CT 11934 Access Road Drainage Report

SBA Bridgewater Wewaka Brook Road Bridgewater, CT 06752

CHA Project Number: 15363.1054.30000

Prepared for: SBA Towers III, LLC 5900 Broken Sound Parkway Boca Raton, FL 33487

Prepared by:



Rocky Hill, Connecticut 06067 (860) 257-4557

February 28, 2012

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1.0 **INTRODUCTION**

The project site is located off Wewaka Brook Road in the town of Bridgewater, CT. The site spans two properties. The first parcel is owned by Edward R. and Cynthia S. Bennet. The second parcel is owned by Mary Allen. The subject parcels are bounded by Wewaka Brook Road to the East, and residential parcels to the North, South and West. Site access comes from an existing residential asphalt driveway off Wewaka Brook Road.

The proposed work includes the installation of a fenced gravel compound for a telecommunications tower, construction of a gravel access drive to the tower site (2,215 linear feet), and installation of a stormwater collection system consisting of rock lined drainage swales, and storm drain culverts. Replacement of the existing residential driveway and accompanying existing bridge is also associated with this project but has not been analyzed as part of this report.

This report addresses the design of drainage swales and storm drain culverts to protect the access road from washout, safely convey stormwater flows, and protect outfall locations from erosion. This report does not address the design of groundwater controls or slope stabilization, as site geotechnical information was not available at the time of this report.

Refer to the proposed Certificate Drawings submission, dated 10-27-10, under a separate cover, for specific site details.

2.0 HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION

Existing Watershed Characteristics

The Connecticut United States Geological Survey (USGS) Roxbury Quandrangle Map indicates that the project improvements are located between an existing topographic ridge to the west, and Wewaka Brook Road to the east. Topography is varied between these features and includes small topographic ridges, natural swales, flatlands, and wetlands in the surrounding area. Existing topography contributing to site drainage consists of elevations ranging from 670' above mean sea level (AMSL) along Stuart Road to the north to 482' AMSL at an existing culvert to be replaced. Existing slopes vary from flat to very steep ranging (+/- 25%) (See Figure 1 – USGS Map).

Aerial photography and a site field visit indicate that the existing land use at the site consists primarily of forested area, with the exception of the existing residential asphalt driveway off Wewaka Brook Road and adjacent lawn area (See Figure 2 – Aerial Map).

Project site soil characteristics were determined using the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey. The site is primarily comprised of soils belonging to Hydrologic Soil Groups (HSG) B and C, with small pockets of HSG D (See Appendix A). A summary of the soil composition is shown in Table 1 on the following page.

Below is a brief description of the hydrologic soil groups present within site drainage areas:

- $Group \ B$ Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.
- Group C Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.
- Group D Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

Unit Symbol – Unit Name	Hydrologic Soil Group	Percent of Drainage Areas
2 – Ridgebury fine sandy loam	D	2.2
3 – Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils, extremely stony	D	4.9
34A – Merrimac sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	В	0.1
50B – Sutton fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	В	1.2
60C – Canton and Charlton soils, 8 to 15 percent slopes	В	0.4
73C – Charlton-Chatfield complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky	В	48.7
75C – Hollis-Chatfield-Rock outcrop complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes	D	3.5
75E – Hollis-Chatfield-Rock Outcrop complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes	D	4.6
84B – Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes	С	20.9
84C – Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes	С	6.4
85B – Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony	С	3.1
86D – Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony	С	3.9

 Table 1 - Soil Analysis Summary

Design Methodology

In order to design the proposed swales and culverts, peak flows (Q) for the 10-, 25-, and 50-year design storms were calculated using the Rational Method (Q=CIA). Composite runoff coefficients (C) were developed from an analysis of existing land use and typical C-values provided in Tables 6-3 and 6-5 of the Connecticut Department of Transportation (ConnDOT) Drainage Manual, dated October 2000 (See Appendix C). Times of concentration (T_c) were computed using standard NRCS TR-55 Methodology (See Appendix D). Rainfall intensities (I) were determined from Table B-2.1 of the ConnDOT Drainage Manual and the computed T_c values. A frequency factor (C_f) was used to refine the calculated peak flow for the 25- and 50-year design storms as prescribed in Table 6-2 in Section 6.9.5 of the ConnDOT Drainage Manual.

Proposed Condition Hydrology

For the purposes of the proposed condition analysis, eleven (11) drainage areas (DA) were developed to quantify the peak stormwater runoff rates to the proposed swales. Additionally, two separate design points (DP) were generated to quantify the peak stormwater runoff rates to the proposed culvert locations.

Drainage areas were determined through review of the existing topographic survey of the site (See Certificate Drawing submission) and the Connecticut USGS Roxbury Quadrangle Map.

A summary of the results for the proposed condition hydrologic analysis is shown in Table 2 and Table 3 below (See Figures 3A through 3D for site drainage areas).

Drainage Area/	Area	Runoff	Тс	Rainfa	all Intens (in/hr)	sity (I)	Peak	Discharg (cfs)	ge (Q)
Design Point	sign Point (acres) Coefficient (C)		$(\min)^2$	10 year	25 year	50 year	10 year	25 year ¹	50 year ¹
DA 1	67.56	0.27	48	2.20	2.60	2.90	39.9	51.8	63.1
DA 1.1	0.36	0.30	10	4.80	5.50	6.00	0.5	0.6	0.8
DA 1.2	0.17	0.29	13	4.30	5.00	5.40	0.2	0.3	0.3
DA 2	0.22	0.27	17	3.80	4.40	4.90	0.2	0.3	0.4
DA 3	0.38	0.33	11	4.70	5.30	5.80	0.6	0.7	0.9
DA 4	0.40	0.33	10	4.80	5.50	6.00	0.6	0.8	1.0
DA 5	6.09	0.24	24	3.30	3.80	4.20	4.8	6.1	7.3
DA 5.1	0.25	0.40	10	4.80	5.50	6.00	0.5	0.6	0.7
DA 5.2	0.07	0.23	10	4.80	5.50	6.00	0.1	0.1	0.1
DA 6	0.05	0.45	10	4.80	5.50	6.00	0.1	0.1	0.1
DA 7	0.09	0.42	10	4.80	5.50	6.00	0.2	0.2	0.3

 Table 2 – Hydrologic Analysis Summary (Drainage Areas)

¹Frequency Factor for 25-year recurrence interval is 1.1. Frequency factor for 50-year recurrence interval is 1.2 (Table 6-2 of ConnDOT Drainage Manual)

²Per section 6.9.6 of the ConnDOT Drainage Manual, the minimum T_C used for design purposes shall be 10 minutes for grass areas.

 Table 3 – Hydrologic Analysis Summary (Design Points)

Drainage Area/	Area	Runoff	Tc	Rainfa	all Intens (in/hr)	sity (I)	Peak	Discharg (cfs)	ge (Q)
Design Point	(acres)	Coefficient (C)	$(\min)^4$	10 year	25 year	50 year	10 year	25 year ³	50 year ³
DP 1 ¹	68.09	0.27	48	2.20	2.60	2.90	40.2 ⁵	52.3 ⁵	63.6 ⁵
DP 5 ²	6.41	0.24	24	3.30	3.80	4.20	5.2 ⁵	6.5 ⁵	7.9 ⁵

¹DP 1 consists of DA 1, DA 1.1 and DA 1.2

²DP5 consists of DA 5, DA 5.1 and DA 5.2

³Frequency Factor for 25-year recurrence interval is 1.1. Frequency factor for 50-year recurrence interval is 1.2 (Table 6-2 of ConnDOT Drainage Manual)

⁴Per section 6.9.6 of the ConnDOT Drainage Manual, the minimum T_C used for design purposes shall be 10 minutes for grass areas.

⁵Due to variable T_c , the sum of individual subarea peak flow rates may not necessarily equal the overall design point peak flow rate

3.0 HYDRAULIC EVALUATION

3.1 CULVERTS

Basis of Design

In accordance with the design criteria and procedures set forth in Section 8.3 of the ConnDOT Drainage Manual, the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection Stream Crossing Guidelines and guidelines established by the Army Corps of Engineers, culverts shall be designed to:

- Allow for continuous flow and safe conveyance of the 50-year design storm peak flow.
- Have a HW/D ratio less than 1.5 (The hydraulic performance of a culvert is commonly expressed as a ratio of headwater depth (HW), which equals the depth of water measured from the invert of the culvert, to the culvert diameter (D) as HW/D).
- Have a minimum diameter of 18 inches.
- Have a gradient that is not steeper than the streambed gradient immediately upstream or downstream of the culvert.
- Have inverts that are set to greater than or equal to 12 inches below the elevation of the streambed.
- Be backfilled with natural substrate material matching the upstream and downstream steambed substrate.

Design Methodology

The proposed culverts were analyzed using Haestad Methods CulvertMaster Computer Software (Version 3.1). This program was utilized to compute the headwater elevation and discharge velocity of the culverts (evaluating both inlet and outlet control equations) (See Appendix E).

The pipe flow capacity was calculated using:

- Manning's Equation for velocity (V) using equation 7.6 of the ConnDOT Drainage Manual.
- The Continuity Equation for flow capacity (Q) using equation 7.5 of the ConnDOT Drainage Manual.

See Appendix F for culvert capacity calculations.

Design Summary

The access road design required two (2) culvert locations (one at DP 1, the other at DP 5) for stormwater conveyance (See Figures 4A through 4D for locations). The culvert at DP 1 will be a 3-foot high x 6-foot

wide x 42-foot long concrete box culvert set at a slope of approximately 2.4 percent, with an invert set 12 inches below the streambed elevation. The culverts at DP 5 will be 24-inch RCP culverts, 35 feet in length, set at a slope of approximately 8.5% (to match existing channel slope), with inverts set 12 inches below the streambed elevation. Three culverts have been utilized at this location in an attempt to maintain the existing drainage channel width and flow characteristics, and to minimize impact to wetlands. These culverts will be backfilled with free draining material to create a french mattress as recommended by the Wetland Impact Assessment prepared for this project by VHB, Inc., dated 11/11/2011 (See Figure 5 for drainage details).

See Table 4 below for a summary of the results of the culvert analysis

Culvert	Length (ft)	Slope (%)	Size (ft)	Manning's n ¹ (unitless)	50-year Peak Design Flow (cfs)	Provided Flow Capacity ² (cfs)	Computed HW (ft)	HW/D Ratio (ft/ft)
DP 1	42	2.4	3 x 6	0.013	63.6	240.8	1.41	0.71
DP 5	35	7.9	2 (3x)	0.013	7.9	99.0	0.62	0.62

Table 4 – Culvert Analysis

¹Manning's n referenced from CulvertMaster.

²See Appendix E for culvert capacity calculations.

Based on the analysis, a 6 foot x 3 foot box culvert at DP 1will allow for continuous passage of the 50-year frequency design storm, with a calculated HW/D ratio less than 1.5. Additionally, three (3) 24" diameter RCP culverts at DP 5 will safely convey peak flows from the 50-year frequency design storm, with a calculated HW/D ratio less than 1.5.

3.2 SWALES

Basis of Design

In accordance with the design criteria and procedures set forth in Sections 7.3 and 7.6 of the ConnDOT Drainage Manual, roadway swales shall be designed:

- To safely convey the 10-year frequency design storm peak flow without causing erosive damage.
- With a lining that is sufficient to resist the shear forces created from the transportation of storm flows (The permissible or critical shear stress in a swale defines the force required to initiate movement of the channel bed or lining).

Additionally, in accordance with Chapter 5, Section 6, Permanent Lined Waterway, of the 2002 Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control by The Connecticut Council on Soil and Water Conservation in Cooperation with the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (CTDEP), swales shall be designed with a minimum freeboard of 0.25 feet if no out-of-bank damage would be expected.

