

Area (Ac)	23.3
R <sub>VU</sub>	0.05 table 4-13
R <sub>VD</sub>	0.25 table 4-13
R <sub>VI</sub>	0.95 table 4-13
I	0.3 percent of impervious area /100
U	0 percent of wooded area /100

Table 4-13 Volumetric Runoff Coefficients by Land Use and Hydrologic Soil Group

Land Use	Hydrologic Soil Group			
	A	B	C	D
Undisturbed Woods, Meadow or Ag. Land (R <sub>U</sub> )	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05
Turf or Disturbed Soils (R <sub>D</sub> )	0.15	0.20	0.22	0.25
Impervious Cover (R <sub>I</sub> )	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95

Table 4-4 Average Imperviousness per Land Use (Source NRCS, TR-55)

Land Use	Average % Impervious
<b>Urban Districts:</b>	
Commercial and business	85%
Industrial	72%
<b>Residential districts by average lot size:</b>	
1/8 acre or less (town house)	65%
1/4 acre	38%
1/3 acre	30%
1/2 acre	25%
1 acre	20%
2 acres	12%

R<sub>VU</sub> 0.05  
 U 0  
 R<sub>VD</sub> 0.25  
 D 0.7  
 R<sub>VI</sub> 0.95  
 I 0.3

$R_v = R_{vU}U + R_{vD}D + R_{vI}I$   
 volumetric runoff coefficient

$R_v = 0.4600$

$WQ_v = \frac{P R_v A}{12}$  water quality protection volume (acre-feet)

P 1.2 water quality rainfall depth (1.2 inches for Sedgwick County)  
 R<sub>v</sub> see above  
 A see above

$WQ_v = 1.0718$  ac-ft (Use 1/2 this volume when a permanent wet pond is used for detention)

$Q_{WV} = P R_v$  water quality protection volume (inches)

P 1.2 water quality rainfall depth (1.2 inches for Sedgwick County)  
 R<sub>v</sub> see above

$Q_{WV} = 0.5520$  inches

$CN = \frac{1000}{10 + 5P + 10Q_{WV} - 10(Q_{WV}^2 + 1.25Q_{WV}P)^{0.5}}$

$CN = 91.94$  curve number

$S = \frac{1000}{CN} - 10$

$S = 0.88$  inch

$I_a = 0.2 S$

$I_a = 0.175$  inch

$\frac{I_a}{P} = 0.1462$

$q_u = 700$  from figure 4-6 using 15 min T<sub>c</sub>

$Q_{WQ} = q_u * A * Q_{WV}$

$Q_{WQ} = 14.07$  cfs water quality peak flow

$Q = \frac{(P - I_a)^2}{(P - I_a) + S}$  rainfall excess for 1 year, 24 hour rainfall

P 2.8 inch 2.8 inches (the 1 year, 24 hour rainfall)

CN see above

S 2.2 inch

I<sub>a</sub> see above

T<sub>c</sub> 15 min

A see above

$Q = 1.43$  inch

$q_u/q_i = 0.025$  from figure 4-17 using T=24 hr - (this is going to be very close to the same value for every situation)

