



Detention Basin #3

P-571 - 12" primary spillway calculations  
25-yr. Outlet Rate:

$$Q = \left( \frac{1.49}{n} \right) A (R_h)^{2/3} S^{1/2}$$

$$n = 0.011; A = 0.2934; R_h = 0.2142; S = 0.0032$$

$$Q = \left( \frac{1.49}{0.011} \right) 0.2934 (0.2142)^{2/3} (0.0032)^{1/2}$$

$$Q = 0.80 \text{ cfs for 25-yr.}$$

100-yr. Outlet Rate:

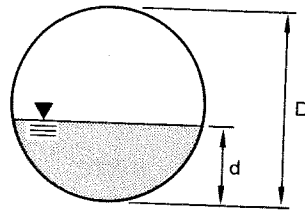
$$Q = \left( \frac{1.49}{n} \right) A (R_h)^{2/3} S^{1/2}$$

$$n = 0.011; A = 0.4227; R_h = 0.2591; S = 0.0032$$

$$Q = \frac{1.49}{0.011} 0.4227 (0.2591)^{2/3} (0.0032)^{1/2}$$

$$Q = 1.31 \text{ cfs for 100-yr}$$

APPENDIX 16.C  
Area, Wetted Perimeter, and Hydraulic Radius  
of Partially Filled Circular Pipes



$\frac{d}{D}$	$\frac{\text{area}}{D^2}$	$\frac{\text{wetted perimeter}}{D}$	$\frac{r_h}{D}$	$\frac{d}{D}$	$\frac{\text{area}}{D^2}$	$\frac{\text{wetted perimeter}}{D}$	$\frac{r_h}{D}$
0.01	0.0013	0.2003	0.0066				
0.02	0.0037	0.2838	0.0132	0.51	0.4027	1.5908	0.2531
0.03	0.0069	0.3482	0.0197	0.52	0.4127	1.6108	0.2561
0.04	0.0105	0.4027	0.0262	0.53	0.4227	1.6308	0.2591
0.05	0.0147	0.4510	0.0326	0.54	0.4327	1.6509	0.2620
0.06	0.0192	0.4949	0.0389	0.55	0.4426	1.6710	0.2649
0.07	0.0242	0.5355	0.0451	0.56	0.4526	1.6911	0.2676
0.08	0.0294	0.5735	0.0513	0.57	0.4625	1.7113	0.2703
0.09	0.0350	0.6094	0.0574	0.58	0.4723	1.7315	0.2728
0.10	0.0409	0.6435	0.0635	0.59	0.4822	1.7518	0.2753
0.11	0.0470	0.6761	0.0695	0.60	0.4920	1.7722	0.2776
0.12	0.0534	0.7075	0.0754	0.61	0.5018	1.7926	0.2797
0.13	0.0600	0.7377	0.0813	0.62	0.5115	1.8132	0.2818
0.14	0.0688	0.7670	0.0871	0.63	0.5212	1.8338	0.2839
0.15	0.0739	0.7954	0.0929	0.64	0.5308	1.8546	0.2860
0.16	0.0811	0.8230	0.0986	0.65	0.5404	1.8755	0.2881
0.17	0.0885	0.8500	0.1042	0.66	0.5499	1.8965	0.2899
0.18	0.0961	0.8763	0.1097	0.67	0.5594	1.9177	0.2917
0.19	0.1039	0.9020	0.1152	0.68	0.5687	1.9391	0.2935
0.20	0.1118	0.9273	0.1206	0.69	0.5780	1.9606	0.2950
0.21	0.1199	0.9521	0.1259	0.70	0.5872	1.9823	0.2962
0.22	0.1281	0.9764	0.1312	0.71	0.5964	2.0042	0.2973
0.23	0.1365	1.0003	0.1364	0.72	0.6054	2.0264	0.2984
0.24	0.1449	1.0239	0.1416	0.73	0.6143	2.0488	0.2995
0.25	0.1535	1.0472	0.1466	0.74	0.6231	2.0714	0.3006
0.26	0.1623	1.0701	0.1516	0.75	0.6318	2.0944	0.3017
0.27	0.1711	1.0928	0.1566	0.76	0.6404	2.1176	0.3025
0.28	0.1800	1.1152	0.1614	0.77	0.6489	2.1412	0.3032
0.29	0.1890	1.1373	0.1662	0.78	0.6573	2.1652	0.3037
0.30	0.1982	1.1593	0.1709	0.79	0.6655	2.1895	0.3040
0.31	0.2074	1.1810	0.1755	0.80	0.6736	2.2143	0.3042
0.32	0.2167	1.2025	0.1801	0.81	0.6815	2.2395	0.3044
0.33	0.2260	1.2239	0.1848	0.82	0.6893	2.2653	0.3043
0.34	0.2355	1.2451	0.1891	0.83	0.6969	2.2916	0.3041
0.35	0.2450	1.2661	0.1935	0.84	0.7043	2.3186	0.3038
0.36	0.2546	1.2870	0.1978	0.85	0.7115	2.3462	0.3033
0.37	0.2642	1.3078	0.2020	0.86	0.7186	2.3746	0.3026
0.38	0.2739	1.3284	0.2061	0.87	0.7254	2.4038	0.3017
0.39	0.2836	1.3490	0.2102	0.88	0.7320	2.4341	0.3008
0.40	0.2934	1.3694	0.2142	0.89	0.7384	2.4655	0.2995
0.41	0.3032	1.3898	0.2181	0.90	0.7445	2.4981	0.2980
0.42	0.3130	1.4101	0.2220	0.91	0.7504	2.5322	0.2963
0.43	0.3229	1.4303	0.2257	0.92	0.7560	2.5681	0.2944
0.44	0.3328	1.4505	0.2294	0.93	0.7612	2.6061	0.2922
0.45	0.3428	1.4706	0.2331	0.94	0.7662	2.6467	0.2896
0.46	0.3527	1.4907	0.2366	0.95	0.7707	2.6906	0.2864
0.47	0.3627	1.5108	0.2400	0.96	0.7749	2.7389	0.2830
0.48	0.3727	1.5308	0.2434	0.97	0.7785	2.7934	0.2787
0.49	0.3827	1.5508	0.2467	0.98	0.7816	2.8578	0.2735
0.50	0.3927	1.5708	0.2500	0.99	0.7841	2.9412	0.2665
				1.00	0.7854	3.1416	0.2500

