

## **APPENDIX I1**

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### PRELIMINARY HYDROLOGY CALCULATIONS



**Thienes Engineering, Inc.**  
CIVIL ENGINEERING • LAND SURVEYING

# **PRELIMINARY HYDROLOGY CALCULATIONS**

FOR

**NORTHERN GATEWAY LOGISTICS CENTER  
EVANS ROAD BETWEEN ETHANAC ROAD AND MCLAUGHLIN ROAD  
RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

PREPARED FOR

LOVETT INDUSTRIAL  
120 NEWPORT CENTER DRIVE SUITE 217  
NEWPORT BEACH, CA 92660  
PHONE: (949) 402-2760

JANUARY 12, 2023  
REVISED APRIL 10, 2023  
REVISED APRIL 21, 2023  
REVISED APRIL 27, 2023  
REVISED JULY 28, 2023  
REVISED SEPTEMBER 7, 2023  
REVISED OCTOBER 25, 2023

JOB NO. 4118

PREPARED BY

THIENES ENGINEERING  
14349 FIRESTONE BLVD.  
LA MIRADA, CALIFORNIA 90638  
PHONE (714) 521-4811

**PRELIMINARY HYDROLOGY  
CALCULATIONS**

**FOR**

**NORTHERN GATEWAY LOGISTICS CENTER**

PREPARED UNDER  
THE SUPERVISION OF



10/25/2023

REINHARD STENZEL, P.E.      DATE:  
R.C.E. 56155  
EXP. 12/31/2024

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## INTRODUCTION

### A: PROJECT LOCATION

The project site is located along the east side of Evans Road north of McLaughlin Road in the city of Menifee. See the following page for a vicinity map.

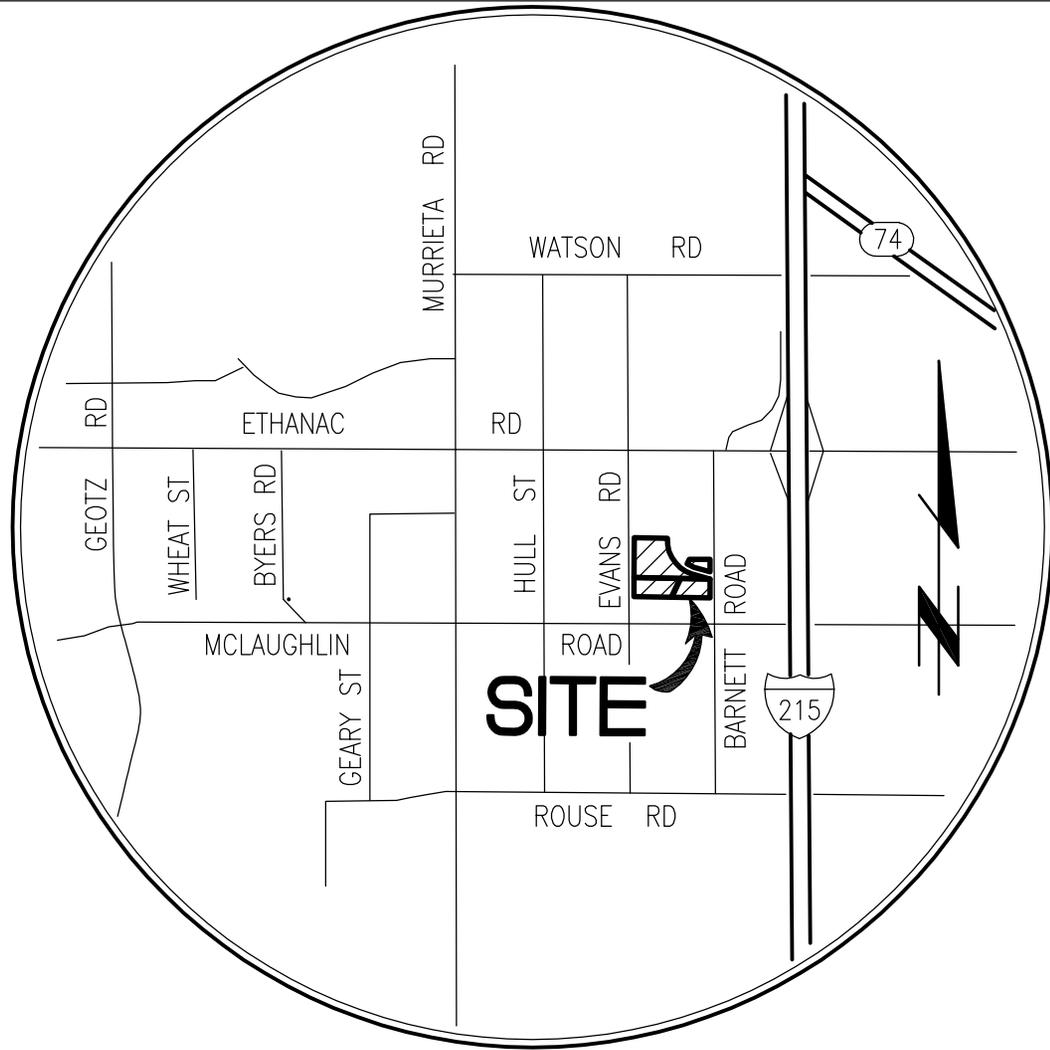
### B: STUDY PURPOSE

The purpose of this study is to determine the 100-year existing and proposed condition peak flow rates from the project site.

### C: PROJECT STAFF:

Thienes Engineering staff involved in this study include:

Reinhard Stenzel  
Brian Weil



VICINITY MAP

N.T.S.

## DISCUSSION

The project site encompasses approximately 18.74 acres. Proposed improvements for the site include two warehouse buildings, 105,326 square feet for Building 1 and 292,715 square feet for Building 2. Each building has a proposed truck yard, vehicular parking and trailer parking. There is landscaping along Evans Road, Barnett Road and located throughout the site. There is a proposed driveway along the southerly property line.

### Master Plan Hydrology

The project site is part of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (RCFC&WCD) Romoland Master Drainage Plan – Zone 4. The Master Drainage Plan (MDP) was completed in April 1988 and Revision No. 1 was completed in March 2006. The project site was designated as Light Industrial in the corresponding hydrologic calculations.

The Ethanac Wash (MDP Line A) is a large open channel facility adjacent to the easterly property line of the project site. Line A originates to the southeast of the project site and generally flows in a westerly direction. After the facility crosses Interstate 215, the channel turns north near the project site. The channel then crosses Ethanac Road and turns west immediately adjacent to the north side of Ethanac Road. The channel continues in a generally west and northwest direction to the San Jacinto River. North of the project site, the MDP 100-year flow rate in Line A is 3,673 cfs.

MDP facility Line A-8 is shown traversing northerly through the easterly portion of the project site. However, recent County storm drain plans show this facility traversing easterly through the northerly portion of the Building 2 site ultimately connecting to Line A. The MDP 100-year flow rate in Line A-8 shown on the Master Drainage Plan map is 292 cfs, although the storm drain plan shows 283 cfs. Either way, the peak flow rates are comparable.

The MDP map does not show specific drainage areas. The site is clearly tabled to Line “A”, it is just not clear whether it was intended to drain directly to the Channel or to Line A-8 or via a proposed storm drain in Evans Road. It does not appear that detention will be necessary since the existing County facilities are designed for the 100-year storm event and the project site was considered as commercial development.

See Appendix “A” for Master Drainage Plan reference material.

### FEMA Flood Zone

The project site is located on Flood Insurance Rate MAP (FIRM) Number 06065C2055H that has an effective date of January 24, 2022. According to this FIRM, the westerly portion of the sites area within Flood Zone X (shaded) and the easterly portion of the site is within Flood Zone X (unshaded). Flood Zone X (shaded) is defined as “areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood”. Flood Zone X (unshaded) is defined as “areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain”.

See Appendix “A” for Flood Insurance Rate Map reference material.

### Existing Storm Drains

Romoland MDP Line A is a large open channel facility along the project’s easterly border. The channel has a design base width of 50’, 3:1 side slopes, and is unlined. Lateral A-8 runs along the northerly portion of the southerly portion of the project site. This facility is a 10’ wide x 6’ high reinforced concrete box (RCB). The RCB traverses easterly through the project site and connects to MDP Line “A”. Both facilities are maintained by RCFC&WCD.

See Appendix “A” for reference storm drain material.

### Proposed Master Plan Storm Drain

The existing Lateral A-8, as designed by SB&O, Inc., will be removed and relocated approximately 200’ northerly along the same alignment to avoid conflicts with the proposed improvements. The relocated storm drain will maintain the same size (10’Wx6’H RCB) and downstream hydraulic controls as the existing SB&O drain.

The downstream controlling hydraulic grade line (HGL) was taken to be elevation 1419.10, which is the approximate ultimate HGL of Romoland MDP Line A per the SB&O, Inc. design of the original Lateral A-8. The hydraulic model was revised to include proposed connections from the project site. The relocated RCB will continue to discharge to Romoland MDP Line A per a proposed headwall, equivalent to existing conditions.

See Appendix “A” for pertinent reference materials.

### Existing Condition

Currently, the site is mostly undeveloped agricultural land and relatively flat. Existing topography indicates that the northerly portion (Nodes 100-101) and southerly portion (Nodes 200-202) all drain westerly to Evans Road. The 100-year peak flow rate for these two areas are 6.0 cfs and 17.4 cfs, respectively.

The total 100-year peak flow rate for the site is approximately 23.4 cfs.

See Appendix “A” for existing condition hydrology calculations and Appendix “D” for existing condition hydrology map.

### Proposed Condition

As described above, runoff will drain to the MDP Line A, “Ethanac Wash”.

The northerly portion of Building 1 and the northerly drive aisle (Nodes 100-102) will drain to catch basins located in the northerly drive aisle. A proposed onsite storm drain system will capture and convey flows southerly around the proposed building to the southerly drive aisle. Flows from the Building 1 truck yard (Nodes 110-113) will confluence in the proposed system in the easterly drive aisle (Node 114). Flows continue southerly to the proposed 10'x6' RCB (Node 126) that ultimately discharges in the MDP channel.

The northerly portion of Building 2, northerly truck yard and northerly driveway (Nodes 120-124) drain to catch basins located in the northerly truck yard. A separate onsite storm drain system conveys flows northerly to the proposed RCB and discharges at the same location as the flows from the north (Node 125).

The total 100-year peak flow rate to this area of the proposed RCB is approximately 42.6 cfs.

The easterly parking area (Nodes 200-201) drains to a catch basin located in the parking area. A proposed onsite storm drain system will convey flows southerly then westerly around the proposed building. Flows from the southerly portion of Building 2 (Nodes 202-205) will enter the storm drain system through roof drains. The storm drain will continue northerly and collect flows from the westerly drive aisle (Nodes 206-207). The onsite system ultimately discharges to the proposed 10'x6' RCB. The 100-year peak flow rate to the RCB from these areas is approximately 12.2 cfs.

The proposed driveway (Nodes 300-305) will drain to proposed catch basins located along the curb. Flows will be conveyed westerly through the proposed driveway and ultimately discharge into the existing 5.0'x4.5' RCB in Evans Road. The landscaped area and driveways servicing Evans Road will sheet flow directly offsite to the street. Flows will be collected in a proposed street catch basin and confluenced in the existing box. The 100-year peak flow rate from to the existing box is approximately 8.2 cfs.

The total 100-year peak flow rate from the site is approximately 63.0 cfs.

As previously mentioned, the MDP channel was designed to convey the 100-year peak flow rate for the ultimate commercial build-out of the site, so onsite detention will not be required.

See Appendix "A" for proposed condition hydrology calculations and Appendix "D" for proposed condition hydrology map.

### Methodology

Rational Method calculations were computed using AES Software in compliance with the RCFC&WCD Hydrology Manual. The 2-year, 1-hour rainfall is 0.48" and the 100-year, 1-hour rainfall is 1.27". The site is within hydrologic soil types "C" per the Riverside County Hydrology Manual. See Appendix "A" for reference material from the Hydrology Manual.

APPENDIX

DESCRIPTION

A

REFERENCE MATERIALS

B

HYDROLOGY CALCULATIONS

C

HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS

D

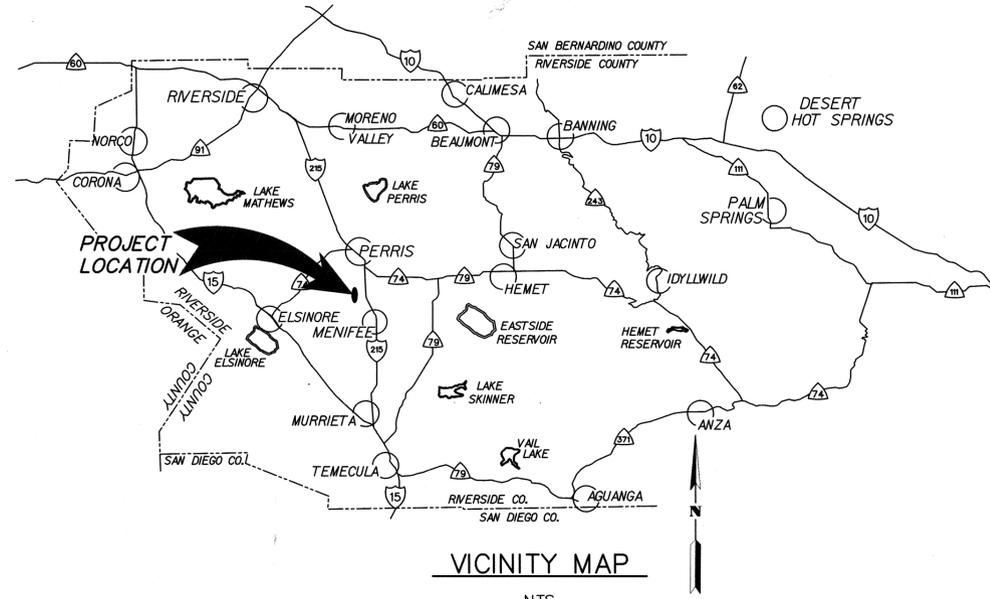
HYDROLOGY MAPS

# **APPENDIX A**

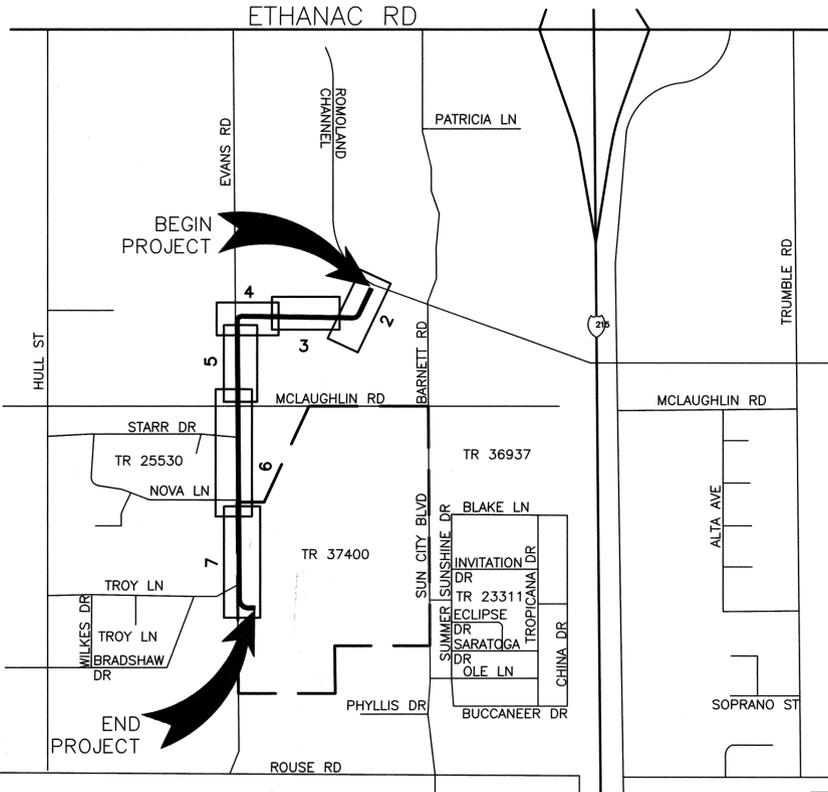
## **REFERENCE MATERIALS**

# RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

## GENERAL NOTES



VICINITY MAP  
NTS



INDEX MAP  
NTS

### INDEX

	SHEET NO.:
TITLE SHEET	1
PLAN & PROFILE	2-7
CONNECTOR PIPE PROFILES	8

### R.C.F.C. & W.C.D. STANDARD DRAWINGS

CB110	CONCRETE DROP INLET
JS228	JUNCTION STRUCTURE No. 3
JS230	JUNCTION STRUCTURE No. 5
JS233	JUNCTION STRUCTURE No. 8
MH253	MANHOLE No. 3
MH260	MANHOLE FRAME AND COVER
M816	CONCRETE BULKHEAD
M819	MAXIMUM CHORD LENGTHS FOR CURVED SECTIONS

### CALTRANS STANDARD DRAWINGS

D80	CAST-IN-PLACE RCB
D82	CAST-IN-PLACE RCB MISC DETAILS
D83A	PRECAST RCB
D84	BOX CULVERT HEADWALL & WINGWALLS

### APWA STANDARD DRAWINGS

360-2	SLOPED PROTECTION BARRIER
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### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

BC	BEGIN CURVE	JS	JUNCTION STRUCTURE
C&G	CURB AND GUTTER	L	LENGTH
CL	CENTER LINE	LMH	MANHOLE PROPOSED
CONC	CONCRETE	R	RADIUS
CP	CONNECTOR PIPE	RCB	REINFORCED CONCRETE BOX
EC	END CURVE	RCP	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE
EG	EXISTING GRADE	RT	RIGHT
EL	ELEVATION	RW	RECYCLED WATER
ESMT	EASEMENT	R/W	RIGHT-OF-WAY
EX	EXISTING	SD	STORM DRAIN
FL	FLOWLINE	STD	STANDARD
FO	FIBER OPTIC CABLE	T	TANGENT
FS	FINISH SURFACE	TF	TOP OF FOOTING
HGL	HYDRAULIC GRADE LINE	TW	TOP OF WALL
IE	INVERT ELEVATION	TOE	TOE
INV	INVERT	ULT	ULTIMATE

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSTRUCT THE FLOOD CONTROL IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT'S (DISTRICT) M.O.U. STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS DATED MARCH 2020 AND DISTRICT STANDARD DRAWINGS. FOR THE LATEST STANDARD DRAWINGS, PLEASE REFER TO THE "ENGINEERING TOOLS" PAGE FOUND ON THE "BUSINESS" SECTION OF THE DISTRICT'S WEBSITE.
- CONTACT THE ENCROACHMENT PERMIT ENGINEER AT 951.955.1266 IF AN ENCROACHMENT PERMIT IS REQUIRED FROM THE DISTRICT. AFTER THE PERMIT IS ISSUED, THE DISTRICT MUST BE NOTIFIED ONE (1) WEEK PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- CONTACT CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT AT 951.955.1288 IF CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION WILL BE PERFORMED BY THE DISTRICT. THE DISTRICT MUST BE NOTIFIED TWENTY (20) DAYS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- ALL STATIONING REFERS TO CENTERLINE OF CONSTRUCTION UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- STATIONING FOR LATERALS AND CONNECTOR PIPES REFER TO THE CENTERLINE INTERSECTION STATIONS.
- FORTY-EIGHT (48) HOURS BEFORE EXCAVATION, CALL UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT AT 1.800.227.2600.
- ALL ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE IN FEET AND DECIMALS THEREOF BASED ON THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM BM 600-29-68 EL.=1429.249 NGVD29 DATUM.
- ALL COORDINATES ARE SHOWN IN FEET AND DECIMALS THEREOF BASED ON THE NORTH AMERICAN DATUM (NAD 83), CALIFORNIA COORDINATE SYSTEM (CCS), ZONE 6 AND EPOCH 2010.
- ALL CROSS SECTIONS ARE TAKEN LOOKING DOWNSTREAM.
- ELEVATIONS OF UTILITIES ARE APPROXIMATE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, MINIMUM STREET RECONSTRUCTION SHALL BE 4" TYPE "A" HOT MIX ASPHALT OVER 6" CLASS 2 AGGREGATE BASE, IN KIND, OR AS SPECIFIED BY THE CITY OF MENIFEE.
- OPENINGS RESULTING FROM THE CUTTING OR PARTIAL REMOVAL OF EXISTING CULVERTS, PIPES OR SIMILAR STRUCTURES TO BE ABANDONED SHALL BE SEALED WITH 6" OF CLASS "B" CONCRETE.
- PIPE CONNECTED TO THE MAINLINE PIPE SHALL CONFORM TO JUNCTION STRUCTURE NO. 4 (JS 229) UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- PIPE BEDDING SHALL CONFORM TO DISTRICT STANDARD DRAWING NO. M815.
- BH-1 INDICATES SOIL BORING LOCATIONS BASED ON THE ALBUS-KEEFE SOILS REPORT DATED 2/14/2018 AND THE GEOTEK SOILS REPORT DATED 8/27/2018. LOCATIONS SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE.
- "V" IS THE DEPTH OF CATCH BASINS MEASURED FROM THE TOP OF CURB TO INVERT OF CONNECTOR PIPE.
- CATCH BASINS SHALL BE LOCATED SO THAT LOCAL DEPRESSION SHALL BEGIN AT EXISTING CURB RETURN JOINT, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
- ALL CURBS, GUTTERS, SIDEWALKS, DRIVEWAYS AND OTHER EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS ARE TO BE RECONSTRUCTED IN KIND AND AT THE SAME ELEVATION AND LOCATION AS THE EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- STANDARD DRAWINGS CALLED FOR ON THE PLAN AND PROFILE SHALL CONFORM TO DISTRICT STANDARD DRAWINGS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- THE CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO CALL ALL UTILITY AGENCIES REGARDING TEMPORARY SHORING AND SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR THE VARIOUS UTILITY LINES SHOWN ON THESE PLANS.
- DURING ROUGH GRADING OPERATIONS AND PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION OF PERMANENT DRAINAGE STRUCTURES, TEMPORARY DRAINAGE CONTROL SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO PREVENT PONDING WATER AND DAMAGE TO ADJACENT PROPERTIES.
- APPROVAL OF THESE PLANS BY DISTRICT DOES NOT RELIEVE THE DEVELOPER'S ENGINEER OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ENGINEERING DESIGN. IF FIELD CHANGES ARE REQUIRED, IT WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DESIGN ENGINEER TO MAKE THE NECESSARY CORRECTIONS.
- THE CONTRACTOR OR DEVELOPER SHALL SECURE ALL REQUIRED ENCROACHMENT AND/OR STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATORY PERMITS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORK.
- THE CONCRETE COATING ON THE INSIDE OF ALL REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPES AND STRUCTURES MUST BE INCREASED TO PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 1-1/2" OVER THE REINFORCING STEEL AND INCREASED TO A MINIMUM OF 3 1/2" OVER REINFORCING STEEL FOR BOX CULVERT, WHEN DESIGN VELOCITIES EXCEED 20' PER SECOND. THE CONCRETE DESIGN STRENGTH FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE AND STRUCTURES IN THESE REACHES SHALL BE F'C=5,000 PSI FOR VELOCITIES EXCEEDING 20' PER SECOND AND F'C=6,000 PSI FOR VELOCITIES EXCEEDING 30' PER SECOND.
- CONSTRUCTION JOINTS FOR CALTRANS STANDARD REINFORCED CONCRETE BOX SHALL BE PLACED ACCORDING TO DISTRICT STANDARD DRAWING NO. BOX 401.
- ROCK FOR ACCESS ROADS, TURN AROUNDS AND OTHER AREAS WITHIN DISTRICT RIGHT OF WAY AS SHOWN ON THE PROJECT DRAWINGS AND AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS FOR 1" X NO. 4 COARSE AGGREGATE AS PER SECTION 90-1.02C(4)(B) OF THE CALTRANS SPECIFICATIONS. X VALUES FOR ROCK GRADATION SHALL BE 75 AND 15 FOR 3/4" AND 3/8" RESPECTIVELY. ROCK SHALL ADDITIONALLY MEET THE SPREADING AND COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS OF SECTIONS 26-1.03D AND 26-1.03E OF THE CALTRANS SPECIFICATIONS. FURTHERMORE, ROCK DEPTH SHALL NOT EXCEED 3" AND SHALL BE SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER. ROCK SHALL NOT CONTAIN RECYCLED CONCRETE PRODUCTS.

CITY OF MENIFEE  
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

*N. Fidler*  
NICOLAS FIDLER RCE 61069 DATE 10-13-21  
PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR EXP. 12/31/22

*[Signature]*  
RECOMMENDED BY: DATE 10-13-21

SEAL CITY OF MENIFEE

Don't Dig...Until You Call U.S.A. Toll Free  
1-800-422-4133

PERMANENT BENCH MARK  
B.M. NO. 600-29-68  
BRASS DISK IN TOP OF CONCRETE  
POST AT CATHOLIC CHURCH IN  
SUN CITY, 0.4 NORTH OF  
INTERSECTION OF MURRIETA ROAD  
AND CHERRY HILLS ROAD.  
1429.249' EL.

TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG

**SB&O** INC.  
PLANNING ENGINEERING SURVEYING  
41689 Enterprise Circle North, Suite 128  
Temecula, CA 92590  
951-695-8900

*[Signature]*  
DANIEL J. O'Rourke  
DATE 9-28-21

DESIGNED BY: BCK  
DRAWN BY: CVV  
CONSTR. SET: 9/27/2021  
CHECKED BY: DJO  
PB NUMBER: 238677

REF.	DESCRIPTION	APPR.	DATE

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

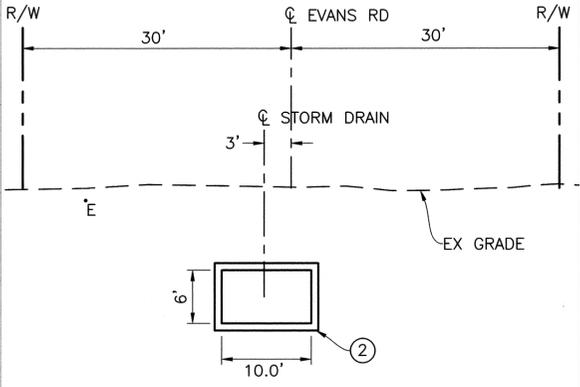
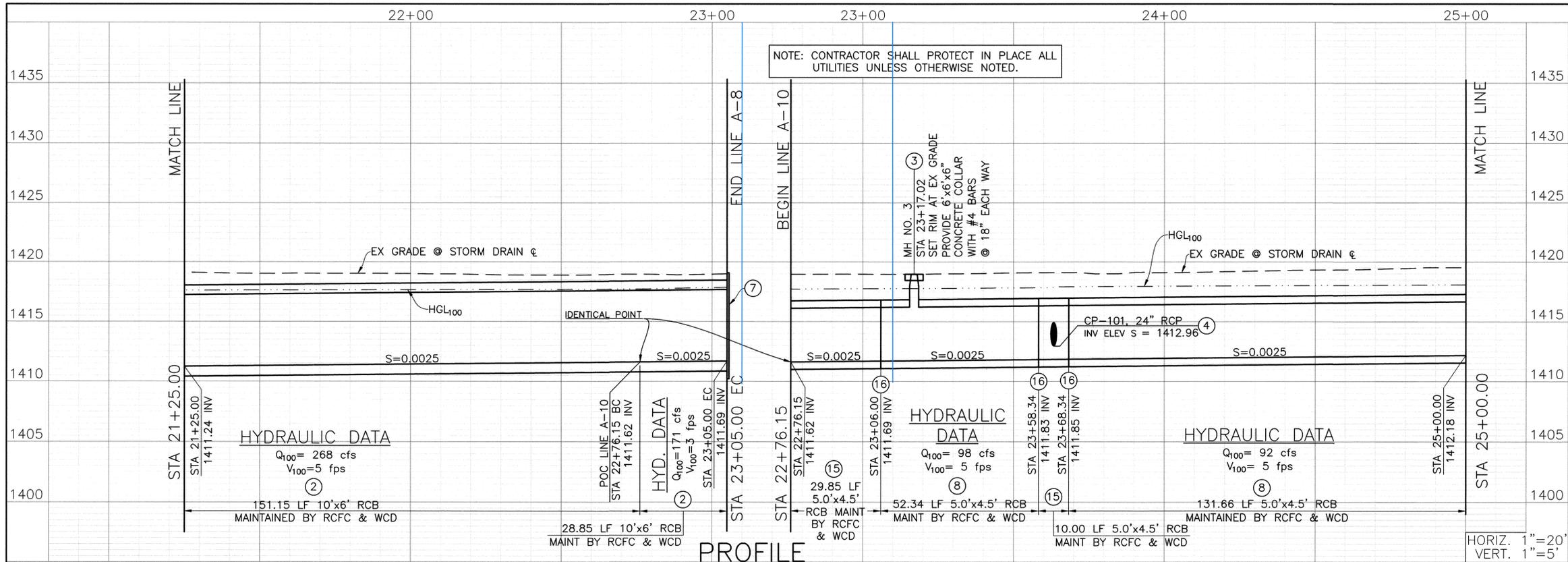
RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: *[Signature]*  
DATE: 10/27/2021

APPROVED BY: *[Signature]*  
DATE: 10/27/2021

TRACT 37400; IP20-016SD1

ROMOLAND MDP LINE A-8  
STAGE 2  
ROMOLAND MDP LINE A-10  
STAGE 1  
TITLE SHEET

PROJECT NO. 4-0-00438-02  
DRAWING NO. 4-0-00197-01  
SHEET NO. 1 OF 8

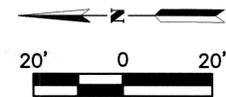
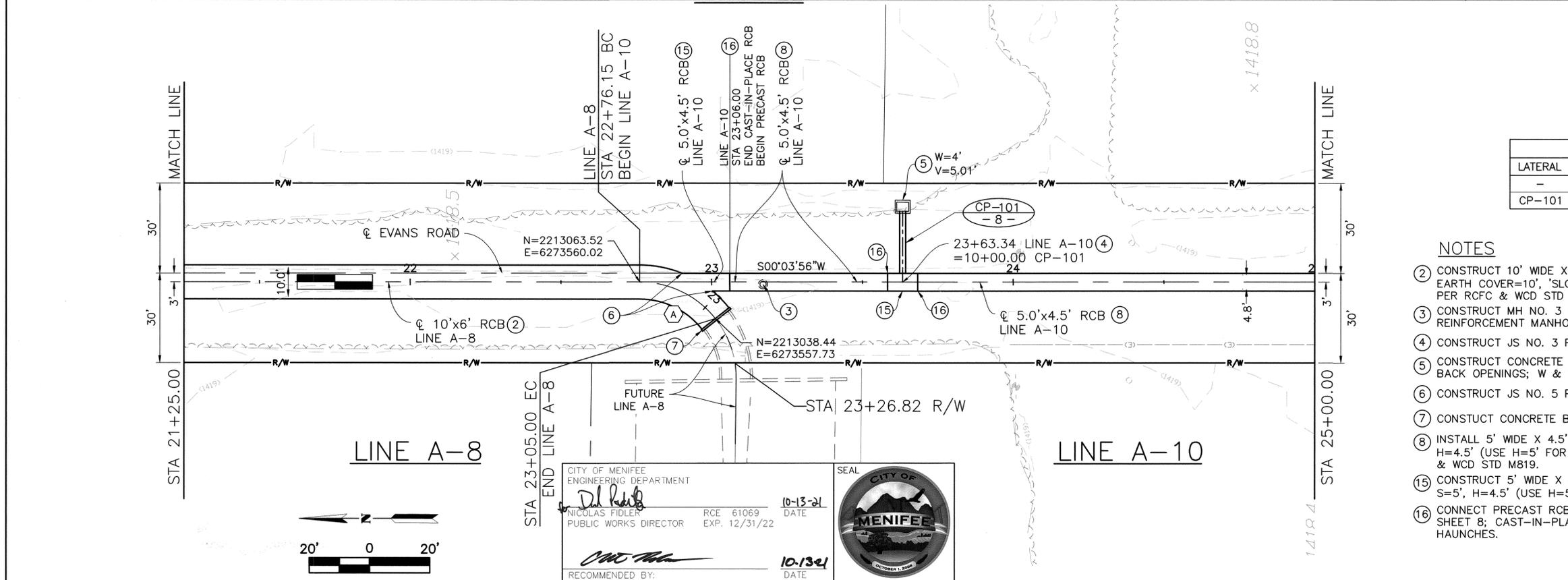


SECTION AT STA 21+75  
TYPICAL FROM STA 21+25 TO STA 22+73.35

CURVE DATA		(A)
R		32.00'
Δ		51°39'38"
L		28.85'
T		15.49'
B.C.		22+76.15
E.C.		23+05.00
P.I.	NORTHING	2213048.04
	EASTING	6273569.89

MANHOLE / JUNCTION STRUCTURE DATA					
LATERAL	STATION	WALL STATION	STRUCTURE	A	C
-	23+17.02	-	MH NO. 3	-	-
CP-101	23+63.34	23+63.34	JS NO. 3	90'	-

- NOTES**
- CONSTRUCT 10' WIDE X 6' HIGH RCB PER CALTRANS STD D80 S=10', H=6', MAX EARTH COVER=10', 'SLOPED' INVERT DOWN TO LEFT LOOKING DOWNSTREAM, AND PER RCFC & WCD STD M819.
  - CONSTRUCT MH NO. 3 PER STD MH253 AND PER PRECAST SUPPLEMENTAL REINFORCEMENT MANHOLE OPENING DETAIL ON SHEET 8.
  - CONSTRUCT JS NO. 3 PER STD JS228.
  - CONSTRUCT CONCRETE DROP INLET PER STD CB110 MODIFIED WITH FRONT AND BACK OPENINGS; W & V PER PLAN.
  - CONSTRUCT JS NO. 5 PER STD JS230, CASE AM10P10.
  - CONSTRUCT CONCRETE BULKHEAD PER STD M816.
  - INSTALL 5' WIDE X 4.5' HIGH PRECAST RCB PER CALTRANS STD D83A S=5', H=4.5' (USE H=5' FOR REINFORCEMENT), MAX EARTH COVER=10', AND PER RCFC & WCD STD M819.
  - CONSTRUCT 5' WIDE X 4.5' HIGH CAST-IN-PLACE RCB PER CALTRANS STD D80 S=5', H=4.5' (USE H=5' FOR REINFORCEMENT), MAX EARTH COVER=10'.
  - CONNECT PRECAST RCB TO CAST-IN-PLACE RCB PER BUTT JOINT DETAIL ON SHEET 8; CAST-IN-PLACE HAUNCHES SHALL MATCH ADJACENT PRECAST RCB HAUNCHES.



