

Stormwater Calculations

**Paris Drive Park West
Commercial Subdivision
Franklin, Indiana**

**Submitted:
August 11, 2022**

By:



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Section 1: Stormwater Calculations Summary

Pre-Development Conditions

The project site is located in the northwest corner of the Paris Drive roundabout in the City of Franklin, Johnson County, Indiana (see Exhibit 1: Vicinity and Location Map). The existing site is a ±11.28 acre tract that was platted and recorded as Paris Drive Park West in 2019 (Inst. #2019-014782). The site currently includes a hotel, within Lot #1, and a detention facility located in the northwest corner of the subdivision. The existing detention facility was sized to accommodate the proposed runoff from the limits of the commercial subdivision. Existing landscape mounds are present along the west and northern perimeters and a ±6.5 acre tract of ground remains grass covered (see Exhibit 2: Pre-Development Watershed Map). By graphic plotting, the project site lies within Zone 'X', areas outside of the 0.2% annual chance floodplain, as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for Johnson County, Indiana, Community Panel No. 18081 C 0232D, dated August 2, 2007 (see Exhibit 3: FEMA FIRM Map).

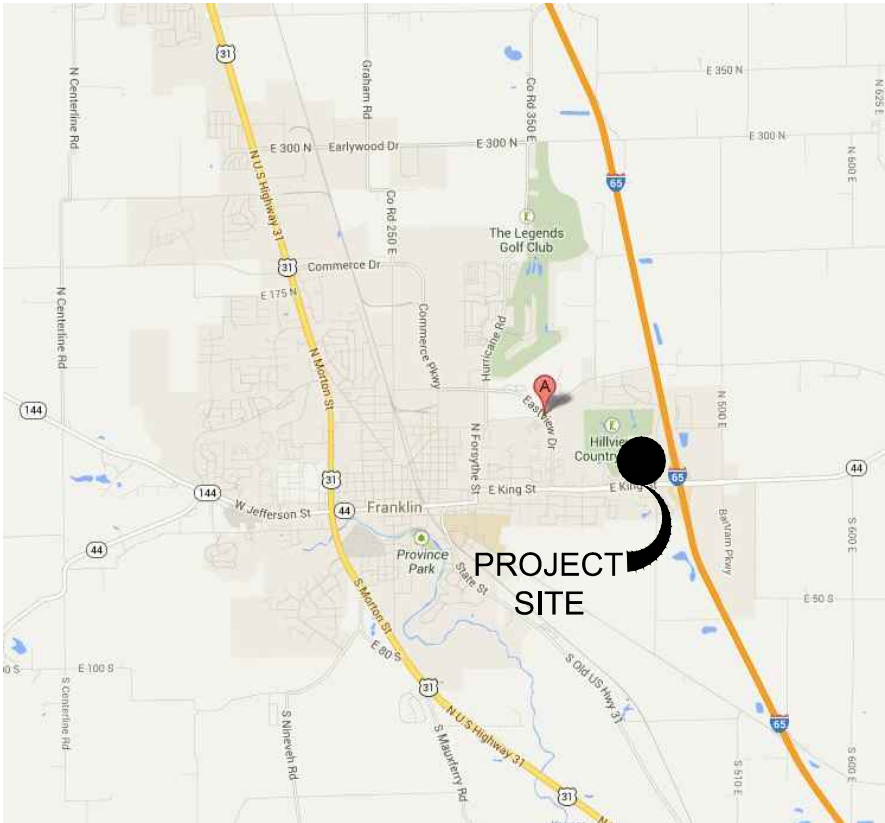
Post-Development Conditions

The purpose of this updated primary plat is to reflect the vacation of the Gateway Drive right-of-way that was previously platted. Additionally, it is proposed to combine the two (2) existing blocks into one (1) lot, to be known as Lot #2, for the development of a apartment complex. The commercial subdivision will continue to be known as Paris Drive Park West. A portion of the infrastructure, from the previous plat, has been installed, but additional curbs, parking lots, storm and sanitary sewer, water mains and other utilities needed for the apartment complex are proposed to be constructed. The stormwater runoff from Lot #1, the existing hotel site, is already being collected and conveyed to the existing detention facility. All runoff from Lot #2 shall be collected via a proposed storm sewer network and directed to the existing detention facility that was sized to accommodate the proposed runoff (see Exhibit 4: Post-Development Watershed Map). Please see Appendix A for the approved Paris Drive Park West drainage report from 2018.

Storm Sewer Design

The proposed storm sewer network is designed to accommodate a 10-year storm event. The Rational Method will be used to perform the storm sewer pipe sizing calculations. On-street structures and grates within pavement areas will be designed and placed so that the depth of ponding above the inlet does not exceed 6 inches with the inlet grate 50% plugged. Furthermore, the storm sewer network will be designed so that the subdivision street will have a minimum of a 12-foot-wide open lane during a 10-year storm event. Off-street structures and grates, including those located within grass areas, will be designed so that the depth of ponding above the inlet does not exceed 9 inches with the inlet grate 50% plugged. Please note that separate storm sewer calculations will be submitted for the overall subdivision with the secondary plat and construction plan submittal.

EXHIBIT 1: VICINITY & LOCATION MAPS



VICINITY MAP
NOT TO SCALE



LOCATION MAP

NOT TO SCALE

EXHIBIT 2: PRE-DEVELOPMENT WATERSHED MAP

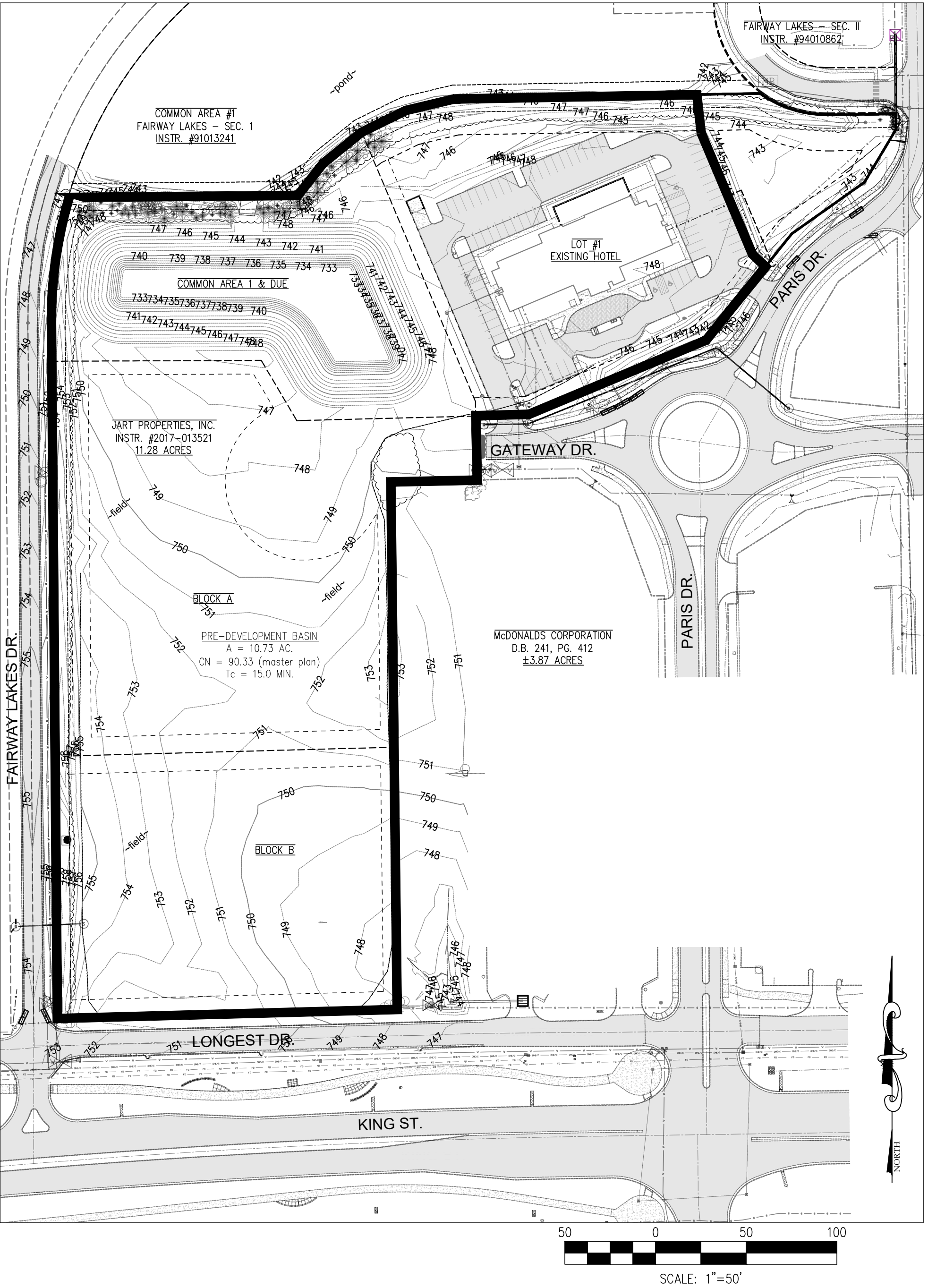
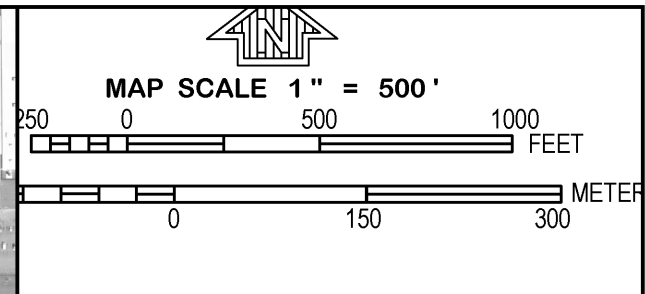


EXHIBIT 3: FEMA FIRM MAP



NFIP
NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 0232D

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
JOHNSON COUNTY,
INDIANA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 232 OF 352
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
FRANKLIN, CITY OF	180114	0232	D
JOHNSON COUNTY	180111	0232	D

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

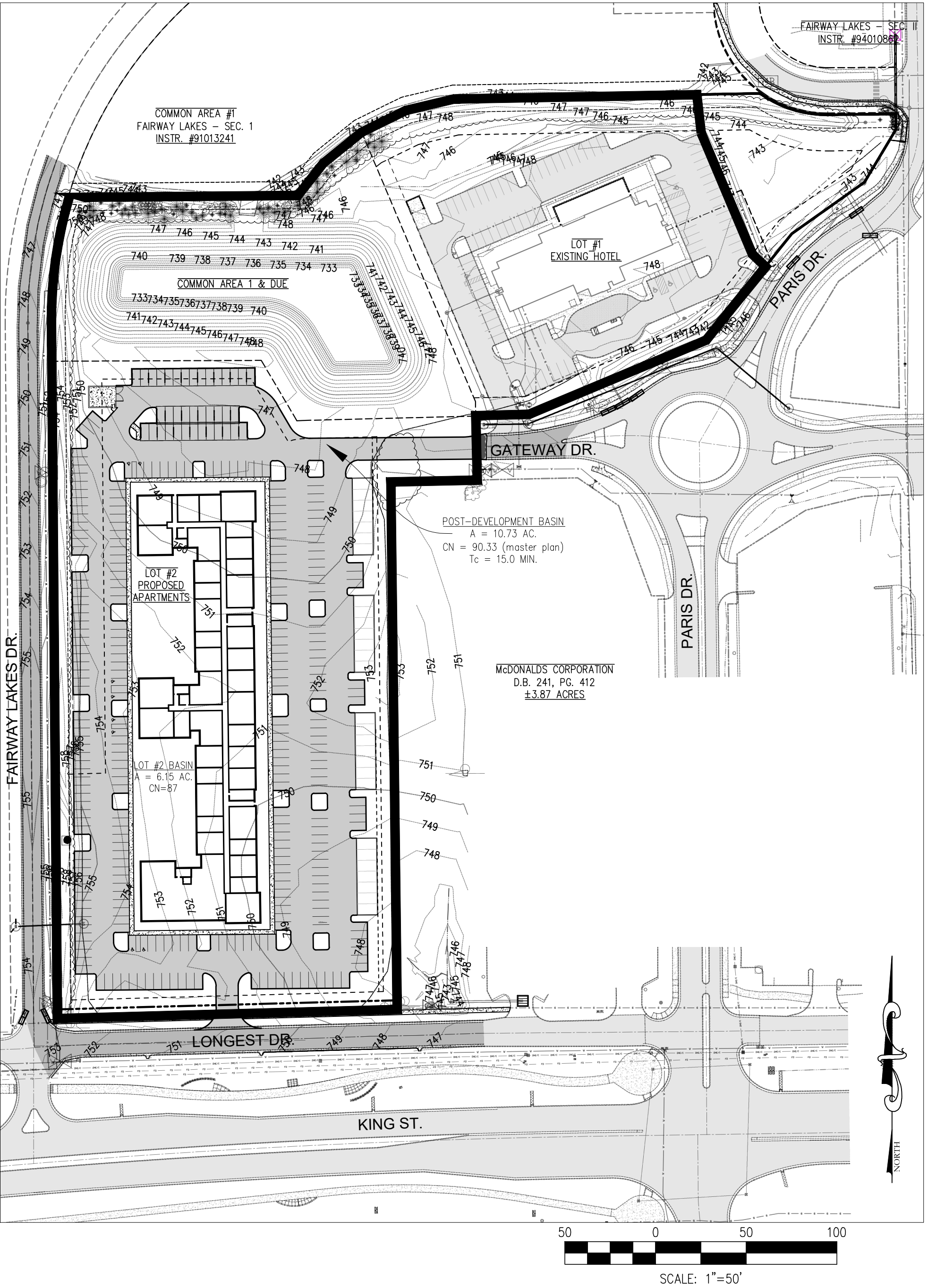


MAP NUMBER
18081C0232D
EFFECTIVE DATE
AUGUST 2, 2007

Federal Emergency Management Agency

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EXHIBIT 4: POST-DEVELOPMENT WATERSHED MAP



Section 2: Hydrologic Modeling Calculations

Detention and water quality requirements for the Paris Drive Park West project were constructed during the original development of site in 2019. In order to ensure the proposed Lot #2 development does not produce a runoff greater than what was anticipated in the previously approved stormwater calculations, it shall be demonstrated that the proposed curve number is less than or equal to the anticipated curve number.

Runoff Curve Number Calculations

Curve numbers were computed based on the applicable land use and the percentage by area of each hydrologic soil type obtained from the Johnson County Soils Survey.

Post-Development Conditions

Table 1 Post-Development Runoff Curve Number Calculations Lot #2					
Land Use Description	Runoff Curve No. For Hydrologic Group – B		Runoff Curve No. For Hydrologic Group – C		Average Runoff Curve Number
	Percentage Used	56%**	Percentage Used	44%**	
Impervious (Building, Pavement, Sidewalk, etc.)	98		98		98
Open Space/Grass	61		74		67

**See Soil Hydrologic Group Percentage Calculations, Table 1, in Appendix A.

Table 2 Post-Development Weighted Curve Number Calculations Lot #2				
Land Use Description	Land Use Curve Number	Land Use Area	Percentage of Total Area	Weighted Curve Number
Impervious	98	3.882 ac.	63.14%	61.88
Grass (Good Condition)	67	2.266 ac.	36.86%	24.70
Total		6.148 ac.		86.58 ≈ 87

Anticipated Curve Number from previous drainage calculations = 90

Calculated Lot #2 Curve Number: **87 < 90**

The weighted curve number is less than the anticipated curve number; therefore, detention and water quality capacities provided by the existing Paris Drive Park West detention facility are adequate.

Appendix A: Paris Drive Park West

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Stormwater Calculations

**Paris Drive Park West
Commercial Subdivision
Franklin, Indiana**

**Submitted:
January 12, 2018**

**Revised:
February 19, 2018**

By:



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Derek M. Snyder
2.19.18

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Section 1: Stormwater Calculations Summary

Pre-Development Conditions

The project site is located in the northwest corner of the Paris Drive roundabout in the City of Franklin, Johnson County, Indiana (see Exhibit 1: Vicinity and Location Map). The existing site is a ±11.28 acre tract consisting of cultivated agricultural field with landscape mounds along the west and north perimeter. By graphic plotting, the project site lies within Zone 'X', areas outside of the 0.2% annual chance floodplain, as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for Johnson County, Indiana, Community Panel No. 18081 C 0232D, dated August 2, 2007. (see Exhibit 2: FEMA FIRM Map)

Under pre-development conditions, runoff exits the site at three (3) different outlet points. Runoff from the southern portion of the site drains south towards Longest Drive. Runoff from the eastern portion of the site drains east into the roadside ditch along the northwest side of the Paris Drive roundabout which drains northeast towards I-65. Runoff from the northwest portion of the site drains north over a spillway and into an existing detention pond located in the Fairway Lakes – Section 1 subdivision (see Exhibit 3: Pre-Development Watershed Map). For the runoff and detention analysis, the enclosed calculations focus entirely on the pre-development basin draining north into Fairway Lakes since the entire property will drain north in the post-development condition.

Post-Development Conditions

This project involves the construction of a one (1) lot, two (2) block commercial subdivision to be known as Paris Drive Park West. All curbs, roads, sanitary sewers, water mains, and storm sewers necessary for future developments shall be constructed with the subdivision. All stormwater runoff shall be collected via a storm sewer network and directed towards a wet detention pond which will be constructed in the northwest corner of the site. The wet detention pond will provide stormwater quantity and quality treatment in accordance with Section 6.19 of the City of Franklin Subdivision Control Ordinance (see Exhibit 4: Post-Development Watershed Map).

As indicated in the “Pre-Development Conditions” above, it is anticipated that the entire commercial subdivision will drain into the proposed wet detention pond in the post-development conditions. Runoff exiting the detention pond will be discharged into the existing Fairway Lakes – Section 1 pond which is consistent with the pre-development conditions. To achieve water quantity detention standards, the pond and outlet structure will be sized to restrict the peak discharge rate of the 10-year post-developed storm to the peak 2-year pre-developed rate for pre-development watershed basin. Likewise, the peak discharge rate of the 100-year post-developed storm will be restricted to the peak 10-year pre-developed rate.

It should be noted that, in the post-development condition, runoff from the eastern portion of Lot #1 cannot be directed into the detention pond due to topographical constraints. Although the area in question cannot be detained, it will remain an unimproved, grass area as shown on the Marriott Fairfield Inn & Suites construction plans which is currently under construction (case number PC 2017-034 (SPR)). Furthermore, the outlet point for said area will be maintained between the pre- and post-development conditions; therefore, no negative impacts to downstream

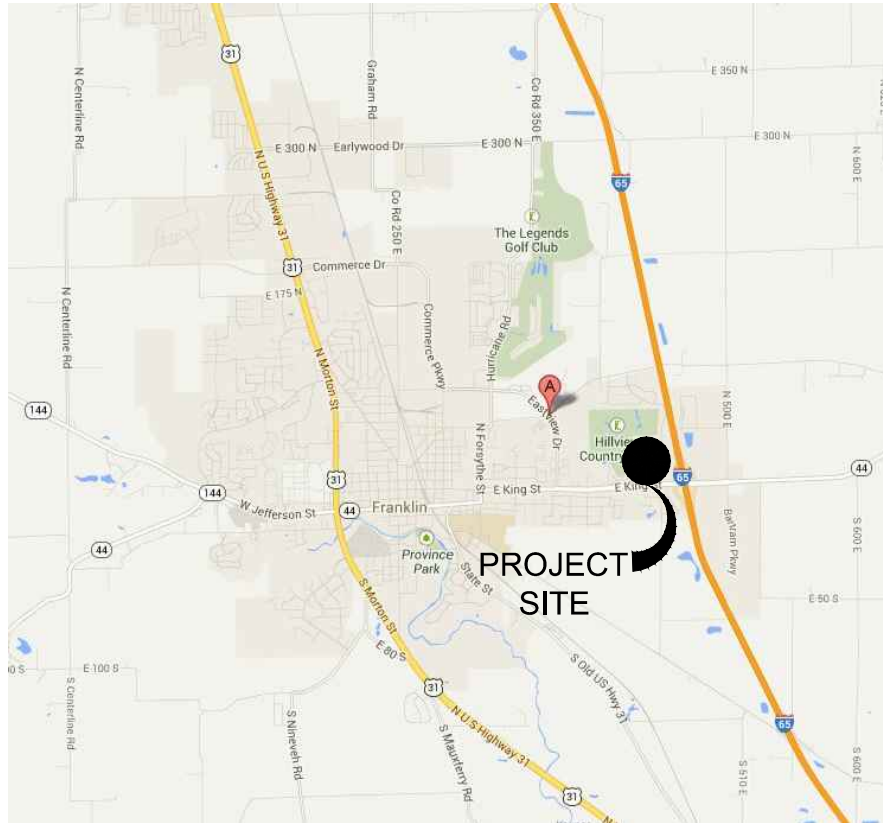
drainage facilities will be realized as a result of this direct discharge. As such, the direct discharge area will not be analyzed as a part of this report.

In addition to water quantity, the ponds will also be designed to detain, for over 24 hours after the peak runoff from a 24-hour storm, at least 20% of the runoff from either a 1-1/4 inch rainfall depth storm or 1/2 inch direct runoff, whichever is greater, for water quality treatment. The minimum water quality outlet orifice shall be two (2) inches in diameter. The pond will also be designed to include an emergency overflow spillway facility that is sufficient to convey 1.25 times the peak discharge resulting from the 100-year post-developed design storm. The wet detention pond will be designed to meet the requirements of Section 6.19, G and H of the Franklin SCO.

Storm Sewer Design

The proposed storm sewer network is designed to accommodate a 10-year storm event. The Rational Method was used to perform the storm sewer pipe sizing calculations. On-street structures and grates within pavement areas will be designed and placed so that the depth of ponding above the inlet does not exceed 6 inches with the inlet grate 50% plugged. Furthermore, the storm sewer network will be designed so that the subdivision street will have a minimum of a 12-foot-wide open lane during a 10-year storm event. Off-street structures and grates, including those located within grass areas, will be designed so that the depth of ponding above the inlet does not exceed 9 inches with the inlet grate 50% plugged.

EXHIBIT 1: VICINITY & LOCATION MAPS

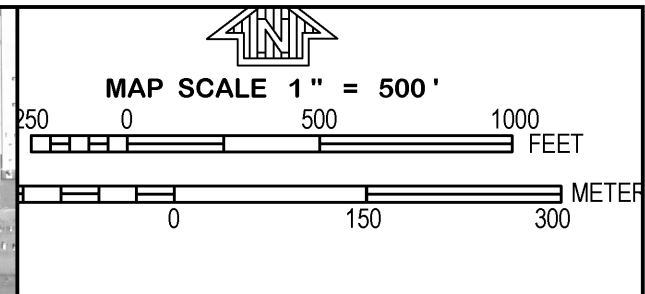


VICINITY MAP
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LOCATION MAP
NOT TO SCALE

EXHIBIT 2: FEMA FIRM MAP



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PANEL 0232D

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
JOHNSON COUNTY,
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EXHIBIT 3: PRE-DEVELOPMENT WATERSHED MAP

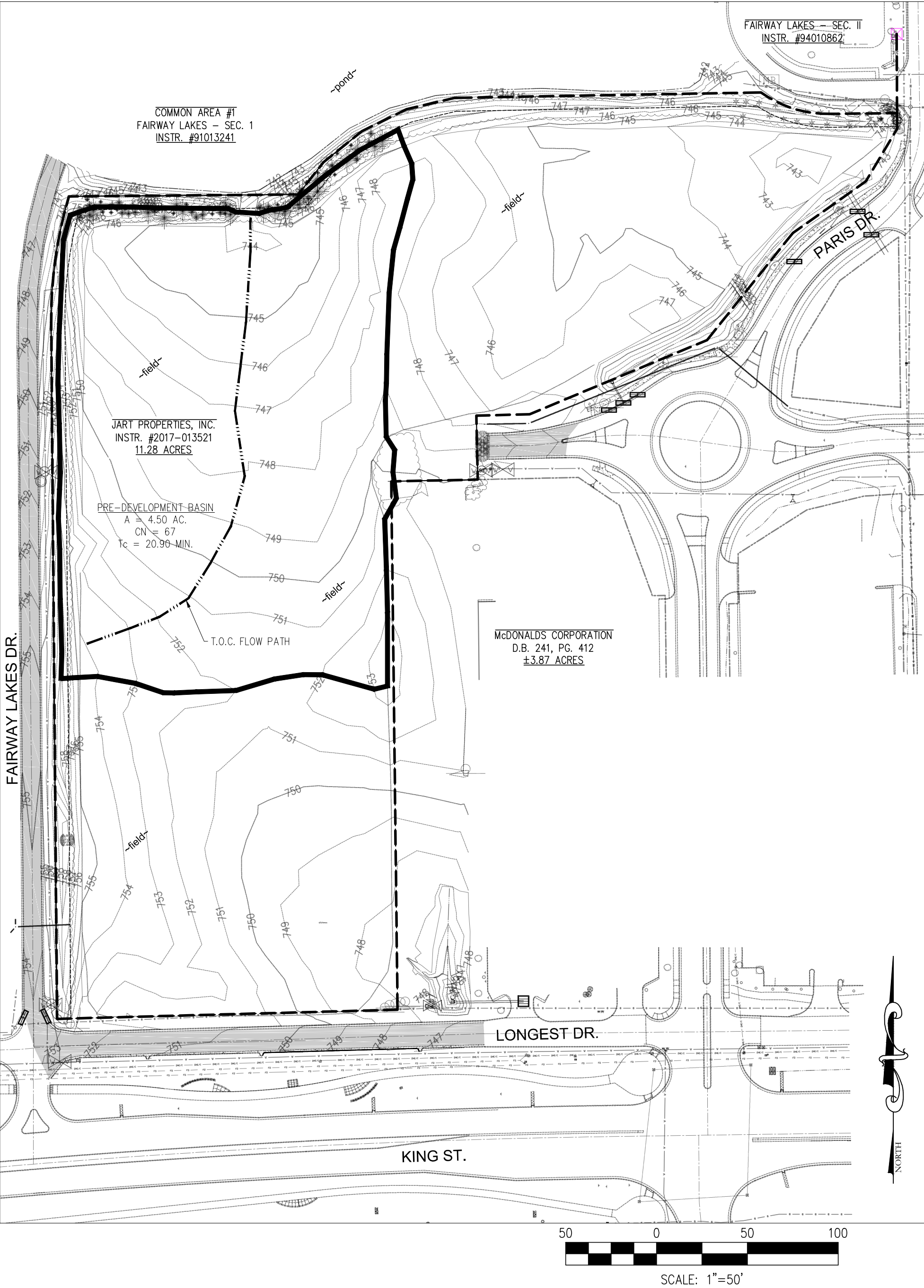
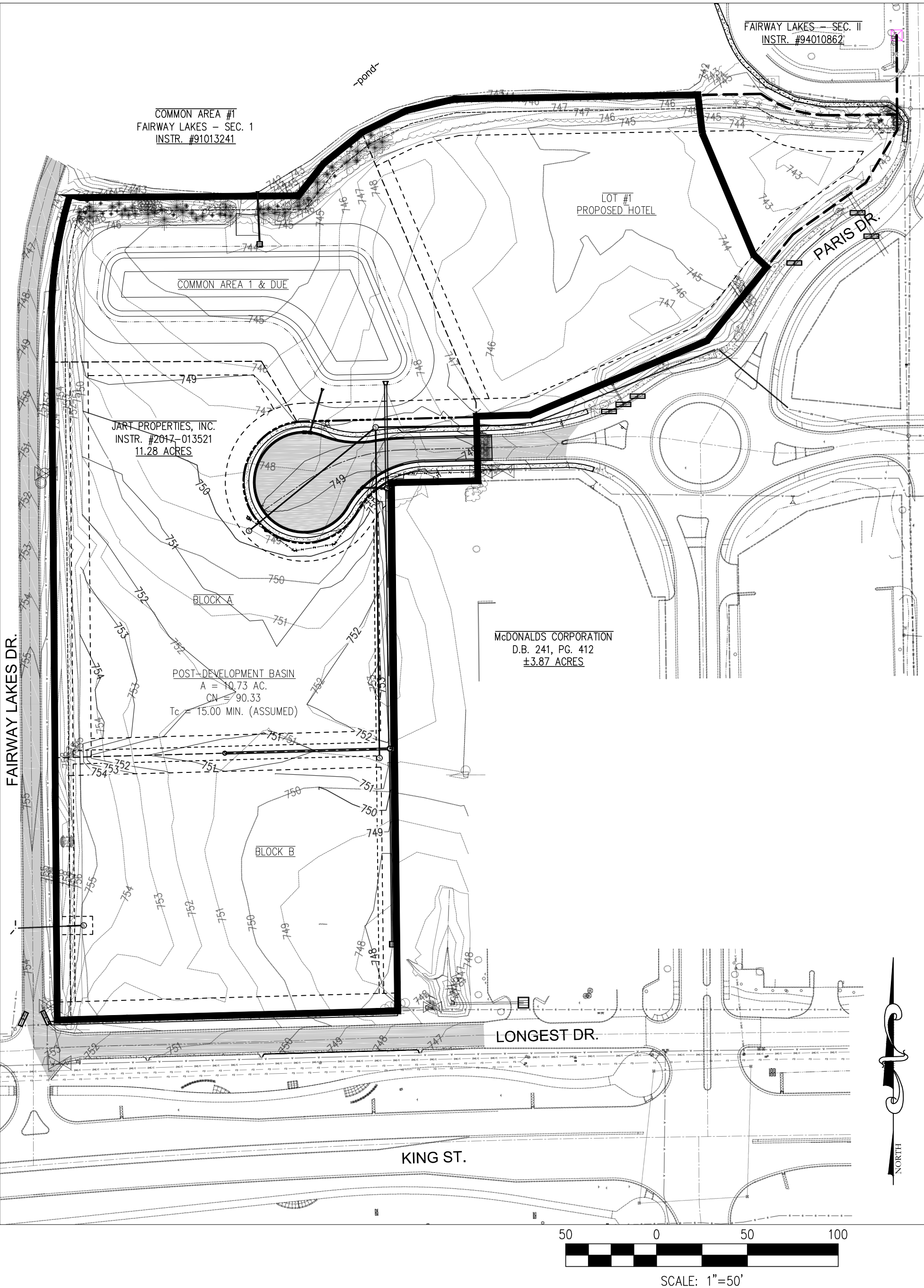


EXHIBIT 4: POST-DEVELOPMENT WATERSHED MAP



Section 2: Hydrologic Modeling Calculations

All drainage calculations were completed using Autodesk Storm and Sanitary Analysis software. The SCS Curvilinear method utilizing SCS II rainfall distribution was used to calculate the hydrographs. The TR-55 Method was used to calculate times of concentration. Curve numbers were computed based on the applicable cover for fully developed urban areas and the percentage by area of each hydrologic soil type obtained from the USDA Web Soils Survey for the project area. Per Section 6.19.C.6 of the City of Franklin SCO, pre-developed runoff rates shall be based on pasture, meadow, brush or woods ground cover in good hydrologic conditions. As the existing site is predominately cultivated field, the existing ground cover for the entire site will be considered to be pasture cover in good hydrologic condition.