$V_d/V_{r,s} = 0.682 - 1.43(q_u/q_i) + 1.64(q_u/q_i)^2 - 0.804(q_u/q_i)^3$

$V_d/V_{r,s} = 0.647$

$V_s = \frac{(V_d/V_{r,s})QA}{12}$  required storage volume acre-feet

STORAGE VOLUME AVAILABLE IN POND 3 = 8.5 Ac-Ft

CP<sub>v</sub> for Q = (see above) inches

$V_s = 1.79$  acre-feet

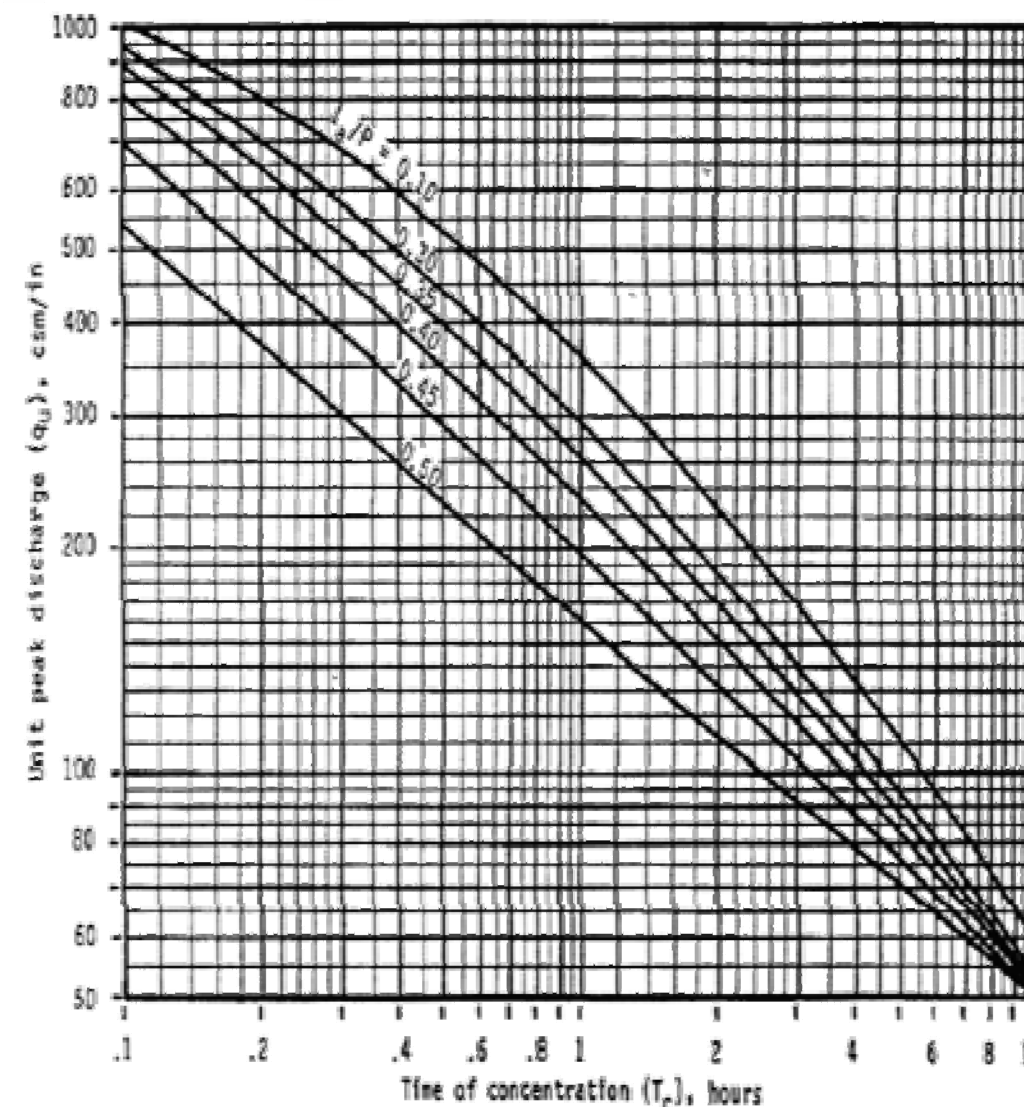


Figure 4-6 SCS Type II Unit Peak Discharge Graph

CHANNEL PROTECTION VOLUME

USING HEC-HMS:  
 INFLOW HYDROGRAPH CENTROID = 14.4 HOURS  
 PROPOSED OUTFLOW HYDROGRAPH CENTROID = 40.6 HOURS  
 CENTROID DIFFERENCE = 26.2 HOURS

Sierra Hills 2nd Addition East Basin Water Quality WICHITA, KANSAS			
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	DESIGN EJG DRAWN EJG REVIEW EJG UTILITY	PROJECT NUMBER 468-84815	DATE June 7, 2012
DRAWING FILE Engineering Base {Pond 3 Weir}			