CITY OF MENIFEE  
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

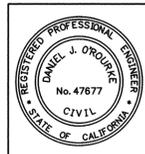
*Nicolas Fidler*  
NICOLAS FIDLER  
PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR

10-13-21  
DATE

10-13-21  
DATE

RECOMMENDED BY:

SEAL  
CITY OF MENIFEE



**SB&O**  
INC.  
PLANNING ENGINEERING SURVEYING  
41689 Enterprise Circle North, Suite 126  
Tempe, AZ 85290  
602-995-9900

*Daniel J. O'Rourke*  
DANIEL J. O'ROURKE  
DATE: 9-28-21

DESIGNED BY: BCK  
DRAWN BY: CVV  
CONSTR. SET: 9/27/2021  
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1429.249' EL.

REVISIONS	DESCRIPTION	DATE

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

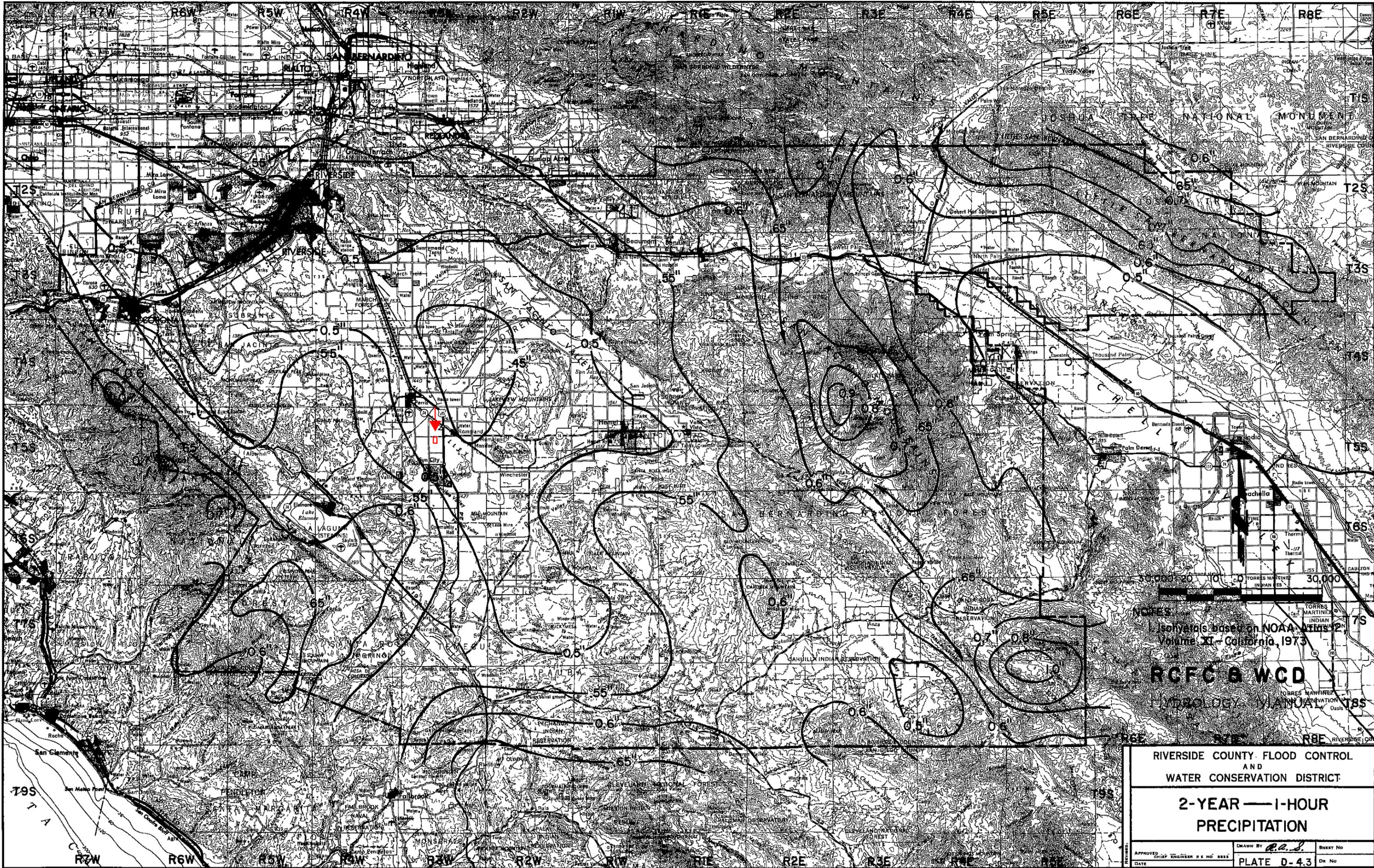
RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: *[Signature]*  
DATE: 10-27-2021

APPROVED BY: *[Signature]*  
DATE: 10/27/2021

ROMOLAND MDP LINE A-8  
STAGE 2  
ROMOLAND MDP LINE A-10  
STAGE 1  
STA 21+25.00 - STA 25+00.00

PROJECT NO. 4-0-00438-02  
DRAWING NO. 4-1168  
SHEET NO. 5 OF 8

F:\75382-SAGEWOOD\DWG\2-75382-SD-AB-A10.DWG 9/27/2021 7:21:18 PM



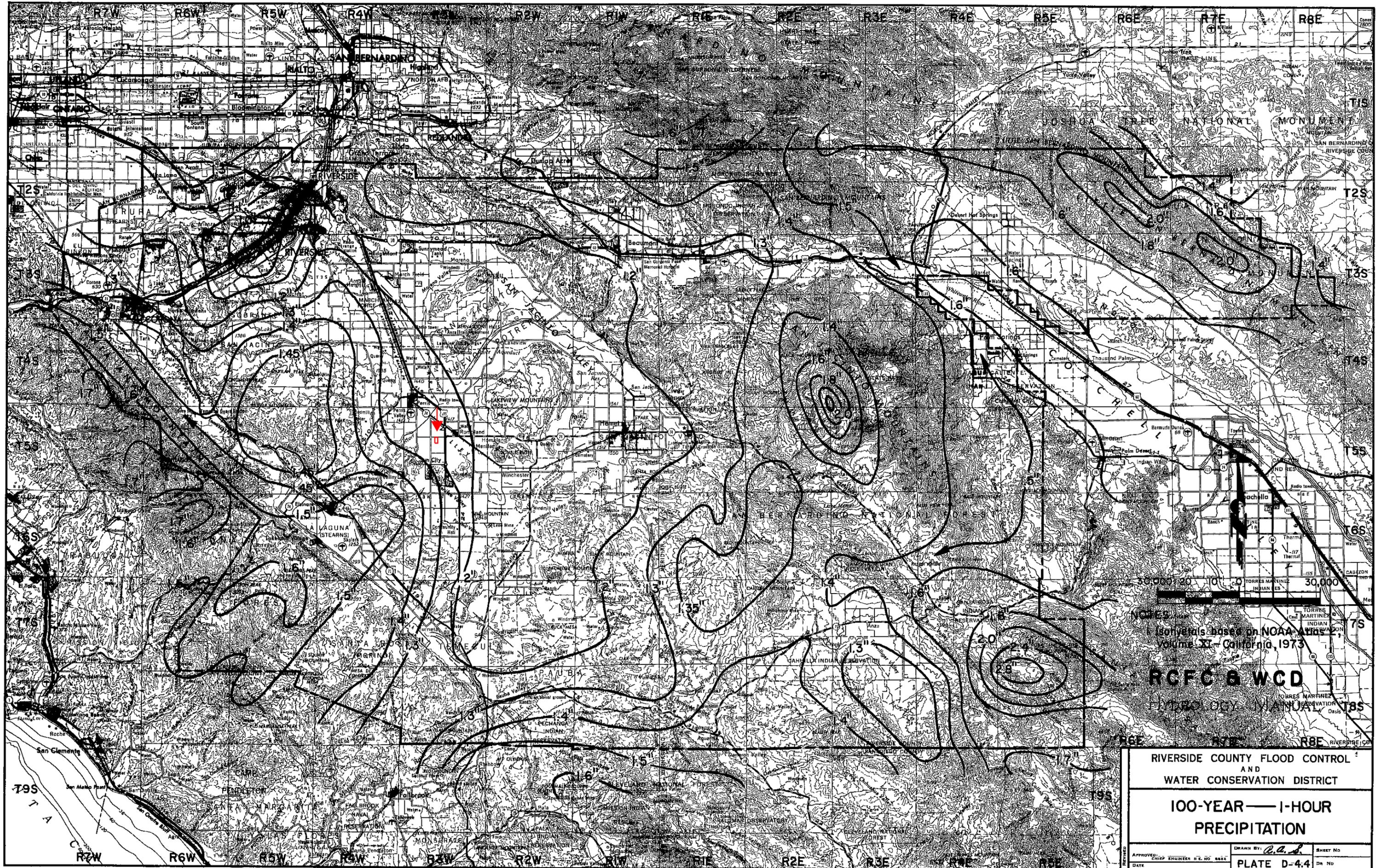
Isohyets based on NOAA Atlas 12,  
Volume XI - California, 1973

**RCFC & WCD**  
HYDROLOGY MANUAL

**RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL  
AND  
WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT**

**2-YEAR — 1-HOUR  
PRECIPITATION**

APPROVED	CHIEF ENGINEER R.E. NO. 8822	DRAWN BY	R.E.S.	SHEET NO.
DATE		PLATE	D-4.3	DR. NO.



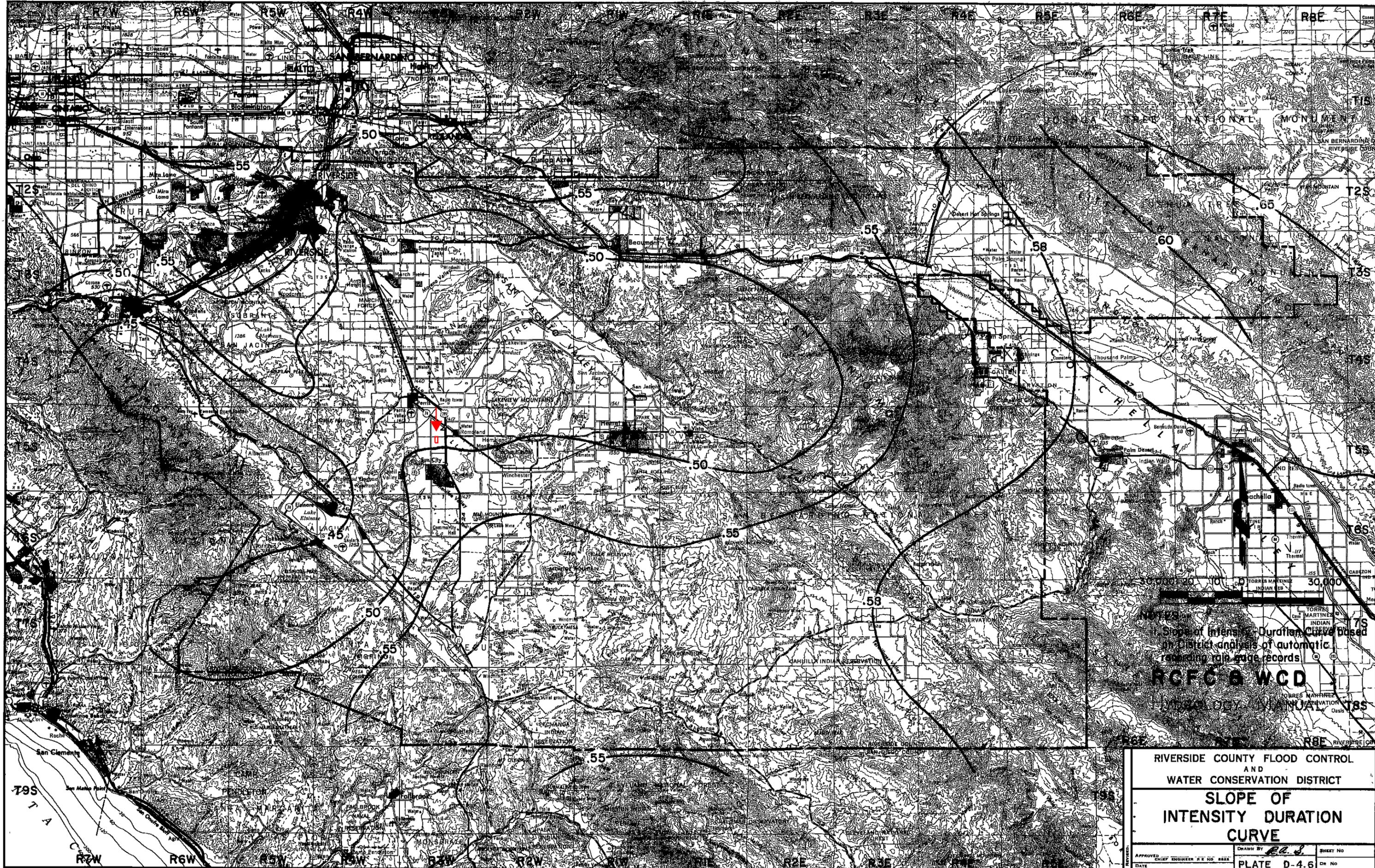
NOTES:  
 1. Elevations based on NOAA Atlas,  
 Volume XI - California, 1973.

**RCFC & WCD**  
 HYDROLOGY MANUAL

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL  
 AND  
 WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

**100-YEAR — 1-HOUR  
 PRECIPITATION**

APPROVED: CHIEF ENGINEER R.E. NO. 4846	DRAWN BY: <i>R.L.S.</i>	SHEET NO.
DATE	PLATE D-4.4	DN NO.



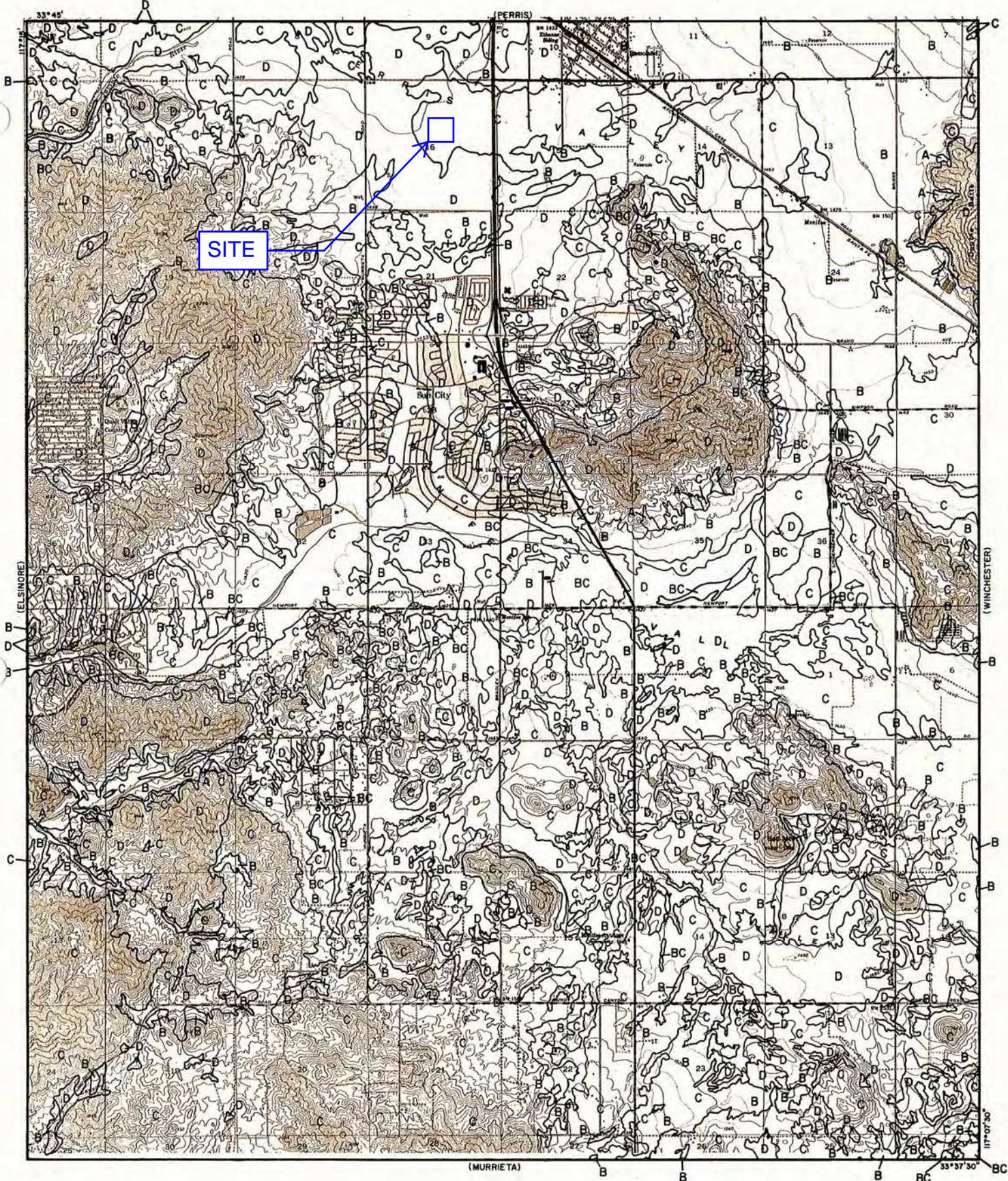
Slope of Intensity Duration Curve based  
 on District analysis of automatic  
 recording rain gage records

**RCFC & WCD**

TORRES MARTINEZ INDIAN RESERVATION

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL  
 AND  
 WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
**SLOPE OF  
 INTENSITY DURATION  
 CURVE**

APPROVED	DATE	CHIEF ENGINEER R.E. NO. 8888	DRAWN BY	DATE	SHEET NO.
			R.E. J.		
			PLATE D-4.6 OR NO.		



**LEGEND**

— SOILS GROUP BOUNDARY  
 A SOILS GROUP DESIGNATION

**RCFC & WCD**  
 HYDROLOGY MANUAL

0 FEET 5000

**HYDROLOGIC SOILS GROUP MAP**  
**FOR**  
**ROMOLAND**

## **APPENDIX B**

# **HYDROLOGY CALCULATIONS**

\*\*\*\*\*  
RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM BASED ON  
RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
(RCFC&WCD) 1978 HYDROLOGY MANUAL  
(c) Copyright 1982-2016 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)  
(Rational Tabling Version 23.0)  
Release Date: 07/01/2016 License ID 1435

Analysis prepared by:

THIENES ENGINEERING, INC.  
14349 FIRESTONE BLVD  
LA MIRIADA, CA 90638  
714-521-4811

\*\*\*\*\* DESCRIPTION OF STUDY \*\*\*\*\*  
\* TEI JOB NUMBER 4118 \*  
\* EXISTING CONDITIONS \*  
\* 10-YEAR STORM EVENT \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

FILE NAME: W:\4118\X100-10.DAT  
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 10:46 10/24/2023

-----  
USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:  
-----

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 10.00  
SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 12.00  
SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95  
2-YEAR, 1-HOUR PRECIPITATION(INCH) = 0.480  
100-YEAR, 1-HOUR PRECIPITATION(INCH) = 1.270  
COMPUTED RAINFALL INTENSITY DATA:  
STORM EVENT = 10.00 1-HOUR INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 0.813  
SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE = 0.5000  
RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD  
NOTE: CONSIDER ALL CONFLUENCE STREAM COMBINATIONS  
FOR ALL DOWNSTREAM ANALYSES

\*USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL\*

NO.	WIDTH (FT)	CROSSFALL (FT)	IN- / OUT- / PARK- SIDE / SIDE/ WAY	HEIGHT (FT)	WIDTH (FT)	LIP (FT)	HIKE (FT)	FACTOR (n)
1	30.0	20.0	0.018/0.018/0.020	0.67	2.00	0.0313	0.167	0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:  
1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET  
as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)  
2. (Depth)\*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT\*FT/S)  
\*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN  
OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 101.00 IS CODE = 21  
-----

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<  
-----

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM  
DEVELOPMENT IS: UNDEVELOPED WITH FAIR COVER  
 $TC = K * [(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2$   
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 772.00  
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1422.78  
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1420.85  
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 1.93  
 $TC = 0.709 * [(772.00**3)/(1.93)]**.2 = 33.601$   
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.086  
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5801  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.37  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.35 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.37

-----  
END OF STUDY SUMMARY:  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.3 TC(MIN.) = 33.60  
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.37  
-----

-----  
END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS  
-----

\*\*\*\*\*  
RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM BASED ON  
RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
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Release Date: 07/01/2016 License ID 1435

Analysis prepared by:

THIENES ENGINEERING, INC.  
14349 FIRESTONE BLVD  
LA MIRIADA, CA 90638  
714-521-4811

\*\*\*\*\* DESCRIPTION OF STUDY \*\*\*\*\*  
\* TEI JOB NUMBER 4118 \*  
\* EXISTING CONDITION NODES 100-101 \*  
\* 100-YEAR STORM EVENT \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

FILE NAME: W:\4118\X100.DAT  
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 08:15 01/12/2023

-----  
USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:  
-----

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00  
SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 12.00  
SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95  
2-YEAR, 1-HOUR PRECIPITATION(INCH) = 0.480  
100-YEAR, 1-HOUR PRECIPITATION(INCH) = 1.270  
COMPUTED RAINFALL INTENSITY DATA:  
STORM EVENT = 100.00 1-HOUR INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.270  
SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE = 0.5000  
RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD  
NOTE: CONSIDER ALL CONFLUENCE STREAM COMBINATIONS  
FOR ALL DOWNSTREAM ANALYSES

\*USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL\*

NO.	WIDTH (FT)	CROSSFALL (FT)	IN- / OUT- / PARK- SIDE / SIDE / WAY	HEIGHT (FT)	WIDTH (FT)	LIP (FT)	HIKE (FT)	FACTOR (n)
1	30.0	20.0	0.018/0.018/0.020	0.67	2.00	0.0313	0.167	0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:  
1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET  
as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)  
2. (Depth)\*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT\*FT/S)  
\*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN  
OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 101.00 IS CODE = 21  
-----

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<  
-----

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM  
DEVELOPMENT IS: UNDEVELOPED WITH FAIR COVER  
 $TC = K * [(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2$   
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 772.00  
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1422.78  
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1420.85  
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 1.93  
 $TC = 0.709 * [(772.00**3)/(1.93)]**.2 = 33.601$   
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.697  
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6652  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.04  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.35 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.04

-----  
END OF STUDY SUMMARY:  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.3 TC(MIN.) = 33.60  
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 6.04  
-----

-----  
END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS  
-----





CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 5.01  
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) = 1.15 (PER LACFCD/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL)  
TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 7.85 Tc(MIN.) = 36.25  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 202.00 = 1253.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 81

-----  
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<

=====

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR)	=	1.046
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT	=	.5723
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS	"C"	
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES)	=	7.72
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS)	=	4.62
TOTAL AREA(ACRES)	=	14.8
TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS)	=	9.63
TC(MIN.)	=	36.25

=====

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:		
TOTAL AREA(ACRES)	=	14.8
TC(MIN.)	=	36.25
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS)	=	9.63

-----  
END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

▲



CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 8.91  
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) = 1.33 (PER LACFCD/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL)  
TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 6.83 Tc(MIN.) = 35.23  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 202.00 = 1253.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 81

-----  
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<

-----  
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.657  
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6611  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 7.72 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 8.46  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 14.8 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 17.36  
TC(MIN.) = 35.23

-----  
END OF STUDY SUMMARY:  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 14.8 TC(MIN.) = 35.23  
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 17.36

-----  
END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

▲

\*\*\*\*\*  
RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM BASED ON  
RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
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Release Date: 07/01/2016 License ID 1435

Analysis prepared by:

THIENES ENGINEERING, INC.  
14349 FIRESTONE BLVD  
LA MIRIADA, CA 90638  
714-521-4811

\*\*\*\*\* DESCRIPTION OF STUDY \*\*\*\*\*  
\* TEI JOB NUMBER 4118 \*  
\* PROPOSED CONDITIONS \*  
\* 10-YEAR STORM EVENT \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

FILE NAME: W:\4118\PI00-10.DAT  
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 10:55 10/24/2023

-----  
USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:  
-----

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 10.00  
SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 12.00  
SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95  
2-YEAR, 1-HOUR PRECIPITATION(INCH) = 0.480  
100-YEAR, 1-HOUR PRECIPITATION(INCH) = 1.270  
COMPUTED RAINFALL INTENSITY DATA:  
STORM EVENT = 10.00 1-HOUR INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 0.813  
SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE = 0.5000  
RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD  
NOTE: CONSIDER ALL CONFLUENCE STREAM COMBINATIONS  
FOR ALL DOWNSTREAM ANALYSES

\*USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL\*

NO.	WIDTH (FT)	CROSSFALL (FT)	IN- / OUT- / PARK- SIDE / SIDE/ WAY	HEIGHT (FT)	WIDTH (FT)	LIP (FT)	HIKE (FT)	FACTOR (n)
1	30.0	2.0	0.018/0.018/0.020	0.67	2.00	0.0313	0.167	0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:  
1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET  
as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)  
2. (Depth)\*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT\*FT/S)  
\*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN  
OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 101.00 IS CODE = 21  
-----

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<

-----  
ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM  
DEVELOPMENT IS COMMERCIAL  
 $TC = K * [(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2$   
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 160.00  
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1422.79  
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1420.76  
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 2.03  
 $TC = 0.303 * [(160.00**3)/(2.03)]**.2 = 5.528$   
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.679  
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8836  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.15  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.91 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.15

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 102.00 IS CODE = 31  
-----

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<  
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

-----  
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1417.76 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1416.51  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 214.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012

DEPTH OF FLOW IN 12.0 INCH PIPE IS 7.7 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.02  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 2.15  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.89 Tc(MIN.) = 6.42  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 102.00 = 374.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.00 TO NODE 102.00 IS CODE = 81

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<

=====

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.486  
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8825  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.75 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.65  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.7 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.80  
TC(MIN.) = 6.42

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.00 TO NODE 103.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<  
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1416.51 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1414.83  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 316.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 15.0 INCH PIPE IS 9.8 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.47  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 15.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 3.80  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.18 Tc(MIN.) = 7.59  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 103.00 = 690.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 103.00 TO NODE 103.00 IS CODE = 81

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<

=====

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.285  
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8813  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.37 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.75  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.0 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.54  
TC(MIN.) = 7.59

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 103.00 TO NODE 114.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<  
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1414.83 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1413.90  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 141.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 15.0 INCH PIPE IS 10.3 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.04  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 15.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 4.54  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.47 Tc(MIN.) = 8.06  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 114.00 = 831.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 114.00 TO NODE 114.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2  
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:  
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 8.06  
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.22  
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.03  
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 4.54

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 111.00 IS CODE = 21

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<

=====

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM

DEVELOPMENT IS COMMERCIAL  
TC = K\*[(LENGTH\*\*3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)\*\*.2  
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 217.00  
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1422.06  
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1418.97  
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 3.09  
TC = 0.303\*[( 217.00\*\*3)/( 3.09)]\*\*.2 = 6.102  
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.550  
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8829  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.29  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.46 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.29

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 111.00 TO NODE 112.00 IS CODE = 31  
-----

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<  
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =	1415.97	DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =	1415.31
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =	75.00	MANNING'S N =	0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 12.0 INCH PIPE IS	9.2 INCHES		
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =	5.10		
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =	12.00	NUMBER OF PIPES =	1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =	3.29		
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =	0.24	Tc(MIN.) =	6.35
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE	110.00 TO NODE	112.00 =	292.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 112.00 TO NODE 112.00 IS CODE = 81  
-----

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<

=====

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =	2.500		
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.8826		
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS	"C"		
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =	0.68	SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =	1.50
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =	2.1	TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =	4.79
TC(MIN.) =	6.35		

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 112.00 TO NODE 113.00 IS CODE = 31  
-----

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<  
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =	1415.31	DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =	1414.59
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =	127.00	MANNING'S N =	0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 15.0 INCH PIPE IS	11.5 INCHES		
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =	4.76		
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =	15.00	NUMBER OF PIPES =	1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =	4.79		
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =	0.44	Tc(MIN.) =	6.79
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE	110.00 TO NODE	113.00 =	419.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 113.00 TO NODE 113.00 IS CODE = 81  
-----

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<

=====

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =	2.417		
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.8821		
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS	"C"		
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =	0.93	SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =	1.98
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =	3.1	TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =	6.77
TC(MIN.) =	6.79		

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 113.00 TO NODE 114.00 IS CODE = 31  
-----

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<  
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =	1414.59	DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =	1413.90
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =	95.00	MANNING'S N =	0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS	11.3 INCHES		
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =	5.82		
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =	18.00	NUMBER OF PIPES =	1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =	6.77		

PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.27 Tc(MIN.) = 7.06  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 114.00 = 514.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 114.00 TO NODE 114.00 IS CODE = 1  
-----

>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<  
>>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<<

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2  
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:  
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 7.06  
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.37  
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 3.07  
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 6.77

\*\* CONFLUENCE DATA \*\*

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	4.54	8.06	2.218	2.03
2	6.77	7.06	2.370	3.07

RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO  
CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.