Soil Hydrologic Group Percentage Calculations

Table 1 Soil Hydrologic Group Percentage Calculations		
Soil Type	Hydrologic Group – B (acres)	Hydrologic Group – C (acres)
Brookston, Br	3.2	--
Crosby, CrA	--	5.7
Miami, MnB2	2.2	--
Miami, MnC2	1.7	--
Miami, MnD2	0.1	--
Totals	7.2	5.7
Percentages of Hydrologic Groups	56%	44%

Runoff Curve Number Calculations

Pre-Development Conditions

Table 2 Pre-Development Runoff Curve Number Calculations - PRE #1						
Land Use Description	Runoff Curve No. For Hydrologic Group – B		Runoff Curve No. For Hydrologic Group – C		Average Runoff Curve Number	Land Use Area
	Percentage Used*	56%	Percentage Used*	44%		
Pasture/Open Space	61		74		67	4.50 ac.
						67

*See Soil Hydrologic Group Percentage Calculations, Table 1.

Post-Development Conditions

Table 3 Post-Development Runoff Curve Number Calculations						
Land Use Description	Runoff Curve No. For Hydrologic Group – B		Runoff Curve No. For Hydrologic Group – C		Average Runoff Curve Number	Land Use Area
	Percentage Used*	56%	Percentage Used*	44%		
Wet Pond	98		98		98	0.77 ac.
Open Space	61		74		67	1.25 ac.
Commercial	92		94		93	8.71 ac.
						90.33

*See Soil Hydrologic Group Percentage Calculations, Table 1.

Hydrologic Modeling Runoff Summary

Pre-Development Conditions

The City of Franklin Subdivision Control Ordinance requires a detention design that outlets stormwater at the following rates:

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \text{Post-Development:} & \text{Pre-Development:} \\
 \text{Post 10-yr Q} & \leq \text{Pre 2-yr Q} \\
 \text{Post 100-yr Q} & \leq \text{Pre 10-yr Q}
 \end{array}$$

The 2-year, 10-year and 100-year storm events are calculated at durations of 1, 2, 3, 6, 12 and 24 hours to identify the critical storm events which are to be used for the respective limiting pre-development rates. Table 4 summarizes the peak runoff rates (cfs) resulting from the hydrologic modeling of the Pre-Development Watershed Basin which is representative of the contributing watershed area in the existing condition. Entries in bold indicate the critical storm event for the respective return period. See Appendix 'A' for the pre-development hydrograph and peak storm event analysis results.

Table 4 Pre-Development Hydrograph Peak Runoff Rate Summary						
Return Period (years)	Storm Duration					
	1 Hour	2 Hours	3 Hours	6 Hours	12 Hours	24 Hours
2	0.02	0.07	0.11	0.44	1.07	2.10
10	0.40	0.96	1.24	2.33	3.58	5.41

Basin Allowable Discharge:

Allowable discharge for the critical 10-year post-development storm=
 Pre-Development 2-year Peak = **2.10 cfs**

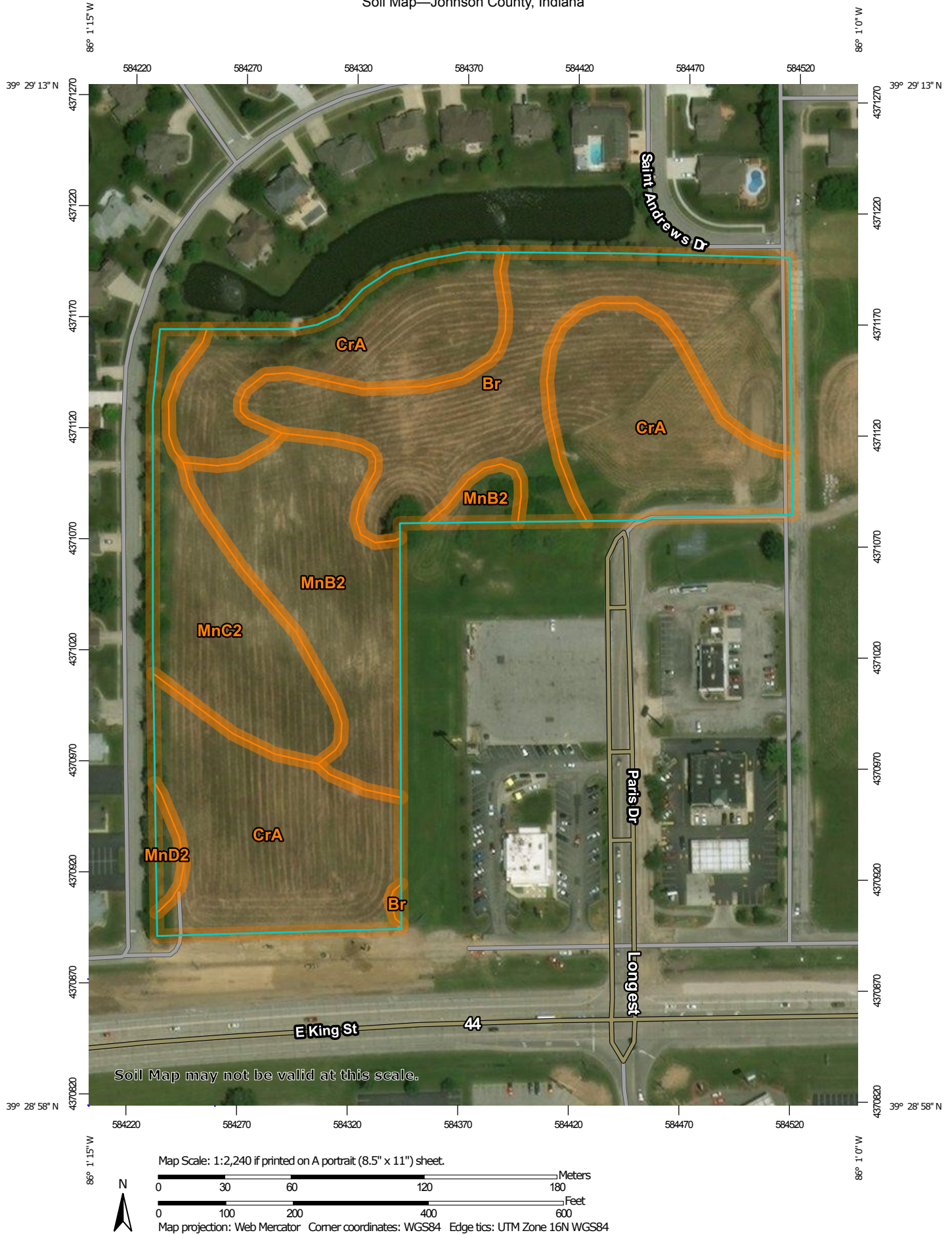
Allowable discharge for the critical 100-year post-development storm=
 Pre-Development 10-year Peak = **5.41 cfs**

Post-Development Conditions

Table 5 summarizes the peak runoff rates (cfs) resulting from the hydrologic modeling of the Post-Development Watershed Basin which is representative of the contributing watershed area in the proposed condition. See Appendix 'B' for the post-development hydrographs and peak storm event analysis results.


Table 5						
Post-Development Hydrograph Peak Runoff Rate Summary						
Return Period (years)	Storm Duration					
	1 Hour	2 Hours	3 Hours	6 Hours	12 Hours	24 Hours
10	14.44	18.34	20.10	25.77	31.53	39.14
100	25.57	32.94	36.16	45.70	52.49	59.93

Soil Map—Johnson County, Indiana




MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines

 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features



Blowout



Borrow Pit



Clay Spot



Closed Depression



Gravel Pit



Gravelly Spot



Landfill



Lava Flow



Marsh or swamp



Mine or Quarry



Miscellaneous Water



Perennial Water



Rock Outcrop



Saline Spot



Sandy Spot



Severely Eroded Spot



Sinkhole



Slide or Slip



Sodic Spot



Spoil Area



Stony Spot



Very Stony Spot



Wet Spot



Other



Special Line Features

Water Features



Streams and Canals

Transportation



Rails



Interstate Highways



US Routes



Major Roads



Local Roads

Background



Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Johnson County, Indiana

Survey Area Data: Version 24, Sep 15, 2016

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 24, 2014—Mar 20, 2017

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Johnson County, Indiana (IN081)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Br	Brookston silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	3.2	24.9%
CrA	Crosby silt loam, fine-loamy subsoil, 0 to 2 percent slopes	5.7	43.9%
MnB2	Miami silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	2.2	17.1%
MnC2	Miami silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	1.7	13.1%
MnD2	Miami silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded	0.1	0.9%
Totals for Area of Interest		12.9	100.0%



NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 2, Version 3
Location name: Franklin, Indiana, USA*
Latitude: 39.5167°, Longitude: -86.0667°
Elevation: 764.49 ft**
 * source: ESRI Maps
 ** source: USGS



POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

G.M. Bonnin, D. Martin, B. Lin, T. Parzybok, M. Yekta, and D. Riley

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

[PF tabular](#) | [PF graphical](#) | [Maps & aeriels](#)

PF tabular

PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches) ¹										
Duration	Average recurrence interval (years)									
	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	0.373 (0.333-0.422)	0.444 (0.396-0.502)	0.532 (0.472-0.601)	0.602 (0.533-0.679)	0.693 (0.609-0.782)	0.764 (0.666-0.864)	0.833 (0.720-0.945)	0.906 (0.775-1.03)	1.00 (0.844-1.15)	1.08 (0.892-1.24)
10-min	0.580 (0.517-0.656)	0.694 (0.618-0.783)	0.827 (0.734-0.934)	0.929 (0.822-1.05)	1.06 (0.931-1.20)	1.16 (1.01-1.31)	1.25 (1.08-1.42)	1.35 (1.16-1.54)	1.48 (1.24-1.69)	1.57 (1.30-1.81)
15-min	0.711 (0.634-0.804)	0.848 (0.755-0.958)	1.02 (0.902-1.15)	1.14 (1.01-1.29)	1.31 (1.15-1.48)	1.43 (1.25-1.62)	1.56 (1.35-1.77)	1.68 (1.44-1.92)	1.84 (1.55-2.11)	1.96 (1.62-2.26)
30-min	0.940 (0.839-1.06)	1.14 (1.01-1.28)	1.39 (1.24-1.57)	1.59 (1.41-1.79)	1.85 (1.62-2.09)	2.05 (1.79-2.32)	2.25 (1.94-2.55)	2.46 (2.10-2.80)	2.73 (2.30-3.13)	2.94 (2.43-3.39)
60-min	1.15 (1.02-1.30)	1.39 (1.24-1.57)	1.75 (1.55-1.97)	2.02 (1.79-2.28)	2.40 (2.11-2.71)	2.70 (2.35-3.05)	3.01 (2.60-3.41)	3.33 (2.85-3.80)	3.77 (3.17-4.33)	4.12 (3.42-4.76)
2-hr	1.34 (1.20-1.52)	1.63 (1.45-1.85)	2.04 (1.82-2.32)	2.38 (2.10-2.69)	2.85 (2.50-3.22)	3.24 (2.82-3.65)	3.65 (3.13-4.12)	4.08 (3.45-4.61)	4.68 (3.89-5.33)	5.17 (4.23-5.94)
3-hr	1.42 (1.27-1.62)	1.72 (1.53-1.95)	2.17 (1.93-2.46)	2.53 (2.24-2.86)	3.05 (2.67-3.44)	3.48 (3.01-3.93)	3.93 (3.37-4.46)	4.42 (3.73-5.02)	5.11 (4.21-5.85)	5.68 (4.59-6.54)
6-hr	1.70 (1.51-1.94)	2.05 (1.82-2.35)	2.59 (2.29-2.95)	3.03 (2.67-3.45)	3.66 (3.19-4.16)	4.19 (3.62-4.75)	4.76 (4.05-5.40)	5.37 (4.50-6.12)	6.25 (5.11-7.14)	6.98 (5.59-8.02)
12-hr	2.03 (1.82-2.30)	2.44 (2.19-2.77)	3.04 (2.72-3.44)	3.53 (3.14-3.98)	4.21 (3.71-4.73)	4.77 (4.17-5.35)	5.36 (4.63-6.02)	5.98 (5.09-6.74)	6.86 (5.72-7.78)	7.56 (6.21-8.64)
24-hr	2.43 (2.24-2.65)	2.91 (2.68-3.18)	3.57 (3.28-3.89)	4.08 (3.74-4.45)	4.77 (4.36-5.20)	5.32 (4.84-5.81)	5.87 (5.32-6.42)	6.44 (5.81-7.05)	7.21 (6.44-7.92)	7.81 (6.92-8.73)
2-day	2.84 (2.63-3.08)	3.41 (3.15-3.69)	4.15 (3.83-4.50)	4.73 (4.36-5.12)	5.51 (5.05-5.97)	6.12 (5.59-6.64)	6.74 (6.12-7.32)	7.37 (6.66-8.02)	8.21 (7.35-8.96)	8.86 (7.88-9.71)
3-day	3.05 (2.84-3.28)	3.64 (3.39-3.92)	4.42 (4.11-4.75)	5.02 (4.66-5.39)	5.82 (5.39-6.26)	6.45 (5.95-6.94)	7.09 (6.51-7.63)	7.73 (7.07-8.33)	8.59 (7.80-9.28)	9.25 (8.36-10.0)
4-day	3.26 (3.05-3.48)	3.88 (3.63-4.15)	4.68 (4.38-5.00)	5.30 (4.95-5.66)	6.13 (5.72-6.55)	6.78 (6.31-7.23)	7.44 (6.90-7.93)	8.10 (7.48-8.64)	8.98 (8.26-9.59)	9.65 (8.83-10.3)
7-day	3.86 (3.60-4.14)	4.59 (4.28-4.92)	5.50 (5.13-5.89)	6.23 (5.80-6.67)	7.21 (6.70-7.71)	7.99 (7.40-8.54)	8.78 (8.11-9.39)	9.58 (8.82-10.2)	10.7 (9.76-11.4)	11.5 (10.5-12.3)
10-day	4.40 (4.12-4.71)	5.23 (4.90-5.59)	6.25 (5.85-6.68)	7.06 (6.60-7.54)	8.16 (7.61-8.70)	9.02 (8.39-9.61)	9.89 (9.18-10.5)	10.8 (9.96-11.5)	12.0 (11.0-12.8)	12.9 (11.8-13.8)
20-day	6.03 (5.68-6.42)	7.14 (6.72-7.60)	8.42 (7.92-8.96)	9.41 (8.84-10.0)	10.7 (10.1-11.4)	11.7 (11.0-12.5)	12.8 (11.9-13.5)	13.7 (12.8-14.6)	15.0 (13.9-16.0)	16.0 (14.8-17.0)
30-day	7.43 (7.00-7.87)	8.74 (8.24-9.27)	10.2 (9.58-10.8)	11.3 (10.6-11.9)	12.7 (12.0-13.5)	13.8 (13.0-14.6)	14.9 (13.9-15.8)	15.9 (14.9-16.9)	17.3 (16.1-18.4)	18.3 (16.9-19.5)
45-day	9.42 (8.87-9.98)	11.1 (10.4-11.7)	12.8 (12.0-13.5)	14.0 (13.2-14.9)	15.7 (14.7-16.6)	17.0 (15.9-17.9)	18.2 (17.0-19.2)	19.3 (18.0-20.4)	20.8 (19.3-22.0)	21.8 (20.2-23.2)
60-day	11.3 (10.6-11.9)	13.2 (12.4-14.0)	15.1 (14.2-16.0)	16.6 (15.6-17.6)	18.5 (17.4-19.6)	19.9 (18.7-21.1)	21.3 (19.9-22.6)	22.6 (21.1-24.0)	24.2 (22.6-25.7)	25.4 (23.7-27.1)

¹ Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS).
 Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the lower bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper bounds are not checked against probable maximum precipitation (PMP) estimates and may be higher than currently valid PMP values.
 Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

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Section 3: Water Quality Calculations

The City of Franklin Subdivision Control Ordinance requires all paved areas to be routed through a water quality detention system. The water quality detention system shall be designed to detain, for over 24 hours after peak runoff, at least 20% of the volume of runoff from either a 1 ¼" rainfall depth storm or 0.5" of direct runoff, whichever is greater. The minimum water quality outlet shall be 2" in diameter. See Appendix B for the water quality hydrograph and water quality storm event analysis results. See Appendix C for additional water quality data and routed water quality hydrograph.

Water Quality Volume

Volume of Runoff from 1 ¼" Rainfall Depth Storm, $V_1 = 5.46 \text{ ac.-in.} = \underline{0.455 \text{ ac.-ft.}}$

Volume of Runoff from 0.5" Direct Runoff,

$$V_2 = 10.73 \text{ ac.} * (0.5"/12) = \underline{0.447 \text{ ac.-ft.}}$$

Water Quality Volume, $WQ_v = 20\% * V_2 = 0.2 * 0.455 \text{ ac.-ft.} = \underline{0.091 \text{ ac.-ft.}}$

At a time of 24 hours after the peak runoff rate of the inflow hydrograph, the detention pond must have at least 0.091 ac.-ft. remaining in the basin.

Routed Water Quality Storm Hydrograph

The 1 ¼" storm event is routed through the proposed detention pond with a 7.5" diameter circular water quality orifice. The Routed 1.25" Storm Event Hydrograph (see following page) is used to verify the water quality volume, WQ_v , is remaining after 24 hours after peak runoff.

Time to Peak Runoff = 925 min.

Time of 24 hours Past Peak Runoff = 925 min. + 1,440 min. = 2,365 min.

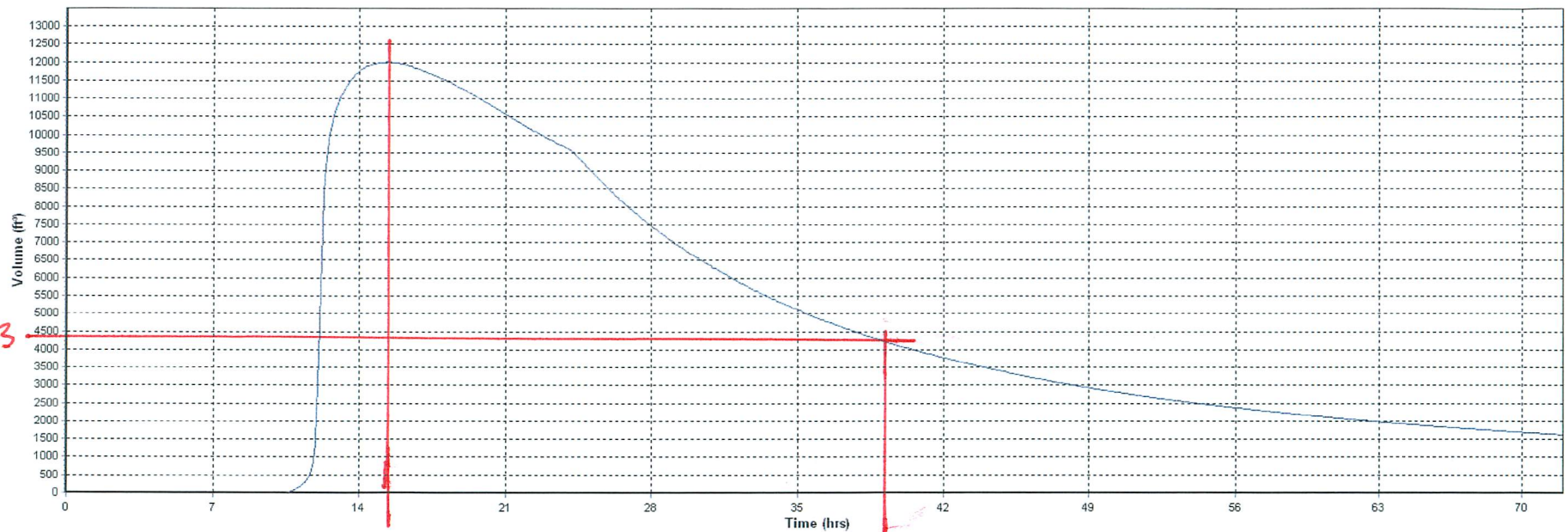
Storage Volume at Time 2,365 min. = 4,181.43 c.f. = **0.096 ac.-ft.** > **0.091 ac.-ft.** (WQ_v)

The storage volume 24 hours after peak runoff is greater than the required water quality volume due to using the minimum size water quality orifice of 7.5".

The water quality orifice is discussed further in Section 4: Detention Calculations.

Routed 1.25" Storm Event Hydrograph

Volume: Node - Stor-01 (Thompson Farms - Detention 2017-08-31 15:10:18)



$V = 4,181.43$

Time to Peak
= 15.4166 HRS
= 925 MINUTES

24 HRS AFTER PEAK = 2,365 MINUTES

Section 4: Detention Calculations

Per ordinance, stormwater detention is addressed by restricting the release rate of runoff as previously described in Section 2: Hydrologic Modeling Calculations. The following information is provided as verification that the proposed wet detention pond and outlet structure are capable of detaining and restricting the release rate of runoff from the post-development site.

Allowable Discharge Rate (see Section 2: Hydrologic Modeling Calculations, Hydrologic Modeling Runoff Summary)

Allowable discharge for the critical 10-year post-development storm=
Pre-Development 2-year Peak = **2.10 cfs**

Allowable discharge for the critical 100-year post-development storm=
Pre-Development 10-year Peak = **5.41 cfs**

Post-Development Peak Flowrate (see Section 2: Hydrologic Modeling Calculations, Hydrologic Modeling Runoff Summary)

$Q_{10} = 39.14$ cfs
 $Q_{100} = 59.93$ cfs

Outlet Structure Summary (see Appendix C: Post-Development Runoff & Routed Storm Data)

The proposed outlet structure shall utilize a Modified Inlet Type “E” with one (1) circular 7.5” diameter orifice to meet the detention and allowable discharge requirements for the water quality and 10-year critical storm events. One (1) 8” (H) x 24” (W) rectangular orifice shall be utilized to meet the detention and allowable discharge requirements for 100-year critical storm events. Discharge will be conveyed to the existing Fairway Lakes detention pond via a 12” diameter outlet pipe leaving the control structure. (See Exhibit 5: Detention Details).

Routed Storm Hydrographs (see Appendix C: Post-Development Runoff & Routed Storm Data)

Peak 10 Year Post-Development Discharge Rate = **1.75 cfs** < 2.10 cfs (allowable)
Peak Water Surface Elev. = **744.28** < 745.25 (top of emergency spillway)

Peak 100 Year Post-Development Discharge Rate = **5.40 cfs** < 5.41 cfs (allowable)
Peak Water Surface Elev. = **745.09** < 745.25 (top of emergency spillway)

All post-development storms are discharged at a flowrate less than their respective allowable discharge rates. All post-development storms produce a peak water surface elevation below the maximum detention pond elevation.

