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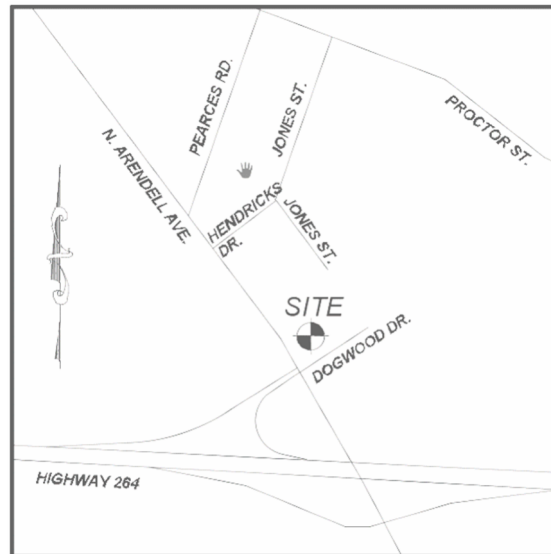
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Stormwater Management & Sediment/Erosion Control Report

Submitted to:
Town of Zebulon, NC & Wake County, NC

Prepared for:
COOKOUT
1200 N Arendell Avenue
Zebulon, NC 27597

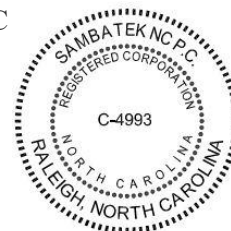
CSD Project No: OUT-1502



VICINITY MAP
NTS

Prepared by:
COMMERCIAL SITE DESIGN, PLLC
8312 Creedmoor Road
Raleigh, North Carolina 27613

Date: 10/24/2022
Rev. 7/21/2023
Rev. 11/6/2023



11/06/2023

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- Appendix A – Maps (USDA, FEMA, USGS, Pre- & Post-Development Impervious)
- Appendix B – Pre- & Post-Development Hydrograph Calculation Report & WQv Calculations
- Appendix C – Vegetated Channel & Rip Rap Apron Calculations
- Appendix D – Jones Street Gutter Spread Calculations
- Appendix E – Additional Forms (SCM Maintenance Agreement (DRAFT), Municipal Stormwater Tool)
- Appendix F – Downstream Impact Analysis Exhibit Figure



Project Narrative

This report addresses stormwater runoff quantity volume control, water quality treatment and peak flow reduction for site improvements of an existing site in Zebulon, NC. The property is located on N. Arendell Ave. +/-900LF northeast of US-64. The property coordinates are 35° 50' 12.336" N; 78° 19' 18.876" W. The existing property is an undeveloped open space area. The proposed development of this site includes the construction of a 4,625 SF single-story fast-food restaurant with associated parking. The total site area is 83,368 SF with 0 SF of existing impervious area. After proposed development the site consists of 48,983 SF of impervious area.

Adjacent Areas

The site is bounded by commercial development. Limits of disturbance for this project remain on-site with the exception of utility connections.

Existing Conditions

The on-site runoff sheet flows from the center of the property and sheet flows off-site. Proposed development maintains existent drainage patterns.

Site Area = 83,368 SF
Existing Open Space = 83,368 SF
Existing Impervious = 0 SF

The USDA Soils Survey mapping included in Appendix A shows that the soils on-site are primarily Ur – Urban Land and WeB – Wedowee sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, both belonging to Hydrologic Soil Group D.

Proposed Conditions

The proposed development consist of a single-story 4,625 SF building with curb islands and associated parking. The development will result in 48,983 SF of impervious surface area being added to the site. In the post-development condition, stormwater runoff enters a proposed stormwater conveyance system then flows into an underground detention system. A portion of the detained runoff is directed through a Contech StormFilter water quality device, prior to exiting the site. Runoff volumes in excess of the water quality volume are detained and released at or below pre-development flow rates via the use of a multistage outlet control structure. The outlet pipe from the outlet control structure daylight in the rear of property along Jones Street.

Site Area = 83,368 SF
Proposed Open Space = 34,385 SF
Proposed Impervious = 48,983 SF



Critical Erosion Areas

The most critical erosion area will be the surface of the working areas during construction operations. If grass is not established on dormant denuded areas then there is a significant potential for the covered areas to be eroded and for sediment to be carried in the runoff. To minimize the potential for erosion, covered areas that are temporarily inactive will be seeded within 14 working days after placement of the soil cover.

Erosion and Sediment Control Measures

All vegetative practices and erosion and sediment control features shall be designed, constructed, and maintained in accordance with the NCDEQ Erosion and Sediment Control and Wake County requirements. The erosion and sediment control plan shall be kept on site in a mailbox type structure located immediately adjacent to the posted permits if needed. Sediment shall be removed from the sediment control structures as necessary, but at a minimum of when the design capacity of each structure is reduced by 50%. Plan-view drawings with details and these same requirements are provided.