Design Methodology

Flow capacity of the swales was determined from the following:

- Velocity (V) Equation 7.6 of the ConnDOT Drainage Manual (Manning's Equation)
- Flow capacity (Q) Equation 7.5 of the ConnDOT Drainage Manual (The Continuity Equation).

See Appendix H for swale sizing calculations.

Swale lining was determined by the following:

- Average Shear Stress (τ) Equation 7.11 of the ConnDOT Drainage Manual
- Maximum Shear Stress (τ_d) Equation 7.12 of the ConnDOT Drainage Manual
- Lining Category (Material) and Type- Table 7-4 of the ConnDOT Drainage Manual

See Appendix I for shear stress calculations.

Design Summary

For ease of construction, one swale type (size) was designed which meets the dimensional requirements at all swale locations. (See Figures 4A through 4D for proposed swale locations and Figure 5 for drainage details). The swale selected is a 1-foot deep, 1-foot wide flat bottom swale with 2:1 side slopes.

See Table 5 on the following page for a summary of the results of the swale analysis.

Swale	Slope (ft/ft)	Manning's n ¹ (unitless)	Velocity (ft/sec)	10-yr Peak Design Flow (cfs)	Provided Flow Capacity (cfs)	Provided Freeboard @ 10-yr Peak Flow (ft)
DA 1.1	0.20	0.078	2.24	0.51	9.11	0.82
DA 1.2	0.01	0.088	0.52	0.21	1.65	0.72
DA 2	0.08	0.088	1.14	0.23	4.94	0.84
DA 3	0.17	0.079	2.15	0.59	8.27	0.80
DA 4	0.14	0.080	2.05	0.64	7.30	0.77
DA 5.1	0.16	0.083	1.94	0.49	7.66	0.81
DA 5.2	0.033	0.128	0.50	0.08	2.27	0.85
DA 6	0.10	0.104	0.85	0.10	4.83	0.90
DA 7	0.20	0.104	1.34	0.19	6.83	0.88

 Table 5 – Swale Hydraulic Analysis

¹Manning's n calculated using steep slope procedures in HEC-15, as prescribed in Section 7.6.9 of the ConnDOT Drainage Manual, as well as, the values listed in Table 7-4 of the ConnDOT Drainage Manual.

To determine the type of swale lining necessary to armor the swales and protect against erosive forces imparted by stormwater flows, shear stresses were calculated. Rock riprap lining was selected to armor the swales in order to withstand the calculated shear stresses. See Table 6 below for a summary of the results of the calculated shear stress and riprap sizing analysis.

Table 6 – Shear Stress and Riprap Sizing Analy	sis

	Calculated	Required ConnDOT Riprap¹					
Swale	Shear Stress (lb/ft ²)	Permissible Shear Stress ² (lb/ft ²)	Classification	D ₅₀ Size (inches)			
DA 1.1	2.25	2.68	Intermediate	8			
DA 1.2	0.15	1.68	Modified	5			
DA 2	0.75	1.68	Modified	5			
DA 3	2.11	2.68	Intermediate	8			
DA 4	1.94	2.68	Intermediate	8			
DA 5.1	1.90	2.68	Intermediate	8			
DA 5.2	0.31	1.68	Modified	5			
DA 6	0.62	1.68	Modified	5			
DA 7	1.50	1.68	Modified	5			

¹Determined by selecting riprap with a higher permissible shear stress than the calculated shear stress ²Permissible shear stress for lining materials is taken from Table 7-4 of the ConnDOT Drainage Manual

Based on the analyses, each of these swales will be capable of safely conveying the 10-year peak storm flows calculated for their respective Drainage Area, provide the required 0.25 feet of freeboard, and withstand calculated shear stresses.

3.3 OUTLET PROTECTION

Basis of Design

In accordance with the design criteria and procedures set forth in Section 11.13.3 of the ConnDOT Drainage Manual, riprap outlet protection shall be designed to reduce the erosive potential at all discharge points.

Design Methodology

The type and dimensions of rip rap protection was determined by the guidelines established in Sections 11.13.2 and 11.13.5 of the ConnDOT Drainage Manual, and the following:

- Length (L_a) Tables 11-12.1 and 11-13.1 of the ConnDOT Drainage Manual
- Width of apron at pipe outlet (W₁) and width of apron at terminus (W₂) Equation 11.33 of the ConnDOT Drainage Manual, as well as, Section 11.13.5 of the ConnDOT Drainage Manual.
- Riprap Specification Table 11.11 of the ConnDOT Drainage Manual

See Appendix J for outlet protection calculations.

Design Summary

Based on recommended design procedures in Section 11.13.2 of the ConnDOT Drainage Manual, a Type A riprap apron shall be used at all of the swale discharge points. The selected riprap apron shall have a length (L_a) of 10 feet, a width of apron at outlet (W_1) of 5 feet, and a width of apron at terminus (W_2) of 10 feet. Type A riprap aprons shall utilize modified riprap for erosion protection. A Type C riprap apron shall be used at both culvert discharge locations. The culvert at DP 1 and culverts at DP 5 shall have a L_a of 24 feet and 12 feet, respectively. The width of the Type C riprap aprons shall match the width of the downstream channel. Type C riprap aprons shall utilize intermediate riprap for erosion protection (See Figure 5 for drainage details).

Table 7 on the following page summarizes the minimum outlet protection requirements.

Design	Structure	Diameter	Outlet	10-year Peak	Outlet	Calculated Dimensions ⁶			
Point		or Span (ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Discharge (ft^3/sec)	Туре	$\begin{array}{c} L_a^{-1} \\ (ft) \end{array}$	W_1^2 (ft)	$\begin{array}{c} W_2^{3} \\ (ft) \end{array}$	Riprap Specification ⁴
DA 1.1	Swale ⁵	1.00	2.24	0.5		10	3	10	Modified
DA 1.2	Swale ⁵	1.00	0.52	0.2		10	3	10	Modified
DA 2	Swale ⁵	1.00	1.14	0.2		10	3	10	Modified
DA 3	Swale ⁵	1.00	2.15	0.6	Type A	10	3	10	Modified
DA 4	Swale ⁵	1.00	2.05	0.6	Riprap	10	3	10	Modified
DA 5.1	Swale ⁵	1.00	1.94	0.5	Apron	10	3	10	Modified
DA 5.2	Swale ⁵	1.00	0.50	0.1		10	3	10	Modified
DA 6	Swale ⁵	1.00	0.85	0.1		10	3	10	Modified
DA 7	Swale ⁵	1.00	1.34	0.2		10	3	10	Modified
DP 1	Culvert	6.00	9.92	40.2	Type C Biprop	24	24 Match		Intermediate
DP 5	Culverts	8.00	7.44	5.2	Apron	12	Chai	nnel	Intermediate

Table 7 – Outlet Protection Requirements

¹L_a values determined using Table 11-12.1 and 11-13.1 of the ConnDOT Drainage Manual.

 $^{2}W_{1}$ = width of apron at pipe outlet

 $^{3}W_{2}$ = width of apron at terminus

⁴Riprap specification selected from Table 11.11 of the ConnDOT Drainage Manual

⁵Diameter used for swales is the bottom channel width

⁶Dimensions represent minimum acceptable parameters based on calculations. Actual dimensions selected for use may differ

Based on analysis of proposed outfall locations, discharge velocities meet the ConnDOT requirements for use of riprap aprons (outlet velocities are less than 14 fps). A Type A riprap aprong with dimensions of 10' (L_a) x 5' (W_1) x 10' (W_2) is sufficient to reduce the erosive potential at swale discharge points. Type C riprap aprons with widths matching the downstream channel and an L_a value of 24 feet (DP 1) and 12 feet (DP 5) are sufficient to reduce the erosive potential at the culvert discharge points.

4.0 **INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE**

Inspection and maintenance of the stormwater collection system (riprap lined swales, storm drain culverts, and riprap aprons) is critical to maintaining proper function. Normally, a visual inspection of all components should be completed annually and after major storm events. Due to steep gradients which produce high shear stresses in the proposed swales, an increased inspection and maintenance schedule is required. A visual inspection of the swale riprap lining should be completed semi-annually and after major storm events.

The following maintenance tasks should be completed during the inspection process:

- Removal of any organic matter, trash/debris, or obstructions found in swales or riprap aprons
- Removal of any accumulated sediment found in culvert, swales or riprap aprons
- Removal of any potential obstructions at culvert inlet/outlet points
- Replacement of any riprap material that may have washed away during large storm events

Careful inspection and proper maintenance on a regular basis will enable the system to safely convey stormwater flows and reduce the risk of system backup or overflow during major storm events.

5.0 **CONCLUSION**

All proposed drainage improvements (swales, culverts, outlet protection) have been designed in accordance with the engineering guidelines established in the ConnDOT Drainage Manual, the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection Stream Crossing Guidelines and guidelines established by the Army Corps of Engineers. Based on the analysis, the following design parameters are recommended:

- The wetland crossing at DP 1 shall be constructed using a 3-foot high x 6-foot wide concrete box culvert, with an invert set 12 inches below the adjacent streambed elevation. The crossing shall be 42 feet in length and set at a slope to match the gradient immediately upstream and downstream of the culvert. The culvert will meet the Army Corps of Engineers requirements of safely conveying the 50-year design storm peak flows.
- The wetland crossing at DP 5 shall be constructed using three (3) 24-inch diameter RCP with inverts set 12-inches below the adjacent streambed elevation. The crossing shall be 35-feet in length and set at a slope to match the gradient immediately upstream and downstream of the culvert. The culvert will meet the Army Corps of Engineers requirements of safely conveying the 50-year design storm peak flows.
- Swales shall be at minimum 1-foot wide flat bottom, 1-foot deep, riprap lined trapezoidal swales with 2:1 side slopes. The designed swales will meet the ConnDOT requirements for conveying the 10-year design storm peak flows while withstanding the calculated shear stresses. They will also meet the DEEP requirement of providing 0.25 feet of freeboard.
- Outlet protection for swales shall be Type A riprap aprons with the following minimum parameters:
 - o Length $(L_a) 10$ feet
 - Width of apron at pipe outlet $(W_1) 5$ feet
 - \circ Width of apron at terminus (W₂) 10 feet
 - o Utilize modified riprap for armoring.

This will meet the ConnDOT requirements for use of riprap aprons (discharge velocities < 14 fps) to provide erosion protection at outfall locations.

- Outlet protection for culverts shall be Type C riprap aprons with the following minimum parameters:
 - o Length (L_a) 24-feet at Culvert DP 1, 12-feet at Culvert DP 5
 - Width of apron at pipe outlet (W_1) Match width at outlet
 - \circ Width of apron at terminus (W₂) Match downstream width
 - Utilize intermediate riprap for armoring.

This will meet the ConnDOT requirements for use of riprap aprons (discharge velocities < 14fps) to provide erosion protection at outfall locations.

