basin fees are calculated as follows:

On-site Subdivision Area = 70.18 acres

Gravel roads are still 80% impervious so this doesn't do much as far as reduction. So revise this sentence to clarify

Provide runoff reduction calcs. See MHFD's calc spreadsheet "UD-BMP" and see my additional RR-related comments on pg 11 below that were submitted with Review #1.





On-Site Percent Impervious Area = 7% (per Table 3-1 Typical Values of Percent Impervious in ECM Appendix L of the DCM)

On-Site Estimated Impervious area = 4.91 ac.

Impervious Area of Off-Site Road Improvements:

New Gravel Pavement = 25,600 sf * 80% Impervious = 20,480 sf

Off-Site Impervious Area = 0.47 acres

Total Calculated Impervious area = 5.38 acres

Adjusted Impervious area = (5.38 ac) * 75% = 4.04 ac.

(includes 25% reduction on drainage fees for 2.5 to 5-acre lots per ECM Appendix L Section 3.10.2a)

Drainage Basin Fee = (4.04 ac.) @ \$11,891/ac. = \$48,039.64

Bridge Fee = (4.04 ac.) @ \$1,755/ac. = \$7,090.20

Total Fee = \$55,129.84

If the road cross section width is widened these calculations will need to be adjusted as well.

Fee is only reduced

for large lots not

roads or bridges.

Please revise fee

section

X. Summary

The Joyful View Subdivision is a proposed rural residential subdivision consisting of nine (9) lots on a 70.18-acre site. Development of the proposed subdivision is anticipated to result in a negligible increase in developed runoff from the site, and runoff mains consistent with pre-development drainage conditions. The proposed development will not adversely affect downstream stormwater infrastructure or surrounding developments. Erosion control best management practices will be implemented to mitigate developed drainage impacts. There are no significant adverse drainage impacts anticipated on downstream properties or drainage facilities.

XI. Drawings

Please refer to the appendices for vicinity and drainage basin maps.

XII. References

- 1. City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manual, May 2014, Revised January 2021.
- Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual, Urban Drainage Flood Control District, January 2018.

Add El Paso County Engineering Criteria Manual and

DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL VOLUME 1 OF EL PASO COUNTY

Include paragraph discussing channel. Need to provide analysis that no impacts are being done to the channel, velocity, depth, Fr #, etc are still within design parameters. Has a no-rise certification been submitted to floodplain manager?





For Runoff Reduction:

- Reference MHFD Detail T-0 for guidance..
- The runoff reduction RPA is considered a WQ Facility and requires a signed Maintenance Agreement
- All RPA/SPA areas will need to be within a no build/drainage easement (or tract)
- Provide an O&M manual for the RPAs. See the City's template for grass buffers / grass swales to use as a starting point: https://coloradosprings.gov/stormwater-enterprise/page/operations-and-maintenance-permanent-bmps?mlid=6126
- Provide a figure in drainage report showing all proposed UIA, RPA and SPA areas to be utilized for runoff reduction with labels that correspond to the MHFD calcs spreadsheet.
- RPA/SPA limits must be shown on GEC Plans (not just FDR) so our SW inspectors and the QSM know that these areas are to remain pervious post-construction. Our SW inspectors do not look at drainage reports.
- Provide a detail for the UIA:RPA interface that shows the recommended vertical drop of 4".
- Wetlands are not an acceptable RPA per the MS4 Permit and MHFD guidelines.

