

## 5 Checking the Capacity of the 2 Existing Drainage Pipes

Manning Equation

$$V = \frac{HMD^{\frac{2}{3}} \times S_f^{0.5}}{n}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Hydraulic Mean Depth (HMD)} &= 0.291 \times D \\ \text{HMD} &= 0.291 \times 0.7 \\ \text{HMD} &= 0.204 \\ n &= 0.013 \text{ s/m}^{1/3} \\ &\text{for good uncoated cast iron pipe} \\ &\text{(Table 13 of Stormwater Drainage Manual)} \\ V &= [0.204^{2/3}] \times [0.01^{0.5}] / 0.013 \\ V &= 2.67 \text{ m/sec} \end{aligned}$$

Maximum Capacity  $Q_{\text{Max}} = V \times A$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= 2 \times \pi R^2 \\ A &= 2 \times \pi 0.35^2 \\ A &= 0.769 \text{ m}^2 \\ Q_{\text{Max}} &= 2.67 \text{ m/sec} \times 0.769 \text{ m}^2 \\ Q_{\text{Max}} &= 2.05 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec} \\ 2.05 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec} &> (0.114 + 0.093) \text{ m}^3/\text{sec} \\ 2.05 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec} &> 0.207 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec} \\ Q_{\text{Max}} &> Q \end{aligned}$$

The runoff estimation is only a small fraction of the existing drainage channel's capacity

## 6 Checking the Capacity of the Existing Drainage Channel

Manning Equation

$$V = \frac{R^{\frac{2}{3}} \times S_f^{0.5}}{n}$$

$$R = \frac{L \times D}{2D + L}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L &= 1.9 \text{ m} \\ D &= 1.6 \text{ m} \\ R &= [1.9 \times 1.6] / [2 \times 1.6 + 1.9] \\ R &= 0.596 \text{ m} \\ n &= 0.014 \text{ s/m}^{1/3} \text{ for concrete lined channels} \\ &\text{(Table 13 of Stormwater Drainage Manual)} \\ V &= [0.596^{2/3}] \times [0.01^{0.5}] / 0.014 \\ V &= 5.06 \text{ m/sec} \end{aligned}$$

Maximum Capacity  $Q_{\text{Max}} = V \times A$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= L \times D \\ A &= 1.9 \times 1.6 \\ A &= 3.04 \text{ m}^2 \\ Q_{\text{Max}} &= 5.06 \text{ m/sec} \times 3.04 \text{ m}^2 \\ Q_{\text{Max}} &= 15.4 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec} \\ 15.4 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec} &> (0.112 + 0.127) \text{ m}^3/\text{sec} \end{aligned}$$