

### Temporary Sediment Basin Design Sheet

Project Name: Newnan Park and Ride Lot Computed By: MBG Date: 02/27/2009  
 Project Number: 158-037 Checked By: GBS Date: 03/05/2009  
 Basin No.: Initial Phase S43

Total Area Draining To Basin = 8.65 acres  
 Disturbed Area Draining To Basin = 8.65 acres

- Volume:
1. Compute minimum required storage volume (V<sub>s</sub>).  
 V<sub>s</sub> = 67 cys/acre \* 8.65 acres = 580.00 cy 15690 cf
  2. Compute volume of basin at clean-out (V<sub>c</sub>).  
 V<sub>c</sub> = 22 cys/acre \* 8.65 acres = 190.00 cy 5130 cf
  3. Determine elevation corresponding to minimum required storage volume, V<sub>s</sub>.  
 Minimum riser crest elevation = 837.00 feet (determined by stage/storage relationship)

4. Determine elevation corresponding to clean-out volume, V<sub>c</sub>.  
 Clean-out elevation = 836.00 feet (determined by stage/storage relationship)  
 Note: Clean-out elevation shall be clearly marked on the riser or marked by a post near the riser

5. Compute length of riser.  
 Riser length = Minimum elevation of riser crest - Lowest elevation of pipe at riser  
 Riser length = 837.00 feet - 835.00 feet = 2.00 feet

- Stormwater Runoff:
8. Compute peak discharge from a 2-yr, 24-hr storm event.  
 Q<sub>2</sub> = 28.99 cfs (Attach runoff computation sheet)
  7. Compute peak discharge from a 25-yr, 24-hr storm event.  
 Q<sub>25</sub> = 47.08 cfs (Attach runoff computation sheet)

#### Surface Area/Configuration Design:

9. Compute minimum basin surface area (S<sub>min</sub>).  
 S<sub>min</sub> = 0.01 ac/cfs \* 26.99 cfs = 0.27 ac  
 S<sub>min</sub> = 0.27 ac \* 43560 sq/ac = 11755.97 sf
9. Check available area at elevation of riser crest.  
 Available Area = 11859.00 sf (determined by stage/storage relationship)  
 Available Area ≥ S<sub>min</sub>? **YES**
10. Compute required length at elevation of riser crest.  
 Average Width = 77.00 ft  
 Required length = 2 \* average width = 154.00 ft  
 Required length = 154.00 ft  
 Available Length = 154.00 ft  
 2:1 L:W ratio satisfied? **YES**  
 If "no", refer to Figure 6-22.2 for baffle designs.  
 Note any required baffles on E&S&C plan and include calculations and details for baffles.

Principal Spillway (ps)  
 11. Determine maximum principal spillway capacity.

Q<sub>ps</sub> = Q<sub>2</sub> = 26.99 cfs

12. Compute the vertical distance between the centerline of the outlet pipe and the emergency spillway crest (H).  
 H = 4.80 ft (Determine From Table 6-22.1)
13. Compute the total pipe length of the principal spillway, L, using Figure 6-22.3.  
 L = 30.00 ft  
 A = 0.00 ft Top Of Dam Elevation  
 B = 0.00 ft Lowest Elevation of Pipe At Riser  
 C = 0.00 ft Lowest Elevation of Pipe At Outlet  
 E = 0.00 ft Extended length of pipe beyond toe of dam  
 T = 0.00 ft Top Width of Dam  
 Z<sub>u</sub> = 0.00 ft Upstream Side Slope  
 Z<sub>d</sub> = 35.50 ft Downstream Side Slope
14. Determine diameter of principal spillway (D<sub>ps</sub>) and flow through the principal spillway (Q) from Table 6-22.1 using H and Q<sub>ps</sub>.  
 D<sub>ps</sub> = 30.00 in Q<sub>max</sub> = 42.10 cfs (value directly from table)
15. Compute actual flow through the principal spillway, using Table 6-22.1 to determine the correction factor for pipe length, L.  
 Q<sub>ps</sub> = Q \* correction factor  
 Factor = 1.14  
 Q<sub>ps</sub> = 30.77
16. Compute riser diameter (D).  
 D = 1.5 \* D<sub>ps</sub>  
 D<sub>r</sub> = 1.50 ft 33.00 in  
 D<sub>i</sub> = 48.00 in
17. Compute trash rack diameter (D<sub>t</sub>).  
 D<sub>t</sub> = 1.4 \* D<sub>r</sub>  
 D<sub>t</sub> = 1.40 ft 48.00 in
18. Determine the minimum distance between the riser crest and the emergency spillway crest, h, using Table 6-22.2, D<sub>r</sub>, and Q<sub>ps</sub>.  
 h = 0.80 feet