Emergency Scenario

An emergency spillway will be constructed on the north side of the detention pond. The emergency spillway was designed to convey $1.25 \times Q_{100}$ where Q_{100} equals the peak 100-year inflow to the basin from the entire contributing watershed. The spillway will discharge into the existing Fairway Lakes – Section 1 detention pond as shown which is consistent with the existing drainage patterns. Below are calculations for the emergency spillway:

$$L = 1.25Q_{100} / (CDH^{1.5}) = 1.25 \times 59.93 / (3.08 \times 1.0^{1.5}) = 24.32' \text{ use } 25'$$

Q_{100} Inflow = 59.93 cfs

Top of Detention Basin Elevation = 748.25

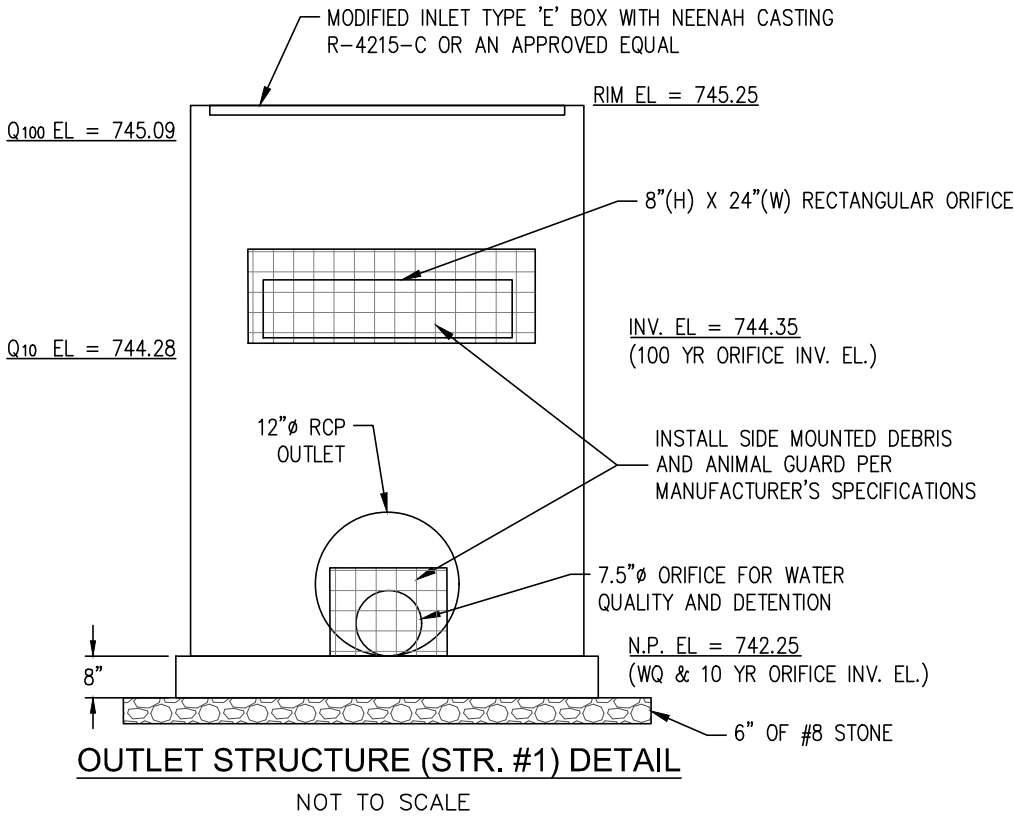
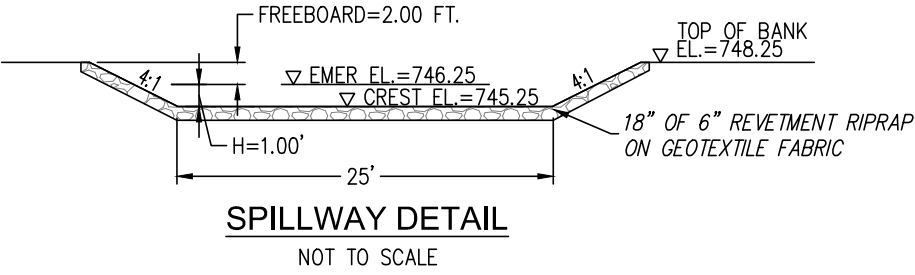
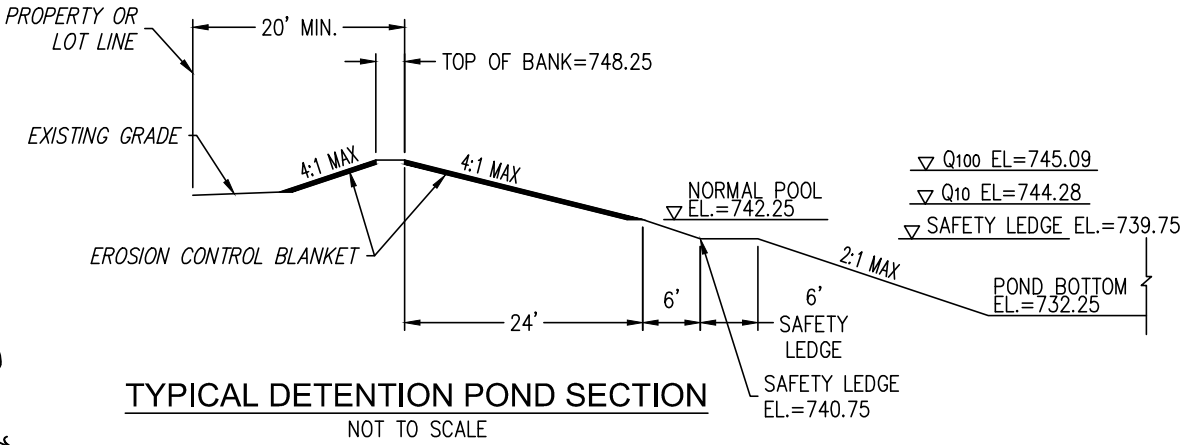
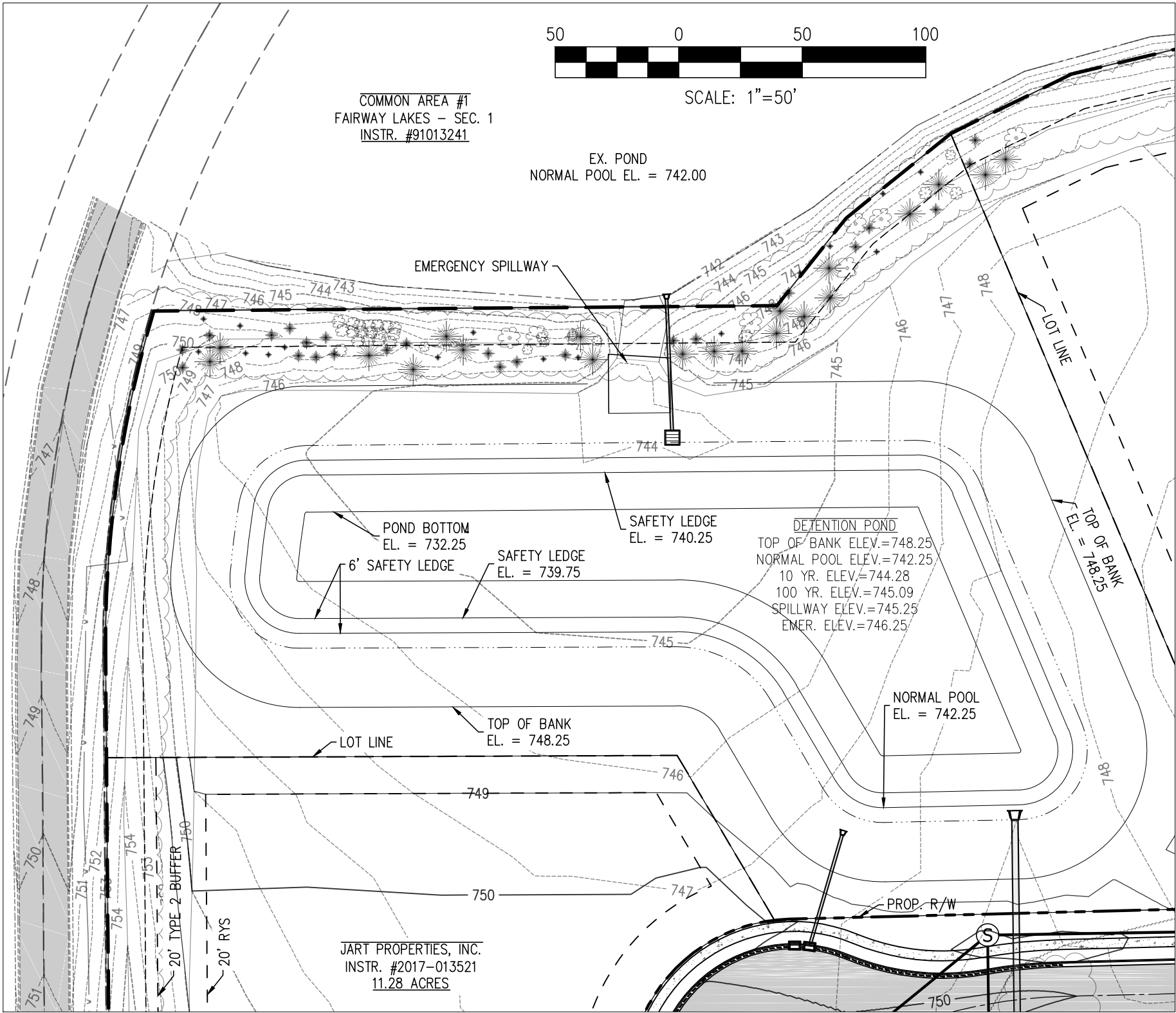
Spillway Crest Elevation = 745.25

Water Surface Elevation = 746.25

Max. Head, $H = 746.25 - 745.25 = 1.0$ ft.

Freeboard = $748.25 - 746.25 = 2.0$ ft.

EXHIBIT 5: DETENTION DETAILS



Section 5: Storm Sewer Sizing Calculations

Storm Sewer Sizing Summary

The Rational Method was used to calculate the peak runoff to be conveyed by the onsite storm sewer during the 10-year storm event. The rainfall data table, composite runoff coefficient calculations, 10-year storm event pipe sizing calculations, Hydraflow Schematic Layout, and Exhibit 6: Storm Sewer Watershed Map are included within this section. Please note that the “Line ID” shown in the Hydraflow Storm Sewer Tabulations (see right column) corresponds to the structure number shown on Exhibit 6: Storm Sewer Watershed Map.

Furthermore, it should be noted that the pipe flow velocity shown on the Hydraflow Storm Sewer Tabulations represents the actual flow velocity based on the runoff being conveyed and pipe slope. Since standard design practice is to maintain a designated minimum velocity when the pipe is flowing full, the minimum pipe slope necessary to convey runoff at 2.5 ft/s has been determined utilizing an online Manning’s Pipe Flow Calculator. Please refer to the enclosed printouts which verify that the minimum pipe slope requirement has been met.

Free Online Manning Pipe Flow Calculator

Manning Formula Uniform Pipe Flow at Given Slope and Depth

Can you help me translate, program, or host these calculators? (./contact.php) [Hide this request]

Check out our newest spreadsheet update: Download Spreadsheet (spreadsheet/Manning-Pipe-Flow.xlsx)

Open Google Sheets version (spreadsheet/Manning-Pipe-Flow.php) View All Spreadsheets

(http://www.hawsedc.com/engcalcs/SpreadsheetLibrary.php)

Paris Drive Park West		Results	
Minimum Slope of 12" Pipe for Flow Velocity > 2.5 ft/s		Flow, Q	1.9679 cfs
		Velocity, v	2.5057 ft/sec
		Velocity head, h_v	1.1709 in
Set units: <input type="text" value="m"/> <input type="text" value="mm"/> <input type="text" value="ft"/> <input type="text" value="in"/>		Flow area	113.0976 sq. in.
Pipe diameter, d₀	12 in	Wetted perimeter	37.6991 in
Manning roughness, n ? (http://www.engineeringtoolbox.com/mannings-roughness-d_799.html)	0.012	Hydraulic radius	3.0000 in
Pressure slope (possibly ? (./pressureslope.php) equal to pipe slope), S₀	0.26 % rise/run	Top width, T	0.0000 in
Percent of (or ratio to) full depth (100% or 1 if flowing full)	1 fraction	Froude number, F	0.00
		Shear stress (tractive force), tau	7.7711 N/m ²

Free Online Manning Pipe Flow Calculator

Manning Formula Uniform Pipe Flow at Given Slope and Depth

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(http://www.hawsedc.com/engcalcs/SpreadsheetLibrary.php)

Paris Drive Park West		Results	
Minimum Slope of 18" Pipe for Flow Velocity > 2.5 ft/s			
Set units: <input type="text" value="m"/> <input type="text" value="mm"/> <input type="text" value="ft"/> <input type="text" value="in"/>		Flow, Q	4.5514 <input type="text" value="cfs"/>
		Velocity, v	2.5757 <input type="text" value="ft/sec"/>
		Velocity head, h_v	1.2373 <input type="text" value="in"/>
Pipe diameter, d₀	18 <input type="text" value="in"/>	Flow area	254.4695 <input type="text" value="sq. in."/>
Manning roughness, n ? (http://www.engineeringtoolbox.com/mannings-roughness-d_799.html)	0.012	Wetted perimeter	56.5487 <input type="text" value="in"/>
Pressure slope (possibly ? (./pressureslope.php) equal to pipe slope), S₀	0.16 <input type="text" value="% rise/run"/>	Hydraulic radius	4.5000 <input type="text" value="in"/>
Percent of (or ratio to) full depth (100% or 1 if flowing full)	1 <input type="text" value="fraction"/>	Top width, T	0.0000 <input type="text" value="in"/>
		Froude number, F	0.00
		Shear stress (tractive force), tau	7.1733 <input type="text" value="N/m^2"/>

Free Online Manning Pipe Flow Calculator

Manning Formula Uniform Pipe Flow at Given Slope and Depth

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Paris Drive Park West	
Minimum Slope of 24" Pipe for Flow Velocity > 2.5 ft/s	
<div>Set units: m mm ft in</div>	
Pipe diameter, d_0 <input type="text" value="24"/> <input type="text" value="in"/>	Results
Manning roughness, n ? (http://www.engineeringtoolbox.com/mannings-roughness-d_799.html)	Flow, Q 8.1275 <input type="text" value="cfs"/>
Pressure slope (possibly ? (./pressureslope.php) equal to pipe slope), S_0	Velocity, v 2.5871 <input type="text" value="ft/sec"/>
Percent of (or ratio to) full depth (100% or 1 if flowing full)	Velocity head, h_v 1.2483 <input type="text" value="in"/>
<input type="text" value="0.012"/>	Flow area 452.3902 <input type="text" value="sq. in."/>
<input type="text" value="0.11"/> <input type="text" value="% rise/run"/>	Wetted perimeter 75.3982 <input type="text" value="in"/>
<input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="text" value="fraction"/>	Hydraulic radius 6.0000 <input type="text" value="in"/>
	Top width, T 0.0000 <input type="text" value="in"/>
	Froude number, F 0.00
	Shear stress (tractive force), τ 6.5755 <input type="text" value="N/m^2"/>

Free Online Manning Pipe Flow Calculator

Manning Formula Uniform Pipe Flow at Given Slope and Depth

Can you help me translate, program, or host these calculators? (./contact.php) [Hide this request]

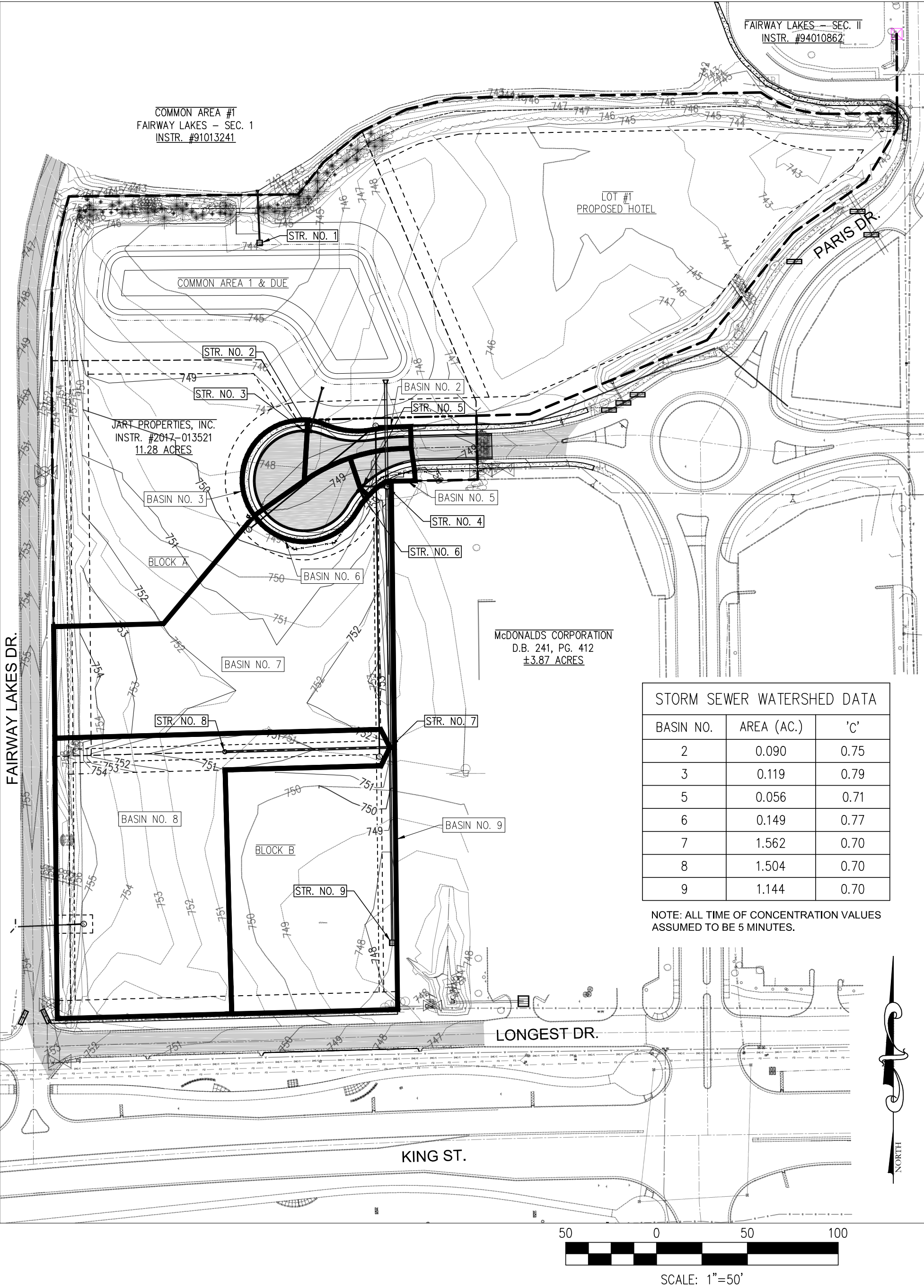
Check out our newest spreadsheet update: Download Spreadsheet (spreadsheet/Manning-Pipe-Flow.xlsx)

Open Google Sheets version (spreadsheet/Manning-Pipe-Flow.php) View All Spreadsheets

(http://www.hawsedc.com/engcalcs/SpreadsheetLibrary.php)

Paris Drive Park West		Results	
Minimum Slope of 30" Pipe for Flow Velocity > 2.5 ft/s		Flow, Q	12.5670 cfs
		Velocity, v	2.5602 ft/sec
		Velocity head, h_v	1.2225 in
Set units: <input type="text" value="m"/> <input type="text" value="mm"/> <input type="text" value="ft"/> <input type="text" value="in"/>		Flow area	706.8598 sq. in.
Pipe diameter, d₀	30 in	Wetted perimeter	94.2478 in
Manning roughness, n ? (http://www.engineeringtoolbox.com/mannings-roughness-d_799.html)	0.012	Hydraulic radius	7.5000 in
Pressure slope (possibly ? (./pressureslope.php) equal to pipe slope), S₀	0.08 % rise/run	Top width, T	0.0000 in
Percent of (or ratio to) full depth (100% or 1 if flowing full)	1 fraction	Froude number, F	0.00
		Shear stress (tractive force), tau	5.9777 N/m ²

EXHIBIT 6: STORM SEWER WATERSHED MAP



Paris Drive Park West Commercial Subdivision
Composite Runoff Coefficient Calculations

Cover	Runoff Coefficient 'C'
Grass	0.25
Pavement	0.85
Commercial	0.70

STORM SEWER WATERSHED COEFFICIENTS						
Str. No.	Total Area	Grass	Pavement	Commercial	Composite 'C'	C x A
2	0.090	0.015	0.074		0.75	0.067
3	0.119	0.012	0.107		0.79	0.094
5	0.056	0.013	0.043		0.71	0.040
6	0.149	0.020	0.129		0.77	0.115
7	1.562			1.562	0.70	1.093
8	1.504			1.504	0.70	1.053
9	1.144			1.144	0.70	0.801
TOTALS =	4.624	0.060	0.353	4.211	N/A	3.263

NOTE: The values shown above in the "Storm Sewer Watershed Coefficients" table assume the following storm sewer connections for the future blocks/lots within the subdivision:

- 1) North Portion of Block A - Discharges directly into pond
- 2) South Portion of Block A - Connects to pipe between STR #7 & STR #4
- 3) East Half of Block B - Connects to STR #9
- 4) West Half of Block B - Connects to STR #8

INLET BASIN WATERSHED COEFFICIENTS					
Str. No.	Total Area	Grass	Pavement	Composite 'C'	C x A
2	0.090	0.015	0.074	0.75	0.067
3	0.119	0.012	0.107	0.79	0.094
4	0.101	0.101		0.25	0.025
5	0.056	0.013	0.043	0.71	0.040
6	0.149	0.020	0.129	0.77	0.115
8	0.334	0.334		0.25	0.084
9	0.098	0.098		0.25	0.024
TOTALS =	0.947	0.593	0.353	N/A	0.449

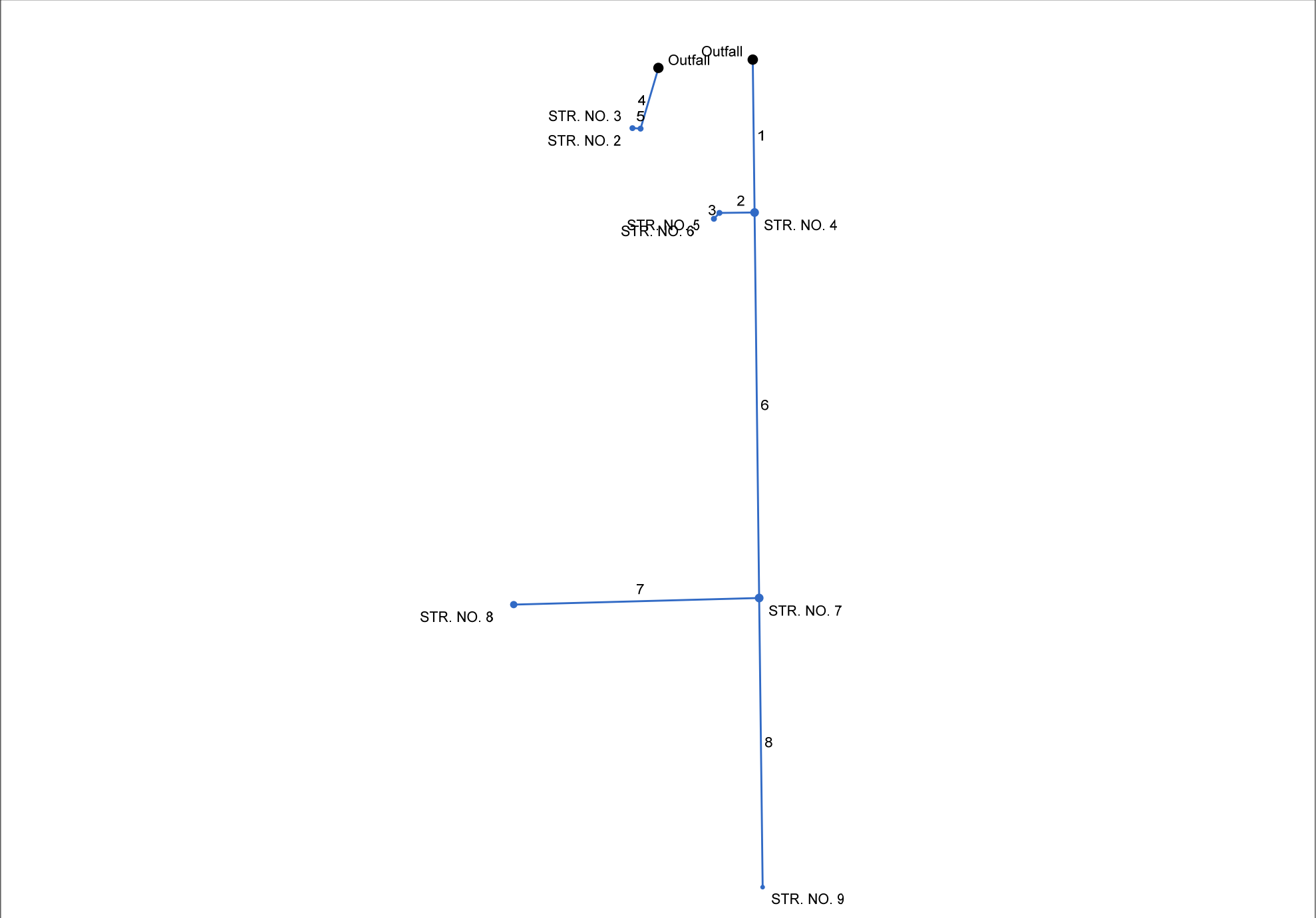
NOTE: The values shown above in the "Inlet Basin Watershed Coefficients" table represent the assumed watershed area to be conveyed to the structure & open grate in the fully-developed scenario.

Hours	Minutes	Return Period - Rainfall Intensity (in/hr)					
		2	5	10	25	50	100
0.08	5	4.75	6.14	6.99	8.08	8.83	9.69
0.17	10	3.63	4.75	5.48	6.40	7.07	7.77
0.25	15	2.97	3.92	4.55	5.34	5.94	6.53
0.5	30	1.98	2.64	3.09	3.65	4.10	4.50
1	60	1.25	1.67	1.96	2.31	2.62	2.88
2	120	0.76	1.02	1.20	1.40	1.59	1.75
3	180	0.56	0.75	0.88	1.03	1.17	1.29
6	360	0.33	0.44	0.52	0.60	0.68	0.75
12	720	0.20	0.26	0.30	0.35	0.39	0.43
24	1440	0.11	0.15	0.17	0.20	0.22	0.25

Hours	Minutes	Return Period - Rainfall Depth (in)					
		2	5	10	25	50	100
0.08	5	0.40	0.51	0.58	0.67	0.74	0.81
0.17	10	0.61	0.79	0.91	1.07	1.18	1.30
0.25	15	0.74	0.98	1.14	1.34	1.49	1.63
0.5	30	0.99	1.32	1.55	1.83	2.05	2.25
1	60	1.25	1.67	1.96	2.31	2.62	2.88
2	120	1.52	2.04	2.40	2.80	3.18	3.50
3	180	1.68	2.25	2.64	3.09	3.51	3.87
6	360	1.98	2.64	3.12	3.60	4.08	4.50
12	720	2.40	3.12	3.60	4.20	4.68	5.16
24	1440	2.64	3.60	4.08	4.80	5.28	6.00

TABLE 202-02: IDF and IDD Tables for Indianapolis, IN

Hydraflow Storm Sewers Extension for Autodesk® AutoCAD® Civil 3D® Plan



Storm Sewer Tabulation

Station		Len (ft)	Drng Area		Rnoff coeff (C)	Area x C		Tc		Rain (I) (in/hr)	Total flow (cfs)	Cap full (cfs)	Vel (ft/s)	Pipe		Invert Elev		HGL Elev		Grnd / Rim Elev		Line ID
Line	To Line		Incr (ac)	Total (ac)		Incr (min)	Total (min)	Inlet (min)	Syst (min)					Size (in)	Slope (%)	Dn (ft)	Up (ft)	Dn (ft)	Up (ft)	Dn (ft)	Up (ft)	
8	6	181.954	1.50	1.50	0.70	1.05	1.05	5.0	5.0	7.2	7.62	14.42	2.85	24	0.35	743.77	744.40	745.67	745.80	751.82	750.00	8
7	6	215.197	1.14	1.14	0.70	0.80	0.80	5.0	5.0	7.2	5.80	6.16	3.53	18	0.29	744.27	744.90	745.67	746.15	751.82	747.00	9
6	3	286.902	1.56	4.21	0.70	1.09	2.95	5.0	6.3	6.9	20.30	22.26	4.49	30	0.25	742.54	743.26	744.83	745.33	748.88	751.82	7
5	4	6.041	0.15	0.15	0.77	0.12	0.12	5.0	5.0	7.2	0.84	3.84	2.75	12	0.99	744.28	744.34	744.73	744.72	748.34	748.34	6
4	3	26.853	0.06	0.21	0.71	0.04	0.16	5.0	5.1	7.2	1.12	3.80	2.48	12	0.97	744.02	744.28	744.83	744.73	748.88	748.34	5
3	End	113.753	0.00	4.41	0.00	0.00	3.10	0.0	7.4	6.6	20.48	22.43	5.84	30	0.25	742.25	742.54	743.79	744.41	744.75	748.88	4
2	1	5.867	0.12	0.12	0.79	0.09	0.09	5.0	5.0	7.2	0.68	3.90	2.41	12	1.02	744.59	744.65	745.04	744.99	748.40	748.40	3
1	End	48.273	0.09	0.21	0.75	0.07	0.16	5.0	5.1	7.2	1.16	3.68	3.35	12	0.91	744.15	744.59	744.60	745.04	745.15	748.40	2
Project File: New.stm																Number of lines: 8				Run Date: 2/19/2018		
NOTES:Intensity = 88.24 / (Inlet time + 15.50) ^ 0.83; Return period =Yrs. 10 ; c = cir e = ellip b = box																						

Section 6: Storm Inlet/Grate Calculations

Storm Inlet Summary

Storm inlets were placed throughout the site to ensure that sag inlets will be adequate to pass the design 10-year flow with 50% of the sag inlet clogged with the maximum depth of water not exceeding 3.5 inches in the roadway and 9 inches in grass areas. It should be noted that although the Subdivision Control Ordinance allows ponding up to 6 inches in the roadway, the allowable ponding was reduced to ensure runoff does not overtop the roll curb which has a height of approximately 3.5 inches.

