

DRAINAGE CALCULATIONS

PROJECT: **Ironwood Drive Commercial**
 DATE: July 20, 2026



Drainage Basin Analysis

Existing Condition

Class	Area (ac.)	HSG Grade	Unit	CN No.
Open Spaces (fair)	3.96	C	acre	79
Open Spaces (fair)	5.6	D	acre	84
Impervious	0.17	D	acre	98
Total Area	9.73	Average CN		82.2

Proposed Condition

Class	Area (ac.)	HSG Grade	Unit	CN No.
Open Spaces (good)	2.18	C	acre	74
Open Spaces (good)	1.33	D	acre	80
Impervious	1.78	C	acre	98
Impervious	4.44	D	acre	98
Total Area	9.73	Average CN		90.2

Time of Concentration

Existing Condition

Time of Concentration Segment 1 (T_c)

$$V = K * S^{1/2}$$

K= 0.48 (Sheet Flow)

S= 3.2 Slope

V= 0.8586501 Velocity

$$T_c = L / (60V)$$

L= 300 length (ft)

T_c = 5.8

Time of Concentration Segment 2 (T_c)

$$V = K * S^{1/2}$$

K= 1.2 (waterway)

S= 1.8 Slope

V= 1.61 Velocity

$$T_c = L / (60V)$$

L= 693 length (ft)

T_c = 7.2

Total **13.0 minutes**

0.22 hrs

Proposed Condition

Time of Concentration Segment 1 (T_c)

$$V = K * S^{1/2}$$

K= 0.48 (Sheet Flow)

S= 1.4 Slope

V= 0.5679437 Velocity

$$T_c = L / (60V)$$

L= 160 length (ft)

T_c = 4.7 min

Time of Concentration Segment 2 (T_c)

$$V = (1.49 r^{2/3} s^{1/2}) / n$$

r (12" pipe)= 0.25 (pipe, open channel)

S= 0.5 Slope

V= 3.48 Velocity

$$T_c = L / (60V)$$

L= 250 length (ft)

T_c = 1.2 min

Time of Concentration Segment 3 (T_c)

$$V = (1.49R^{2/3} S^{1/2}) / n$$

r (18" pipe) = 0.75 (pipe, open channel)

R = 0.38 Hydraulic radius

n = 0.012 Smooth pipe

S = 0.5 Slope

V = 4.6062314 Velocity

$$T_c = L / (60V)$$

L = 440 length (ft)

T_c = 1.6 min

Total 7.5 minutes 0.13 hrs

Calculate Conditions: Existing

The TR-55 method was used to calculate peak discharge for the proposed and existing conditions.

The following site conditions were used:

$$Q = \frac{(P - 0.2(1000/CN - 10))^2}{(P + 0.8(1000/CN - 10))} \quad \text{inches (runoff)}$$

	100 year	50 year	10 year	2 year	
CN =	82.2	82.2	82.2	82.2	Curve Number = 76
P =	6.63	5.72	3.9	2.6	inches (24 hour rainfall NOAA)
Q =	4.5922076	3.7506799	2.1340015	1.0838201	inches (runoff)

$q_p =$	$q_u * A_m * Q * F_p$				peak discharge (cfs)
$q_u =$	790	780	760	750	unit peak discharge (csm/in)
$A_m =$	0.01520	0.01520	0.01520	0.01520	square miles (0.873 Acres)
$F_p =$	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	pond and swamp adjustment factor
$I_a =$	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	initial abstraction (0.2(1000/CN-10))
$I_a/P =$	0.07	0.08	0.11	0.17	
$T_c =$	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	hours (see calculations next page)
$q_p =$	55.15	44.48	24.66	12.36	peak discharge (cfs)

$V_r =$	$53.33 * Q * A_m * 43560$				cubic ft (runoff volume)
$V_r =$	162186	132465	75368	38278	cubic ft (runoff volume)