APPENDIX A - VICINITY MAP, SOIL MAP, FEMA MAP

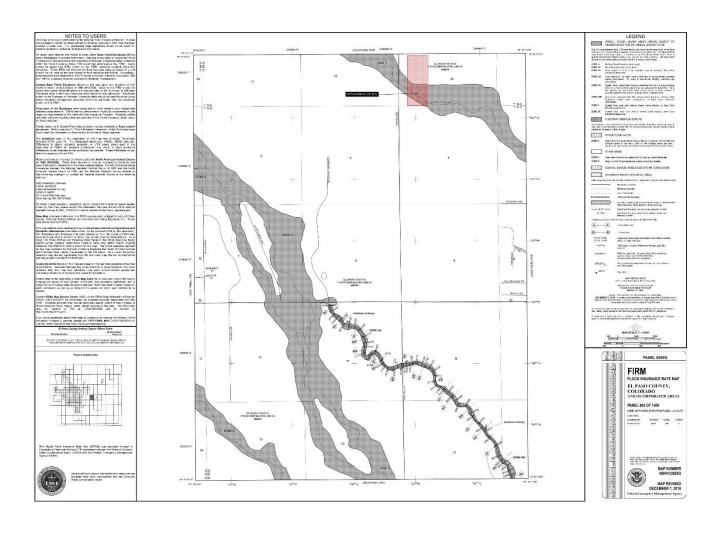


VICINITY MAP



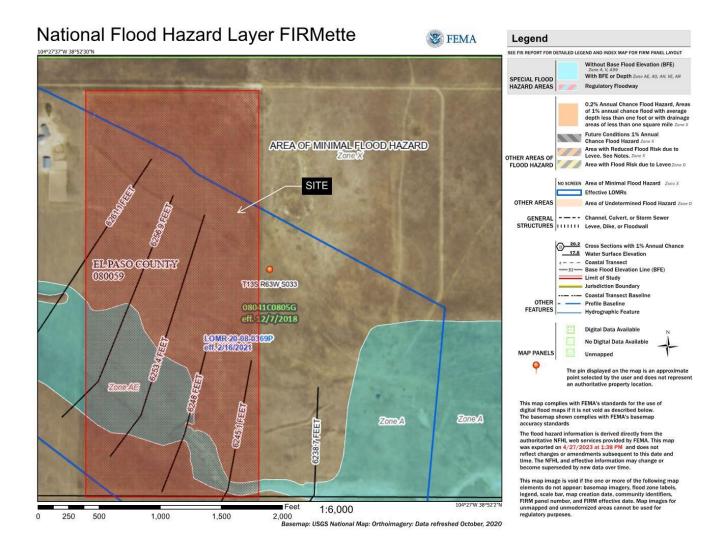


FEMA FIRM MAP



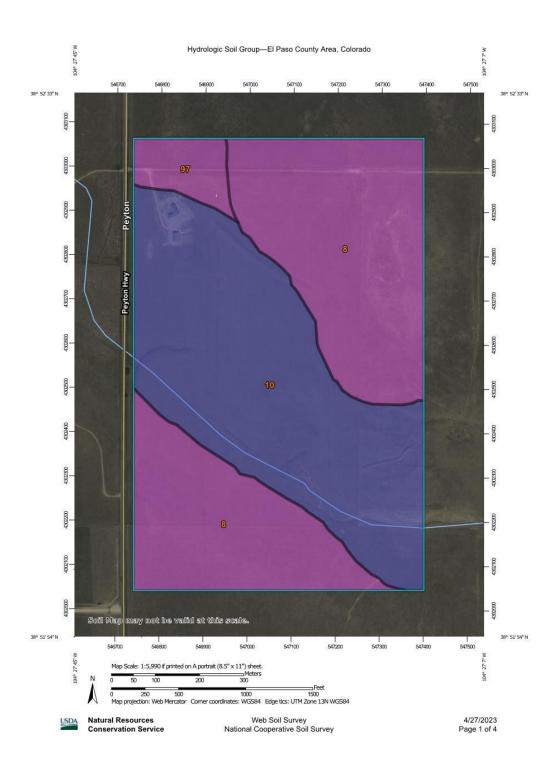


FEMA MAP



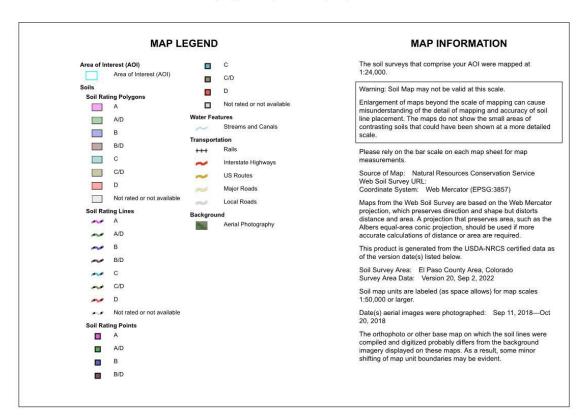


SOILS MAP





Hydrologic Soil Group-El Paso County Area, Colorado



Natural Resources
Conservation Service

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Hydrologic Soil Group-El Paso County Area, Colorado

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
8	Blakeland loamy sand, 1 to 9 percent slopes	A	83.1	49.7%
10	Blendon sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	В	76.9	46.0%
97	Truckton sandy loam, 3 to 9 percent slopes	А	7.1	4.2%
Totals for Area of Inter	est		167.1	100.0%

Description

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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APPENDIX B - HYDROLOGIC CALCULATIONS



JOYFUL VIEW	Calc'd by:	AXB
EXISTING CONDITIONS	Checked by:	СМ
EL PASO COUNTY, CO	Date:	5/24/2023

SUMMARY RUNOFF TABLE									
BASIN	AREA (ac)	Q ₅ (cfs)	Q ₁₀₀ (cfs)						
EX1	70.82	2	7.9	53.2					
EX2	18.22	2	2.8	18.6					
EX3	27.31	2	4.1	27.8					
OS1	25.98	2	4.5	30.1					
OS2	30.52	2	6.0	40.2					
OS3	2.77	67	2.3	4.6					

DESIGN POINT SUMMARY TABLE									
DESIGN POINT	CONTRIBUTING BASINS	ΣQ ₅ (cfs)	ΣQ ₁₀₀ (cfs)						
1	OS1	4.5	30.1						
2	OS2	6.0	40.2						
3	OS3	2.3	4.6						
5	OS3,EX1	8.2	46.8						
6	EX2	2.8	18.6						
7	EX3, OS2	8.8	58.8						

1433	
HRGreen	

JOYFUL VIEW		Calc'd by:	АХВ	
EXISTING CONDITIONS		Checked by:	СМ	
EL PASO COUNTY, CO		Date:	5/24/2023	