Castings located in the roadway sag are Neenah R-3501-TL or R-3501-TR (depending on direction of flow). The castings used for the grass areas, located in a sag, are Neenah R-2561-A or Neenah R-4215-C. The perimeter and open area of each inlet grate are as follows:

- R-3501-TL or TR → Perimeter = 4.6 ft. and Open Area = 1.4 ft.²
- R-2561-A → Perimeter = 6.7 ft. and Open Area = 1.2 ft.²
- R-4215-C → Perimeter = 11.3 ft. and Open Area = 3.3 ft.²

To simulate a clogged inlet, the dimensions above are reduced by 50%. For depths less than 0.3 feet, the inlet grate acts as a weir and the maximum capacity of the grate, assuming 50% clogged and ponding depths equal to the maximum allowable, can be calculated as follows:

$$Q = 3.3P(h)^{1.5}$$

Where: P = perimeter of the grate; h = head above the casting; Q = Capacity

For depths greater than 0.4 feet, the inlet grate acts as an orifice and the maximum capacity of the grate, assuming 50% clogged and ponding depths equal to the maximum allowable, can be calculated as follows:

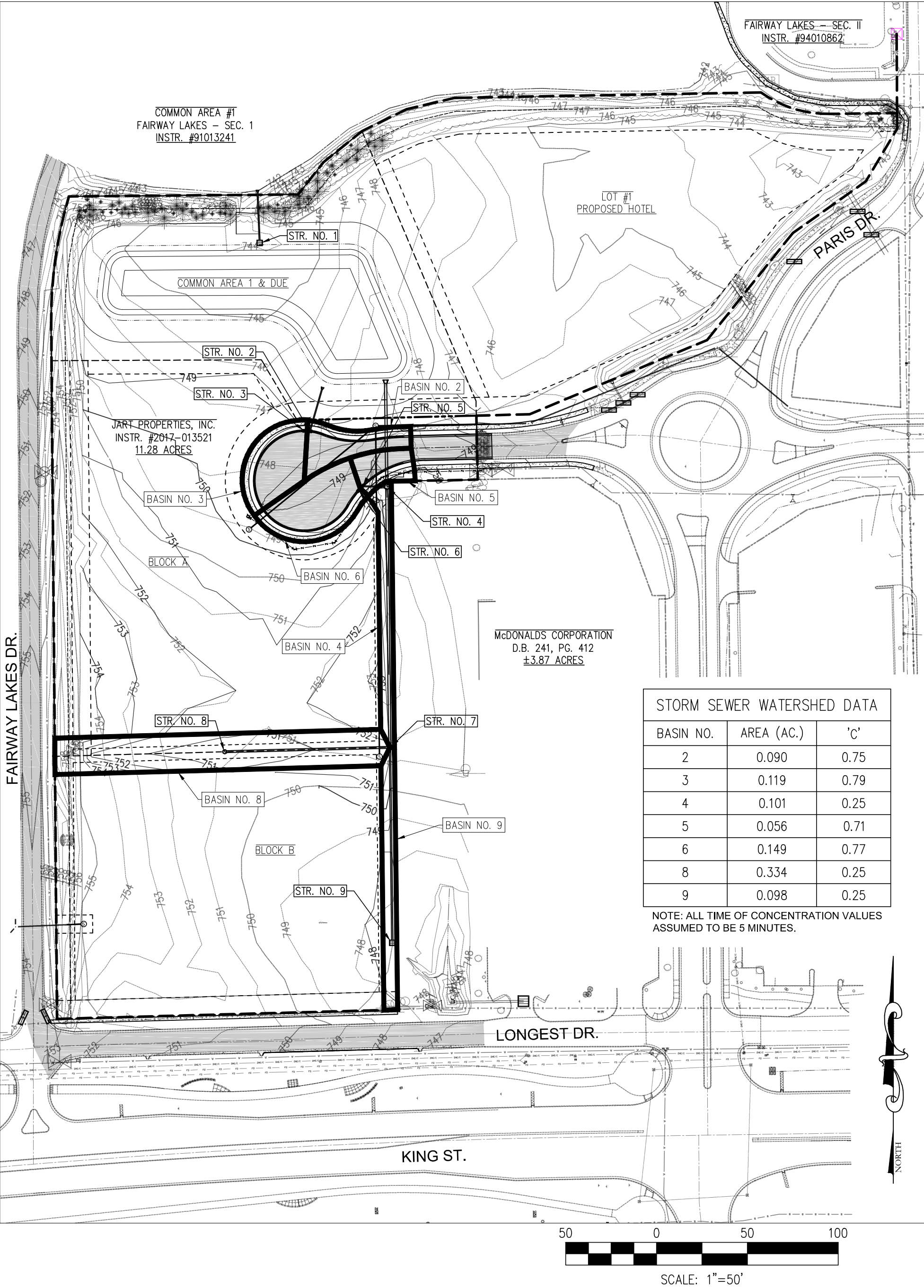
$$Q = 0.6A\sqrt{2gh}$$

Where: A = open area of the grate, h = head above the casting; Q = Capacity

The following table indicates the maximum inlet capacity assuming a 50% clogged condition with ponding depths up to the maximum allowable. Please refer to Exhibit 7: Inlet Basin Watershed Map for additional information.

Structure No.	Casting Type	Inlet Basin Watershed Runoff	Max. Allowable Ponding Depth	Max. Grate Capacity @ 50% Clogged
2	R-3501-TL	0.47 cfs	0.29'	1.2 cfs
3	R-3501-TR	0.66 cfs	0.29'	1.2 cfs
4*	R-2561-A	0.18 cfs	0.75'	2.5 cfs
5	R-3501-TL	0.28 cfs	0.29'	1.2 cfs
6	R-3501-TR	0.82 cfs	0.29'	1.2 cfs
8*	R-2561-A	0.59 cfs	0.75'	2.5 cfs
9*	R-4215-C	0.17 cfs	0.75'	6.9 cfs

EXHIBIT 7: INLET BASIN WATERSHED MAP



Section 7: General Model Setup

The following information provides detailed explanations of the general model setup, input and output reports for each of the Autodesk Storm and Sanitary Analysis hydrologic models (pre-development, post-development, and detention) utilized to design the stormwater detention system.

A. Project Description / Analysis Options

The “Project Description” spreadsheets indicate the general network analysis options, number of network items (i.e. subbasins, links, junctions, storage nodes, etc.), and rainfall details utilized for each network design.

B. Subbasin Summary

Drainage areas for each subbasin were delineated using survey data collected, GIS contours, the construction plans and site visit investigations. The “Subbasin Summary” spreadsheets indicate the user defined input data for each individual subbasin including the subbasin ID, area, weighted curve number, and time of concentration.

As previously stated, the analysis uses the SCS TR-55 method to calculate subbasin time of concentrations.

The “Subbasin Summary” spreadsheets indicate the subbasin ID, total subbasin area, weighted curve number or weighted runoff coefficient, total rainfall, total runoff, total runoff volume, peak runoff, and time of concentration for each subbasin.

The respective subbasins, “Sub-Pre” and “Sub-Post”, correspond to the drainage basins in each individual model (i.e. Pre-Development, Post-Development, and Detention Models).

C. Node Summary

The “Node Summary” spreadsheets indicate the user defined input data for each individual junction, outfall or storage node including the node ID, type, invert elevation, rim elevation and initial water surface elevation. User defined input data for each node was entered based on topographic survey information.

The “Node Summary” spreadsheets also indicate the surcharge elevation (if applicable), pond area (if applicable), peak inflow, maximum HGL elevation attained, maximum surcharge depth (if applicable), minimum freeboard.

In the pre-development conditions model, the node listed in the “Node Summary” corresponds to the outlet point where runoff leaves the existing site (“Out-1”).

In the post-development conditions model, the node listed in the “Node Summary” corresponds to the outlet point where runoff will leave the proposed pond (“Out-1”).

In the detention model, the nodes listed in the “Node Summary” correspond to the actual detention pond outlet (“Out-1”) which is the pipe end section at the downstream end of Str. No. 1, the detention pond outlet structure (“Jun-01”), and the proposed detention pond (“Stor-01”).

D. Link Summary

The “Link Summary” spreadsheets indicate the user defined input data for each individual pipe, orifice or weir link including the link ID, type, inlet node, outlet node, length, inlet invert elevation, outlet invert elevation, slope, diameter and Manning’s roughness coefficient.

The “Link Summary” spreadsheets also indicate the peak flow, design flow capacity, peak flow to design flow ratio, peak flow velocity, peak flow depth, peak flow depth to design flow depth, total time the link is surcharged and the condition of the link at peak flow.

In the detention model, the links listed in the “Link Summary” spreadsheet correspond to the 12” RCP leaving the detention pond outlet structure (“Link-01”) and the outlet structure orifices (“Orifice-WQ” and “Orifice-100yr”).

E. Subbasin Hydrology

The “Subbasin Hydrology” spreadsheets include the detailed composite curve number and time of concentration calculations for each subbasin. The “Subbasin Hydrology” spreadsheets also include the subbasin runoff results, rainfall intensity graph and runoff hydrograph for each subbasin.

F. Junction Input

The “Junction Input” spreadsheets indicate the user defined input data for each individual junction including the ID, invert elevation, rim elevation, initial water surface elevation, surcharge elevation and ponded area.

G. Junction Results

The “Junction Results” spreadsheets include modeling results at the user defined junctions as a result of the storm event being routed through the system. The “Junction Results” spreadsheets include the peak inflow, peak lateral inflow, maximum HGL elevation attained, maximum HGL depth attained, maximum surcharge depth attained, minimum freeboard attained, average HGL elevation attained, average HGL depth attained, time of maximum HGL occurrence, time of peak flooding occurrence, total flooded volume and total time flooded.

H. Pipe Input

The “Pipe Input” spreadsheets indicate the user defined input data for each individual pipe including the ID, length, inlet invert elevation, outlet invert elevation, average slope, pipe shape, diameter, Manning’s roughness coefficient, losses and the number of barrels.

I. Pipe Results

The “Pipe Results” spreadsheets include modeling results at the user defined pipes as a result of the storm event being routed through the system. The “Pipe Results” spreadsheets include the peak inflow, time of peak flow occurrence, design flow capacity, peak flow to design flow ratio, peak flow velocity, travel time, peak flow depth, peak flow depth to total depth ratio, total time surcharged and reported condition of the pipe at peak flow.

J. Storage Nodes

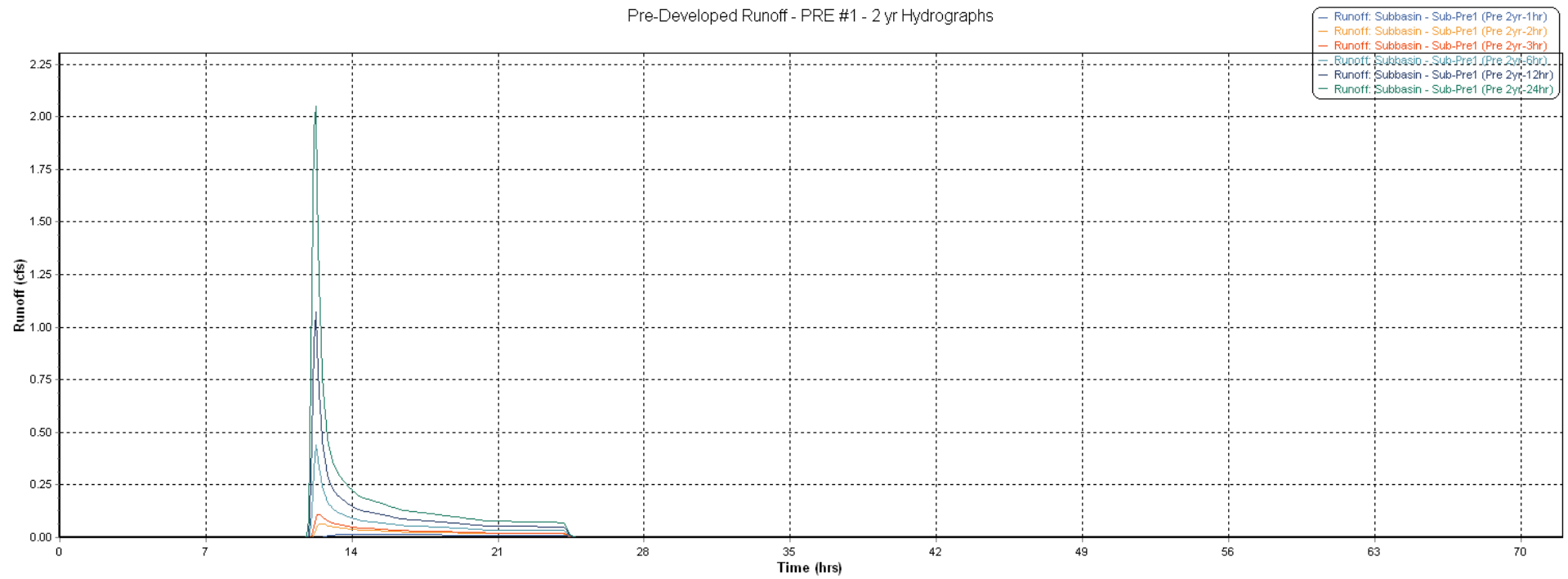
In the detention model, the “Storage Nodes” spreadsheets indicate the user defined input data for the storage node (i.e. detention pond) including the invert elevation, maximum elevation, initial water elevation, ponded area and the outflow weir or orifice for the storage node. The “Storage Nodes” spreadsheets also include the user defined Storage Area Volume Curves which calculates the storage volume at a defined stage depth using the storage area. The Storage Area Volume Curves were defined using the proposed contours from the construction plans.

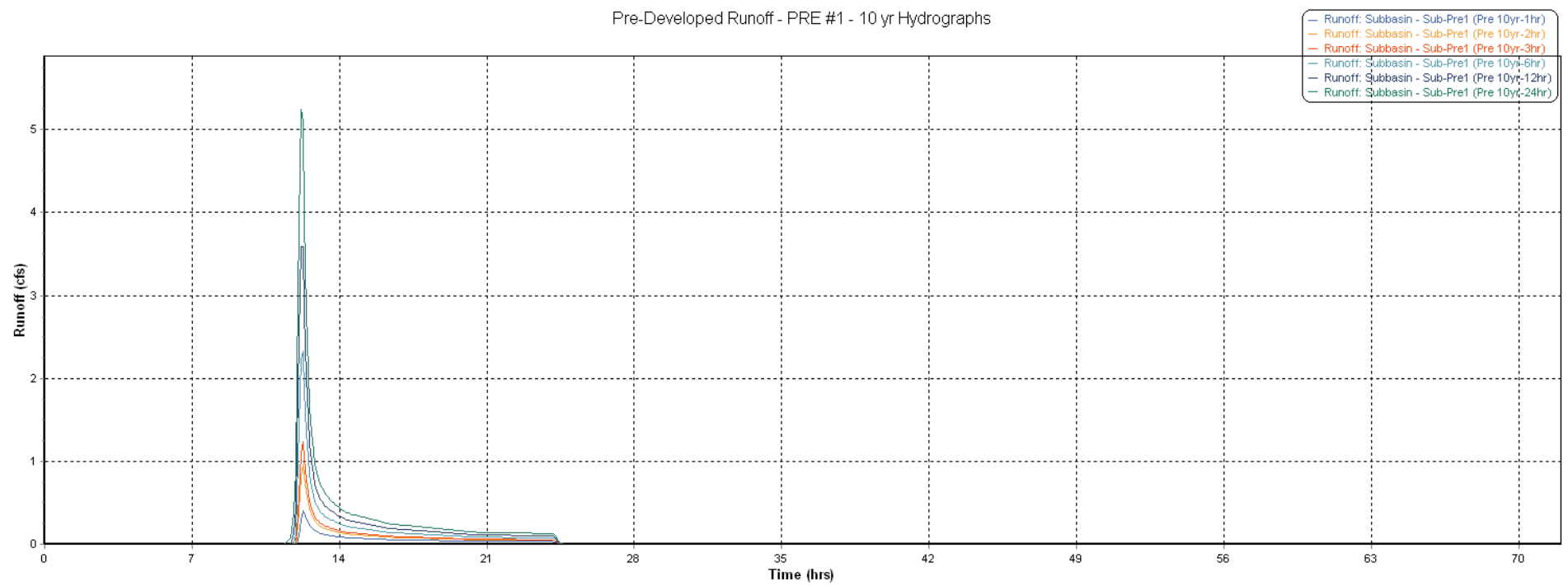
The “Storage Nodes” spreadsheets also include the output summary results obtained by routing the storm event through the system. The critical results included in the spreadsheet are the peak inflow, peak lateral inflow, peak outflow and maximum HGL attained.

Appendix A: Pre-Development Runoff Data

□ 2 yr Hydrographs.....	A-1
□ 10 yr Hydrographs.....	A-2
□ 2 yr-24 hr Peak Storm Event Analysis Results.....	A-3 – A-8
□ 10 yr-24 hr Peak Storm Event Analysis Results.....	A-9 – A-14

Pre-Developed Runoff - PRE #1 - 2 yr Hydrographs





Project Description

File Name Paris Drive Park West - Pre Developed.SPF
Description
Pre-Developed Conditions

Project Options

Flow Units CFS
Elevation Type Elevation
Hydrology Method SCS TR-20
Time of Concentration (TOC) Method SCS TR-55
Link Routing Method Hydrodynamic
Enable Overflow Ponding at Nodes YES
Skip Steady State Analysis Time Periods NO

Analysis Options

Start Analysis On Aug 28, 2017 00:00:00
End Analysis On Aug 31, 2017 00:00:00
Start Reporting On Aug 28, 2017 00:00:00
Antecedent Dry Days 0 days
Runoff (Dry Weather) Time Step 0 01:00:00 days hh:mm:ss
Runoff (Wet Weather) Time Step 0 00:05:00 days hh:mm:ss
Reporting Time Step 0 00:05:00 days hh:mm:ss
Routing Time Step 30 seconds

Number of Elements

	Qty
Rain Gages	2
Subbasins.....	1
Nodes.....	1
<i>Junctions</i>	0
<i>Outfalls</i>	1
<i>Flow Diversions</i>	0
<i>Inlets</i>	0
<i>Storage Nodes</i>	0
Links.....	0
<i>Channels</i>	0
<i>Pipes</i>	0
<i>Pumps</i>	0
<i>Orifices</i>	0
<i>Weirs</i>	0
<i>Outlets</i>	0
Pollutants	0
Land Uses	0

Rainfall Details

SN	Rain Gage ID	Data Source	Data Source ID	Rainfall Type	Rain Units	State	County	Return Period (years)	Rainfall Depth (inches)	Rainfall Distribution
1		Time Series	2yr-24hr	Cumulative	inches	Indiana	Johnson	2	2.91	SCS Type II 24-hr

Subbasin Summary

SN	Subbasin ID	Area (ac)	Weighted Curve Number	Total Rainfall (in)	Total Runoff (in)	Total Runoff Volume (ac-in)	Peak Runoff (cfs)	Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)
1	Sub-Pre1	4.50	67.00	2.91	0.54	2.43	2.10	0 00:20:54

Node Summary

SN	Element ID	Element Type	Invert Elevation (ft)	Ground/Rim (Max) Elevation (ft)	Initial Water Elevation (ft)	Surcharge Elevation (ft)	Ponded Area (ft²)	Peak Inflow (cfs)	Max HGL Elevation Attained (ft)	Max Surcharge Depth Attained (ft)	Min Freeboard Attained (ft)	Time of Peak Flooding Occurrence (days hh:mm)	Total Flooded Volume (ac-in)	Total Time Flooded (min)
1	Out-1	Outfall	744.00					0.00	0.00					

Subbasin Hydrology

Subbasin : Sub-Pre1

Input Data

Area (ac) 4.50
Weighted Curve Number 67.00
Rain Gage ID

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Pasture/OpenSpace	4.50	-	67.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	4.50		67.00

Time of Concentration

TOC Method : SCS TR-55

Sheet Flow Equation :

$$T_c = (0.007 * ((n * L_f)^{0.8}) / ((P^{0.5}) * (S_f^{0.4})))$$

Where :

T_c = Time of Concentration (hr)
 n = Manning's roughness
 L_f = Flow Length (ft)
 P = 2 yr, 24 hr Rainfall (inches)
 S_f = Slope (ft/ft)

Shallow Concentrated Flow Equation :

$V = 16.1345 * (S_f^{0.5})$ (unpaved surface)
 $V = 20.3282 * (S_f^{0.5})$ (paved surface)
 $V = 15.0 * (S_f^{0.5})$ (grassed waterway surface)
 $V = 10.0 * (S_f^{0.5})$ (nearly bare & untilled surface)
 $V = 9.0 * (S_f^{0.5})$ (cultivated straight rows surface)
 $V = 7.0 * (S_f^{0.5})$ (short grass pasture surface)
 $V = 5.0 * (S_f^{0.5})$ (woodland surface)
 $V = 2.5 * (S_f^{0.5})$ (forest w/heavy litter surface)
 $T_c = (L_f / V) / (3600 \text{ sec/hr})$

Where:

T_c = Time of Concentration (hr)
 L_f = Flow Length (ft)
 V = Velocity (ft/sec)
 S_f = Slope (ft/ft)

Channel Flow Equation :

$V = (1.49 * (R^{2/3}) * (S_f^{0.5})) / n$
 $R = A_q / W_p$
 $T_c = (L_f / V) / (3600 \text{ sec/hr})$

Where :

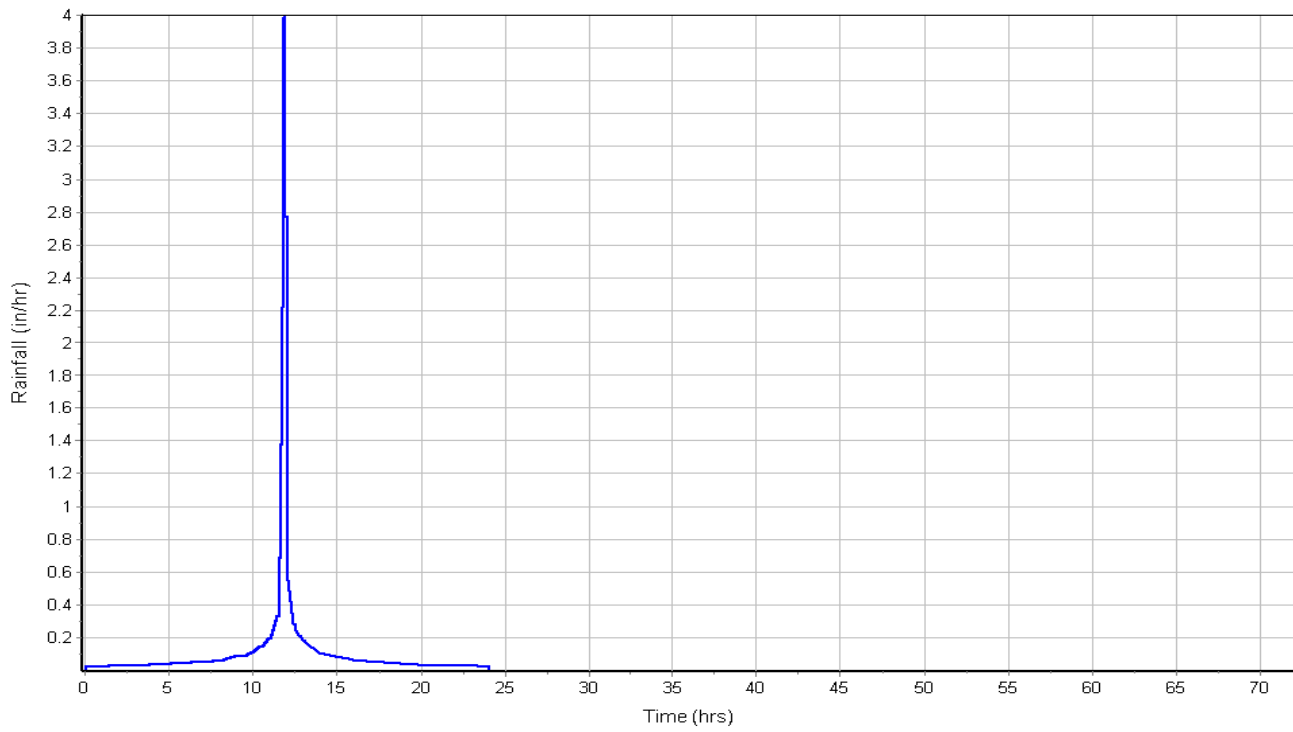
T_c = Time of Concentration (hr)
 L_f = Flow Length (ft)
 R = Hydraulic Radius (ft)
 A_q = Flow Area (ft²)
 W_p = Wetted Perimeter (ft)
 V = Velocity (ft/sec)
 S_f = Slope (ft/ft)
 n = Manning's roughness

Sheet Flow Computations	Subarea	Subarea	Subarea
	A	B	C
Manning's Roughness :	0.20	0.00	0.00
Flow Length (ft) :	100	0.00	0.00
Slope (%) :	2.50	0.00	0.00
2 yr, 24 hr Rainfall (in) :	2.64	0.00	0.00
Velocity (ft/sec) :	0.13	0.00	0.00
Computed Flow Time (min) :	12.42	0.00	0.00
Shallow Concentrated Flow Computations	Subarea	Subarea	Subarea
	A	B	C
Flow Length (ft) :	458	0.00	0.00
Slope (%) :	1.65	0.00	0.00
Surface Type :	Grass pasture	Unpaved	Unpaved
Velocity (ft/sec) :	0.90	0.00	0.00
Computed Flow Time (min) :	8.48	0.00	0.00
Total TOC (min)	20.90		

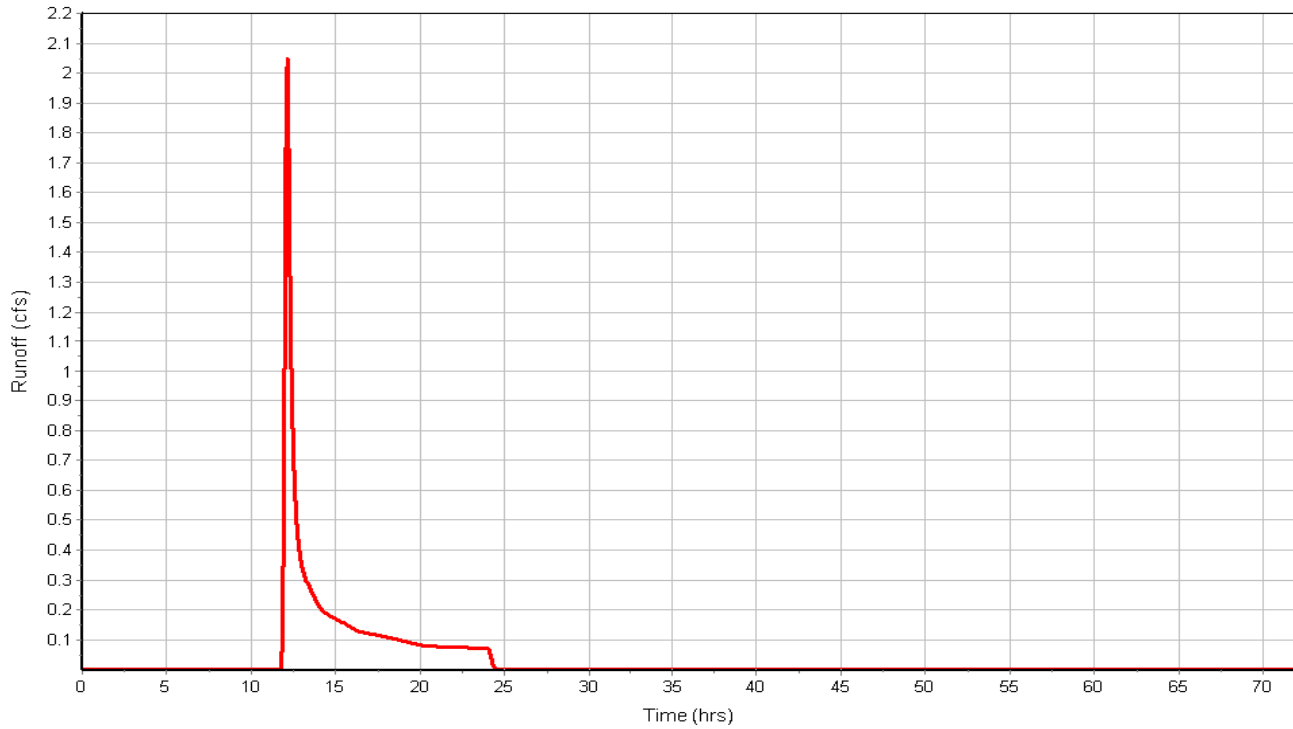
Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in)	2.91
Total Runoff (in)	0.54
Peak Runoff (cfs)	2.10
Weighted Curve Number	67.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)	0 00:20:54