APPENDICES

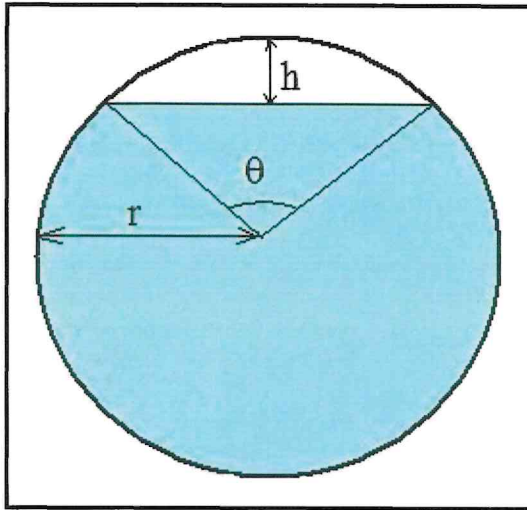


Figure 2. Partially Full Pipe Flow Parameters (more than half full)

$$r = D/2 \quad h = 2r - y$$

$$\theta = 2 \arccos \left( \frac{r-h}{r} \right)$$

$$A = \pi r^2 - \frac{r^2(\theta - \sin\theta)}{2}$$

$$P = 2\pi r - r\theta$$

$$R_h = A/P$$

**Example #3:** Calculate the hydraulic radius for water flowing 3.4 ft deep in a 48-inch diameter storm sewer.

**Solution:**  $r = 48/2 = 24$  inches = 2 ft;  $h = 2*2 - 3.4 = 0.6$  ft

$$\theta = 2 \arccos \left[ \frac{2 - 0.6}{2} \right] = 1.59 \text{ radians}$$

$$A = \pi (2^2) - \left[ \frac{2^2 (1.59 - \sin(1.59))}{2} \right] = 11.38 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$P = 2\pi(2) - (2)(1.59) = 9.4 \text{ ft}$$

$$R_h = 11.38/9.4 = \underline{\underline{1.21 \text{ ft}}}$$

This example can also be solved with the course spreadsheet as illustrated in the screenshot below, which is from the “Q\_more than half full” tab in the course spreadsheet. As you can see, the values for A, P, and  $R_h$  are the same as in the calculations above.

$$Q = \left( \frac{1.49}{n} \right) A (R_h^{2/3}) S^{1/2}$$