COMPOSITE 'C' FACTORS

BASIN	UNDEVELOPED	PAVED	TOTAL	SOIL			NEVELOPEN DAVEN		COMPOSITE IMPERVIOUSNES				
	A	CRES		TYPE	%I	C ₅	C ₁₀₀	%I	C ₅	C ₁₀₀	%I	C ₅	C ₁₀₀
EX1	70.82	0.00	70.82	A/B	2	0.09	0.36	100	0.90	0.96	2	0.09	0.36
EX2	18.22	0.00	18.22	A/B	2	0.09	0.36	100	0.90	0.96	2	0.09	0.36
EX3	27.31	0.00	27.31	A/B	2	0.09	0.36	100	0.90	0.96	2	0.09	0.36
OS1	25.98	0.00	25.98	A/B	2	0.09	0.36	100	0.90	0.96	2	0.09	0.36
OS2	30.52	0.00	30.52	A/B	2	0.09	0.36	100	0.90	0.96	2	0.09	0.36
OS3	0.94	1.83	2.77	A/B	2	0.09	0.36	100	0.90	0.96	67	0.63	0.76
Total			175.62										



JOYFUL VIEW	Calc'd by:	АХВ
EXISTING CONDITIONS	Checked by:	СМ
EL PASO COUNTY, CO	Date:	5/24/2023

	TIME OF CONCENTRATION												
BAS	IN DATA		OVERI	LAND TIM	E (T _i)		TOTAL						
DESIGNATION	C ₅	AREA (ac)	LENGTH (ft)	SLOPE %	t _i (min)	C _V	LENGTH (ft)	SLOPE %	V (ft/s)	t _t (min)	t_c (min)		
EX1	0.09	70.82	300	4.1	20.0	10	3178	1.2	1.1	48.4	68.4		
EX2	0.09	18.22	270	2.1	23.8	10	1783	1.2	1.1	27.1	50.9		
EX3	0.09	27.31	244	2.0	23.0	10	1766	1.1	1.0	28.1	51.0		
OS1	0.09	25.98	300	2.6	23.3	10	1898	2.4	1.5	20.4	43.7		
OS2	0.09	30.52	300	2.2	24.7	10	1312	3.3	1.8	12.0	36.7		
OS3	0.63	2.77	20	2.0	3.1	10	2635	0.5	0.7	62.1	65.2		
										·			

FORMULAS:

$$t_i = \frac{0.395(1.1 - C_5)\sqrt{L}}{S^{0.33}} \qquad V = C_v S_w^{0.5}$$

Table 6-7. Conveyance Coefficient, C_{ν}

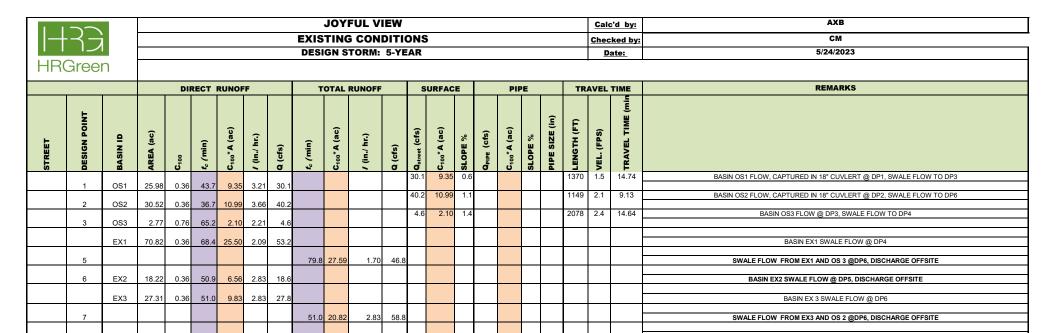
Type of Land Surface	C_{ν}
Heavy meadow	2.5
Tillage/field	5
Riprap (not buried)*	6.5
Short pasture and lawns	7
Nearly bare ground	10
Grassed waterway	15
Paved areas and shallow paved swales	20

^{*}For buried riprap, select C_v value based on type of vegetative cover.



JOYFUL VIEW	Calc'd by:	AXB
EXISTING CONDITIONS	Checked by:	СМ
DESIGN STORM: 5-YEAR	Date:	5/24/2023

