

**P**ROFESSIONAL  
**E**NGINEERING  
**C**ONSULTANTS  
PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION

DRAINAGE PLAN  
AND  
SUPPORTING CALCULATIONS

FOR  
ROUNDS ESTATES  
AN ADDITION TO WICHITA, SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS

PREPARED BY  
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ENGINEERS  
WICHITA, KANSAS

AUGUST 12, 1988



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Project Rounds

Item 2-year bypass (east on Linden)

@ Node 105

$$Q_2 (n) = 3.9 \text{ cfs}$$

$$Q_2 (s) = 1.0 \text{ cfs}$$

construct 10' inlet on n. side intersection on grade.

$$\text{Slope} = 1.38\%$$

From chart 9 (attached)  $L_T = 28'$

$$w/ L = 10' \quad L/L_T = 10/28 = 0.357$$

From chart 10 (attached) Efficiency = 0.55

$$Q_{\text{intercept}} = 0.55 \times 3.9 \text{ cfs} = 2.1 \text{ cfs}$$

$$Q_{\text{bypass (n)}} = 3.9 - 2.1 = 1.8 \text{ cfs}$$

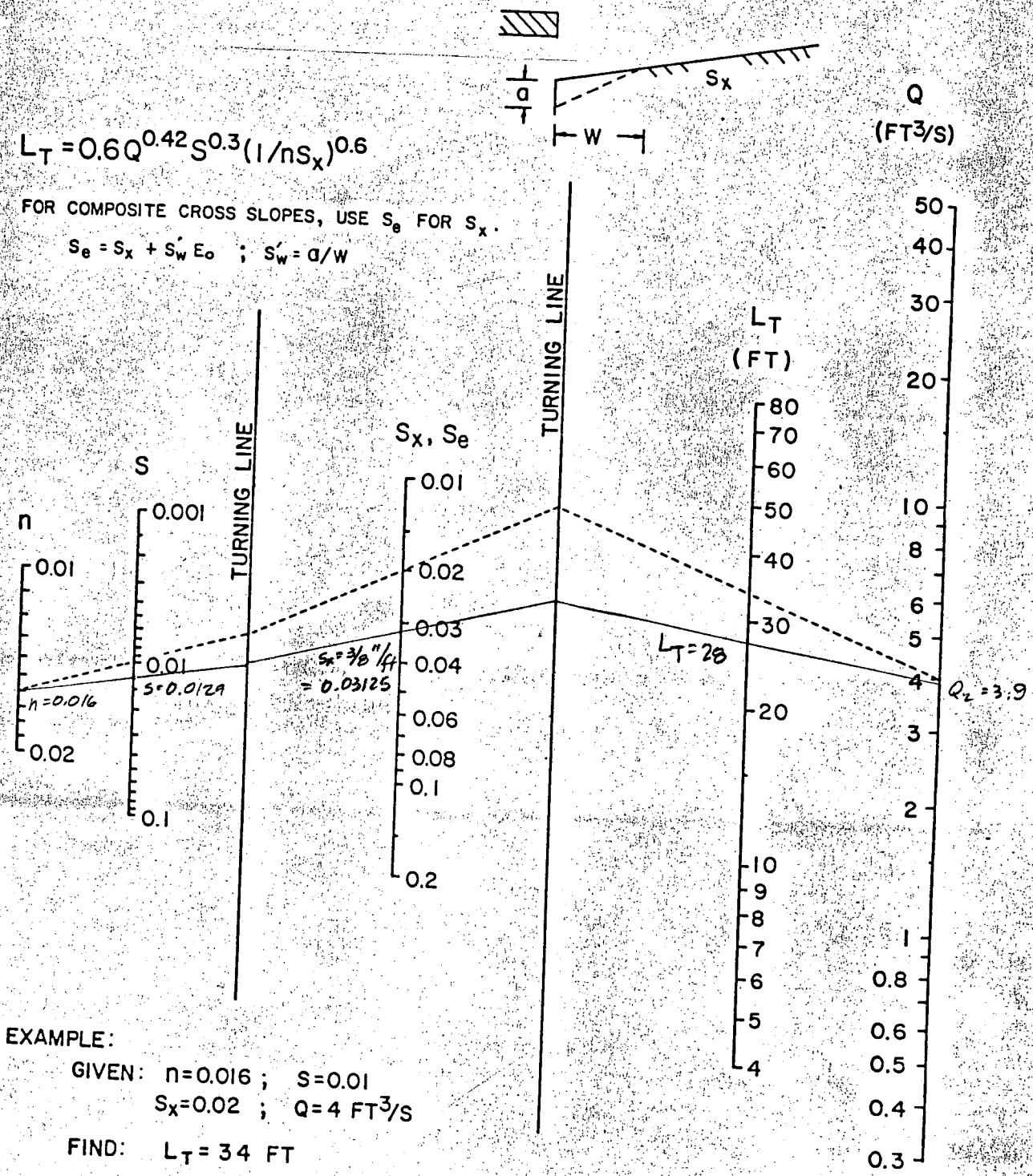
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Total Bypass (Flowing East on Linden)} = \\ 1.8 \text{ (north)} \\ 1.0 \text{ (south)} \\ \hline 2.8 \text{ cfs.} \end{array}$$