#### Concrete Riser Base Design

19. Determine the volume of concrete per vertical foot of riser height needed, from Table 6-22.3 to prevent floatation.  
 Required volume of concrete per vertical foot = 10.88 cu.ft
20. Compute total volume of concrete required.  
 Total volume of concrete required = Required volume per vertical foot \* Riser length  
 Total volume of concrete required = 10.88 cu.ft \* 2.00 ft = 21.76 cu.ft  
 Total volume of concrete required = 21.99 cu.ft
21. Assume base thickness, B (usually 18").  
 B = 18.00 in 1.50 ft
22. Compute required surface area.  
 Required surface area = Total volume required/B  
 Required surface area = 21.99 cu.ft / 1.50 ft = 14.66 sf  
 Required surface area = 14.64 sf
23. Compute riser base length (l) and width (w) (assume square base).  
 l = w (required surface area)<sup>0.5</sup>  
 l = w = 3.83 ft  
 l = w = 45.81 in

#### Anti-Seep Collar Design

24. Determine if anti-seep collar is required. If yes to any of the following conditions, a collar is required.

- N The settled height of the dam is greater than 15 feet.
- N The principal spillway diameter (D<sub>ps</sub>) is smooth pipe larger than 8".
- Y The principal spillway diameter (D<sub>ps</sub>) is corrugated metal pipe larger than 12".

#### Emergency Spillway (es)

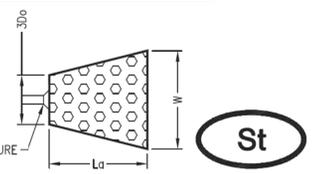
25. Determine size of anti-seep collar required.  
 X 18-inch projection (for heads (h) less than or equal to 10 feet).  
 Y 24-inch projection (for heads (h) greater than 10 feet).
26. Compute minimum capacity of emergency spillway (Q<sub>es</sub>).  
 Q<sub>es</sub> = Q<sub>2</sub> - Q<sub>ps</sub>  
 Q<sub>es</sub> = 16.29 cfs
27. Determine stage (H<sub>s</sub>), bottom width (b), velocity (V), and minimum exit slope (S) using Table 6-22.4 and Q<sub>es</sub>.  
 H<sub>s</sub> = 0.80 ft  
 b = 10.00 ft  
 V = 3.30 fps  
 S = 3.30 %
28. Actual entrance channel slope.  
 S<sub>e</sub> = 33.00 %
29. Actual exit channel slope.  
 S<sub>e</sub> = 50.00 %  
 Is S<sub>e</sub> Steeper than S (From Table 6-22.4)? **YES**  
 If Yes, calculate new exit velocity (V<sub>e</sub>).  
 V<sub>e</sub> = V \* (S<sub>e</sub>/S)<sup>0.5</sup> fps  
 V<sub>e</sub> = 3.30 fps \* 50.00 % / 3.30 %<sup>0.5</sup>  
 V<sub>e</sub> = 7.46 fps  
 Note: Refer to Channel Stabilization (Ch) to determine the proper lining for the emergency spillway.  
 Stabilize Channel With: Rip-Rap

