

May 7, 2020

Mr. Saidou Wane City of Cincinnati, SMU

Re: Brookfield Lane Subdivision (CPRE200034) Stormwater Report

Mr. Wane,

Please accept contained herein the stormwater report for the above referenced project. Following, please find the report information:

Background

The proposed project consists of 6 new single family homes on property from Parcel ID's 44-05-03 and 44-05-115. The new lots and associated improvements are sited on a portion of two (2) existing parcels totaling 2.96 acres. The total of the property acreage for the subdivision is 1.598 acres, however, due to some improvements being completed both in the Brookfield Lane R/W as well as the remainder portions of the existing parcels (through the use of easements), the actual improved site acreage is measured as 2.46 acres (see Site Area plan sheet 2/3).

The site is generally located on a hillside north of the existing residences on the properties, with the property sloping from south to north. A swale is generally located along the northern boundary of the site. Said swale being located near or within the Brookfield Lane Paper R/W. The swale is fed by a 21.8 acre watershed (see attached Watershed Area plan sheet 1/3). The watershed flows from east to west and flows to an existing 24" culvert near the northwest corner of the proposed site. Said Culvert is within the Brookfield Lane Paper R/W.

Methodology and Analysis

-Existing Upstream Watershed

Based upon the characteristics of the site and overall watershed, we first reviewed the existing drainage characteristics of the watershed and the capacity of the 24" culvert mentioned above. Our analysis included estimation of runoff and flow rates based upon the TR-55 method for the entire 21.8 acres watershed, as well as the calculation of the existing culvert capacity. We found the existing 24" culvert to be undersized, with the 100 year runoff from the existing watershed to be approximately 80 cfs, and the capacity of the culvert to be approximately 50 cfs (see calculations and Chart 2b).

We then calculated the required storage capacity due to the difference in outfow vs inflow for the 100 year event, based upon the TR-55 method (worksheet 6a included) and obtained a volume of 56,500 cubic feet of storage.

A grading plan was completed and included in proposed drawing set. The proposed grading plan shows a levee behind the culvert at 644, and an emergency flood route elevation of

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642.50. The elevation 642.50 was used in conjunction with the existing/proposed site grades to determine the storage volume available under proposed conditions, and ensure that the storage volume available is greater than that required for the 100 year event (56,500 c.f. noted above). Per our measurements and calculations, the available volume at 642.50 is approximately 61,287 c.f. Note that the 100 year elevation (642.50) has been highlighted on the plan to ensure that floodwaters do not encroach into the proposed homes.

-Proposed Site Stormwater detention

Stormwater detention requirement were calculated using the Stormwater Management Utility, Rules and Regulation, Part 1 Technical Reference Manual using the site acreage of 2.46 acres. Based primarily upon the Runoff Coefficient (C) values obtained from Table 6-1 of the text, we found no increase in runoff from the development of the site. This is based upon a C value for the existing site of 0.50 (Steep Wood Hillside) as well as a proposed C value for the site of 0.50 (Single Family Residential).

I would note that the proposed grading and site configuration provides over 4700 c.f. of storage more than is required due to the overall characteristics of the upstream watershed.

-Proposed Storm Sewer System

The proposed storm sewer system was analyzed using the rational method for runoff as well as Mannings Equations for the pipe sizing. The pipes have been size for the 25 year storm event (see attached storm sewer computation sheet).

Should you have any questions or need any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (513)284-3232.

Best regards, MD Walker & Associates

Mark D. Walker, P.E., P.S President



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fron	in/ hour from SMU	CN	S=(1000/ CN)-10	Q = (P-0.20*S)^2/ (P+0.8*S) inches	la = 0.20 s	la/p	Tc min	qu from chart Type II	Area Am mi2	Peak Q cfs qu x Am x Q
P2	2.9	75	3.33	0.90	0.67	0.23	12	780	0.032	22.36
P5	3.6	75	3.33	1.37	0.67	0.19	12	785	0.032	34.49
P10	4.1	75	3.33	1.74	0.67	0.16	12	790	0.032	44.04
P25	4.8	75	3.33	2.29	0.67	0.14	12	794	0.032	58.14
P50	5.3	75	3.33	2.69	0.67	0.13	12	797	0.032	68.73
P100	5.8	75	3.33	3.11	0.67	0.11	12	800	0.032	79.68

21 ACRE EXISTING WATERSHED

Calculate to the Capacity of the Existing / Proposed 24" Culvert

Emergency Flood Route Elevation = 642.50Invert of existing 24" = 631.35Allowable Head = 11.15'