APPENDIX A

NRCS HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP MAP

Hydrologic Soil Group—State of Connecticut (Appendix A)



Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey National Cooperative Soil Survey

M	AP LEGEND	MAP INFORMATION
Area of Ir	nterest (AOI)	Map Scale: 1:11,800 if printed on A size (8.5" × 11") sheet.
	Area of Interest (AOI)	The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:12,000.
Soils	Soil Map Units	Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map measurements.
Soil Ra	tings	Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
	A	Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov
	A/D	Coordinate System: UTM Zone 18N NAD83
	В	This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.
	B/D	Soil Survey Area: State of Connecticut
	C	Survey Area Data: Version 10, Mar 31, 2011
	C/D	Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 8/5/2006
	D	The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were
	Not rated or not available	compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting
Political I	Features	of map unit boundaries may be evident.
۰	Cities	
Water Fe	atures	
\sim	Streams and Canals	
Transpor	tation	
***	Rails	
~	Interstate Highways	
\sim	US Routes	
~~	Major Roads	
\sim	Local Roads	



Hydrologic Soil Group

Hydrologic Soil Group— Summary by Map Unit — State of Connecticut (CT600)										
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI						
2	Ridgebury fine sandy loam	D	16.8	3.7%						
3	Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils, extremely stony	D	17.8	3.9%						
21A	Ninigret and Tisbury soils, 0 to 5 percent slopes	В	5.0	1.1%						
34A	Merrimac sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	В	9.1	2.0%						
34B	Merrimac sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	В	2.7	0.6%						
38C	Hinckley gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes	A	0.1	0.0%						
45B	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	С	0.6	0.1%						
45C	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	С	7.0	1.5%						
47C	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	С	5.3	1.2%						
50B	Sutton fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	В	0.9	0.2%						
57D	Gloucester gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	В	5.4	1.2%						
60B	Canton and Charlton soils, 3 to 8 percent slopes	В	8.1	1.8%						
60C	Canton and Charlton soils, 8 to 15 percent slopes	В	11.6	2.5%						
60D	Canton and Charlton soils, 15 to 25 percent slopes	В	4.0	0.9%						
61C	Canton and Charlton soils, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	В	2.0	0.4%						
62C	Canton and Charlton soils, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	В	4.3	0.9%						
62D	Canton and Charlton soils, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony	В	12.9	2.8%						
73C	Charlton-Chatfield complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky	В	71.2	15.5%						
73E	Charlton-Chatfield complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes, very rocky	В	14.6	3.2%						
75C	Hollis-Chatfield-Rock outcrop complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes	D	50.5	11.0%						
75E	Hollis-Chatfield-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes	D	55.2	12.0%						
84B	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes	С	59.2	12.9%						

Hydrologic Soil Group— Summary by Map Unit — State of Connecticut (CT600)											
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI							
84C	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes	С	57.5	12.5%							
84D	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 15 to 25 percent slopes	С	12.9	2.8%							
85B	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	С	5.3	1.2%							
86C	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	С	0.1	0.0%							
86D	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony	С	3.8	0.8%							
102	Pootatuck fine sandy loam	В	7.0	1.5%							
103	Rippowam fine sandy loam	D	5.3	1.1%							
306	Udorthents-Urban land complex	В	2.2	0.5%							
Totals for Area of Int	terest	458.3	100.0%								

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified Tie-break Rule: Higher

APPENDIX B

COMPOSITE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT CALCULATIONS

		Area (Acres)													
Drainage Area		HSG A			HSG B			HSG C			HSG D		Gravel	Total	Average C
	F	А	S	F	А	S	F	А	S	F	Α	S			
DA 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.36	26.05	0.00	6.13	19.19	0.00	3.79	6.85	0.20	67.56	0.27
DA 1.1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.01	0.05	0.36	0.30
DA 1.2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.17	0.29
DP 1 ¹	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	5.60	26.17	0.00	6.13	19.19	0.00	3.85	6.86	0.27	68.09	0.27
DA 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.27
DA 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.38	0.33
DA 4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.40	0.33
DA 5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	1.14	3.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.37	0.09	6.09	0.24
DA 5.1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.05	0.25	0.40
DA 5.2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.23
DP 5^2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	1.15	3.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.44	0.15	6.41	0.24
DA 6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.05	0.45
DA 7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.09	0.42

¹DP 1 consists of DA 1, DA 1.1 and DA 1.2

²DP5 consists of DA 5, DA 5.1 and DA 5.2

	Runoff Coefficient $(C)^3$					
Surface Type	Flat (F)	Average (A)	Steep (S)			
	0 - 1%	2 - 6%	> 6%			
HSG A	0.09	0.14	0.18			
HSG B	0.12	0.17	0.24			
HSG C	0.16	0.21	0.31			
HSG D	0.2	0.25	0.38			
Gravel		0.85				

³C-values obtained from Tables 6-3 and 6-5 of the ConnDOT Drainage Manual

APPENDIX C

TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS

Worksheet 3: Time of Concentration (Tc)

Project: Location:	SBA Bridg Woodbrid	gewater ge, CT	Job No.	15363-1054	By Checked	JDM KDT	Date Date	2/23/2012
	Proposed		_		Subarea:		DA 1	
		<u>High</u>	Low	Run	<u>Slope</u>			
Sheet	AB	650	635	100	0.150			
Shallow	BC	635	482.2	2911	0.052			
Channel	CD	0	0	1	0.000			
1.	Sheet Flow			Segment ID	A-B]
	1. Surface Description	(Chap. 6, Table C-	1)	F	WOODS			-
	2. Manning's roughnes	s coeff., 'n' (Chap. 6	5, Table C-1)		0.400			
	3. Flow length, L (tota	l L≤150 ft		ft	100			
	4. Two-year 24-hour r	ainfall, P2 (Chap. 6,	Table B-1)	in	3.2			
	5. Land Slope, s			ft/ft	0.150			
	6. T _t = -	$\frac{0.007 (nL)^{0.8}}{P_2^{0.5} s^{0.4}}$	_	hr	0.160	0.000	0.000	0.160
2.	Shallow Concentrated	<u>l Flow</u>		Segment ID	B-C]
	7. Surface description	(Paved or Unpaved))		U			
	8. Flow length, L			ft	2911			
	9. Watercourse slope,	s		ft/ft	0.052			
	10. Average velocity, V	1		ft/s	1.235			
	11. T _t =	L 3600 V	-	hr	0.655	0.000	0.000	0.655
3.	Channel Flow			Segment ID	C-D]
	12. Cross sectional flow	v area. a		ft^2	8.25			
	13. Wetted perimeter, r), v		ft	10.5			
	14. Hydraulic radius, r	$= a/p_{u}$		ft	0.79			
	15. Channel slope, s	1 **		ft/ft	0.000			
	16. Manning's roughne	ss coefficient, n			0.035			
	17. V = -	1.49 r ^{2/3} s ^{1/2} n	_	ft/s	0.000			
	18. Flow Length, L			ft	1			<u> </u>
	19. $T_t =$ -	L 3600 V	-	hr	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

hr =	0.81
min =	48.88

Worksheet 3: Time of Concentration (Tc)

Project: Location:	SBA Bridg Woodbridg	ewater ge, CT	Job No.	15363-1054	By Checked	JDM KDT	Date Date	2/23/2012
	Proposed				Subarea:		DA 1.1	
~		<u>High</u>	Low	Run	Slope			
Sheet	AB	521	518	17	0.176			
Shallow	BC	0	0	1	0.000			
Channel	CD	518	499.5	347.7	0.053			
1.	Sheet Flow			Segment ID	A-B]
	1. Surface Description	(Chap. 6, Table C-1	1)	-	WOODS			
	2. Manning's roughness	s coeff., 'n' (Chap. 6	5, Table C-1)	ľ	0.400			
	3. Flow length, L (total	L<150 ft		ft	17			
	4. Two-year 24-hour ra	infall, P ₂ (Chap. 6,	Table B-1)	in	3.2			
	5. Land Slope, s			ft/ft	0.176			
	6. T _t =	$\frac{0.007 (nL)^{0.8}}{P_2^{0.5} s^{0.4}}$	-	hr	0.036	0.000	0.000	0.036
2.	Shallow Concentrated	<u>Flow</u>		Segment ID	B-C			
	7. Surface description (Paved or Unpaved))		U			
	8. Flow length, L			ft	1			
	9. Watercourse slope,	s		ft/ft	0.000			
	10. Average velocity, V			ft/s	0.000			
	11. T _t =	L 3600 V	-	hr	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
3.	Channel Flow			Segment ID	C-D]
	12. Cross sectional flow	area, a		ft^2	3.00			
	13. Wetted perimeter, p	av.		ft	5.5			
	14. Hydraulic radius. r =	= a/p		ft	0.55			
	15. Channel slope, s	I w		ft/ft	0.053			
	16. Manning's roughnes	s coefficient. n			0.078			
	17. V =	$1.49 r^{2/3} s^{1/2}$	-	ft/s	2.952			
	18. Flow Length, L			ft	348			1
	19. $T_t = -$	L 3600 V	-	hr	0.033	0.000	0.000	0.033

hr =	0.07
min =	4.14

Worksheet 3: Time of Concentration (Tc)

Project:	SBA Brid	gewater	Job No.	15363-1054	By	JDM KDT	Date	2/23/2012
Location.	woodbiid	1ge, C1	-			KD1	Date	
	Proposed				Subarea:		DA 1.2	
		<u>High</u>	Low	<u>Run</u>	Slope			
Sheet	AB	540	530.25	100	0.098			
Shallow	BC	530.25	527.9	15	0.157			
Channel	CD	527.9	526.2	140	0.012			
1.	Sheet Flow			Segment ID	A-B]
	1. Surface Description	n (Chap. 6, Table C-1)	-	WOODS			
	2. Manning's roughne	ss coeff., 'n' (Chap. 6	, Table C-1)	-	0.400			
	3. Flow length, L (tota	al L <u><</u> 150 ft		ft	100			
	4. Two-year 24-hour i	ainfall, P2 (Chap. 6, 7	Table B-1)	in	3.2			
	5. Land Slope, s			ft/ft	0.098			
	6. T _t =	$\frac{0.007 \text{ (nL)}^{0.8}}{\text{P}_2^{0.5} \text{ s}^{0.4}}$	-	hr	0.190	0.000	0.000	0.190
2.	Shallow Concentrate	d Flow		Segment ID	B-C]
	7. Surface description	(Paved or Unpaved)			U			
	8. Flow length, L			ft	15			-
	9. Watercourse slope,	S		ft/ft	0.157			-
	10. Average velocity,	V		ft/s	2.133			
	11. T _t = -	L 3600 V	-	hr	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.002
3.	Channel Flow			Segment ID	C-D			
	12. Cross sectional flo	w area, a		ft^2	3.00			
	13. Wetted perimeter,	p _w		ft	5.5			1
	14. Hydraulic radius, r	$r = a/p_w$		ft	0.55			
	15. Channel slope, s	1 **		ft/ft	0.012			
	16. Manning's roughne	ess coefficient, n		ľ	0.088			1
	17. V = -	$\frac{1.49 \text{ r}^{2/3} \text{ s}^{1/2}}{\text{n}}$		ft/s	1.250			
	18. Flow Length, L			ft	140		1	1
	19. T _t = -	L 3600 V		hr	0.031	0.000	0.000	0.031

hr =	0.22
min =	13.38

Worksheet 3: Time of Concentration (Tc)

