



**THE CHALETS PHASE 5
OSPREY POINT AND QUAIL LANE
HUNTSVILLE, UTAH
STORM WATER STUDY**
Project No. 11N222
12-14-2011

General Site Information:

The proposed Phase 5 of the Chalets Subdivision is located at the intersection of the proposed Osprey Point and existing Quail Lane in Huntsville, Utah. Construction will consist of an addition to Quail Lane as well as a new cul-de-sac called Osprey Point, sidewalks, curb and gutter, underground utilities, and eight lots prepared for development when completed. Storm water from the site will be detained at a detention pond located at the intersection of Quail Lane and Snow Basin Road which will be re-shaped to provide the required volume. The portion of the Chalets Subdivision that will contribute flows to this detention facility has an area of about 14.88 acres. Storm water from site will be collected in inlet boxes or swales and continue via storm drain to the detention pond and be released at 0.2 cfs per acre for the 10-year storm into an existing storm drain system already in place to serve much of the development. Storm water will then continue to the north in this system in a historical fashion to Pine View Reservoir. The attached figure shows the project site and location of storm water outfall. Detention calculations have been provided for the site. (See attached figure and calculations).

The proposed site is considered one drainage area (labeled A-1). A runoff coefficient of 0.15 was used for natural ground and landscaped areas. A runoff coefficient of 0.90 was used for asphalt, concrete, buildings, and other hard surfaced areas. An average runoff coefficient of 0.40 was calculated for the area contributing to the detention pond.

A time of concentration for the 100-year design storm was calculated using the FAA method and rational coefficients of 0.35 for landscape and 0.91 for hardscape. The time of concentration is 28 minutes. This time is based on the longest path inside the detention area over grass, asphalt, concrete, or through a pipeline as applicable. Five minutes is the shortest time allowed using this method. Rainfall intensities were found on the NOAA website. The values obtained were interpolated as necessary. A copy of this data is attached. As mentioned previously, the allowable release rate from the site is 0.1 cubic feet per second per acre.

Data showing area information, runoff coefficient, time of concentration, peak flow, and required detention for the site is also provided and can be found in the attached calculations.

Pipe Sizes:

Storm water pipes in the project are proposed to be polyvinylchloride pipes (PVC), concrete pipe (CP), and/or reinforced concrete pipe (RCP). All pipes in the project are sloped to provide the design capacity while maintaining a minimum scour velocity of 2 feet per second when the pipes are flowing full. The pipes and inlet boxes have sufficient capacity to convey the 10-year storm without surcharging. The 100 year storm will be conveyed with minimal surcharging in the inlet boxes and catch basins.



**GREAT BASIN
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Orifice Plate:

An orifice plate has been used historically for this site. It needs to be resized based on the re-shaped detention pond. It will be used to control the rate that storm water flows from the project. It will be located at the detention pond (See attached figure). The orifice plate will be 8.3 inches in diameter for the pond to fill completely during a 10-yr storm. The orifice plate will allow small flows to pass through without detention. As the rate of storm water into the pipes and above ground detention basins increases, the orifice plate will restrict the flow. The maximum flow through the plate will come when the detention basin reaches the maximum design depth. A detail of the orifice plate is attached.