#### Design Elevations

30. Riser Crest Elevation = 837.00 ft
31. Compute minimum emergency spillway crest elevation.  
 Minimum emergency spillway crest elevation = Riser crest elevation + h (or 1 whichever is greater)  
 Minimum emergency spillway crest elevation = 837.00 ft + 1.00 ft = 838.00 ft  
 Minimum emergency spillway crest elevation = 838.00 ft
32. Determine design high water elevation.  
 Design high water elevation = Minimum emergency spillway crest elevation + Stage elevation (H<sub>s</sub>)  
 Design high water elevation = 838.00 ft + 0.80 ft = 838.80 ft
33. Determine elevation of top of dam.  
 Elevation of top of dam = Design high water elevation + 1 ft freeboard  
 Elevation of top of dam = 838.80 ft + 1.00 ft = 839.80 ft  
 Elevation of top of dam = 839.80 ft

PLEASE NOTE THAT DESIGN VALUES DETERMINED BY THIS SHEET REPRESENT THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR A TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN.

### DESIGN OF OUTLET PROTECTION



STRUCTURE	30 <sub>o</sub> (ft)	W (ft)	L <sub>o</sub> (ft)	d <sub>min</sub> (in)	d <sub>50</sub> (in)	d <sub>max</sub> (in)	THICKNESS (in)
SD3	7.5	25.2	22.7	5	9	14	21
PIPE Ø (in) = 30	PIPE VELOCITY V <sub>25</sub> (%) = 9.29 FLOW RATE Q <sub>25</sub> (%) = 42.10						
ST-A1	9	27.7	24.7	5	9	14	21
PIPE Ø (in) = 36	PIPE VELOCITY V <sub>25</sub> (%) = 6.86 FLOW RATE Q <sub>25</sub> (%) = 28.25						
ST-B1	6	21.1	19.1	4	8	12	18
PIPE Ø (in) = 24	PIPE VELOCITY V <sub>25</sub> (%) = 5.99 FLOW RATE Q <sub>25</sub> (%) = 12.30						
ST-C1	4.5	17.2	15.7	4	7	11	17
PIPE Ø (in) = 18	PIPE VELOCITY V <sub>25</sub> (%) = 5.54 FLOW RATE Q <sub>25</sub> (%) = 7.02						
DN1	27	35	25	5	9	14	14
PIPE Ø (in) = 18	PIPE VELOCITY V <sub>25</sub> (%) = 7.2 FLOW RATE Q <sub>25</sub> (%) = 42.1						

#### INLET ID: C2

1. Drainage Area = 0.93 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 67 cy/ac \* drainage area = 62.31 cy  
 Required sediment storage = 62.31 cy
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum 1.5 feet) = 2.00 ft
4. Assume slope of sides (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2.00
5. Determine required surface area.  
 SA<sub>min</sub> = Required sediment storage / excavation depth  
 SA<sub>min</sub> = 62.31 cy / 2.00 ft = 31.16 sf  
 SA<sub>min</sub> = 841.19 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation and determine dimensions.  
 (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended)  
 Shape = Rectangular  
 Dimensions  
 length = 41.50 ft  
 width = 21.00 ft  
 (if applicable) diameter = N/A ft

#### INLET ID: D1

1. Drainage Area = 0.73 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 67 cy/ac \* drainage area = 48.91 cy  
 Required sediment storage = 48.91 cy
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum 1.5 feet) = 2.00 ft
4. Assume slope of sides (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2.00
5. Determine required surface area.  
 SA<sub>min</sub> = Required sediment storage / excavation depth  
 SA<sub>min</sub> = 48.91 cy / 2.00 ft = 24.46 sf  
 SA<sub>min</sub> = 660.29 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation and determine dimensions.  
 (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended)  
 Shape = Rectangular  
 Dimensions  
 length = 36.50 ft  
 width = 18.50 ft  
 (if applicable) diameter = N/A ft