				DIF	RECT	RUNO	FF		TC	TAL F	RUNOFF		SU	JRFA	CE		PII	PE		TR	AVEL	TIME	REMARKS
STREET	DESIGN POINT	BASIN ID	AREA (ac)	C ₅	t _c (min)	C ₅ *A (ac)	/ (in./ hr.)	Q (cfs)	<i>t_c (</i> min)	C ₅ *A (ac)	/ (in./ hr.)	Q (cfs)	Q _{street} (cfs)	C _s *A (ac)	SLOPE %	Q _{PIPE} (cfs)	C ₅ *A (ac)	% 3401 S	PIPE SIZE (in)	LENGTH (FT)	VEL. (FPS)	TRAVEL TIME (min	
	1	OS1	25.98	0.09	43.7	2.34	1.92	4.5					4.5	2.34	0.6					1370	1.5	14.74	BASIN OS1 FLOW, CAPTURED IN 18" CUVLERT @ DP1, SWALE FLOW TO DP3
	2	OS2	30.52	0.09	36.7	2.75	2.18	6.0					6.0	2.75	1.1					1149	2.1	9.13	BASIN OS2 FLOW, CAPTURED IN 18" CUVLERT @ DP2, SWALE FLOW TO DP6
	3	OS3	2.77	0.63									2.3	1.73	1.4					2078	2.4	14.64	BASIN OS3 FLOW @ DP3, SWALE FLOW TO DP4
		EX1	70.82																				BASIN EX1 SWALE FLOW @ DP4
	5								79.8	8.11	1.01	8.2											SWALE FLOW FROM EX1 AND OS 3 @DP6, DISCHARGE OFFSITE
	6	EX2	18.22	0.09	50.9	1.64	1.69	2.8															BASIN EX2 SWALE FLOW @ DP5, DISCHARGE OFFSITE
		EX3	27.31	0.09																			BASIN EX 3 SWALE FLOW @ DP6
	7	-					,,,		51.0	5.20	1.68	8.8											SWALE FLOW FROM EX3 AND OS 2 @DP6, DISCHARGE OFFSITE
									2.10	2.20	50	2.0											



J:\2022\\2202179\Design\Calc\FDR\Appendix B - Hydrologic\Ex_Drainage_Calcs



	JOYFUL VIEW	Calc'd by:	AXB
	PROPOSED CONDITIONS	Checked by:	СМ
)	EL PASO COUNTY, CO	Date:	5/23/2023

	SUMMARY RUNOFF TABLE											
BASIN	ASIN AREA (ac) % IMPERVIOUS Q ₅ (cfs) Q ₁₀₀ (c											
Α	70.42	2	7.8	52.6								
В	30.57	7	4.6	25.5								
С	14.27	4	3.5	21.8								
D	1.10	29	8.0	2.5								
OS1	25.98	2	4.5	30.1								
OS2	OS2 30.52 2 6.0 40.2											
OS3	2.77	67	2.3	4.6								

DES	DESIGN POINT SUMMARY TABLE									
DESIGN POINT	CONTRIBUTING BASINS	ΣQ ₅ (cfs)	ΣQ ₁₀₀ (cfs)							
1	OS1	4.5	30.1							
2	OS3	2.3	4.6							
3	D	0.8	2.5							
4	OS2	6.0	40.2							
5	OS1,OS3,A	10.5	62.5							
6	B,D	7.3	39.5							
7	OS2,C	7.7	50.3							

ココンニ	JOYFUL VIEW									Calc'	d by:					A	ХВ									
	PROPOSED		IONS							Chec	ked by:			СМ												
HRGreen	EL PASO COUNT	Y, CO								Date:	_				5/23/2023			5/23/2023		5/23/20		5/23/2023				
						СОМ	POS	ITE '	'C' FA	CTOR	RS															
	UNDEVELOPED	GRAVEL	ASPHALT	ROOFS	TOTAL	SOIL	UNDEVELOPED			GF	RAVEL R	OAD	ASPI	IALT RO	ΔD		ROOF	s		MPOSIT						
BASIN	ONDEVELOPED	ROAD	ROAD	TYPE				AOI I	IALI NO		AD ROUFS			IMPERVI	OUSNE	SS & C										
		A	CRES			IIPE	%I	C ₅	C ₁₀₀	%I	C ₅	C ₁₀₀	%I	C ₅	C ₁₀₀	%I	C ₅	C ₁₀₀	%I	C ₅	C ₁₀₀					
Α	70.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	70.42	A/B	2	0.09	0.36	80	0.59	0.70	100	0.90	0.96	90	0.08	0.35	2	0.09	0.36					
В	28.85	1.38	0.00	0.34	30.57	A/B	2	0.09	0.36	80	0.59	0.70	100	0.90	0.96	90	0.08	0.35	7	0.11	0.38					
С	13.86	0.21	0.00	0.21	14.27	A/B	2	0.09	0.36	80	0.59	0.70	100	0.90	0.96	90	0.08	0.35	4	0.10	0.36					
D	0.72	0.38	0.00	0.00	1.10	A/B	2	0.09	0.36	80	0.59	0.70	100	0.90	0.96	90	0.08	0.35	29	0.26	0.48					
OS1	25.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.98	A/B	2	0.09	0.36	80	0.59	0.70	100	0.90	0.96	90	0.08	0.35	2	0.09	0.36					
OS2	30.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.52	A/B	2	0.09	0.36	80	0.59	0.70	100	0.90	0.96	90	0.08	0.35	2	0.09	0.36					
OS3	0.94	0.00	1.83	0.00	2.77	A/B	2	0.09	0.36	80	0.59	0.70	100	0.90	0.96	90	0.08	0.35	67	0.63	0.76					
AVG	G HOUSE - 3000 SF V	VITH AVE 250	X 12 GRAVEL	DRIVEWAY																						
Total					175.63																					



JOYFUL VIEW	Calc'd by:	АХВ
PROPOSED CONDITIONS	Checked by:	СМ
EL PASO COUNTY, CO	Date:	5/23/2023