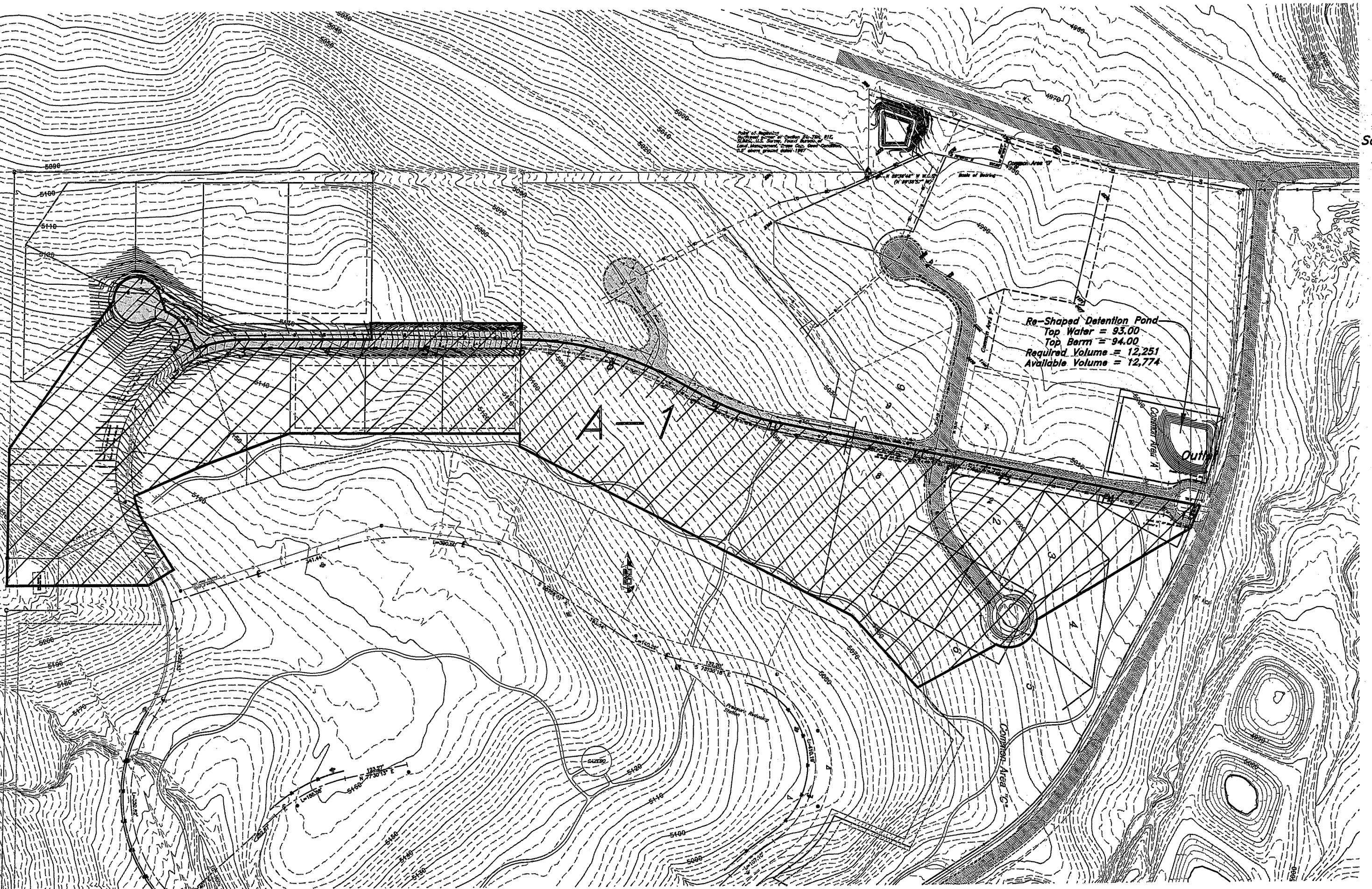
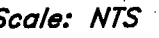
Required Detention:

The available detention pond is 12,774 cubic feet. The required detention for the 10-year storm with a release rate of 0.2 cfs/acre is 12,251 cubic feet for the pond. In the event the pond experiences a storm larger than the design storm water will then spill out into Snow Basin Road and continue to the north in a historical fashion.

Great Basin Engineering, Inc.

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Reviewed by Mark Babbitt, P.E.



Storm Water Study
 Chalets Phase 5
 Osprey Point and Quail Road Huntsville, UT
 96n120 ph 5 S1 horiz-SWS.dwg
 12/13/2011

Street and Residential Hardscape Cd =	0.90
Street and Residential Landscape Cd =	0.15
Common Areas Cd =	0.15
Calculated Cd for (60') R.O.W. Sections =	0.600

1 Detained Area

RESIDENTIAL INFO

Average lot size is	21000	sq. ft.
an average home size of	4000	sq. ft.
an avg. patio/driveway size of	2500	sq. ft.
Resulting in a total landscape of	14500	sq. ft.
Resulting in a total hardscape of	6500	sq. ft.
Resulting in a Residential Cd of	0.382	

Drainage Areas	Total Area (acres)	60' Road Area (acres)	Common Area (acres)	Residential Area (acres)	C
Σ Det. Areas	14.877	3.401	2.308	9.168	0.396
Σ All Areas	14.877	3.401	2.308	9.168	0.396
A-1	14.877	3.401	2.308	9.168	0.396

Time of Concentration--use FAA Method

For FAA Method, use C's of..