#### INLET ID: D2

1. Drainage Area = 0.23 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 67 cy/ac \* drainage area = 15.41 cy  
 Required sediment storage = 15.41 cy
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum 1.5 feet) = 2.00 ft
4. Assume slope of sides (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2.00
5. Determine required surface area.  
 SA<sub>min</sub> = Required sediment storage / excavation depth  
 SA<sub>min</sub> = 15.41 cy / 2.00 ft = 7.71 sf  
 SA<sub>min</sub> = 208.04 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation and determine dimensions.  
 (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended)  
 Shape = Rectangular  
 Dimensions  
 length = 20.50 ft  
 width = 10.50 ft  
 (if applicable) diameter = N/A ft

**INLET ID: A2.1**

1. Drainage Area = 0.59 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 67 cy/ac \* drainage area = 39.53 cy  
 Required sediment storage = 39.53 cy
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum 1.5 feet) = 2.00 ft
4. Assume slope of sides (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2.00 ft
5. Determine required surface area.  
 SA<sub>min</sub> = Required sediment storage / excavation depth  
 SA<sub>min</sub> = 39.53 cy / 2.00 ft = 19.77 sf  
 SA<sub>min</sub> = 533.66 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation and determine dimensions.  
 (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended)  
 Shape = Rectangular  
 Dimensions  
 length = 33.00 ft  
 width = 16.00 ft  
 (if applicable) diameter = N/A ft

**INLET ID: A4.A**

1. Drainage Area = 0.39 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 67 cy/ac \* drainage area = 26.13 cy  
 Required sediment storage = 26.13 cy
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum 1.5 feet) = 2.00 ft
4. Assume slope of sides (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2.00 ft
5. Determine required surface area.  
 SA<sub>min</sub> = Required sediment storage / excavation depth  
 SA<sub>min</sub> = 26.13 cy / 2.00 ft = 13.07 sf  
 SA<sub>min</sub> = 352.76 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation and determine dimensions.  
 (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended)  
 Shape = Rectangular  
 Dimensions  
 length = 27.00 ft  
 width = 13.50 ft  
 (if applicable) diameter = N/A ft

**INLET ID: A5**

1. Drainage Area = 0.38 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 67 cy/ac \* drainage area = 25.46 cy  
 Required sediment storage = 25.46 cy
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum 1.5 feet) = 2.00 ft
4. Assume slope of sides (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2.00 ft
5. Determine required surface area.  
 SA<sub>min</sub> = Required sediment storage / excavation depth  
 SA<sub>min</sub> = 25.46 cy / 2.00 ft = 12.73 sf  
 SA<sub>min</sub> = 343.71 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation and determine dimensions.  
 (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended)  
 Shape = Rectangular  
 Dimensions  
 length = 26.50 ft  
 width = 13.50 ft  
 (if applicable) diameter = N/A ft

**INLET ID: A7.1**

1. Drainage Area = 0.16 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 67 cy/ac \* drainage area = 10.72 cy  
 Required sediment storage = 10.72 cy
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum 1.5 feet) = 2.00 ft
4. Assume slope of sides (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2.00 ft
5. Determine required surface area.  
 SA<sub>min</sub> = Required sediment storage / excavation depth  
 SA<sub>min</sub> = 10.72 cy / 2.00 ft = 5.36 sf  
 SA<sub>min</sub> = 144.72 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation and determine dimensions.  
 (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended)  
 Shape = Rectangular  
 Dimensions  
 length = 17.50 ft  
 width = 9.00 ft  
 (if applicable) diameter = N/A ft

**INLET ID: B2**

1. Drainage Area = 0.83 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 67 cy/ac \* drainage area = 55.61 cy  
 Required sediment storage = 55.61 cy
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum 1.5 feet) = 2.00 ft
4. Assume slope of sides (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2.00 ft
5. Determine required surface area.  
 SA<sub>min</sub> = Required sediment storage / excavation depth  
 SA<sub>min</sub> = 55.61 cy / 2.00 ft = 27.81 sf  
 SA<sub>min</sub> = 750.74 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation and determine dimensions.  
 (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended)  
 Shape = Rectangular  
 Dimensions  
 length = 39.00 ft  
 width = 19.50 ft  
 (if applicable) diameter = N/A ft