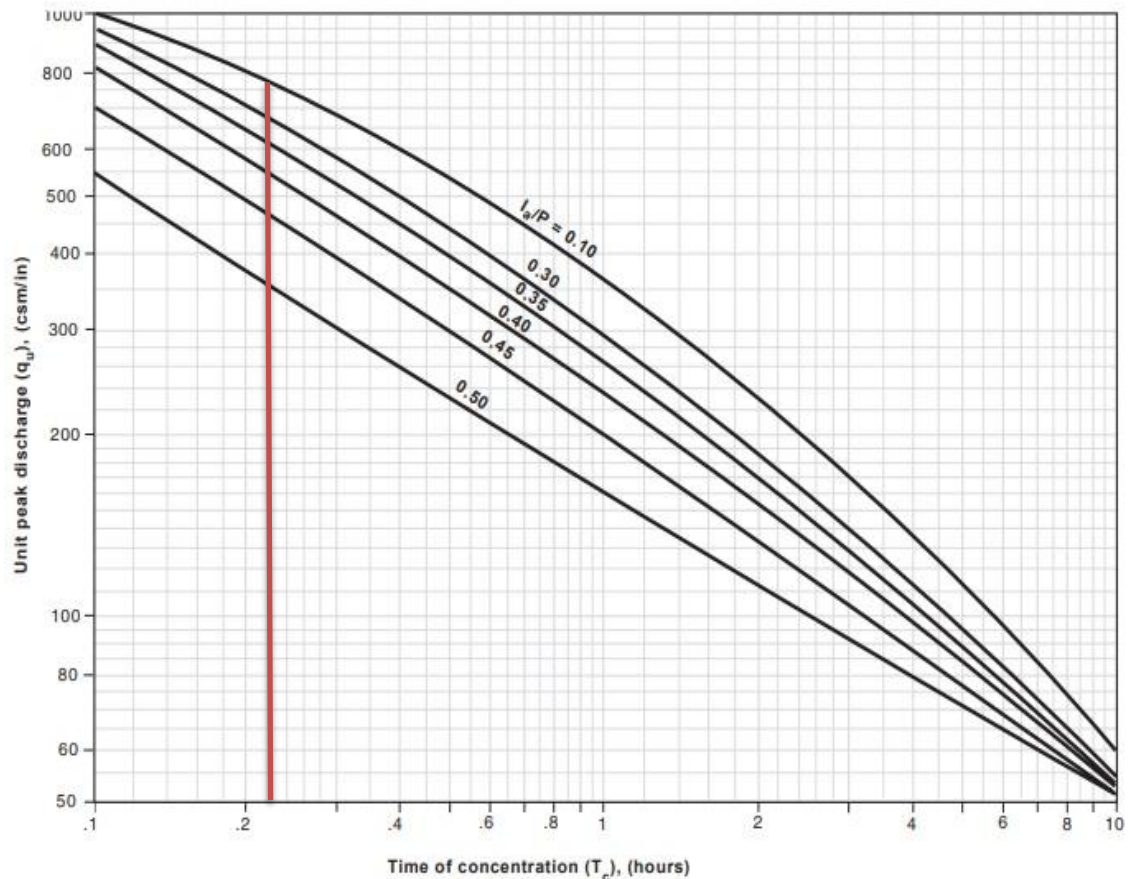


Exhibit 4-II (q_u) for NRCS (SCS) type II rainfall distribution (210-VI-TR-55, Second Ed., June 1986)

Calculate Conditions: Subcatchment 2

The following site conditions were used

Q =	$(P-0.2(1000/CN-10))^2$ $(P+0.8(1000/CN-10))$				inches (runoff)
	100 year	50 year	10 year	2 year	
CN =	90.2	90.2	90.2	90.2	Curve Number = 90.2
P =	6.63	5.72	3.9	2.6	inches (24 hour rainfall NOAA)
Q =	5.484	4.595	2.844	1.636	inches (runoff)
$q_p =$	$q_u * A_m * Q * F_p$				peak discharge (cfs)
$q_u =$	950	940	935	930	unit peak discharge (csm/in)
$A_m =$	0.01520	0.01520	0.01520	0.01520	square miles (0.51 Acres)
$F_p =$	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	pond and swamp adjustment factor
$I_a =$	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	initial abstraction (0.2(1000/CN-10))
$I_a/P =$	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.08	
$T_c =$	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	hours (see previous sheet)
$q_p =$	79.20	65.67	40.42	23.14	peak discharge (cfs)
$V_r =$	$53.33 * Q * A_m * 43560$				cubic ft (runoff volume)
$V_r =$	193669	162298	100434	57797	cubic ft (runoff volume)