C =	0.35	for landscape
C =	0.91	for hardscape

For Concrete, use an average CL street slope

Assume Pipe Flow is at 2 ft/s

$$t_c = \frac{1.8(1.1 - C)\sqrt{L}}{\sqrt[3]{S}}$$

**Note: S is in percent

Area	Length on		Slope of		Time on		Length in		Time in		TC for entire	
	Landscape (ft)	Landscape (%)	Landscape (ft)	Landscape (%)	Landscape (min.)	Landscape (min.)	Pipe (ft)	Pipe (ft)	Pipe (min.)	Pipe (min.)	Area (min.)	Area (min.)
A-1	164.00	30.00	684.00	10.00	5.56	4.15	2147.00	2147.00	17.89	17.89	27.61	27.61

Rainfall Intensities
Data From NOAA

10-Year Storm Intensities

The equations used for the 10-Year Storm Intensities were found using the attached Rainfall data as well as interpolated data from the produced graphs. The equations developed are 6th order polynomials, which give very high "R²" values.

The equations used are:

$$I = At^6 + Bt^5 + Ct^4 + Dt^3 + Et^2 + Ft + G$$

where.....

	10-Yr. Coeff.
A =	3.450E-11
B =	-1.465E-08
C =	2.489E-06
D =	-2.178E-04
E =	1.059E-02
F =	-2.941E-01
G =	5.118E+00

Storm Intensities

AREA	Tc (minutes)	I (10-yr.) (in./hr.)
A-1	27.6	1.71

Peak Flow Information
 Use Rational Method
 10-Year Storm Intensities

$$Q = CIA$$

AREA	C	I10 (in./hr.)
A-1	0.396	1.713

Peak Flows	
Σ detained =	10.09
A (acres)	Q (10-yr.) (cfs)
14.88	10.09

Node Inlet Requirements

Size pipes for

10

year storm

Area	Node #	% of Total	Q (cfs)
A-1	1	10.0%	1.01
A-1	2	8.0%	0.81
A-1	3	7.0%	0.71
A-1	4	7.0%	0.71
A-1	5	6.0%	0.61
A-1	6	6.0%	0.61
A-1	7	5.0%	0.50
A-1	8	6.0%	0.61
A-1	9	5.0%	0.50
A-1	10	6.0%	0.61
A-1	11	15.0%	1.51
A-1	12	4.0%	0.40
A-1	13	5.0%	0.50
A-1	14	5.0%	0.50
A-1	15	5.0%	0.50