2/6

$$L_T = 0.6Q^{0.42} S^{0.3} (1/nS_x)^{0.6}$$

FOR COMPOSITE CROSS SLOPES, USE  $S_e$  FOR  $S_x$ .

$$S_e = S_x + S'_w E_o ; S'_w = a/w$$



EXAMPLE:

GIVEN:  $n = 0.016 ; S = 0.01$   
 $S_x = 0.02 ; Q = 4 \text{ FT}^3/\text{S}$

FIND:  $L_T = 34 \text{ FT}$

**CHART 9. Curb-opening and slotted drain inlet length for total interception.**

FROM: HEC-12, DRAINAGE OF HIGHWAY PAVEMENTS, F.H.W.A., MAR. 1964.

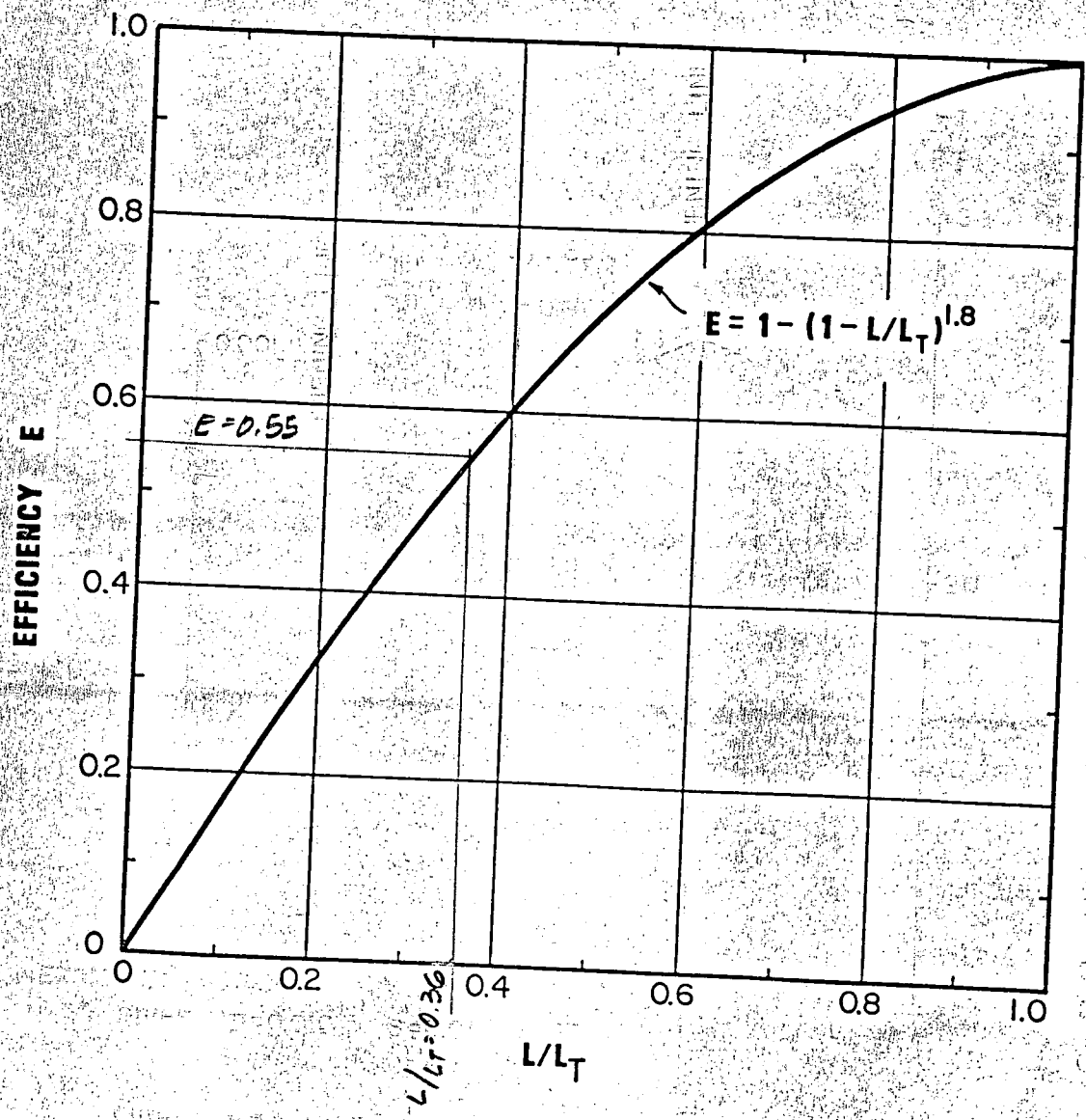
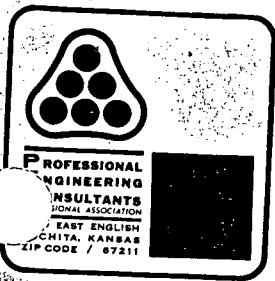


CHART 10. Curb-opening and slotted drain inlet interception efficiency.

FROM: HEC-12, DRAINAGE OF HIGHWAY PAVEMENTS, F.H.W.A., Mar. 1954

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Project Rounds Estates  
Item Drainage

Check Drainage in Gatewood St. adjacent to Rounds Estates.

Q<sub>2</sub>

From MKEC's calcs: Autumn Chase

$$Q_2 = C_2 I_2 A$$
$$= 0.87 \times 3.83 \times 2.86 = 9.5 \text{ cfs}$$

Assume 50% on each side of street

$$Q_2 \text{ adjacent to Rounds} = 0.50 \times 9.5 = 4.8 \text{ cfs}$$

Add Q<sub>2</sub> overflow from Rounds = 2.8

Total Street Flow West side Gatewood St  
= 7.6 cfs.

w/ std curb @ 0.94% street grade,  
depth of flow = 0.38' OK

Q<sub>100</sub>

From MKEC's calcs  $Q_{100} = 19.2 \text{ cfs}$

Add Overflow from Rounds:  $Q_{100} - Q_2 = 49.7$   
 $- 16.3$   
(from PEC's Dr. Plan for Rounds) 33.4

Total  $Q_{100}$  in Gatewood =  $33.4 + 19.2 = 52.6 \text{ cfs}$

$Q_{\text{max}}$  on 35' B-B st. w/ std curb @ 0.94%  
=  $882.3 \text{ s}^{1/2} = 85.5 \text{ cfs}$