\*\* PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE \*\*

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	10.75	7.06	2.370
2	10.88	8.06	2.218

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:  
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 10.88 Tc(MIN.) = 8.06  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.1  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 114.00 = 831.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 114.00 TO NODE 126.00 IS CODE = 31  
-----

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<  
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1413.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1411.50  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 195.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 13.2 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.86  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 10.88  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.41 Tc(MIN.) = 8.47  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 126.00 = 1026.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 126.00 TO NODE 126.00 IS CODE = 10  
-----

>>>>MAIN-STREAM MEMORY COPIED ONTO MEMORY BANK # 1 <<<<<

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 121.00 IS CODE = 21  
-----

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<

=====

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM  
DEVELOPMENT IS COMMERCIAL  
TC = K\*[(LENGTH\*\*3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]\*\*.2  
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 210.00  
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1422.24  
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1419.66  
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 2.58  
TC = 0.303\*[( 210.00\*\*3)/( 2.58)]\*\*.2 = 6.203  
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.529  
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8828  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.13  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.85 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.13

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 121.00 TO NODE 122.00 IS CODE = 31  
-----

```

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1416.66  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1416.11
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 179.00  MANNING'S N = 0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 10.8 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.73
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00  NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 4.13
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.80  Tc(MIN.) = 7.00
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 122.00 = 389.00 FEET.
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 122.00 TO NODE 122.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.380
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8819
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.27  SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.67
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.1  TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.80
TC(MIN.) = 7.00
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 122.00 TO NODE 123.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1416.11  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1415.56
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 179.00  MANNING'S N = 0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 21.0 INCH PIPE IS 13.4 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.21
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 21.00  NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 6.80
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.71  Tc(MIN.) = 7.71
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 123.00 = 568.00 FEET.
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 123.00 TO NODE 123.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.268
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8812
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.00  SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.00
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.1  TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 8.79
TC(MIN.) = 7.71
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 123.00 TO NODE 124.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1415.56  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1415.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 179.00  MANNING'S N = 0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 21.0 INCH PIPE IS 16.2 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.42
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 21.00  NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 8.79
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.67  Tc(MIN.) = 8.38
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 124.00 = 747.00 FEET.
*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 124.00 TO NODE 124.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<
=====
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.175
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8806
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.00  SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.92
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.1  TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 10.71
TC(MIN.) = 8.38
*****

```

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 124.00 TO NODE 124.00 IS CODE = 81

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.175  
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8806  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.78 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.32  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 7.9 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 16.03  
TC(MIN.) = 8.38

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 124.00 TO NODE 125.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<  
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1415.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1411.52  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 89.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 11.4 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 13.55  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 16.03  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.11 Tc(MIN.) = 8.49  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 125.00 = 836.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 125.00 TO NODE 126.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<  
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1411.52 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1411.50  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 7.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 27.0 INCH PIPE IS 22.0 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.63  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 27.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 16.03  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.03 Tc(MIN.) = 8.52  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 126.00 = 843.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 126.00 TO NODE 126.00 IS CODE = 11

>>>>CONFLUENCE MEMORY BANK # 1 WITH THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<<<<<

\*\* MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE DATA \*\*

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	16.03	8.52	2.158	7.90

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 126.00 = 843.00 FEET.

\*\* MEMORY BANK # 1 CONFLUENCE DATA \*\*

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	10.75	7.48	2.303	5.10
2	10.88	8.47	2.163	5.10

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 126.00 = 1026.00 FEET.

\*\* PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE \*\*

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	24.82	7.48	2.303
2	26.83	8.47	2.163
3	26.89	8.52	2.158

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:  
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 26.89 Tc(MIN.) = 8.52  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 13.0

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 13.0 TC(MIN.) = 8.52  
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 26.89

\*\*\* PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE \*\*\*

	Q(CFS)	Tc(MIN.)
1	24.82	7.48
2	26.83	8.47
3	26.89	8.52

=====  
=====  
END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS



\*\*\*\*\*  
RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM BASED ON  
RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
(RCFC&WCD) 1978 HYDROLOGY MANUAL  
(c) Copyright 1982-2016 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)  
(Rational Tabling Version 23.0)  
Release Date: 07/01/2016 License ID 1435

Analysis prepared by:

THIENES ENGINEERING, INC.  
14349 FIRESTONE BLVD  
LA MIRIADA, CA 90638  
714-521-4811

\*\*\*\*\* DESCRIPTION OF STUDY \*\*\*\*\*  
\* TEI JOB NUMBER 4118 \*  
\* PROPOSED CONDITIONS \*  
\* 100-YEAR STORM EVENT \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

FILE NAME: W:\4118\PI00.DAT  
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 08:51 07/28/2023

-----  
USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:  
-----

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00  
SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 12.00  
SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95  
2-YEAR, 1-HOUR PRECIPITATION(INCH) = 0.480  
100-YEAR, 1-HOUR PRECIPITATION(INCH) = 1.270  
COMPUTED RAINFALL INTENSITY DATA:  
STORM EVENT = 100.00 1-HOUR INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.270  
SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE = 0.5000  
RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD  
NOTE: CONSIDER ALL CONFLUENCE STREAM COMBINATIONS  
FOR ALL DOWNSTREAM ANALYSES

\*USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL\*

NO.	HALF- WIDTH (FT)	CROWN TO CROSSFALL (FT)	STREET-CROSSFALL IN- / OUT- / PARK- SIDE / SIDE / WAY	CURB HEIGHT (FT)	GUTTER WIDTH (FT)	GEOMETRIES: LIP (FT)	MANNING HIKE (FT)	FACTOR (n)
1	30.0	20.0	0.018/0.018/0.020	0.67	2.00	0.0313	0.167	0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:  
1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET  
as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)  
2. (Depth)\*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT\*FT/S)  
\*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN  
OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 101.00 IS CODE = 21

-----  
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<  
-----

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM  
DEVELOPMENT IS COMMERCIAL  
 $TC = K * [(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2$   
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 160.00  
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1422.79  
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1420.76  
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 2.03  
 $TC = 0.303 * [(160.00**3)/(2.03)]**.2 = 5.528$   
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.184  
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8887  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.38  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.91 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.38

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 102.00 IS CODE = 31

-----  
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<  
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<  
-----

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1417.76 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1416.51  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 214.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012

DEPTH OF FLOW IN 15.0 INCH PIPE IS 8.8 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.52  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 15.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 3.38  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.79 Tc(MIN.) = 6.32  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 102.00 = 374.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.00 TO NODE 102.00 IS CODE = 81

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.914  
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8881  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.75 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.61  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.7 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.99  
TC(MIN.) = 6.32

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.00 TO NODE 103.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<  
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1416.51 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1414.83  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 316.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 11.5 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.01  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 5.99  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.05 Tc(MIN.) = 7.37  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 103.00 = 690.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 103.00 TO NODE 103.00 IS CODE = 81

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.624  
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8872  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.37 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.19  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.0 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 7.18  
TC(MIN.) = 7.37

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 103.00 TO NODE 114.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<  
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1414.83 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1413.90  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 141.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 12.1 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.66  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 7.18  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.42 Tc(MIN.) = 7.78  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 114.00 = 831.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 114.00 TO NODE 114.00 IS CODE = 1

>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2  
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:  
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 7.78  
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.53  
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.03  
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 7.18

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 111.00 IS CODE = 21

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<

=====

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM

DEVELOPMENT IS COMMERCIAL  
TC = K\*[(LENGTH\*\*3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]\*\*.2  
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 217.00  
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1422.06  
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1418.97  
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 3.09  
TC = 0.303\*[( 217.00\*\*3)/( 3.09)]\*\*.2 = 6.102  
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.982  
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8882  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.16  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.46 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.16

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 111.00 TO NODE 112.00 IS CODE = 31  
-----

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<  
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =	1415.97	DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =	1415.31
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =	75.00	MANNING'S N =	0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 15.0 INCH PIPE IS	10.2	INCHES	
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =	5.80		
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =	15.00	NUMBER OF PIPES =	1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =	5.16		
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =	0.22	Tc(MIN.) =	6.32
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE	110.00	TO NODE	112.00 =
			292.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 112.00 TO NODE 112.00 IS CODE = 81  
-----

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =	3.914		
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.8881		
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS	"C"		
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =	0.68	SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =	2.36
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =	2.1	TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =	7.53
TC(MIN.) =	6.32		

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 112.00 TO NODE 113.00 IS CODE = 31  
-----

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<  
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =	1415.31	DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =	1414.59
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =	127.00	MANNING'S N =	0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS	13.4	INCHES	
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =	5.35		
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =	18.00	NUMBER OF PIPES =	1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =	7.53		
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =	0.40	Tc(MIN.) =	6.71
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE	110.00	TO NODE	113.00 =
			419.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 113.00 TO NODE 113.00 IS CODE = 81  
-----

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =	3.797		
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.8877		
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS	"C"		
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =	0.93	SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =	3.13
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =	3.1	TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =	10.66
TC(MIN.) =	6.71		

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 113.00 TO NODE 114.00 IS CODE = 31  
-----

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<  
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =	1414.59	DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =	1413.90
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =	95.00	MANNING'S N =	0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 21.0 INCH PIPE IS	13.5	INCHES	
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =	6.50		
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =	21.00	NUMBER OF PIPES =	1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =	10.66		

PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.24 Tc(MIN.) = 6.96  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 114.00 = 514.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 114.00 TO NODE 114.00 IS CODE = 1  
-----

>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<  
>>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<<

=====

TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2  
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:  
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 6.96  
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.73  
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 3.07  
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 10.66

\*\* CONFLUENCE DATA \*\*

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	7.18	7.78	3.526	2.03
2	10.66	6.96	3.730	3.07

RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO  
CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.

\*\* PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE \*\*

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	17.08	6.96	3.730
2	17.26	7.78	3.526

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:  
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 17.26 Tc(MIN.) = 7.78  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.1  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 114.00 = 831.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 114.00 TO NODE 126.00 IS CODE = 31  
-----

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<  
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1413.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1411.50  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 195.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 21.0 INCH PIPE IS 16.0 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 8.76  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 21.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 17.26  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.37 Tc(MIN.) = 8.15  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 126.00 = 1026.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 126.00 TO NODE 126.00 IS CODE = 10  
-----

>>>>MAIN-STREAM MEMORY COPIED ONTO MEMORY BANK # 1 <<<<<

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 121.00 IS CODE = 21  
-----

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<

=====

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM  
DEVELOPMENT IS COMMERCIAL  
TC = K\*[(LENGTH\*\*3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]\*\*.2  
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 210.00  
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1422.24  
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1419.66  
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 2.58  
TC = 0.303\*[( 210.00\*\*3)/( 2.58)]\*\*.2 = 6.203  
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.950  
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8881  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.49  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.85 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.49

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 121.00 TO NODE 122.00 IS CODE = 31  
-----

```

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1416.66  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1416.11
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 179.00  MANNING'S N = 0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 21.0 INCH PIPE IS 12.9 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.17
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 21.00  NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 6.49
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.72  Tc(MIN.) = 6.92
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 122.00 = 389.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 122.00 TO NODE 122.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.740
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8876
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.27  SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.22
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.1  TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 10.71
TC(MIN.) = 6.92

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 122.00 TO NODE 123.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1416.11  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1415.56
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 179.00  MANNING'S N = 0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 24.0 INCH PIPE IS 16.4 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.69
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 24.00  NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 10.71
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.64  Tc(MIN.) = 7.55
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 123.00 = 568.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 123.00 TO NODE 123.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.579
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8871
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.00  SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.18
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.1  TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 13.88
TC(MIN.) = 7.55

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 123.00 TO NODE 124.00 IS CODE = 31
-----
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
=====
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1415.56  DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1415.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 179.00  MANNING'S N = 0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 27.0 INCH PIPE IS 17.6 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.06
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 27.00  NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 13.88
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.59  Tc(MIN.) = 8.14
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 124.00 = 747.00 FEET.

*****
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 124.00 TO NODE 124.00 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
=====
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.447
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8867
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.00  SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.06
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.1  TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 16.94
TC(MIN.) = 8.14

*****

```

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 124.00 TO NODE 124.00 IS CODE = 81

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.447  
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8867  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.78 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 8.50  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 7.9 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 25.44  
TC(MIN.) = 8.14

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 124.00 TO NODE 125.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<  
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1415.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1411.52  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 89.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 21.0 INCH PIPE IS 13.8 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 15.17  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 21.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 25.44  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.10 Tc(MIN.) = 8.24  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 125.00 = 836.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 125.00 TO NODE 126.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<  
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1411.52 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1411.50  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 7.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 33.0 INCH PIPE IS 25.0 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.27  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 33.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 25.44  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.02 Tc(MIN.) = 8.26  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 126.00 = 843.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 126.00 TO NODE 126.00 IS CODE = 11

>>>>CONFLUENCE MEMORY BANK # 1 WITH THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<<<<<

\*\* MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE DATA \*\*

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	25.44	8.26	3.422	7.90

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 126.00 = 843.00 FEET.

\*\* MEMORY BANK # 1 CONFLUENCE DATA \*\*

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)	AREA (ACRE)
1	17.08	7.33	3.634	5.10
2	17.26	8.15	3.445	5.10

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 126.00 = 1026.00 FEET.

\*\* PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE \*\*

STREAM NUMBER	RUNOFF (CFS)	Tc (MIN.)	INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR)
1	39.64	7.33	3.634
2	42.36	8.15	3.445
3	42.58	8.26	3.422

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:  
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 42.58 Tc(MIN.) = 8.26  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 13.0

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 13.0 TC(MIN.) = 8.26  
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 42.58

\*\*\* PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE \*\*\*

	Q(CFS)	Tc(MIN.)
1	39.64	7.33
2	42.36	8.15
3	42.58	8.26

=====  
=====  
END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS



\*\*\*\*\*  
RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM BASED ON  
RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
(RCFC&WCD) 1978 HYDROLOGY MANUAL  
(c) Copyright 1982-2016 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)  
(Rational Tabling Version 23.0)  
Release Date: 07/01/2016 License ID 1435

Analysis prepared by:

THIENES ENGINEERING, INC.  
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714-521-4811

\*\*\*\*\* DESCRIPTION OF STUDY \*\*\*\*\*  
\* TEI JOB NUMBER 4118 \*  
\* PROPOSED CONDITIONS \*  
\* 10-YEAR STORM EVENT \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

FILE NAME: W:4118\P200-10.DAT  
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 10:56 10/24/2023

-----  
USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:  
-----

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 10.00  
SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 12.00  
SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95  
2-YEAR, 1-HOUR PRECIPITATION(INCH) = 0.480  
100-YEAR, 1-HOUR PRECIPITATION(INCH) = 1.270  
COMPUTED RAINFALL INTENSITY DATA:  
STORM EVENT = 10.00 1-HOUR INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 0.813  
SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE = 0.5000  
RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD  
NOTE: CONSIDER ALL CONFLUENCE STREAM COMBINATIONS  
FOR ALL DOWNSTREAM ANALYSES

\*USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL\*

NO.	WIDTH (FT)	CROSSFALL (FT)	IN- / OUT- / PARK- SIDE / SIDE/ WAY	HEIGHT (FT)	WIDTH (FT)	LIP (FT)	HIKE (FT)	FACTOR (n)
1	30.0	20.0	0.018/0.018/0.020	0.67	2.00	0.0313	0.167	0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:  
1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET  
as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)  
2. (Depth)\*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT\*FT/S)  
\*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN  
OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 201.00 IS CODE = 21  
-----

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<  
-----

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM  
DEVELOPMENT IS COMMERCIAL  
 $TC = K * [(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2$   
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 348.00  
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1424.54  
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1421.61  
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 2.93  
 $TC = 0.303 * [(348.00**3)/(2.93)]**.2 = 8.188$   
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.201  
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8807  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.22  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.66 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.22

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 201.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 31  
-----

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<  
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<  
-----

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1418.61 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1417.86  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 296.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012

DEPTH OF FLOW IN 15.0 INCH PIPE IS 11.5 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.18  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 15.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 3.22  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.55 Tc(MIN.) = 9.74  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 202.00 = 644.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 81

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<

=====

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.018  
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8794  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.35 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.62  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.0 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.84  
TC(MIN.) = 9.74

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 203.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<  
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1417.86 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1417.35  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 208.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 11.1 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.36  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 3.84  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.03 Tc(MIN.) = 10.77  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 203.00 = 852.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 203.00 TO NODE 203.00 IS CODE = 81

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<

=====

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.919  
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8786  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.51 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.86  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.5 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.70  
TC(MIN.) = 10.77

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 203.00 TO NODE 204.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<  
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1417.35 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1417.09  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 104.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 12.7 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.52  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 4.70  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.49 Tc(MIN.) = 11.26  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 204.00 = 956.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 204.00 TO NODE 204.00 IS CODE = 81

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<

=====

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.877  
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8782  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.51 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.84  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.0 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.54  
TC(MIN.) = 11.26

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 204.00 TO NODE 205.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<  
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1417.09 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1416.58  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 208.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 21.0 INCH PIPE IS 12.6 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.69  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 21.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 5.54  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.94 Tc(MIN.) = 12.20  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 205.00 = 1164.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 205.00 TO NODE 205.00 IS CODE = 81

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<

=====

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.803  
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8776  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.66 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.04  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.7 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.58  
TC(MIN.) = 12.20

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 205.00 TO NODE 206.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<  
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1416.58 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1415.57  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 285.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 14.7 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.26  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 6.58  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.12 Tc(MIN.) = 13.32  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 206.00 = 1449.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 206.00 TO NODE 206.00 IS CODE = 81

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<

=====

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.726  
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8768  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.29 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.44  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.0 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 7.02  
TC(MIN.) = 13.32

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 206.00 TO NODE 207.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<  
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1415.57 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1415.38  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 79.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 21.0 INCH PIPE IS 15.0 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.83  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 21.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 7.02  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.34 Tc(MIN.) = 13.66  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 207.00 = 1528.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 207.00 TO NODE 207.00 IS CODE = 81

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<

=====

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.704  
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8766  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.39 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.58  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.4 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 7.61  
TC(MIN.) = 13.66

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 207.00 TO NODE 208.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<

>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =	1415.38	DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =	1412.83
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =	230.00	MANNING'S N =	0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS	10.6	INCHES	
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =	7.04		
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =	18.00	NUMBER OF PIPES =	1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =	7.61		
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =	0.54	Tc(MIN.) =	14.20
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE	200.00	TO NODE	208.00 = 1758.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE	208.00	TO NODE	208.00	IS CODE =	81
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-----

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<

=====

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =	1.671		
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.8763		
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS	"C"		
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =	0.07	SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =	0.10
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =	4.4	TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =	7.71
TC(MIN.) =	14.20		

=====

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

TOTAL AREA(ACRES)	=	4.4	TC(MIN.) =	14.20
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS)	=	7.71		

=====

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

▲

\*\*\*\*\*  
RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM BASED ON  
RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
(RCFC&WCD) 1978 HYDROLOGY MANUAL  
(c) Copyright 1982-2016 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)  
(Rational Tabling Version 23.0)  
Release Date: 07/01/2016 License ID 1435

Analysis prepared by:

THIENES ENGINEERING, INC.  
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714-521-4811

\*\*\*\*\* DESCRIPTION OF STUDY \*\*\*\*\*  
\* TEI JOB NUMBER 4118 \*  
\* PROPOSED CONDITIONS \*  
\* 100-YEAR STORM EVENT \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

FILE NAME: W:\4118\p200.DAT  
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 08:34 07/28/2023

-----  
USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:  
-----

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00  
SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 12.00  
SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95  
2-YEAR, 1-HOUR PRECIPITATION(INCH) = 0.480  
100-YEAR, 1-HOUR PRECIPITATION(INCH) = 1.270  
COMPUTED RAINFALL INTENSITY DATA:  
STORM EVENT = 100.00 1-HOUR INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.270  
SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE = 0.5000  
RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD  
NOTE: CONSIDER ALL CONFLUENCE STREAM COMBINATIONS  
FOR ALL DOWNSTREAM ANALYSES

\*USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL\*

NO.	WIDTH (FT)	CROSSFALL (FT)	IN- / SIDE	OUT- / SIDE/ WAY	PARK- HEIGHT (FT)	WIDTH (FT)	LIP (FT)	HIKE (FT)	FACTOR (n)
1	30.0	20.0	0.018/0.018	0.020	0.67	2.00	0.0313	0.167	0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:  
1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET  
as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)  
2. (Depth)\*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT\*FT/S)  
\*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN  
OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 201.00 IS CODE = 21  
-----

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<

-----  
ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM  
DEVELOPMENT IS COMMERCIAL  
 $TC = K * [(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2$   
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 348.00  
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1424.54  
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1421.61  
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 2.93  
 $TC = 0.303 * [(348.00**3)/(2.93)]**.2 = 8.188$   
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.438  
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8866  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.06  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.66 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.06

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 201.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 31  
-----

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<  
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

-----  
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1418.61 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1417.86  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 296.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012

DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 13.4 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.58  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 5.06  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.38 Tc(MIN.) = 9.57  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 202.00 = 644.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 81

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.181  
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8857  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.35 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.99  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.0 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.05  
TC(MIN.) = 9.57

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 203.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<  
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1417.86 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1417.35  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 208.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 21.0 INCH PIPE IS 13.3 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.76  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 21.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 6.05  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.92 Tc(MIN.) = 10.49  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 203.00 = 852.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 203.00 TO NODE 203.00 IS CODE = 81

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.038  
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8852  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.51 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.37  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.5 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 7.42  
TC(MIN.) = 10.49

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 203.00 TO NODE 204.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<  
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1417.35 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1417.09  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 104.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 21.0 INCH PIPE IS 15.4 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.93  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 21.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 7.42  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.44 Tc(MIN.) = 10.93  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 204.00 = 956.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 204.00 TO NODE 204.00 IS CODE = 81

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.976  
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8849  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.51 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.34  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.0 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 8.76  
TC(MIN.) = 10.93

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 204.00 TO NODE 205.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<  
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1417.09 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1416.58  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 208.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 24.0 INCH PIPE IS 15.4 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.12  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 24.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 8.76  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.84 Tc(MIN.) = 11.77  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 205.00 = 1164.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 205.00 TO NODE 205.00 IS CODE = 81

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.867  
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8844  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.66 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.67  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.7 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 10.43  
TC(MIN.) = 11.77

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 205.00 TO NODE 206.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<  
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1416.58 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1415.57  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 285.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 24.0 INCH PIPE IS 15.3 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.94  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 24.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 10.43  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.96 Tc(MIN.) = 12.73  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 206.00 = 1449.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 206.00 TO NODE 206.00 IS CODE = 81

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.757  
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8839  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.29 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.71  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.0 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 11.14  
TC(MIN.) = 12.73

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 206.00 TO NODE 207.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<  
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1415.57 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1415.38  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 79.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 24.0 INCH PIPE IS 18.7 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.24  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 24.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 11.14  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.31 Tc(MIN.) = 13.04  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 207.00 = 1528.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 207.00 TO NODE 207.00 IS CODE = 81

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.724  
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8838  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.39 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.94  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.4 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 12.08  
TC(MIN.) = 13.04

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 207.00 TO NODE 208.00 IS CODE = 31

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<

>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =	1415.38	DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =	1412.83	
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =	230.00	MANNING'S N =	0.012	
DEPTH OF FLOW IN	21.0	INCH PIPE IS	12.8	INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =	7.89			
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =	21.00	NUMBER OF PIPES =	1	
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =	12.08			
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =	0.49	Tc(MIN.) =	13.53	
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE	208.00	TO NODE	208.00 =	1758.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE	208.00	TO NODE	208.00	IS CODE =	81
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-----

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =	2.675		
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.8835		
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS	"C"		
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =	0.07	SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =	0.17
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =	4.4	TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =	12.25
TC(MIN.) =	13.53		

=====

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:

TOTAL AREA(ACRES)	=	4.4	TC(MIN.) =	13.53
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS)	=	12.25		

=====

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

^

\*\*\*\*\*  
RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM BASED ON  
RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
(RCFC&WCD) 1978 HYDROLOGY MANUAL  
(c) Copyright 1982-2016 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)  
(Rational Tabling Version 23.0)  
Release Date: 07/01/2016 License ID 1435

Analysis prepared by:

THIENES ENGINEERING, INC.  
14349 FIRESTONE BLVD  
LA MIRIADA, CA 90638  
714-521-4811

\*\*\*\*\* DESCRIPTION OF STUDY \*\*\*\*\*  
\* TEI JOB NUMBER 4118 \*  
\* PROPOSED CONDITIONS \*  
\* 10-YEAR STORM EVENT \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

FILE NAME: W:\4118\300-10.DAT  
TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 10:57 10/24/2023

-----  
USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:  
-----

USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 10.00  
SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 12.00  
SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95  
2-YEAR, 1-HOUR PRECIPITATION(INCH) = 0.480  
100-YEAR, 1-HOUR PRECIPITATION(INCH) = 1.270  
COMPUTED RAINFALL INTENSITY DATA:  
STORM EVENT = 10.00 1-HOUR INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 0.813  
SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE = 0.5000  
RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD  
NOTE: CONSIDER ALL CONFLUENCE STREAM COMBINATIONS  
FOR ALL DOWNSTREAM ANALYSES

\*USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL\*

NO.	WIDTH (FT)	CROSSFALL (FT)	IN- / SIDE	OUT- / SIDE/ WAY	PARK- HEIGHT (FT)	WIDTH (FT)	LIP (FT)	HIKE (FT)	FACTOR (n)
1	30.0	20.0	0.018/0.018/0.020		0.67	2.00	0.0313	0.167	0.0150

GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:  
1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET  
as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)  
2. (Depth)\*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT\*FT/S)  
\*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN  
OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 301.00 IS CODE = 21  
-----

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<  
-----

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM  
DEVELOPMENT IS COMMERCIAL  
 $TC = K * [(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2$   
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 123.00  
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1424.00  
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1422.41  
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 1.59  
 $TC = 0.303 * [(123.00**3)/(1.59)]**.2 = 4.957$   
COMPUTED TIME OF CONCENTRATION INCREASED TO 5 MIN.  
10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.817  
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8842  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.50  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.20 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.50

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 301.00 TO NODE 301.00 IS CODE = 81  
-----

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<  
-----

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.817  
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7422

SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.07 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.15  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.3 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.64  
TC(MIN.) = 5.00

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 301.00 TO NODE 302.00 IS CODE = 31  
-----

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<  
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1419.30 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1418.52  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 261.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 12.000  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 12.0 INCH PIPE IS 4.6 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.32  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.64  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.87 Tc(MIN.) = 6.87  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 302.00 = 384.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 302.00 TO NODE 302.00 IS CODE = 81  
-----

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<

=====

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.403  
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8820  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.40 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.85  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.7 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.49  
TC(MIN.) = 6.87

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 302.00 TO NODE 302.00 IS CODE = 81  
-----

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<

=====

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.403  
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7204  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.16 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.28  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.8 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.77  
TC(MIN.) = 6.87

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 302.00 TO NODE 303.00 IS CODE = 31  
-----

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<  
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1418.52 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1417.98  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 179.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 12.0 INCH PIPE IS 8.5 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.96  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.77  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.01 Tc(MIN.) = 7.88  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 303.00 = 563.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 303.00 TO NODE 303.00 IS CODE = 81  
-----