Project:	SBA Brid	gewater	Job No.	15363-1054	Ву	JDM	Date	2/23/2012
Location:	Woodbrid	lge, CT			Checked	KDT	Date	
	Proposed				Subarea:		DA 2	
		<u>High</u>	Low	Run	Slope			
Sheet	AB	502	498.3	100	0.037			
Shallow	BC	498.3	489.5	80	0.110			
Channel	CD	489.5	484.5	65	0.077			
1.	Sheet Flow			Segment ID	A-B]
	1. Surface Description	(Chap. 6, Table C-1)		l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l	WOODS			
	2. Manning's roughnes	ss coeff., 'n' (Chap. 6,	Table C-1)		0.400			
	3. Flow length, L (tota	ll L≤150 ft		ft	100			
	4. Two-year 24-hour r	ainfall, P2 (Chap. 6, T	able B-1)	in	3.2			
	5. Land Slope, s			ft/ft	0.037			
	6. T _t =	$\frac{0.007 \text{ (nL)}^{0.8}}{\text{P}_2^{0.5} \text{ s}^{0.4}}$		hr	0.280	0.000	0.000	0.280
2.	Shallow Concentrated	<u>d Flow</u>		Segment ID	B-C]
	7. Surface description	(Paved or Unpaved)			U			
	8. Flow length, L			ft	80			
	9. Watercourse slope,	s		ft/ft	0.110			_
	10. Average velocity,	V		ft/s	1.788			1
	11. $T_t =$	L 3600 V		hr	0.012	0.000	0.000	0.012
3.	Channel Flow			Segment ID	C-D]
	12. Cross sectional flor	w area, a		ft^2	3.00			
	13. Wetted perimeter,	p _w		ft	5.5			
	14. Hydraulic radius, r	$= a/p_w$		ft	0.55			
	15. Channel slope, s			ft/ft	0.077			
	16. Manning's roughne	ess coefficient, n			0.088			
	17. V = -	1.49 r ^{2/3} s ^{1/2} n		ft/s	3.146			
	18. Flow Length, L			ft	65			<u> </u>
	19. T _t =	L 3600 V		hr	0.006	0.000	0.000	0.006
								·

hr =	0.30
min =	17.88

Worksheet 3: Time of Concentration (Tc)

Project: Location:	SBA Bridg Woodbridg	ewater ge, CT	Job No.	15363-1054	By Checked	JDM KDT	Date Date	2/23/2012
	Proposed		-		Subarea:		DA 3	
~		<u>High</u>	Low	Run	<u>Slope</u>			
Sheet	AB	510	497.8	88.5	0.138			
Shallow	BC	0	0	107.0	0.000			
Channel	CD	497.8	495.5	187.8	0.012			
1.	Sheet Flow			Segment ID	A-B]
	1. Surface Description	(Chap. 6, Table C-1	1)	ľ	WOODS			
	2. Manning's roughness	s coeff., 'n' (Chap. 6	6, Table C-1)	-	0.400			
	3. Flow length, L (total	L ≤ 150 ft		ft	89			
	4. Two-year 24-hour ra	infall, P2 (Chap. 6,	Table B-1)	in	3.2			
	5. Land Slope, s			ft/ft	0.138			
	6. T _t =	$\frac{0.007 (nL)^{0.8}}{P_2^{0.5} s^{0.4}}$	-	hr	0.150	0.000	0.000	0.150
2.	Shallow Concentrated	Flow		Segment ID	В-С]
	7. Surface description (Paved or Unpaved)			U			
	8. Flow length, L			ft	1			
	9. Watercourse slope, s	5		ft/ft	0.000			
	10. Average velocity, V			ft/s	0.000			ļ
	11. T _t =	L 3600 V	-	hr	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
3.	Channel Flow			Segment ID	C-D]
	12. Cross sectional flow	area, a		ft^2	3.00			
	13. Wetted perimeter, p.	v		ft	5.5			
	14. Hydraulic radius, r =	= a/p _w		ft	0.55			
	15. Channel slope, s			ft/ft	0.012			
	16. Manning's roughnes	s coefficient, n		-	0.079			
	17. V =	1.49 r ^{2/3} s ^{1/2} n	-	ft/s	1.399			
	18. Flow Length, L			ft	188			1
	19. T _t =	L 3600 V	-	hr	0.037	0.000	0.000	0.037
								·

hr =	0.19
min =	11.24

Worksheet 3: Time of Concentration (Tc)

Project: Location:	SBA Bridgewater Woodbridge, CT		Job No.	15363-1054	By Checked	JDM KDT	Date Date	2/23/2012
	Proposed				Subarea:		DA 4	
		<u>High</u>	Low	<u>Run</u>	Slope			
Sheet	AB	1	0.9	0	0.000			
Shallow	BC	0	0	1	0.000			
Channel	CD	528	499.5	247	0.115			
1.	Sheet Flow			Segment ID	A-B]
	1. Surface Description (Chap. 6, Table C-1)				WOODS			1
	2. Manning's roughness coeff., 'n' (Chap. 6, Table C-1)				0.400			
	3. Flow length, L (total L \leq 150 ft			ft	0			
	4. Two-year 24-hour rainfall, P ₂ (Chap. 6, Table B-1)			in	3.2			
	5. Land Slope, s			ft/ft	0.000			
	6. T _t =	$\frac{0.007 (nL)^{0.8}}{P_2^{0.5} s^{0.4}}$	_	hr	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2.	Shallow Concentrated	<u>Flow</u>		Segment ID	B-C]
	7. Surface description (Paved or Unpaved	l)		U			
	8. Flow length, L			ft	1			
	9. Watercourse slope,	s		ft/ft	0.000			
	10. Average velocity, V			ft/s	0.000			
	11. T _t =	L 3600 V	_	hr	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
3.	Channel Flow			Segment ID	C-D]
	12. Cross sectional flow area, a			ft^2	3.00			
	13. Wetted perimeter, p.			ft	5.5			
	14. Hydraulic radius, $r = a/p_{}$			ft	0.55			
	15 Channel slope s	Fw		ft/ft	0.115			
	16. Manning's roughness coefficient. n			1010	0.080			
	17. V =	$\frac{1.49 r^{2/3} s^{1/2}}{n}$	_	ft/s	4.239			
	18. Flow Length, L			ft	247		1	1
	19. $T_t = -$	L 3600 V	-	hr	0.016	0.000	0.000	0.016
								[]


Worksheet 3: Time of Concentration (Tc)

Project:	SBA Brid	gewater	Job No.	15363-1054	By	JDM KDT	Date	2/23/2012
Location.	woodbird	ige, e i	-			KD1	Date	
	Proposed				Subarea:		DA 5	
		<u>High</u>	Low	Run	Slope			
Sheet	AB	641	631	100	0.100			
Shallow	BC	631	527	1218	0.085			
Channel	CD	0	0	1	0.000			
1.	Sheet Flow			Segment ID	A-B]
	1. Surface Description	(Chap. 6, Table C-	1)	-	WOODS			-
	2. Manning's roughnes	ss coeff., 'n' (Chap. 6	5, Table C-1)	-	0.400			
	3. Flow length, L (tota	ll L < 150 ft		ft	100			
	4. Two-year 24-hour r	ainfall, P ₂ (Chap. 6,	Table B-1)	in	3.2			
	5. Land Slope, s			ft/ft	0.100			
	6. T _t = -	$\frac{0.007 (nL)^{0.8}}{P_2^{0.5} s^{0.4}}$	-	hr	0.188	0.000	0.000	0.188
2.	Shallow Concentrated	d Flow		Segment ID	B-C]
	7. Surface description	(Paved or Unpaved))	-	U			
	8. Flow length, L			ft	1218			
	9. Watercourse slope,	s		ft/ft	0.085			
	10. Average velocity, V	V		ft/s	1.575			
	11. T _t = -	L 3600 V	-	hr	0.215	0.000	0.000	0.215
3.	Channel Flow			Segment ID	C-D]
	12 Cross sectional flo	warea a		ft^2	3.00			1
	13. Wetted perimeter.	n		ft	5.5			
	14 Hydraulic radius, r	$= a/n_{\rm m}$		ft	0.55			
	15 Channel slope s	Fw		ft/ft	0.000			
	16. Manning's roughne	ess coefficient. n		1010	0.035			
	17. V = -	1.49 $r^{2/3} s^{1/2}$	-	ft/s	0.000			
	18. Flow Length, L	**		ft	1			1
	19. $T_t =$ -	L 3600 V	-	hr	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

hr =	0.40
min =	24.17

Worksheet 3: Time of Concentration (Tc)

Project:	SBA Brid	gewater	Job No.	15363-1054	Ву	JDM	Date	2/23/2012
Location:	Woodbrid	ge, CT	_		Checked	KDT	Date	
	Proposed				Subarea:		DA 5.1	
		<u>High</u>	Low	Run	<u>Slope</u>			
Sheet	AB	582.1	566.67	100	0.154			
Shallow	BC	566.67	562	21.5	0.217			
Channel	CD	562	531	257	0.121			
1.	Sheet Flow			Segment ID	A-B]
	1. Surface Description	(Chap. 6, Table C	-1)	ľ	WOODS			
	2. Manning's roughness	s coeff., 'n' (Chap.	6, Table C-1)	-	0.400			
	3. Flow length, L (tota	l L≤150 ft		ft	100			
	4. Two-year 24-hour r	ainfall, P2 (Chap. 6	, Table B-1)	in	3.2			
	5. Land Slope, s			ft/ft	0.154			
	6. T _t =	$\frac{0.007 (nL)^{0.8}}{P_2^{0.5} s^{0.4}}$	_	hr	0.158	0.000	0.000	0.158
2.	Shallow Concentrated	<u>l Flow</u>		Segment ID	B-C			
	7. Surface description	(Paved or Unpaved	d)		U			
	8. Flow length, L			ft	22			
	9. Watercourse slope,	s		ft/ft	0.217			
	10. Average velocity, V	/		ft/s	2.512			
	11. T _t =	L 3600 V	_	hr	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.002
3.	Channel Flow			Segment ID	C-D			
	12. Cross sectional flow	v area. a		ft^2	3.00			
	13. Wetted perimeter, r) _w		ft	5.5			
	14. Hydraulic radius, r	$= a/p_{u}$		ft	0.55			
	15. Channel slope, s	i w		ft/ft	0.121			
	16. Manning's roughne	ss coefficient, n			0.083			-
	17. V = -	$1.49 r^{2/3} s^{1/2}$	_	ft/s	4 177			
	18. Flow Length, L			ft	257			1
	19. $T_t =$ -	L 3600 V	_	hr	0.017	0.000	0.000	0.017
								. <u> </u>

hr =	0.18
min =	10.65

Worksheet 3: Time of Concentration (Tc)

Project: Location:	SBA Bridg	gewater ge. CT	Job No.	15363-1054	By	JDM KDT	Date Date	2/23/2012
	Proposed	8.7 -			Subarea:		DA 5.2	
					_			
~		<u>High</u>	Low	Run	<u>Slope</u>			
Sheet	AB	612	590.2	100	0.218			
Shallow	BC	590.2	582.67	30.5	0.247			
Channel	CD	582.67	581.5	36	0.032			
1.	Sheet Flow			Segment ID	A-B]
	1. Surface Description	(Chap. 6, Table C-1)		WOODS			
	2. Manning's roughnes	s coeff., 'n' (Chap. 6	, Table C-1)	ſ	0.400			
	3. Flow length, L (tota	l L < 150 ft		ft	100			
	4. Two-year 24-hour ra	ainfall, P ₂ (Chap. 6, 7	Table B-1)	in	3.2			
	5. Land Slope, s		,	ft/ft	0.218			
	6. $T_t = -$	$\frac{0.007 (nL)^{0.8}}{P_2^{0.5} s^{0.4}}$		hr	0.138	0.000	0.000	0.138
2.	Shallow Concentrated	l Flow		Segment ID	B-C			
	7. Surface description	(Paved or Unpaved)			U			
	8. Flow length, L			ft	31			
	9. Watercourse slope,	s		ft/ft	0.247			
	10. Average velocity, V	7		ft/s	2.678			
	11. T _t =	L 3600 V		hr	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.003
3.	Channel Flow			Segment ID	C-D			
	12. Cross sectional flow	v area, a		ft^2	3.00			
	13. Wetted perimeter, r). Duy		ft	5.5			1
	14. Hydraulic radius, r	" = a/n		ft	0.55			
	15 Channel slope s	I w		ft/ft	0.032			
	16. Manning's roughne	ss coefficient. n			0.128			
	17. V = -	$1.49 r^{2/3} s^{1/2}$		ft/s	1 406			
	18. Flow Length, L			ft	36			-
	19. $T_t = -$	L 3600 V		hr	0.007	0.000	0.000	0.007