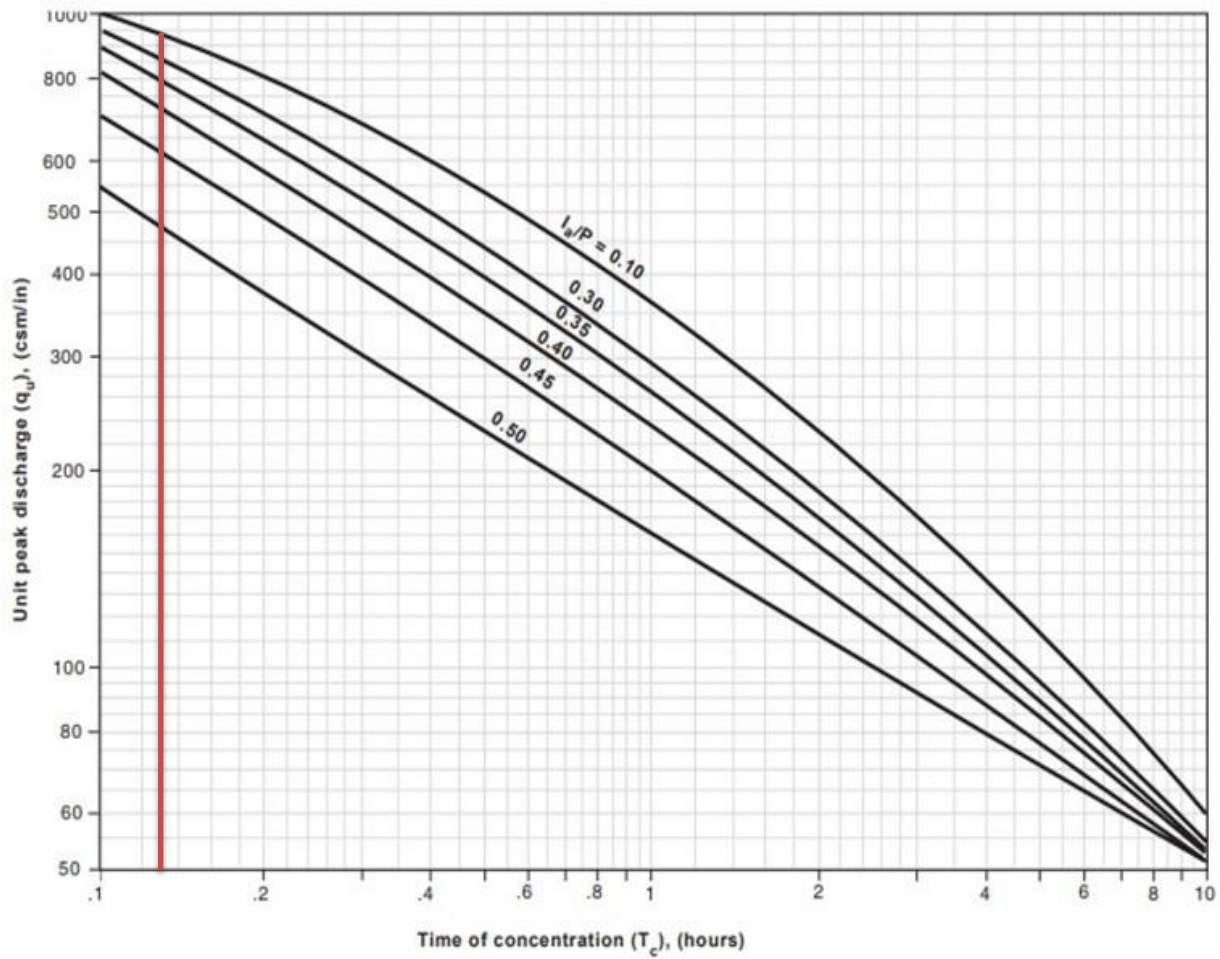


Exhibit 4-II (q_u) for NRCS (SCS) type II rainfall distribution (210-VI-TR-55, Second Ed., June 1986)

Velocity of 30" Outlet pipe

$$Q = 1.26 \text{ cfs (LGROW)}$$

$$V = Q/A$$

$$A = \pi r^2 \quad 1.77 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$V = \quad 2.53 \text{ ft/s}$$