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<

=====

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.244  
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8810  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.42 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.83  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.2 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.60  
TC(MIN.) = 7.88

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 303.00 TO NODE 303.00 IS CODE = 81  
-----

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<

=====

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.244  
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7103

SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.18 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.29  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.4 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.89  
TC(MIN.) = 7.88

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 303.00 TO NODE 304.00 IS CODE = 31  
-----

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<<  
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1417.98 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1417.44  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 179.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 15.0 INCH PIPE IS 9.9 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.37  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 15.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 2.89  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.89 Tc(MIN.) = 8.77  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 304.00 = 742.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 304.00 TO NODE 304.00 IS CODE = 81  
-----

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<<

=====

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.127  
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8800  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.41 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.77  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.8 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.65  
TC(MIN.) = 8.77

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 304.00 TO NODE 304.00 IS CODE = 81  
-----

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<<

=====

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.127  
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7022  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.18 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.27  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.0 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.92  
TC(MIN.) = 8.77

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 304.00 TO NODE 305.00 IS CODE = 31  
-----

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<<  
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1417.44 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1411.74  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 161.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 12.0 INCH PIPE IS 6.4 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 9.24  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 3.92  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.29 Tc(MIN.) = 9.06  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 305.00 = 903.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 305.00 TO NODE 305.00 IS CODE = 81  
-----

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<<

=====

10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.093  
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8800  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.62 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.14  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.6 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.06  
TC(MIN.) = 9.06

=====

END OF STUDY SUMMARY:  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.6 TC(MIN.) = 9.06  
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 5.06

=====

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

▲



SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.07 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.24  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.3 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.03  
TC(MIN.) = 5.00

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 301.00 TO NODE 302.00 IS CODE = 31  
-----

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<  
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1419.30 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1418.52  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 261.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 12.0 INCH PIPE IS 6.0 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.62  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.03  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.66 Tc(MIN.) = 6.66  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 302.00 = 384.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 302.00 TO NODE 302.00 IS CODE = 81  
-----

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.811  
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8878  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.40 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.35  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.7 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.38  
TC(MIN.) = 6.66

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 302.00 TO NODE 302.00 IS CODE = 81  
-----

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.811  
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7778  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.16 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.47  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.8 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.85  
TC(MIN.) = 6.66

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 302.00 TO NODE 303.00 IS CODE = 31  
-----

>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<  
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1418.52 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1417.98  
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 179.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012  
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 15.0 INCH PIPE IS 9.8 INCHES  
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.36  
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 15.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1  
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 2.85  
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.89 Tc(MIN.) = 7.55  
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 303.00 = 563.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 303.00 TO NODE 303.00 IS CODE = 81  
-----

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.580  
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8871  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"  
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.42 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.33  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.2 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.19  
TC(MIN.) = 7.55

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 303.00 TO NODE 303.00 IS CODE = 81  
-----

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.580  
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7710  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.18 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.50  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.4 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.68  
TC(MIN.) = 7.55

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 303.00 TO NODE 304.00 IS CODE = 31

-----  
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<  
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =	1417.98	DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =	1417.44
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =	179.00	MANNING'S N =	0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN	18.0 INCH PIPE IS	11.8 INCHES	
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =	3.80		
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =	18.00	NUMBER OF PIPES =	1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =	4.68		
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =	0.78	Tc(MIN.) =	8.33
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE	300.00 TO NODE	304.00 =	742.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 304.00 TO NODE 304.00 IS CODE = 81

-----  
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =	3.408		
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.8865		
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS	"C"		
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =	0.41	SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =	1.24
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =	1.8	TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =	5.92
TC(MIN.) =	8.33		

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 304.00 TO NODE 304.00 IS CODE = 81

-----  
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =	3.408		
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.7654		
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS	"C"		
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =	0.18	SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =	0.47
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =	2.0	TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =	6.39
TC(MIN.) =	8.33		

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 304.00 TO NODE 305.00 IS CODE = 31

-----  
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<  
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<

=====

ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =	1417.44	DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =	1411.74
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =	161.00	MANNING'S N =	0.012
DEPTH OF FLOW IN	12.0 INCH PIPE IS	8.9 INCHES	
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =	10.20		
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =	12.00	NUMBER OF PIPES =	1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =	6.39		
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =	0.26	Tc(MIN.) =	8.60
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE	300.00 TO NODE	305.00 =	903.00 FEET.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 305.00 TO NODE 305.00 IS CODE = 81

-----  
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<

=====

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) =	3.355		
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.8864		
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS	"C"		
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =	0.62	SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =	1.84
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =	2.6	TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =	8.24
TC(MIN.) =	8.60		

-----  
END OF STUDY SUMMARY:  
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.6 TC(MIN.) = 8.60  
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 8.24

-----  
END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS



# **APPENDIX C**

## **HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS**

DATE: 9/ 7/2023  
 TIME: 11:17

F0515P  
 WATER SURFACE PROFILE - CHANNEL DEFINITION LISTING

PAGE 1

CARD CODE	SECT NO	CHN TYPE	NO OF PIERS	AVE WIDTH	PIER WIDTH	HEIGHT 1 DIAMETER	BASE WIDTH	ZL	ZR	INV DROP	Y(1)	Y(2)	Y(3)	Y(4)	Y(5)	Y(6)	Y(7)	Y(8)	Y(9)	Y(10)	
CD	18	4				1.50															
CD	24	4				2.00															
CD	30	4				2.50															
CD	1	3	0	0.00		6.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00											

PAGE NO 3

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - TITLE CARD LISTING

HEADING LINE NO 1 IS -

TEI JOB NUMBER 4118

HEADING LINE NO 2 IS -

RCFCD STORM DRAIN LINE A-8

HEADING LINE NO 3 IS -

100-YEAR

F 0 5 1 5 P

PAGE NO 2

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - ELEMENT CARD LISTING

ELEMENT NO	1	IS A SYSTEM OUTLET	*	*	*																
		U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT					W S ELEV											
			1071.62	1411.10	1					1419.10											
ELEMENT NO	2	IS A REACH	*	*	*																
		U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT				N		RADIUS	ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H							
			1140.51	1411.27	1				0.014		0.00	0.00	0.00	0							
ELEMENT NO	3	IS A REACH	*	*	*																
		U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT				N		RADIUS	ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H							
			1159.56	1411.32	1				0.014		22.50	45.00	0.00	0							
ELEMENT NO	4	IS A REACH	*	*	*																
		U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT				N		RADIUS	ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H							
			1263.92	1411.58	1				0.014		0.00	0.00	0.00	0							
ELEMENT NO	5	IS A JUNCTION	*	*	*	*	*														
		U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	LAT-1	LAT-2	N	Q3	Q4	INVERT-3	INVERT-4	PHI 3	PHI 4							
			1263.92	1411.58	1	30	0	0.014	17.0	0.0	1413.33	0.00	45.00	0.00							
THE ABOVE ELEMENT CONTAINED AN INVERT ELEV WHICH WAS NOT GREATER THAN THE PREVIOUS INVERT ELEV -WARNING																					
THE ABOVE ELEMENT CONTAINED AN INVERT ELEV WHICH WAS NOT GREATER THAN THE PREVIOUS INVERT ELEV -WARNING																					
ELEMENT NO	6	IS A REACH	*	*	*																
		U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT				N		RADIUS	ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H							
			1270.56	1411.59	1				0.014		0.00	0.00	0.00	0							
ELEMENT NO	7	IS A JUNCTION	*	*	*	*	*														
		U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	LAT-1	LAT-2	N	Q3	Q4	INVERT-3	INVERT-4	PHI 3	PHI 4							
			1270.56	1411.59	1	30	0	0.014	23.3	0.0	1413.34	0.00	45.00	0.00							

THE ABOVE ELEMENT CONTAINED AN INVERT ELEV WHICH WAS NOT GREATER THAN THE PREVIOUS INVERT ELEV -WARNING  
 THE ABOVE ELEMENT CONTAINED AN INVERT ELEV WHICH WAS NOT GREATER THAN THE PREVIOUS INVERT ELEV -WARNING

ELEMENT NO 8 IS A REACH \* \* \*  
 U/S DATA STATION INVERT SECT N RADIUS ANGLE ANG PT MAN H  
 1777.97 1412.86 1 0.014 0.00 0.00 0.00 0

ELEMENT NO 9 IS A JUNCTION \* \* \* \* \*  
 U/S DATA STATION INVERT SECT LAT-1 LAT-2 N Q3 Q4 INVERT-3 INVERT-4 PHI 3 PHI 4  
 1777.97 1414.86 1 24 0 0.014 11.9 0.0 1414.86 0.00 45.00 0.00  
 F 0 5 1 5 P PAGE NO 3

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - ELEMENT CARD LISTING

ELEMENT NO 10 IS A REACH \* \* \*  
 U/S DATA STATION INVERT SECT N RADIUS ANGLE ANG PT MAN H  
 1865.71 1413.08 1 0.014 0.00 0.00 0.00 0

THE ABOVE ELEMENT CONTAINED AN INVERT ELEV WHICH WAS NOT GREATER THAN THE PREVIOUS INVERT ELEV -WARNING

ELEMENT NO 11 IS A REACH \* \* \*  
 U/S DATA STATION INVERT SECT N RADIUS ANGLE ANG PT MAN H  
 1901.35 1413.17 1 0.014 22.50 90.00 0.00 0

ELEMENT NO 12 IS A REACH \* \* \*  
 U/S DATA STATION INVERT SECT N RADIUS ANGLE ANG PT MAN H  
 2122.93 1413.70 1 0.014 0.00 0.00 0.00 0

ELEMENT NO 13 IS A SYSTEM HEADWORKS \* \*  
 U/S DATA STATION INVERT SECT W S ELEV  
 2122.93 1413.70 1 0.00

NO EDIT ERRORS ENCOUNTERED-COMPUTATION IS NOW BEGINNING

\*\* WARNING NO. 2 \*\* - WATER SURFACE ELEVATION GIVEN IS LESS THAN OR EQUALS INVERT ELEVATION IN HDWKDS, W.S.ELEV = INV + DC  
 LICENSEE: THIENES ENGINEERING F0515P PAGE 1

WATER SURFACE PROFILE LISTING

TEI JOB NUMBER 4118  
 RCFCD STORM DRAIN LINE A-8  
 100-YEAR

STATION	INVERT ELEV	DEPTH OF FLOW	W.S. ELEV	Q	VEL	VEL HEAD	ENERGY GRD. EL.	SUPER ELEV	CRITICAL DEPTH	HGT/DIA	BASE/ID NO.	ZL	NO PIER	AVBPR
L/ELEM	SO					SF AVE	HF		NORM DEPTH			ZR		
1071.62	1411.10	8.000	1419.100	320.2	5.36	0.446	1419.546	0.00	3.170	6.00	10.00	0.00	0	0.00
68.89	0.00247					.001109	0.08		3.680			0.00		
1140.51	1411.27	7.906	1419.176	320.2	5.36	0.446	1419.622	0.00	3.170	6.00	10.00	0.00	0	0.00
19.05	0.00263					.001109	0.02		3.599			0.00		
1159.56	1411.32	7.941	1419.261	320.2	5.36	0.446	1419.707	0.00	3.170	6.00	10.00	0.00	0	0.00
104.36	0.00249					.001109	0.12		3.667			0.00		
1263.92	1411.58	7.796	1419.376	320.2	5.36	0.446	1419.822	0.00	3.170	6.00	10.00	0.00	0	0.00
JUNCT STR	0.00000					.001051	0.00					0.00		
1263.92	1411.58	7.867	1419.447	303.2	5.07	0.400	1419.847	0.00	3.057	6.00	10.00	0.00	0	0.00

6.64	0.00151					.000994	0.01			4.234		0.00		
1270.56	1411.59	7.863	1419.453	303.2	5.07	0.400	1419.853	0.00	3.057		6.00	10.00	0.00	0 0.00
JUNCT STR	0.00000					.000921	0.00						0.00	
1270.56	1411.59	7.941	1419.531	279.9	4.68	0.341	1419.872	0.00	2.898		6.00	10.00	0.00	0 0.00
507.41	0.00250					.000847	0.43			3.324			0.00	
1777.97	1412.86	7.101	1419.961	279.9	4.68	0.341	1420.302	0.00	2.898		6.00	10.00	0.00	0 0.00
JUNCT STR	0.00000					.000797	0.00						0.00	
1777.97	1414.86	5.014	1419.874	268.0	5.34	0.444	1420.318	0.00	2.816		6.00	10.00	0.00	0 0.00
9.98	-.02029					.000700	0.01			0.000			0.00	
1787.95	1414.66	5.265	1419.923	268.0	5.09	0.402	1420.325	0.00	2.816		6.00	10.00	0.00	0 0.00
10.81	-.02029					.000615	0.01			0.000			0.00	
1798.76	1414.44	5.528	1419.966	268.0	4.85	0.365	1420.331	0.00	2.816		6.00	10.00	0.00	0 0.00
11.64	-.02029					.000541	0.01			0.000			0.00	
LICENSEE: THIENES ENGINEERING						F0515P								PAGE 2

WATER SURFACE PROFILE LISTING

TEI JOB NUMBER 4118  
 RCFCD STORM DRAIN LINE A-8  
 100-YEAR

STATION	INVERT ELEV	DEPTH OF FLOW	W.S. ELEV	Q	VEL	VEL HEAD	ENERGY GRD. EL.	SUPER ELEV	CRITICAL DEPTH	HGT/ DIA	BASE/ ID NO.	ZL	NO PIER	AVBPR
L/ELEM	SO					SF AVE	HF		NORM DEPTH			ZR		
1810.40	1414.20	5.805	1420.007	268.0	4.62	0.331	1420.338	0.00	2.816	6.00	10.00	0.00	0	0.00
8.51	-.02029					.000489	0.00		0.000			0.00		
1818.91	1414.03	6.000	1420.030	268.0	4.49	0.312	1420.342	0.00	2.816	6.00	10.00	0.00	0	0.00
46.80	-.02029					.000777	0.04		0.000			0.00		
1865.71	1413.08	6.986	1420.066	268.0	4.49	0.312	1420.378	0.00	2.816	6.00	10.00	0.00	0	0.00
35.64	0.00252					.000777	0.03		3.212			0.00		
1901.35	1413.17	6.986	1420.156	268.0	4.49	0.312	1420.468	0.00	2.816	6.00	10.00	0.00	0	0.00
221.58	0.00239					.000777	0.17		3.275			0.00		
2122.93	1413.70	6.628	1420.328	268.0	4.49	0.312	1420.640	0.00	2.816	6.00	10.00	0.00	0	0.00

TEI JOB NUMBER 4118  
 RCFCD STORM DRAIN LINE A-8  
 100-YEAR

1071.62	.	I	.	.	.	C	.	.	.	H	.	.	W	E	.	.	R
1093.08	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1114.53	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1135.99	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1157.44	.	I	.	.	.	C	.	.	.	H	.	.	W	E	.	.	R
1178.90	.	I	.	.	.	C	.	.	.	H	.	.	W	E	.	.	R
1200.35	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1221.81	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1243.26	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1264.72	.	I	.	.	.	C	.	.	.	H	.	.	W	E	.	.	JX
1286.17	.	I	.	.	.	C	.	.	.	H	.	.	W	E	.	.	R
1307.63	.	I	.	.	.	C	.	.	.	H	.	.	W	E	.	.	JX
1329.08	.	I	.	.	.	C	.	.	.	H	.	.	W	E	.	.	R
1350.54	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1371.99	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1393.45	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1414.90	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1436.36	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1457.82	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1479.27	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1500.73	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1522.18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1543.64	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1565.09	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1586.55	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1608.00	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1629.46	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1650.91	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1672.37	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1693.82	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1715.28	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1736.73	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1758.19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1779.65	.	.	I	.	.	.	C	.	.	H	.	.	W	E	.	.	JX
1801.10	.	.	.	.	I	.	.	.	.	C	.	.	W	E	H.	.	R
1822.56	.	.	.	.	I	.	.	.	.	C	.	.	W	E	H	.	R
1844.01	.	.	.	.	I	.	.	.	.	C	.	.	W	EH	.	.	R
1865.47	.	.	.	I	.	.	.	.	C	.	.	.	W	HE	.	.	R
1886.92	.	.	.	I	.	.	.	C	.	.	.	.	X	E	.	.	R
1908.38	.	.	I	.	.	.	C	.	.	H	.	.	W	E	.	.	R
1929.83	.	.	I	.	.	.	C	.	.	H	.	.	W	E	.	.	R
1951.29	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1972.74	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1994.20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2015.65	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2037.11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2058.56	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2080.02	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2101.47	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2122.93	.	.	.	I	.	.	.	C	.	.	.	.	H	W	E	.	R
1411.10	1412.08	1413.05	1414.03	1415.00	1415.98	1416.96	1417.93	1418.91	1419.88	1420.86							

N O T E S

1. GLOSSARY

I = INVERT ELEVATION

C = CRITICAL DEPTH

W = WATER SURFACE ELEVATION

H = HEIGHT OF CHANNEL  
E = ENERGY GRADE LINE  
X = CURVES CROSSING OVER  
B = BRIDGE ENTRANCE OR EXIT  
Y = WALL ENTRANCE OR EXIT

2. STATIONS FOR POINTS AT A JUMP MAY NOT BE PLOTTED EXACTLY▲

DATE: 4/27/2023  
TIME: 7: 5

F0515P  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE - CHANNEL DEFINITION LISTING PAGE 1

CARD CODE	SECT NO	CHN TYPE	NO OF PIERS	AVE WIDTH	PIER WIDTH	HEIGHT DIAMETER	1 BASE WIDTH	ZL	ZR	INV DROP	Y(1)	Y(2)	Y(3)	Y(4)	Y(5)	Y(6)	Y(7)	Y(8)	Y(9)	Y(10)
CD	30	4				2.50														

F 0 5 1 5 P PAGE NO 3

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - TITLE CARD LISTING

HEADING LINE NO 1 IS -

TEI JOB NUMBER 4118

HEADING LINE NO 2 IS -

PUBLIC LATERAL A8-1

HEADING LINE NO 3 IS -

100-YEAR

F 0 5 1 5 P PAGE NO 2

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - ELEMENT CARD LISTING

ELEMENT NO	IS	A	SYSTEM OUTLET	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	W S ELEV												
1					1007.07	1413.33	30	1419.44												
2			REACH		1015.07	1413.37	30		N	0.013										
3			SYSTEM HEADWORKS		1015.07	1413.37	30	0.00												

NO EDIT ERRORS ENCOUNTERED-COMPUTATION IS NOW BEGINNING  
\*\* WARNING NO. 2 \*\* - WATER SURFACE ELEVATION GIVEN IS LESS THAN OR EQUALS INVERT ELEVATION IN HDWKDS, W.S.ELEV = INV + DC  
LICENSEE: THIENES ENGINEERING F0515P PAGE 1

WATER SURFACE PROFILE LISTING

TEI JOB NUMBER 4118  
PUBLIC LATERAL A8-1  
100-YEAR

STATION	INVERT ELEV	DEPTH OF FLOW	W.S. ELEV	Q	VEL	VEL HEAD	ENERGY GRD.EL.	SUPER ELEV	CRITICAL DEPTH	HGT/DIA	BASE/ID NO.	ZL	NO PIER	AVBPR
L/ELEM	SO					SF AVE	HF					NORM DEPTH	ZR	
1007.07	1413.33	6.110	1419.440	17.0	3.46	0.186	1419.626	0.00	1.395	2.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
8.00	0.00500					.001718	0.01					1.374	0.00	
1015.07	1413.37	6.084	1419.454	17.0	3.46	0.186	1419.640	0.00	1.395	2.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00

\*\* WARNING NO. 22 \*\* - NO PLOT GENERATED, BAD DATA OR NOT ENOUGH POINTS, 3 OR LESS

DATE: 4/27/2023  
 TIME: 7: 7

F0515P  
 WATER SURFACE PROFILE - CHANNEL DEFINITION LISTING PAGE 1

CARD CODE	SECT NO	CHN TYPE	NO OF PIERS	AVE WIDTH	PIER WIDTH	HEIGHT DIAMETER	1 BASE WIDTH	ZL	ZR	INV DROP	Y(1)	Y(2)	Y(3)	Y(4)	Y(5)	Y(6)	Y(7)	Y(8)	Y(9)	Y(10)
-----------	---------	----------	-------------	-----------	------------	-----------------	--------------	----	----	----------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	-------

CD	30	4				2.50															
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F 0 5 1 5 P PAGE NO 3

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - TITLE CARD LISTING

HEADING LINE NO 1 IS -

TEI JOB NUMBER 4118

HEADING LINE NO 2 IS -

PUBLIC LATERAL A8-2

HEADING LINE NO 3 IS -

100-YEAR

F 0 5 1 5 P PAGE NO 2

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - ELEMENT CARD LISTING

ELEMENT NO	IS A	DESCRIPTION	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	W S ELEV	RADIUS	ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H
1	IS A	SYSTEM OUTLET		1005.00	1413.34	30	1419.60				
2	IS A	REACH		1013.00	1413.38	30		0.00	0.00	0.00	0
3	IS A	SYSTEM HEADWORKS		1013.00	1413.38	30	0.00				

NO EDIT ERRORS ENCOUNTERED-COMPUTATION IS NOW BEGINNING  
 \*\* WARNING NO. 2 \*\* - WATER SURFACE ELEVATION GIVEN IS LESS THAN OR EQUALS INVERT ELEVATION IN HDWKDS, W.S.ELEV = INV + DC  
 LICENSEE: THIENES ENGINEERING F0515P PAGE 1

WATER SURFACE PROFILE LISTING

TEI JOB NUMBER 4118  
 PUBLIC LATERAL A8-2  
 100-YEAR

STATION	INVERT ELEV	DEPTH OF FLOW	W.S. ELEV	Q	VEL	VEL HEAD	ENERGY GRD.EL.	SUPER ELEV	CRITICAL DEPTH	HGT/DIA	BASE/ID NO.	ZL	NO PIER	AVBPR
1005.00	1413.34	6.260	1419.600	23.3	4.75	0.350	1419.950	0.00	1.643	2.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
8.00	0.00500					.003227	0.03		1.695			0.00		
1013.00	1413.38	6.246	1419.626	23.3	4.75	0.350	1419.976	0.00	1.643	2.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00

\*\* WARNING NO. 22 \*\* - NO PLOT GENERATED, BAD DATA OR NOT ENOUGH POINTS, 3 OR LESS

DATE: 4/27/2023  
 TIME: 7: 9

F0515P  
 WATER SURFACE PROFILE - CHANNEL DEFINITION LISTING PAGE 1

CARD CODE	SECT NO	CHN TYPE	NO OF PIERS	AVE WIDTH	PIER WIDTH	HEIGHT DIAMETER	1 BASE WIDTH	ZL	ZR	INV DROP	Y(1)	Y(2)	Y(3)	Y(4)	Y(5)	Y(6)	Y(7)	Y(8)	Y(9)	Y(10)
-----------	---------	----------	-------------	-----------	------------	-----------------	--------------	----	----	----------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	-------

CD	24	4				2.00														
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F 0 5 1 5 P PAGE NO 3

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - TITLE CARD LISTING

HEADING LINE NO 1 IS -

TEI JOB NUMBER 4118

HEADING LINE NO 2 IS -

PUBLIC LATERAL A8-3

HEADING LINE NO 3 IS -

100-YEAR

F 0 5 1 5 P PAGE NO 2

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - ELEMENT CARD LISTING

ELEMENT NO	IS A	SYSTEM	OUTLET	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	W S ELEV
1	IS A	SYSTEM	OUTLET		1007.07	1414.86	24	1418.99
2	IS A	REACH			1025.30	1414.95	24	0.013
3	IS A	SYSTEM	HEADWORKS		1025.30	1414.95	24	0.00

NO EDIT ERRORS ENCOUNTERED-COMPUTATION IS NOW BEGINNING  
 \*\* WARNING NO. 2 \*\* - WATER SURFACE ELEVATION GIVEN IS LESS THAN OR EQUALS INVERT ELEVATION IN HDWKDS, W.S.ELEV = INV + DC  
 LICENSEE: THIENES ENGINEERING F0515P PAGE 1

WATER SURFACE PROFILE LISTING

TEI JOB NUMBER 4118  
 PUBLIC LATERAL A8-3  
 100-YEAR

STATION	INVERT ELEV	DEPTH OF FLOW	W.S. ELEV	Q	VEL	VEL HEAD	ENERGY GRD.EL.	SUPER ELEV	CRITICAL DEPTH	HGT/DIA	BASE/ID NO.	ZL	NO PIER	AVBPR
1007.07	1414.86	4.130	1418.990	11.9	3.79	0.223	1419.213	0.00	1.239	2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
18.23	0.00494					.002767	0.05		1.290			0.00		
1025.30	1414.95	4.122	1419.072	11.9	3.79	0.223	1419.295	0.00	1.239	2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00

\*\* WARNING NO. 22 \*\* - NO PLOT GENERATED, BAD DATA OR NOT ENOUGH POINTS, 3 OR LESS



ELEMENT NO	IS A	REACH	STATION	INVERT	SECT	N	RADIUS	ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H				
	U/S DATA		1248.12	1414.31	24	0.012	0.00	0.00	0.00	0				
9	IS A REACH		*	*	*									
	U/S DATA		1251.94	1414.32	24	0.012	22.50	20.00	0.00	0				
10	IS A REACH		*	*	*									
	U/S DATA		1280.71	1414.45	24	0.012	0.00	0.00	0.00	0				
11	IS A JUNCTION		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*				
	U/S DATA		1280.71	1414.45	24	18	0	0.012	1.2	Q4	INVERT-3	INVERT-4	PHI 3	PHI 4
THE ABOVE ELEMENT CONTAINED AN INVERT ELEV WHICH WAS NOT GREATER THAN THE PREVIOUS INVERT ELEV -WARNING														
THE ABOVE ELEMENT CONTAINED AN INVERT ELEV WHICH WAS NOT GREATER THAN THE PREVIOUS INVERT ELEV -WARNING														

F 0 5 1 5 P

PAGE NO 3

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - ELEMENT CARD LISTING

12	IS A REACH		*	*	*									
	U/S DATA		1441.25	1415.16	24	0.012	0.00	0.00	0.00	0				
13	IS A TRANSITION		*	*	*									
	U/S DATA		1445.25	1415.17	18	0.012								
14	IS A REACH		*	*	*									
	U/S DATA		1476.77	1415.31	18	0.012	22.50	70.00	0.00	0				
15	IS A REACH		*	*	*									
	U/S DATA		1570.25	1415.72	18	0.012	0.00	0.00	0.00	0				
16	IS A JUNCTION		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*				
	U/S DATA		1574.25	1415.74	18	18	0	0.012	2.6	Q4	INVERT-3	INVERT-4	PHI 3	PHI 4
17	IS A REACH		*	*	*									
	U/S DATA		1748.41	1416.50	18	0.012	0.00	0.00	0.00	0				
18	IS A REACH		*	*	*									
	U/S DATA		1756.26	1416.54	18	0.012	22.50	20.00	0.00	0				
19	IS A REACH		*	*	*									
	U/S DATA		1786.68	1416.67	18	0.012	0.00	0.00	0.00	0				
20	IS A SYSTEM HEADWORKS		*	*	*									
	U/S DATA		1786.68	1416.67	18					W S ELEV	0.00			

NO EDIT ERRORS ENCOUNTERED-COMPUTATION IS NOW BEGINNING  
 \*\* WARNING NO. 2 \*\* - WATER SURFACE ELEVATION GIVEN IS LESS THAN OR EQUALS INVERT ELEVATION IN HDWKDS, W.S.ELEV = INV + DC  
 LICENSEE: THIENES ENGINEERING F0515P PAGE 1

TEI JOB NUMBER 4118  
 STORM DRAIN LINE A

WATER SURFACE PROFILE LISTING

100-YEAR

STATION	INVERT ELEV	DEPTH OF FLOW	W.S. ELEV	Q	VEL	VEL HEAD	ENERGY GRD.EL.	SUPER ELEV	CRITICAL DEPTH	HGT/DIA	BASE/ID NO.	ZL	NO PIER	AVBPR
L/ELEM	SO					SF AVE	HF	NORM DEPTH			ZR			
1007.07	1415.75	1.407	1417.157	17.3	6.08	0.574	1417.731	0.00	1.407	2.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
0.10	-.05931					.003811	0.00	0.000			0.00			
1007.17	1415.74	1.477	1417.221	17.3	5.73	0.510	1417.731	0.00	1.407	2.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
0.29	-.05931					.003276	0.00	0.000			0.00			
1007.46	1415.73	1.551	1417.278	17.3	5.41	0.454	1417.732	0.00	1.407	2.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
0.46	-.05931					.002833	0.00	0.000			0.00			
1007.92	1415.70	1.629	1417.328	17.3	5.11	0.405	1417.733	0.00	1.407	2.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
0.64	-.05931					.002465	0.00	0.000			0.00			
1008.56	1415.66	1.710	1417.372	17.3	4.84	0.363	1417.735	0.00	1.407	2.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
0.79	-.05931					.002162	0.00	0.000			0.00			
1009.35	1415.62	1.796	1417.411	17.3	4.58	0.326	1417.737	0.00	1.407	2.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
0.95	-.05931					.001912	0.00	0.000			0.00			
1010.30	1415.56	1.886	1417.444	17.3	4.36	0.295	1417.739	0.00	1.407	2.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
1.10	-.05931					.001710	0.00	0.000			0.00			
1011.40	1415.49	1.980	1417.473	17.3	4.15	0.267	1417.740	0.00	1.407	2.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
1.24	-.05931					.001548	0.00	0.000			0.00			
1012.64	1415.42	2.079	1417.498	17.3	3.97	0.244	1417.742	0.00	1.407	2.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
1.40	-.05931					.001427	0.00	0.000			0.00			
1014.04	1415.34	2.183	1417.520	17.3	3.80	0.225	1417.745	0.00	1.407	2.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
1.54	-.05931					.001347	0.00	0.000			0.00			
1015.58	1415.24	2.292	1417.537	17.3	3.67	0.209	1417.746	0.00	1.407	2.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
1.70	-.05931					.001321	0.00	0.000			0.00			