Worksheet 3: Time of Concentration (Tc)

Project:	SBA Bridg	gewater	Job No.	15363-1054	By	JDM KDT	Date	2/23/2012
Location.	Woodbild	.gc, C1	_			KD1	Date	
	Proposed				Subarea:		DA 6	
		<u>High</u>	Low	Run	Slope			
Sheet	AB	556	547	43.5	0.207			
Shallow	BC	0	0	1	0.000			
Channel	CD	547	545	20	0.100			
1.	Sheet Flow			Segment ID	A-B]
	1. Surface Description	(Chap. 6, Table C-	1)	-	WOODS			
	2. Manning's roughness	s coeff., 'n' (Chap.	6, Table C-1)		0.400			
	3. Flow length, L (tota	l L≤150 ft		ft	44			
	4. Two-year 24-hour ra	ainfall, P2 (Chap. 6,	Table B-1)	in	3.2			
	5. Land Slope, s			ft/ft	0.207			
	6. T _t =	$\frac{0.007 (nL)^{0.8}}{P_2^{0.5} s^{0.4}}$	-	hr	0.072	0.000	0.000	0.072
2.	Shallow Concentrated	<u>l Flow</u>		Segment ID	B-C]
	7. Surface description	(Paved or Unpaved)	-	U			
	8. Flow length, L			ft	1			
	9. Watercourse slope,	S		ft/ft	0.000			
	10. Average velocity, V	/		ft/s	0.000			
	11. T _t =	L 3600 V	_	hr	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
3.	Channel Flow			Segment ID	C-D]
	12. Cross sectional flow	v area, a		ft^2	3.00			
	13. Wetted perimeter, p	D _w		ft	5.5			
	14. Hydraulic radius, r	$= a/p_w$		ft	0.55			
	15. Channel slope, s	*		ft/ft	0.100			
	16. Manning's roughne	ss coefficient, n			0.104			
	17. V = -	1.49 r ^{2/3} s ^{1/2} n	-	ft/s	3.036			
	18. Flow Length, L			ft	20			1
	19. $T_t =$ -	L 3600 V	-	hr	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.002
				_				J

hr =	0.07
min =	4.44

Worksheet 3: Time of Concentration (Tc)

Project: Location:	SBA Bridge Woodbridg	ewater e, CT	Job No.	15363-1054	By Checked	JDM KDT	Date Date	2/23/2012
	Proposed				Subarea:		DA 7	
		High	Low	Run	Slope			
Sheet	AB	583	579	67.4	0.059			
Shallow	BC	0	0	1	0.000			
Channel	CD	579	556	116.905	0.197			
1.	Sheet Flow			Segment ID	A-B]
	1. Surface Description (Chap. 6, Table C-1	l)		WOODS			
	2. Manning's roughness	coeff., 'n' (Chap. 6	, Table C-1)		0.400			
	3. Flow length, L (total	L <u><</u> 150 ft		ft	67			
	4. Two-year 24-hour rai	nfall, P2 (Chap. 6,	Table B-1)	in	3.2			
	5. Land Slope, s			ft/ft	0.059			
	6. T _t =	$\frac{0.007 \text{ (nL)}^{0.8}}{P_2^{0.5} \text{ s}^{0.4}}$	-	hr	0.169	0.000	0.000	0.169
2.	Shallow Concentrated	<u>Flow</u>		Segment ID	B-C]
	7. Surface description (aved or Unpaved)			U			
	8. Flow length, L			ft	1			
	9. Watercourse slope, s			ft/ft	0.000			
	10. Average velocity, V			ft/s	0.000			
	11. T _t =	L 3600 V	-	hr	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
3.	Channel Flow			Segment ID	C-D]
	12. Cross sectional flow	area, a		ft^2	3.00			
	13. Wetted perimeter, p.	,		ft	5.5			
	14. Hydraulic radius, r =	a/p.,.		ft	0.55			
	15. Channel slope, s	1 **		ft/ft	0.197			
	16. Manning's roughness	s coefficient, n			0.104			
	17. V =	$1.49 r^{2/3} s^{1/2}$ n	-	ft/s	4.258			
	18. Flow Length, L			ft	117		1	1
	19. $T_t =$	L 3600 V	-	hr	0.008	0.000	0.000	0.008
								·

hr =	0.18
min =	10.59

APPENDIX D

CULVERTMASTER OUTPUT DATA

Culvert Calculator Report DP-1 (10 yr Design Storm)

Culvert Summary					
Allowable HW Elevation	485.50	ft	Headwater Depth/Heig	ht 1.05	
Computed Headwater Elev	/a 484.09	ft	Discharge	41.00	cfs
Inlet Control HW Elev.	483.91	ft	Tailwater Elevation	0.00	ft
Outlet Control HW Elev.	484.09	ft	Control Type	Entrance Control	
Grades					
	492.00	f+	Downstroom Invert	491.00	f+
Length	482.00	ft	Constructed Slope	0.023810	ft/ft
Hydraulic Profile					
Profile	S2		Depth. Downstream	0.69	ft
Slope Type	Steep		Normal Depth	0.61	ft
Flow Regime	Supercritical		Critical Depth	1.13	ft
Velocity Downstream	9.92	ft/s	Critical Slope	0.003621	ft/ft
Section					
Section Shape	Box		Mannings Coefficient	0.013	
Section Material	Concrete		Span	6.00	ft
Section Size	6 x 2 ft		Rise	2.00	ft
Number Sections	1				
Outlet Control Properties					
Outlet Control HW Elev.	484.09	ft	Upstream Velocity Hea	ad 0.57	ft
Ке	0.70		Entrance Loss	0.40	ft
Inlet Control Properties					
	183 01	ft	Flow Control	NI/A	
	ingwall flares	11	Area Full	12 O	ft2
K	0.06100		HDS 5 Chart	12.0	
M	0.75000		HDS 5 Scale	3	
С	0.04230		Equation Form	1	
Y	0.82000		•		

Culvert Calculator Report DP-1 (50 yr Design Storm)

Curvert Summary					
Allowable HW Elevation	485.50	ft	Headwater Depth/Heig	iht 1.41	
Computed Headwater Elev	/a 484.82	ft	Discharge	64.00	cfs
Inlet Control HW Elev.	484.74	ft	Tailwater Elevation	0.00	ft
Outlet Control HW Elev.	484.82	ft	Control Type	Entrance Control	
Grades					
Upstream Invert	482.00	ft	Downstream Invert	481.00	ft
Length	42.00	ft	Constructed Slope	0.023810	ft/ft
Hydraulic Profile					
Profile	60		Depth Downstream	0.07	
Slope Type	JZ Steen		Normal Depth	0.97	ft
Flow Regime	Supercritical		Critical Depth	1.52	ft
Velocity Downstream	11.05	ft/s	Critical Slope	0.003700	ft/ft
Volcony Doministroam	11.00	100	ennical clope	0.000100	
Section					
Section Shape	Box		Mannings Coefficient	0.013	
Section Material	Concrete		Span	6.00	ft
Section Size	6 x 2 ft		Rise	2.00	ft
Number Sections	1				
Outlet Control Properties					
Outlet Control HW Elev.	484.82	ft	Upstream Velocity Hea	ad 0.76	ft
Ке	0.70		Entrance Loss	0.53	ft
Islat Control Droparti					
mier Control Properties					
Inlet Control HW Elev.	484.74	ft	Flow Control	N/A	
Inlet Type 0° w	ingwall flares		Area Full	12.0	ft²
ĸ	0.06100		HDS 5 Chart	8	
M	0.75000		HDS 5 Scale	3	
	0.04230		Equation Form	1	
Υ	0.82000				

Culvert Calculator Report DP-5 (10 yr Design Storm)

Culvert Summary					
Allowable HW Elevation	529.00	ft	Headwater Depth/Heigh	t 0.46	
Computed Headwater Eleva	527.46	ft	Discharge	5.17	cfs
Inlet Control HW Elev.	527.40	ft	Tailwater Elevation	0.00	ft
Outlet Control HW Elev.	527.46	ft	Control Type E	ntrance Control	
Grades					
					•
Upstream Invert	527.00	ft	Downstream Invert	524.00	ft
Length	35.00	ft	Constructed Slope	0.085714	ft/ft
Hydraulic Profile					
Profile	S2		Depth, Downstream	0.12	ft
Slope Type	Steep		Normal Depth	0.12	ft
Flow Regime S	upercritical		Critical Depth	0.29	ft
Velocity Downstream	7.44	ft/s	Critical Slope	0.005433	ft/ft
Section					
Cootion Chone	Arab		Manninga Coofficient	0.012	
Section Material	Concrete		Span	2.00	ft
Section Size 2	4 v 12 inch		Rise	2.00	ft
Number Sections	3			1.00	it.
Outlet Control Properties					
Outlet Control HW Elev.	527.46	ft	Upstream Velocity Head	l 0.15	ft
Ke	0.20		Entrance Loss	0.03	ft
Inlet Control Properties					
Inlet Control HW Elev.	527.40	ft	Flow Control	Unsubmerged	
Inlet Type Groove end proje	cting (arch)		Area Full	4.7	ft²
К	0.00450		HDS 5 Chart	0	
Μ	2.00000		HDS 5 Scale	0	
С	0.03170		Equation Form	1	
Y	0.69000				

Culvert Calculator Report DP-5 (50 yr Design Storm)

Culurent Cummer					
Curvert Summary					
Allowable HW Elevation	529.00	ft	Headwater Depth/Heig	ht 0.62	
Computed Headwater Eleva	527.62	ft	Discharge	7.90	cfs
Inlet Control HW Elev.	527.55	ft	Tailwater Elevation	0.00	ft
Outlet Control HW Elev.	527.62	ft	Control Type	Entrance Control	
Grades					
Upstream Invert	527.00	ft	Downstream Invert	524.00	ft
Length	35.00	ft	Constructed Slope	0.085714	ft/ft
Hydraulic Profile					
Profile	S2		Depth, Downstream	0.15	ft
Slope Type	Steep		Normal Depth	0.15	ft
Flow Regime S	upercritical		Critical Depth	0.38	ft
Velocity Downstream	8.71	ft/s	Critical Slope	0.005670	ft/ft
Section					
Section Shape	Arch		Mannings Coefficient	0.013	
Section Material	Concrete		Span	2.00	ft
Section Size 2	4 x 12 inch		Rise	1.00	ft
Number Sections	3				
Outlet Control Properties					
Outlet Control HW Elev.	527.62	ft	Upstream Velocity Hea	d 0.20	ft
Ke	0.20		Entrance Loss	0.04	ft
Inlet Control Properties					
Inlet Control HW Elev.	527.55	ft	Flow Control	N/A	
Inlet Type Groove end project	cting (arch)		Area Full	4.7	ft²
к	0.00450		HDS 5 Chart	0	
Μ	2.00000		HDS 5 Scale	0	
С	0.03170		Equation Form	1	
Y	0.69000				

APPENDIX E

CULVERT CAPACITY CALCULATIONS

СНА

CULVERT CAPACITY By CHA Inc.

