

DETENTION CALCULATIONS

DRAINAGE DESIGN METHODOLOGY

RUNOFF FROM PROPERTY WILL BE COLLECTED AND OUTFALL INTO EXISTING 18" RCP STORM DRAIN IN QUORUM DRIVE. ON-SITE DETENTION WILL BE USED TO RESTRICT THE OUTFALL INTO THE EXISTING 18" RCP SO AS NOT TO EXCEED THE CAPACITY OF THE EXISTING STORM DRAIN SYSTEM.

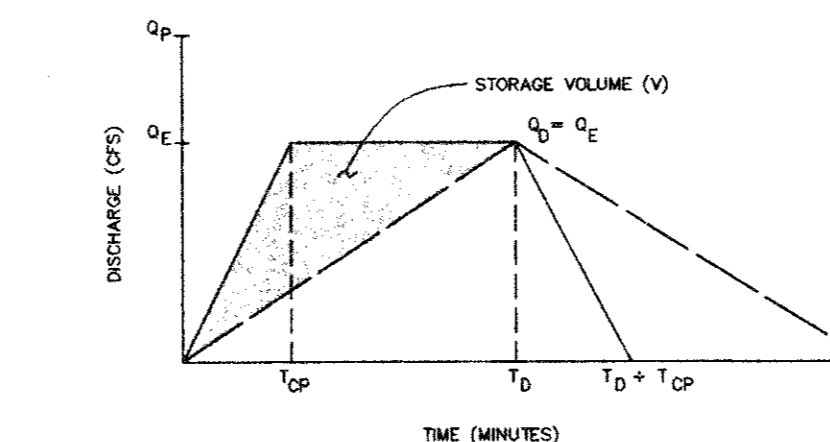
THE EXISTING 18" RCP STORM DRAIN WAS CONSTRUCTED ON 2.1% GRADE WHICH RESULTS IN A CAPACITY OF 15.2 CFS.

AREAS B1 AND B2 BYPASS THE DETENTION SYSTEM AND FLOW INTO THE EXISTING CURB INLETS IN QUORUM DRIVE. THE RUNOFF FROM AREAS B1 AND B2 IS 9.0 CFS.

THUS, THE MAXIMUM FLOWRATE FROM THE DETENTION SYSTEM INTO THE EXISTING 18" RCP EQUALS 15.3 CFS - 9.0 CFS = 6.3 CFS.

THE TOTAL POST-DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF FROM THE SITE INTO THE DETENTION BASINS (AREAS A1 THRU A10) EQUALS 24.7 CFS. THE RESTRICTED OUTFALL OF 6.3 CFS REQUIRES DETENTION OF THE DIFFERENCE (74.5% RESTRICTION OR OUTFALL RESTRICTED TO 25.5% OF TOTAL FLOW)

DETENTION CALCULATION METHODOLOGY



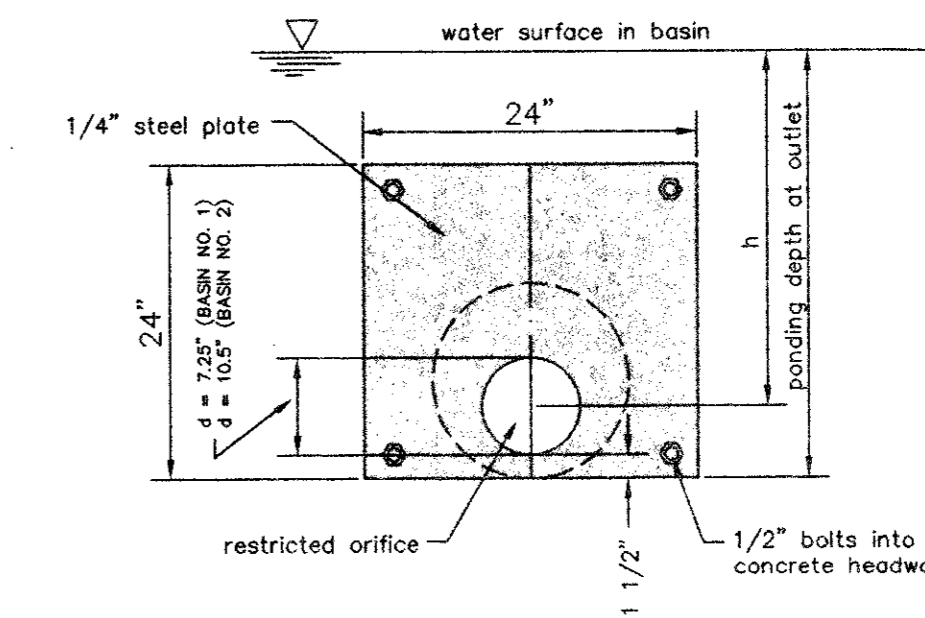
$$V = \left(\frac{Q_p}{2} \right) [(Q_p / T_p - T_{cp}) + (T_p + T_{cp}) / 2] - (Q_e [T_p + T_{cp} / 2])$$

in acre - feet

Where:
 Q_p = Peak discharge in cfs for developed watershed using storm duration equal to T_{cp}
 Q_e = Peak discharge in cfs for existing watershed, assuming full residential development and corresponding T_c
 Q_d = Peak discharge in cfs for developed watershed based on a storm duration that yields the existing discharge for C_p and A
 T_{cp} = Time of concentration in minutes for proposed development.
 T_d = Storm duration in minutes corresponding to Q_d
 I_d = Rainfall intensity (inches/hour) for a storm duration that produces Q_d and is calculated using the following formula:

$$I_d = \frac{Q_d}{C_p A}$$

Where:
 C_p = Rational "C" for developed condition.
 A = Drainage area in acres.