LICENSEE: THIENES ENGINEERING

F0515P  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE LISTING

TEI JOB NUMBER 4118  
STORM DRAIN LINE A  
100-YEAR

STATION	INVERT ELEV	DEPTH OF FLOW	W.S. ELEV	Q	VEL	VEL HEAD	ENERGY GRD.EL.	SUPER ELEV	CRITICAL DEPTH	HGT/DIA	BASE/ID NO.	ZL	NO PIER	AVBPR
L/ELEM	SO					SF AVE	HF	NORM DEPTH			ZR			

\*\*\*\*\*

1017.28	1415.14	2.406	1417.551	17.3	3.57	0.198	1417.749	0.00	1.407	2.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
1.46	-.05931					.001406	0.00		0.000			0.00		
1018.74	1415.06	2.500	1417.558	17.3	3.52	0.193	1417.751	0.00	1.407	2.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
36.38	-.05931					.001503	0.05		0.000			0.00		
1055.12	1412.90	4.713	1417.613	17.3	3.52	0.193	1417.806	0.00	1.407	2.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
17.66	0.00340					.001516	0.03		1.493			0.00		
1072.78	1412.96	4.707	1417.667	17.3	3.52	0.193	1417.860	0.00	1.407	2.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
46.71	0.00321					.001516	0.07		1.521			0.00		
1119.49	1413.11	4.628	1417.738	17.3	3.52	0.193	1417.931	0.00	1.407	2.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
JUNCT STR	0.00500					.001190	0.00					0.00		
1123.49	1413.13	4.956	1418.086	7.2	2.29	0.082	1418.168	0.00	0.953	2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
3.00	0.21333					.000863	0.00		0.340			0.00		
1126.49	1413.77	4.318	1418.088	7.2	2.29	0.082	1418.170	0.00	0.953	2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
4.00	0.00500					.000863	0.00		0.900			0.00		
1130.49	1413.79	4.306	1418.096	7.2	2.29	0.082	1418.178	0.00	0.953	2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
117.63	0.00442					.000863	0.10		0.930			0.00		
1248.12	1414.31	3.887	1418.197	7.2	2.29	0.082	1418.279	0.00	0.953	2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
3.82	0.00262					.000863	0.00		1.084			0.00		
1251.94	1414.32	3.888	1418.208	7.2	2.29	0.082	1418.290	0.00	0.953	2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
28.77	0.00452					.000863	0.02		0.922			0.00		
1280.71	1414.45	3.783	1418.233	7.2	2.29	0.082	1418.315	0.00	0.953	2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00

JUNCT STR 0.00000  
 LICENSEE: THIENES ENGINEERING

.000731 0.00  
 F0515P  
 WATER SURFACE PROFILE LISTING

PAGE 3

TEI JOB NUMBER 4118  
 STORM DRAIN LINE A  
 100-YEAR

STATION	INVERT ELEV	DEPTH OF FLOW	W.S. ELEV	Q	VEL	VEL HEAD	ENERGY GRD. EL.	SUPER ELEV	CRITICAL DEPTH	HGT/ DIA	BASE/ ID NO.	ZL	NO PIER	AVBPR
L/ELEM	SO					SF AVE	HF		NORM DEPTH			ZR		
1280.71	1414.45	3.827	1418.277	6.0	1.91	0.057	1418.334	0.00	0.866	2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
160.54	0.00442					.000599	0.10		0.840			0.00		

\*\*\*\*\*

1441.25	1415.16	3.214	1418.374	6.0	1.91	0.057	1418.431	0.00	0.866	2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
TRANS STR	0.00250					.001690	0.01					0.00		
1445.25	1415.17	3.112	1418.282	6.0	3.40	0.179	1418.461	0.00	0.946	1.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
31.52	0.00444					.002780	0.09			1.010		0.00		
1476.77	1415.31	3.092	1418.402	6.0	3.40	0.179	1418.581	0.00	0.946	1.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
93.48	0.00439					.002780	0.26			1.010		0.00		
1570.25	1415.72	2.941	1418.661	6.0	3.40	0.179	1418.840	0.00	0.946	1.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
JUNCT STR	0.00500					.001837	0.01					0.00		
1574.25	1415.74	3.124	1418.864	3.4	1.92	0.057	1418.921	0.00	0.703	1.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
174.16	0.00436					.000893	0.16			0.710		0.00		
1748.41	1416.50	2.520	1419.020	3.4	1.92	0.057	1419.077	0.00	0.703	1.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
7.85	0.00510					.000893	0.01			0.680		0.00		
1756.26	1416.54	2.492	1419.032	3.4	1.92	0.057	1419.089	0.00	0.703	1.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
30.42	0.00427					.000893	0.03			0.710		0.00		
1786.68	1416.67	2.389	1419.059	3.4	1.92	0.057	1419.116	0.00	0.703	1.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00▲

TEI JOB NUMBER 4118  
STORM DRAIN LINE A  
100-YEAR

1007.07	.	.	.	.	.	I	.	.	X	E	H	.	R
1019.85	.	.	.	.	.	I	.	.	CW	E	H	.	R
1032.63	.	.	.	.	.	I	.	.	C W	E	H	.	R
1045.41	.	.	.	.	.	I	.	.	C W	E	H	.	R
1058.19	.	.	.	.	.	I	.	.	C W	E	H	.	R
1070.97	.	.	.	.	.	I	.	.	C W	E	H	.	R
1083.75	.	.	.	.	.	I	.	.	C W	E	H	.	R
1096.53	.	.	.	.	.	I	.	.	C W	E	H	.	R
1109.31	.	.	.	.	.	I	.	.	C W	E	H	.	R
1122.09	.	.	.	.	.	I	.	.	C W	E	H	.	R
1134.87	.	.	.	.	.	I	.	.	C W	E	H	.	R
1147.66	.	.	.	.	.	I	.	.	C W	E	H	.	R
1160.44	.	.	.	.	.	I	.	.	C W	E	H	.	R
1173.22	.I	.	.	.	.	I	.	.	C W	E	H	.	R
1186.00	.I	.	.	.	.	I	.	.	C W	E	H	.	R
1198.78	.	I	.	.	.	I	.	.	C W	E	H	.	R
1211.56	.	I	.	.	.	I	.	.	C W	E	H	.	R
1224.34	.	.	I	.	.	I	.	.	C W	E	H	.	R
1237.12	.	.	I	.	.	I	.	.	C W	E	H	.	R
1249.90	.	.	.	I	.	I	.	.	C W	E	H	.	R
1262.68	.	.	.	I	.	I	.	.	C W	E	H	.	R
1275.46	.	.	.	.	.	I	.	.	C W	E	H	.	R
1288.24	.	.	.	.	.	I	.	.	C W	E	H	.	R
1301.02	.	.	.	.	.	I	.	.	C W	E	H	.	R
1313.80	.	.	.	.	.	I	.	.	C W	E	H	.	R



DATE: 10/25/2023  
 TIME: 7:14

F0515P  
 WATER SURFACE PROFILE - CHANNEL DEFINITION LISTING

PAGE 1

CARD CODE	SECT NO	CHN TYPE	NO OF PIERS	AVE WIDTH	PIER WIDTH	HEIGHT 1 DIAMETER	BASE WIDTH	ZL	ZR	INV DROP	Y(1)	Y(2)	Y(3)	Y(4)	Y(5)	Y(6)	Y(7)	Y(8)	Y(9)	Y(10)	
CD	18	4				1.50															
CD	24	4				2.00															

F 0 5 1 5 P

PAGE NO 3

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - TITLE CARD LISTING

HEADING LINE NO 1 IS -

TEI JOB NUMBER 4118

HEADING LINE NO 2 IS -

STORM DRAIN LINE B

HEADING LINE NO 3 IS -

100-YEAR

F 0 5 1 5 P

PAGE NO 2

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - ELEMENT CARD LISTING

ELEMENT NO	DESCRIPTION	STATION	INVERT	SECT	LAT-1	LAT-2	N	Q3	Q4	INVERT-3	INVERT-4	PHI 3	PHI 4	RADIUS	ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H	
1	IS A SYSTEM OUTLET	1001.75	1413.11	24														
2	IS A REACH	1110.59	1413.52	24			N	0.012				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	
3	IS A JUNCTION	1114.59	1413.53	24	18	0	N	0.012	3.2	0.0	1413.78	0.00	45.00	0.00				
4	IS A REACH	1171.73	1413.74	24			N	0.012				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0		
5	IS A REACH	1175.73	1413.76	24			N	0.012				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1		
6	IS A REACH	1193.40	1413.83	24			N	0.012				22.50	20.00	0.00	0.00	0		
7	IS A REACH	1226.02	1413.95	24			N	0.012				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0		
8	IS A JUNCTION	1229.66	1413.97	18	18	0	N	0.012	2.3	0.0	1413.97	0.00	90.00	0.00	0.00			

ELEMENT NO 9 IS A REACH \* \* \*  
 U/S DATA STATION INVERT SECT N RADIUS ANGLE ANG PT MAN H  
 1330.72 1414.34 18 0.012 0.00 0.00 0.00 0

ELEMENT NO 10 IS A SYSTEM HEADWORKS \* \*  
 U/S DATA STATION INVERT SECT W S ELEV  
 1330.72 1414.34 18 0.00

NO EDIT ERRORS ENCOUNTERED-COMPUTATION IS NOW BEGINNING  
 \*\* WARNING NO. 2 \*\* - WATER SURFACE ELEVATION GIVEN IS LESS THAN OR EQUALS INVERT ELEVATION IN HDWKDS, W.S.ELEV = INV + DC  
 LICENSEE: THIENES ENGINEERING F0515P PAGE 1

WATER SURFACE PROFILE LISTING

TEI JOB NUMBER 4118  
 STORM DRAIN LINE B  
 100-YEAR

STATION	INVERT ELEV	DEPTH OF FLOW	W.S. ELEV	Q	VEL	VEL HEAD	ENERGY GRD.EL.	SUPER ELEV	CRITICAL DEPTH	HGT/DIA	BASE/ID NO.	ZL	NO PIER	AVBPR
L/ELEM	SO			SF AVE		HF	NORM DEPTH			ZR				
1001.75	1413.11	4.980	1418.090	10.7	3.41	0.180	1418.270	0.00	1.172	2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
108.84	0.00377					.001906	0.21	1.244			0.00			
1110.59	1413.52	4.777	1418.297	10.7	3.41	0.180	1418.477	0.00	1.172	2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
JUNCT STR	0.00250					.001422	0.01				0.00			
1114.59	1413.53	4.916	1418.446	7.5	2.39	0.088	1418.534	0.00	0.973	2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
57.14	0.00367					.000937	0.05	1.003			0.00			
1171.73	1413.74	4.759	1418.499	7.5	2.39	0.088	1418.587	0.00	0.973	2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
4.00	0.00500					.000937	0.00	0.920			0.00			
1175.73	1413.76	4.748	1418.508	7.5	2.39	0.088	1418.596	0.00	0.973	2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
17.67	0.00396					.000937	0.02	0.981			0.00			
1193.40	1413.83	4.702	1418.532	7.5	2.39	0.088	1418.620	0.00	0.973	2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
32.62	0.00368					.000937	0.03	1.003			0.00			
1226.02	1413.95	4.613	1418.563	7.5	2.39	0.088	1418.651	0.00	0.973	2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
JUNCT STR	0.00549					.001512	0.01				0.00			
1229.66	1413.97	4.631	1418.601	5.2	2.94	0.134	1418.735	0.00	0.878	1.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
101.06	0.00366					.002088	0.21	0.970			0.00			
1330.72	1414.34	4.473	1418.813	5.2	2.94	0.134	1418.947	0.00	0.878	1.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00

TEI JOB NUMBER 4118  
 STORM DRAIN LINE B  
 100-YEAR

1001.75	.	I	.	C	.	H	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	W	E	.	R
1008.46	.																.	
1015.18	.																.	
1021.89	.																.	
1028.60	.																.	
1035.32	.																.	
1042.03	.																.	
1048.75	.																.	
1055.46	.																.	
1062.17	.																.	
1068.89	.																.	
1075.60	.																.	
1082.31	.																.	
1089.03	.																.	
1095.74	.																.	
1102.46	.																.	
1109.17	.																.	
1115.88	.	I			C			H						W	E		JX	
1122.60	.	I			C			H						WE			R	
1129.31	.																.	
1136.02	.																.	
1142.74	.																.	
1149.45	.																.	
1156.16	.																.	
1162.88	.																.	
1169.59	.																.	
1176.31	.	I			C			H						WE			R	
1183.02	.	I			C			H						WE			R	
1189.73	.																.	
1196.45	.	I			C			H						W	E		R	
1203.16	.																.	
1209.87	.																.	
1216.59	.																.	
1223.30	.																.	
1230.01	.	I			C			H						WE			JX	
1236.73	.	I			C			H						W	E		R	
1243.44	.																.	
1250.16	.																.	
1256.87	.																.	
1263.58	.																.	
1270.30	.																.	
1277.01	.																.	
1283.72	.																.	
1290.44	.																.	
1297.15	.																.	
1303.87	.																.	
1310.58	.																.	
1317.29	.																.	
1324.01	.																.	
1330.72	.			I			C		H							W	E	R
	.																.	
		1413.11	1413.69	1414.28	1414.86	1415.44	1416.03	1416.61	1417.20	1417.78	1418.36	1418.95						

N O T E S

1. GLOSSARY

I = INVERT ELEVATION

C = CRITICAL DEPTH

W = WATER SURFACE ELEVATION

H = HEIGHT OF CHANNEL  
E = ENERGY GRADE LINE  
X = CURVES CROSSING OVER  
B = BRIDGE ENTRANCE OR EXIT  
Y = WALL ENTRANCE OR EXIT

2. STATIONS FOR POINTS AT A JUMP MAY NOT BE PLOTTED EXACTLY▲



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          U/S DATA  STATION  INVERT  SECT          N          RADIUS  ANGLE  ANG PT  MAN H
                    1731.67 1416.92  24          0.013          0.00   0.00   0.00   0
ELEMENT NO  9 IS A REACH          *          *          *
          U/S DATA  STATION  INVERT  SECT          N          RADIUS  ANGLE  ANG PT  MAN H
                    1735.47 1416.94  24          0.013          0.00   0.00   0.00   1
ELEMENT NO 10 IS A REACH          *          *          *
          U/S DATA  STATION  INVERT  SECT          N          RADIUS  ANGLE  ANG PT  MAN H
                    1919.17 1417.49  24          0.013          0.00   0.00   0.00   0
ELEMENT NO 11 IS A JUNCTION        *          *          *          *          *          *
          U/S DATA  STATION  INVERT  SECT  LAT-1  LAT-2  N          Q3    Q4    INVERT-3  INVERT-4  PHI 3  PHI 4
                    1923.17 1417.51  24   18    0  0.012   1.9   0.0  1418.32  0.00  45.00  0.00
                    F 0 5 1 5 P                                PAGE NO  3

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WATER SURFACE PROFILE - ELEMENT CARD LISTING  
 WARNING - ADJACENT SECTIONS ARE NOT IDENTICAL - SEE SECTION NUMBERS AND CHANNEL DEFINITIONS

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ELEMENT NO 12 IS A REACH          *          *          *
          U/S DATA  STATION  INVERT  SECT          N          RADIUS  ANGLE  ANG PT  MAN H
                    2139.10 1418.84  18          0.013          0.00   0.00   0.00   0
ELEMENT NO 13 IS A REACH          *          *          *
          U/S DATA  STATION  INVERT  SECT          N          RADIUS  ANGLE  ANG PT  MAN H
                    2156.78 1418.95  18          0.013          0.00   0.00   0.00   0
ELEMENT NO 14 IS A REACH          *          *          *
          U/S DATA  STATION  INVERT  SECT          N          RADIUS  ANGLE  ANG PT  MAN H
                    2157.32 1418.96  18          0.012          0.00   0.00   0.00   0
ELEMENT NO 15 IS A SYSTEM HEADWORKS          *          *
          U/S DATA  STATION  INVERT  SECT          W S ELEV
                    2157.32 1418.96  18          0.00

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NO EDIT ERRORS ENCOUNTERED-COMPUTATION IS NOW BEGINNING  
 \*\* WARNING NO. 2 \*\* - WATER SURFACE ELEVATION GIVEN IS LESS THAN OR EQUALS INVERT ELEVATION IN HDWKDS, W.S.ELEV = INV + DC  
 LICENSEE: THIENES ENGINEERING F0515P PAGE 1

WATER SURFACE PROFILE LISTING  
 TEI JOB NUMBER 4118  
 PUBLIC STORM DRAIN LINE C  
 100-YEAR

STATION	INVERT ELEV	DEPTH OF FLOW	W.S. ELEV	Q	VEL	VEL HEAD	ENERGY GRD. EL.	SUPER ELEV	CRITICAL DEPTH	HGT/ DIA	BASE/ ID NO.	ZL	NO PIER	AVBPR
L/ELEM	SO				SF AVE	HF	NORM DEPTH			ZR				
1002.50	1413.74	6.730	1420.470	6.4	1.30	0.026	1420.496	0.00	0.838	2.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
	181.65	0.00479				.000243	0.04		0.805			0.00		
1184.15	1414.61	5.904	1420.514	6.4	1.30	0.026	1420.540	0.00	0.838	2.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
JUNCT STR	0.00500					.000160	0.00					0.00		
1188.15	1414.63	5.902	1420.532	4.7	0.96	0.014	1420.546	0.00	0.714	2.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
	159.35	0.00483				.000131	0.02		0.684			0.00		
1347.50	1415.40	5.153	1420.553	4.7	0.96	0.014	1420.567	0.00	0.714	2.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00

4.00	0.00500					.000131	0.00			0.680		0.00			
1351.50	1415.42	5.134	1420.554	4.7	1.50	0.035	1420.589	0.00	0.763		2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
192.66	0.00483					.000432	0.08			0.750		0.00			
1544.16	1416.35	4.287	1420.637	4.7	1.50	0.035	1420.672	0.00	0.763		2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
JUNCT STR	0.00500					.000254	0.00					0.00			
1548.16	1416.37	4.298	1420.668	2.9	0.92	0.013	1420.681	0.00	0.594		2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
183.51	0.00300					.000164	0.03			0.660		0.00			
1731.67	1416.92	3.779	1420.699	2.9	0.92	0.013	1420.712	0.00	0.594		2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
3.80	0.00526					.000164	0.00			0.570		0.00			
1735.47	1416.94	3.760	1420.700	2.9	0.92	0.013	1420.713	0.00	0.594		2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
183.70	0.00299					.000164	0.03			0.660		0.00			
1919.17	1417.49	3.240	1420.730	2.9	0.92	0.013	1420.743	0.00	0.594		2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
JUNCT STR	0.00500					.000078	0.00					0.00			
1923.17	1417.51	3.229	1420.739	1.0	0.57	0.005	1420.744	0.00	0.373		1.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
215.93	0.00616					.000091	0.02			0.350		0.00			
LICENSEE: THIENES ENGINEERING						F0515P									

WATER SURFACE PROFILE LISTING

TEI JOB NUMBER 4118  
PUBLIC STORM DRAIN LINE C  
100-YEAR

STATION	INVERT ELEV	DEPTH OF FLOW	W.S. ELEV	Q	VEL	VEL HEAD	ENERGY GRD. EL.	SUPER ELEV	CRITICAL DEPTH	HGT/DIA	BASE/ID NO.	ZL	NO PIER	AVBPR
L/ELEM	SO					SF AVE	HF		NORM DEPTH			ZR		
2139.10	1418.84	1.919	1420.759	1.0	0.57	0.005	1420.764	0.00	0.373	1.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
17.68	0.00622					.000091	0.00		0.350			0.00		
2156.78	1418.95	1.811	1420.761	1.0	0.57	0.005	1420.766	0.00	0.373	1.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
0.54	0.01852					.000077	0.00		0.250			0.00		
2157.32	1418.96	1.801	1420.761	1.0	0.57	0.005	1420.766	0.00	0.373	1.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00

TEI JOB NUMBER 4118  
PUBLIC STORM DRAIN LINE C  
100-YEAR

1002.50 .I C H WE R  
1026.07 .  
1049.64 .



Y = WALL ENTRANCE OR EXIT

2. STATIONS FOR POINTS AT A JUMP MAY NOT BE PLOTTED EXACTLY▲



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1273.83 1414.52 24 0.012 0.00 0.00 0.00 0
ELEMENT NO 9 IS A JUNCTION * * * * *
U/S DATA STATION INVERT SECT LAT-1 LAT-2 N Q3 Q4 INVERT-3 INVERT-4 PHI 3 PHI 4
1276.77 1414.54 18 18 0 0.012 4.2 0.0 1414.54 0.00 90.00 0.00
ELEMENT NO 10 IS A REACH * * *
U/S DATA STATION INVERT SECT N RADIUS ANGLE ANG PT MAN H
1383.03 1415.03 18 0.012 0.00 0.00 0.00 0
ELEMENT NO 11 IS A SYSTEM HEADWORKS * *
U/S DATA STATION INVERT SECT W S ELEV
1383.03 1415.03 18 0.00
F 0 5 1 5 P PAGE NO 3

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WATER SURFACE PROFILE - ELEMENT CARD LISTING  
NO EDIT ERRORS ENCOUNTERED-COMPUTATION IS NOW BEGINNING  
\*\* WARNING NO. 2 \*\* - WATER SURFACE ELEVATION GIVEN IS LESS THAN OR EQUALS INVERT ELEVATION IN HDWKDS, W.S.ELEV = INV + DC  
LICENSEE: THIENES ENGINEERING F0515P PAGE 1

WATER SURFACE PROFILE LISTING  
TEI JOB NUMBER 4118  
STORM DRAIN LINE D  
100-YEAR

STATION	INVERT ELEV	DEPTH OF FLOW	W.S. ELEV	Q	VEL	VEL HEAD	ENERGY GRD.EL.	SUPER ELEV	CRITICAL DEPTH	HGT/DIA	BASE/ID NO.	ZL	NO PIER	AVBPR
L/ELEM	SO				SF AVE	HF			NORM DEPTH			ZR		
1005.00	1413.27	1.718	1414.988	25.4	7.06	0.775	1415.763	0.00	1.718	2.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
6.10	0.00472				.004812	0.03			1.740			0.00		
1011.10	1413.30	1.740	1415.039	25.4	6.96	0.753	1415.792	0.00	1.718	2.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
27.81	0.00472				.004729	0.13			1.740			0.00		
1038.91	1413.43	1.740	1415.170	25.4	6.96	0.753	1415.923	0.00	1.718	2.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
4.00	0.00250				.004509	0.02			2.500			0.00		
1042.91	1413.44	1.808	1415.248	25.4	6.68	0.693	1415.941	0.00	1.718	2.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
12.86	0.00467				.004360	0.06			1.750			0.00		
1055.77	1413.50	1.784	1415.284	25.4	6.78	0.713	1415.997	0.00	1.718	2.50	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
JUNCT STR	0.00769				.003825	0.01						0.00		
1058.37	1413.52	2.771	1416.291	13.9	4.42	0.304	1416.595	0.00	1.343	2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
106.26	0.00461				.003217	0.34			1.400			0.00		
1164.63	1414.01	2.623	1416.633	13.9	4.42	0.304	1416.937	0.00	1.343	2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
JUNCT STR	0.00680				.002561	0.01						0.00		
1167.57	1414.03	2.859	1416.889	10.7	3.41	0.180	1417.069	0.00	1.172	2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
106.26	0.00461				.001906	0.20			1.164			0.00		





DATE: 10/25/2023  
 TIME: 9:47

F0515P  
 WATER SURFACE PROFILE - CHANNEL DEFINITION LISTING

PAGE 1

CARD CODE	SECT NO	CHN TYPE	NO OF PIERS	AVE WIDTH	PIER WIDTH	HEIGHT 1 DIAMETER	BASE WIDTH	ZL	ZR	INV DROP	Y(1)	Y(2)	Y(3)	Y(4)	Y(5)	Y(6)	Y(7)	Y(8)	Y(9)	Y(10)
CD	10	4				0.83														
CD	12	4				1.00														
CD	18	4				1.50														
CD	24	4				2.00														

F 0 5 1 5 P

PAGE NO 3

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - TITLE CARD LISTING

HEADING LINE NO 1 IS -

TEI JOB NUMBER

HEADING LINE NO 2 IS -

STORM DRAIN LINE E

HEADING LINE NO 3 IS -

100-YEAR

F 0 5 1 5 P

PAGE NO 2

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - ELEMENT CARD LISTING

ELEMENT NO	IS	A	SYSTEM OUTLET	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	W S ELEV	RADIUS	ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H
1	IS	A	SYSTEM OUTLET	U/S DATA	1014.55	1414.83	24	1419.87				
2	IS	A	REACH	U/S DATA	1032.23	1414.87	24		22.50	45.00	0.00	0
3	IS	A	REACH	U/S DATA	1036.23	1414.88	24		0.00	0.00	0.00	1
4	IS	A	REACH	U/S DATA	1052.96	1414.91	24		0.00	0.00	0.00	0
5	IS	A	REACH	U/S DATA	1056.96	1414.92	24		0.00	0.00	0.00	1
6	IS	A	REACH	U/S DATA	1191.82	1415.19	24		0.00	0.00	0.00	0
7	IS	A	JUNCTION	U/S DATA	1191.82	1415.19	24					

THE ABOVE ELEMENT CONTAINED AN INVERT ELEV WHICH WAS NOT GREATER THAN THE PREVIOUS INVERT ELEV -WARNING  
 THE ABOVE ELEMENT CONTAINED AN INVERT ELEV WHICH WAS NOT GREATER THAN THE PREVIOUS INVERT ELEV -WARNING



WATER SURFACE PROFILE - ELEMENT CARD LISTING

ELEMENT NO	IS A REACH	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	N	RADIUS	ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H
22			2504.87	1417.81	24	0.012	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
23			2512.72	1417.83	24	0.012	22.50	20.00	0.00	0
24			2543.81	1417.89	24	0.012	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
25	IS A SYSTEM HEADWORKS	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT		W S ELEV			
			2543.81	1417.89	24		0.00			

NO EDIT ERRORS ENCOUNTERED-COMPUTATION IS NOW BEGINNING

\*\* WARNING NO. 2 \*\* - WATER SURFACE ELEVATION GIVEN IS LESS THAN OR EQUALS INVERT ELEVATION IN HDWKDS, W.S.ELEV = INV + DC  
 LICENSEE: THIENES ENGINEERING F0515P PAGE 1

WATER SURFACE PROFILE LISTING

TEI JOB NUMBER  
 STORM DRAIN LINE E  
 100-YEAR

STATION	INVERT ELEV	DEPTH OF FLOW	W.S. ELEV	Q	VEL	VEL HEAD	ENERGY GRD.EL.	SUPER ELEV	CRITICAL DEPTH	HGT/DIA	BASE/ID NO.	ZL	NO PIER	AVBPR
L/ELEM	SO					SF AVE	HF		NORM DEPTH			ZR		
1014.55	1414.83	5.040	1419.870	11.6	3.69	0.212	1420.082	0.00	1.223	2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
17.68	0.00226					.002240	0.04		1.630			0.00		
1032.23	1414.87	5.070	1419.940	11.6	3.69	0.212	1420.152	0.00	1.223	2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
4.00	0.00250					.002240	0.01		1.550			0.00		
1036.23	1414.88	5.079	1419.959	11.6	3.69	0.212	1420.171	0.00	1.223	2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
16.73	0.00179					.002240	0.04		2.000			0.00		
1052.96	1414.91	5.087	1419.997	11.6	3.69	0.212	1420.209	0.00	1.223	2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
4.00	0.00250					.002240	0.01		1.550			0.00		
1056.96	1414.92	5.096	1420.016	11.6	3.69	0.212	1420.228	0.00	1.223	2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
134.86	0.00200					.002240	0.30		1.770			0.00		
1191.82	1415.19	5.128	1420.318	11.6	3.69	0.212	1420.530	0.00	1.223	2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
JUNCT STR	0.00000					.002020	0.00					0.00		
1191.82	1415.19	5.199	1420.389	10.4	3.31	0.170	1420.559	0.00	1.155	2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
123.27	0.00195					.001801	0.22		1.571			0.00		
1315.09	1415.43	5.180	1420.610	10.4	3.31	0.170	1420.780	0.00	1.155	2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00

4.00	0.00250					.001801	0.01			1.412		0.00			
1319.09	1415.44	5.178	1420.618	10.4	3.31	0.170	1420.788	0.00	1.155		2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
47.80	0.00000					.001801	0.09			0.000		0.00			
1366.89	1415.44	5.264	1420.704	10.4	3.31	0.170	1420.874	0.00	1.155		2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
JUNCT STR	0.00000					.001545	0.00					0.00			
1366.89	1415.54	5.238	1420.778	8.8	2.80	0.122	1420.900	0.00	1.058		2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
87.16	0.00195					.001289	0.11			1.370		0.00			↑

LICENSEE: THIENES ENGINEERING  
F0515P  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE LISTING  
TEI JOB NUMBER  
STORM DRAIN LINE E  
100-YEAR  
PAGE 2

STATION	INVERT ELEV	DEPTH OF FLOW	W.S. ELEV	Q	VEL	VEL HEAD	ENERGY GRD.EL.	SUPER ELEV	CRITICAL DEPTH	HGT/DIA	BASE/ID NO.	ZL	NO PIER	AVBPR
L/ELEM	SO					SF AVE	HF		NORM DEPTH			ZR		
1454.05	1415.71	5.180	1420.890	8.8	2.80	0.122	1421.012	0.00	1.058	2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
35.99	0.00194					.001289	0.05		1.370			0.00		
1490.04	1415.78	5.174	1420.954	8.8	2.80	0.122	1421.076	0.00	1.058	2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
107.46	0.00205					.001289	0.14		1.343			0.00		
1597.50	1416.00	5.092	1421.092	8.8	2.80	0.122	1421.214	0.00	1.058	2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
JUNCT STR	0.12500					.001100	0.00					0.00		
1601.50	1416.50	4.668	1421.168	7.4	2.36	0.086	1421.254	0.00	0.967	2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
329.85	0.00719					.000912	0.30		0.822			0.00		
1931.35	1418.87	2.599	1421.469	7.4	2.36	0.086	1421.555	0.00	0.967	2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
JUNCT STR	0.00250					.000766	0.00					0.00		
1935.35	1418.88	2.647	1421.527	6.1	1.94	0.059	1421.586	0.00	0.874	2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
308.00	-.00516					.000620	0.19		0.000			0.00		
2243.35	1417.29	4.428	1421.718	6.1	1.94	0.059	1421.777	0.00	0.874	2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
JUNCT STR	0.00250					.000527	0.00					0.00		
2247.35	1417.30	4.455	1421.755	5.1	1.62	0.041	1421.796	0.00	0.796	2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
115.08	0.00200					.000433	0.05		0.960			0.00		
2362.43	1417.53	4.275	1421.805	5.1	1.62	0.041	1421.846	0.00	0.796	2.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
35.34	0.00198					.000433	0.02		0.960			0.00		