JOB DATA

Project:	SBA Bridgewater
Calc. by:	JDM
Date:	2/20/12
Pipe at:	DP 1

EQUATIONS:

Manning's Equation, $V = (1.49/n)R^{2/3}S^{1/2}$ Q = VAFroude Number = $V/(gd)^{1/2}$

INPUT:

Width $(L) =$	6.00 ft	3' x 6' Concrete Box Culvert
Depth of flow $(d) =$	2.00 ft	
Manning's n =	0.013	from CulvertMaster Software
Slope of pipe $(s) =$	0.0240 ft/ft	

OUTPUT:

Angle (a) =	2.46 radians				
Wet Perimeter (P) =	10.00 ft				
Area of Flow $(A) =$	12.00 sq. ft.				
Hydr. Radius (R) =	1.20 ft				
Velocity of Flow $(V) =$	20.06 fps				
Flow Capacity (Q) =	240.76 cfs	=	155,595,330 gpd	=	108052.3 gpm
Froude Number $(F) =$	2.50 >1, sup	ercritical	flow		

CULVERT CAPACITY By CHA Inc.

JOB DATA

Project:	SBA Bridgewater
Calc. by:	JDM
Date:	2/20/12
Pipe at:	DP 5

EQUATIONS:

Manning's Equation, $V = (1.49/n)R^{2/3}S^{1/2}$ Q = VAFroude Number = $V/(gd)^{1/2}$

INPUT:

Diameter (D) =	2.00 ft	(2) 24" subsets
Depth of flow $(d) =$	1.00 ft	(3) 24 curvents
Manning's n =	0.013	from CulvertMaster Software
Slope of pipe $(s) =$	0.0850 ft/ft	

OUTPUT:

Angle (a) =	3.14 radians	5		
Wet Perimeter (P) =	3.14 ft			
Area of Flow $(A) =$	1.57 sq. ft.			
Hydr. Radius (R) =	0.50 ft			
Velocity of Flow $(V) =$	21.00 fps			
Flow Capacity (Q)* =	98.97 cfs	=	63,961,517 gpd =	44417.7 gpm
Froude Number (F) =	3.70 >1, sup	percritical	flow	

*Flow capacity multiplied by 3 to account for multiple culvert barrels.

APPENDIX F

MANNINGS N CALCULATIONS

DA 1.1		
Inputs		
Flow Depth (d _a)	0.18 ft	
Rip Rap D ₅₀	0.666667 ft	
Swale Bottom Width (B)	1	
Swale Side Slope (Z)	2	
Froude Number (FR)	0.930484	
Outputs		
Swale Top Width (T)	1.72 ft	
b	0.256	
f(CG)	0.562	
f(REG)	4.484	
f(FR)	1.009	
d_a/D_{50}	0.27 >0.3	
Manning's n	0.078	

DA 2		
Inputs		
Flow Depth (d _a)	0.16 ft	
Rip Rap D ₅₀	0.416667 ft	
Swale Bottom Width (B)	1	
Swale Side Slope (Z)	2	
Froude Number (FR)	0.50	
Outputs		
Swale Top Width (T)	1.64 ft	
b	0.281	
f(CG)	0.520	
f(REG)	5.716	
f(FR)	0.743	
d_a/D_{50}	0.384 >0.3	
Manning's n	0.088	

DA 1.2		
Inputs		
Flow Depth (d _a)	0.28 ft	
Rip Rap D ₅₀	0.416667 ft	
Swale Bottom Width (B)	1	
Swale Side Slope (Z)	2	
Froude Number (FR)	0.16	
Outputs		
Swale Top Width (T)	2.12 ft	
b	0.395	
f(CG)	0.450	
f(REG)	9.429	
f(FR)	0.546	
d_a/D_{50}	0.671999 >0.3	
Manning's n	0.092	

DA 3		
Inputs		
Flow Depth (d _a)	0.2 ft	
Rip Rap D ₅₀	0.6667 ft	
Swale Bottom Width (B)	1	
Swale Side Slope (Z)	2	
Froude Number (FR)	0.85	
Outputs		
Swale Top Width (T)	1.8 ft	
b	0.273	
f(CG)	0.549	
f(REG)	4.901	
f(FR)	0.941	
d_a/D_{50}	0.299985 >0.3	
Manning's n	0.079	

DA 4		
Inputs		
Flow Depth (d _a)	0.23 ft	
Rip Rap D ₅₀	0.6667 ft	
Swale Bottom Width (B)	1	
Swale Side Slope (Z)	2	
Froude Number (FR)	0.75	
Outputs		
Swale Top Width (T)	1.92 ft	
b	0.297	
f(CG)	0.533	
f(REG)	5.517	
f(FR)	0.870	
d_a/D_{50}	0.344983 >0.3	
Manning's n	0.080	

DA 5.2		
Inputs		
Flow Depth (d _a)	0.15 ft	
Rip Rap D ₅₀	0.41667 ft	
Swale Bottom Width (B)	1	
Swale Side Slope (Z)	2	
Froude Number (FR)	0.23	
Outputs		
Swale Top Width (T)	1.6 ft	
b	0.270	
f(CG)	0.528	
f(REG)	5.397	
f(FR)	0.526	
d_{a}/D_{50}	0.359997 >0.3	
Manning's n	0.128	

DA 5.1	
Inputs	
Flow Depth (d _a)	0.19 ft
Rip Rap D ₅₀	0.6667 ft
Swale Bottom Width (B)	1
Swale Side Slope (Z)	2
Froude Number (FR)	0.78
Outputs	
Swale Top Width (T)	1.76 ft
b	0.264
f(CG)	0.555
f(REG)	4.693
f(FR)	0.919
d _a /D ₅₀	0.284986 >0.3
Manning's n	0.083

DA 6		
Inputs		
Flow Depth (d _a)	0.1 ft	
Rip Rap D ₅₀	0.416667 ft	
Swale Bottom Width (B)	1	
Swale Side Slope (Z)	2	
Froude Number (FR)	0.48	
Outputs		
Swale Top Width (T)	1.4 ft	
b	0.206	
f(CG)	0.581	
f(REG)	3.766	
f(FR)	0.782	
d_a/D_{50}	0.24 >0.3	
Manning's n	0.105	

 $*d_a/D_{50} < 0.3$. Refer to Table 7-2 of the

ConnDOT Drainage Manual for n-value.

DA 7		
Inputs		
Flow Depth (d _a)	0.12 ft	
Rip Rap D ₅₀	0.416667 ft	
Swale Bottom Width (B)	1	
Swale Side Slope (Z)	2	
Froude Number (FR)	0.68	
Outputs		
Swale Top Width (T)	1.48 ft	
b	0.233	
f(CG)	0.557	
f(REG)	4.427	
f(FR)	0.903	
d _a /D ₅₀	0.288 >0.3	
Manning's n	0.083 *	

 $*d_a/D_{50} < 0.3$. Refer to Table 7-2 of the

ConnDOT Drainage Manual for n-value.

APPENDIX G

SWALE SIZING CALCULATIONS

TRAPAZOIDAL RIPRAP SWALE CAPACITY CHA, Inc.

PROJECT DATA:

Project:	18301-1015
Calc. by:	JDM
Date:	February 2012
Swale ID:	DA 1.1

EQUATIONS:

Manning's Equation, V = $(1.49/n)R^{2/3}S^{1/2}$ Froude number, F = V/(gd)^{1/2} Q = VA d75 = $12(118QS_b^{-13/6}R/P)^{2/5}$

INPUT:

Base width $(b) =$	1.0 ft	
Sideslope $(z) =$	2 on 1	
Depth of flow $(d) =$	0.75 ft	
Swale Depth=	1.00 ft	
Manning's n =	0.078	Rip-Rap
Slope of ditch $(s) =$	0.2000 ft/ft	

OUTPUT:

Wet Perimeter $(P) =$	4.35 ft
Area of Flow $(A) =$	1.88 sq. ft.
Hydr. Radius (R) =	0.43 ft
Freeboard =	0.25 ft
Velocity of Flow $(V) =$	4.86 fps
Flow Capacity (Q) =	9.11 cfs
Froude number, F =	0.99 <1, subcritical flow

TRAPAZOIDAL RIPRAP SWALE CAPACITY CHA, Inc.

PROJECT DATA:

Project:	18301-1015
Calc. by:	JDM
Date:	February 2012
Swale ID:	DA 1.2

EQUATIONS:

Manning's Equation, V = $(1.49/n)R^{2/3}S^{1/2}$ Froude number, F = V/(gd)^{1/2} Q = VA d75 = $12(118QS_b^{-13/6}R/P)^{2/5}$

INPUT:

Base width $(b) =$	1.0 ft	
Sideslope $(z) =$	2 on 1	
Depth of flow $(d) =$	0.75 ft	
Swale Depth=	1.00 ft	
Manning's n =	0.088	Rip-Rap
Slope of ditch $(s) =$	0.0083 ft/ft	

OUTPUT:

Wet Perimeter (P) =	4.35 ft
Area of Flow $(A) =$	1.88 sq. ft.
Hydr. Radius (R) =	0.43 ft
Freeboard =	0.25 ft
Velocity of Flow $(V) =$	0.88 fps
Flow Capacity (Q) =	1.65 cfs
Froude number, F =	0.18 <1, subcritical flow

TRAPAZOIDAL RIPRAP SWALE CAPACITY CHA, Inc.

PROJECT DATA:

Project:	18301-1015
Calc. by:	JDM
Date:	February 2012
Swale ID:	DA 2

EQUATIONS:

Manning's Equation, V = $(1.49/n)R^{2/3}S^{1/2}$ Froude number, F = V/(gd)^{1/2} Q = VA d75 = $12(118QS_b^{-13/6}R/P)^{2/5}$

INPUT:

Base width $(b) =$	1.0 ft	
Sideslope $(z) =$	2 on 1	
Depth of flow $(d) =$	0.75 ft	
Swale Depth=	1.00 ft	
Manning's n =	0.088	Rip-Rap
Slope of ditch $(s) =$	0.0750 ft/ft	

OUTPUT:

Wet Perimeter $(P) =$	4.35 ft
Area of Flow $(A) =$	1.88 sq. ft.
Hydr. Radius (R) =	0.43 ft
Freeboard =	0.25 ft
Velocity of Flow $(V) =$	2.64 fps
Flow Capacity (Q) =	4.94 cfs
Froude number, F =	0.54 < 1, subcritical flow

TRAPAZOIDAL RIPRAP SWALE CAPACITY CHA, Inc.

PROJECT DATA:

Project:	18301-1015
Calc. by:	JDM
Date:	February 2012
Swale ID:	DA 3

EQUATIONS:

Manning's Equation, V = $(1.49/n)R^{2/3}S^{1/2}$ Froude number, F = V/(gd)^{1/2} Q = VA d75 = $12(118QS_b^{-13/6}R/P)^{2/5}$

INPUT:

Base width $(b) =$	1.0 ft	
Sideslope $(z) =$	2 on 1	
Depth of flow $(d) =$	0.75 ft	
Swale Depth=	1.00 ft	
Manning's n =	0.079	Rip-Rap
Slope of ditch $(s) =$	0.1690 ft/ft	

OUTPUT:

Wet Perimeter $(P) =$	4.35 ft
Area of Flow $(A) =$	1.88 sq. ft.
Hydr. Radius (R) =	0.43 ft
Freeboard =	0.25 ft
Velocity of Flow $(V) =$	4.41 fps
Flow Capacity (Q) =	8.27 cfs
Froude number, F =	0.90 <1, subcritical flow

TRAPAZOIDAL RIPRAP SWALE CAPACITY CHA, Inc.