STEEL RESTRICTOR PLATE (ORIFICE) DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

DETENTION BASIN NO. 1 (UPPER DETENTION BASIN)

REQUIRED DETENTION VOLUME CALCULATIONS

Contributing drainage areas = A1 thru A6 = 1.37 acres

$Q_p = 1.37(0.95)10.0 = 13.02$ cfs

Restricted flow = $0.255(13.02) = 3.32$ cfs

Thus $Q_e = Q_d = 3.32$ cfs

$$I_d = \frac{Q_d}{C_p A} = \frac{3.32}{(0.95)(1.37)} = 2.55 \text{ in/hr}$$

for $I_d = 2.55$ in/hr $T_d = 120$ minutes

Thus, Detention Volume Required = 11,247 cubic feet

The average area of detention basin no. 1 = 2,890 square feet which results in an average depth of $11,247/2,890 = 3.89$ feet

ORIFICE CALCULATION FOR OUTLET PIPE

$$Q = CA\sqrt{2gh}$$

Where Q = Flow through orifice in (cfs)
 C = Coefficient for orifice with tube outlet = 0.80
 A = Area of orifice opening in (ft²)
 g = acceleration due to gravity = 32.2 ft/sec²
 h = head or orifice in feet

Solve by trial and error

For average depth of 3.89 feet, Ponding Depth at outlet = 4.25 feet

For 6 1/2" Diameter Outlet (Restrictor Plate)

$A = 0.2304$ ft²

Thus $Q = 0.8(0.2304)\sqrt{2(32.2)(4.25 - 1.5/12 - 6.5/12/2)}$

$Q = 3.19$ cfs < 3.32 cfs allowed

DETENTION BASIN NO. 2 (LOWER DETENTION BASIN)

REQUIRED DETENTION VOLUME CALCULATIONS

Contributing drainage areas = A7 thru A10 = 1.19 acres

$Q_p = 1.19(0.95)10.0 + \text{Outflow from upper basin} = 11.31 + 3.32 = 14.63$ cfs

Restricted flow = 6.3 cfs

For total flow of 14.63 cfs, equivalent area = $14.63 / ((0.95)(10.0)) = 1.54$ acres

Thus $Q_e = Q_d = 6.30$ cfs

$$I_d = \frac{Q_d}{C_p A} = \frac{6.30}{(0.95)(1.54)} = 4.31 \text{ in/hr}$$

for $I_d = 4.31$ in/hr $T_d = 53$ minutes

Thus, Detention Volume Required = 9,072 cubic feet

The average area of detention basin no. 2 = 3,048 square feet which results in an average depth of $9,072/3,048 = 2.98$ feet

ORIFICE CALCULATION FOR OUTLET PIPE

$$Q = CA\sqrt{2gh}$$

Where Q = Flow through orifice in (cfs)
 C = Coefficient for orifice with tube outlet = 0.80
 A = Area of orifice opening in (ft²)
 g = acceleration due to gravity = 32.2 ft/sec²
 h = head or orifice in feet

