

**DRAINAGE ADDENDUM FOR
MASTER DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE PLAN FOR
GOLD HILL MESA AMENDMENT AND
GOLD HILL MESA FILING 9 &10
PRELIMINARY/FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO**

JUNE 2019

Prepared For:

GOLD HILL NEIGHBORHOOD, LLC
142 S. RAVEN MINE DRIVE
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO
(719) 633-2202

Prepared By:


TERRA NOVA ENGINEERING, INC.
721 S. 23RD STREET
Colorado Springs, CO 8090
(719) 635-6422

Job No. 1713.00

**DRAINAGE ADDENDUM FOR
MASTER DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE PLAN FOR
GOLD HILL MESA AMENDMENT AND
GOLD HILL MESA FILING 9 & 10
PRELIMINARY/FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT**

ENGINEER'S STATEMENT:

This report and plan for the final drainage design of "Gold Hill Mesa Filing 9 & 10" was prepared by me (or under my direct supervision) and is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. Said report and plan has been prepared in accordance with the City of Colorado Springs Drainage Criteria Manual and is in conformity with the master plan of the drainage basin. I understand that City of Colorado Springs does not and will not assume liability for drainage facilities designed by others. I accept responsibility for any liability caused by any negligent acts, errors or omissions on my part in preparing this report.


Quentin N. Armijo, P.E. 37170 _____
Date 6/12/19



DEVELOPER'S STATEMENT:

Gold Hill Neighborhood, LLC hereby certifies that the drainage facilities for Gold Hill Mesa Filing 9 & 10 shall be constructed according to the design presented in this report. I understand that the City of Colorado Springs does not and will not assume liability for the drainage facilities designed and/or certified by my engineer and that are submitted to the City of Colorado Springs pursuant to section 7.7.906 of the City Code; and cannot, on behalf of Gold Hill Mesa Filing 9 & 10, guarantee that the final drainage design review will absolve Gold Hill Neighborhood, LLC and/or their successors and/or assigns of future liability for improper design. I further understand that approval of the final plat does not imply approval of my engineer's drainage design.

Gold Hill Neighborhood, LLC
Name of Developer


Authorized Signature _____ Date 6/12/2019

Stephanie Edwards
Printed Name

Vice President
Title

142 S Raven mine Drive Colorado Springs, CO 80904
Address

City of Colorado Springs Statement:
Filed in accordance with Section 7-7-906 of the Code of the City of Colorado Springs, 2001, as amended.


For City Engineer _____

06/24/2019
Date

June 11, 2019

City of Colorado Springs
Subdivision Engineering Review Team
30 S. Nevada, Suite 401
Colorado Springs, CO 80903

Attn: Mr. Jonathan Scherer

RE: Drainage Addendum for Master Development Drainage Plan for Gold Hill Mesa
Amendment and Gold Hill Mesa Filing 9 &10 Preliminary/Final Drainage Report

Dear Mr. Scherer:

This letter is submitted for the Gold Hill Mesa Filing No. 9 & 10 subdivision as an addendum to the original Master Development Drainage Plan for Gold Hill Mesa Amendment and Gold Hill Mesa Filing 9 &10 Preliminary/Final Drainage Report. The intent of this Drainage Addendum is to update the Hydraulic Grade Line Calculations. The public storm for Gold Hill Mesa Filing No. 9 & 10 were previously studied in the “Master Development Drainage Plan for Gold Hill Mesa Amendment and Gold Hill Mesa Filing 9 &10 Preliminary/Final Drainage Report, prepared by Terra Nova Engineering, Inc., June 2018. This report was submitted at the time for the Development Plan for both Filings 9 & 10 and the Final Plat for Filing 9. The property is located in the east half of Section 14 and west half of section 13, Township 14 South, Range 67 West of the 6th Principal Meridian in the city of Colorado Springs, Colorado, southeast of the intersection of US Highway 24 and 21st Street. (See vicinity map) More specifically, the site is bounded to the north and east by undeveloped Gold Hill Mesa open space, to the south by Gold Hill Mesa Filing No. 9, and the west by Gold Hill Mesa Filing No. 6.

In the final public storm sewer design for Gold Hill Mesa Filing No. 9, Pipe run 1 a public 24” RCP in the original design was changed to a public 19” x 30” elliptical pipe to obtain more cover over the pipe. The Hydraulic Grade Line Calculations were revised slightly due to the change in pipe and the new ones have been attached.

In Gold Hill Mesa Filing No. 10 the slope and pipe sizes changed from the original drainage report submittal due to a more detailed final design of Pipe runs 5A, 5 & 6. This final design was re-ran in the UDSEWER program for new HGL calculations.

Runoff as described in the Master Development Drainage Plan for Gold Hill Mesa Amendment and Gold Hill Mesa Filing 9 &10 Preliminary/Final Drainage Report will be the same quantities and follow the same drainage patterns. Attached in the appendix are the revised Hydraulic Grade Line Calculations that show the final design of the Public Storm Sewer for Gold Hill Mesa Filing Nos. 9 & 10 and should supersede the calculations in the original report on file.

Sincerely,
TERRA NOVA ENGINEERING, INC.