1919.62	.												.	
1950.83	.						I		C		H	WE	.	JX
1982.04	.						I		C		H	WE	.	R
2013.25	.												.	
2044.46	.												.	
2075.67	.												.	
2106.88	.												.	
2138.09	.												.	
2169.30	.												.	
2200.51	.												.	
2231.72	.												.	
2262.93	.						I		C		H	WE	.	JX
2294.13	.						I		C		H	WE	.	R
2325.34	.												.	
2356.55	.												.	
2387.76	.						I		C		H	X	.	R
2418.97	.						I		C		H	WE	.	R
2450.18	.												.	
2481.39	.												.	
2512.60	.						I		C		H	X	.	R
2543.81	.						I		C		H	X	.	R
	.												.	
		1414.83	1415.54	1416.25	1416.96	1417.67	1418.38	1419.09	1419.80	1420.51	1421.22	1421.93		

N O T E S

1. GLOSSARY

I = INVERT ELEVATION

C = CRITICAL DEPTH

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E = ENERGY GRADE LINE

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B = BRIDGE ENTRANCE OR EXIT

Y = WALL ENTRANCE OR EXIT

2. STATIONS FOR POINTS AT A JUMP MAY NOT BE PLOTTED EXACTLY▲

# Lovett Menifee Logistics - Riverside County

## Riprap Apron Analysis

### Parameters

Variable	Description	Value
Q	design discharge, (cfs)	320.20
D	culvert rise (rectangular), (ft)	6.00
B	culvert span (rectangular), (ft)	10.00
V	culvert exit velocity, (ft/s)	5.36

### Urban Drainage and Flood Control District in Denver Colorado (UD&FCD, 2004)

Variable	Description	Value
D50	riprap size, (ft)	0.46
Q	design discharge, (cfs)	320.20
D	culvert rise (rectangular), (ft)	6.00
B	culvert span (rectangular), (ft)	10.00
TW	tailwater depth, (ft)	2.40

$$D50 = 0.014 * D * (Q / (B * D^{1.5})) * (D / TW)$$

TW = assumed at low end of applicable range to maximize D50

### Berry (1948) and Peterka (1978)

Variable	Description	Value
D50	riprap size, (ft)	0.36
a	unit conversion constant, (0.0126)	0.0126
V	culvert exit velocity, (ft/s)	5.36

$$D50 = a * V^2$$

### HEC-14 (Searcy (1967)) and HEC-11 (Brown and Clyde (1989))

Variable	Description	Value
D50	riprap size, (ft)	0.19
S	riprap specific gravity	2.65
V	culvert exit velocity, (ft/s)	5.36
g	acceleration due to gravity, (32.2 ft/sec <sup>2</sup> )	32.20

$$D50 = (0.692 / (S - 1)) * (V^2 / 2g)$$

### Bohan - Minimum Tailwater (1970)

Variable	Description	Value
D50	riprap size, (ft)	0.58
D	culvert rise (rectangular), (ft)	6.00
Fro	froude number at the outlet defined as $V_o / (gD)^{0.5}$	0.39
V <sub>o</sub>	culvert exit velocity, (ft/s)	5.36
g	acceleration due to gravity, (32.2 ft/sec <sup>2</sup> )	32.20

$$D50 = 0.25 * D * Fro$$

### Bohan - Maximum Tailwater (1970)

Variable	Description	Value
D50	riprap size, (ft)	-0.32
D	culvert rise (rectangular), (ft)	6.00
Fro	froude number at the outlet defined as $V_o / (gD)^{0.5}$	0.39
V <sub>o</sub>	culvert exit velocity, (ft/s)	5.36
g	acceleration due to gravity, (32.2 ft/sec <sup>2</sup> )	32.20

$$D50 = D * (0.25 * Fro - 0.15)$$

### Fletcher and Grace (1972)

Variable	Description	Value
D50	riprap size, (ft)	1.67
Q	design discharge, (cfs)	320.20
D	culvert rise (rectangular), (ft)	6.00
TW	tailwater depth, (ft)	2.40

$$D50 = 0.020 * D * ((Q / (D^{2.5}))^{(4/3)}) * (D / TW)$$

TW = assumed at low end of applicable range to maximize D50

### Maximum D50 from the Applicable Methods

Variable	Description	Value
D50	riprap size, (ft)	1.67
	riprap class	6
L	apron length, (ft)	48.00
H	apron depth, (ft)	3.35
W <sub>o</sub>	apron width (at storm drain outlet), (ft)	22.00
W	apron width (at end), (ft)	54.00



Publication No. FHWA-NHI-06-086  
July 2006

U.S. Department of Transportation

**Federal Highway  
Administration**

**Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 14, Third Edition**

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# **Hydraulic Design of Energy Dissipators for Culverts and Channels**



National Highway Institute

## CHAPTER 10: RIPRAP BASINS AND APRONS

Riprap is a material that has long been used to protect against the forces of water. The material can be pit-run (as provided by the supplier) or specified (standard or special). State DOTs have standard specifications for a number of classes (sizes or gradations) of riprap. Suppliers maintain an inventory of frequently used classes. Special gradations of riprap are produced on-demand and are therefore more expensive than both pit-run and standard classes.

This chapter includes discussion of both riprap aprons and riprap basin energy dissipators. Both can be used at the outlet of a culvert or chute (channel) by themselves or at the exit of a stilling basin or other energy dissipator to protect against erosion downstream. Section 10.1 provides a design procedure for the riprap basin energy dissipator that is based on armoring a pre-formed scour hole. The riprap for this basin is a special gradation. Section 10.2 includes discussion of riprap aprons that provide a flat armored surface as the only dissipator or as additional protection at the exit of other dissipators. The riprap for these aprons is generally from State DOT standard classes. Section 10.3 provides additional discussion of riprap placement downstream of energy dissipators.

### 10.1 RIPRAP BASIN

The design procedure for the riprap basin is based on research conducted at Colorado State University (Simons, et al., 1970; Stevens and Simons, 1971) that was sponsored by the Wyoming Highway Department. The recommended riprap basin that is shown on Figure 10.1 and Figure 10.2 has the following features:

- The basin is pre-shaped and lined with riprap that is at least  $2D_{50}$  thick.
- The riprap floor is constructed at the approximate depth of scour,  $h_s$ , that would occur in a thick pad of riprap. The  $h_s/D_{50}$  of the material should be greater than 2.
- The length of the energy dissipating pool,  $L_s$ , is  $10h_s$ , but no less than  $3W_o$ ; the length of the apron,  $L_A$ , is  $5h_s$ , but no less than  $W_o$ . The overall length of the basin (pool plus apron),  $L_B$ , is  $15h_s$ , but no less than  $4W_o$ .
- A riprap cutoff wall or sloping apron can be constructed if downstream channel degradation is anticipated as shown in Figure 10.1.

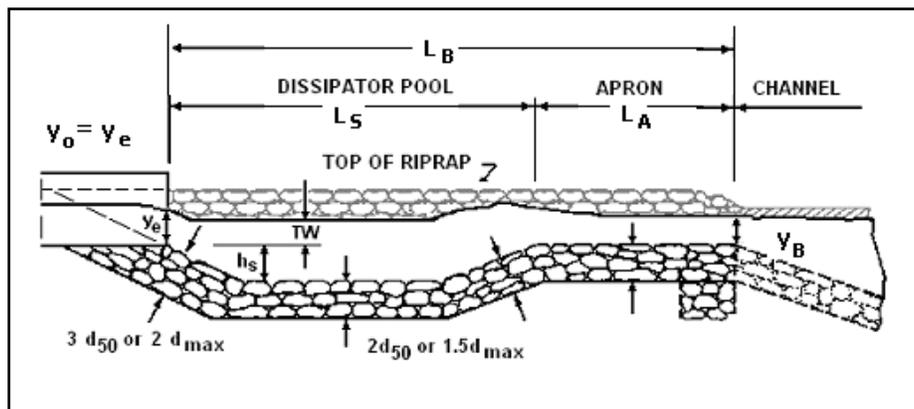


Figure 10.1. Profile of Riprap Basin

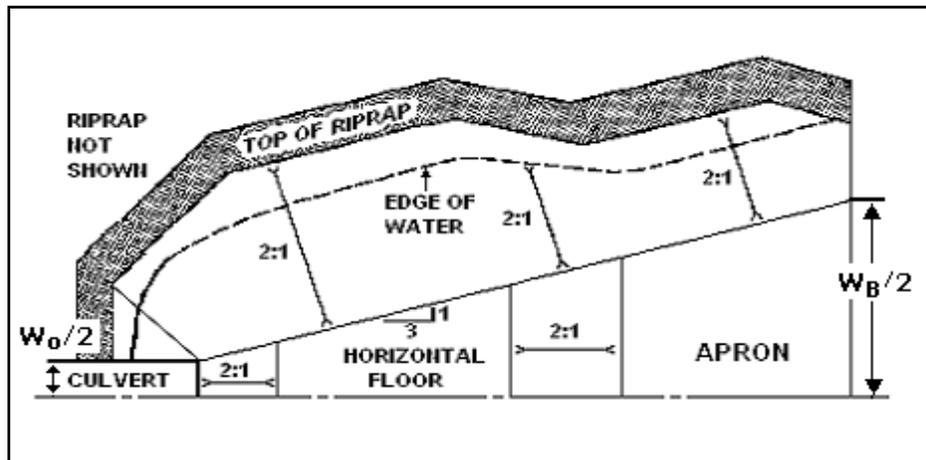


Figure 10.2. Half Plan of Riprap Basin

### 10.1.1 Design Development

Tests were conducted with pipes from 152 mm (6 in) to 914 mm (24 in) and 152 mm (6 in) high model box culverts from 305 mm (12 in) to 610 mm (24 in) in width. Discharges ranged from 0.003 to 2.8 m<sup>3</sup>/s (0.1 to 100 ft<sup>3</sup>/s). Both angular and rounded rock with an average size,  $D_{50}$ , ranging from 6 mm (1.4 in) to 177 mm (7 in) and gradation coefficients ranging from 1.05 to 2.66 were tested. Two pipe slopes were considered, 0 and 3.75%. In all, 459 model basins were studied. The following conclusions were drawn from an analysis of the experimental data and observed operating characteristics:

- The scour hole depth,  $h_s$ ; length,  $L_s$ ; and width,  $W_s$ , are related to the size of riprap,  $D_{50}$ ; discharge,  $Q$ ; brink depth,  $y_o$ ; and tailwater depth,  $TW$ .
- Rounded material performs approximately the same as angular rock.
- For low tailwater ( $TW/y_o < 0.75$ ), the scour hole functions well as an energy dissipator if  $h_s/D_{50} > 2$ . The flow at the culvert brink plunges into the hole, a jump forms and flow is generally well dispersed.
- For high tailwater ( $TW/y_o > 0.75$ ), the high velocity core of water passes through the basin and diffuses downstream. As a result, the scour hole is shallower and longer.
- The mound of material that forms downstream contributes to the dissipation of energy and reduces the size of the scour hole. If the mound is removed, the scour hole enlarges somewhat.

Plots were constructed of  $h_s/y_e$  versus  $V_o / (gy_e)^{1/2}$  with  $D_{50}/y_e$  as the third variable. Equivalent brink depth,  $y_e$ , is defined to permit use of the same design relationships for rectangular and circular culverts. For rectangular culverts,  $y_e = y_o$  (culvert brink depth). For circular culverts,  $y_e = (A/2)^{1/2}$ , where  $A$  is the brink area.

Anticipating that standard or modified end sections would not likely be used when a riprap basin is located at a culvert outlet, the data with these configurations were not used to develop the design relationships. This assumption reduced the number of applicable runs to 346. A total of 128 runs had a  $D_{50}/y_e$  of less than 0.1. These data did not exhibit relationships that appeared

useful for design and were eliminated. An additional 69 runs where  $h_s/D_{50} < 2$  were also eliminated by the authors of this edition of HEC 14. These runs were not considered reliable for design, especially those with  $h_s = 0$ . Therefore, the final design development used 149 runs from the study. Of these, 106 were for pipe culverts and 43 were for box culverts. Based on these data, two design relationships are presented here: an envelope design and a best fit design.

To balance the need for avoiding an underdesigned basin against the costs of oversizing a basin, an envelope design relationship in the form of Equation 10.1 and Equation 10.2 was developed. These equations provide a design envelope for the experimental data equivalent to the design figure (Figure XI-2) provided in the previous edition of HEC 14 (Corry, et al., 1983). Equations 10.1 and 10.2, however, improve the fit to the experimental data reducing the root-mean-square (RMS) error from 1.24 to 0.83.

$$\frac{h_s}{y_e} = 0.86 \left( \frac{D_{50}}{y_e} \right)^{-0.55} \left( \frac{V_o}{\sqrt{gy_e}} \right) - C_o \quad (10.1)$$

where,

- $h_s$  = dissipator pool depth, m (ft)
- $y_e$  = equivalent brink (outlet) depth, m (ft)
- $D_{50}$  = median rock size by weight, m (ft)
- $C_o$  = tailwater parameter

The tailwater parameter,  $C_o$ , is defined as:

$$\begin{array}{ll} C_o = 1.4 & TW/y_e < 0.75 \\ C_o = 4.0(TW/y_e) - 1.6 & 0.75 < TW/y_e < 1.0 \\ C_o = 2.4 & 1.0 < TW/y_e \end{array} \quad (10.2)$$

A best fit design relationship that minimizes the RMS error when applied to the experimental data was also developed. Equation 10.1 still applies, but the description of the tailwater parameter,  $C_o$ , is defined in Equation 10.3. The best fit relationship for Equations 10.1 and 10.3 exhibits a RMS error on the experimental data of 0.56.

$$\begin{array}{ll} C_o = 2.0 & TW/y_e < 0.75 \\ C_o = 4.0(TW/y_e) - 1.0 & 0.75 < TW/y_e < 1.0 \\ C_o = 3.0 & 1.0 < TW/y_e \end{array} \quad (10.3)$$

Use of the envelope design relationship (Equations 10.1 and 10.2) is recommended when the consequences of failure at or near the design flow are severe. Use of the best fit design relationship (Equations 10.1 and 10.3) is recommended when basin failure may easily be addressed as part of routine maintenance. Intermediate risk levels can be adopted by the use of intermediate values of  $C_o$ .

### 10.1.2 Basin Length

Frequency tables for both box culvert data and pipe culvert data of relative length of scour hole ( $L_s/h_s < 6$ ,  $6 < L_s/h_s < 7$ ,  $7 < L_s/h_s < 8$  . . .  $25 < L_s/h_s < 30$ ), with relative tailwater depth  $TW/y_e$  in increments of 0.03 m (0.1 ft) as a third variable, were constructed using data from 346

experimental runs. For box culvert runs  $L_s/h_s$  was less than 10 for 78% of the data and  $L_s/h_s$  was less than 15 for 98% of the data. For pipe culverts,  $L_s/h_s$  was less than 10 for 91% of the data and,  $L_s/h_s$  was less than 15 for all data. A 3:1 flare angle is recommended for the basins walls. This angle will provide a sufficiently wide energy dissipating pool for good basin operation.

### 10.1.3 High Tailwater

Tailwater influenced formation of the scour hole and performance of the dissipator. For tailwater depths less than 0.75 times the brink depth, scour hole dimensions were unaffected by tailwater. Above this the scour hole became longer and narrower. The tailwater parameter defined in Equations 10.2 and 10.3 captures this observation. In addition, under high tailwater conditions, it is appropriate to estimate the attenuation of the flow velocity downstream of the culvert outlet using Figure 10.3. This attenuation can be used to determine the extent of riprap protection required. HEC 11 (Brown and Clyde, 1989) or the method provided in Section 10.3 can be used for sizing riprap.

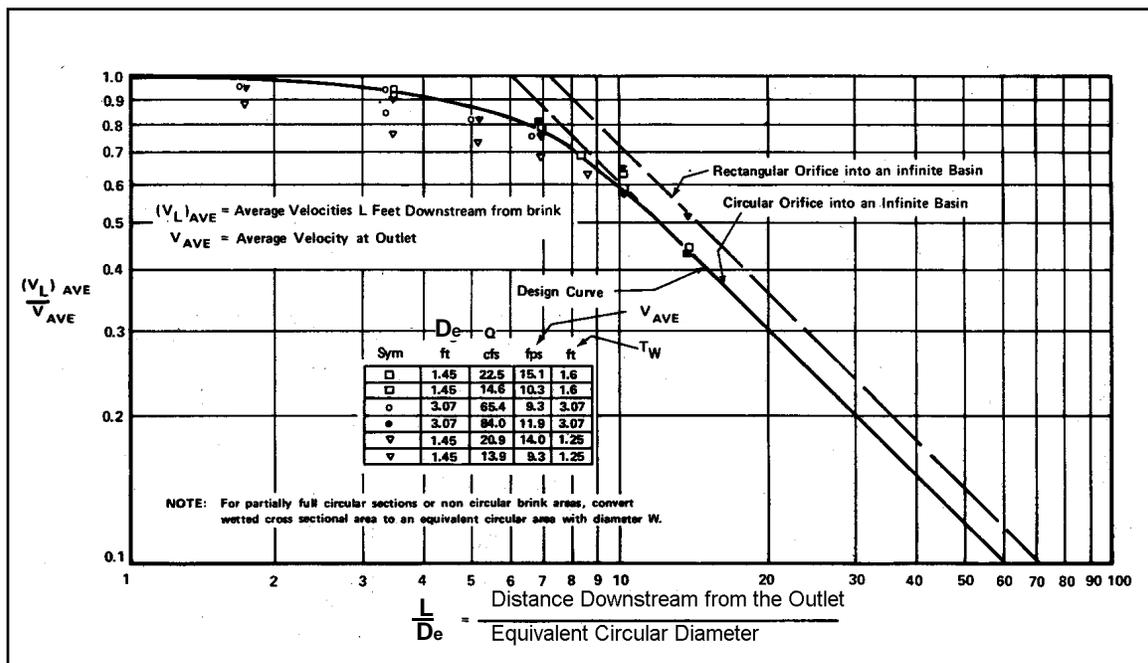


Figure 10.3. Distribution of Centerline Velocity for Flow from Submerged Outlets

### 10.1.4 Riprap Details

Based on experience with conventional riprap design, the recommended thickness of riprap for the floor and sides of the basin is  $2D_{50}$  or  $1.50D_{max}$ , where  $D_{max}$  is the maximum size of rock in the riprap mixture. Thickening of the riprap layer to  $3D_{50}$  or  $2D_{max}$  on the foreslope of the roadway culvert outlet is warranted because of the severity of attack in the area and the necessity for preventing undermining and consequent collapse of the culvert. Figure 10.1 illustrates these riprap details. The mixture of stone used for riprap and need for a filter should meet the specifications described in HEC 11 (Brown and Clyde, 1989).

### 10.1.5 Design Procedure

The design procedure for a riprap basin is as follows:

Step 1. Compute the culvert outlet velocity,  $V_o$ , and depth,  $y_o$ .

For subcritical flow (culvert on mild or horizontal slope), use Figure 3.3 or Figure 3.4 to obtain  $y_o/D$ , then obtain  $V_o$  by dividing  $Q$  by the wetted area associated with  $y_o$ .  $D$  is the height of a box culvert or diameter of a circular culvert.

For supercritical flow (culvert on a steep slope),  $V_o$  will be the normal velocity obtained by using the Manning's Equation for appropriate slope, section, and discharge.

Compute the Froude number,  $Fr$ , for brink conditions using brink depth for box culverts ( $y_e=y_o$ ) and equivalent depth ( $y_e = (A/2)^{1/2}$ ) for non-rectangular sections.

Step 2. Select  $D_{50}$  appropriate for locally available riprap. Determine  $C_o$  from Equation 10.2 or 10.3 and obtain  $h_s/y_e$  from Equation 10.1. Check to see that  $h_s/D_{50} \geq 2$  and  $D_{50}/y_e \geq 0.1$ . If  $h_s/D_{50}$  or  $D_{50}/y_e$  is out of this range, try a different riprap size. (Basins sized where  $h_s/D_{50}$  is greater than, but close to, 2 are often the most economical choice.)

Step 3. Determine the length of the dissipation pool (scour hole),  $L_s$ , total basin length,  $L_B$ , and basin width at the basin exit,  $W_B$ , as shown in Figures 10.1 and 10.2. The walls and apron of the basin should be warped (or transitioned) so that the cross section of the basin at the exit conforms to the cross section of the natural channel. Abrupt transition of surfaces should be avoided to minimize separation zones and resultant eddies.

Step 4. Determine the basin exit depth,  $y_B = y_c$ , and exit velocity,  $V_B = V_c$  and compare with the allowable exit velocity,  $V_{allow}$ . The allowable exit velocity may be taken as the estimated normal velocity in the tailwater channel or a velocity specified based on stability criteria, whichever is larger. Critical depth at the basin exit may be determined iteratively using Equation 7.14:

$$Q^2/g = (A_c)^3/T_c = [y_c(W_B + zy_c)]^3 / (W_B + 2zy_c) \text{ by trial and success to determine } y_B.$$

$$V_c = Q/A_c$$

$z$  = basin side slope,  $z:1$  (H:V)

If  $V_c \leq V_{allow}$ , the basin dimensions developed in step 3 are acceptable. However, it may be possible to reduce the size of the dissipator pool and/or the apron with a larger riprap size. It may also be possible to maintain the dissipator pool, but reduce the flare on the apron to reduce the exit width to better fit the downstream channel. Steps 2 through 4 are repeated to evaluate alternative dissipator designs.

Step 5. Assess need for additional riprap downstream of the dissipator exit. If  $TW/y_o \leq 0.75$ , no additional riprap is needed. With high tailwater ( $TW/y_o \geq 0.75$ ), estimate centerline velocity at a series of downstream cross sections using Figure 10.3 to determine the size and extent of additional protection. The riprap design details should be in accordance with specifications in HEC 11 (Brown and Clyde, 1989) or similar highway department specifications.

Two design examples are provided. The first features a box culvert on a steep slope while the second shows a pipe culvert on a mild slope.

### **Design Example: Riprap Basin (Culvert on a Steep Slope) (SI)**

Determine riprap basin dimensions using the envelope design (Equations 10.1 and 10.2) for a 2440 mm by 1830 mm reinforced concrete box (RCB) culvert that is in inlet control with supercritical flow in the culvert. Allowable exit velocity from the riprap basin,  $V_{allow}$ , is 2.1 m/s. Riprap is available with a  $D_{50}$  of 0.50, 0.55, and 0.75 m. Consider two tailwater conditions: 1)  $TW = 0.85$  m and 2)  $TW = 1.28$  m. Given:

$$Q = 22.7 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$y_o = 1.22 \text{ m (normal flow depth) = brink depth}$$

### **Solution**

Step 1. Compute the culvert outlet velocity,  $V_o$ , depth,  $y_o$ , and Froude number for brink conditions. For supercritical flow (culvert on a steep slope),  $V_o$  will be  $V_n$

$$y_o = y_e = 1.22 \text{ m}$$

$$V_o = Q/A = 22.7 / [1.22 (2.44)] = 7.63 \text{ m/s}$$

$$Fr = V_o / (9.81 y_e)^{1/2} = 7.63 / [9.81 (1.22)]^{1/2} = 2.21$$

Step 2. Select a trial  $D_{50}$  and obtain  $h_s/y_e$  from Equation 10.1. Check to see that  $h_s/D_{50} \geq 2$  and  $D_{50}/y_e \geq 0.1$ .

$$\text{Try } D_{50} = 0.55 \text{ m; } D_{50}/y_e = 0.55/1.22 = 0.45 (\geq 0.1 \text{ OK})$$

Two tailwater elevations are given; use the lowest to determine the basin size that will serve the tailwater range, that is,  $TW = 0.85$  m.

$$TW/y_e = 0.85/1.22 = 0.7, \text{ which is less than } 0.75. \text{ Therefore, from Equation 10.2, } C_o = 1.4$$

From Equation 10.1,

$$\frac{h_s}{y_e} = 0.86 \left( \frac{D_{50}}{y_e} \right)^{-0.55} \left( \frac{V_o}{\sqrt{g y_e}} \right) - C_o = 0.86 (0.45)^{-0.55} (2.21) - 1.4 = 1.55$$

$$h_s = (h_s / y_e) y_e = 1.55 (1.22) = 1.89 \text{ m}$$

$$h_s/D_{50} = 1.89/0.55 = 3.4 \text{ and } h_s/D_{50} \geq 2 \text{ is satisfied}$$

Step 3. Size the basin as shown in Figures 10.1 and 10.2.

$$L_S = 10h_s = 10(1.89) = 18.9 \text{ m}$$

$$L_S \text{ min} = 3W_o = 3(2.44) = 7.3 \text{ m, use } L_S = 18.9 \text{ m}$$

$$L_B = 15h_s = 15(1.89) = 28.4 \text{ m}$$

$$L_B \text{ min} = 4W_o = 4(2.44) = 9.8 \text{ m, use } L_B = 28.4 \text{ m}$$

$$W_B = W_o + 2(L_B/3) = 2.44 + 2(28.4/3) = 21.4 \text{ m}$$

Step 4. Determine the basin exit depth,  $y_B = y_c$ , and exit velocity,  $V_B = V_c$ .

$$Q^2/g = (A_c)^3/T_c = [y_c(W_B + zy_c)]^3 / (W_B + 2zy_c)$$

$$22.7^2/9.81 = 52.5 = [y_c(21.4 + 2y_c)]^3 / (21.4 + 4y_c)$$

By trial and success,  $y_c = 0.48$  m,  $T_c = 23.3$  m,  $A_c = 10.7$  m<sup>2</sup>

$$V_B = V_c = Q/A_c = 22.7/10.7 = 2.1$$
 m/s (acceptable)

The initial trial of riprap ( $D_{50} = 0.55$  m) results in a 28.4 m basin that satisfies all design requirements. Try the next larger riprap size to test if a smaller basin is feasible by repeating steps 2 through 4.

Step 2 (2<sup>nd</sup> iteration). Select riprap size and compute basin depth.

Try  $D_{50} = 0.75$  m;  $D_{50}/y_e = 0.75/1.22 = 0.61$  ( $\geq 0.1$  OK)

From Equation 10.1,

$$\frac{h_s}{y_e} = 0.86 \left( \frac{D_{50}}{y_e} \right)^{-0.55} \left( \frac{V_o}{\sqrt{gy_e}} \right) - C_o = 0.86(0.61)^{-0.55}(2.21) - 1.4 = 1.09$$

$$h_s = (h_s / y_e)y_e = 1.09 (1.22) = 1.34$$
 m

$h_s/D_{50} = 1.34/0.75 = 1.8$  and  $h_s/D_{50} \geq 2$  is not satisfied. Although not available, try a riprap size that will yield  $h_s/D_{50}$  close to, but greater than, 2. (A basin sized for smaller riprap may be lined with larger riprap.) Repeat step 2.

Step 2 (3<sup>rd</sup> iteration). Select riprap size and compute basin depth.

Try  $D_{50} = 0.71$  m;  $D_{50}/y_e = 0.71/1.22 = 0.58$  ( $\geq 0.1$  OK)

From Equation 10.1,

$$\frac{h_s}{y_e} = 0.86 \left( \frac{D_{50}}{y_e} \right)^{-0.55} \left( \frac{V_o}{\sqrt{gy_e}} \right) - C_o = 0.86(0.58)^{-0.55}(2.21) - 1.4 = 1.16$$

$$h_s = (h_s / y_e)y_e = 1.16 (1.22) = 1.42$$
 m

$h_s/D_{50} = 1.42/0.71 = 2.0$  and  $h_s/D_{50} \geq 2$  is satisfied.

Step 3 (3<sup>rd</sup> iteration). Size the basin as shown in Figures 10.1 and 10.2.

$$L_S = 10h_s = 10(1.42) = 14.2$$
 m

$$L_S \text{ min} = 3W_o = 3(2.44) = 7.3$$
 m, use  $L_S = 14.2$  m

$$L_B = 15h_s = 15(1.42) = 21.3$$
 m

$$L_B \text{ min} = 4W_o = 4(2.44) = 9.8$$
 m, use  $L_B = 21.3$  m

$$W_B = W_o + 2(L_B/3) = 2.44 + 2(21.3/3) = 16.6$$
 m

However, since the trial  $D_{50}$  is not available, the next larger riprap size ( $D_{50} = 0.75$  m) would be used to line a basin with the given dimensions.

Step 4 (3<sup>rd</sup> iteration). Determine the basin exit depth,  $y_B = y_c$ , and exit velocity,  $V_B = V_c$ .

$$Q^2/g = (A_c)^3/T_c = [y_c(W_B + zy_c)]^3 / (W_B + 2zy_c)$$

$$22.7^2/9.81 = 52.5 = [y_c(16.6 + 2y_c)]^3 / (16.6 + 4y_c)$$

By trial and success,  $y_c = 0.56$  m,  $T_c = 18.8$  m,  $A_c = 9.9$  m<sup>2</sup>

$V_B = V_c = Q/A_c = 22.7/9.9 = 2.3$  m/s (greater than 2.1 m/s; not acceptable). If the apron were extended (with a continued flare) such that the total basin length was 28.4 m, the velocity would be reduced to the allowable level.

Two feasible options have been identified. First, a 1.89 m deep, 18.9 m long pool, with a 9.5 m apron using  $D_{50} = 0.55$  m. Second, a 1.42 m deep, 14.2 m long pool, with a 14.2 m apron using  $D_{50} = 0.75$  m. Because the overall length is the same, the first option is likely to be more economical.

Step 5. For the design discharge, determine if  $TW/y_o \leq 0.75$ .

For the first tailwater condition,  $TW/y_o = 0.85/1.22 = 0.70$ , which satisfies  $TW/y_o \leq 0.75$ . No additional riprap needed downstream.

For the second tailwater condition,  $TW/y_o = 1.28/1.22 = 1.05$ , which does not satisfy  $TW/y_o \leq 0.75$ . To determine required riprap, estimate centerline velocity at a series of downstream cross sections using Figure 10.3.