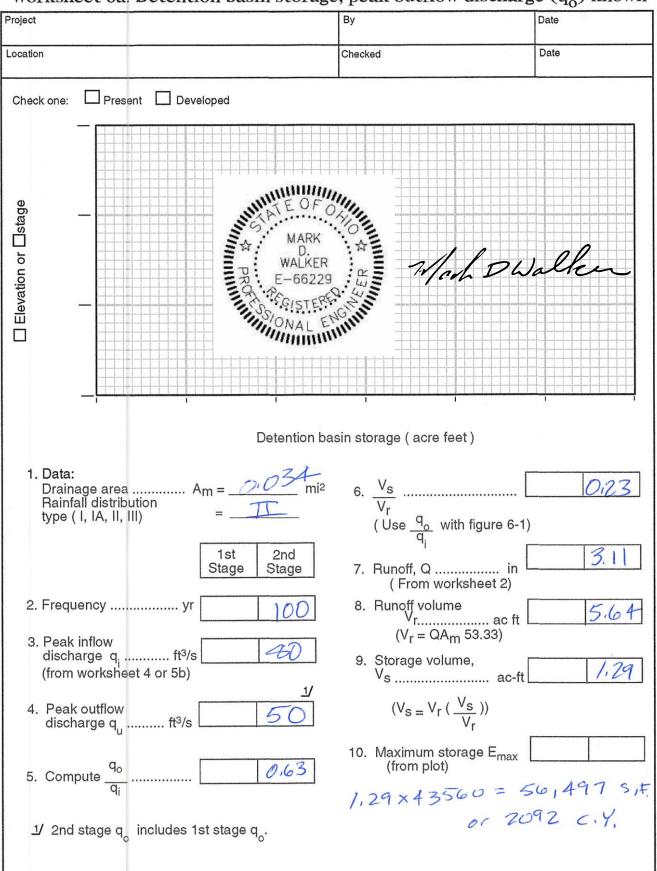
Inlet Capacity to Elevation 642.50 = HW/D = 5.6

From BPR Chart 2B, Culvert Capacity = 50 CFS

Obtain Volume of backup for 100 year flow of 80 cfs from TR-55 Method Yields 56,500 c.f. of storage for offsite culvert.

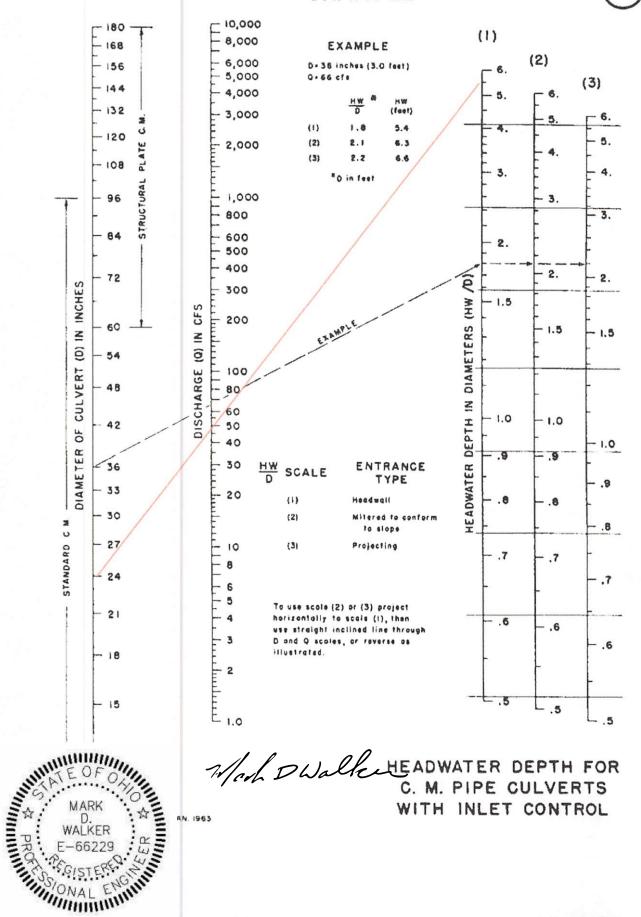
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Worksheet 6a: Detention basin storage, peak outflow discharge (q_0) known

CHART 2B



Technical Release 55 Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds

Input requirements and procedures

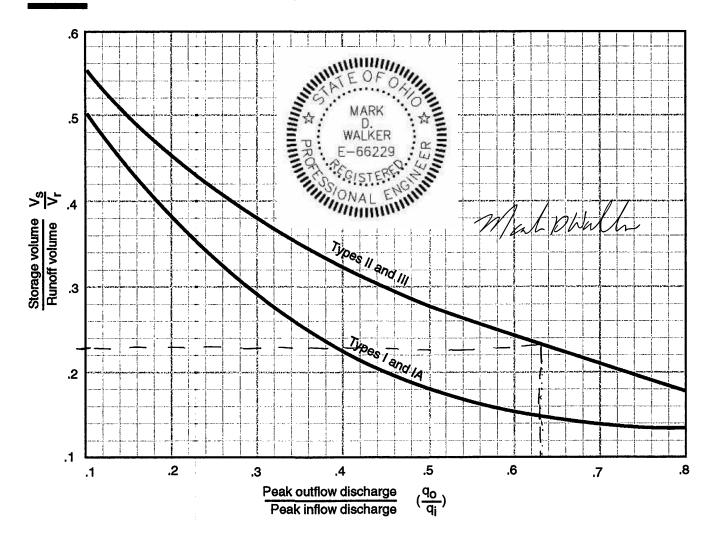
Use figure 6-1 estimate storage volume (V_s) required or peak outflow discharge (q_o) . The most frequent application is to estimate V_s , for which the required inputs are runoff volume (V_r) , q_o , and peak inflow discharge (q_i) . To estimate q_o , the required inputs are V_r , V_s , and q_i .