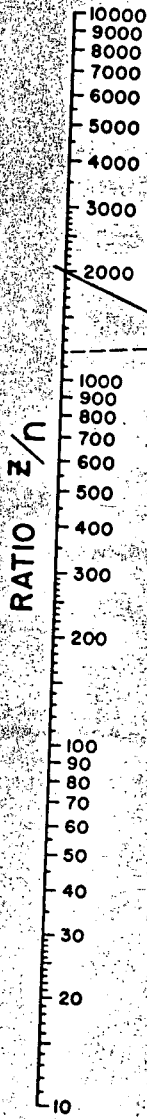
OK

Chart 1

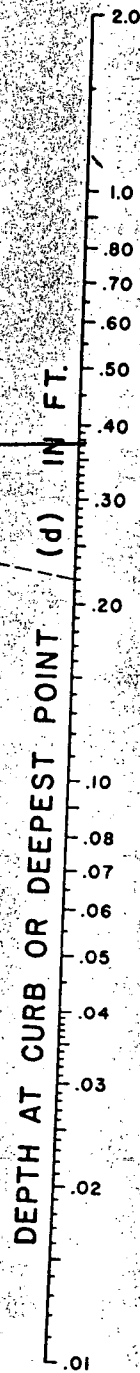
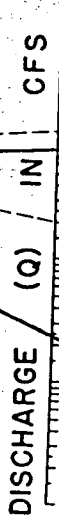


EQUATION:  $Q = 0.56 \left(\frac{z}{n}\right)^{3/2} d^{5/2}$   
 $n$  IS ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENT IN MANNING  
 FORMULA APPROPRIATE TO MATERIAL IN  
 BOTTOM OF CHANNEL  
 $z$  IS RECIPROCAL OF CROSS SLOPE  
 REFERENCE: H. R. B. PROCEEDINGS 1948,  
 PAGE 150, EQUATION (14)

EXAMPLE (SEE INSTRUCTION 1)  
 GIVEN:  $S = 0.03$   
 $z = 24$   
 $n = .02$  }  $z/n = 1200$   
 $Q = 20 \text{ CFS}$   
 FIND:  $d = 0.22$  BY FOLLOWING  
 DASHED LINES



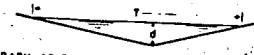
TURNING LINE



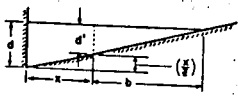
INSTRUCTIONS

1. CONNECT  $z/n$  RATIO WITH SLOPE (S) AND CONNECT DISCHARGE (Q) WITH POINT WHERE LINE CROSSES TURNING LINE READ DEPTH AT CURB (d) Q CAN BE FOUND FROM d BY CONNECTING d WITH CROSSING OF TURNING LINE.

2. FOR SHALLOW V-SHAPED CHANNEL AS SHOWN USE NOMOGRAPH AS EXPLAINED IN INSTRUCTION 1 BUT WITH  $z = \frac{1}{d}$



3. TO DETERMINE DISCHARGE  $Q_2$  IN PORTION OF CHANNEL HAVING WIDTH  $x$ : DETERMINE DEPTH  $d$  FOR TOTAL DISCHARGE IN ENTIRE SECTION AS EXPLAINED IN 1. THEN USE NOMOGRAPH TO DETERMINE  $Q_b$  IN SECTION OF WIDTH  $b$  FOR DEPTH  $d' = d \cdot \left(\frac{x}{b}\right)$  THEN  $Q_2 = Q - Q_b$ .



4. TO DETERMINE DISCHARGE ( $Q_2$ ) IN COMPOSITE SECTION: FOLLOW INSTRUCTION 3. TO OBTAIN DISCHARGE ( $Q_1$ ) IN SECTION  $a$  AT ASSUMED DEPTH  $d$  BASED ON AN EXTENSION OF SLOPE RATIO  $z_0$  TO INTERSECT WATER SURFACE; OBTAIN  $Q_b$  FOR SLOPE RATIO  $z_b$  AND DEPTH  $d'$ ;  $d' = d \cdot \frac{z_0}{z_b}$  THEN  $Q_2 = Q_1 + Q_b$ .