Compute equivalent circular diameter,  $D_e$ , for brink area:

$$A = \pi D_e^2 / 4 = (y_o)(W_o) = (1.22)(2.44) = 3.00 \text{ m}^2$$

$$D_e = [3.00(4)/\pi]^{1/2} = 1.95 \text{ m}$$

Rock size can be determined using the procedures in Section 10.3 (Equation 10.6) or other suitable method. The computations are summarized below.

$L/D_e$	L (m)	$V_L/V_o$ (Figure 10.3)	$V_L$ (m/s)	Rock size, $D_{50}$ (m)
10	19.5	0.59	4.50	0.43
15	29.3	0.42	3.20	0.22
20	39.0	0.30	2.29	0.11
21	41.0	0.28	2.13	0.10

The calculations above continue until  $V_L \leq V_{allow}$ . Riprap should be at least the size shown. As a practical consideration, the channel can be lined with the same size rock used for the basin. Protection must extend at least 41.0 m downstream from the culvert brink, which is 12.6 m beyond the basin exit. Riprap should be installed in accordance with details shown in HEC 11.

**Design Example: Riprap Basin (Culvert on a Steep Slope) (CU)**

Determine riprap basin dimensions using the envelope design (Equations 10.1 and 10.2) for an 8 ft by 6 ft reinforced concrete box (RCB) culvert that is in inlet control with supercritical flow in the culvert. Allowable exit velocity from the riprap basin,  $V_{allow}$ , is 7 ft/s. Riprap is available with a  $D_{50}$  of 1.67, 1.83, and 2.5 ft. Consider two tailwater conditions: 1)  $TW = 2.8$  ft and 2)  $TW = 4.2$  ft. Given:

$Q = 800 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}$

$y_o = 4 \text{ ft}$  (normal flow depth) = brink depth

## Solution

Step 1. Compute the culvert outlet velocity,  $V_o$ , depth,  $y_o$ , and Froude number for brink conditions. For supercritical flow (culvert on a steep slope),  $V_o$  will be  $V_n$ .

$$y_o = y_e = 4 \text{ ft}$$

$$V_o = Q/A = 800/[4(8)] = 25 \text{ ft/s}$$

$$Fr = V_o / (32.2y_e)^{1/2} = 25/[32.2(4)]^{1/2} = 2.2$$

Step 2. Select a trial  $D_{50}$  and obtain  $h_s/y_e$  from Equation 10.1. Check to see that  $h_s/D_{50} \geq 2$  and  $D_{50}/y_e \geq 0.1$ .

$$\text{Try } D_{50} = 1.83 \text{ ft; } D_{50}/y_e = 1.83/4 = 0.46 (\geq 0.1 \text{ OK})$$

Two tailwater elevations are given; use the lowest to determine the basin size that will serve the tailwater range, that is,  $TW = 2.8 \text{ ft}$ .

$$TW/y_e = 2.8/4 = 0.7, \text{ which is less than } 0.75. \text{ From Equation 10.2, } C_o = 1.4$$

From Equation 10.1,

$$\frac{h_s}{y_e} = 0.86 \left( \frac{D_{50}}{y_e} \right)^{-0.55} \left( \frac{V_o}{\sqrt{gy_e}} \right) - C_o = 0.86(0.46)^{-0.55}(2.2) - 1.4 = 1.50$$

$$h_s = (h_s/y_e)y_e = 1.50(4) = 6.0 \text{ ft}$$

$$h_s/D_{50} = 6.0/1.83 = 3.3 \text{ and } h_s/D_{50} \geq 2 \text{ is satisfied}$$

Step 3. Size the basin as shown in Figures 10.1 and 10.2.

$$L_S = 10h_s = 10(6.0) = 60 \text{ ft}$$

$$L_S \text{ min} = 3W_o = 3(8) = 24 \text{ ft, use } L_S = 60 \text{ ft}$$

$$L_B = 15h_s = 15(6.0) = 90 \text{ ft}$$

$$L_B \text{ min} = 4W_o = 4(8) = 32 \text{ ft, use } L_B = 90 \text{ ft}$$

$$W_B = W_o + 2(L_B/3) = 8 + 2(90/3) = 68 \text{ ft}$$

Step 4. Determine the basin exit depth,  $y_B = y_c$ , and exit velocity,  $V_B = V_c$ .

$$Q^2/g = (A_c)^3/T_c = [y_c(W_B + zy_c)]^3 / (W_B + 2zy_c)$$

$$800^2/32.2 = 19,876 = [y_c(68 + 2y_c)]^3 / (68 + 4y_c)$$

$$\text{By trial and success, } y_c = 1.60 \text{ ft, } T_c = 74.4 \text{ ft, } A_c = 113.9 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$V_B = V_c = Q/A_c = 800/113.9 = 7.0 \text{ ft/s (acceptable)}$$

The initial trial of riprap ( $D_{50} = 1.83 \text{ ft}$ ) results in a 90 ft basin that satisfies all design requirements. Try the next larger riprap size to test if a smaller basin is feasible by repeating steps 2 through 4.

Step 2 (2<sup>nd</sup> iteration). Select riprap size and compute basin depth.

$$\text{Try } D_{50} = 2.5 \text{ ft; } D_{50}/y_e = 2.5/4 = 0.63 (\geq 0.1 \text{ OK})$$

From Equation 10.1,

$$\frac{h_s}{y_e} = 0.86 \left( \frac{D_{50}}{y_e} \right)^{-0.55} \left( \frac{V_o}{\sqrt{gy_e}} \right) - C_o = 0.86(0.63)^{-0.55} (2.2) - 1.4 = 1.04$$

$$h_s = (h_s / y_e) y_e = 1.04 (4) = 4.2 \text{ ft}$$

$h_s/D_{50} = 4.2/2.5 = 1.7$  and  $h_s/D_{50} \geq 2$  is not satisfied. Although not available, try a riprap size that will yield  $h_s/D_{50}$  close to, but greater than, 2. (A basin sized for smaller riprap may be lined with larger riprap.) Repeat step 2.

Step 2 (3<sup>rd</sup> iteration). Select riprap size and compute basin depth.

$$\text{Try } D_{50} = 2.3 \text{ ft; } D_{50}/y_e = 2.3/4 = 0.58 (\geq 0.1 \text{ OK})$$

From Equation 10.1,

$$\frac{h_s}{y_e} = 0.86 \left( \frac{D_{50}}{y_e} \right)^{-0.55} \left( \frac{V_o}{\sqrt{gy_e}} \right) - C_o = 0.86(0.58)^{-0.55} (2.2) - 1.4 = 1.15$$

$$h_s = (h_s / y_e) y_e = 1.15 (4) = 4.6 \text{ ft}$$

$$h_s/D_{50} = 4.6/2.3 = 2.0 \text{ and } h_s/D_{50} \geq 2 \text{ is satisfied.}$$

Step 3 (3<sup>rd</sup> iteration). Size the basin as shown in Figures 10.1 and 10.2.

$$L_s = 10h_s = 10(4.6) = 46 \text{ ft}$$

$$L_s \text{ min} = 3W_o = 3(8) = 24 \text{ ft, use } L_s = 46 \text{ ft}$$

$$L_B = 15h_s = 15(4.6) = 69 \text{ ft}$$

$$L_B \text{ min} = 4W_o = 4(8) = 32 \text{ ft, use } L_B = 69 \text{ ft}$$

$$W_B = W_o + 2(L_B/3) = 8 + 2(69/3) = 54 \text{ ft}$$

However, since the trial  $D_{50}$  is not available, the next larger riprap size ( $D_{50} = 2.5$  ft) would be used to line a basin with the given dimensions.

Step 4 (3<sup>rd</sup> iteration). Determine the basin exit depth,  $y_B = y_c$ , and exit velocity,  $V_B = V_c$ .

$$Q^2/g = (A_c)^3/T_c = [y_c(W_B + zy_c)]^3 / (W_B + 2zy_c)$$

$$800^2/32.2 = 19,876 = [y_c(54 + 2y_c)]^3 / (54 + 4y_c)$$

$$\text{By trial and success, } y_c = 1.85 \text{ ft, } T_c = 61.4 \text{ ft, } A_c = 106.9 \text{ ft}^2$$

$V_B = V_c = Q/A_c = 800/106.9 = 7.5 \text{ ft/s}$  (not acceptable). If the apron were extended (with a continued flare) such that the total basin length was 90 ft, the velocity would be reduced to the allowable level.

Two feasible options have been identified. First, a 6-ft-deep, 60-ft-long pool, with a 30-ft-apron using  $D_{50} = 1.83$  ft. Second, a 4.6-ft-deep, 46-ft-long pool, with a 44-ft-apron using  $D_{50} = 2.5$  ft. Because the overall length is the same, the first option is likely to be more economical.

Step 5. For the design discharge, determine if  $TW/y_o \leq 0.75$ .

For the first tailwater condition,  $TW/y_o = 2.8/4.0 = 0.70$ , which satisfies  $TW/y_o \leq 0.75$ . No additional riprap needed downstream.

For the second tailwater condition,  $TW/y_o = 4.2/4.0 = 1.05$ , which does not satisfy  $TW/y_o \leq 0.75$ . To determine required riprap, estimate centerline velocity at a series of downstream cross sections using Figure 10.3.

Compute equivalent circular diameter,  $D_e$ , for brink area:

$$A = \pi D_e^2 / 4 = (y_o)(W_o) = (4)(8) = 32 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$D_e = [32(4) / \pi]^{1/2} = 6.4 \text{ ft}$$

Rock size can be determined using the procedures in Section 10.3 (Equation 10.6) or other suitable method. The computations are summarized below.

$L/D_e$	L (ft)	$V_L/V_o$ (Figure 10.3)	$V_L$ (ft/s)	Rock size, $D_{50}$ (ft)
10	64	0.59	14.7	1.42
15	96	0.42	10.5	0.72
20	128	0.30	7.5	0.37
21	135	0.28	7.0	0.32

The calculations above continue until  $V_L \leq V_{allow}$ . Riprap should be at least the size shown. As a practical consideration, the channel can be lined with the same size rock used for the basin. Protection must extend at least 135 ft downstream from the culvert brink, which is 45 ft beyond the basin exit. Riprap should be installed in accordance with details shown in HEC 11.

### **Design Example: Riprap Basin (Culvert on a Mild Slope) (SI)**

Determine riprap basin dimensions using the envelope design (Equations 10.1 and 10.2) for a pipe culvert that is in outlet control with subcritical flow in the culvert. Allowable exit velocity from the riprap basin,  $V_{allow}$ , is 2.1 m/s. Riprap is available with a  $D_{50}$  of 0.125, 0.150, and 0.250 m. Given:

- D = 1.83 m CMP with Manning's  $n = 0.024$
- $S_o = 0.004$  m/m
- Q = 3.82 m<sup>3</sup>/s
- $y_n = 1.37$  m (normal flow depth in the pipe)
- $V_n = 1.80$  m/s (normal velocity in the pipe)
- TW = 0.61 m (tailwater depth)

### **Solution**

Step 1. Compute the culvert outlet velocity,  $V_o$ , and depth,  $y_o$ .

For subcritical flow (culvert on mild slope), use Figure 3.4 to obtain  $y_o/D$ , then calculate  $V_o$  by dividing Q by the wetted area for  $y_o$ .

$$K_u Q/D^{2.5} = 1.81 (3.82)/1.83^{2.5} = 1.53$$

$$TW/D = 0.61/1.83 = 0.33$$

From Figure 3.4,  $y_o/D = 0.45$

$$y_o = (y_o/D)D = 0.45(1.83) = 0.823 \text{ m (brink depth)}$$

From Table B.2, for  $y_o/D = 0.45$ , the brink area ratio  $A/D^2 = 0.343$

$$A = (A/D^2)D^2 = 0.343(1.83)^2 = 1.15 \text{ m}^2$$

$$V_o = Q/A = 3.82/1.15 = 3.32 \text{ m/s}$$

$$y_e = (A/2)^{1/2} = (1.15/2)^{1/2} = 0.76 \text{ m}$$

$$Fr = V_o / [9.81(y_e)]^{1/2} = 3.32 / [9.81(0.76)]^{1/2} = 1.22$$

Step 2. Select a trial  $D_{50}$  and obtain  $h_s/y_e$  from Equation 10.1. Check to see that  $h_s/D_{50} \geq 2$  and  $D_{50}/y_e \geq 0.1$ .

$$\text{Try } D_{50} = 0.15 \text{ m; } D_{50}/y_e = 0.15/0.76 = 0.20 (\geq 0.1 \text{ OK})$$

$$TW/y_e = 0.61/0.76 = 0.80. \text{ Therefore, from Equation 10.2,}$$

$$C_o = 4.0(TW/y_e) - 1.6 = 4.0(0.80) - 1.6 = 1.61$$

From Equation 10.1,

$$\frac{h_s}{y_e} = 0.86 \left( \frac{D_{50}}{y_e} \right)^{-0.55} \left( \frac{V_o}{\sqrt{gy_e}} \right) - C_o = 0.86(0.20)^{-0.55} (1.22) - 1.61 = 0.933$$

$$h_s = (h_s/y_e)y_e = 0.933(0.76) = 0.71 \text{ m}$$

$$h_s/D_{50} = 0.71/0.15 = 4.7 \text{ and } h_s/D_{50} \geq 2 \text{ is satisfied}$$

Step 3. Size the basin as shown in Figures 10.1 and 10.2.

$$L_S = 10h_s = 10(0.71) = 7.1 \text{ m}$$

$$L_S \text{ min} = 3W_o = 3(1.83) = 5.5 \text{ m, use } L_S = 7.1 \text{ m}$$

$$L_B = 15h_s = 15(0.71) = 10.7 \text{ m}$$

$$L_B \text{ min} = 4W_o = 4(1.83) = 7.3 \text{ m, use } L_B = 10.7 \text{ m}$$

$$W_B = W_o + 2(L_B/3) = 1.83 + 2(10.7/3) = 9.0 \text{ m}$$

Step 4. Determine the basin exit depth,  $y_B = y_c$  and exit velocity,  $V_B = V_c$ .

$$Q^2/g = (A_c)^3/T_c = [y_c(W_B + zy_c)]^3 / (W_B + 2zy_c)$$

$$3.82^2/9.81 = 1.49 = [y_c(9.0 + 2y_c)]^3 / (9.0 + 4y_c)$$

$$\text{By trial and success, } y_c = 0.26 \text{ m, } T_c = 10.0 \text{ m, } A_c = 2.48 \text{ m}^2$$

$$V_c = Q/A_c = 3.82/2.48 = 1.5 \text{ m/s (acceptable)}$$

The initial trial of riprap ( $D_{50} = 0.15 \text{ m}$ ) results in a 10.7 m basin that satisfies all design requirements. Try the next larger riprap size to test if a smaller basin is feasible by repeating steps 2 through 4.

Step 2 (2<sup>nd</sup> iteration). Select a trial  $D_{50}$  and obtain  $h_s/y_e$  from Equation 10.1.

$$\text{Try } D_{50} = 0.25 \text{ m; } D_{50}/y_e = 0.25/0.76 = 0.33 (\geq 0.1 \text{ OK})$$

From Equation 10.1,

$$\frac{h_s}{y_e} = 0.86 \left( \frac{D_{50}}{y_e} \right)^{-0.55} \left( \frac{V_o}{\sqrt{gy_e}} \right) - C_o = 0.86(0.33)^{-0.55}(1.22) - 1.61 = 0.320$$

$$h_s = (h_s / y_e)y_e = 0.320 (0.76) = 0.24 \text{ m}$$

$h_s/D_{50} = 0.24/0.25 = 0.96$  and  $h_s/D_{50} \geq 2$  is not satisfied. Although not available, try a riprap size that will yield  $h_s/D_{50}$  close to, but greater than 2. (A basin sized for smaller riprap may be lined with larger riprap.) Repeat step 2.

Step 2 (3<sup>rd</sup> iteration). Select a trial  $D_{50}$  and obtain  $h_s/y_e$  from Equation 10.1.

$$\text{Try } D_{50} = 0.205 \text{ m; } D_{50}/y_e = 0.205/0.76 = 0.27 (\geq 0.1 \text{ OK})$$

From Equation 10.1,

$$\frac{h_s}{y_e} = 0.86 \left( \frac{D_{50}}{y_e} \right)^{-0.55} \left( \frac{V_o}{\sqrt{gy_e}} \right) - C_o = 0.86(0.27)^{-0.55}(1.22) - 1.61 = 0.545$$

$$h_s = (h_s / y_e)y_e = 0.545 (0.76) = 0.41 \text{ m}$$

$$h_s/D_{50} = 0.41/0.205 = 2.0 \text{ and } h_s/D_{50} \geq 2 \text{ is satisfied. Continue to step 3.}$$

Step 3 (3<sup>rd</sup> iteration). Size the basin as shown in Figures 10.1 and 10.2.

$$L_S = 10h_s = 10(0.41) = 4.1 \text{ m}$$

$$L_S \text{ min} = 3W_o = 3(1.83) = 5.5 \text{ m, use } L_S = 5.5 \text{ m}$$

$$L_B = 15h_s = 15(0.41) = 6.2 \text{ m}$$

$$L_B \text{ min} = 4W_o = 4(1.83) = 7.3 \text{ m, use } L_B = 7.3 \text{ m}$$

$$W_B = W_o + 2(L_B/3) = 1.83 + 2(7.3/3) = 6.7 \text{ m}$$

However, since the trial  $D_{50}$  is not available, the next larger riprap size ( $D_{50} = 0.25 \text{ m}$ ) would be used to line a basin with the given dimensions.

Step 4 (3<sup>rd</sup> iteration). Determine the basin exit depth,  $y_B = y_c$  and exit velocity,  $V_B = V_c$ .

$$Q^2/g = (A_c)^3/T_c = [y_c(W_B + zy_c)]^3 / (W_B + 2zy_c)$$

$$3.82^2/9.81 = 1.49 = [y_c(6.7 + 2y_c)]^3 / (6.7 + 4y_c)$$

$$\text{By trial and success, } y_c = 0.31 \text{ m, } T_c = 7.94 \text{ m, } A_c = 2.28 \text{ m}^2$$

$$V_c = Q/A_c = 3.82/2.28 = 1.7 \text{ m/s (acceptable)}$$

Two feasible options have been identified. First, a 0.71 m deep, 7.1 m long pool, with an 3.6 m apron using  $D_{50} = 0.15 \text{ m}$ . Second, a 0.41 m deep, 5.5 m long pool, with a 1.8 m apron using  $D_{50} = 0.25 \text{ m}$ . The choice between these two options will likely depend on the available space and the cost of riprap.

Step 5. For the design discharge, determine if  $TW/y_o \leq 0.75$

$$TW/y_o = 0.61/0.823 = 0.74, \text{ which satisfies } TW/y_o \leq 0.75. \text{ No additional riprap needed.}$$

### **Design Example: Riprap Basin (Culvert on a Mild Slope) (CU)**

Determine riprap basin dimensions using the envelope design (Equations 10.1 and 10.2) for a pipe culvert that is in outlet control with subcritical flow in the culvert. Allowable exit velocity from the riprap basin,  $V_{allow}$ , is 7.0 ft/s. Riprap is available with a  $D_{50}$  of 0.42, 0.50, and 0.83 ft. Given:

$$\begin{aligned}D &= 6 \text{ ft CMP with Manning's } n = 0.024 \\S_o &= 0.004 \text{ ft/ft} \\Q &= 135 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s} \\y_n &= 4.5 \text{ ft (normal flow depth in the pipe)} \\V_n &= 5.9 \text{ ft/s (normal velocity in the pipe)} \\TW &= 2.0 \text{ ft (tailwater depth)}\end{aligned}$$

### **Solution**

Step 1. Compute the culvert outlet velocity,  $V_o$ , depth,  $y_o$  and Froude number.

For subcritical flow (culvert on mild slope), use Figure 3.4 to obtain  $y_o/D$ , then calculate  $V_o$  by dividing  $Q$  by the wetted area for  $y_o$ .

$$K_u Q/D^{2.5} = 1.0(135)/6^{2.5} = 1.53$$

$$TW/D = 2.0/6 = 0.33$$

From Figure 3.4,  $y_o/D = 0.45$

$$y_o = (y_o/D)D = 0.45(6) = 2.7 \text{ ft (brink depth)}$$

From Table B.2 for  $y_o/D = 0.45$ , the brink area ratio  $A/D^2 = 0.343$

$$A = (A/D^2)D^2 = 0.343(6)^2 = 12.35 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$V_o = Q/A = 135/12.35 = 10.9 \text{ ft/s}$$

$$y_e = (A/2)^{1/2} = (12.35/2)^{1/2} = 2.48 \text{ ft}$$

$$Fr = V_o / [32.2(y_e)]^{1/2} = 10.9 / [32.2(2.48)]^{1/2} = 1.22$$

Step 2. Select a trial  $D_{50}$  and obtain  $h_s/y_e$  from Equation 10.1. Check to see that  $h_s/D_{50} \geq 2$  and  $D_{50}/y_e \geq 0.1$ .

$$\text{Try } D_{50} = 0.5 \text{ ft; } D_{50}/y_e = 0.5/2.48 = 0.20 (\geq 0.1 \text{ OK})$$

$$TW/y_e = 2.0/2.48 = 0.806. \text{ Therefore, from Equation 10.2,}$$

$$C_o = 4.0(TW/y_e) - 1.6 = 4.0(0.806) - 1.6 = 1.62$$

From Equation 10.1,

$$\frac{h_s}{y_e} = 0.86 \left( \frac{D_{50}}{y_e} \right)^{-0.55} \left( \frac{V_o}{\sqrt{gy_e}} \right) - C_o = 0.86(0.20)^{-0.55}(1.22) - 1.62 = 0.923$$

$$h_s = (h_s/y_e)y_e = 0.923(2.48) = 2.3 \text{ ft}$$

$$h_s/D_{50} = 2.3/0.5 = 4.6 \text{ and } h_s/D_{50} \geq 2 \text{ is satisfied}$$

Step 3. Size the basin as shown in Figures 10.1 and 10.2.

$$L_S = 10h_S = 10(2.3) = 23 \text{ ft}$$

$$L_S \text{ min} = 3W_o = 3(6) = 18 \text{ ft, use } L_S = 23 \text{ ft}$$

$$L_B = 15h_S = 15(2.3) = 34.5 \text{ ft}$$

$$L_B \text{ min} = 4W_o = 4(6) = 24 \text{ ft, use } L_B = 34.5 \text{ ft}$$

$$W_B = W_o + 2(L_B/3) = 6 + 2(34.5/3) = 29 \text{ ft}$$

Step 4. Determine the basin exit depth,  $y_B = y_c$  and exit velocity,  $V_B = V_c$ .

$$Q^2/g = (A_c)^3/T_c = [y_c(W_B + zy_c)]^3 / (W_B + 2zy_c)$$

$$135^2/32.2 = 566 = [y_c(29 + 2y_c)]^3 / (29 + 4y_c)$$

$$\text{By trial and success, } y_c = 0.86 \text{ ft, } T_c = 32.4 \text{ ft, } A_c = 26.4 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$V_c = Q/A_c = 135/26.4 = 5.1 \text{ ft/s (acceptable)}$$

The initial trial of riprap ( $D_{50} = 0.5 \text{ ft}$ ) results in a 34.5 ft basin that satisfies all design requirements. Try the next larger riprap size to test if a smaller basin is feasible by repeating steps 2 through 4.

Step 2 (2<sup>nd</sup> iteration). Select a trial  $D_{50}$  and obtain  $h_s/y_e$  from Equation 10.1.

$$\text{Try } D_{50} = 0.83 \text{ ft; } D_{50}/y_e = 0.83/2.48 = 0.33 (\geq 0.1 \text{ OK})$$

From Equation 10.1,

$$\frac{h_s}{y_e} = 0.86 \left( \frac{D_{50}}{y_e} \right)^{-0.55} \left( \frac{V_o}{\sqrt{gy_e}} \right) - C_o = 0.86(0.33)^{-0.55}(1.22) - 1.62 = 0.311$$

$$h_s = (h_s/y_e)y_e = 0.311(2.48) = 0.8 \text{ ft}$$

$h_s/D_{50} = 0.8/0.83 = 0.96$  and  $h_s/D_{50} \geq 2$  is not satisfied. Although not available, try a riprap size that will yield  $h_s/D_{50}$  close to, but greater than 2. (A basin sized for smaller riprap may be lined with larger riprap.) Repeat step 2.

Step 2 (3<sup>rd</sup> iteration). Select a trial  $D_{50}$  and obtain  $h_s/y_e$  from Equation 10.1.

$$\text{Try } D_{50} = 0.65 \text{ ft; } D_{50}/y_e = 0.65/2.48 = 0.26 (\geq 0.1 \text{ OK})$$

From Equation 10.1,

$$\frac{h_s}{y_e} = 0.86 \left( \frac{D_{50}}{y_e} \right)^{-0.55} \left( \frac{V_o}{\sqrt{gy_e}} \right) - C_o = 0.86(0.26)^{-0.55}(1.22) - 1.62 = 0.581$$

$$h_s = (h_s/y_e)y_e = 0.581(2.48) = 1.4 \text{ ft}$$

$$h_s/D_{50} = 1.4/0.65 = 2.15 \text{ and } h_s/D_{50} \geq 2 \text{ is satisfied. Continue to step 3.}$$

Step 3 (3<sup>rd</sup> iteration). Size the basin as shown in Figures 10.1 and 10.2.

$$L_S = 10h_S = 10(1.4) = 14 \text{ ft}$$

$$L_S \text{ min} = 3W_o = 3(6) = 18 \text{ ft, use } L_S = 18 \text{ ft}$$

$$L_B = 15h_S = 15(1.4) = 21 \text{ ft}$$

$$L_B \text{ min} = 4W_o = 4(6) = 24 \text{ ft, use } L_B = 24 \text{ ft}$$

$$W_B = W_o + 2(L_B/3) = 6 + 2(24/3) = 22 \text{ ft}$$

However, since the trial  $D_{50}$  is not available, the next larger riprap size ( $D_{50} = 0.83 \text{ ft}$ ) would be used to line a basin with the given dimensions.

Step 4 (3<sup>rd</sup> iteration). Determine the basin exit depth,  $y_B = y_c$  and exit velocity,  $V_B = V_c$ .

$$Q^2/g = (A_c)^3/T_c = [y_c(W_B + zy_c)]^3 / (W_B + 2zy_c)$$

$$135^2/32.2 = 566 = [y_c(22 + 2y_c)]^3 / (22 + 4y_c)$$

By trial and success,  $y_c = 1.02 \text{ ft}$ ,  $T_c = 26.1 \text{ ft}$ ,  $A_c = 24.5 \text{ ft}^2$

$$V_c = Q/A_c = 135/24.5 = 5.5 \text{ ft/s (acceptable)}$$

Two feasible options have been identified. First, a 2.3-ft-deep, 23-ft-long pool, with an 11.5-ft-apron using  $D_{50} = 0.5 \text{ ft}$ . Second, a 1.4-ft-deep, 18-ft-long pool, with a 6-ft-apron using  $D_{50} = 0.83 \text{ ft}$ . The choice between these two options will likely depend on the available space and the cost of riprap.

Step 5. For the design discharge, determine if  $TW/y_o \leq 0.75$

$TW/y_o = 2.0/2.7 = 0.74$ , which satisfies  $TW/y_o \leq 0.75$ . No additional riprap needed.

## 10.2 RIPRAP APRON

The most commonly used device for outlet protection, primarily for culverts 1500 mm (60 in) or smaller, is a riprap apron. An example schematic of an apron taken from the Federal Lands Division of the Federal Highway Administration is shown in Figure 10.4.

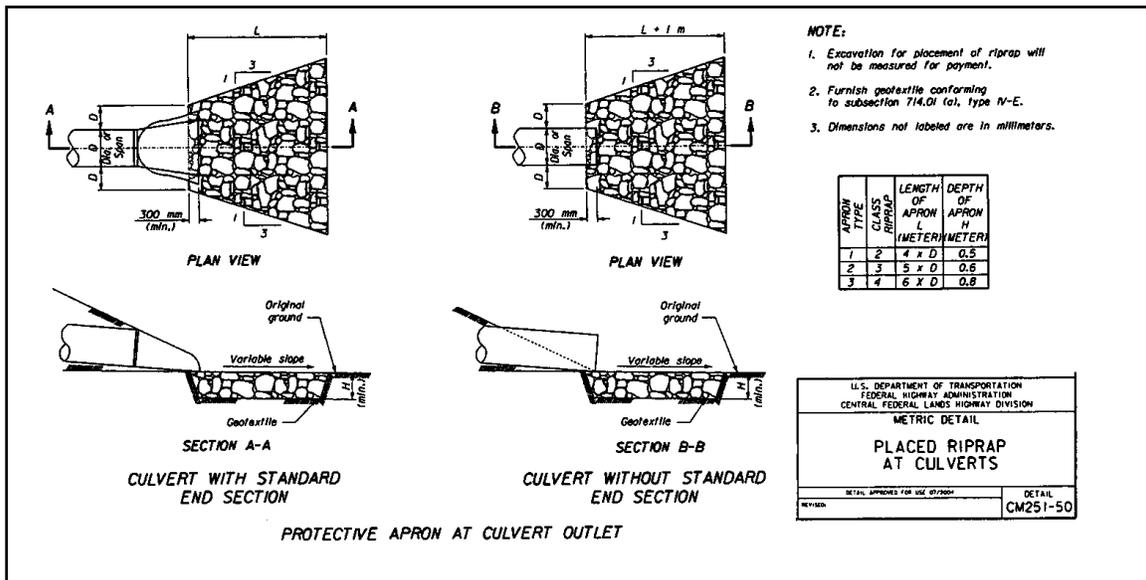


Figure 10.4. Placed Riprap at Culverts (Central Federal Lands Highway Division)

They are constructed of riprap or grouted riprap at a zero grade for a distance that is often related to the outlet pipe diameter. These aprons do not dissipate significant energy except

through increased roughness for a short distance. However, they do serve to spread the flow helping to transition to the natural drainage way or to sheet flow where no natural drainage way exists. However, if they are too short, or otherwise ineffective, they simply move the location of potential erosion downstream. The key design elements of the riprap apron are the riprap size as well as the length, width, and depth of the apron.