Estimating V_s

Use worksheet 6a to estimate V_s , storage volume required, by the following procedure.

- 1. Determine q_0 . Many factors may dictate the selection of peak outflow discharge. The most common is to limit downstream discharges to a desired level, such as predevelopment discharge. Another factor may be that the outflow device has already been selected.
- 2. Estimate q_i by procedures in chapters 4 or 5. Do not use peak discharges developed by other procedure. When using the Tabular Hydrograph method to estimate q_i for a subarea, only use peak discharge associated with $T_t = 0$.

Figure 6-1 Approximate detention basin routing for rainfall types I, IA, II, and III



Onsite Stomwater Storage Reguirement TF= (2-c)A-10c + 20 C=0,50 A=107/13 S,F. -> 2.46 Ac. TF=(2-0,5)2,46Ac - (10×0.5) +20 = 3,69-5+20 = 18,69 (18,5 in chant) 02 Post = 82 pre = 3.82 C.fs IZ= 301 1/1 In= 4.16 in/h Qio Post = gio Pre = 5.24 cfs I2 = 4.82 in/h I100=5.95 in/h P25 Post = g25Pre = 6.07 cfs Q100 Post = g100 Pre = 7.5 C fs Cpre = 0,50 Noveled Hillside Cpost= 0.50 Single Family No Detention Regured for onsite Development. Malphalh

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Event	Acreage	Cpre	TC.pre	I Equation TC 18.5 from SMU Calc	I.pre value	q = C x I x A (CFS)	Cpost	TC.post	I.Post Value	Q = C X I X A
2	2.56	0.5	18.5	106/(Tc+17)	2.99	3.82	0.5	18.5	2.99	3.82
10	2.56	0.5	18.5	170/(Tc+23)	4.10	5.24	0.5	18.5	4.10	5.24
25	2.56	0.5	18.5	230/(Tc+30)	4.74	6.07	0.5	18.5	4.74	6.07
100	2.56	0.5	18.5	290/(Tc+31)	5.86	7.50	0.5	18.5	5.86	7.50

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.H. OR C.B. OR INLET	Run	ACI	RES Σ ^A	and the second		Concession (197	I 25	I100	C	ΔCA	SCA	Q 10	0.25	Q100	MES	FEET	<u>e)</u> Σ _Ο	FT/FT. Σ _Ο	OF PIPE ELEV.	OF PIPE	FT/SEC.	CFS	Slope) S _F	Slope	H	ELEV.	ELEV.	Him
NO.			1 20		12.	110	12	1100		204	<u> </u>	14 10	x	0100	<i>v</i>	-	-0	-0	LLLV.	LLL V.	IVI	0.0						
Storm Structure 8		0.20	0.20	10	10	5.15	5.75	7 07	0.80	0.16	0.16	0.82	0.92	1.13					636.03							636.03	642.07	5.04
		0.20	0.20	0.45											12	35.00	0.09%	0.970%		COE CO	1.29	3.04	0.13%	0.97%	0.34	635.69		
Storm Structure 12																				635.69						000.00		
													x															
Storm Structure 6		1.19	1.19	10	10	5.15	5.75	7.07	0.80	0.95	0.95	4.89	5.46	6.72					665.00				1 7101	0.5494	F 40	665.07	668.70	2.70
Storm Structure 5		0.22	1.41	0.28	10.28	5.11	5.71	7.03	0.80	0.18	1,13	5.75	6.43	7.91	12	63.90	3.13%	8.540%	659.54	659.54	3.83	9.02	4.74%	8.54%	5.46	659.61	664.44	3.90
				0.29											12	64.00	4.34%	7.820%	054 50	054.50	3.67	8.63	6.57%	7.82%	5.00	654.61	659.39	3.86
Storm Structure 4		0.17	1.58	10	10.57	5.06	5.67	6.98	0.80	0.14	1.26	6.39	7.15	8.80	12	50.40	5.37%	12.100%	654.53	654.53	4.56	10.74	8.14%	12.10%	6.10	634.61	639.39	3.00
Storm Structure 3		0.10	1.68	10	10.75	5.04	5.64	6.95	0.80	0.08	1.34	6.76	7.57	9.32					648.44	648.44					7.70	648.51	653.15	3.71
Storm Structure 2		0.05	1.73	0.17	10.93	5.01	5.62	6.92	0.80	0.04	1.38	6.92	7.77	9.56	12	52.60	6.02%	14.680%	640.71	640.71	5.02	11.83	9.12%	14.68%	7.72	640.79	646.67	4.96
		0.00		0.15											12	36.90	6.33%	9.390%		637.25	4.02	9.46	9.59%	9.59%	3.54	637.25		
Storm Structure 1																				637.25						007.20		
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