## CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

## Storm Water Detention Calculations

Detention calculations are to be submitted with a site plan for approval at the time of application for a building permit. The following form is to be used for storage volume and meter line sizing.

Project $\qquad$ Location $\qquad$
Calculation by $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$ Checked by $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Proposed Conditions

Gross Area: $\qquad$ Acres = $\qquad$ S.F. ( $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{T}}$ )

Pavement Area: $\qquad$ S.F. Building Area: $\qquad$ S.F.

Total Impervious Area: $\qquad$ S.F. * $0.90=$ $\qquad$ $\left(\mathrm{CA}_{\mathrm{I}}\right)$
Net Pervious Area: Gross Area - Impervious = $\qquad$ S.F. * $0.20=$ $\qquad$ $\left(\mathrm{CA}_{\mathrm{P}}\right)$

Wt. C. $=\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{W}}=\mathrm{CA}_{\mathrm{I}} / \mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{T}}+\mathrm{CA}_{\mathrm{P}} / \mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{T}}=$ $\qquad$
Allowable Q
Qallow $=\mathrm{CiA}=0.20 * 3.0 * \mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{T}} / 43560=$
Note: $\mathrm{i}_{5}=3.0$ "/hour ( 5 year, 20 min .)

## DETENTION VOLUME REQUIRED

| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{c}}$ <br> $(\mathrm{min})$ | $\mathrm{i}_{25}$ <br> $\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{hr}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{w}} \mathrm{A}$ <br> A=Acres | Q in <br> Q 25 | Q out $=$ <br> Q allow | Q in - Q out | (Q in - Q out)* $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{c}} * 60$ <br> Volume $\left(\mathrm{ft}^{3}\right)$ | Design Detention <br> Volume $\left(\mathrm{ft}^{3}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 20 | 4.40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | 4.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | 3.40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 | 3.20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | 2.80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 | 2.40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 60 | 2.10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 70 | 1.80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80 | 1.70 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 90 | 1.50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 | 1.40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note: Design Detention Volume shall be the peak volume reached within the time $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{c}}$.

## Meter Line Sizing (Culvert Analysis)

$H=\frac{V^{2}}{2 g}\left(1+K_{e}+\frac{29 n^{2} L}{R 4 / 3}\right)$
$2 g H=V^{2}(1+K_{e}+\underbrace{29 n^{2} L}_{R 4 / 3})$
$V^{2}=\frac{2 g H}{\left(1+K_{e}+\frac{29 n^{2} L}{R 4 / 3}\right)}$

Data:

1. Length of meter line (L) ___ ft.
2. Slope of meter line $\qquad$ \%
3. Size of meter line ___ in.
4. Pipe type \& "n" $\qquad$
5. Entrance Co-efficient $\left(\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{e}}\right)=0.5$
6. Assumed Max. Head (H) ___ ft
7. Hydr. Radius (R)
(R 4/3) $\qquad$

| Assumed <br> Head (H) | $\mathrm{H} * 2 \mathrm{~g}$ | $1+\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{e}}+\frac{29 n^{2} \mathrm{~L}}{\mathrm{R} 4 / 3}$ | $\mathrm{~V}^{2}$ | V | Area of <br> Pipe (A) | Flow <br> Q. |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
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## Note:

- No meter line shall be less than 6" diameter. If calculations show otherwise, please note as such.
- Assumed Head $(\mathrm{H})$ is measured from top of meter line at outlet to water elevation in detention facility.