Solve by trial and error

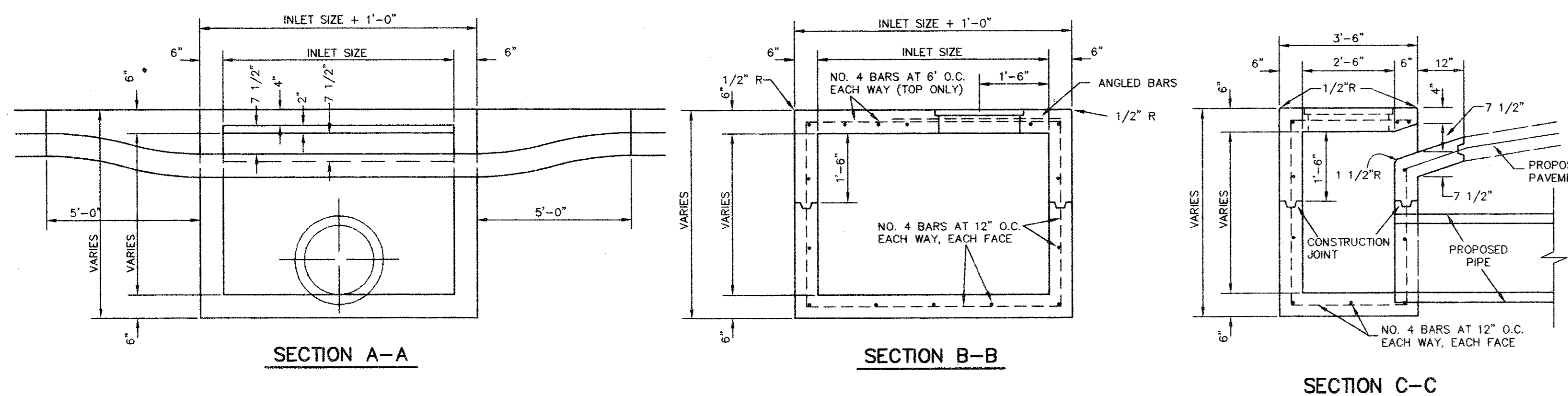
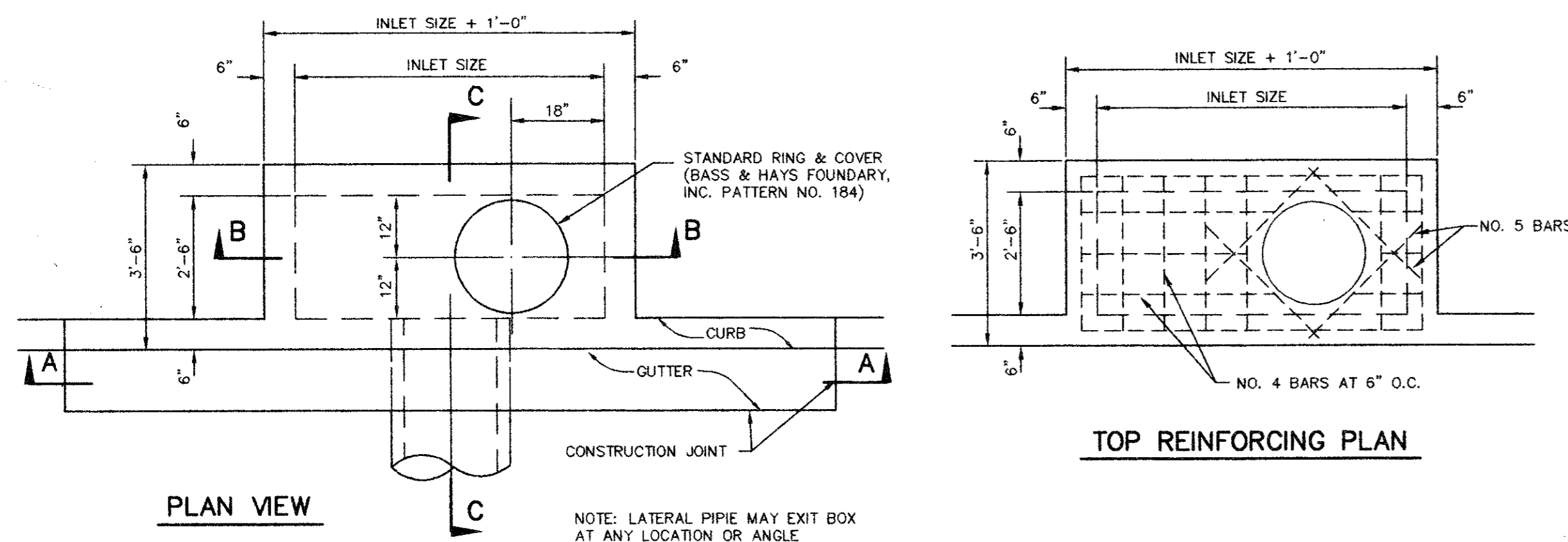
For average depth of 3.00 feet, Ponding Depth at outlet = 3.45 feet

For 10 1/4" Diameter Outlet (Restrictor Plate)

$A = 0.5730$ ft²

Thus $Q = 0.8(0.5730)\sqrt{2(32.2)(3.45 - 1.5/12 - 10.25/12/2)}$

$Q = 6.26$ cfs < 6.3 cfs allowed

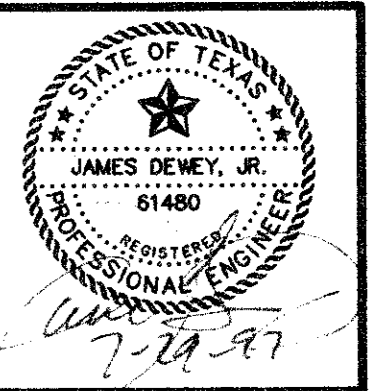


CURB INLET DETAILS

NOT TO SCALE

AS-BUILT

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PROJECT:
A NEW OFFICE BUILDING FOR
NATIONAL TEACHERS ASSOCIATION, INC.
KELLER SPRINGS ROAD AT QUORUM ROAD
ADDISON, TEXAS

REVISIONS:	
DATE	REVISION
6-16-97	CITY COMMENTS
7-26-97	REVISE DET. PONDS

SHEET TITLE
STORM DRAIN
DETAILS AND
DETENTION
CALCULATIONS

DATE: MAY 16, 1997
 SCALE: 1" = 30'
 DRAWN BY: SAS (ACAD)
 CHECKED BY: JDJ
 SHEET NO.
C5 OF 8
 JDJR FILE NO. 97-007