

STORM DRAINAGE ANALYSIS - 100 YEAR EVENT

Kent Subdivision #2

Weber County, Utah

January 19, 2021

1. Drainage Areas:

| | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|--|
| Drainage Area #1 - | 0.6000 acres | Paving & Impervious Areas |
| Drainage Area #2 - | 5.9600 acres | Landscaping Areas |
| Total Area = | 6.560 acres | Drainage Area - Site Detention Area |

Drainage Area Slope = 0.5 % (Per the Developer's Contour Map)

Study Area Overview:

The Study Area is to be developed as a Residential Subdivision

2. Coefficient of Run-off:

The composite coefficient of runoff "C" was developed using design by "Seelye 18-01" and Mark J. Hammer "Water and Waste Water Technology" is as follows:

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Drainage Area #1 - Paving & Impervious Areas | C = 0.85 |
| Drainage Area #2 - Landscaping Areas | C = 0.15 |
| Composite "C" = | C = 0.21 |



3. Time of Concentration:

Using Storm Water Run-Off - "Overland Flow Time", design by "Seelye 18-01"

Tc from Area (total) = 45.00 minutes (from attached "Seelye" chart)

4. Rainfall Intensities:

Rainfall Intensities are calculated using the rainfall frequency duration curves for Davis County, Utah. Using the National Weather Bureau "technical paper No. 28" for a 2, 10 and 100 year "Return Period".

| Time of Concentration (minutes) Tc | Rainfall Intensity* (in/hour) I |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 5 | 6.50 |
| 10 | 4.95 |
| 15 | 4.10 |
| 30 | 2.60 |
| 45 | 1.95 |
| 60 | 1.65 |
| 90 | 1.35 |
| 120 | 0.93 |

*Rainfall intensity for a 100 year return period

Tc=time of concentration
I=rainfall intensity

Drainage Area (total) 6.560 acres Paving, Impervious and Landscaping Area
Tc = 45.00 minutes
Rainfall Intensity 1.95 (I in/hr) **(Technical Paper)**

Calculation Parameters:

Maximum flow paths used for routing and calculating time of concentration.

Maximum Intensity on technical paper chart used for time of concentration under 5 minutes.

5. Peak Run-off:

Using the "Rational Formula" to calculate the Peak run-off (Q=CIA) - maximum pipe flow

- Q= Quantity of run-off, in cubic feet per second (cfs)
- C= Coefficient of run-off (based upon surface materials)
- I= Intensity of the average storm, in inches per hour (in/hr)
- A= Area of drainage area, in acres

| Total Drainage Area | | Coeff. of Run-off "C" | Time of Concentration "Tc" | Rainfall Intensity "I" | Rate of Run-off "Q" (cfs) |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Total Drainage Area | 6.560 acres | 0.21 | 45.00 | 1.95 | 2.74 |
| | Impervious & Landscaping Area | | | | |
| All Areas | Q = | 2.74 | cfs | Total Flow | 2.74 |

Pipe sizing - Use 15" diameter at a Slope of 0.5% which will handle the 100-year storm volume.

6. Allowable Discharge:

Allowable discharge of storm water volume (pre-development) is 0.1 cfs per acre.

Allowable discharge = 0.10 cfs/acre 6.560 acres = 1.31 cfs

Allowable discharge = 1.31 cfs

This flow rate is to be used as the allowable discharge from the detention basins.

7. Volume of Run-off: 100 year storm period

| Time | Intensity | Allowable Discharge | Volume Generated | Detention Volume Required |
|------------|-----------|-------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| Tc minutes | I in/hour | Undeveloped not detained c.f. | Inflow c.f. | Detention c.f. |
| 5 | 6.50 | 196.80 | 2,737.80 | 2,541.00 |
| 10 | 4.95 | 393.60 | 4,169.88 | 3,776.28 |
| 15 | 4.10 | 590.40 | 5,180.76 | 4,590.36 |
| 30 | 2.60 | 1,180.80 | 6,570.72 | 5,389.92 |
| 45 | 1.95 | 1,771.20 | 7,392.06 | 5,620.86 |
| 60 | 1.65 | 2,361.60 | 8,339.76 | 5,978.16 |
| 90 | 1.35 | 3,542.40 | 10,235.16 | 6,692.76 |
| 120 | 0.93 | 4,723.20 | 9,401.18 | 4,677.98 |

Total Detention Required: 6,692.76 Cubic feet of Detention / or
0.15 Acre feet of Detention

8. Orifice Sizing: **100 year storm period**

Given:

Q= 1.31 cubic feet/second

$2g= 64.4 \text{ ft/sec}^2$ (acceleration due to gravity)

H= (2.0 feet in basin from overflow to flowline outlet pipe)

$Cd= 0.62$ for square-edged openings

$A_o=$ Area of orifice opening

Formula:

$Q= Cd \times A_o (2gH)^{1/2}$ Solving for A_o

$A_o= Q/Cd \times (2gH)^{1/2}$

$A_o= 0.19$ square feet (orifice size)

$A_o= 26.85$ square inches (orifice size)

$A_o= 4.13$ inches in diameter (orifice size)

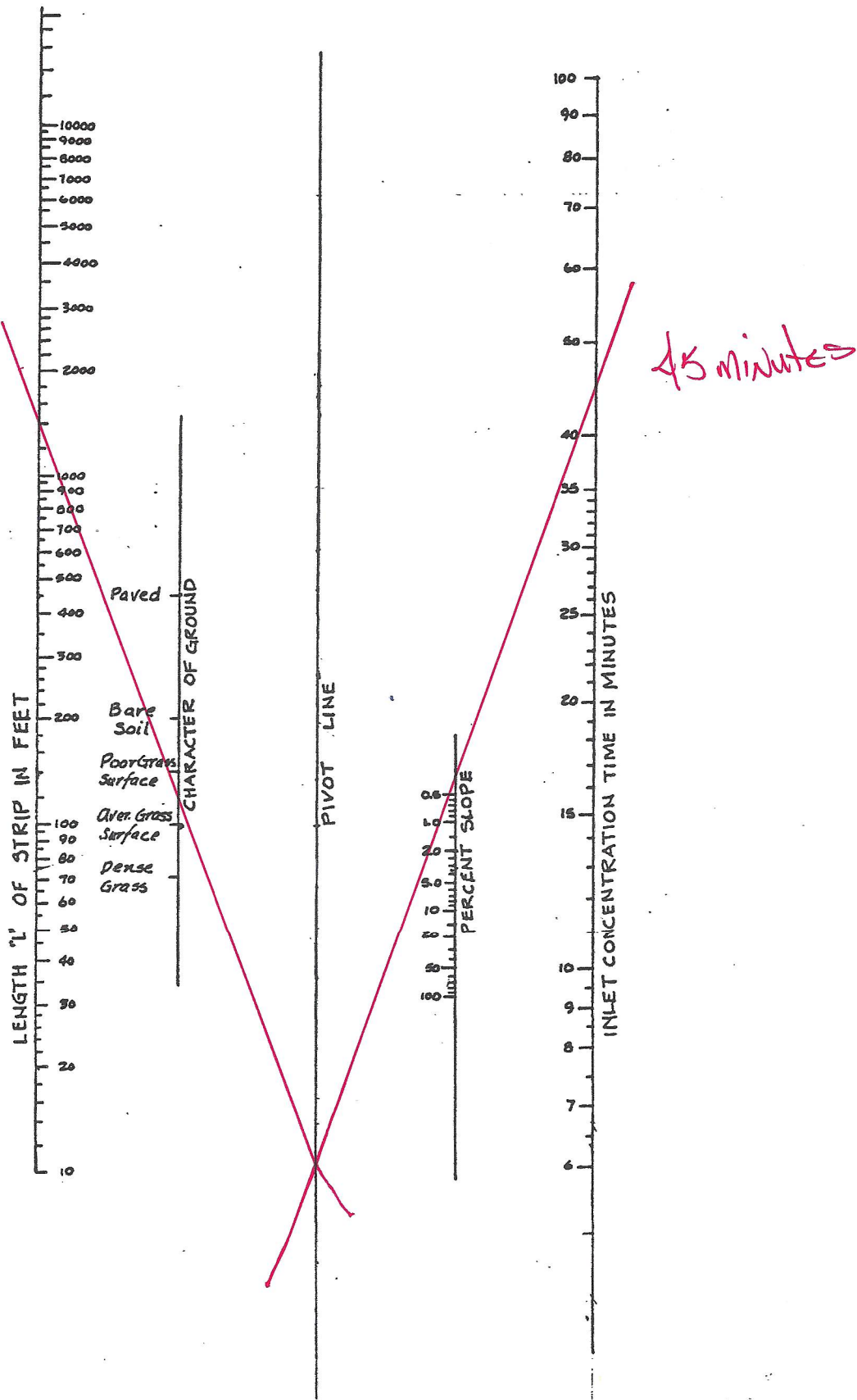
Summary:

100 year storm period

Use a 4.13" diameter orifice and the outlet control rate is =

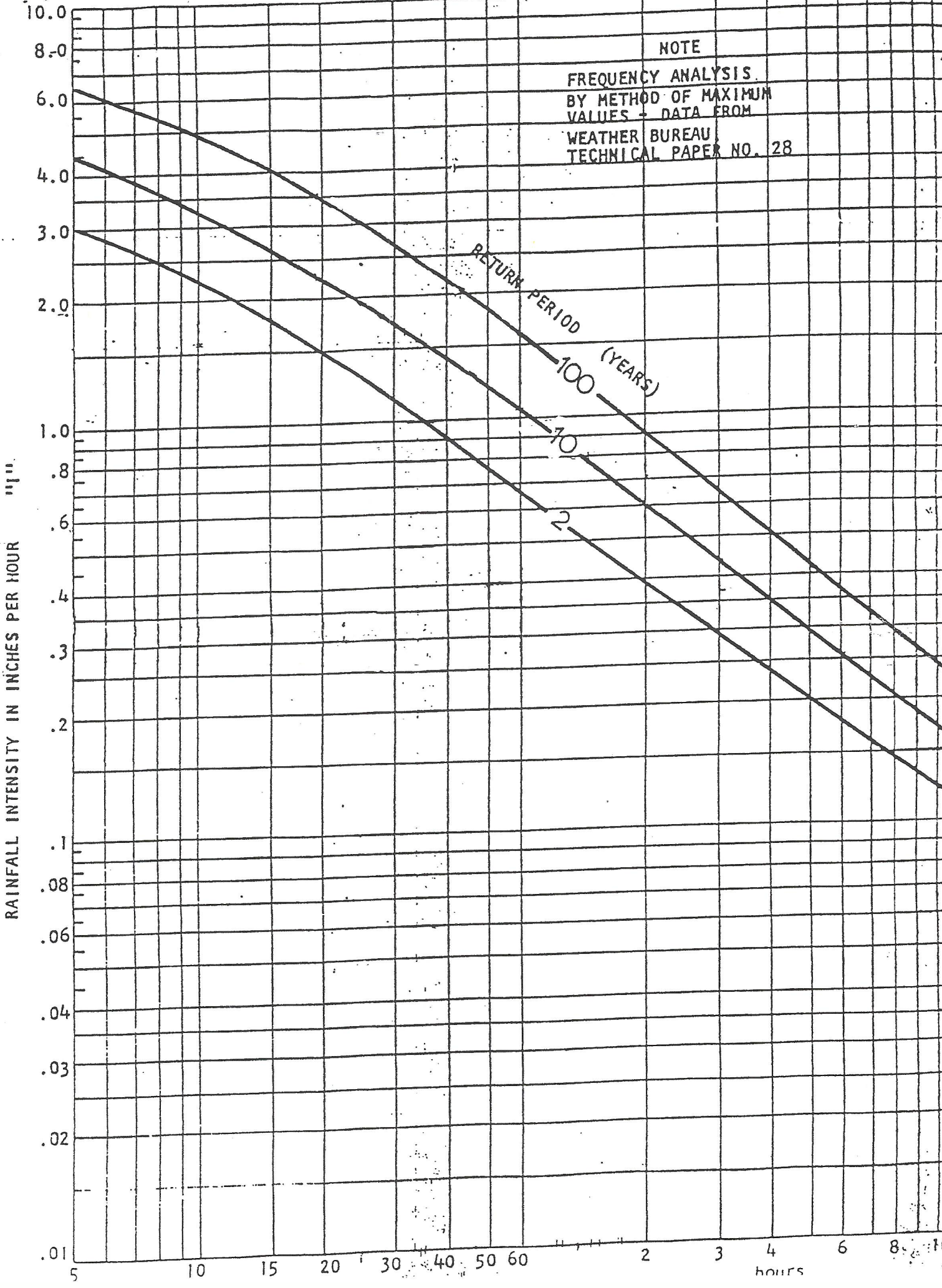
**1.31 cubic feet
per second**

APPENDIX DOCUMENTS



OVERLAND FLOW TIME

"Design" by Seelye, Pg 18-01



NOTE

FREQUENCY ANALYSIS
BY METHOD OF MAXIMUM
VALUES - DATA FROM
WEATHER BUREAU
TECHNICAL PAPER NO. 28

RAINFALL INTENSITY IN INCHES PER HOUR

RETURN PERIOD (YEARS)
100
10
2

hours