Rainfall Intensity Graph



Runoff Hydrograph



Project Description

File Name Paris Drive Park West - Pre Developed.SPF
 Description
 Pre-Developed Conditions

Project Options

Flow Units CFS
 Elevation Type Elevation
 Hydrology Method SCS TR-20
 Time of Concentration (TOC) Method SCS TR-55
 Link Routing Method Hydrodynamic
 Enable Overflow Ponding at Nodes YES
 Skip Steady State Analysis Time Periods NO

Analysis Options

Start Analysis On Aug 28, 2017 00:00:00
 End Analysis On Aug 31, 2017 00:00:00
 Start Reporting On Aug 28, 2017 00:00:00
 Antecedent Dry Days 0 days
 Runoff (Dry Weather) Time Step 0 01:00:00 days hh:mm:ss
 Runoff (Wet Weather) Time Step 0 00:05:00 days hh:mm:ss
 Reporting Time Step 0 00:05:00 days hh:mm:ss
 Routing Time Step 30 seconds

Number of Elements

Qty
 Rain Gages 2
 Subbasins 1
 Nodes 1
 Junctions 0
 Outfalls 1
 Flow Diversions 0
 Inlets 0
 Storage Nodes 0
 Links 0
 Channels 0
 Pipes 0
 Pumps 0
 Orifices 0
 Weirs 0
 Outlets 0
 Pollutants 0
 Land Uses 0

Rainfall Details

SN	Rain Gage ID	Data Source	Data Source ID	Rainfall Type	Rain Units	State	County	Return Period (years)	Rainfall Depth (inches)	Rainfall Distribution
1		Time Series	10yr-24hr	Cumulative	inches	Indiana	Johnson	10	4.08	SCS Type II 24-hr

Subbasin Summary

SN	Subbasin ID	Area (ac)	Weighted Curve Number	Total Rainfall (in)	Total Runoff (in)	Total Runoff Volume (ac-in)	Peak Runoff (cfs)	Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)
1	Sub-Pre1	4.50	67.00	4.08	1.19	5.37	5.41	0 00:20:54

Node Summary

SN	Element ID	Element Type	Invert Elevation (ft)	Ground/Rim (Max) Elevation (ft)	Initial Water Elevation (ft)	Surcharge Elevation (ft)	Ponded Area (ft²)	Peak Inflow (cfs)	Max HGL Elevation Attained (ft)	Max Surcharge Depth Attained (ft)	Min Freeboard Attained (ft)	Time of Peak Flooding Occurrence (days hh:mm)	Total Flooded Volume (ac-in)	Total Time Flooded (min)
1	Out-1	Outfall	744.00					0.00	0.00					

Subbasin Hydrology

Subbasin : Sub-Pre1

Input Data

Area (ac) 4.50
Weighted Curve Number 67.00
Rain Gage ID

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Pasture/OpenSpace	4.50	-	67.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	4.50		67.00

Time of Concentration

TOC Method : SCS TR-55

Sheet Flow Equation :

$$T_c = (0.007 * ((n * L_f)^{0.8})) / ((P^{0.5}) * (S_f^{0.4}))$$

Where :

T_c = Time of Concentration (hr)
 n = Manning's roughness
 L_f = Flow Length (ft)
 P = 2 yr, 24 hr Rainfall (inches)
 S_f = Slope (ft/ft)

Shallow Concentrated Flow Equation :

$V = 16.1345 * (S_f^{0.5})$ (unpaved surface)
 $V = 20.3282 * (S_f^{0.5})$ (paved surface)
 $V = 15.0 * (S_f^{0.5})$ (grassed waterway surface)
 $V = 10.0 * (S_f^{0.5})$ (nearly bare & untilled surface)
 $V = 9.0 * (S_f^{0.5})$ (cultivated straight rows surface)
 $V = 7.0 * (S_f^{0.5})$ (short grass pasture surface)
 $V = 5.0 * (S_f^{0.5})$ (woodland surface)
 $V = 2.5 * (S_f^{0.5})$ (forest w/heavy litter surface)
 $T_c = (L_f / V) / (3600 \text{ sec/hr})$

Where:

T_c = Time of Concentration (hr)
 L_f = Flow Length (ft)
 V = Velocity (ft/sec)
 S_f = Slope (ft/ft)

Channel Flow Equation :

$V = (1.49 * (R^{2/3})) * (S_f^{0.5}) / n$
 $R = A_q / W_p$
 $T_c = (L_f / V) / (3600 \text{ sec/hr})$

Where :

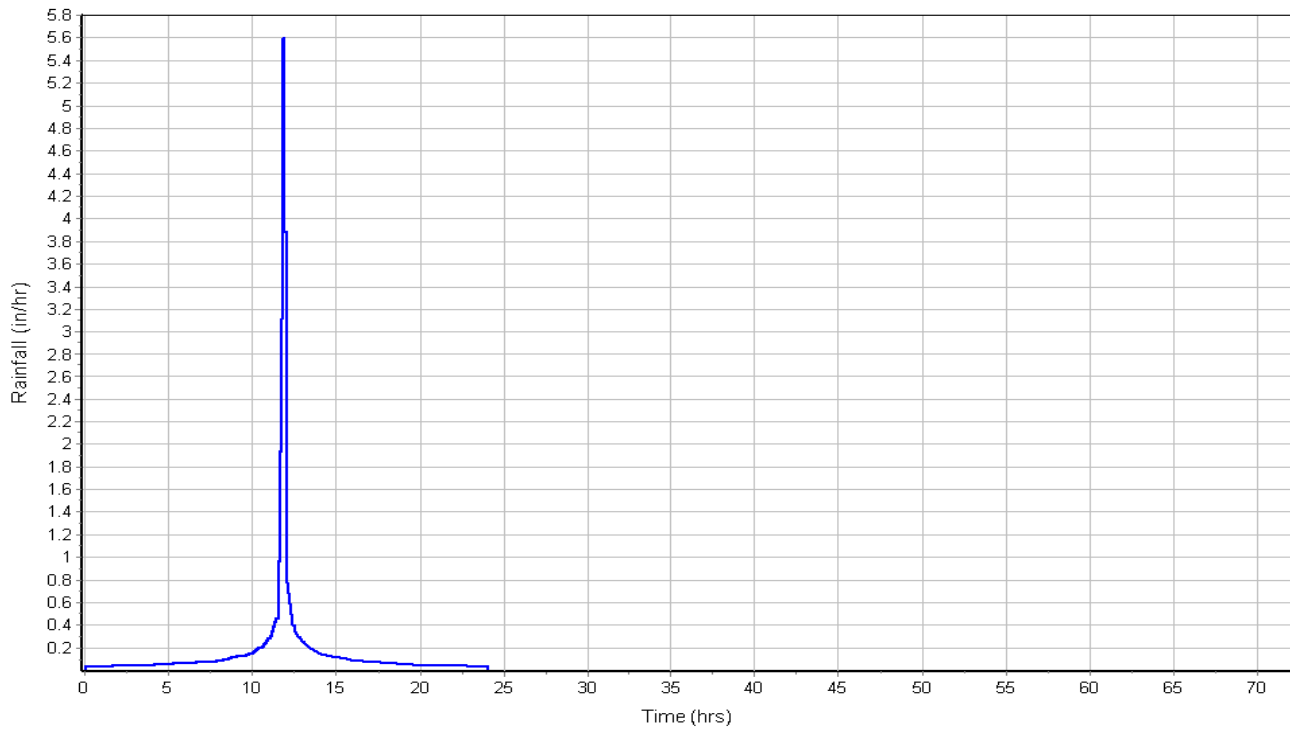
T_c = Time of Concentration (hr)
 L_f = Flow Length (ft)
 R = Hydraulic Radius (ft)
 A_q = Flow Area (ft²)
 W_p = Wetted Perimeter (ft)
 V = Velocity (ft/sec)
 S_f = Slope (ft/ft)
 n = Manning's roughness

Sheet Flow Computations	Subarea	Subarea	Subarea
	A	B	C
Manning's Roughness :	0.20	0.00	0.00
Flow Length (ft) :	100	0.00	0.00
Slope (%) :	2.50	0.00	0.00
2 yr, 24 hr Rainfall (in) :	2.64	0.00	0.00
Velocity (ft/sec) :	0.13	0.00	0.00
Computed Flow Time (min) :	12.42	0.00	0.00
Shallow Concentrated Flow Computations	Subarea	Subarea	Subarea
	A	B	C
Flow Length (ft) :	458	0.00	0.00
Slope (%) :	1.65	0.00	0.00
Surface Type :	Grass pasture	Unpaved	Unpaved
Velocity (ft/sec) :	0.90	0.00	0.00
Computed Flow Time (min) :	8.48	0.00	0.00
Total TOC (min)	20.90		

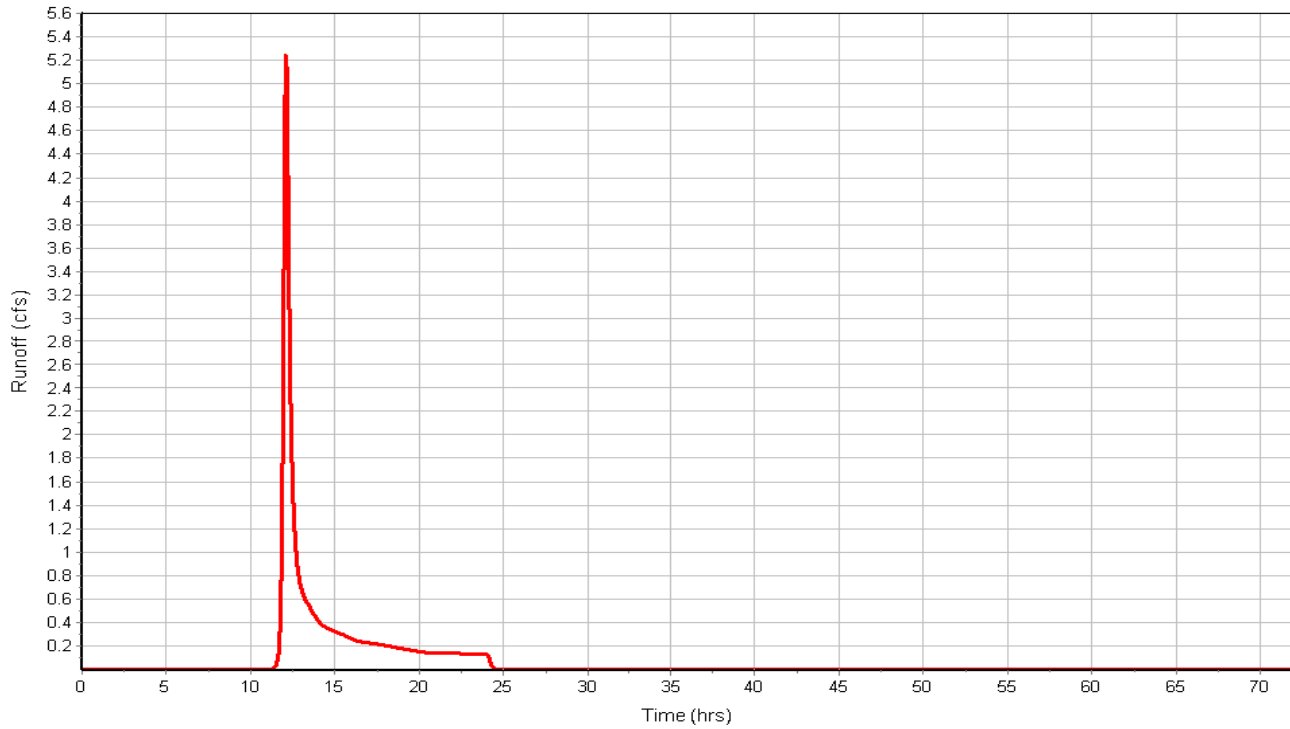
Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in)	4.08
Total Runoff (in)	1.19
Peak Runoff (cfs)	5.41
Weighted Curve Number	67.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)	0 00:20:54

Rainfall Intensity Graph



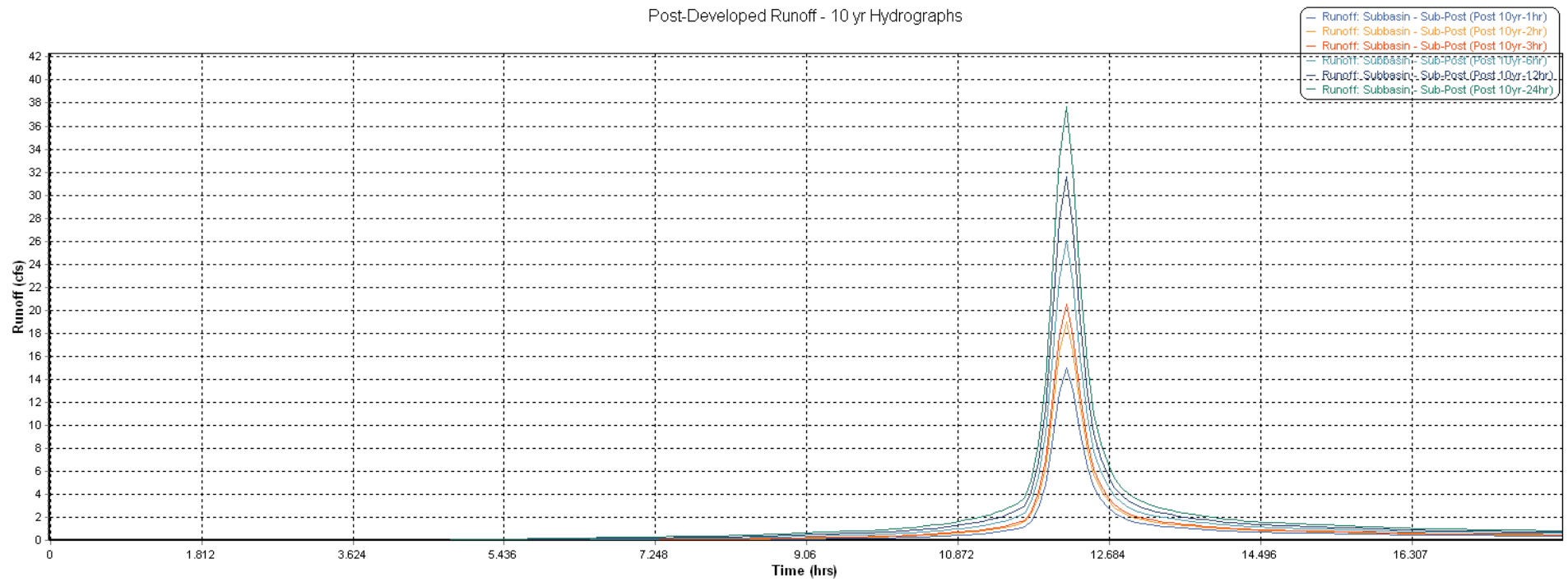
Runoff Hydrograph

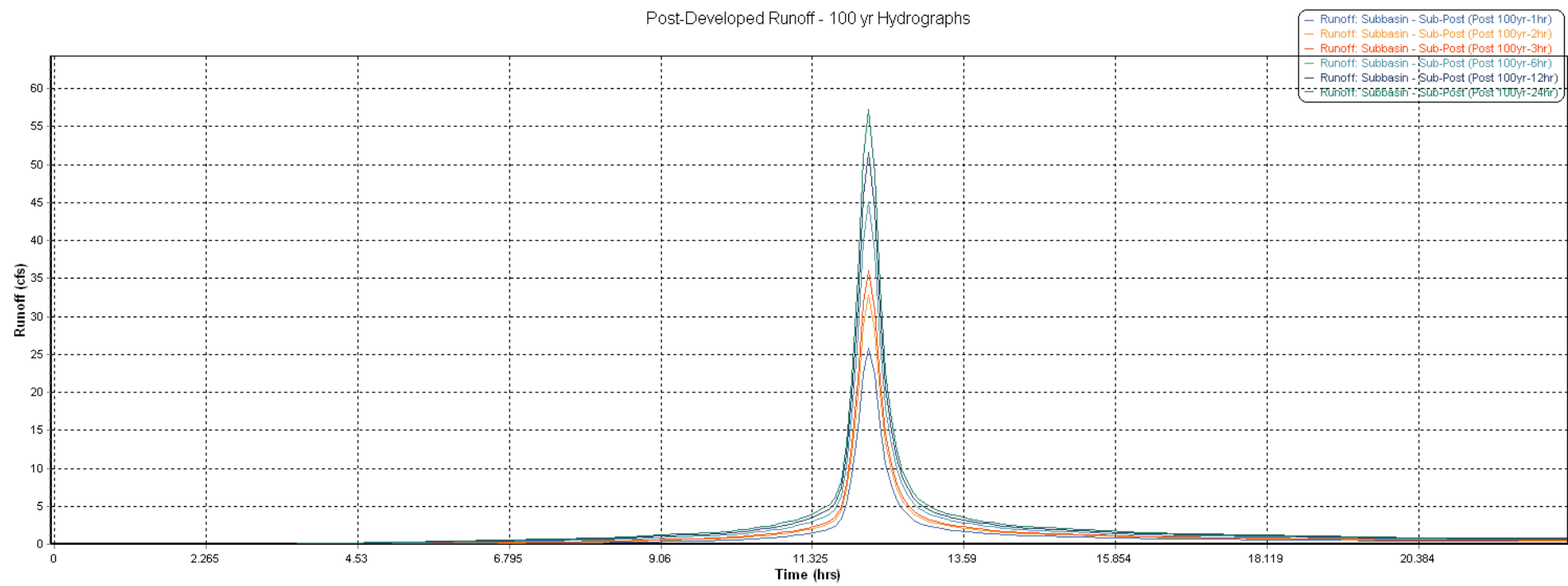


Appendix B: Post-Development Runoff Data

□ 10 yr Hydrographs.....	B-1
□ 100 yr Hydrographs.....	B-2
□ 1.25” Storm Event Analysis Results.....	B-3 – B-7
□ 10 yr-24 hr Peak Storm Event Analysis Results.....	B-8 – B-12
□ 100 yr-24 hr Peak Storm Event Analysis Results.....	B-13 – B-17

Post-Developed Runoff - 10 yr Hydrographs





Project Description

File Name Paris Drive Park West - Post Developed.SPF
 Description
 Paris Drive Park West
 Post-Developed Conditions

Project Options

Flow Units CFS
 Elevation Type Elevation
 Hydrology Method SCS TR-20
 Time of Concentration (TOC) Method SCS TR-55
 Link Routing Method Hydrodynamic
 Enable Overflow Ponding at Nodes YES
 Skip Steady State Analysis Time Periods NO

Analysis Options

Start Analysis On Aug 28, 2017 00:00:00
 End Analysis On Aug 31, 2017 00:00:00
 Start Reporting On Aug 28, 2017 00:00:00
 Antecedent Dry Days 0 days
 Runoff (Dry Weather) Time Step 0 01:00:00 days hh:mm:ss
 Runoff (Wet Weather) Time Step 0 00:05:00 days hh:mm:ss
 Reporting Time Step 0 00:05:00 days hh:mm:ss
 Routing Time Step 30 seconds

Number of Elements

	Qty
Rain Gages	3
Subbasins.....	1
Nodes.....	1
Junctions	0
Outfalls	1
Flow Diversions	0
Inlets	0
Storage Nodes	0
Links.....	0
Channels	0
Pipes	0
Pumps	0
Orifices	0
Weirs	0
Outlets	0
Pollutants	0
Land Uses	0

Rainfall Details

SN	Rain Gage ID	Data Source	Data Source ID	Rainfall Type	Rain Units	State	County	Return Period (years)	Rainfall Depth (inches)	Rainfall Distribution
1		Time Series	1.25" Storm	Cumulative	inches	Indiana	Johnson	1	1.25	SCS Type II 24-hr

Subbasin Summary

SN	Subbasin ID	Area	Weighted Curve Number	Total Rainfall	Total Runoff	Total Runoff Volume	Peak Runoff	Time of Concentration
		(ac)		(in)	(in)	(ac-in)	(cfs)	(days hh:mm:ss)
1	Sub-Post	10.73	90.33	1.25	0.51	5.46	6.74	0 00:15:00

Node Summary

SN	Element ID	Element Type	Invert Elevation (ft)	Ground/Rim (Max) Elevation (ft)	Initial Water Elevation (ft)	Surcharge Elevation (ft)	Ponded Area (ft²)	Peak Inflow (cfs)	Max HGL Elevation Attained (ft)	Max Surcharge Depth Attained (ft)	Min Freeboard Attained (ft)	Time of Peak Flooding Occurrence (days hh:mm)	Total Flooded Volume (ac-in)	Total Time Flooded (min)
1	Out-1	Outfall	744.00					0.00	0.00					

Subbasin Hydrology

Subbasin : Sub-Post

Input Data

Area (ac) 10.73
Weighted Curve Number 90.33
Rain Gage ID

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
WetPond	0.77	-	98.00
OpenSpace	1.25	-	67.00
Commercial	8.71	-	93.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	10.73		90.33

Time of Concentration

TOC Method : SCS TR-55

Sheet Flow Equation :

$$T_c = (0.007 * ((n * L_f)^{0.8})) / ((P^{0.5}) * (S_f^{0.4}))$$

Where :

T_c = Time of Concentration (hr)
n = Manning's roughness
L_f = Flow Length (ft)
P = 2 yr, 24 hr Rainfall (inches)
S_f = Slope (ft/ft)

Shallow Concentrated Flow Equation :

V = 16.1345 * (S_f^{0.5}) (unpaved surface)
V = 20.3282 * (S_f^{0.5}) (paved surface)
V = 15.0 * (S_f^{0.5}) (grassed waterway surface)
V = 10.0 * (S_f^{0.5}) (nearly bare & untilled surface)
V = 9.0 * (S_f^{0.5}) (cultivated straight rows surface)
V = 7.0 * (S_f^{0.5}) (short grass pasture surface)
V = 5.0 * (S_f^{0.5}) (woodland surface)
V = 2.5 * (S_f^{0.5}) (forest w/heavy litter surface)
T_c = (L_f / V) / (3600 sec/hr)

Where:

T_c = Time of Concentration (hr)
L_f = Flow Length (ft)
V = Velocity (ft/sec)
S_f = Slope (ft/ft)

Channel Flow Equation :

V = (1.49 * (R^{2/3}) * (S_f^{0.5})) / n
R = A_q / W_p
T_c = (L_f / V) / (3600 sec/hr)

Where :

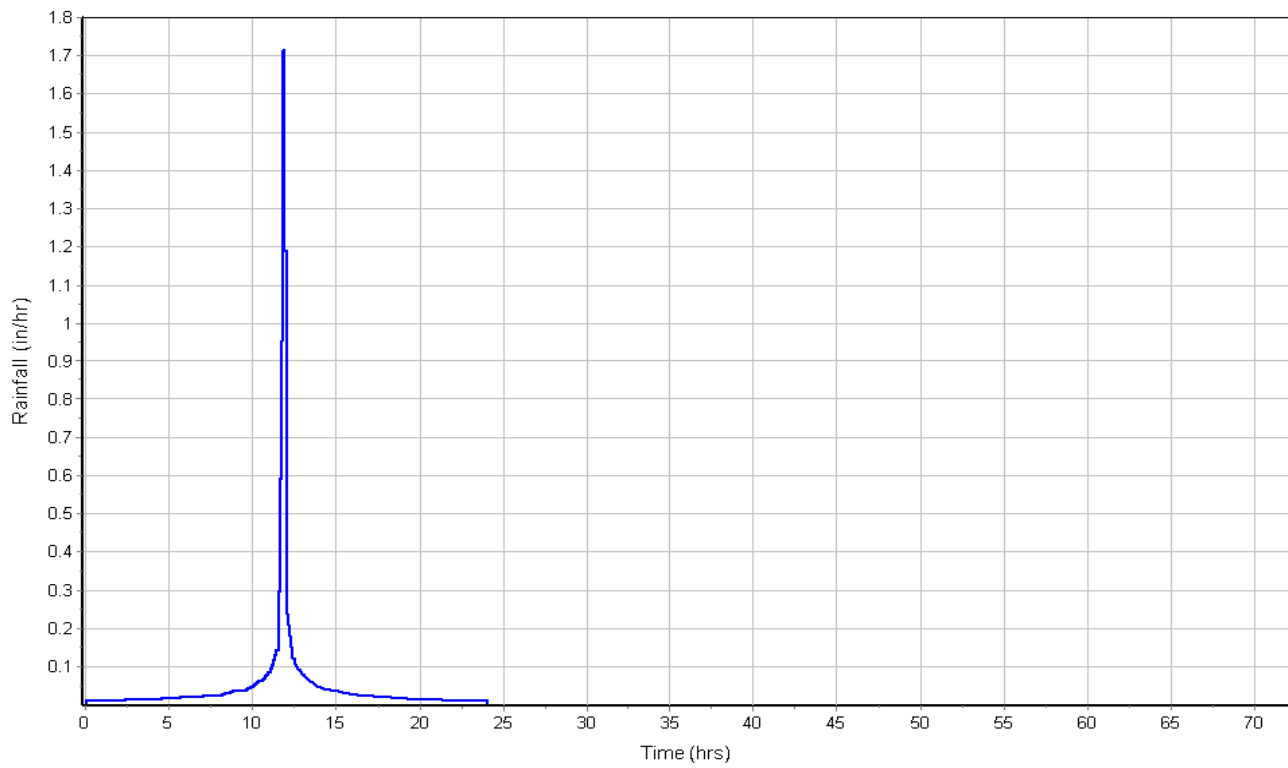
T_c = Time of Concentration (hr)
L_f = Flow Length (ft)
R = Hydraulic Radius (ft)
A_q = Flow Area (ft²)
W_p = Wetted Perimeter (ft)
V = Velocity (ft/sec)
S_f = Slope (ft/ft)
n = Manning's roughness

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 15.00

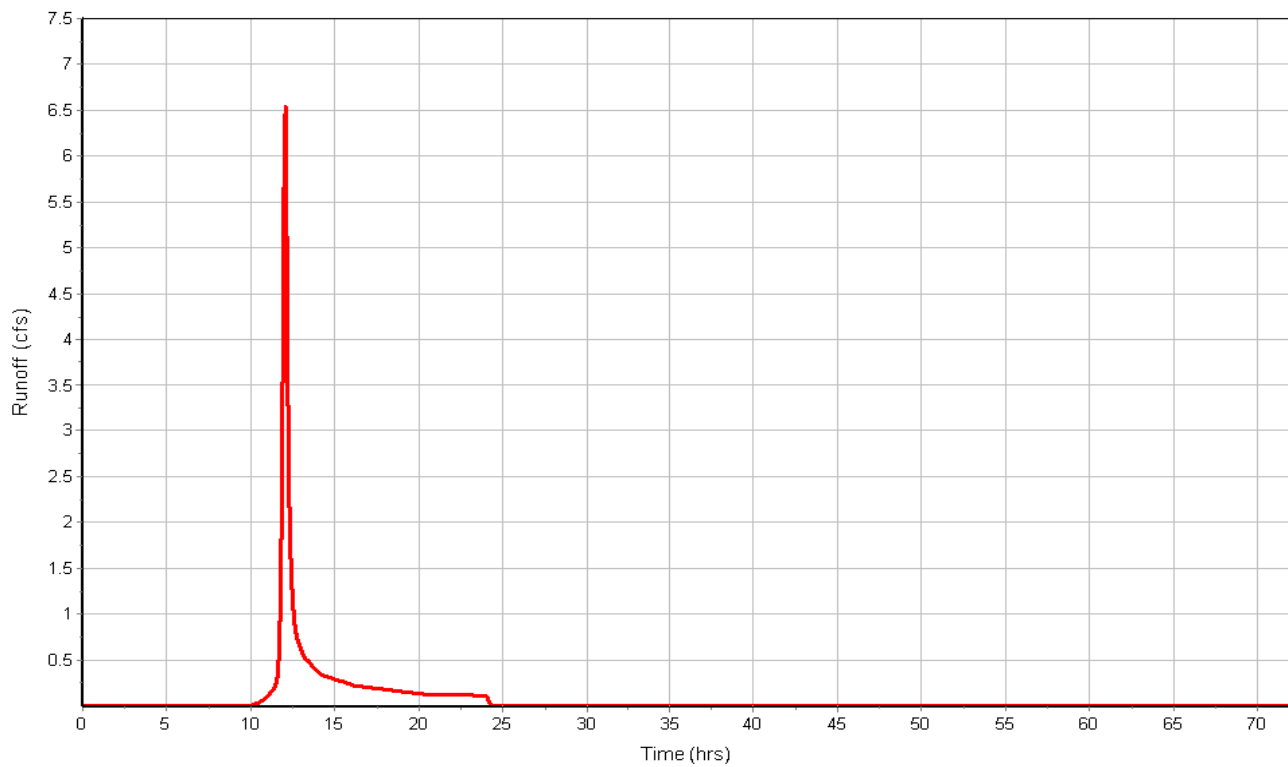
Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 1.25
Total Runoff (in) 0.51
Peak Runoff (cfs) 6.74
Weighted Curve Number 90.33
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:15:00