PROJECT DATA:

Project:	18301-1015
Calc. by:	JDM
Date:	February 2012
Swale ID:	DA 4

EQUATIONS:

Manning's Equation, V = $(1.49/n)R^{2/3}S^{1/2}$ Froude number, F = V/(gd)^{1/2} Q = VA d75 = $12(118QS_b^{-13/6}R/P)^{2/5}$

INPUT:

Base width $(b) =$	1.0 ft	
Sideslope $(z) =$	2 on 1	
Depth of flow $(d) =$	0.75 ft	
Swale Depth=	1.00 ft	
Manning's n =	0.080	Rip-Rap
Slope of ditch $(s) =$	0.1350 ft/ft	

OUTPUT:

Wet Perimeter (P) =	4.35 ft
Area of Flow $(A) =$	1.88 sq. ft.
Hydr. Radius (R) =	0.43 ft
Freeboard =	0.25 ft
Velocity of Flow $(V) =$	3.89 fps
Flow Capacity (Q) =	7.30 cfs
Froude number, F =	0.79 <1, subcritical flow

TRAPAZOIDAL RIPRAP SWALE CAPACITY CHA, Inc.

PROJECT DATA:

Project:	18301-1015
Calc. by:	JDM
Date:	February 2012
Swale ID:	DA 5.1

EQUATIONS:

Manning's Equation, V = $(1.49/n)R^{2/3}S^{1/2}$ Froude number, F = V/(gd)^{1/2} Q = VA d75 = $12(118QS_b^{-13/6}R/P)^{2/5}$

INPUT:

Base width $(b) =$	1.0 ft	
Sideslope $(z) =$	2 on 1	
Depth of flow $(d) =$	0.75 ft	
Swale Depth=	1.00 ft	
Manning's n =	0.083	Rip-Rap
Slope of ditch $(s) =$	0.1600 ft/ft	

OUTPUT:

Wet Perimeter (P) =	4.35 ft
Area of Flow $(A) =$	1.88 sq. ft.
Hydr. Radius (R) =	0.43 ft
Freeboard =	0.25 ft
Velocity of Flow $(V) =$	4.08 fps
Flow Capacity (Q) =	7.66 cfs
Froude number, F =	0.83 <1, subcritical flow

TRAPAZOIDAL RIPRAP SWALE CAPACITY CHA, Inc.

PROJECT DATA:

Project:	18301-1015
Calc. by:	JDM
Date:	February 2012
Swale ID:	DA 5.2

EQUATIONS:

Manning's Equation, V = $(1.49/n)R^{2/3}S^{1/2}$ Froude number, F = V/(gd)^{1/2} Q = VA d75 = $12(118QS_b^{-13/6}R/P)^{2/5}$

INPUT:

Base width $(b) =$	1.0 ft	
Sideslope $(z) =$	2 on 1	
Depth of flow $(d) =$	0.75 ft	
Swale Depth=	1.00 ft	
Manning's n =	0.128	Rip-Rap
Slope of ditch $(s) =$	0.0333 ft/ft	

OUTPUT:

Wet Perimeter $(P) =$	4.35 ft
Area of Flow $(A) =$	1.88 sq. ft.
Hydr. Radius (R) =	0.43 ft
Freeboard =	0.25 ft
Velocity of Flow $(V) =$	1.21 fps
Flow Capacity (Q) =	2.27 cfs
Froude number, F =	0.25 < 1, subcritical flow

TRAPAZOIDAL RIPRAP SWALE CAPACITY CHA, Inc.

PROJECT DATA:

Project:	18301-1015
Calc. by:	JDM
Date:	February 2012
Swale ID:	DA 6

EQUATIONS:

Manning's Equation, V = $(1.49/n)R^{2/3}S^{1/2}$ Froude number, F = V/(gd)^{1/2} Q = VA d75 = $12(118QS_b^{-13/6}R/P)^{2/5}$

INPUT:

Base width $(b) =$	1.0 ft	
Sideslope $(z) =$	2 on 1	
Depth of flow $(d) =$	0.75 ft	
Swale Depth=	1.00 ft	
Manning's n =	0.104	Rip-Rap
Slope of ditch $(s) =$	0.1000 ft/ft	

OUTPUT:

Wet Perimeter (P) =	4.35 ft
Area of Flow $(A) =$	1.88 sq. ft.
Hydr. Radius (R) =	0.43 ft
Freeboard =	0.25 ft
Velocity of Flow $(V) =$	2.58 fps
Flow Capacity (Q) =	4.83 cfs
Froude number, F =	0.52 <1, subcritical flow

TRAPAZOIDAL RIPRAP SWALE CAPACITY CHA, Inc.

PROJECT DATA:

Project:	18301-1015
Calc. by:	JDM
Date:	February 2012
Swale ID:	DA 7

EQUATIONS:

Manning's Equation, V = $(1.49/n)R^{2/3}S^{1/2}$ Froude number, F = V/(gd)^{1/2} Q = VA d75 = $12(118QS_b^{-13/6}R/P)^{2/5}$

INPUT:

Base width $(b) =$	1.0 ft	
Sideslope $(z) =$	2 on 1	
Depth of flow $(d) =$	0.75 ft	
Swale Depth=	1.00 ft	
Manning's n =	0.104	Rip-Rap
Slope of ditch $(s) =$	0.2000 ft/ft	

OUTPUT:

Wet Perimeter $(P) =$	4.35 ft
Area of Flow $(A) =$	1.88 sq. ft.
Hydr. Radius (R) =	0.43 ft
Freeboard =	0.25 ft
Velocity of Flow $(V) =$	3.64 fps
Flow Capacity (Q) =	6.83 cfs
Froude number, F =	0.74 < 1, subcritical flow

TRAPAZOIDAL RIPRAP SWALE SIZING CHA, Inc.

PROJECT DATA:

Project:	18301-1015
Calc. by:	JDM
Date:	February 2012
Swale ID:	DA 1.1

EQUATIONS:

Manning's Equation, V = $(1.49/n)R^{2/3}S^{1/2}$ Froude number, F = V/(gd)^{1/2} Q = VA d75 = $12(118QS_b^{-13/6}R/P)^{2/5}$

INPUT:

Base width $(b) =$	1.0 ft	
Sideslope $(z) =$	2 on 1	
Depth of flow $(d) =$	0.18 ft	
Swale Depth=	1.00 ft	
Manning's n =	0.078	Rip-Rap
Slope of ditch $(s) =$	0.2000 ft/ft	

OUTPUT:

Wet Perimeter (P) =	1.80 ft
Area of Flow $(A) =$	0.24 sq. ft.
Hydr. Radius (R) =	0.14 ft
Freeboard =	0.82 ft
Velocity of Flow $(V) =$	2.24 fps
Flow Capacity (Q) =	0.55 cfs
Froude number, F =	0.93 <1, subcritical flow

TRAPAZOIDAL RIPRAP SWALE SIZING CHA, Inc.

PROJECT DATA:

Project:	18301-1015
Calc. by:	JDM
Date:	February 2012
Swale ID:	DA 1.2

EQUATIONS:

Manning's Equation, V = $(1.49/n)R^{2/3}S^{1/2}$ Froude number, F = V/(gd)^{1/2} Q = VA d75 = $12(118QS_b^{-13/6}R/P)^{2/5}$

INPUT:

Base width $(b) =$	1.0 ft	
Sideslope $(z) =$	2 on 1	
Depth of flow $(d) =$	0.28 ft	
Swale Depth=	1.00 ft	
Manning's n =	0.092	Rip-Rap
Slope of ditch $(s) =$	0.0083 ft/ft	

OUTPUT:

Wet Perimeter (P) =	2.25 ft
Area of Flow $(A) =$	0.44 sq. ft.
Hydr. Radius (R) =	0.19 ft
Freeboard =	0.72 ft
Velocity of Flow $(V) =$	0.49 fps
Flow Capacity (Q) =	0.22 cfs
Froude number, F =	0.16 <1, subcritical flow

TRAPAZOIDAL RIPRAP SWALE SIZING CHA, Inc.

PROJECT DATA:

Project:	18301-1015
Calc. by:	JDM
Date:	February 2012
Swale ID:	DA 2

EQUATIONS:

Manning's Equation, V = $(1.49/n)R^{2/3}S^{1/2}$ Froude number, F = V/(gd)^{1/2} Q = VA d75 = $12(118QS_b^{-13/6}R/P)^{2/5}$

INPUT:

Base width $(b) =$	1.0 ft	
Sideslope $(z) =$	2 on 1	
Depth of flow $(d) =$	0.16 ft	
Swale Depth=	1.00 ft	
Manning's n =	0.088	Rip-Rap
Slope of ditch $(s) =$	0.0750 ft/ft	

OUTPUT:

Wet Perimeter (P) =	1.72 ft
Area of Flow $(A) =$	0.21 sq. ft.
Hydr. Radius (R) =	0.12 ft
Freeboard =	0.84 ft
Velocity of Flow $(V) =$	1.14 fps
Flow Capacity (Q) =	0.24 cfs
Froude number, F =	0.50 <1, subcritical flow
TRAPAZOIDAL RIPRAP SWALE SIZING CHA, Inc.

PROJECT DATA:

Project:	18301-1015
Calc. by:	JDM
Date:	February 2012
Swale ID:	DA 3

EQUATIONS:

Manning's Equation, V = $(1.49/n)R^{2/3}S^{1/2}$ Froude number, F = V/(gd)^{1/2} Q = VA d75 = $12(118QS_b^{-13/6}R/P)^{2/5}$

INPUT:

Base width $(b) =$	1.0 ft	
Sideslope $(z) =$	2 on 1	
Depth of flow $(d) =$	0.20 ft	
Swale Depth=	1.00 ft	
Manning's n =	0.079	Rip-Rap
Slope of ditch $(s) =$	0.1690 ft/ft	

OUTPUT:

Wet Perimeter (P) =	1.89 ft
Area of Flow $(A) =$	0.28 sq. ft.
Hydr. Radius (R) =	0.15 ft
Freeboard =	0.80 ft
Velocity of Flow $(V) =$	2.15 fps
Flow Capacity (Q) =	0.60 cfs
Froude number, F =	0.85 <1, subcritical flow

TRAPAZOIDAL RIPRAP SWALE SIZING CHA, Inc.

PROJECT DATA:

Project:	18301-1015
Calc. by:	JDM
Date:	February 2012
Swale ID:	DA 4

EQUATIONS:

Manning's Equation, V = $(1.49/n)R^{2/3}S^{1/2}$ Froude number, F = V/(gd)^{1/2} Q = VA d75 = $12(118QS_b^{-13/6}R/P)^{2/5}$

INPUT:

Base width $(b) =$	1.0 ft	
Sideslope $(z) =$	2 on 1	
Depth of flow $(d) =$	0.23 ft	
Swale Depth=	1.00 ft	
Manning's n =	0.080	Rip-Rap
Slope of ditch $(s) =$	0.1350 ft/ft	

OUTPUT:

Wet Perimeter (P) =	2.03 ft
Area of Flow $(A) =$	0.34 sq. ft.
Hydr. Radius (R) =	0.17 ft
Freeboard =	0.77 ft
Velocity of Flow $(V) =$	2.05 fps
Flow Capacity (Q) =	0.69 cfs 0.64
Froude number, F =	0.75 <1, subcritical flow

TRAPAZOIDAL RIPRAP SWALE SIZING CHA, Inc.

PROJECT DATA:

Project:	18301-1015
Calc. by:	JDM
Date:	February 2012
Swale ID:	DA 5.1

EQUATIONS:

Manning's Equation, V = $(1.49/n)R^{2/3}S^{1/2}$ Froude number, F = V/(gd)^{1/2} Q = VA d75 = $12(118QS_b^{-13/6}R/P)^{2/5}$

INPUT:

Base width $(b) =$	1.0 ft	
Sideslope $(z) =$	2 on 1	
Depth of flow $(d) =$	0.19 ft	
Swale Depth=	1.00 ft	
Manning's n =	0.083	Rip-Rap
Slope of ditch $(s) =$	0.1600 ft/ft	

OUTPUT:

Wet Perimeter (P) =	1.85 ft
Area of Flow $(A) =$	0.26 sq. ft.
Hydr. Radius (R) =	0.14 ft
Freeboard =	0.81 ft
Velocity of Flow $(V) =$	1.94 fps
Flow Capacity (Q) =	0.51 cfs 0.49
Froude number, F =	0.78 <1, subcritical flow

TRAPAZOIDAL RIPRAP SWALE SIZING CHA, Inc.