	TIME OF CONCENTRATION											
BAS	IN DATA		OVER	LAND TIM	E (T;)		TOTAL					
DESIGNATION	C ₅	AREA (ac)	LENGTH (ft)	SLOPE %	t _i (min)	C _V	LENGTH (ft)	SLOPE %	V (ft/s)	t _t (min)	t_c (min)	
Α	0.09	70.42	300	4.1	20.0	10	3198	1.2	1.1	48.7	68.7	
В	0.11	30.57	265	2.1	23.0	10	2503	1.0	1.0	41.7	64.7	
С	0.10	14.27	75	1.7	13.3	10	988	1.0	1.0	16.5	29.8	
D	0.26	1.10	20	2.0	5.5	10	1123	1.0	1.0	18.7	24.2	
OS1	0.09	25.98	300	2.6	23.3	10	1898	2.4	1.5	20.4	43.7	
OS2	0.09	30.52	300	2.2	24.7	10	1312	3.3	1.8	12.0	36.7	
OS3	0.63	2.77	20	2.0	3.1	10	2635	0.5	0.7	62.1	65.2	

FORMULAS:

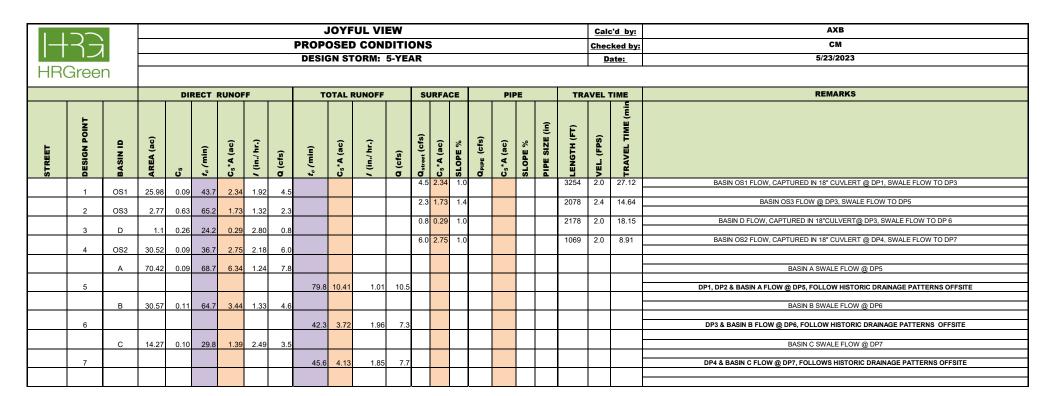
$$t_i = \frac{0.395(1.1 - C_5)\sqrt{L}}{S^{0.33}} \qquad V = C_v S_w^{0.5}$$

25.99476

Table 6-7. Conveyance Coefficient, C_{ν}

Type of Land Surface	C_{ν}
Heavy meadow	2.5
Tillage/field	5
Riprap (not buried)*	6.5
Short pasture and lawns	7
Nearly bare ground	10
Grassed waterway	15
Paved areas and shallow paved swales	20

^{*}For buried riprap, select C_v value based on type of vegetative cover.



J:1202212202179|Design|Calc|FDR\Appendix B - Hydrologic\Pr_Drainage_Calcs

				JOYFUL VIEW Calc'd by:													АХВ						
				Li contra de la contra del la contra del la contra del la contra de la contra del la contra de la contra de la contra del la contra de															Chec	ked by:			
				DESIGN STORM: 100-YEAR															D	ate:	5/23/2023		
HF																							
			DIRECT RUNOFF					TOTAL RUNOFF				STREET			PIPE TR		RAVEL TIME		REMARKS				
REET	SIGN POINT	QI NIS	AREA (ac)	00	t _c (min)	₀₀ *A (ac)	/ (in./ hr.)	Q (cfs)	<i>t_o (</i> min)	C ₁₀₀ *A (ac)	/ (in./ hr.)	Q (cfs)	reet (cfs)	C ₁₀₀ *A (ac)	SLOPE %	Q _{PIPE} (cfs)	C ₁₀₀ *A (ac)	SLOPE %	PIPE SIZE (ft)	LENGTH (ft)	VEL. (ft/s)	TRAVEL TIME (min)	
ST	DES	B	A	C 100	t _c (C ₁₀₀) /	ő	f.	نّ	•		30.1	ن 9.35		ď	Ç	SL	Ī	3254	2.0	27.12	BASIN OS1 FLOW, CAPTURED IN 18" CUVLERT @ DP1, SWALE FLOW TO DP3
	1	OS1	25.98	0.36	43.7	9.35	3.21	30.1					30.1	9.33	1.0					3234	2.0	27.12	BASIN OST FLOW, CAPTURED IN 10 COVERT @ DF1, SWALE FLOW 10 DF3
	2	OS3	2.77	0.76	65.2	2 10	2 21	4.6					4.6	2.10	1.4					2078	2.4	14.64	BASIN OS3 FLOW @ DP3, SWALE FLOW TO DP5
				2178	2.0	18.15	BASIN D FLOW, CAPTURED IN 18"CULVERT@ DP3, SWALE FLOW TO DP 6																
	3	D	1.1	0.48	24.2	24.2		1069	2.0	8.91	BASIN OS2 FLOW, CAPTURED IN 18" CUVLERT @ DP4, SWALE FLOW TO DP7												
	4	OS2	30.52	0.36	36.7	10.99	3.66	40.2					40.2	10.55	1.0					1000	2.0	0.01	Brown out 1 tones in 10 out term (g b) 1, own tet 1 ton 10 out
		Α	70.42	0.36	68.7	25.35	2.08	52.6															BASIN A SWALE FLOW @ DP5
	5									36.80	1.70	60.5											DP1, DP2 & BASIN A FLOW @ DP5, FOLLOW HISTORIC DRAINAGE PATTERNS OFFSITE
	5								19.0	30.00	1.70	02.3	-							1			
		В	30.57	0.38	64.7	11.47	2.23	25.5														1	BASIN B SWALE FLOW @ DP6
	6								42.3	11.99	3.30	39.5											DP3 & BASIN B FLOW @ DP6, FOLLOW HISTORIC DRAINAGE PATTERNS OFFSITE
		С	14.27	0.36	29.8	5.21	4.18	21.8															BASIN C SWALE FLOW @ DP7
				2.20																1			
	7	 							45.6	16.19	3.11	50.3								\vdash	l		DP4 & BASIN C FLOW @ DP7, FOLLOWS HISTORIC DRAINAGE PATTERNS OFFSITE