Rainfall Intensity Graph



Runoff Hydrograph



Project Description

File Name Paris Drive Park West - Post Developed.SPF
 Description
 Paris Drive Park West
 Post-Developed Conditions

Project Options

Flow Units CFS
 Elevation Type Elevation
 Hydrology Method SCS TR-20
 Time of Concentration (TOC) Method SCS TR-55
 Link Routing Method Hydrodynamic
 Enable Overflow Ponding at Nodes YES
 Skip Steady State Analysis Time Periods NO

Analysis Options

Start Analysis On Aug 28, 2017 00:00:00
 End Analysis On Aug 31, 2017 00:00:00
 Start Reporting On Aug 28, 2017 00:00:00
 Antecedent Dry Days 0 days
 Runoff (Dry Weather) Time Step 0 01:00:00 days hh:mm:ss
 Runoff (Wet Weather) Time Step 0 00:05:00 days hh:mm:ss
 Reporting Time Step 0 00:05:00 days hh:mm:ss
 Routing Time Step 30 seconds

Number of Elements

	Qty
Rain Gages	2
Subbasins.....	1
Nodes.....	1
<i>Junctions</i>	0
<i>Outfalls</i>	1
<i>Flow Diversions</i>	0
<i>Inlets</i>	0
<i>Storage Nodes</i>	0
Links.....	0
<i>Channels</i>	0
<i>Pipes</i>	0
<i>Pumps</i>	0
<i>Orifices</i>	0
<i>Weirs</i>	0
<i>Outlets</i>	0
Pollutants	0
Land Uses	0

Rainfall Details

SN	Rain Gage ID	Data Source	Data Source ID	Rainfall Type	Rain Units	State	County	Return Period (years)	Rainfall Depth (inches)	Rainfall Distribution
1		Time Series	10yr-24hr	Cumulative	inches	Indiana	Johnson	10	4.08	SCS Type II 24-hr

Subbasin Summary

SN	Subbasin ID	Area	Weighted Curve Number	Total Rainfall	Total Runoff	Total Runoff Volume	Peak Runoff	Time of Concentration
		(ac)		(in)	(in)	(ac-in)	(cfs)	(days hh:mm:ss)
1	Sub-Post	10.73	90.33	4.08	3.03	32.49	39.14	0 00:15:00

Node Summary

SN	Element ID	Element Type	Invert Elevation (ft)	Ground/Rim (Max) Elevation (ft)	Initial Water Elevation (ft)	Surcharge Elevation (ft)	Ponded Area (ft²)	Peak Inflow (cfs)	Max HGL Elevation Attained (ft)	Max Surcharge Depth Attained (ft)	Min Freeboard Attained (ft)	Time of Peak Flooding Occurrence (days hh:mm)	Total Flooded Volume (ac-in)	Total Time Flooded (min)
1	Out-1	Outfall	744.00					0.00	0.00					

Subbasin Hydrology

Subbasin : Sub-Post

Input Data

Area (ac) 10.73
Weighted Curve Number 90.33
Rain Gage ID

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
WetPond	0.77	-	98.00
OpenSpace	1.25	-	67.00
Commercial	8.71	-	93.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	10.73		90.33

Time of Concentration

TOC Method : SCS TR-55

Sheet Flow Equation :

$$T_c = (0.007 * ((n * L_f)^{0.8})) / ((P^{0.5}) * (S_f^{0.4}))$$

Where :

T_c = Time of Concentration (hr)
n = Manning's roughness
L_f = Flow Length (ft)
P = 2 yr, 24 hr Rainfall (inches)
S_f = Slope (ft/ft)

Shallow Concentrated Flow Equation :

V = 16.1345 * (S_f^{0.5}) (unpaved surface)
V = 20.3282 * (S_f^{0.5}) (paved surface)
V = 15.0 * (S_f^{0.5}) (grassed waterway surface)
V = 10.0 * (S_f^{0.5}) (nearly bare & untilled surface)
V = 9.0 * (S_f^{0.5}) (cultivated straight rows surface)
V = 7.0 * (S_f^{0.5}) (short grass pasture surface)
V = 5.0 * (S_f^{0.5}) (woodland surface)
V = 2.5 * (S_f^{0.5}) (forest w/heavy litter surface)
T_c = (L_f / V) / (3600 sec/hr)

Where:

T_c = Time of Concentration (hr)
L_f = Flow Length (ft)
V = Velocity (ft/sec)
S_f = Slope (ft/ft)

Channel Flow Equation :

V = (1.49 * (R^{2/3}) * (S_f^{0.5})) / n
R = A_q / W_p
T_c = (L_f / V) / (3600 sec/hr)

Where :

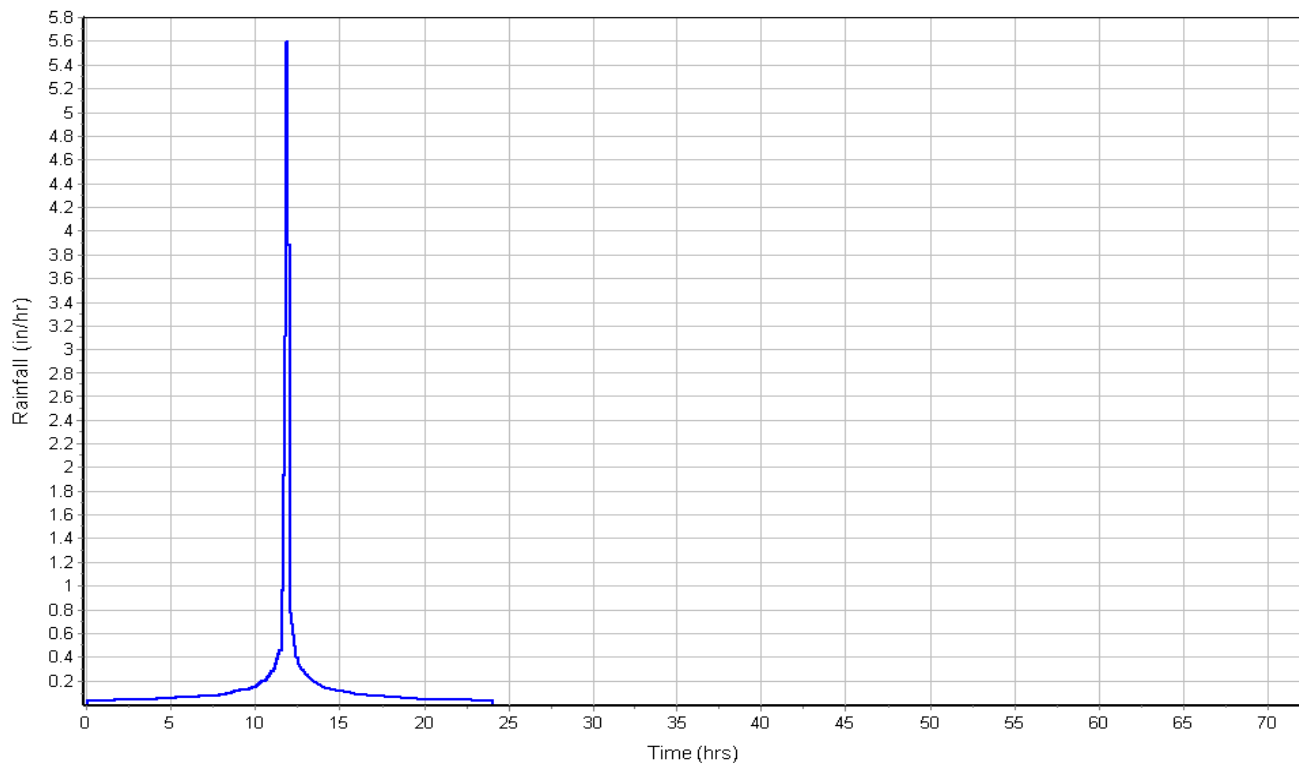
T_c = Time of Concentration (hr)
L_f = Flow Length (ft)
R = Hydraulic Radius (ft)
A_q = Flow Area (ft²)
W_p = Wetted Perimeter (ft)
V = Velocity (ft/sec)
S_f = Slope (ft/ft)
n = Manning's roughness

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 15.00

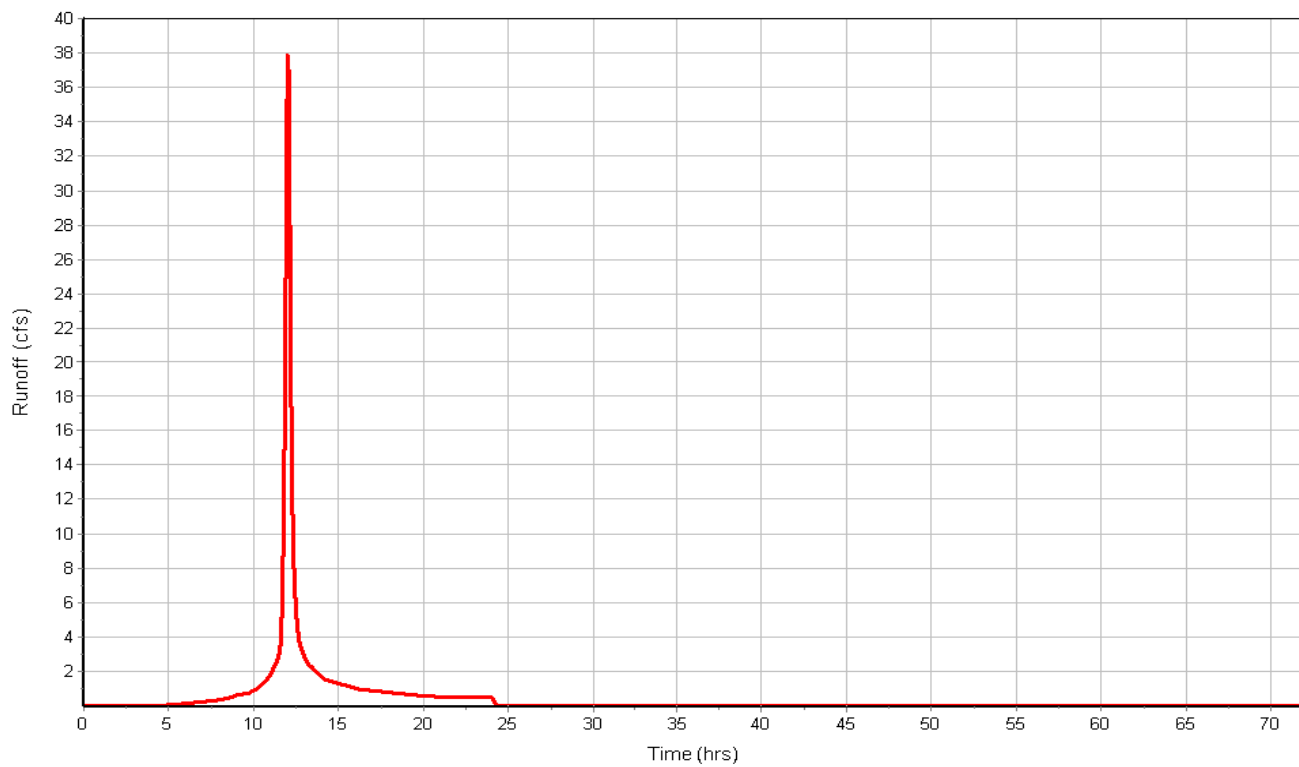
Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 4.08
Total Runoff (in) 3.03
Peak Runoff (cfs) 39.14
Weighted Curve Number 90.33
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:15:00

Rainfall Intensity Graph



Runoff Hydrograph



Project Description

File Name Paris Drive Park West - Post Developed.SPF
Description
Paris Drive Park West
Post-Developed Conditions

Project Options

Flow Units CFS
Elevation Type Elevation
Hydrology Method SCS TR-20
Time of Concentration (TOC) Method SCS TR-55
Link Routing Method Hydrodynamic
Enable Overflow Ponding at Nodes YES
Skip Steady State Analysis Time Periods NO

Analysis Options

Start Analysis On Aug 28, 2017 00:00:00
End Analysis On Aug 31, 2017 00:00:00
Start Reporting On Aug 28, 2017 00:00:00
Antecedent Dry Days 0 days
Runoff (Dry Weather) Time Step 0 01:00:00 days hh:mm:ss
Runoff (Wet Weather) Time Step 0 00:05:00 days hh:mm:ss
Reporting Time Step 0 00:05:00 days hh:mm:ss
Routing Time Step 30 seconds

Number of Elements

Qty
Rain Gages 2
Subbasins 1
Nodes 1
 Junctions 0
 Outfalls 1
 Flow Diversions 0
 Inlets 0
 Storage Nodes 0
Links 0
 Channels 0
 Pipes 0
 Pumps 0
 Orifices 0
 Weirs 0
 Outlets 0
Pollutants 0
Land Uses 0

Rainfall Details

SN	Rain Gage ID	Data Source	Data Source ID	Rainfall Type	Rain Units	State	County	Return Period (years)	Rainfall Depth (inches)	Rainfall Distribution
1		Time Series	100yr-24hr	Cumulative	inches	Indiana	Johnson	100	5.87	SCS Type II 24-hr

Subbasin Summary

SN	Subbasin ID	Area	Weighted Curve Number	Total Rainfall	Total Runoff	Total Runoff Volume	Peak Runoff	Time of Concentration
		(ac)		(in)	(in)	(ac-in)	(cfs)	(days hh:mm:ss)
1	Sub-Post	10.73	90.33	5.87	4.76	51.03	59.93	0 00:15:00

Node Summary

SN	Element ID	Element Type	Invert Elevation (ft)	Ground/Rim (Max) Elevation (ft)	Initial Water Elevation (ft)	Surcharge Elevation (ft)	Ponded Area (ft²)	Peak Inflow (cfs)	Max HGL Elevation Attained (ft)	Max Surcharge Depth Attained (ft)	Min Freeboard Attained (ft)	Time of Peak Flooding Occurrence (days hh:mm)	Total Flooded Volume (ac-in)	Total Time Flooded (min)
1	Out-1	Outfall	744.00					0.00	0.00					

Subbasin Hydrology

Subbasin : Sub-Post

Input Data

Area (ac) 10.73
Weighted Curve Number 90.33
Rain Gage ID

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
WetPond	0.77	-	98.00
OpenSpace	1.25	-	67.00
Commercial	8.71	-	93.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	10.73		90.33

Time of Concentration

TOC Method : SCS TR-55

Sheet Flow Equation :

$$T_c = (0.007 * ((n * L_f)^{0.8})) / ((P^{0.5}) * (S_f^{0.4}))$$

Where :

T_c = Time of Concentration (hr)
n = Manning's roughness
L_f = Flow Length (ft)
P = 2 yr, 24 hr Rainfall (inches)
S_f = Slope (ft/ft)

Shallow Concentrated Flow Equation :

V = 16.1345 * (S_f^{0.5}) (unpaved surface)
V = 20.3282 * (S_f^{0.5}) (paved surface)
V = 15.0 * (S_f^{0.5}) (grassed waterway surface)
V = 10.0 * (S_f^{0.5}) (nearly bare & untilled surface)
V = 9.0 * (S_f^{0.5}) (cultivated straight rows surface)
V = 7.0 * (S_f^{0.5}) (short grass pasture surface)
V = 5.0 * (S_f^{0.5}) (woodland surface)
V = 2.5 * (S_f^{0.5}) (forest w/heavy litter surface)
T_c = (L_f / V) / (3600 sec/hr)

Where:

T_c = Time of Concentration (hr)
L_f = Flow Length (ft)
V = Velocity (ft/sec)
S_f = Slope (ft/ft)

Channel Flow Equation :

V = (1.49 * (R^{2/3}) * (S_f^{0.5})) / n
R = A_q / W_p
T_c = (L_f / V) / (3600 sec/hr)

Where :

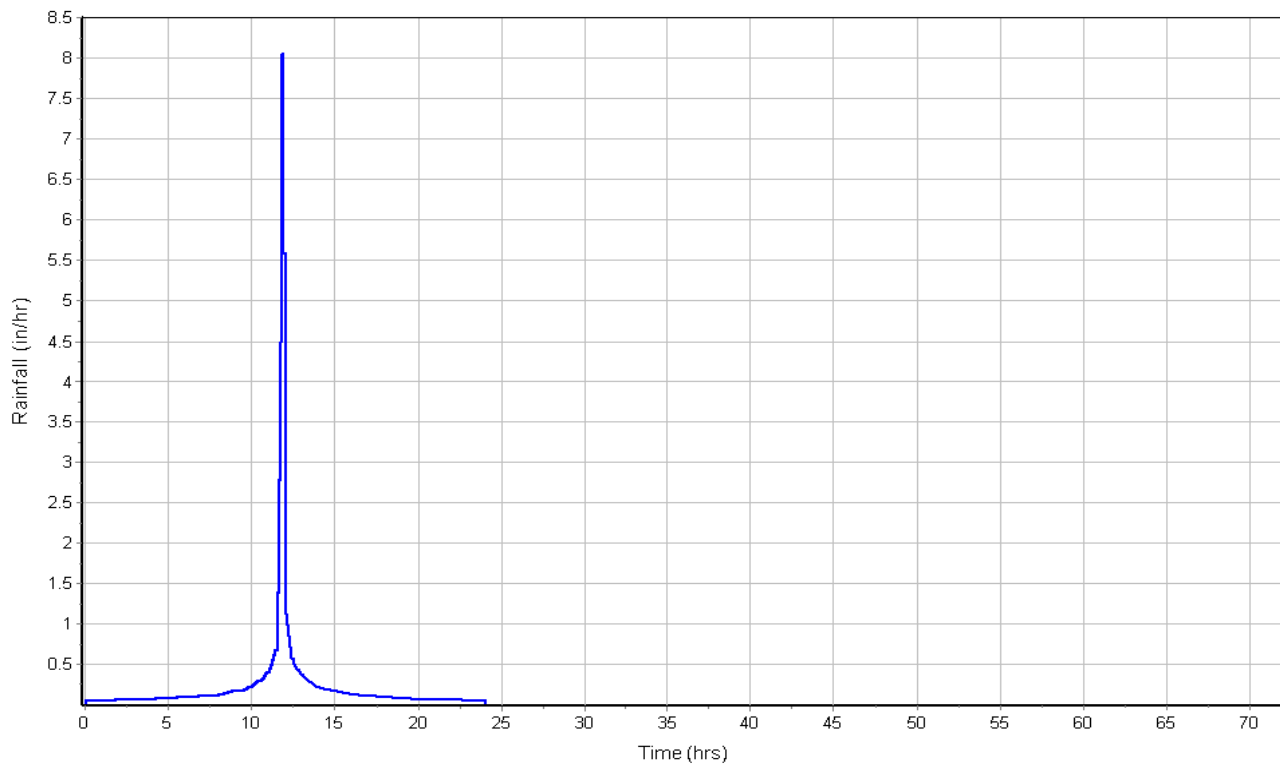
T_c = Time of Concentration (hr)
L_f = Flow Length (ft)
R = Hydraulic Radius (ft)
A_q = Flow Area (ft²)
W_p = Wetted Perimeter (ft)
V = Velocity (ft/sec)
S_f = Slope (ft/ft)
n = Manning's roughness

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 15.00

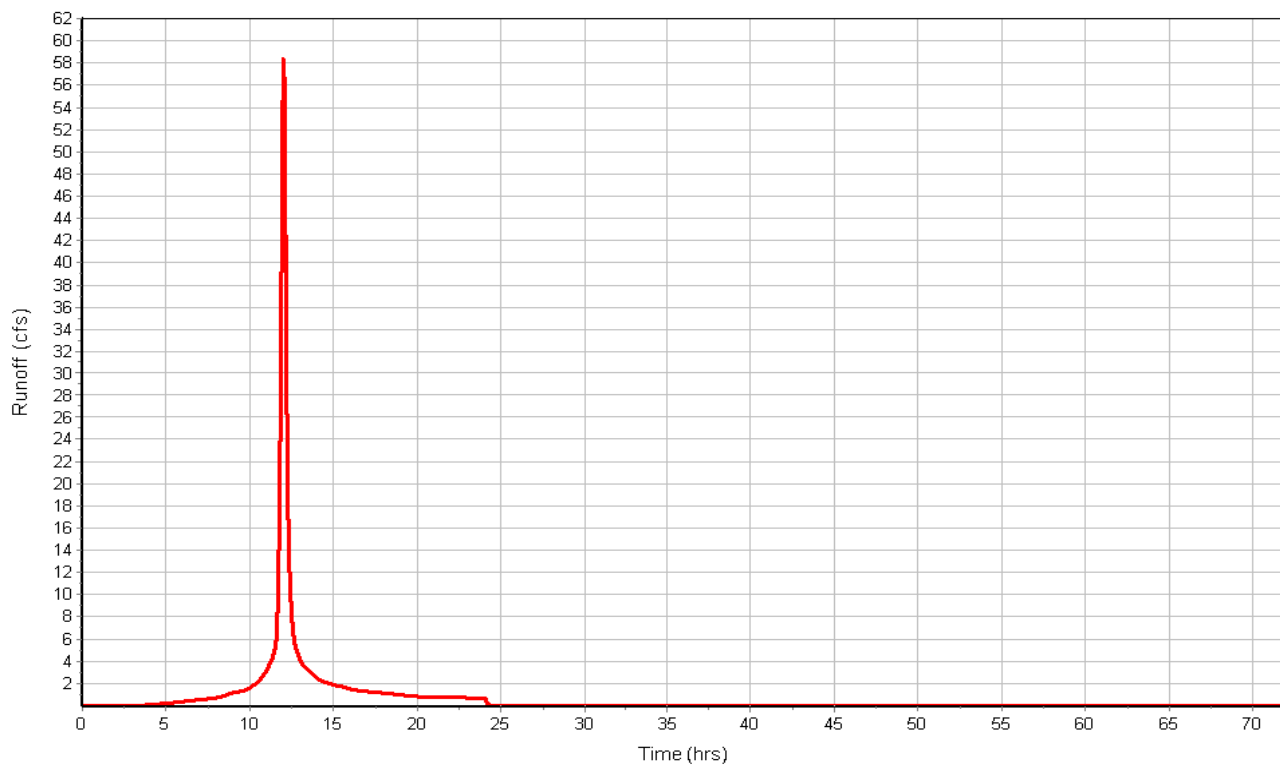
Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 5.87
Total Runoff (in) 4.76
Peak Runoff (cfs) 59.93
Weighted Curve Number 90.33
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:15:00

Rainfall Intensity Graph



Runoff Hydrograph



Appendix C: Proposed Pond & Routed Storm Event Data

- **1.25” Storm Event Analysis Results.....C-1 – C-13**
- **10 yr-24 hr Peak Storm Event Analysis Results.....C-14 – C-26**
- **100 yr-24 hr Peak Storm Event Analysis Results.....C-27 – C-39**

Project Description

File Name Paris Drive Park West - Detention.SPF
Description Paris Drive Park West
Detention Model

Project Options

Flow Units CFS
Elevation Type Elevation
Hydrology Method SCS TR-20
Time of Concentration (TOC) Method SCS TR-55
Link Routing Method Hydrodynamic
Enable Overflow Ponding at Nodes YES
Skip Steady State Analysis Time Periods NO

Analysis Options

Start Analysis On Aug 28, 2017 00:00:00
End Analysis On Aug 31, 2017 00:00:00
Start Reporting On Aug 28, 2017 00:00:00
Antecedent Dry Days 0 days
Runoff (Dry Weather) Time Step 0 01:00:00 days hh:mm:ss
Runoff (Wet Weather) Time Step 0 00:05:00 days hh:mm:ss
Reporting Time Step 0 00:05:00 days hh:mm:ss
Routing Time Step 30 seconds

Number of Elements

	Qty
Rain Gages	3
Subbasins.....	1
Nodes.....	3
<i>Junctions</i>	1
<i>Outfalls</i>	1
<i>Flow Diversions</i>	0
<i>Inlets</i>	0
<i>Storage Nodes</i>	1
Links.....	2
<i>Channels</i>	0
<i>Pipes</i>	1
<i>Pumps</i>	0
<i>Orifices</i>	1
<i>Weirs</i>	0
<i>Outlets</i>	0
Pollutants	0
Land Uses	0

Rainfall Details

SN	Rain Gage ID	Data Source	Data Source ID	Rainfall Type	Rain Units	State	County	Return Period (years)	Rainfall Depth (inches)	Rainfall Distribution
1		Time Series	1.25" Storm	Cumulative	inches					User Defined

Subbasin Summary

SN	Subbasin ID	Area (ac)	Weighted Curve Number	Total Rainfall (in)	Total Runoff (in)	Total Runoff Volume (ac-in)	Peak Runoff (cfs)	Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)
1	Sub-Post	10.73	90.33	1.25	0.51	5.46	6.74	0 00:15:00

Node Summary

SN	Element ID	Element Type	Invert Elevation (ft)	Ground/Rim (Max) Elevation (ft)	Initial Water Elevation (ft)	Surcharge Elevation (ft)	Ponded Area (ft²)	Peak Inflow (cfs)	Max HGL Elevation Attained (ft)	Max Surcharge Depth Attained (ft)	Min Freeboard Attained (ft)	Time of Peak Flooding Occurrence (days hh:mm)	Total Flooded Volume (ac-in)	Total Time Flooded (min)
1	Jun-01	Junction	742.25	748.25	742.25	0.00	33539.00	0.27	742.47	0.00	5.78	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
2	Out-1	Outfall	742.00					0.27	742.21					
3	Stor-01	Storage Node	742.25	748.25	742.25		33539.00	6.54	742.60				0.00	0.00

Link Summary

SN	Element ID	Element Type	From (Inlet) Node	To (Outlet) Node	Length	Inlet Invert Elevation	Outlet Invert Elevation	Average Slope	Diameter or Height	Manning's Roughness	Peak Flow	Design Flow Capacity	Peak Flow/ Design Flow Ratio	Peak Flow Velocity	Peak Flow Depth	Peak Flow Depth/ Total Depth Ratio	Total Time Surcharged	Reported Condition
					(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(%)	(in)		(cfs)	(cfs)		(ft/sec)	(ft)		(min)	
1	Link-01	Pipe	Jun-01	Out-1	46.00	742.25	742.00	0.5400	12.000	0.0120	0.27	2.85	0.10	2.16	0.22	0.22	0.00	Calculated
2	Orifice-WQ	Orifice	Stor-01	Jun-01		742.25	742.25		7.500		0.27							

Subbasin Hydrology

Subbasin : Sub-Post

Input Data

Area (ac) 10.73
Weighted Curve Number 90.33
Rain Gage ID

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
WetPond	0.77	-	98.00
OpenSpace	1.25	-	67.00
Commercial	8.71	-	93.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	10.73		90.33

Time of Concentration

TOC Method : SCS TR-55

Sheet Flow Equation :

$$T_c = (0.007 * ((n * L_f)^{0.8})) / ((P^{0.5}) * (S_f^{0.4}))$$

Where :

T_c = Time of Concentration (hr)
n = Manning's roughness
L_f = Flow Length (ft)
P = 2 yr, 24 hr Rainfall (inches)
S_f = Slope (ft/ft)

Shallow Concentrated Flow Equation :