Quentin Armijo, P.E.
Senior Project Manager

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HGL CALCULATIONS

Program:
UDSEWER Math Model
Interface 2.1.1.4
Run Date:
6/12/2019 10:59:07 AM

UDSewer Results Summary

Project Title: New UDSEWER System Module
Project Description: Default system

PIPE RUNS 1 & 2, 5-YEAR

System Input Summary

Rainfall Parameters

Rainfall Return Period: 5
Rainfall Calculation Method: Formula

One Hour Depth (in): 2.52
Rainfall Constant "A": 28.5
Rainfall Constant "B": 10
Rainfall Constant "C": 0.786

Rational Method Constraints

Minimum Urban Runoff Coeff.: 0.25
Maximum Rural Overland Len. (ft): 100
Maximum Urban Overland Len. (ft): 100
Used UDFCD Tc. Maximum: Yes

Sizer Constraints

Minimum Sewer Size (in): 18.00
Maximum Depth to Rise Ratio: 0.90
Maximum Flow Velocity (fps): 18.0
Minimum Flow Velocity (fps): 2.0

Backwater Calculations:

Tailwater Elevation (ft): 6152.95

Manhole Input Summary:

Element Name	Ground Elevation (ft)	Given Flow		Sub Basin Information						
		Total Known Flow (cfs)	Local Contribution (cfs)	Drainage Area (Ac.)	Runoff Coefficient	5yr Coefficient	Overland Length (ft)	Overland Slope (%)	Gutter Length (ft)	Gutter Velocity (fps)
OUTFALL 1	6156.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PIPE RUN 2	6157.20	13.20	0.00	5.53	0.80	0.70	100.00	2.00	520.00	2.83
PIP RUN 1	6157.20	6.70	0.00	2.78	0.80	0.70	100.00	2.00	520.00	2.83

Manhole Output Summary:

Element Name	Local Contribution				Total Design Flow				Comment	
	Overland Time (min)	Gutter Time (min)	Basin Tc (min)	Intensity (in/hr)	Local Contrib (cfs)	Coeff. Area	Intensity (in/hr)	Manhole Tc (min)		Peak Flow (cfs)
OUTFALL 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.65	1.99	86.08	13.20	
PIPE RUN 2	5.75	3.06	8.81	7.16	31.65	6.65	1.99	86.08	13.20	
PIP RUN 1	5.75	3.06	8.81	7.16	15.91	2.22	3.01	46.53	6.70	

Sewer Input Summary:

Element Name	Sewer Length (ft)	Elevation			Loss Coefficients			Given Dimensions		
		Downstream Invert (ft)	Slope (%)	Upstream Invert (ft)	Mannings n	Bend Loss	Lateral Loss	Cross Section	Rise (ft or in)	Span (ft or in)

PIPE RUN 2	76.61	6151.10	1.5	6152.25	0.013	1.32	0.00	CIRCULAR	30.00 in	30.00 in
PIP RUN 1	29.34	6152.75	2.0	6153.34	0.013	1.32	0.00	ELLIPSE	19.00 in	30.00 in

Sewer Flow Summary:

Element Name	Full Flow Capacity		Critical Flow		Normal Flow			Flow Condition	Flow (cfs)	Surcharged Length (ft)	Comment
	Flow (cfs)	Velocity (fps)	Depth (in)	Velocity (fps)	Depth (in)	Velocity (fps)	Froude Number				
PIPE RUN 2	50.37	10.26	14.66	5.54	10.48	8.64	1.90	Supercritical	13.20	0.00	
PIP RUN 1	32.08	11.78	10.94	4.74	7.39	8.06	2.13	Supercritical	6.70	0.00	

- A Froude number of 0 indicates that pressurized flow occurs (adverse slope or undersized pipe).
- If the sewer is not pressurized, full flow represents the maximum gravity flow in the sewer.
- If the sewer is pressurized, full flow represents the pressurized flow conditions.

Sewer Sizing Summary:

Element Name	Peak Flow (cfs)	Cross Section	Existing		Calculated		Used			Comment
			Rise	Span	Rise	Span	Rise	Span	Area (ft ²)	
PIPE RUN 2	13.20	CIRCULAR	30.00 in	30.00 in	21.00 in	21.00 in	30.00 in	30.00 in	4.91	
PIP RUN 1	6.70	ELLIPSE	19.00 in	30.00 in	18.00 in	18.00 in	19.00 in	30.00 in	2.72	

- Calculated diameter was determined by sewer hydraulic capacity rounded up to the nearest commercially available size.
- Sewer sizes should not decrease downstream.
- All hydraulics were calculated using the 'Used' parameters.

Grade Line Summary:

Tailwater Elevation (ft): 6152.95

Element Name	Invert Elev.		Downstream Manhole Losses		HGL		EGL		
	Downstream (ft)	Upstream (ft)	Bend Loss (ft)	Lateral Loss (ft)	Downstream (ft)	Upstream (ft)	Downstream (ft)	Friction Loss (ft)	Upstream (ft)
PIPE RUN 2	6151.10	6152.25	0.00	0.00	6152.95	6153.47	6153.13	0.81	6153.95
PIP RUN 1	6152.75	6153.34	0.12	0.00	6153.60	6154.25	6154.38	0.22	6154.60

- Bend and Lateral losses only apply when there is an outgoing sewer. The system outfall, sewer #0, is not considered a sewer.
- Bend loss = Bend K * V_{fi}² / (2*g)
- Lateral loss = V_{fo}² / (2*g) - Junction Loss K * V_{fi}² / (2*g).
- Friction loss is always Upstream EGL - Downstream EGL.