**INLET ID: A3**

1. Drainage Area = 0.57 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 67 cy/ac \* drainage area = 38.19 cy  
 Required sediment storage = 38.19 cy
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum 1.5 feet) = 2.00 ft
4. Assume slope of sides (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2.00 ft
5. Determine required surface area.  
 SA<sub>min</sub> = Required sediment storage / excavation depth  
 SA<sub>min</sub> = 38.19 cy / 2.00 ft = 19.10 sf  
 SA<sub>min</sub> = 515.57 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation and determine dimensions.  
 (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended)  
 Shape = Rectangular  
 Dimensions  
 length = 32.00 ft  
 width = 16.00 ft  
 (if applicable) diameter = N/A ft

**INLET ID: A4.B**

1. Drainage Area = 1.00 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 67 cy/ac \* drainage area = 67.00 cy  
 Required sediment storage = 67.00 cy
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum 1.5 feet) = 2.00 ft
4. Assume slope of sides (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2.00 ft
5. Determine required surface area.  
 SA<sub>min</sub> = Required sediment storage / excavation depth  
 SA<sub>min</sub> = 67.00 cy / 2.00 ft = 33.50 sf  
 SA<sub>min</sub> = 904.50 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation and determine dimensions.  
 (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended)  
 Shape = Rectangular  
 Dimensions  
 length = 43.00 ft  
 width = 21.50 ft  
 (if applicable) diameter = N/A ft

**INLET ID: A6**

1. Drainage Area = 0.51 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 67 cy/ac \* drainage area = 34.17 cy  
 Required sediment storage = 34.17 cy
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum 1.5 feet) = 2.00 ft
4. Assume slope of sides (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2.00 ft
5. Determine required surface area.  
 SA<sub>min</sub> = Required sediment storage / excavation depth  
 SA<sub>min</sub> = 34.17 cy / 2.00 ft = 17.09 sf  
 SA<sub>min</sub> = 461.30 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation and determine dimensions.  
 (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended)  
 Shape = Rectangular  
 Dimensions  
 length = 35.00 ft  
 width = 15.50 ft  
 (if applicable) diameter = N/A ft

**INLET ID: A8.1**

1. Drainage Area = 0.63 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 67 cy/ac \* drainage area = 42.21 cy  
 Required sediment storage = 42.21 cy
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum 1.5 feet) = 2.00 ft
4. Assume slope of sides (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2.00 ft
5. Determine required surface area.  
 SA<sub>min</sub> = Required sediment storage / excavation depth  
 SA<sub>min</sub> = 42.21 cy / 2.00 ft = 21.11 sf  
 SA<sub>min</sub> = 569.84 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation and determine dimensions.  
 (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended)  
 Shape = Rectangular  
 Dimensions  
 length = 34.00 ft  
 width = 17.00 ft  
 (if applicable) diameter = N/A ft

**INLET ID: B4**

1. Drainage Area = 0.83 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 67 cy/ac \* drainage area = 55.61 cy  
 Required sediment storage = 55.61 cy
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum 1.5 feet) = 2.00 ft
4. Assume slope of sides (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2.00 ft
5. Determine required surface area.  
 SA<sub>min</sub> = Required sediment storage / excavation depth  
 SA<sub>min</sub> = 55.61 cy / 2.00 ft = 27.81 sf  
 SA<sub>min</sub> = 750.74 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation and determine dimensions.  
 (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended)  
 Shape = Rectangular  
 Dimensions  
 length = 39.00 ft  
 width = 19.50 ft  
 (if applicable) diameter = N/A ft



REVISIONS	DATE	DESCRIPTION