V = 16.1345 * (S_f^{0.5}) (unpaved surface)
V = 20.3282 * (S_f^{0.5}) (paved surface)
V = 15.0 * (S_f^{0.5}) (grassed waterway surface)
V = 10.0 * (S_f^{0.5}) (nearly bare & untilled surface)
V = 9.0 * (S_f^{0.5}) (cultivated straight rows surface)
V = 7.0 * (S_f^{0.5}) (short grass pasture surface)
V = 5.0 * (S_f^{0.5}) (woodland surface)
V = 2.5 * (S_f^{0.5}) (forest w/heavy litter surface)
T_c = (L_f / V) / (3600 sec/hr)

Where:

T_c = Time of Concentration (hr)
L_f = Flow Length (ft)
V = Velocity (ft/sec)
S_f = Slope (ft/ft)

Channel Flow Equation :

V = (1.49 * (R^{2/3}) * (S_f^{0.5})) / n
R = A_q / W_p
T_c = (L_f / V) / (3600 sec/hr)

Where :

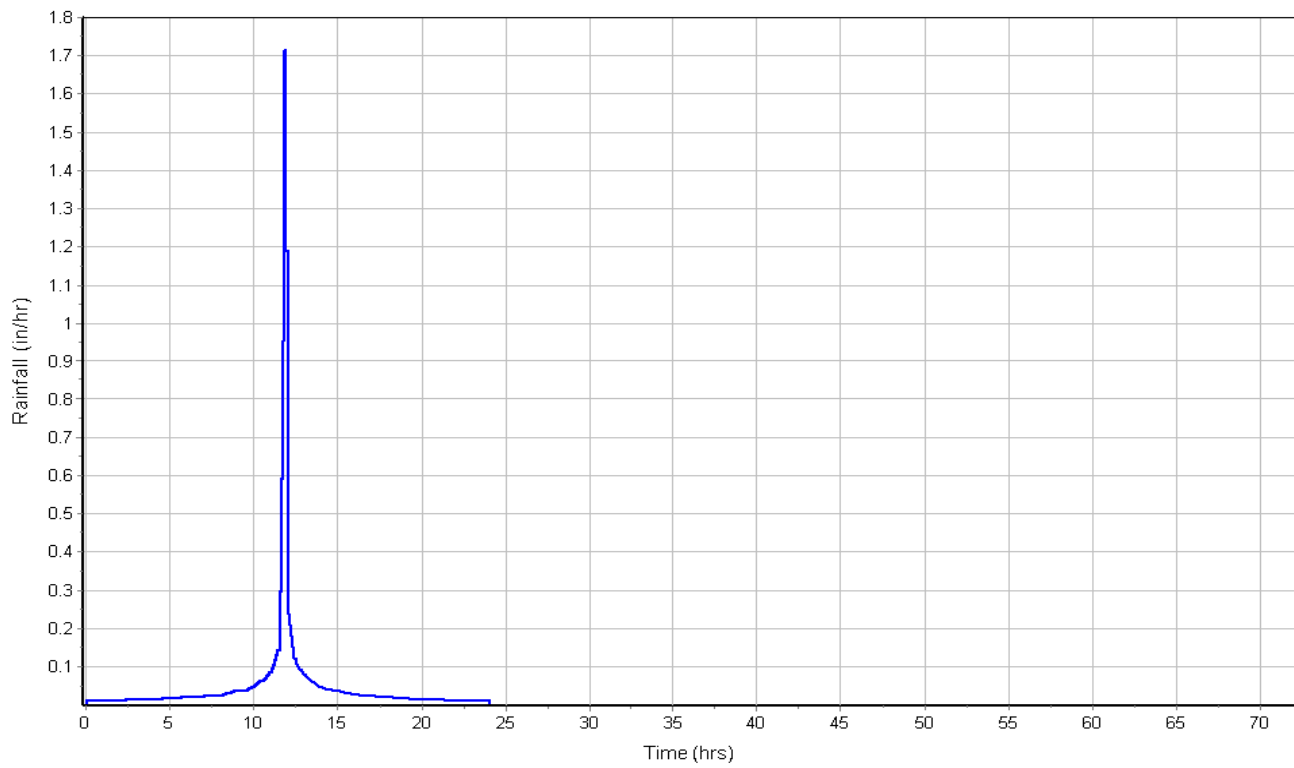
T_c = Time of Concentration (hr)
L_f = Flow Length (ft)
R = Hydraulic Radius (ft)
A_q = Flow Area (ft²)
W_p = Wetted Perimeter (ft)
V = Velocity (ft/sec)
S_f = Slope (ft/ft)
n = Manning's roughness

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 15.00

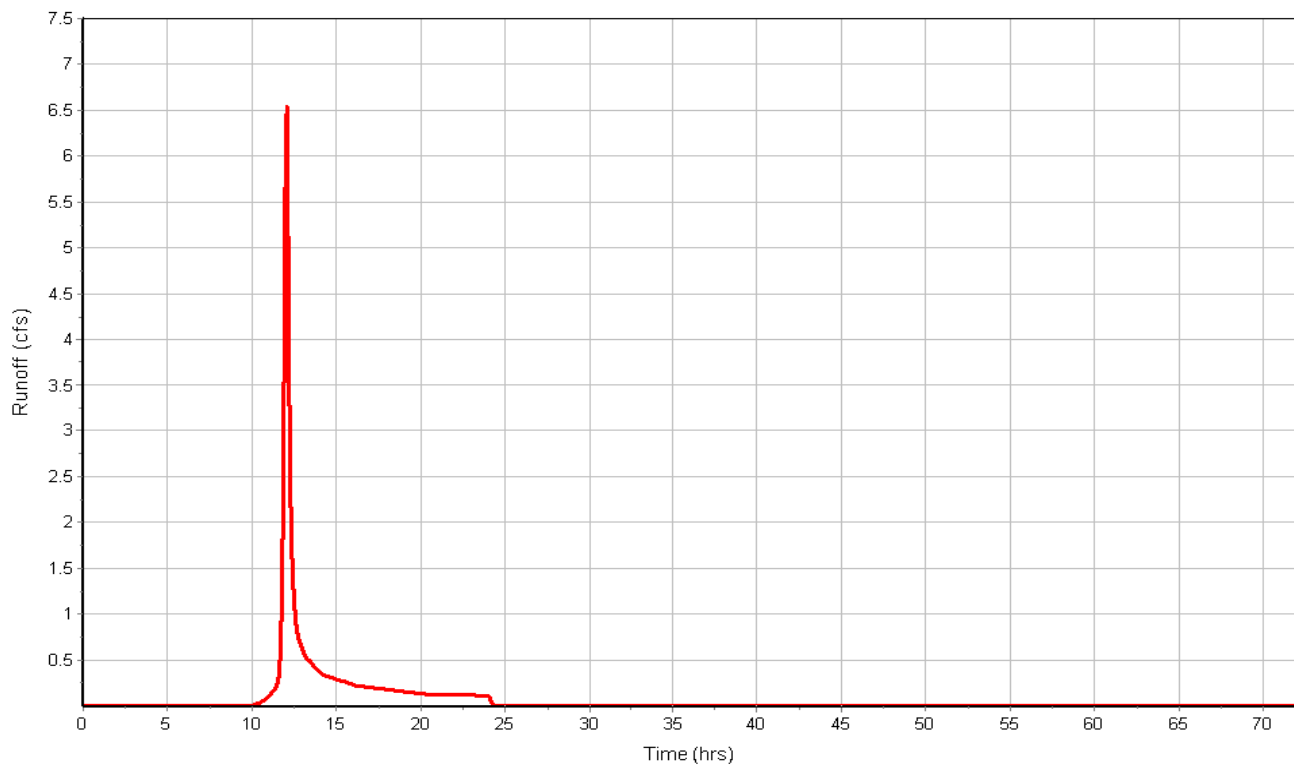
Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 1.25
Total Runoff (in) 0.51
Peak Runoff (cfs) 6.74
Weighted Curve Number 90.33
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:15:00

Rainfall Intensity Graph



Runoff Hydrograph



Junction Input

SN Element ID	Invert Elevation (ft)	Ground/Rim (Max) Elevation (ft)	Ground/Rim (Max) Offset (ft)	Initial Water Elevation (ft)	Initial Water Depth (ft)	Surcharge Elevation (ft)	Surcharge Depth (ft)	Ponded Area (ft²)	Minimum Pipe Cover (in)
1 Jun-01	742.25	748.25	6.00	742.25	0.00	0.00	-748.25	33539.00	0.00

Junction Results

SN Element ID	Peak Inflow	Peak Lateral Inflow	Max HGL Elevation Attained	Max HGL Depth Attained	Max Surcharge Depth Attained	Min Freeboard Attained	Average HGL Elevation Attained	Average HGL Depth Attained	Time of Max HGL Occurrence	Time of Peak Flooding Occurrence	Total Flooded Volume	Total Time Flooded
	(cfs)	(cfs)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(days hh:mm)	(days hh:mm)	(ac-in)	(min)
1 Jun-01	0.27	0.00	742.47	0.22	0.00	5.78	742.34	0.09	0 15:27	0 00:00	0.00	0.00

Pipe Input

SN	Element ID	Length (ft)	Inlet Invert Elevation (ft)	Inlet Invert Offset (ft)	Outlet Invert Elevation (ft)	Outlet Invert Offset (ft)	Total Drop (ft)	Average Slope (%)	Pipe Shape	Pipe Diameter or Height (in)	Pipe Width (in)	Manning's Roughness	Entrance Losses	Exit/Bend Losses	Additional Losses	Initial Flap Flow Gate (cfs)	No. of Barrels
1	Link-01	46.00	742.25	0.00	742.00	0.00	0.25	0.5400	CIRCULAR	12.000	12.000	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	0.00 No	1

Pipe Results

SN Element ID	Peak Flow	Time of Peak Flow Occurrence	Design Flow Capacity	Peak Flow/ Design Flow Ratio	Peak Flow Velocity	Travel Time	Peak Flow Depth	Peak Flow Depth/ Total Depth Ratio	Total Time Surcharged	Froude Number	Reported Condition
	(cfs)	(days hh:mm)	(cfs)		(ft/sec)	(min)	(ft)		(min)		
1 Link-01	0.27	0 15:28	2.85	0.10	2.16	0.35	0.22	0.22	0.00		Calculated

Storage Nodes

Storage Node : Stor-01

Input Data

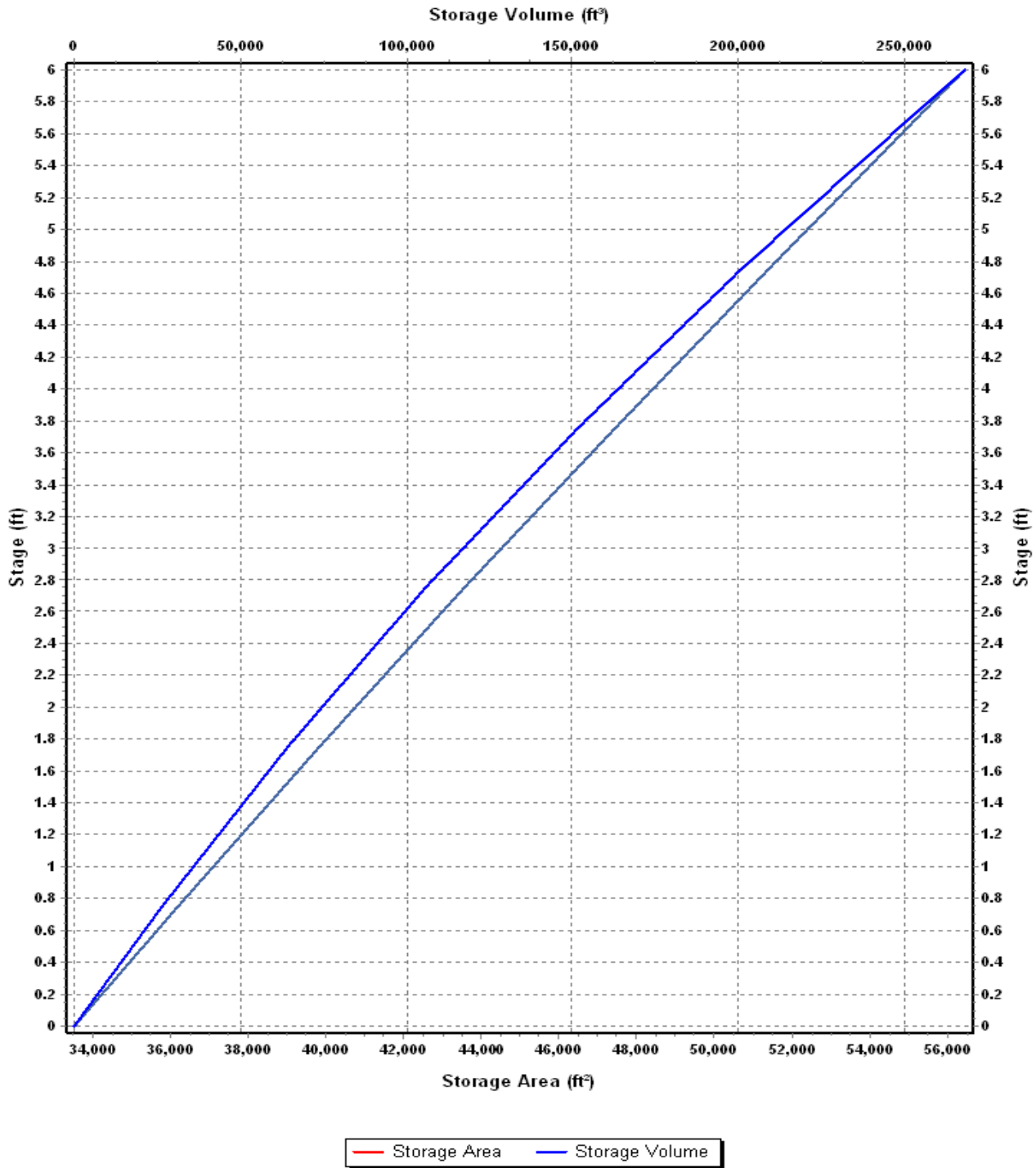
Invert Elevation (ft)	742.25
Max (Rim) Elevation (ft)	748.25
Max (Rim) Offset (ft)	6.00
Initial Water Elevation (ft)	742.25
Initial Water Depth (ft)	0.00
Ponded Area (ft²)	33539.00
Evaporation Loss	0.00

Storage Area Volume Curves

Storage Curve : WetPond

Stage	Storage Area	Storage Volume
(ft)	(ft²)	(ft³)
0	33538.98	0.000
0.75	36203.77	26153.53
1.75	39844.78	64177.81
2.75	43586.33	105893.37
3.75	47428.40	151400.74
4.75	51371.01	200800.45
5.75	55414.14	254193.03
6	56440.64	268174.88

Storage Area Volume Curves



Storage Node : Stor-01 (continued)

Outflow Orifices

SN	Element ID	Orifice Type	Orifice Shape	Flap Gate	Circular Orifice Diameter (in)	Rectangular Orifice Height (in)	Rectangular Orifice Width (in)	Orifice Invert Elevation (ft)	Orifice Coefficient
	1	Orifice-WQ	Side	CIRCULAR	No	7.50		742.25	0.61

Output Summary Results

Peak Inflow (cfs)	6.54
Peak Lateral Inflow (cfs)	6.54
Peak Outflow (cfs)	0.27
Peak Exfiltration Flow Rate (cfm)	0.00
Max HGL Elevation Attained (ft)	742.60
Max HGL Depth Attained (ft)	0.35
Average HGL Elevation Attained (ft)	742.38
Average HGL Depth Attained (ft)	0.13
Time of Max HGL Occurrence (days hh:mm)	0 15:26
Total Exfiltration Volume (1000-ft ³)	0.000
Total Flooded Volume (ac-in)	0
Total Time Flooded (min)	0
Total Retention Time (sec)	0.00

Project Description

File Name Paris Drive Park West - Detention.SPF
 Description
 Paris Drive Park West
 Detention Model

Project Options

Flow Units CFS
 Elevation Type Elevation
 Hydrology Method SCS TR-20
 Time of Concentration (TOC) Method SCS TR-55
 Link Routing Method Hydrodynamic
 Enable Overflow Ponding at Nodes YES
 Skip Steady State Analysis Time Periods NO

Analysis Options

Start Analysis On Aug 28, 2017 00:00:00
 End Analysis On Aug 31, 2017 00:00:00
 Start Reporting On Aug 28, 2017 00:00:00
 Antecedent Dry Days 0 days
 Runoff (Dry Weather) Time Step 0 01:00:00 days hh:mm:ss
 Runoff (Wet Weather) Time Step 0 00:05:00 days hh:mm:ss
 Reporting Time Step 0 00:05:00 days hh:mm:ss
 Routing Time Step 30 seconds

Number of Elements

	Qty
Rain Gages	3
Subbasins.....	1
Nodes.....	3
<i>Junctions</i>	1
<i>Outfalls</i>	1
<i>Flow Diversions</i>	0
<i>Inlets</i>	0
<i>Storage Nodes</i>	1
Links.....	3
<i>Channels</i>	0
<i>Pipes</i>	1
<i>Pumps</i>	0
<i>Orifices</i>	2
<i>Weirs</i>	0
<i>Outlets</i>	0
Pollutants	0
Land Uses	0

Rainfall Details

SN	Rain Gage ID	Data Source	Data Source ID	Rainfall Type	Rain Units	State	County	Return Period (years)	Rainfall Depth (inches)	Rainfall Distribution
1		Time Series	10yr-24hr	Cumulative	inches	Indiana	Johnson	10	4.08	SCS Type II 24-hr

Subbasin Summary

SN	Subbasin ID	Area	Weighted Curve Number	Total Rainfall	Total Runoff	Total Runoff Volume	Peak Runoff	Time of Concentration
		(ac)		(in)	(in)	(ac-in)	(cfs)	(days hh:mm:ss)
1	Sub-Post	10.73	90.33	4.08	3.03	32.49	39.14	0 00:15:00

Node Summary

SN	Element ID	Element Type	Invert Elevation	Ground/Rim (Max) Elevation	Initial Water Elevation	Surcharge Elevation	Ponded Area	Peak Inflow	Max HGL Elevation Attained	Max Surcharge Depth Attained	Min Freeboard Attained	Time of Peak Flooding Occurrence	Total Flooded Volume	Total Time Flooded
			(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft²)	(cfs)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(days hh:mm)	(ac-in)	(min)
1	Jun-01	Junction	742.25	748.25	742.25	0.00	33539.00	1.75	742.93	0.00	5.32	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
2	Out-1	Outfall	742.00					1.75	742.56					
3	Stor-01	Storage Node	742.25	748.25	742.25		33539.00	37.86	744.28				0.00	0.00

Link Summary

SN	Element ID	Element Type	From (Inlet) Node	To (Outlet) Node	Length	Inlet Invert Elevation	Outlet Invert Elevation	Average Slope	Diameter or Height	Manning's Roughness	Peak Flow	Design Flow Capacity	Peak Flow/ Design Flow Ratio	Peak Flow Velocity	Peak Flow Depth	Peak Flow Depth/ Total Depth Ratio	Total Time Reported	Surcharged Condition
					(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(%)	(in)		(cfs)	(cfs)		(ft/sec)	(ft)		(min)	
1	Link-01	Pipe	Jun-01	Out-1	46.00	742.25	742.00	0.5400	12.000	0.0120	1.75	2.85	0.62	3.42	0.62	0.62	0.00	Calculated
2	Orifice-100yr	Orifice	Stor-01	Jun-01		742.25	742.25		8.000		0.00							
3	Orifice-WQ	Orifice	Stor-01	Jun-01		742.25	742.25		7.500		1.75							

Subbasin Hydrology

Subbasin : Sub-Post

Input Data

Area (ac) 10.73
Weighted Curve Number 90.33
Rain Gage ID *

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
WetPond	0.77	-	98.00
OpenSpace	1.25	-	67.00
Commercial	8.71	-	93.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	10.73		90.33

Time of Concentration

TOC Method : SCS TR-55

Sheet Flow Equation :

$$T_c = (0.007 * ((n * L_f)^{0.8})) / ((P^{0.5}) * (S_f^{0.4}))$$

Where :

T_c = Time of Concentration (hr)
n = Manning's roughness
L_f = Flow Length (ft)
P = 2 yr, 24 hr Rainfall (inches)
S_f = Slope (ft/ft)

Shallow Concentrated Flow Equation :

V = 16.1345 * (S_f^{0.5}) (unpaved surface)
V = 20.3282 * (S_f^{0.5}) (paved surface)
V = 15.0 * (S_f^{0.5}) (grassed waterway surface)
V = 10.0 * (S_f^{0.5}) (nearly bare & untilled surface)
V = 9.0 * (S_f^{0.5}) (cultivated straight rows surface)
V = 7.0 * (S_f^{0.5}) (short grass pasture surface)
V = 5.0 * (S_f^{0.5}) (woodland surface)
V = 2.5 * (S_f^{0.5}) (forest w/heavy litter surface)
T_c = (L_f / V) / (3600 sec/hr)

Where:

T_c = Time of Concentration (hr)
L_f = Flow Length (ft)
V = Velocity (ft/sec)
S_f = Slope (ft/ft)

Channel Flow Equation :

V = (1.49 * (R^{2/3}) * (S_f^{0.5})) / n
R = A_q / W_p
T_c = (L_f / V) / (3600 sec/hr)

Where :

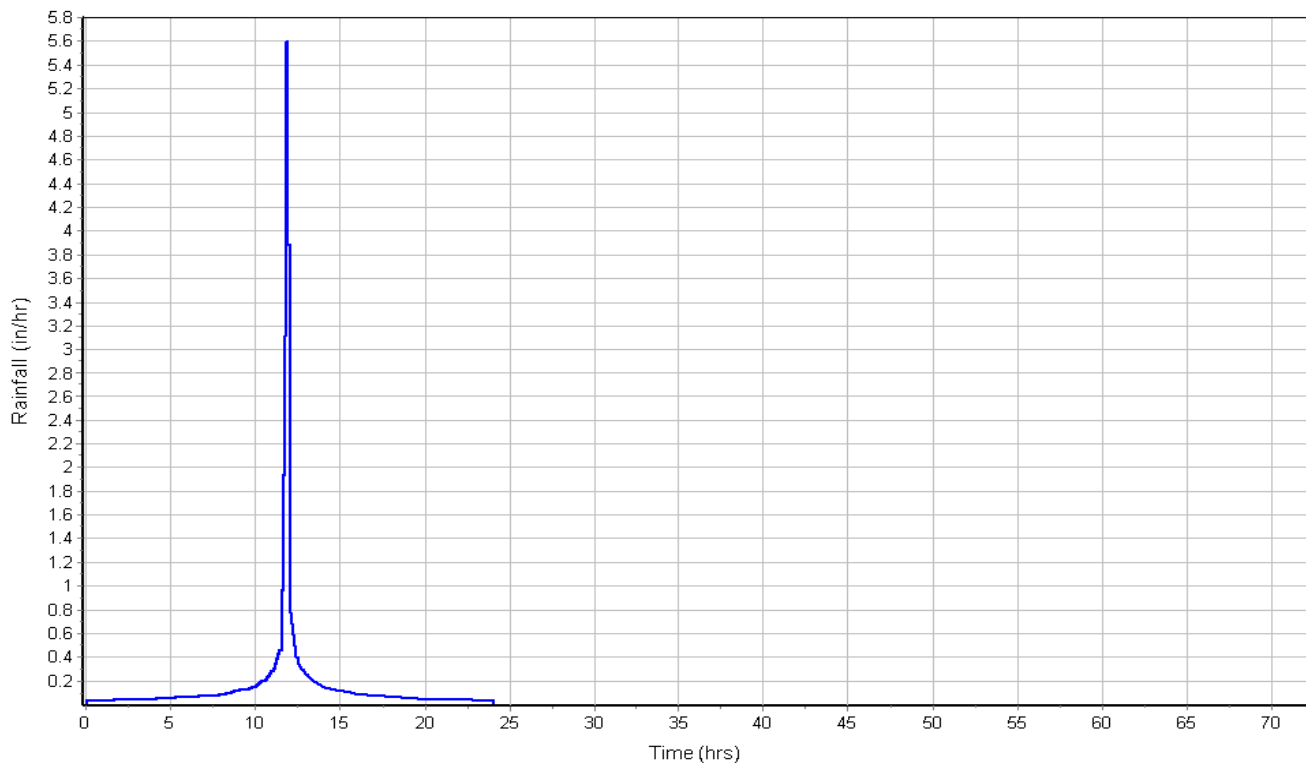
T_c = Time of Concentration (hr)
L_f = Flow Length (ft)
R = Hydraulic Radius (ft)
A_q = Flow Area (ft²)
W_p = Wetted Perimeter (ft)
V = Velocity (ft/sec)
S_f = Slope (ft/ft)
n = Manning's roughness

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 15.00

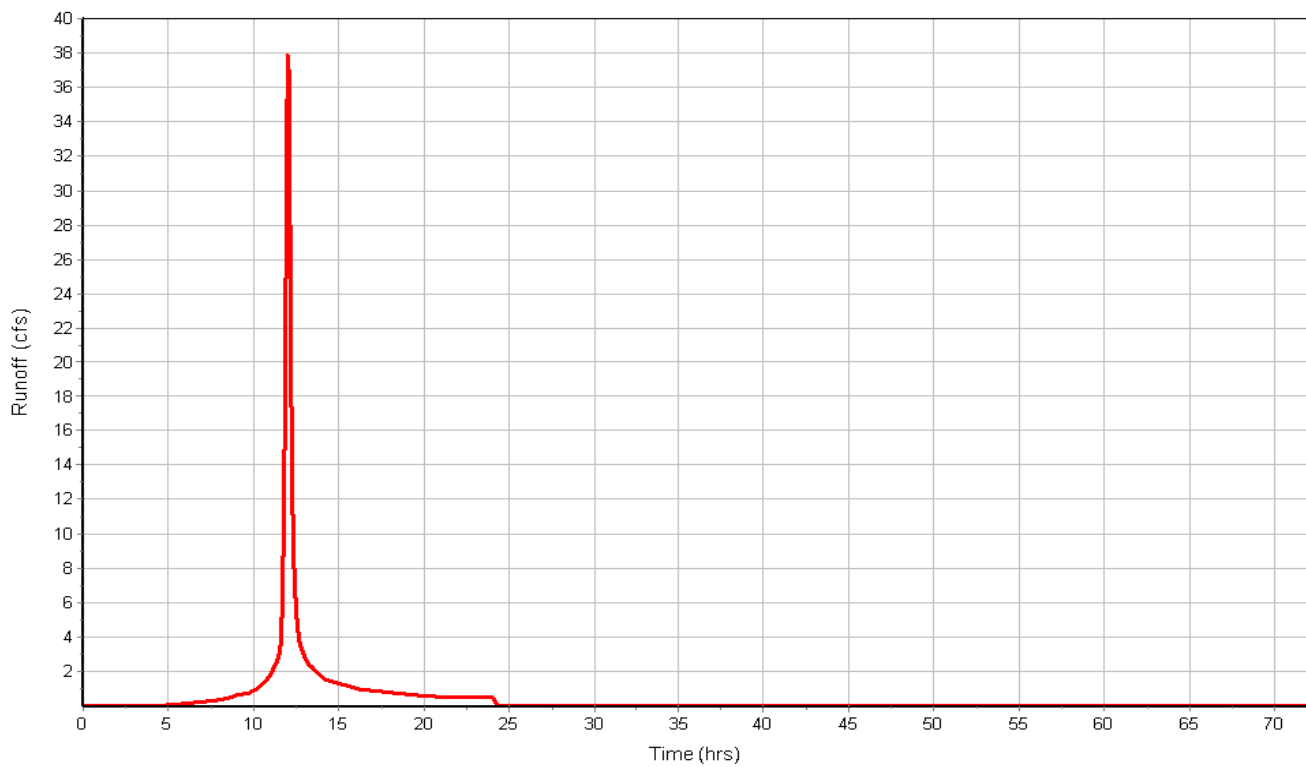
Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 4.08
Total Runoff (in) 3.03
Peak Runoff (cfs) 39.14
Weighted Curve Number 90.33
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:15:00