5/23/2023





APPENDIX C - HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS

Provide calculations for outlet protection at culverts.

Provide analysis of major channel through site to ensure stability of channel (Velocity, flow depth, Fr #, etc)

= 1.06

= Inlet Control

Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Culvert 1 (Q100 = 30.1 CFS - DP1)

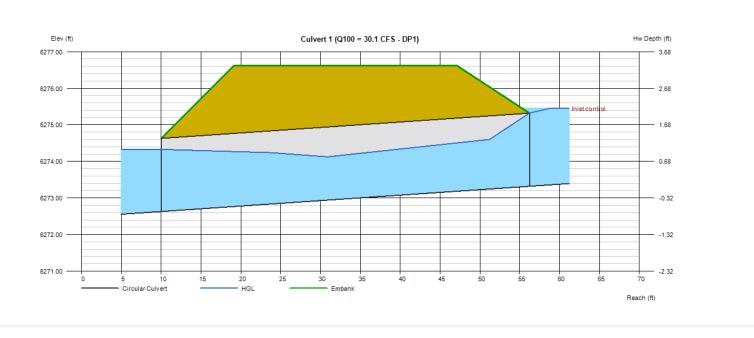
Invert Elev Dn (ft) Pipe Length (ft) Slope (%) Invert Elev Up (ft)	= 6272.63 = 46.20 = 1.49 = 6273.32	Calculations Qmin (cfs) Qmax (cfs) Tailwater Elev (ft)	= 30.10 = 30.10 = (dc+D)/2
Rise (in) Shape	= 24.0 = Circular	Highlightod	
Span (in)	= 24.0	Highlighted Qtotal (cfs)	= 30.10
No. Barrels	= 2	Qpipe (cfs)	= 30.10
n-Value	= 0.013	Qovertop (cfs)	= 0.00
Culvert Type	= Circular Concrete	Veloc Dn (ft/s)	= 5.29
Culvert Entrance	= Groove end projecting (C)	Veloc Up (ft/s)	= 6.42
Coeff. K,M,c,Y,k	= 0.0045, 2, 0.0317, 0.69, 0.2	HGL Dn (ft)	= 6274.33
		HGL Up (ft)	= 6274.72
Embankment		Hw Elev (ft)	= 6275.45

Hw/D (ft)

Flow Regime

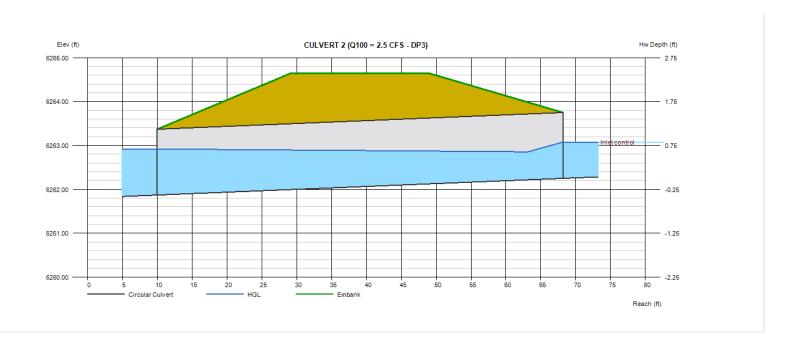


Top Elevation (ft) = 6276.62Top Width (ft) = 28.00Crest Width (ft) = 100.00



CULVERT 2 (Q100 = 2.5 CFS - DP3)