Pipe Sizes Between the Specified Nodes

Up Stream Node	Dn Stream Node	Q (cfs)	Pipe Size (in)	Design Min Slope (%)	Area (ft^2)	Rh (ft)	Manning's n	Scour Min. Slope (%)	First Trial Pipe Size
1	3	1.01	15	0.024%	1.227	0.313	0.013	0.150%	15
		1.01	18	0.009%	1.767	0.375	0.013	0.120%	
		1.01	21	0.004%	2.405	0.438	0.013	0.100%	
2	3	0.81	15	0.016%	1.227	0.313	0.013	0.150%	15
		0.81	18	0.006%	1.767	0.375	0.013	0.120%	
		0.81	21	0.003%	2.405	0.438	0.013	0.100%	
3	4	2.52	15	0.153%	1.227	0.313	0.013	0.150%	15
		2.52	18	0.058%	1.767	0.375	0.013	0.120%	
		2.52	21	0.025%	2.405	0.438	0.013	0.100%	
4	5	3.23	15	0.250%	1.227	0.313	0.013	0.150%	15
		3.23	18	0.095%	1.767	0.375	0.013	0.120%	
		3.23	21	0.042%	2.405	0.438	0.013	0.100%	
5	6	3.83	15	0.352%	1.227	0.313	0.013	0.150%	15
		3.83	18	0.133%	1.767	0.375	0.013	0.120%	
		3.83	21	0.059%	2.405	0.438	0.013	0.100%	
6	8	4.94	15	0.586%	1.227	0.313	0.013	0.150%	15
		4.94	18	0.222%	1.767	0.375	0.013	0.120%	
		4.94	21	0.097%	2.405	0.438	0.013	0.100%	
7	6	0.50	15	0.006%	1.227	0.313	0.013	0.150%	15
		0.50	18	0.002%	1.767	0.375	0.013	0.120%	
		0.50	21	0.001%	2.405	0.438	0.013	0.100%	
8	9	5.55	15	0.738%	1.227	0.313	0.013	0.150%	15
		5.55	18	0.279%	1.767	0.375	0.013	0.120%	
		5.55	21	0.123%	2.405	0.438	0.013	0.100%	
9	10	6.06	15	0.878%	1.227	0.313	0.013	0.150%	15
		6.06	18	0.332%	1.767	0.375	0.013	0.120%	
		6.06	21	0.146%	2.405	0.438	0.013	0.100%	
10	11	6.66	15	1.063%	1.227	0.313	0.013	0.150%	15
		6.66	18	0.402%	1.767	0.375	0.013	0.120%	
		6.66	21	0.177%	2.405	0.438	0.013	0.100%	
11	12	8.17	15	1.601%	1.227	0.313	0.013	0.150%	15
		8.17	18	0.605%	1.767	0.375	0.013	0.120%	
		8.17	21	0.266%	2.405	0.438	0.013	0.100%	
12	13	8.58	15	1.763%	1.227	0.313	0.013	0.150%	15
		8.58	18	0.667%	1.767	0.375	0.013	0.120%	
		8.58	21	0.293%	2.405	0.438	0.013	0.100%	
13	14	9.08	15	1.977%	1.227	0.313	0.013	0.150%	15
		9.08	18	0.748%	1.767	0.375	0.013	0.120%	
		9.08	21	0.329%	2.405	0.438	0.013	0.100%	
14	15	9.59	15	2.202%	1.227	0.313	0.013	0.150%	15
		9.59	18	0.833%	1.767	0.375	0.013	0.120%	
		9.59	21	0.366%	2.405	0.438	0.013	0.100%	
15	Outlet	10.09	18	0.923%	1.767	0.375	0.013	0.120%	18
		10.09	21	0.406%	2.405	0.438	0.013	0.100%	
		10.09	24	0.199%	3.142	0.500	0.013	0.080%	