Rainfall Intensity Graph



Runoff Hydrograph



Junction Input

SN Element ID	Invert Elevation (ft)	Ground/Rim (Max) Elevation (ft)	Ground/Rim (Max) Offset (ft)	Initial Water Elevation (ft)	Initial Water Depth (ft)	Surcharge Elevation (ft)	Surcharge Depth (ft)	Ponded Area (ft²)	Minimum Pipe Cover (in)
1 Jun-01	742.25	748.25	6.00	742.25	0.00	0.00	-748.25	33539.00	0.00

Junction Results

SN Element ID	Peak Inflow	Peak Lateral Inflow	Max HGL Elevation Attained	Max HGL Depth Attained	Max Surge Depth Attained	Min Freeboard Attained	Average HGL Elevation Attained	Average HGL Depth Attained	Time of Max HGL Occurrence	Time of Peak Flooding Occurrence	Total Flooded Volume	Total Time Flooded
	(cfs)	(cfs)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(days hh:mm)	(days hh:mm)	(ac-in)	(min)
1 Jun-01	1.75	0.00	742.93	0.68	0.00	5.32	742.49	0.24	0 14:00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00

Pipe Input

SN	Element ID	Length (ft)	Inlet Invert Elevation (ft)	Inlet Invert Offset (ft)	Outlet Invert Elevation (ft)	Outlet Invert Offset (ft)	Total Drop (ft)	Average Slope (%)	Pipe Shape	Pipe Diameter or Height (in)	Pipe Width (in)	Manning's Roughness	Entrance Losses	Exit/Bend Losses	Additional Losses	Initial Flap Flow Gate (cfs)	No. of Barrels
1	Link-01	46.00	742.25	0.00	742.00	0.00	0.25	0.5400	CIRCULAR	12.000	12.000	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	0.00 No	1

Pipe Results

SN Element ID	Peak Flow	Time of Peak Flow Occurrence	Design Flow Capacity	Peak Flow/ Design Flow Ratio	Peak Flow Velocity	Travel Time	Peak Flow Depth	Peak Flow Depth/ Total Depth Ratio	Total Time Surcharged	Froude Number	Reported Condition
	(cfs)	(days hh:mm)	(cfs)		(ft/sec)	(min)	(ft)		(min)		
1 Link-01	1.75	0 14:01	2.85	0.62	3.42	0.22	0.62	0.62	0.00		Calculated

Storage Nodes

Storage Node : Stor-01

Input Data

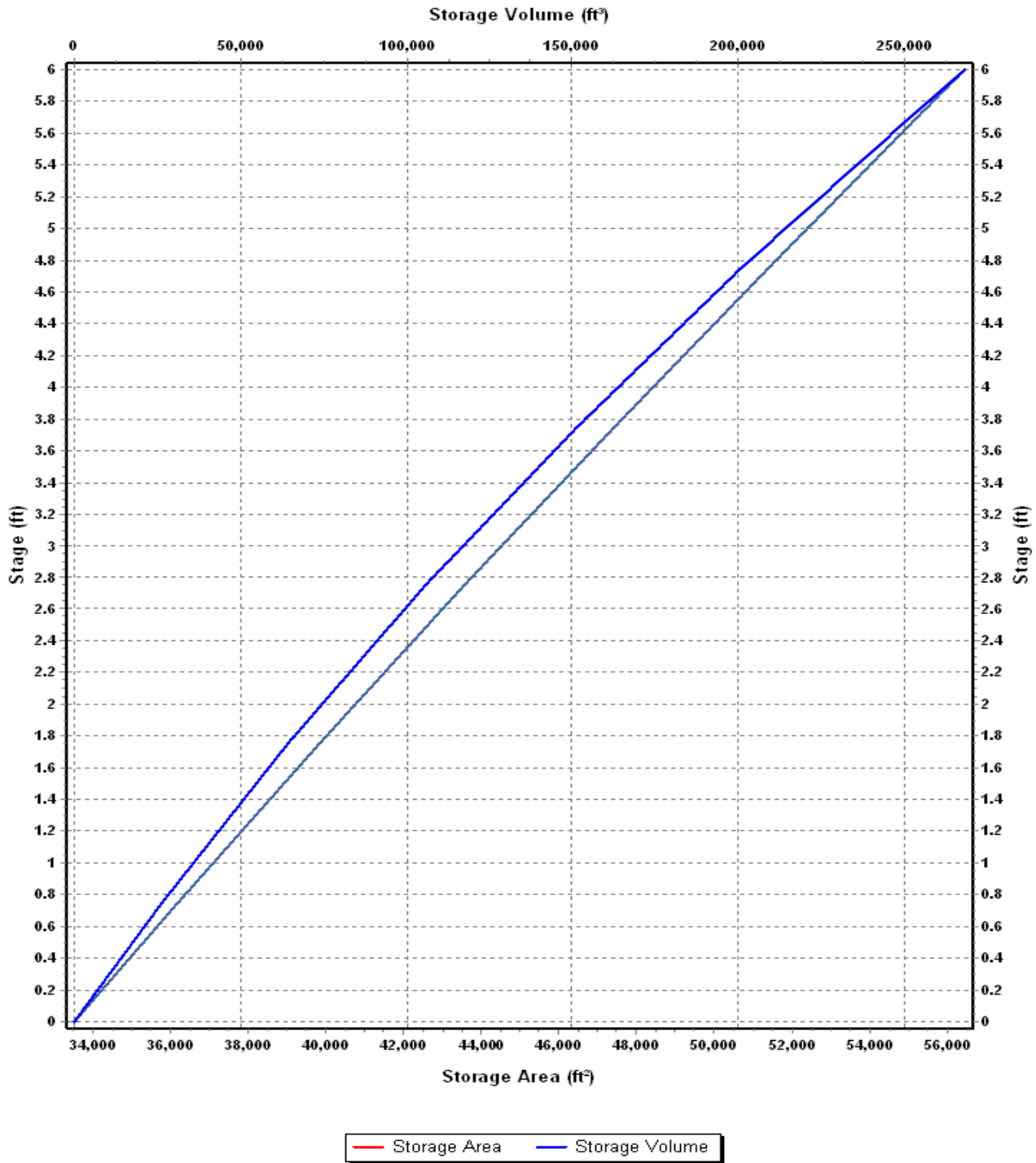
Invert Elevation (ft)	742.25
Max (Rim) Elevation (ft)	748.25
Max (Rim) Offset (ft)	6.00
Initial Water Elevation (ft)	742.25
Initial Water Depth (ft)	0.00
Ponded Area (ft²)	33539.00
Evaporation Loss	0.00

Storage Area Volume Curves

Storage Curve : WetPond

Stage	Storage Area	Storage Volume
(ft)	(ft²)	(ft³)
0	33538.98	0.000
0.75	36203.77	26153.53
1.75	39844.78	64177.81
2.75	43586.33	105893.37
3.75	47428.40	151400.74
4.75	51371.01	200800.45
5.75	55414.14	254193.03
6	56440.64	268174.88

Storage Area Volume Curves



Storage Node : Stor-01 (continued)

Outflow Orifices

SN Element ID	Orifice Type	Orifice Shape	Flap Gate	Circular Orifice Diameter (in)	Rectangular Orifice Height (in)	Rectangular Orifice Width (in)	Orifice Invert Elevation (ft)	Orifice Coefficient
1 Orifice-100yr	Side	Rectangular	No		8.00	24.00	744.35	0.63
2 Orifice-WQ	Side	CIRCULAR	No	7.50			742.25	0.61

Output Summary Results

Peak Inflow (cfs)	37.86
Peak Lateral Inflow (cfs)	37.86
Peak Outflow (cfs)	1.75
Peak Exfiltration Flow Rate (cfm)	0.00
Max HGL Elevation Attained (ft)	744.28
Max HGL Depth Attained (ft)	2.03
Average HGL Elevation Attained (ft)	742.77
Average HGL Depth Attained (ft)	0.52
Time of Max HGL Occurrence (days hh:mm)	0 14:00
Total Exfiltration Volume (1000-ft³)	0.000
Total Flooded Volume (ac-in)	0
Total Time Flooded (min)	0
Total Retention Time (sec)	0.00

Project Description

File Name Paris Drive Park West - Detention.SPF
Description
Paris Drive Park West
Detention Model

Project Options

Flow Units CFS
Elevation Type Elevation
Hydrology Method SCS TR-20
Time of Concentration (TOC) Method SCS TR-55
Link Routing Method Hydrodynamic
Enable Overflow Ponding at Nodes YES
Skip Steady State Analysis Time Periods NO

Analysis Options

Start Analysis On Aug 28, 2017 00:00:00
End Analysis On Aug 31, 2017 00:00:00
Start Reporting On Aug 28, 2017 00:00:00
Antecedent Dry Days 0 days
Runoff (Dry Weather) Time Step 0 01:00:00 days hh:mm:ss
Runoff (Wet Weather) Time Step 0 00:05:00 days hh:mm:ss
Reporting Time Step 0 00:05:00 days hh:mm:ss
Routing Time Step 30 seconds

Number of Elements

	Qty
Rain Gages	3
Subbasins.....	1
Nodes.....	3
<i>Junctions</i>	1
<i>Outfalls</i>	1
<i>Flow Diversions</i>	0
<i>Inlets</i>	0
<i>Storage Nodes</i>	1
Links.....	3
<i>Channels</i>	0
<i>Pipes</i>	1
<i>Pumps</i>	0
<i>Orifices</i>	2
<i>Weirs</i>	0
<i>Outlets</i>	0
Pollutants	0
Land Uses	0

Rainfall Details

SN	Rain Gage ID	Data Source	Data Source ID	Rainfall Type	Rain Units	State	County	Return Period (years)	Rainfall Depth (inches)	Rainfall Distribution
1		Time Series	100yr-24hr	Cumulative	inches	Indiana	Johnson	100	5.87	SCS Type II 24-hr

Subbasin Summary

SN	Subbasin ID	Area	Weighted Curve Number	Total Rainfall	Total Runoff	Total Runoff Volume	Peak Runoff	Time of Concentration
		(ac)		(in)	(in)	(ac-in)	(cfs)	(days hh:mm:ss)
1	Sub-Post	10.73	90.33	5.87	4.76	51.03	59.93	0 00:15:00

Node Summary

SN	Element ID	Element Type	Invert Elevation	Ground/Rim (Max) Elevation	Initial Water Elevation	Surcharge Elevation	Ponded Area	Peak Inflow	Max HGL Elevation Attained	Max Surcharge Depth Attained	Min Freeboard Attained	Time of Peak Flooding Occurrence	Total Flooded Volume	Total Time Flooded
			(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft²)	(cfs)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(days hh:mm)	(ac-in)	(min)
1	Jun-01	Junction	742.25	748.25	742.25	0.00	33539.00	5.40	744.56	0.00	3.69	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
2	Out-1	Outfall	742.00					5.40	742.93					
3	Stor-01	Storage Node	742.25	748.25	742.25		33539.00	58.25	745.09				0.00	0.00

Link Summary

SN	Element ID	Element Type	From (Inlet) Node	To (Outlet) Node	Length	Inlet Invert Elevation	Outlet Invert Elevation	Average Slope	Diameter or Height	Manning's Roughness	Peak Flow	Design Flow Capacity	Peak Flow/ Design Flow Ratio	Peak Flow Velocity	Peak Flow Depth	Peak Flow Depth/ Total Depth Ratio	Total Time Reported Surcharged Condition
					(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(%)	(in)		(cfs)	(cfs)		(ft/sec)	(ft)		(min)
1	Link-01	Pipe	Jun-01	Out-1	46.00	742.25	742.00	0.5400	12.000	0.0120	5.40	2.85	1.90	6.95	0.97	0.97	0.00 > CAPACITY
2	Orifice-100yr	Orifice	Stor-01	Jun-01		742.25	742.25		8.000		4.29						
3	Orifice-WQ	Orifice	Stor-01	Jun-01		742.25	742.25		7.500		1.83						

Subbasin Hydrology

Subbasin : Sub-Post

Input Data

Area (ac) 10.73
Weighted Curve Number 90.33
Rain Gage ID

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
WetPond	0.77	-	98.00
OpenSpace	1.25	-	67.00
Commercial	8.71	-	93.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	10.73		90.33

Time of Concentration

TOC Method : SCS TR-55

Sheet Flow Equation :

$$T_c = (0.007 * ((n * L_f)^{0.8})) / ((P^{0.5}) * (S_f^{0.4}))$$

Where :

T_c = Time of Concentration (hr)
n = Manning's roughness
L_f = Flow Length (ft)
P = 2 yr, 24 hr Rainfall (inches)
S_f = Slope (ft/ft)

Shallow Concentrated Flow Equation :

V = 16.1345 * (S_f^{0.5}) (unpaved surface)
V = 20.3282 * (S_f^{0.5}) (paved surface)
V = 15.0 * (S_f^{0.5}) (grassed waterway surface)
V = 10.0 * (S_f^{0.5}) (nearly bare & untilled surface)
V = 9.0 * (S_f^{0.5}) (cultivated straight rows surface)
V = 7.0 * (S_f^{0.5}) (short grass pasture surface)
V = 5.0 * (S_f^{0.5}) (woodland surface)
V = 2.5 * (S_f^{0.5}) (forest w/heavy litter surface)
T_c = (L_f / V) / (3600 sec/hr)

Where:

T_c = Time of Concentration (hr)
L_f = Flow Length (ft)
V = Velocity (ft/sec)
S_f = Slope (ft/ft)

Channel Flow Equation :

V = (1.49 * (R^{2/3}) * (S_f^{0.5})) / n
R = A_q / W_p
T_c = (L_f / V) / (3600 sec/hr)

Where :

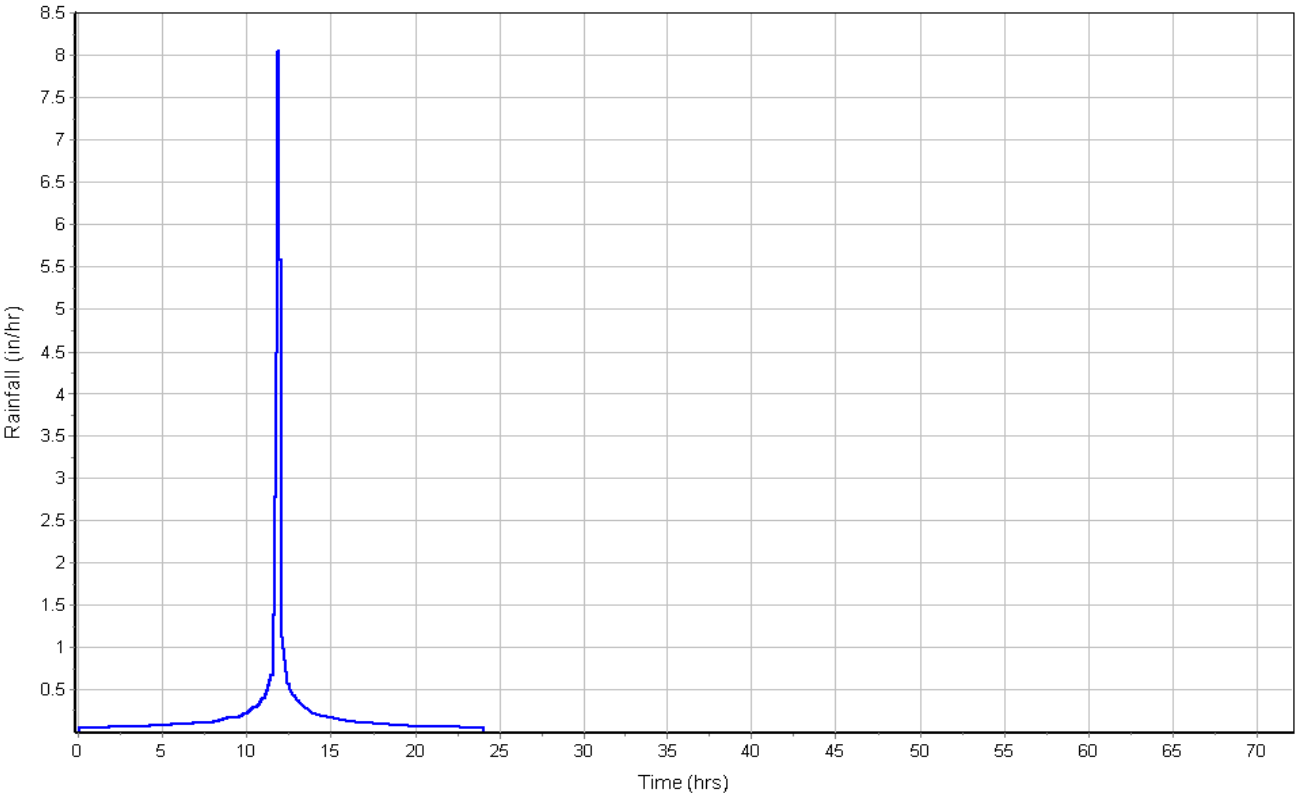
T_c = Time of Concentration (hr)
L_f = Flow Length (ft)
R = Hydraulic Radius (ft)
A_q = Flow Area (ft²)
W_p = Wetted Perimeter (ft)
V = Velocity (ft/sec)
S_f = Slope (ft/ft)
n = Manning's roughness

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 15.00

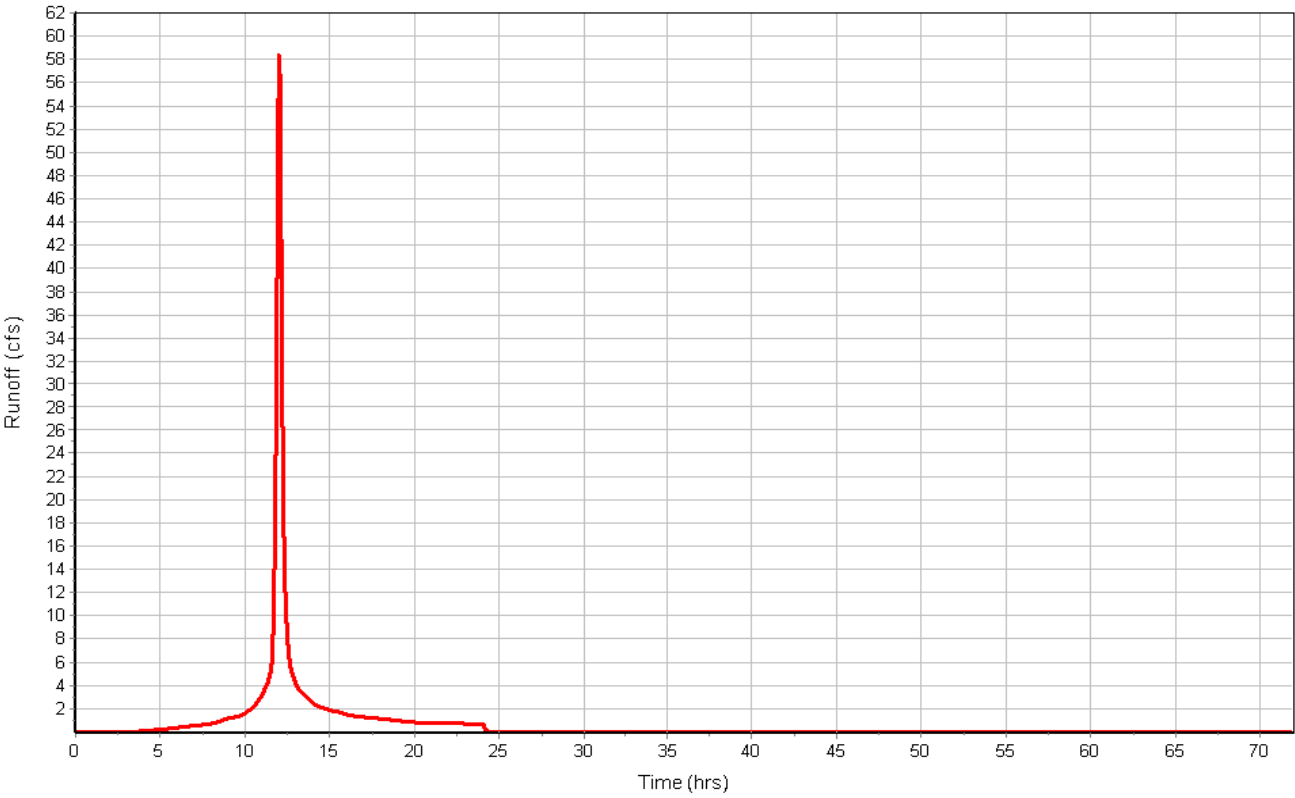
Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 5.87
Total Runoff (in) 4.76
Peak Runoff (cfs) 59.93
Weighted Curve Number 90.33
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:15:00

Rainfall Intensity Graph



Runoff Hydrograph



Junction Input

SN Element ID	Invert Elevation	Ground/Rim (Max) Elevation	Ground/Rim (Max) Offset	Initial Water Elevation	Initial Water Depth	Surcharge Elevation	Surcharge Depth	Ponded Area	Minimum Pipe Cover
	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft²)	(in)
1 Jun-01	742.25	748.25	6.00	742.25	0.00	0.00	-748.25	33539.00	0.00

Junction Results

SN Element ID	Peak Inflow	Peak Lateral Inflow	Max HGL Elevation Attained	Max HGL Depth Attained	Max Surge Depth Attained	Min Freeboard Attained	Average HGL Elevation Attained	Average HGL Depth Attained	Time of Max HGL Occurrence	Time of Peak Flooding Occurrence	Total Flooded Volume	Total Time Flooded
	(cfs)	(cfs)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(days hh:mm)	(days hh:mm)	(ac-in)	(min)
1 Jun-01	5.40	0.00	744.56	2.31	0.00	3.69	742.66	0.41	0 12:52	0 00:00	0.00	0.00

Pipe Input

SN Element ID	Length	Inlet Invert Elevation	Inlet Invert Offset	Outlet Invert Elevation	Outlet Invert Offset	Total Drop	Average Slope	Pipe Shape	Pipe Diameter or Height	Pipe Width	Manning's Roughness	Entrance Losses	Exit/Bend Losses	Additional Losses	Initial Flow	Flap Gate	No. of Barrels
	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(%)		(in)	(in)					(cfs)		
1 Link-01	46.00	742.25	0.00	742.00	0.00	0.25	0.5400	CIRCULAR	12.000	12.000	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	0.00	No	1

Pipe Results

SN Element ID	Peak Flow	Time of Peak Flow Occurrence	Design Flow Capacity	Peak Flow/ Design Flow Ratio	Peak Flow Velocity	Travel Time	Peak Flow Depth	Peak Flow Depth/ Total Depth Ratio	Total Time Surcharged	Froude Number	Reported Condition
	(cfs)	(days hh:mm)	(cfs)		(ft/sec)	(min)	(ft)		(min)		
1 Link-01	5.40	0 12:52	2.85	1.90	6.95	0.11	0.97	0.97	0.00		> CAPACITY

Storage Nodes

Storage Node : Stor-01

Input Data

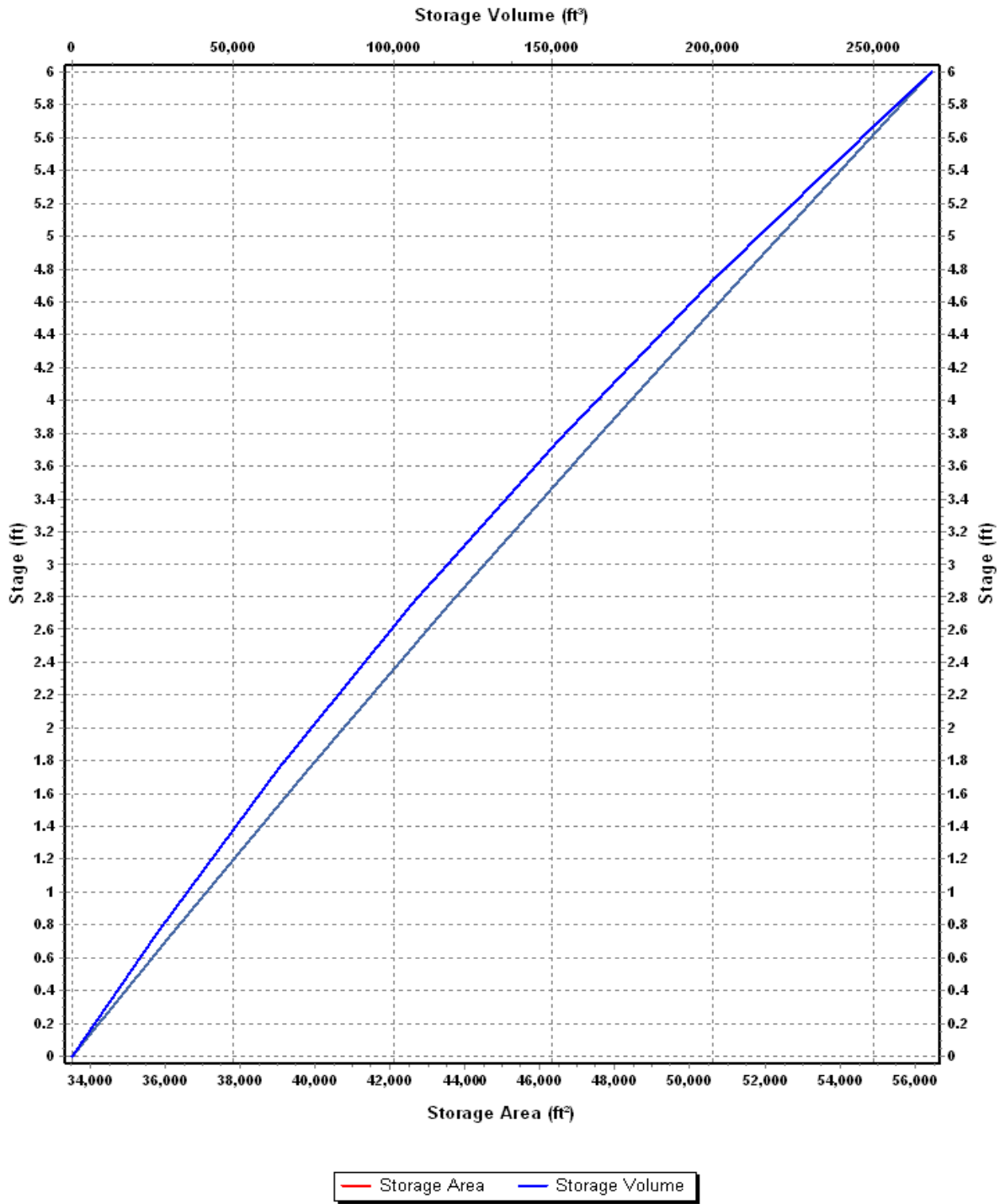
Invert Elevation (ft)	742.25
Max (Rim) Elevation (ft)	748.25
Max (Rim) Offset (ft)	6.00
Initial Water Elevation (ft)	742.25
Initial Water Depth (ft)	0.00
Ponded Area (ft²)	33539.00
Evaporation Loss	0.00

Storage Area Volume Curves

Storage Curve : WetPond

Stage	Storage Area	Storage Volume
(ft)	(ft²)	(ft³)
0	33538.98	0.000
0.75	36203.77	26153.53
1.75	39844.78	64177.81
2.75	43586.33	105893.37
3.75	47428.40	151400.74
4.75	51371.01	200800.45
5.75	55414.14	254193.03
6	56440.64	268174.88

Storage Area Volume Curves



Storage Node : Stor-01 (continued)

Outflow Orifices

SN Element ID	Orifice Type	Orifice Shape	Flap Gate	Circular Orifice Diameter (in)	Rectangular Orifice Height (in)	Rectangular Orifice Width (in)	Orifice Invert Elevation (ft)	Orifice Coefficient
1 Orifice-100yr	Side	Rectangular	No		8.00	24.00	744.35	0.63
2 Orifice-WQ	Side	CIRCULAR	No	7.50			742.25	0.61

Output Summary Results

Peak Inflow (cfs)	58.25
Peak Lateral Inflow (cfs)	58.25
Peak Outflow (cfs)	5.40
Peak Exfiltration Flow Rate (cfm)	0.00
Max HGL Elevation Attained (ft)	745.09
Max HGL Depth Attained (ft)	2.84
Average HGL Elevation Attained (ft)	743.03
Average HGL Depth Attained (ft)	0.78
Time of Max HGL Occurrence (days hh:mm)	0 12:49
Total Exfiltration Volume (1000-ft³)	0.000
Total Flooded Volume (ac-in)	0
Total Time Flooded (min)	0
Total Retention Time (sec)	0.00