Invert Elev Dn (ft)	= 6261.87	Calculations	
Pipe Length (ft)	= 58.17	Qmin (cfs)	= 2.50
Slope (%)	= 0.65	Qmax (cfs)	= 2.50
Invert Elev Up (ft)	= 6262.25	Tailwater Elev (ft)	= (dc+D)/2
Rise (in)	= 18.0		
Shape	= Circular	Highlighted	
Span (in)	= 18.0	Qtotal (cfs)	= 2.50
No. Barrels	= 1	Qpipe (cfs)	= 2.50
n-Value	= 0.013	Qovertop (cfs)	= 0.00
Culvert Type	Circular Concrete	Veloc Dn (ft/s)	= 1.89
Culvert Entrance	= Groove end projecting (C)	Veloc Up (ft/s)	= 3.80
Coeff. K,M,c,Y,k	= 0.0045, 2, 0.0317, 0.69, 0.2	HGL Dn (ft)	= 6262.92
		HGL Up (ft)	= 6262.85
Embankment		Hw Elev (ft)	= 6263.08
Top Elevation (ft)	= 6264.64	Hw/D (ft)	= 0.55
Top Width (ft)	= 20.00	Flow Regime	= Inlet Control
Crest Width (ft)	= 100.00		

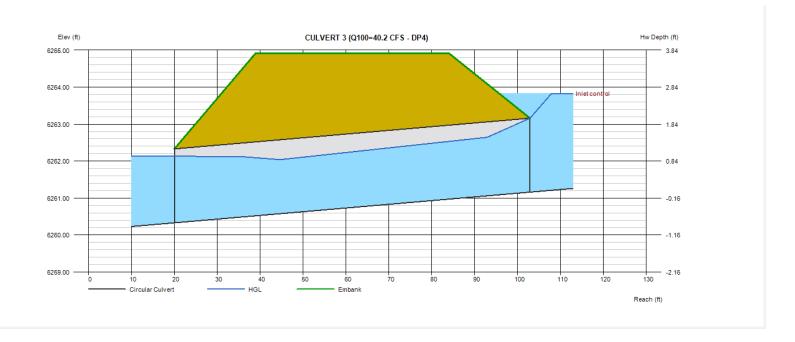


Crest Width (ft)

= 120.00

CULVERT 3 (Q100=40.2 CFS - DP4)

Invert Elev Dn (ft) Pipe Length (ft) Slope (%) Invert Elev Up (ft) Pice (in)	= 6260.33 = 82.89 = 1.00 = 6261.16 = 24.0	Calculations Qmin (cfs) Qmax (cfs) Tailwater Elev (ft)	= 40.20 = 40.20 = (dc+D)/2
Rise (in) Shape	= Circular	Highlighted	
Span (in)	= 24.0	Qtotal (cfs)	= 40.20
No. Barrels	= 2	Qpipe (cfs)	= 40.20
n-Value	= 0.012	Qovertop (cfs)	= 0.00
Culvert Type	= Circular Concrete	Veloc Dn (ft/s)	= 6.74
Culvert Entrance	= Groove end projecting (C)	Veloc Up (ft/s)	= 7.42
Coeff. K,M,c,Y,k	= 0.0045, 2, 0.0317, 0.69, 0.2	HGL Dn (ft)	= 6262.13
		HGL Up (ft)	= 6262.77
Embankment		Hw Elev (ft)	= 6263.83
Top Elevation (ft)	= 6264.92	Hw/D (ft)	= 1.33
Top Width (ft)	= 45.00	Flow Regime	= Inlet Control
	400.00		



Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

SWALE 1 - JOYFUL VIEW ROAD

_					
	~	n	\sim		121
	 а		u	u	lar
-	 •		IJ	•	

Side Slopes (z:1) = 4.00, 4.00 Total Depth (ft) = 1.60 Invert Elev (ft) = 1.00 Slope (%) = 0.90 N-Value = 0.035

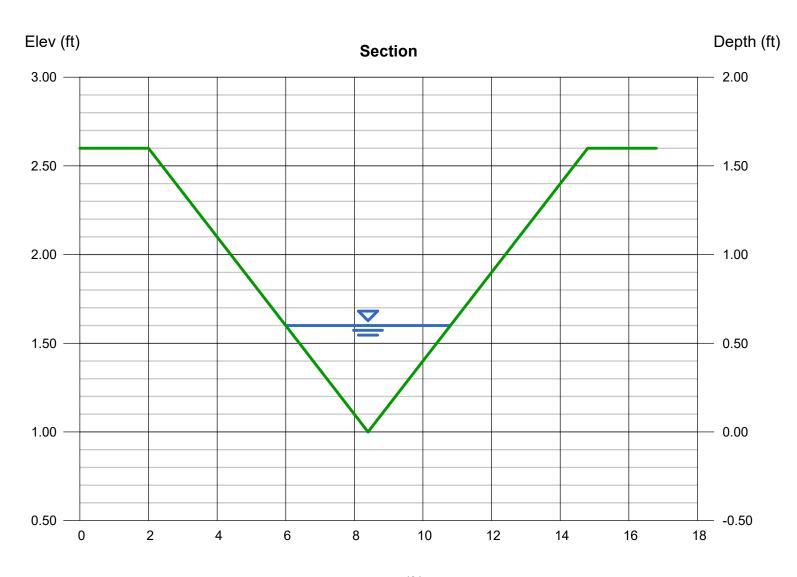
Calculations

Compute by: Known Q Known Q (cfs) = 2.50

Highlighted

Depth (ft) = 0.60Q (cfs) = 2.500Area (sqft) = 1.44Velocity (ft/s) = 1.74 Wetted Perim (ft) = 4.95Crit Depth, Yc (ft) = 0.48Top Width (ft) = 4.80EGL (ft) = 0.65