Excavation Estimate:

The trench side slope is 1.0 ft/ft

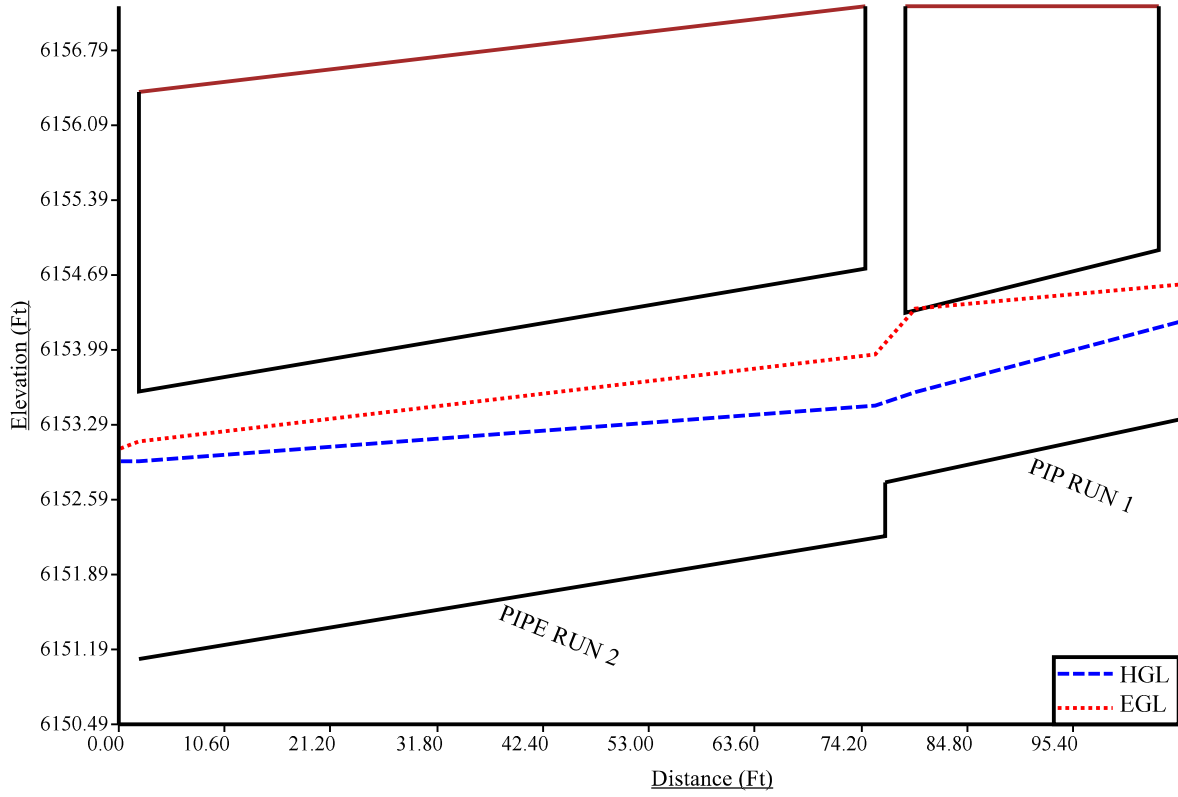
The minimum trench width is 4.00 ft

Element Name	Length (ft)	Wall (in)	Bedding (in)	Bottom Width (ft)	Downstream			Upstream			Volume (cu. yd)	Comment
					Top Width (ft)	Trench Depth (ft)	Cover (ft)	Top Width (ft)	Trench Depth (ft)	Cover (ft)		
PIPE RUN 2	76.61	3.50	6.00	6.08	9.10	6.09	2.51	8.40	5.74	2.16	107.25	
PIP RUN 1	29.34	3.50	6.00	6.08	9.23	5.24	2.57	8.05	4.65	1.99	34.56	Sewer Too Shallow

Total earth volume for sewer trenches = 142 cubic yards.

- The trench was estimated to have a bottom width equal to the outer pipe diameter plus 36 inches.
- If the calculated width of the trench bottom is less than the minimum acceptable width, the minimum acceptable width was used.
- The sewer wall thickness is equal to: (equivalent diameter in inches/12)+1 inches
- The sewer bedding thickness is equal to:
 - Four inches for pipes less than 33 inches.
 - Six inches for pipes less than 60 inches.
 - Eight inches for all larger sizes.

PR 1-2 5-YEAR



Program:
UDSEWER Math Model
Interface 2.1.1.4
Run Date:
6/12/2019 10:53:44 AM

UDSewer Results Summary

Project Title: New UDSEWER System Module
Project Description: Default system

PIPE RUNS 1 & 2, 100-YEAR

System Input Summary

Rainfall Parameters

Rainfall Return Period: 100
Rainfall Calculation Method: Formula

One Hour Depth (in): 2.52
Rainfall Constant "A": 28.5
Rainfall Constant "B": 10
Rainfall Constant "C": 0.786

Rational Method Constraints

Minimum Urban Runoff Coeff.: 0.25
Maximum Rural Overland Len. (ft): 100
Maximum Urban Overland Len. (ft): 100
Used UDFCD Tc. Maximum: Yes

Sizer Constraints

Minimum Sewer Size (in): 18.00
Maximum Depth to Rise Ratio: 0.90
Maximum Flow Velocity (fps): 18.0
Minimum Flow Velocity (fps): 2.0

Backwater Calculations:

Tailwater Elevation (ft): 6152.95

Manhole Input Summary:

Element Name	Ground Elevation (ft)	Given Flow		Sub Basin Information						
		Total Known Flow (cfs)	Local Contribution (cfs)	Drainage Area (Ac.)	Runoff Coefficient	5yr Coefficient	Overland Length (ft)	Overland Slope (%)	Gutter Length (ft)	Gutter Velocity (fps)
OUTFALL 1	6156.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PIPE RUN 2	6157.20	26.40	0.00	5.53	0.80	0.80	100.00	2.00	520.00	2.83
PIP RUN 1	6157.20	13.20	0.00	2.78	0.80	0.80	100.00	2.00	520.00	2.83

Manhole Output Summary:

Element Name	Local Contribution				Total Design Flow					Comment
	Overland Time (min)	Gutter Time (min)	Basin Tc (min)	Intensity (in/hr)	Local Contrib (cfs)	Coeff. Area	Intensity (in/hr)	Manhole Tc (min)	Peak Flow (cfs)	
OUTFALL 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.65	3.97	29.78	26.40	
PIPE RUN 2	4.31	3.06	7.37	7.62	33.69	6.65	3.97	29.78	26.40	
PIP RUN 1	4.31	3.06	7.37	7.62	16.94	2.22	5.94	13.86	13.20	

Sewer Input Summary:

Element Name	Sewer Length (ft)	Elevation			Loss Coefficients			Given Dimensions		
		Downstream Invert (ft)	Slope (%)	Upstream Invert (ft)	Mannings n	Bend Loss	Lateral Loss	Cross Section	Rise (ft or in)	Span (ft or in)

PIPE RUN 2	76.61	6151.10	1.5	6152.25	0.013	1.32	0.00	CIRCULAR	30.00 in	30.00 in
PIP RUN 1	29.34	6152.75	2.0	6153.34	0.013	1.32	0.00	ELLIPSE	19.00 in	30.00 in

Sewer Flow Summary:

Element Name	Full Flow Capacity		Critical Flow		Normal Flow			Flow Condition	Flow (cfs)	Surcharged Length (ft)	Comment
	Flow (cfs)	Velocity (fps)	Depth (in)	Velocity (fps)	Depth (in)	Velocity (fps)	Froude Number				
PIPE RUN 2	50.37	10.26	21.02	7.19	15.42	10.38	1.81	Supercritical	26.40	0.00	
PIP RUN 1	32.08	11.78	15.59	6.00	10.62	9.71	2.09	Pressurized	13.20	29.34	

- A Froude number of 0 indicates that pressurized flow occurs (adverse slope or undersized pipe).
- If the sewer is not pressurized, full flow represents the maximum gravity flow in the sewer.
- If the sewer is pressurized, full flow represents the pressurized flow conditions.

Sewer Sizing Summary:

Element Name	Peak Flow (cfs)	Cross Section	Existing		Calculated		Used			Comment
			Rise	Span	Rise	Span	Rise	Span	Area (ft ²)	
PIPE RUN 2	26.40	CIRCULAR	30.00 in	30.00 in	24.00 in	24.00 in	30.00 in	30.00 in	4.91	
PIP RUN 1	13.20	ELLIPSE	19.00 in	30.00 in	18.00 in	18.00 in	19.00 in	30.00 in	2.72	

- Calculated diameter was determined by sewer hydraulic capacity rounded up to the nearest commercially available size.
- Sewer sizes should not decrease downstream.
- All hydraulics were calculated using the 'Used' parameters.

Grade Line Summary:

Tailwater Elevation (ft): 6152.95

Element Name	Invert Elev.		Downstream Manhole Losses		HGL		EGL		
	Downstream (ft)	Upstream (ft)	Bend Loss (ft)	Lateral Loss (ft)	Downstream (ft)	Upstream (ft)	Downstream (ft)	Friction Loss (ft)	Upstream (ft)
PIPE RUN 2	6151.10	6152.25	0.00	0.00	6152.95	6154.00	6154.06	0.74	6154.80
PIP RUN 1	6152.75	6153.34	0.48	0.00	6154.92	6155.02	6155.28	0.10	6155.38

- Bend and Lateral losses only apply when there is an outgoing sewer. The system outfall, sewer #0, is not considered a sewer.
- Bend loss = Bend K * V_{fi}² / (2*g)
- Lateral loss = V_{fo}² / (2*g) - Junction Loss K * V_{fi}² / (2*g).
- Friction loss is always Upstream EGL - Downstream EGL.

Excavation Estimate:

The trench side slope is 1.0 ft/ft

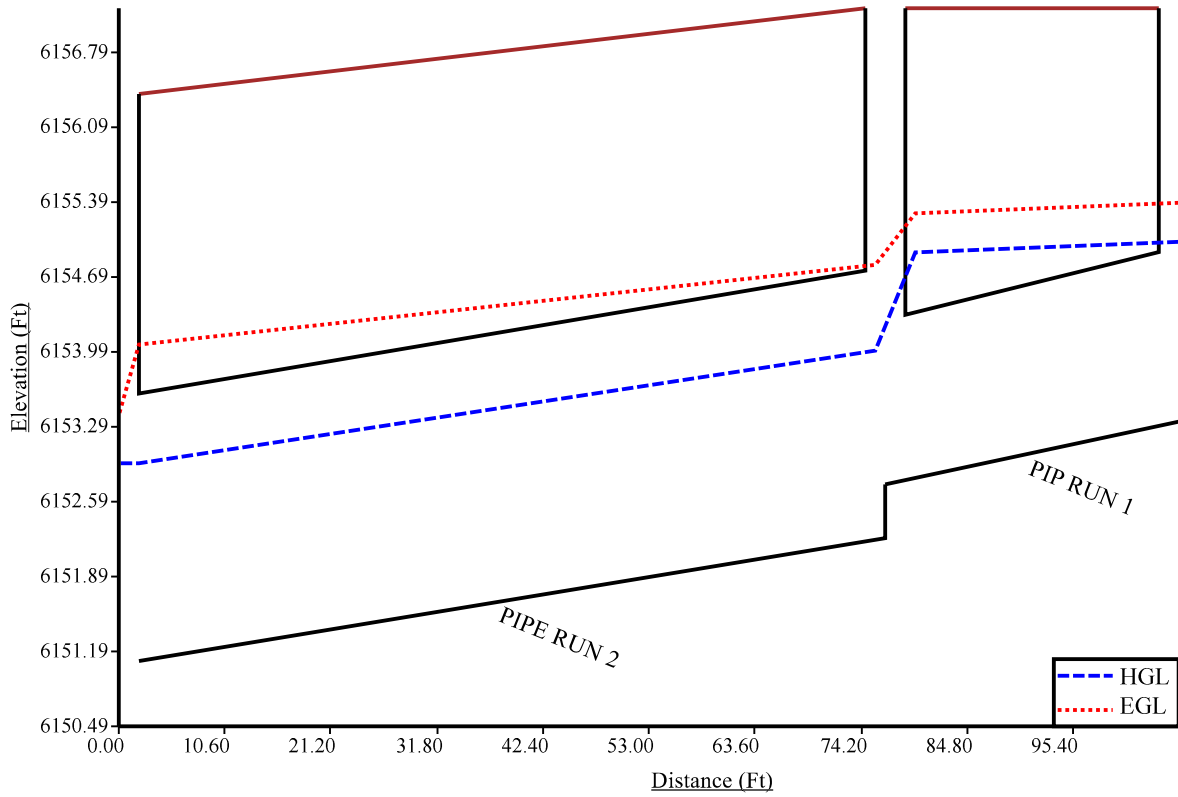
The minimum trench width is 4.00 ft

Element Name	Length (ft)	Wall (in)	Bedding (in)	Bottom Width (ft)	Downstream			Upstream			Volume (cu. yd)	Comment
					Top Width (ft)	Trench Depth (ft)	Cover (ft)	Top Width (ft)	Trench Depth (ft)	Cover (ft)		
PIPE RUN 2	76.61	3.50	6.00	6.08	9.10	6.09	2.51	8.40	5.74	2.16	107.25	
PIP RUN 1	29.34	3.50	6.00	6.08	9.23	5.24	2.57	8.05	4.65	1.99	34.56	Sewer Too Shallow

Total earth volume for sewer trenches = 142 cubic yards.

- The trench was estimated to have a bottom width equal to the outer pipe diameter plus 36 inches.
- If the calculated width of the trench bottom is less than the minimum acceptable width, the minimum acceptable width was used.
- The sewer wall thickness is equal to: (equivalent diameter in inches/12)+1 inches
- The sewer bedding thickness is equal to:
 - Four inches for pipes less than 33 inches.
 - Six inches for pipes less than 60 inches.
 - Eight inches for all larger sizes.

PR1-2 100-YEAR



Program:
UDSEWER Math Model
Interface 2.1.1.4
Run Date:
6/12/2019 11:57:55 AM

UDSewer Results Summary

Project Title: New UDSEWER System Module
Project Description: Default system

PIPE RUNS 5A, 5 & 6, 5-YEAR

System Input Summary

Rainfall Parameters

Rainfall Return Period: 5
Rainfall Calculation Method: Formula

One Hour Depth (in):
Rainfall Constant "A": 28.5
Rainfall Constant "B": 10
Rainfall Constant "C": 0.786

Rational Method Constraints

Minimum Urban Runoff Coeff.: 0.20
Maximum Rural Overland Len. (ft): 500
Maximum Urban Overland Len. (ft): 300
Used UDFCD Tc. Maximum: Yes

Sizer Constraints

Minimum Sewer Size (in): 18.00
Maximum Depth to Rise Ratio: 0.90
Maximum Flow Velocity (fps): 18.0
Minimum Flow Velocity (fps): 2.0

Backwater Calculations:

Tailwater Elevation (ft): 6134.50

Manhole Input Summary:

Element Name	Ground Elevation (ft)	Given Flow		Sub Basin Information						
		Total Known Flow (cfs)	Local Contribution (cfs)	Drainage Area (Ac.)	Runoff Coefficient	5yr Coefficient	Overland Length (ft)	Overland Slope (%)	Gutter Length (ft)	Gutter Velocity (fps)
OUTFALL 1	6152.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PIPE RUN 6	6151.12	20.40	0.00	11.39	0.80	0.70	100.00	2.00	500.00	2.83
PIPE RUN 5	6151.12	13.70	0.00	5.69	0.80	0.70	100.00	2.00	500.00	2.83
PIPE RUN 5A	6159.20	6.90	0.00	3.16	0.80	0.70	100.00	2.00	500.00	2.83

Manhole Output Summary:

Element Name	Local Contribution					Total Design Flow				Comment
	Overland Time (min)	Gutter Time (min)	Basin Tc (min)	Intensity (in/hr)	Local Contrib (cfs)	Coeff. Area	Intensity (in/hr)	Manhole Tc (min)	Peak Flow (cfs)	
OUTFALL 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
PIPE RUN 6	5.75	2.94	8.69	NaN	NaN	16.19	1.26	NaN	20.40	
PIPE RUN 5	5.75	2.94	8.69	NaN	NaN	7.08	1.94	NaN	13.70	
PIPE RUN 5A	5.75	2.94	8.69	NaN	NaN	2.53	2.73	NaN	6.90	

Sewer Input Summary:

Element	Sewer	Elevation			Loss Coefficients			Given Dimensions		
		Downstream	Slope	Upstream	Mannings	Bend	Lateral	Cross	Rise	Span

Name	Length (ft)	Invert (ft)	(%)	Invert (ft)	n	Loss	Loss	Section	(ft or in)	(ft or in)
PIPE RUN 6	59.24	6144.56	1.0	6145.15	0.013	1.32	0.00	CIRCULAR	30.00 in	30.00 in
PIPE RUN 5	29.34	6145.34	2.6	6146.10	0.013	1.32	0.00	CIRCULAR	30.00 in	30.00 in
PIPE RUN 5A	360.54	6147.15	2.2	6155.08	0.013	1.32	0.00	CIRCULAR	18.00 in	18.00 in

Sewer Flow Summary:

Element Name	Full Flow Capacity		Critical Flow		Normal Flow				Flow (cfs)	Surcharged Length (ft)	Comment
	Flow (cfs)	Velocity (fps)	Depth (in)	Velocity (fps)	Depth (in)	Velocity (fps)	Froude Number	Flow Condition			
PIPE RUN 6	41.13	8.38	18.40	6.46	14.93	8.36	1.49	Supercritical	20.40	0.00	
PIPE RUN 5	66.32	13.51	14.94	5.61	9.25	10.65	2.51	Supercritical	13.70	0.00	
PIPE RUN 5A	15.62	8.84	12.20	5.41	8.37	8.57	2.06	Supercritical	6.90	0.00	

- A Froude number of 0 indicates that pressurized flow occurs (adverse slope or undersized pipe).
- If the sewer is not pressurized, full flow represents the maximum gravity flow in the sewer.
- If the sewer is pressurized, full flow represents the pressurized flow conditions.

Sewer Sizing Summary:

Element Name	Peak Flow (cfs)	Cross Section	Existing		Calculated		Used			Comment
			Rise	Span	Rise	Span	Rise	Span	Area (ft ²)	
PIPE RUN 6	20.40	CIRCULAR	30.00 in	30.00 in	24.00 in	24.00 in	30.00 in	30.00 in	4.91	
PIPE RUN 5	13.70	CIRCULAR	30.00 in	30.00 in	18.00 in	18.00 in	30.00 in	30.00 in	4.91	
PIPE RUN 5A	6.90	CIRCULAR	18.00 in	18.00 in	18.00 in	18.00 in	18.00 in	18.00 in	1.77	

- Calculated diameter was determined by sewer hydraulic capacity rounded up to the nearest commercially available size.
- Sewer sizes should not decrease downstream.
- All hydraulics were calculated using the 'Used' parameters.

Grade Line Summary:

Tailwater Elevation (ft): 6134.50

Element Name	Invert Elev.		Downstream Manhole Losses		HGL		EGL		
	Downstream (ft)	Upstream (ft)	Bend Loss (ft)	Lateral Loss (ft)	Downstream (ft)	Upstream (ft)	Downstream (ft)	Friction Loss (ft)	Upstream (ft)
PIPE RUN 6	6144.56	6145.15	0.00	0.00	6145.80	6146.68	6146.89	0.44	6147.33
PIPE RUN 5	6145.34	6146.10	0.16	0.00	6146.84	6147.51	6147.87	0.00	6147.87
PIPE RUN 5A	6147.15	6155.08	0.31	0.00	6147.85	6156.10	6148.99	7.57	6156.55

- Bend and Lateral losses only apply when there is an outgoing sewer. The system outfall, sewer #0, is not considered a sewer.
- Bend loss = Bend K * V_{fi}² / (2*g)
- Lateral loss = V_{fo}² / (2*g) - Junction Loss K * V_{fi}² / (2*g)
- Friction loss is always Upstream EGL - Downstream EGL.

Excavation Estimate:

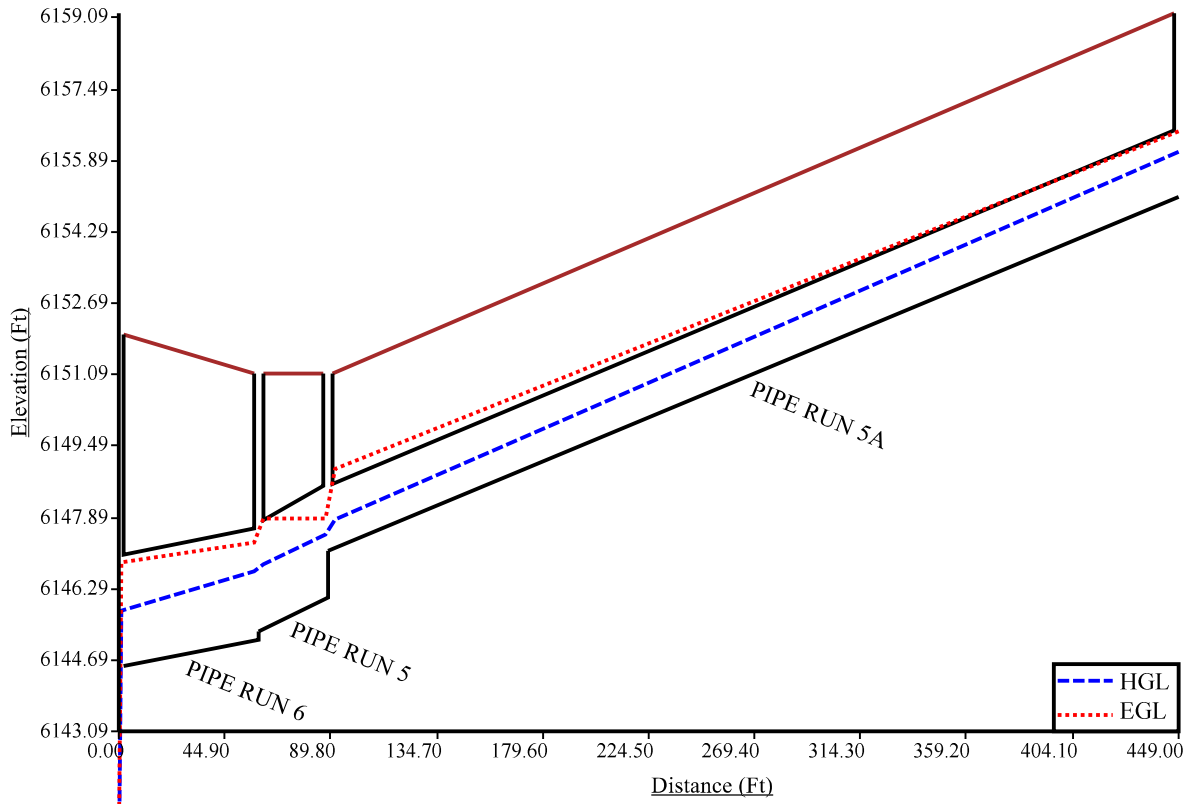
The trench side slope is 1.0 ft/ft
The minimum trench width is 2.00 ft

Element Name	Length (ft)	Wall (in)	Bedding (in)	Bottom Width (ft)	Downstream			Upstream			Volume (cu. yd)	Comment
					Top Width (ft)	Trench Depth (ft)	Cover (ft)	Top Width (ft)	Trench Depth (ft)	Cover (ft)		
PIPE RUN 6	59.24	3.50	6.00	6.08	13.38	8.23	4.65	10.44	6.76	3.18	119.90	
PIPE RUN 5	29.34	3.50	6.00	6.08	10.07	6.57	2.99	8.54	5.81	2.23	43.91	
PIPE RUN 5A	360.54	2.50	4.00	4.92	7.44	4.51	2.26	7.74	4.66	2.41	325.16	

Total earth volume for sewer trenches = 489 cubic yards.

- The trench was estimated to have a bottom width equal to the outer pipe diameter plus 36 inches.
- If the calculated width of the trench bottom is less than the minimum acceptable width, the minimum acceptable width was used.
- The sewer wall thickness is equal to: (equivalent diameter in inches/12)+1 inches
- The sewer bedding thickness is equal to:

PR 5A-6 5Y



Program:
UDSEWER Math Model
Interface 2.1.1.4
Run Date:
6/12/2019 11:53:35 AM

UDSewer Results Summary

Project Title: New UDSEWER System Module
Project Description: Default system

PIPE RUNS 5A, 5 & 6, 100-YEAR

System Input Summary

Rainfall Parameters

Rainfall Return Period: 100
Rainfall Calculation Method: Formula

One Hour Depth (in):
Rainfall Constant "A": 28.5
Rainfall Constant "B": 10
Rainfall Constant "C": 0.786

Rational Method Constraints

Minimum Urban Runoff Coeff.: 0.20
Maximum Rural Overland Len. (ft): 500
Maximum Urban Overland Len. (ft): 300
Used UDFCD Tc. Maximum: Yes

Sizer Constraints

Minimum Sewer Size (in): 18.00
Maximum Depth to Rise Ratio: 0.90
Maximum Flow Velocity (fps): 18.0
Minimum Flow Velocity (fps): 2.0

Backwater Calculations:

Tailwater Elevation (ft): 6134.50

Manhole Input Summary:

Element Name	Ground Elevation (ft)	Given Flow		Sub Basin Information						
		Total Known Flow (cfs)	Local Contribution (cfs)	Drainage Area (Ac.)	Runoff Coefficient	5yr Coefficient	Overland Length (ft)	Overland Slope (%)	Gutter Length (ft)	Gutter Velocity (fps)
OUTFALL 1	6152.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PIPE RUN 6	6151.12	40.40	0.00	11.39	0.80	0.70	100.00	2.00	500.00	2.83
PIPE RUN 5	6151.12	25.60	0.00	5.69	0.80	0.70	100.00	2.00	500.00	2.83
PIPE RUN 5A	6159.20	10.70	0.00	3.16	0.80	0.70	100.00	2.00	500.00	2.83

Manhole Output Summary:

Element Name	Local Contribution					Total Design Flow				Comment
	Overland Time (min)	Gutter Time (min)	Basin Tc (min)	Intensity (in/hr)	Local Contrib (cfs)	Coeff. Area	Intensity (in/hr)	Manhole Tc (min)	Peak Flow (cfs)	
OUTFALL 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
PIPE RUN 6	5.75	2.94	8.69	NaN	NaN	16.19	2.50	NaN	40.40	
PIPE RUN 5	5.75	2.94	8.69	NaN	NaN	7.08	3.62	NaN	25.60	
PIPE RUN 5A	5.75	2.94	8.69	NaN	NaN	2.53	4.23	NaN	10.70	

Sewer Input Summary:

Element	Sewer	Elevation			Loss Coefficients			Given Dimensions		
		Downstream	Slope	Upstream	Mannings	Bend	Lateral	Cross	Rise	Span

Name	Length (ft)	Invert (ft)	(%)	Invert (ft)	n	Loss	Loss	Section	(ft or in)	(ft or in)
PIPE RUN 6	59.61	6144.55	1.0	6145.15	0.013	1.32	0.00	CIRCULAR	30.00 in	30.00 in
PIPE RUN 5	29.34	6145.34	2.6	6146.10	0.013	1.32	0.00	CIRCULAR	24.00 in	24.00 in
PIPE RUN 5A	360.54	6147.15	2.2	6155.08	0.013	1.32	0.00	CIRCULAR	18.00 in	18.00 in

Sewer Flow Summary:

Element Name	Full Flow Capacity		Critical Flow		Normal Flow				Flow (cfs)	Surcharged Length (ft)	Comment
	Flow (cfs)	Velocity (fps)	Depth (in)	Velocity (fps)	Depth (in)	Velocity (fps)	Froude Number	Flow Condition			
PIPE RUN 6	41.13	8.38	25.65	9.04	24.12	9.55	1.15	Supercritical	40.40	0.00	
PIPE RUN 5	36.58	11.64	21.32	8.68	14.79	12.60	2.17	Pressurized	25.60	29.34	
PIPE RUN 5A	15.62	8.84	15.06	6.77	10.94	9.52	1.92	Supercritical Jump	10.70	156.28	

- A Froude number of 0 indicates that pressurized flow occurs (adverse slope or undersized pipe).
- If the sewer is not pressurized, full flow represents the maximum gravity flow in the sewer.
- If the sewer is pressurized, full flow represents the pressurized flow conditions.

Sewer Sizing Summary:

Element Name	Peak Flow (cfs)	Cross Section	Existing		Calculated		Used			Comment
			Rise	Span	Rise	Span	Rise	Span	Area (ft ²)	
PIPE RUN 6	40.40	CIRCULAR	30.00 in	30.00 in	30.00 in	30.00 in	30.00 in	30.00 in	4.91	
PIPE RUN 5	25.60	CIRCULAR	24.00 in	24.00 in	24.00 in	24.00 in	24.00 in	24.00 in	3.14	
PIPE RUN 5A	10.70	CIRCULAR	18.00 in	18.00 in	18.00 in	18.00 in	18.00 in	18.00 in	1.77	

- Calculated diameter was determined by sewer hydraulic capacity rounded up to the nearest commercially available size.
- Sewer sizes should not decrease downstream.
- All hydraulics were calculated using the 'Used' parameters.

Grade Line Summary:

Tailwater Elevation (ft): 6134.50

Element Name	Invert Elev.		Downstream Manhole Losses		HGL		EGL		
	Downstream (ft)	Upstream (ft)	Bend Loss (ft)	Lateral Loss (ft)	Downstream (ft)	Upstream (ft)	Downstream (ft)	Friction Loss (ft)	Upstream (ft)
PIPE RUN 6	6144.55	6145.15	0.00	0.00	6146.56	6147.29	6147.98	0.58	6148.56
PIPE RUN 5	6145.34	6146.10	1.36	0.00	6148.89	6149.26	6149.92	0.37	6150.29
PIPE RUN 5A	6147.15	6155.08	0.75	0.00	6150.47	6156.34	6151.04	6.01	6157.05

- Bend and Lateral losses only apply when there is an outgoing sewer. The system outfall, sewer #0, is not considered a sewer.
- Bend loss = Bend K * V_{fi}² / (2*g)
- Lateral loss = V_{fo}² / (2*g) - Junction Loss K * V_{fi}² / (2*g).
- Friction loss is always Upstream EGL - Downstream EGL.

Excavation Estimate:

The trench side slope is 1.0 ft/ft
The minimum trench width is 2.00 ft

Element Name	Length (ft)	Wall (in)	Bedding (in)	Bottom Width (ft)	Downstream			Upstream			Volume (cu. yd)	Comment
					Top Width (ft)	Trench Depth (ft)	Cover (ft)	Top Width (ft)	Trench Depth (ft)	Cover (ft)		
PIPE RUN 6	59.61	3.50	6.00	6.08	13.39	8.24	4.65	10.44	6.76	3.18	120.71	
PIPE RUN 5	29.34	3.00	4.00	5.50	10.57	6.37	3.53	9.04	5.60	2.77	40.96	
PIPE RUN 5A	360.54	2.50	4.00	4.92	7.44	4.51	2.26	7.74	4.66	2.41	325.16	

Total earth volume for sewer trenches = 487 cubic yards.

- The trench was estimated to have a bottom width equal to the outer pipe diameter plus 36 inches.
- If the calculated width of the trench bottom is less than the minimum acceptable width, the minimum acceptable width was used.
- The sewer wall thickness is equal to: (equivalent diameter in inches/12)+1 inches

PR 5A-6 100Y

