

PROJECT:	EL-BETHEL CHURCH		
STORMWATER RUN-OFF CALCULATIONS (RETENTION POND)			
Formulas used:			
[1] RATIONAL METHOD: Q=Aci			
where:	Q=	Peak discharge of watershed in cubic feet per second (cfs) due to maximum storm assumed.	
	A=	Area of watershed in acres.	
	c=	Coefficient of run-off [2].	
	i=	Intensity of rainfall in inches per hour based on concentration time. [3]	
[4] TC= $\frac{(L^{0.8} (\frac{1000}{c} - 9)^{0.7})}{(1140(s^{0.5}))}$			
where:	TC=	Time of concentration= time required for rain falling at most remote point to reach discharge point.	
	c=	Site run-off coefficient based on conditions shown.	
	s=	Percent slope of overland flow.	
AREA SERVICED BY RETENTION POND – POST DEVELOPMENT			
25 Year Frequency			
Q₁ = Aci			
Watertight Surfaces		13419	sqft = 0.308 Acres
	c(1) = 0.9		
Gravel Surface		7696	sqft = 0.177 Acres
	c(2) = 0.25		
Green Space		0	sqft = 0.000 Acres
	c(3) = 0.1		
Summary		21115	sqft = 0.485 Acres
	c = 0.66		
Duration (D) = Time of concentration (TC)			
where	L = 185	run-off length ft	Elev diff = 0.4
	c = 0.66	run-off coef	
	S = 0.2162	percent slope	
therefore	TC = D = 4.44	minutes	
Expected Rainfall Intensity	i = 3.50	in/hr	
	Q₁ = 1.125 cfs		
RESULTS			
DETENTION REQUIRED		1.125 cfs	
ONE HOUR DETENTION		4049.9 cuft	
DETENTION DIMENSIONS	WIDTH	20 feet	
	LENGTH	110 feet	
	DEPTH	1.84 feet	
DISCHARGE END AREA REQUIREMENTS			
25 Year Frequency			
Area requirements for pipe servicing On-Site Retention Pond			
[5] A= $\frac{Q}{(c\sqrt{2gh})}$			
where:	A=	Discharge Area required	
	g=	Acceleration of gravity	
	c=	Discharge coefficient	
	h=	Hydraulic head	
	Q=	Flow volume from run-off	
Pipe Servicing Offsite Drainage	Q = 1.125 cfs	H = 2.10 feet	
	c = 0.62 coefficient	A = 0.16 sqft	
	g = 32.16 ft/ft/sec		
REQUIRED CONDUIT =		5.35 inch diameter	Use 6" Orifice
References:			
1. Chen, W.F. <u>The Civil Engineering Handbook</u> . 1995. Eq.# 31.1, pg. 1036			
2. Seelye, Elwyn E. <u>Data Book for Civil Engineers</u> . Vol.1 1960. Tbl. B, pg. 18-02			
3. Seelye, Elwyn E. <u>Data Book for Civil Engineers</u> . Vol.1 1960. Fig.B, pg. 18-01			
4. Chen, W.F. <u>The Civil Engineering Handbook</u> . 1995. Tbl. 31.2 Regan Equation (n=0.013)			
5. Chen, W.F. <u>The Civil Engineering Handbook</u> . 1995. Eq.# 28.32, pg. 969			