Combined Detention Pond

C = 0.40
Area = 14.88 acres

Allowable Discharge Rate = 0.200 cfs/acre

Total Release Rate = 2.975 cfs

Detention Pond Sized For The 10 Year Storm

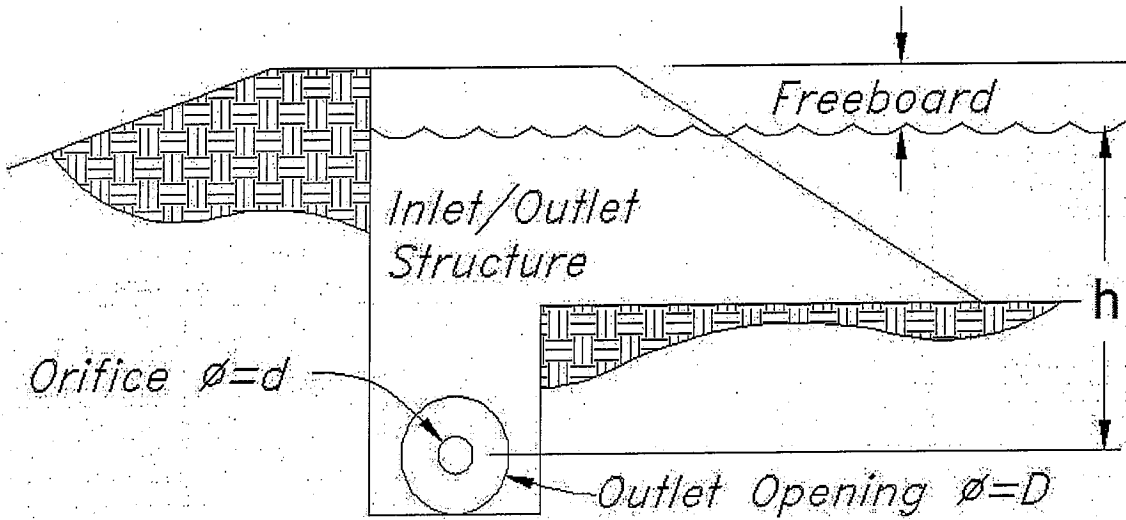
OR

Time min	Rainfall Intensity in./hr.	Accumulated Volume (CF)	Allowable Release (CF)	Needed Detention (CF)	Needed Detention (acre-ft)
5	3.89	6868	893	5975	0.137
10	3.04	10750	1785	8964	0.206
15	2.47	13091	2678	10413	0.239
20	2.08	14724	3570	11154	0.256
25	1.82	16069	4463	11606	0.266
30	1.63	17288	5356	11932	0.274
35	1.49	18406	6248	12158	0.279
40	1.37	19392	7141	12251	0.281
45	1.27	20213	8033	12179	0.280
50	1.18	20862	8926	11936	0.274
55	1.10	21371	9819	11552	0.265
60	1.03	21799	10711	11088	0.255
90	0.80	25417	16067	9350	0.215
120	0.63	26687	21422	5265	0.121
180	0.44	28182	32134	-3952	-0.091
360	0.28	36006	64267	-28261	-0.649
720	0.18	46312	128534	-82222	-1.888
1440	0.11	57508	257069	-199560	-4.581

<-Peak Detent

So, our detention pond needs to hold 12251 ft³ of water

ORIFICE PLATE CALCULATIONS



$$Q = 0.62 \cdot A_o \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot g \cdot h}$$

Q = Total Discharge Rate

$$A_o = \frac{\pi \cdot d^2}{4}$$

$$g = 32.2$$

$$h = 2.5$$

$$Q = 2.975$$

Solving for d, we have....

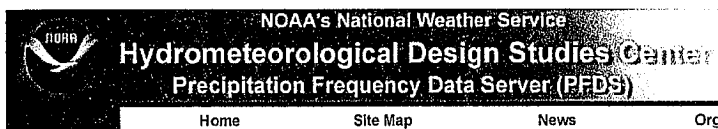
$$d = \sqrt{\frac{4 \cdot Q}{0.62 \cdot \pi \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot g \cdot h}}}$$

Substituting Q, G, and H, we have....

$$d = 0.694 \text{ feet}$$

OR

$$d = 8.327 \text{ inches}$$



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NOAA ATLAS 14 POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