Several relationships have been proposed for riprap sizing for culvert aprons and several of these are discussed in greater detail in Appendix D. The independent variables in these relationships include one or more of the following variables: outlet velocity, rock specific gravity, pipe dimension (e.g. diameter), outlet Froude number, and tailwater. The following equation (Fletcher and Grace, 1972) is recommended for circular culverts:

$$D_{50} = 0.2 D \left( \frac{Q}{\sqrt{g} D^{2.5}} \right)^{4/3} \left( \frac{D}{TW} \right) \quad (10.4)$$

where,

- $D_{50}$  = riprap size, m (ft)
- $Q$  = design discharge,  $m^3/s$  ( $ft^3/s$ )
- $D$  = culvert diameter (circular), m (ft)
- $TW$  = tailwater depth, m (ft)
- $g$  = acceleration due to gravity,  $9.81 m/s^2$  ( $32.2 ft/s^2$ )

Tailwater depth for Equation 10.4 should be limited to between  $0.4D$  and  $1.0D$ . If tailwater is unknown, use  $0.4D$ .

Whenever the flow is supercritical in the culvert, the culvert diameter is adjusted as follows:

$$D' = \frac{D + y_n}{2} \quad (10.5)$$

where,

- $D'$  = adjusted culvert rise, m (ft)
- $y_n$  = normal (supercritical) depth in the culvert, m (ft)

Equation 10.4 assumes that the rock specific gravity is 2.65. If the actual specific gravity differs significantly from this value, the  $D_{50}$  should be adjusted inversely to specific gravity.

The designer should calculate  $D_{50}$  using Equation 10.4 and compare with available riprap classes. A project or design standard can be developed such as the example from the Federal Highway Administration Federal Lands Highway Division (FHWA, 2003) shown in Table 10.1 (first two columns). The class of riprap to be specified is that which has a  $D_{50}$  greater than or equal to the required size. For projects with several riprap aprons, it is often cost effective to use fewer riprap classes to simplify acquiring and installing the riprap at multiple locations. In such a case, the designer must evaluate the tradeoffs between over sizing riprap at some locations in order to reduce the number of classes required on a project.

**Table 10.1. Example Riprap Classes and Apron Dimensions**

Class	D <sub>50</sub> (mm)	D <sub>50</sub> (in)	Apron Length <sup>1</sup>	Apron Depth
1	125	5	4D	3.5D <sub>50</sub>
2	150	6	4D	3.3D <sub>50</sub>
3	250	10	5D	2.4D <sub>50</sub>
4	350	14	6D	2.2D <sub>50</sub>
5	500	20	7D	2.0D <sub>50</sub>
6	550	22	8D	2.0D <sub>50</sub>

<sup>1</sup>D is the culvert rise.

The apron dimensions must also be specified. Table 10.1 provides guidance on the apron length and depth. Apron length is given as a function of the culvert rise and the riprap size. Apron depth ranges from 3.5D<sub>50</sub> for the smallest riprap to a limit of 2.0D<sub>50</sub> for the larger riprap sizes. The final dimension, width, may be determined using the 1:3 flare shown in Figure 10.4 and should conform to the dimensions of the downstream channel. A filter blanket should also be provided as described in HEC 11 (Brown and Clyde, 1989).

For tailwater conditions above the acceptable range for Equation 10.4 (TW > 1.0D), Figure 10.3 should be used to determine the velocity downstream of the culvert. The guidance in Section 10.3 may be used for sizing the riprap. The apron length is determined based on the allowable velocity and the location at which it occurs based on Figure 10.3.

Over their service life, riprap aprons experience a wide variety of flow and tailwater conditions. In addition, the relations summarized in Table 10.1 do not fully account for the many variables in culvert design. To ensure continued satisfactory operation, maintenance personnel should inspect them after major flood events. If repeated severe damage occurs, the location may be a candidate for extending the apron or another type of energy dissipator.

### **Design Example: Riprap Apron (SI)**

Design a riprap apron for the following CMP installation. Available riprap classes are provided in Table 10.1. Given:

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= 2.33 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \\ D &= 1.5 \text{ m} \\ TW &= 0.5 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

### **Solution**

- Step 1. Calculate D<sub>50</sub> from Equation 10.4. First verify that tailwater is within range. TW/D = 0.5/1.5 = 0.33. This is less than 0.4D, therefore, use TW = 0.4D = 0.4(1.5) = 0.6 m

$$D_{50} = 0.2 D \left( \frac{Q}{\sqrt{gD^{2.5}}} \right)^{4/3} \left( \frac{D}{TW} \right) = 0.2 (1.5) \left( \frac{2.33}{\sqrt{9.81(1.5)^{2.5}}} \right)^{4/3} \left( \frac{1.5}{0.6} \right) = 0.13 \text{ m}$$

- Step 2. Determine riprap class. From Table 10.1, riprap class 2 (D<sub>50</sub> = 0.15 m) is required.

Step 3. Estimate apron dimensions.

From Table 10.1 for riprap class 2,

Length,  $L = 4D = 4(1.5) = 6$  m

Depth  $= 3.3D_{50} = 3.3(0.15) = 0.50$  m

Width (at apron end)  $= 3D + (2/3)L = 3(1.5) + (2/3)(6) = 8.5$  m

### **Design Example: Riprap Apron (CU)**

Design a riprap apron for the following CMP installation. Available riprap classes are provided in Table 10.1. Given:

$Q = 85$  ft<sup>3</sup>/s

$D = 5.0$  ft

$TW = 1.6$  ft

### **Solution**

Step 1. Calculate  $D_{50}$  from Equation 10.4. First verify that tailwater is within range.

$TW/D = 1.6/5.0 = 0.32$ . This is less than  $0.4D$ , therefore,

use  $TW = 0.4D = 0.4(5) = 2.0$  ft

$$D_{50} = 0.2 D \left( \frac{Q}{\sqrt{g}D^{2.5}} \right)^{4/3} \left( \frac{D}{TW} \right) = 0.2 (5.0) \left( \frac{85}{\sqrt{32.2}(5.0)^{2.5}} \right)^{4/3} \left( \frac{5.0}{2.0} \right) = 0.43 \text{ ft} = 5.2 \text{ in}$$

Step 2. Determine riprap class. From Table 10.1, riprap class 2 ( $D_{50} = 6$  in) is required.

Step 3. Estimate apron dimensions.

From Table 10.1 for riprap class 2,

Length,  $L = 4D = 4(5) = 20$  ft

Depth  $= 3.3D_{50} = 3.3(6) = 19.8$  in  $= 1.65$  ft

Width (at apron end)  $= 3D + (2/3)L = 3(5) + (2/3)(20) = 28.3$  ft

## **10.3 RIPRAP APRONS AFTER ENERGY DISSIPATORS**

Some energy dissipators provide exit conditions, velocity and depth, near critical. This flow condition rapidly adjusts to the downstream or natural channel regime; however, critical velocity may be sufficient to cause erosion problems requiring protection adjacent to the energy dissipator. Equation 10.6 provides the riprap size recommended for use downstream of energy dissipators. This relationship is from Searcy (1967) and is the same equation used in HEC 11 (Brown and Clyde, 1989) for riprap protection around bridge piers.

$$D_{50} = \frac{0.692}{S-1} \left( \frac{V^2}{2g} \right) \quad (10.6)$$

where,

$D_{50}$  = median rock size, m (ft)

$V$  = velocity at the exit of the dissipator, m/s (ft/s)

$S$  = riprap specific gravity

The length of protection can be judged based on the magnitude of the exit velocity compared with the natural channel velocity. The greater this difference, the longer will be the length required for the exit flow to adjust to the natural channel condition. A filter blanket should also be provided as described in HEC 11 (Brown and Clyde, 1989).

## APPENDIX D: RIPRAP APRON SIZING EQUATIONS

A variety of relationships for sizing riprap aprons have been developed. Six are summarized and compared in this appendix. The first is from the Urban Drainage and Flood Control District in Denver Colorado (UD&FCD, 2004). These equations consider tailwater in addition to a measure of flow intensity.

$$D_{50} = 0.023D \left( \frac{Q}{\alpha D^{2.5}} \right) \left( \frac{D}{TW} \right)^{1.2} \quad (D.1a)$$

$$D_{50} = 0.014D \left( \frac{Q}{\alpha B D^{1.5}} \right) \left( \frac{D}{TW} \right) \quad (D.1b)$$

where,

- $D_{50}$  = riprap size, m (ft)
- $Q$  = design discharge, m<sup>3</sup>/s (ft<sup>3</sup>/s)
- $D$  = culvert diameter (circular) or culvert rise (rectangular), m (ft)
- $B$  = culvert span (rectangular), m (ft)
- $TW$  = tailwater depth, m (ft)
- $\alpha$  = unit conversion constant, 1.811 (SI) and 1.0 (CU)

An equation in Berry (1948) and Peterka (1978) has been used for apron riprap sizing. It is only based on velocity.

$$D_{50} = \alpha V^2 \quad (D.2)$$

where,

- $V$  = culvert exit velocity, m/s (ft/s)
- $\alpha$  = unit conversion constant, 0.0413 (SI) and 0.0126 (CU)

A relationship used in the previous edition of HEC 14 from Searcy (1967) and also found in HEC 11 (Brown and Clyde, 1989) for sizing riprap protection for piers is based on velocity.

$$D_{50} = \frac{0.692}{S-1} \left( \frac{V^2}{2g} \right) \quad (D.3)$$

where,

- $S$  = riprap specific gravity

Bohan (1970) developed two relationships based on laboratory testing that considered, among other factors, whether the culvert was subjected to “minimum” tailwater ( $TW/D < 0.5$ ) or “maximum” tailwater ( $TW/D > 0.5$ ). The equations for minimum and maximum tailwater, respectively, are as follows:

$$D_{50} = 0.25DFr_o \quad (D.4a)$$

$$D_{50} = D(0.25Fr_o - 0.15) \quad (D.4b)$$

where,

$$Fr_o = \text{Froude number at the outlet defined as } V_o/(gD)^{0.5}$$

Fletcher and Grace (1972) used the laboratory data from Bohan and other sources to develop a similar equation to Equation D.1.

$$D_{50} = 0.020D \left( \frac{Q}{\alpha D^{2.5}} \right)^{4/3} \left( \frac{D}{TW} \right) \quad (D.5)$$

where,

$$\alpha = \text{unit conversion constant, 0.55 (SI) and 1.0 (CU)}$$

Finally, the USDA/SCS has a series of charts for sizing riprap for aprons. These charts appear to be based on Bohan (Equation D.4a and D.4b).

Equation D.2 (Berry) and Equation D.3 (Searcy) are similar in their exclusive reliance on velocity as the predictor variable and differ only in terms of their coefficient. Equation D.1 (UD&FCD), Equation D.4 (Bohan), and Equation D.5 (Fletcher and Grace) incorporate some sort of flow intensity parameter, i.e. relative discharge or Froude number, as well as relative tailwater depth. (Bohan incorporates tailwater by having separate minimum and maximum tailwater equations.) UD&FCD and Fletcher and Grace have identical forms but differ in their coefficient and exponents.

These equations and the USDA charts were compared based on a series of hypothetical situations. A total of 10 scenarios were run with HY8 to generate outlet velocity conditions for testing the equations. The 10 scenarios included the following variations:

- Two culvert sizes, 760 and 1200 mm (30 to 48 in) metal pipe culverts
- Discharges ranging from (1.1 to 4.2 m<sup>3</sup>/s) (40 to 150 ft<sup>3</sup>/s)
- Slope and tailwater changes resulting in 5 inlet control and 5 outlet control cases

Figures D.1, D.2, and D.3 compare the recommended riprap size,  $D_{50}$ , relative to the outlet velocity,  $V$ , discharge intensity,  $Q/D^{2.5}$ , and relative tailwater depth,  $TW/D$ . The recommended  $D_{50}$  varies widely, but it is clear that the Berry equation (Equation D.2) results in the highest values for the range of conditions evaluated.

Equations D.2 and D.3 are not recommended because they do not consider tailwater effects. Equation D.4 is not further considered because it treats tailwater only as two separate conditions, minimum and maximum. Equations D.1 and D.5 are similar in their approach and are based on laboratory data. Both would probably both generate reasonable designs. For the ten hypothetical cases evaluated Equation D.1 produced the higher recommendation 3 times and the lower recommendation 7 times. Therefore, Equation D.5 is included in Chapter 10 of this manual.

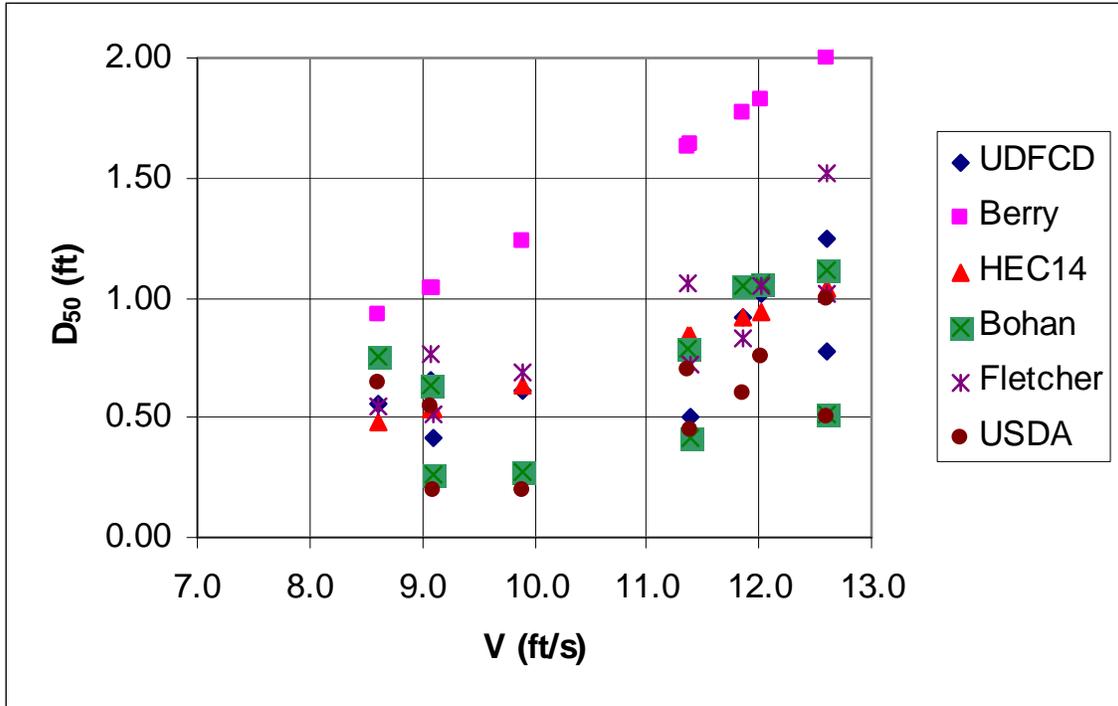


Figure D.1. D<sub>50</sub> versus Outlet Velocity

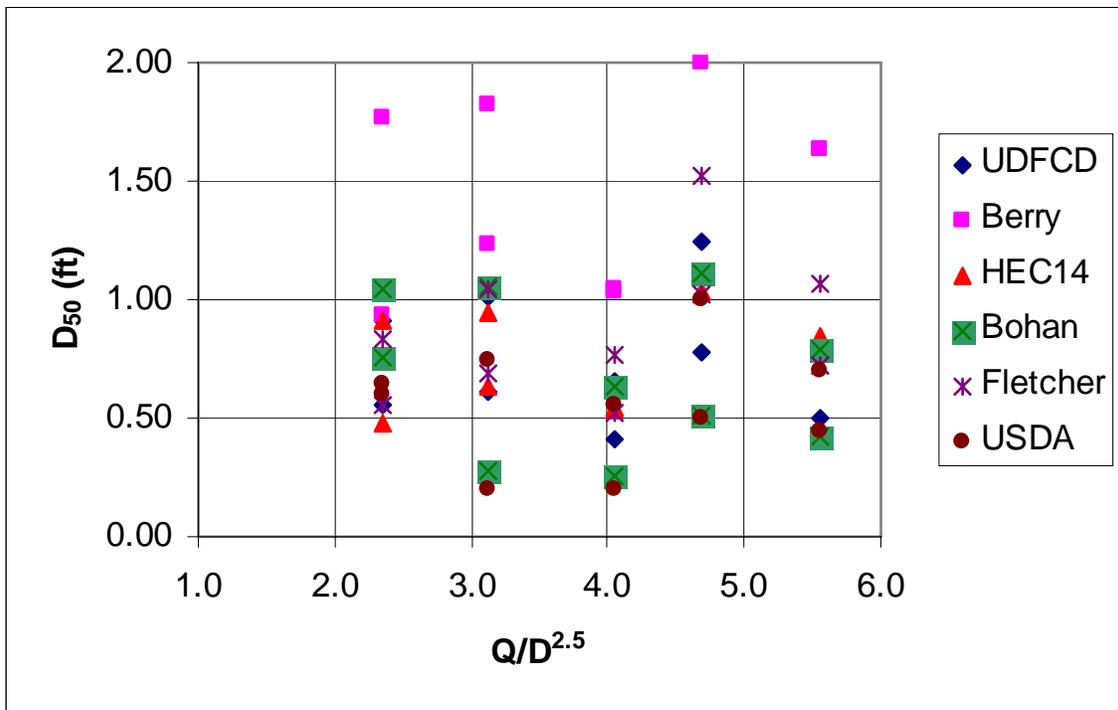


Figure D.2. D<sub>50</sub> versus Discharge Intensity

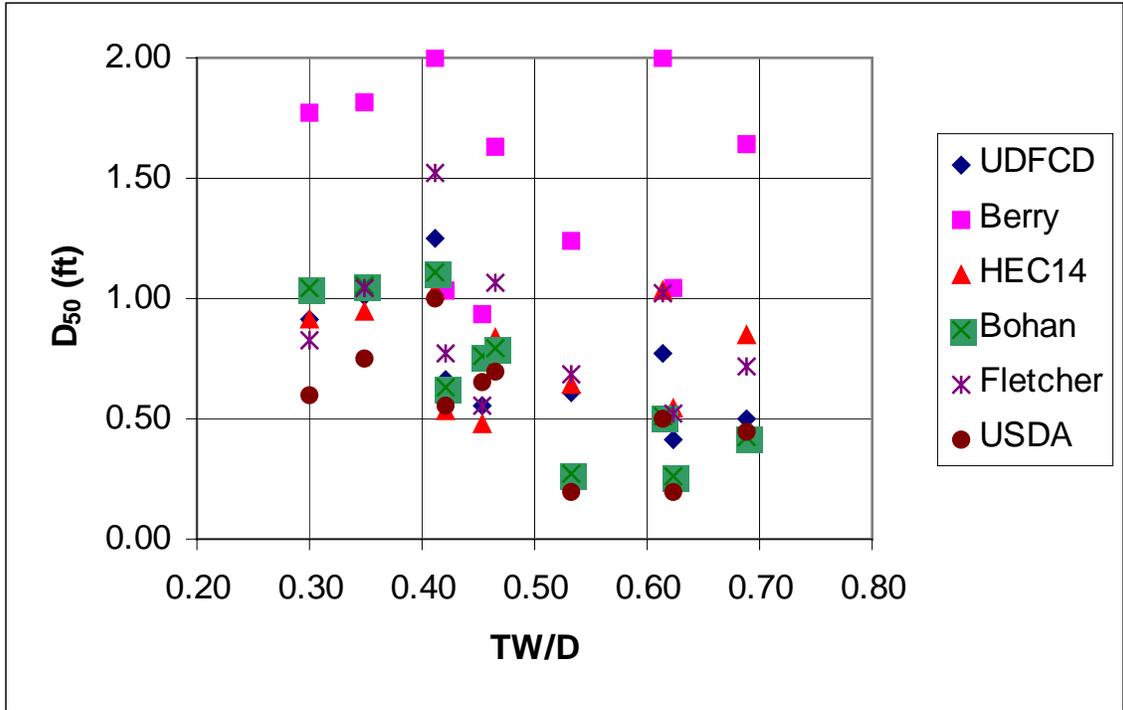
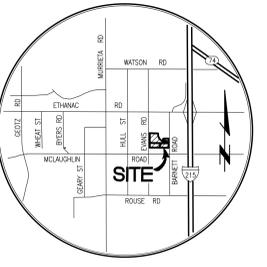


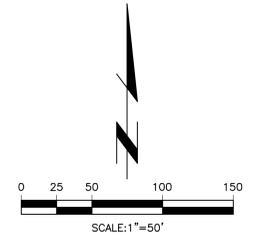
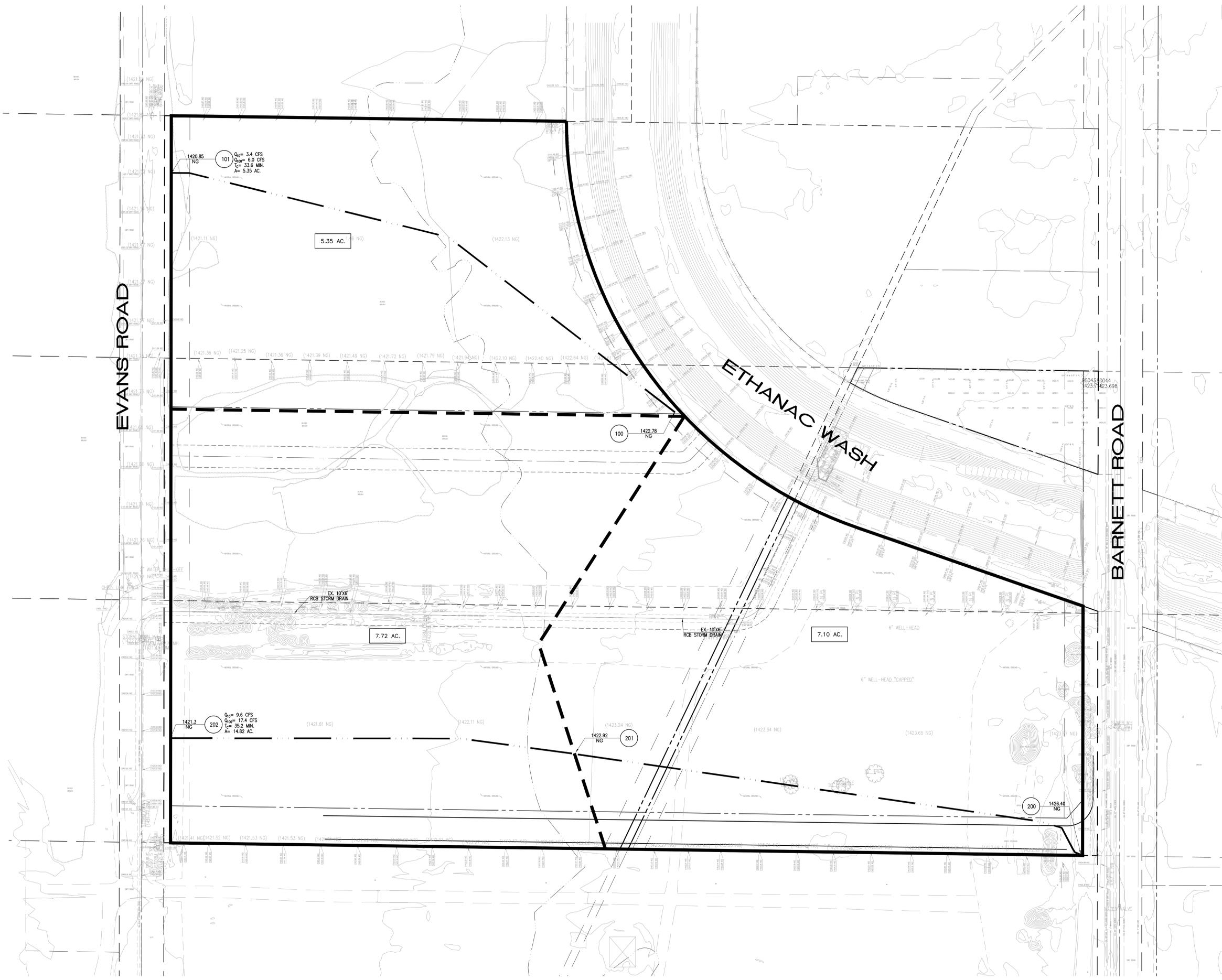
Figure D.3. D<sub>50</sub> versus Relative Tailwater Depth

# **APPENDIX D**

## **HYDROLOGY MAPS**



VICINITY MAP  
N.T.S.



LEGEND	
	PROJECT BOUNDARY
	SUBAREA BOUNDARY
	FLOW PATH
	SUBAREA AREA
	NODE DESCRIPTION

SOIL C ROMOLAND C-1.42  
RAIN FALL 100 YEAR  
1 HOUR = 1.27"

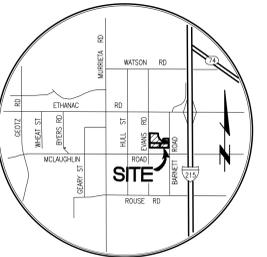
Last Update: 11/1/23  
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<b>COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE</b> PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT	
<b>EXISTING CONDITION HYDROLOGY MAP</b>	
<b>NORTHERN GATEWAY LOGISTICS CENTER</b> EVANS ST BETWEEN ETHANAC RD AND MCLAUGHLIN RD.	
Designed by _____ Date _____	Approved by _____ Date _____
Checked by _____ Date _____	Public Works Director _____ R.C.E.
Designed by _____ Date _____	
Checked by _____ Date _____	
Sheet <b>1</b> of <b>1</b> Sheets	

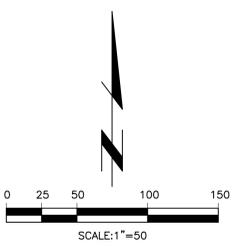
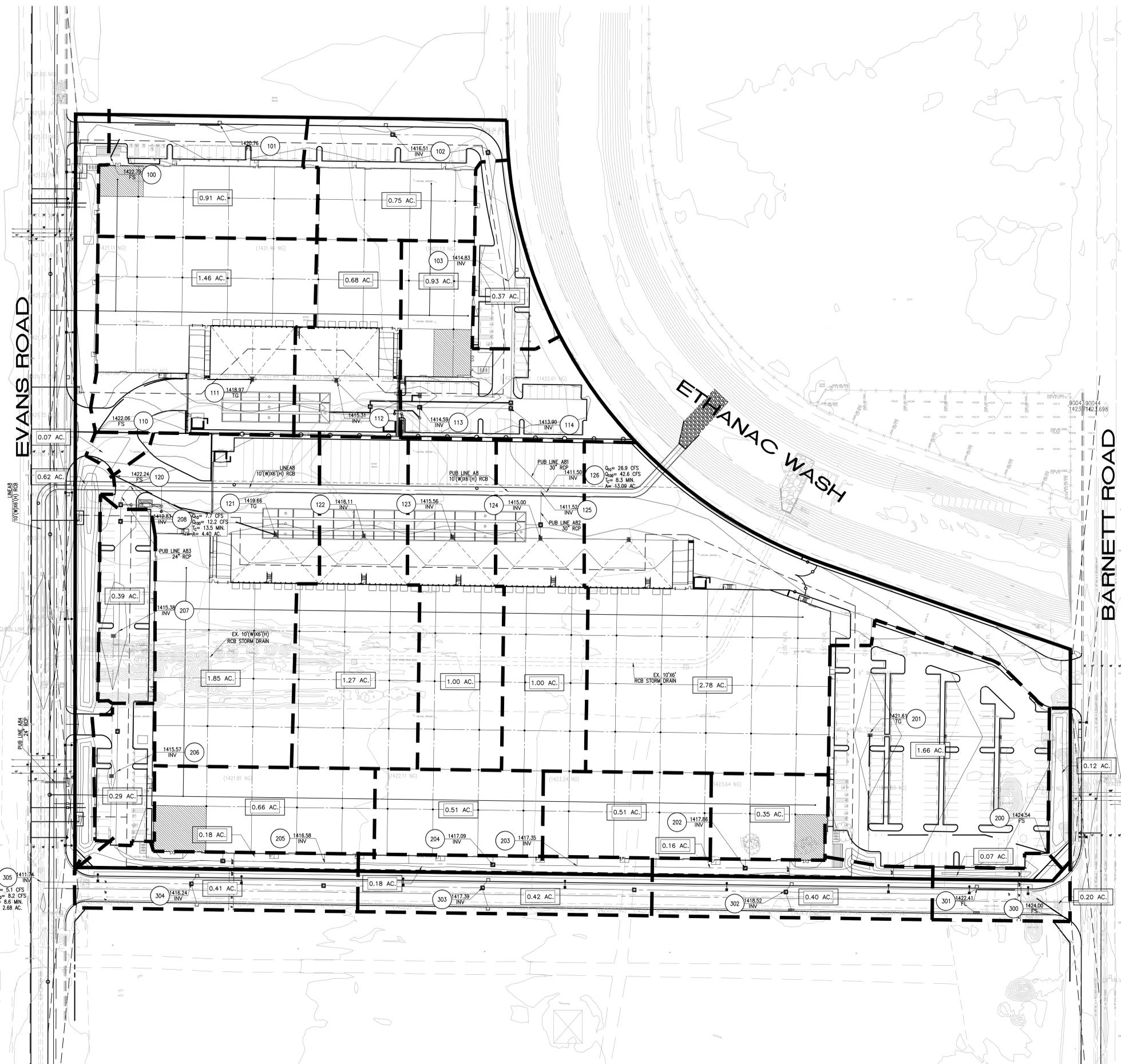
**PREPARED FOR:**  
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120 NEWPORT CENTER DRIVE, SUITE 217  
NEWPORT BEACH, CA 92660  
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**PREPARED BY:**  
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4118/1 OF 1 SHEET



VICINITY MAP  
N.T.S.



LEGEND	
	PROJECT BOUNDARY
	SUBAREA BOUNDARY
	FLOW PATH
	SUBAREA AREA
	NODE NUMBER
	FLOW DIRECTION

SOIL C ROMOLAND C-1.42  
RAIN FALL 100 YEAR  
1 HOUR = 1.27"

Last Update: 11/1/23  
D:\1100-4199\4118\41181810.dwg

**COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE**  
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT  
**PROPOSED CONDITION HYDROLOGY MAP**  
**NORTHERN GATEWAY LOGISTICS CENTER**  
EVANS ST BETWEEN ETHANAC RD AND MCLAUGHLIN RD.

PREPARED FOR:  
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Designed by _____	Approved by _____	Date _____
Checked by _____	Public Works Director _____	R.C.E.
Designed by _____		
Checked by _____		
Date _____	Sheet <b>1</b> of <b>1</b>	Sheets

4118/1 OF 1 SHEET