Fr = 3.1/(sqrt(32.17 *0.6))=0.70 < 0.9



Reach (ft)

Channel Report

Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Wednesday, May 24 2023

SWALE 2 - ELLAS WAY

Triangular

Side Slopes (z:1) = 4.00, 4.00Total Depth (ft) = 2.70

Invert Elev (ft) = 1.00 Slope (%) = 0.74 N-Value = 0.035

Calculations

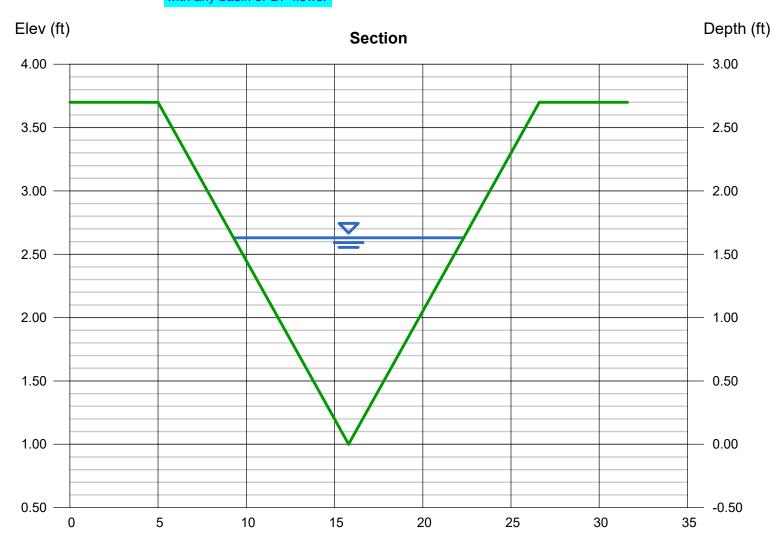
Compute by: Known Q Known Q (cfs) = 32.90

Where did this flow come from? It does not match with any basin or DP flows.

Highlighted

Depth (ft) = 1.63Q (cfs) = 32.90Area (sqft) = 10.63Velocity (ft/s) = 3.10Wetted Perim (ft) = 13.44Crit Depth, Yc (ft) = 1.34 Top Width (ft) = 13.04EGL (ft) = 1.78

Fr = 3.1/(sqrt(32.17*1.63))=0.43 < 0.9



Reach (ft)

Channel Report

Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Friday, May 26 2023

SWALE 3 - LOTS 8 & 9

Triangular

Side Slopes (z:1) = 4.00, 4.00Total Depth (ft) = 2.90

Invert Elev (ft) = 1.00 Slope (%) = 0.90 N-Value = 0.035

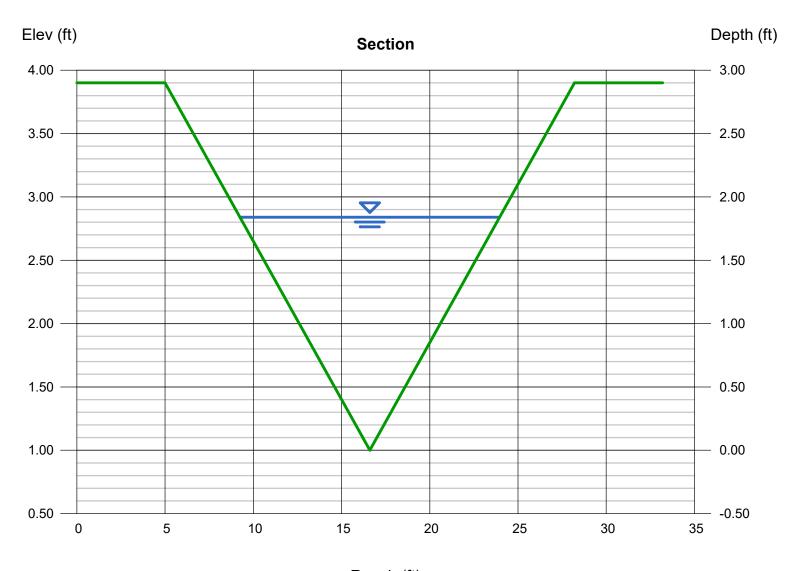
Calculations

Compute by: Known Q Known Q (cfs) = 50.30

Highlighted

Depth (ft) = 1.84 Q (cfs) = 50.30Area (sqft) = 13.54Velocity (ft/s) = 3.71Wetted Perim (ft) = 15.17 Crit Depth, Yc (ft) = 1.58Top Width (ft) = 14.72EGL (ft) = 2.05

Fr = 3.1/(sqrt(32.17 *1.84))=0.40 < 0.9



Reach (ft)





APPENDIX D - DRAINAGE MAPS