DATA DESCRIPTION

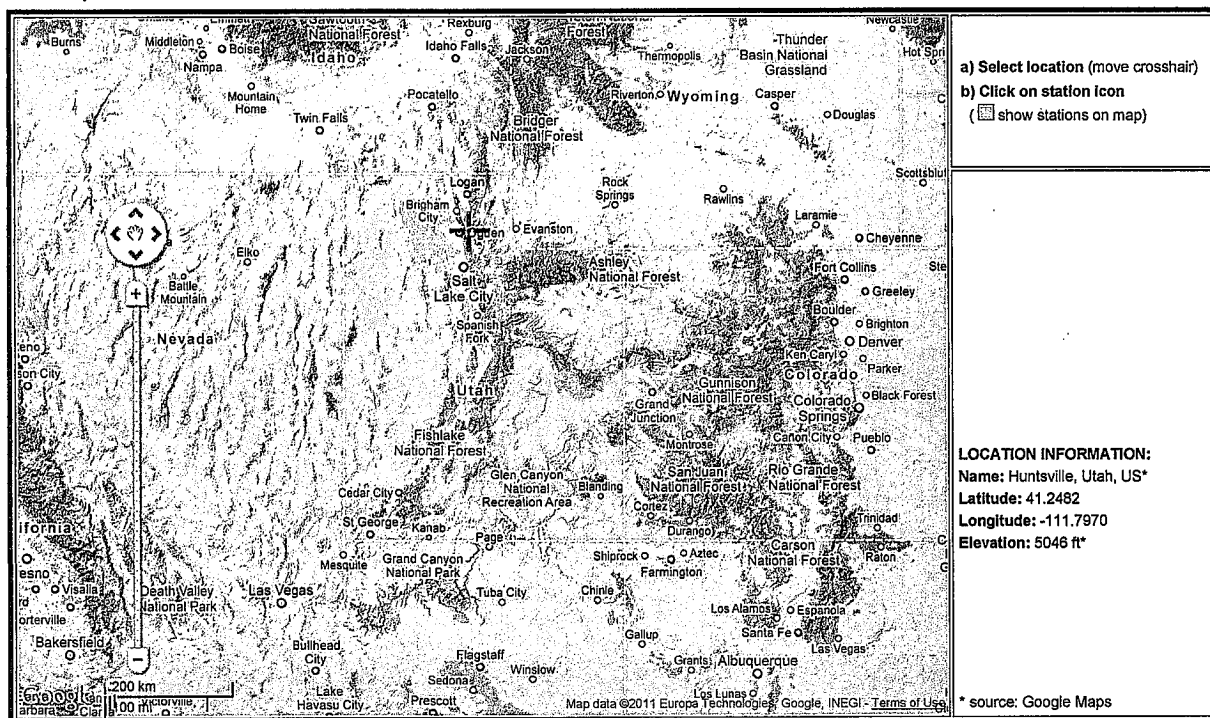
Data type: Units: Time series type:

SELECT LOCATION

1. Manually:

a) Enter location (decimal degrees, use "N" for S and W): latitude: longitude: b) Select station:

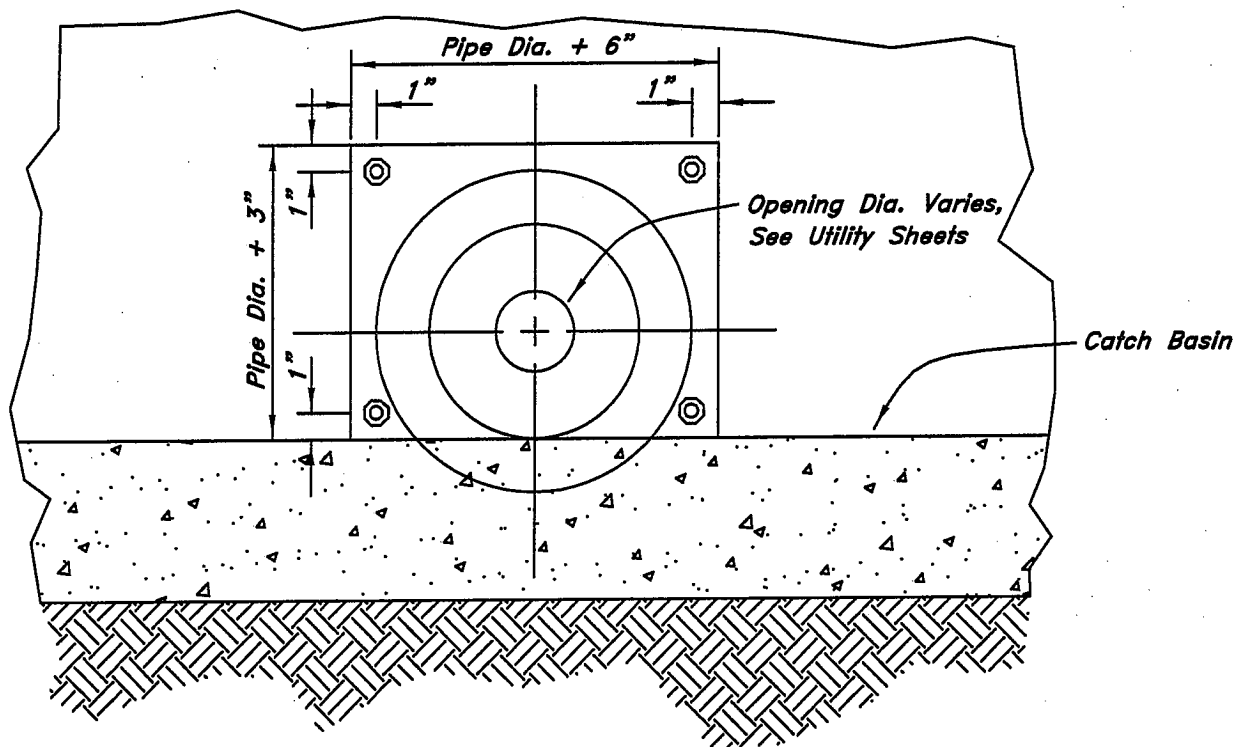
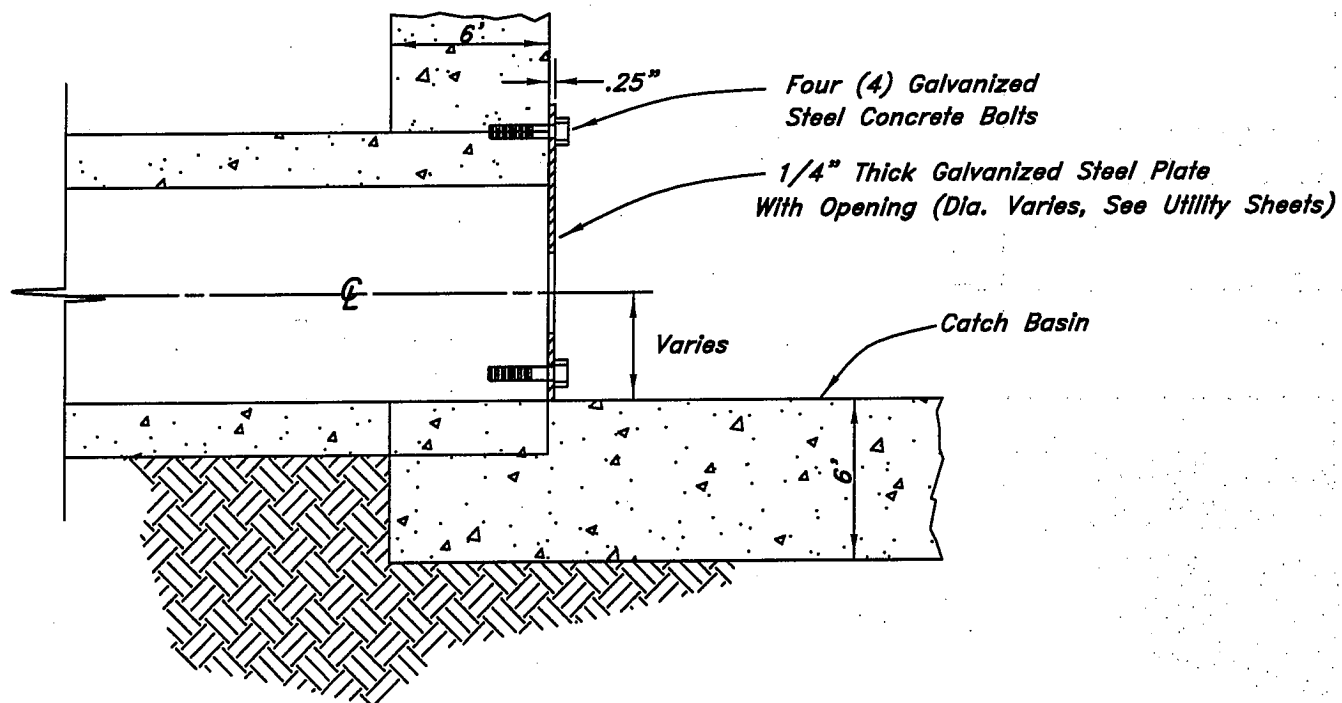
2. Use map:

POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY (PF) ESTIMATES
WITH 90% CONFIDENCE INTERVALS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 1, Version 5