PROJECT DATA:

Project:	18301-1015
Calc. by:	JDM
Date:	February 2012
Swale ID:	DA 5.2

EQUATIONS:

Manning's Equation, V = $(1.49/n)R^{2/3}S^{1/2}$ Froude number, F = V/(gd)^{1/2} Q = VA d75 = $12(118QS_b^{-13/6}R/P)^{2/5}$

INPUT:

Base width $(b) =$	1.0 ft	
Sideslope $(z) =$	2 on 1	
Depth of flow $(d) =$	0.15 ft	
Swale Depth=	1.00 ft	
Manning's n =	0.128	Rip-Rap
Slope of ditch $(s) =$	0.0333 ft/ft	

OUTPUT:

Wet Perimeter (P) =	1.67 ft
Area of Flow $(A) =$	0.20 sq. ft.
Hydr. Radius (R) =	0.12 ft
Freeboard =	0.85 ft
Velocity of Flow $(V) =$	0.50 fps
Flow Capacity (Q) =	0.10 cfs
Froude number, F =	0.23 <1, subcritical flow

TRAPAZOIDAL RIPRAP SWALE SIZING CHA, Inc.

PROJECT DATA:

Project:	18301-1015
Calc. by:	JDM
Date:	February 2012
Swale ID:	DA 6

EQUATIONS:

Manning's Equation, V = $(1.49/n)R^{2/3}S^{1/2}$ Froude number, F = V/(gd)^{1/2} Q = VA d75 = $12(118QS_b^{-13/6}R/P)^{2/5}$

INPUT:

Base width $(b) =$	1.0 ft	
Sideslope $(z) =$	2 on 1	
Depth of flow $(d) =$	0.10 ft	
Swale Depth=	1.00 ft	
Manning's n =	0.104	Rip-Rap
Slope of ditch $(s) =$	0.1000 ft/ft	

OUTPUT:

Wet Perimeter (P) =	1.45 ft
Area of Flow $(A) =$	0.12 sq. ft.
Hydr. Radius (R) =	0.08 ft
Freeboard =	0.90 ft
Velocity of Flow $(V) =$	0.85 fps
Flow Capacity (Q) =	0.10 cfs
Froude number, F =	0.48 <1, subcritical flow

TRAPAZOIDAL RIPRAP SWALE SIZING CHA, Inc.

PROJECT DATA:

Project:	18301-1015
Calc. by:	JDM
Date:	February 2012
Swale ID:	DA 7

EQUATIONS:

Manning's Equation, V = $(1.49/n)R^{2/3}S^{1/2}$ Froude number, F = V/(gd)^{1/2} Q = VA d75 = $12(118QS_b^{-13/6}R/P)^{2/5}$

INPUT:

Base width $(b) =$	1.0 ft	
Sideslope $(z) =$	2 on 1	
Depth of flow $(d) =$	0.12 ft	
Swale Depth=	1.00 ft	
Manning's n =	0.104	Rip-Rap
Slope of ditch $(s) =$	0.2000 ft/ft	

OUTPUT:

Wet Perimeter $(P) =$	1.54 ft
Area of Flow $(A) =$	0.15 sq. ft.
Hydr. Radius (R) =	0.10 ft
Freeboard =	0.88 ft
Velocity of Flow (V) =	1.34 fps
Flow Capacity (Q) =	0.20 cfs
Froude number, F =	0.68 < 1, subcritical flow

APPENDIX H

SHEAR STRESS CALCULATIONS

		XX 1 1	Mar Elarri	A	Mar	Design Sheer	Select	ed ConnDOT Riprag	2
Swale	Slope (ft/ft)	Radius (ft)	Depth ¹ (ft)	Average Shear Stress (lb/ft ²)	Shear Stress (lb/ft ²)	Stress ² (lb/ft ²)	Permissible Shear Stress (lb/ft ²)	Classification	D ₅₀ Size (inches)
DA 1.1	0.20	0.14	0.18	1.69	2.25	2.25	2.68	Intermediate	8
DA 1.2	0.01	0.19	0.28	0.10	0.15	0.15	1.68	Modified	5
DA 2	0.08	0.12	0.16	0.58	0.75	0.75	1.68	Modified	5
DA 3	0.17	0.15	0.20	1.56	2.11	2.11	2.68	Intermediate	8
DA 4	0.14	0.17	0.23	1.39	1.94	1.94	2.68	Intermediate	8
DA 5.1	0.16	0.14	0.19	1.42	1.90	1.90	2.68	Intermediate	8
DA 5.2	0.03	0.12	0.15	0.24	0.31	0.31	1.68	Modified	5
DA 6	0.10	0.08	0.10	0.52	0.62	0.62	1.68	Modified	5
DA 7	0.20	0.10	0.12	1.21	1.50	1.50	1.68	Modified	5

¹Max flow depth based on 10-year design storm

²Shear stress used to design swale armoring. Largest value among the average and maximum shear stresses.

Unit Weight of Water= 62.4 lb/ft³

APPENDIX I

OUTLET PROTECTION CALCULATIONS

		Diameter	Outlet	10-vear Peak			Calcula	ted Dir	mensions ⁶
Design Point	Discharging Structure	or Span (ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Discharge (ft ³ /sec)	Outlet Structure Type	L_a^{-1} (ft)	W ₁ ² (ft)	W ₂ ³ (ft)	Riprap Specification ⁴
DA 1.1	Swale ⁵	1	2.24	0.51		10	3	10	Modified
DA 1.2	Swale ⁵	1	0.49	0.21		10	3	10	Modified
DA 2	Swale ⁵	1	1.14	0.23		10	3	10	Modified
DA 3	Swale ⁵	1	2.15	0.59	T	10	3	10	Modified
DA 4	Swale ⁵	1	2.05	0.64	I ype A Riprap Apron	10	3	10	Modified
DA 5.1	Swale ⁵	1	1.94	0.49	Tupiup Tipion	10	3	10	Modified
DA 5.2	Swale ⁵	1	0.50	0.08		10	3	10	Modified
DA 6	Swale ⁵	1	0.85	0.10		10	3	10	Modified
DA 7	Swale ⁵	1	1.34	0.19		10	3	10	Modified
DP 1	Culvert	6	9.92	40.20	Type C Riprap	24	Ma	tch	Intermediate
DP 5	Culverts	8	7.44	5.17	Apron	12	Channel		Intermediate

 $^{1}L_{a}$ values determined using Table 11-12.1 and 11-13.1 of the ConnDOT Drainage Manual.

 $^{2}W_{1}$ = width of apron at pipe outlet

 ${}^{3}W_{2}$ = width of apron at terminus

⁴Riprap specification selected from Table 11.11 of the ConnDOT Drainage Manual

⁵Diameter used for swales is the bottom channel width

⁶Dimensions represent minimum acceptable parameters based on calculations. Actual dimensions selected for use may differ.

FIGURE 1

USGS MAP



DATE: 1/31/2012 1:28 PM FILE: 1: \15363\SITES\1054 BRIDGEWATER 4 BENNETT\DRAINAGE\FIGURES\FIGURE 1_USGS_MAP.DWG

FIGURE 2

AERIAL MAP



FIGURES 3A-3D

DRAINAGE AREAS



	SBA TOWE 5900 BROK PARKW BOCA RATON, F TEL: (561) FAX: (561))))))) RS III LLC EN SOUND XY, NW L 33487–2797 226–9523 226–9368		
	Dawing Copyright & 2010 CCH-CA 2139 Siles Dearne Highway, Suite 212 - Rocky Hill, CT 00007-233 Main: (800) 257-487 · www.chacompanies.com			
	THE INFORMATION OF SET OF DOCUMENT BY NATURE. ANY US OTHER THAN THAT TO THE CLIENT IS S	CONTAINED IN THIS S IS PROPRIETARY SE OR DISCLOSURE T WHICH RELATES TRICTLY PROHIBITED.		
	A&E PROJECT #:	15363-1054-43000		
	DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY:	JDM KDT		
	REVIS			
	1 02/28/12 DRAIN	AGE REPORT FIGURE		
	15363-10	54-43000		
	BRIDGE	WATER		
	SITE NUMBER:	400.4		
	SITE ADDRESS:	1934		
	WEWAKA BR BRIDGEWATE	ROOK ROAD ER, CT 06752		
	DESIGN TYPE: RAW I	LAND		
REA 2	SHEET TITLE: OVERALL I ARE	DRAINAGE		
	DRAWING NO. FIGURE 3A			
	· ·			







FIGURES 4A-4D

DRAINAGE DESIGN









OUTFALL DA 1.2 OUTFALL DA 1.2 PROJECT No. 1 02/28/12 DESCRIPTION		SBA SBA TOWE 5900 BROW PARKW BOCA RATON, F TEL: (561) FAX: (561) FAX: (561) During C CL 2139 Siles Dearen Highney, Suik Mair (880) 287-687	ERS III LLC KEN SOUND AY, NW
AME PROJECT #: 15383-1054-43000 DRAWN BY: JDM CHECKED BY: KOT REVISIONS 1 1 02/28/12 DRAMAGE REPORT FIGURE NO. NO. DATE DESCRIPTION 1 0UTFALL DA 1.2 PROJECT NO. 1 1.5363-1054-43000 STEE NAME: BRIDGEWATER STEE NUMBER: CT 11934 STEE ADDRESS: WEWAKA BROOK ROAD BRIDGEWATER, CT 06752 DESIGN TYPE: RAW LAND SHEET TITLE: DRAINAGE DESIGN SHEET TITLE: DRAINAGE DESIGN REVISION: 0 TRAVING NO.		THE INFORMATION SET OF DOCUMENT BY NATURE. ANY U OTHER THAN THA TO THE CLIENT IS S	CONTAINED IN THIS TS IS PROPRIETARY SE OR DISCLOSURE T WHICH RELATES STRICTLY PROHIBITED.
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OUTFALL DA 1.2 OUTFALL DA 1.2 PROJECT No. 15363-1054-43000 SITE NAME: BRIDGEWATER SITE NUMBER: CT 11934 SITE ADDRESS: WEWAKA BROOK ROAD BRIDGEWATER, CT 06752 DESIGN TYPE: RAW LAND SHEET TITLE: DRAINAGE DESIGN DRAWING NO. FIGURE 4D REVISION: 0			
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PROPO. PROPO.		SITE NUMBER:	1024
PROPO. WEWAKA BROOK ROAD BRIDGEWATER, CT 06752 DESIGN TYPE: RAW LAND SHEET TITLE: DRAINAGE DESIGN DRAWING NO. FIGURE 4D REVISION: 0		SITE ADDRESS:	1904
DRUGGEWATER, OT 00/32 DESIGN TYPE: RAW LAND SHEET TITLE: DRAINAGE DESIGN DRAWING NO. FIGURE 4D	PROPO.	WEWAKA BE	ROOK ROAD
RAW LAND SHEET TITLE: DRAINAGE DESIGN DRAWING NO. FIGURE 4D	- de booxoo	DESIGN TYPE:	
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Drawing no. FIGURE 4D			E DESIGN
FIGURE 4D 0	11/14	DRAWING NO.	REVISION:
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		4D	

FIGURE 5

DRAINAGE DETAILS