Print Page

PF tabular

Duration	PDS-based precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches/hour) ¹									
	Average recurrence interval (years)									
	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	1.84 (1.61-2.12)	2.33 (2.05-2.69)	3.17 (2.76-3.65)	3.92 (3.40-4.52)	5.12 (4.34-5.96)	6.24 (5.14-7.33)	7.55 (6.02-8.99)	9.11 (7.01-11.1)	11.7 (8.46-14.6)	14.1 (9.71-18.1)
10-min	1.40 (1.22-1.62)	1.78 (1.57-2.05)	2.41 (2.11-2.77)	2.98 (2.59-3.44)	3.90 (3.31-4.54)	4.75 (3.91-5.58)	5.75 (4.59-6.83)	6.94 (5.33-8.42)	8.87 (6.44-11.1)	10.7 (7.39-13.7)
15-min	1.16 (1.01-1.34)	1.46 (1.29-1.70)	1.99 (1.74-2.29)	2.46 (2.14-2.85)	3.22 (2.73-3.75)	3.92 (3.23-4.61)	4.75 (3.79-5.65)	5.73 (4.41-6.96)	7.33 (5.32-8.18)	8.84 (6.10-11.4)
30-min	0.780 (0.682-0.900)	0.988 (0.870-1.14)	1.34 (1.17-1.54)	1.66 (1.44-1.92)	2.17 (1.84-2.53)	2.64 (2.18-3.10)	3.20 (2.55-3.80)	3.86 (2.97-4.69)	4.94 (3.58-6.18)	5.95 (4.11-7.85)
60-min	0.483 (0.422-0.557)	0.611 (0.539-0.706)	0.829 (0.725-0.955)	1.03 (0.891-1.19)	1.34 (1.14-1.55)	1.64 (1.35-1.92)	1.98 (1.58-2.35)	2.39 (1.84-2.90)	3.06 (2.22-3.83)	3.68 (2.54-4.73)
2-hr	0.314 (0.280-0.357)	0.392 (0.350-0.447)	0.507 (0.448-0.576)	0.615 (0.538-0.702)	0.791 (0.678-0.910)	0.952 (0.798-1.11)	1.14 (0.928-1.35)	1.37 (1.07-1.65)	1.74 (1.28-2.15)	2.08 (1.46-2.64)
3-hr	0.241 (0.217-0.270)	0.299 (0.269-0.335)	0.373 (0.333-0.418)	0.443 (0.393-0.498)	0.556 (0.484-0.629)	0.661 (0.553-0.755)	0.787 (0.654-0.913)	0.936 (0.753-1.11)	1.18 (0.902-1.44)	1.40 (1.03-1.78)
6-hr	0.166 (0.152-0.182)	0.203 (0.186-0.223)	0.245 (0.223-0.270)	0.283 (0.256-0.313)	0.340 (0.304-0.379)	0.388 (0.342-0.435)	0.443 (0.384-0.504)	0.506 (0.429-0.582)	0.630 (0.516-0.740)	0.742 (0.591-0.895)
12-hr	0.107 (0.088-0.118)	0.131 (0.120-0.145)	0.158 (0.144-0.175)	0.182 (0.165-0.201)	0.218 (0.195-0.243)	0.248 (0.218-0.278)	0.280 (0.242-0.318)	0.314 (0.266-0.362)	0.367 (0.302-0.433)	0.411 (0.330-0.494)
24-hr	0.068 (0.063-0.075)	0.084 (0.077-0.091)	0.100 (0.092-0.109)	0.113 (0.104-0.124)	0.132 (0.121-0.144)	0.146 (0.133-0.160)	0.161 (0.146-0.176)	0.176 (0.159-0.193)	0.196 (0.176-0.220)	0.212 (0.188-0.250)
2-day	0.041 (0.038-0.044)	0.050 (0.046-0.055)	0.060 (0.055-0.065)	0.067 (0.062-0.074)	0.078 (0.072-0.085)	0.087 (0.079-0.094)	0.095 (0.087-0.104)	0.103 (0.094-0.113)	0.115 (0.103-0.126)	0.123 (0.110-0.136)
3-day	0.030 (0.028-0.033)	0.037 (0.034-0.040)	0.044 (0.041-0.048)	0.050 (0.046-0.055)	0.059 (0.054-0.064)	0.065 (0.059-0.071)	0.072 (0.065-0.078)	0.078 (0.071-0.085)	0.087 (0.078-0.096)	0.094 (0.084-0.103)



Orifice Plate Detail