Silt Fence

Sediment fences will be provided down gradient of the proposed site grading at the locations shown on the drawings. Silt fences are not to be used across channels or in areas of concentrated flows.

Vegetative Stabilization

Vegetative cover shall be re-established within 14 calendar days after completion of the activity. Refer to plans for temporary and permanent seeding schedule and specifications.

Temporary Stabilization

Disturbed areas will be vegetated in accordance with NCDEQ Erosion and Sediment Control and Wake County requirements. Temporary control features will remain in place and will be maintained until the up-gradient disturbed area has been stabilized with vegetative cover.



Construction Sequence

The contractor is responsible for ensuring that erosion is minimized and that compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and ordinances are maintained throughout execution of this project.

Phase 1:

1. Obtain a land disturbing permit. Schedule a pre-construction meeting.
2. Install gravel construction pad, temporary diversions, silt fence, or other measures as shown on the approved plan. Clear only as necessary to install these devices. Seed temporary diversions and berms immediately after construction. See detail on seeding schedule. Contractor shall begin with sediment fencing and all other sediment containment devices followed by all diversion and by-pass ditches/berms and approved inlet protection devices.
3. Contact Karyn Pageu @ 919-786-8769 for a compliance inspection immediately following installation of the temporary sediment control devices and prior to mass grading of the site.

Phase 2:

1. Begin clearing/grubbing and general excavation on site. It is the responsibility of the contractor to phase/stage erosion control to allow for construction.

Note: Contractor shall inspect and repair all erosion devices at least once a week and after every rainfall. Grading activity shall be prohibited in the areas of the sediment control devices until the areas upstream of these devices have been stabilized and approved.

2. Begin installing upstream storm drainage system. Install approved inlet protection. Additional measures may be required by the inspector due to the routing of the storm drainage system and actual field conditions.

Note: the contractor shall ensure that the erosion control devices remain undisturbed during construction of the building pads and associated parking/drive areas adjacent to these devices until the contributing upstream areas have been stabilized and approved. Erosion control measures shall not be removed until approval from the environmental inspector.

3. Stabilize site as areas are brought up to finish grade with vegetation, paving, ditch linings, etc. Seed and mulch denuded areas within 14 working days or 30 calendar days after completion of any phase of construction, whichever period is stabilized. All areas shall be stabilized within 30 days.

Note: the contractor shall ensure that the erosion control devices remain undisturbed during construction of the building pads and associated parking/drive areas adjacent to these devices until the contributing upstream areas have been stabilized and approved.



Phase 3:

1. When construction is complete and all areas are stabilized completely, call for inspection by environmental inspector. When site is approved, remove silt fencing, inlet protection, etc. and seed or pave any resulting bare areas. All remaining permanent erosion control devices, such as outlet protection and permanent swale vegetation, should now be installed or brought online.
2. When vegetation has become established, call for a final site inspection by the environmental inspector. Obtain a certificate of completion.

Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Maintenance

All erosion and sediment control measures will be checked for stability and operation following every runoff-producing rainfall but in no case less than twice every week, at least 72 hours apart. Any needed repairs will be made immediately to maintain all measures as designed.

Sediment fences and inlet protection shall be inspected at least twice every week, at least 72 hours apart. Repairs shall be made immediately. Sediment deposits shall be removed as needed to provide adequate storage volume for the next rainfall event, and to reduce pressure on the fence. Fencing materials and sediment deposits shall be removed, and the area brought to grade following stabilization of up gradient disturbed areas.

Proposed Stormwater Management Requirements

The stormwater management controls proposed provide water quantity volume control, peak flow reduction and water quality treatment. The Appendices of this report provide detailed information regarding the hydrology and water quality improvements for the pre- and post-development conditions for the site.

Water Quantity Control Requirements and Compliance Methods

This project is located within the City of Zebulon city limits and is subject to the City of Zebulon Code of Ordinances Chapter 151 – Stormwater. Per Chapter 151.35, high-density projects shall control and treat runoff from the first inch of rainfall, and shall feature BMPs designed to ensure no net increase in peak flow rates leaving the site from the pre-development conditions for the one-year, 24-hour storm. Additionally, per Chapter 151.36 (A), a downstream impact analysis shall be performed to ensure the project will not cause any negative impacts on flooding or channel degradation downstream of the project site.

In order to address these water quantity control requirements, this project proposes to install an underground detention system with a multi-stage outlet control structure. Stormwater flows have been modeled for on-site and off-site pre- and post-development flow rates to ensure compliance with the above stated regulations. In the post-development conditions, the 1-year and 10-year 24-hour flow rates are controlled to below the pre-development conditions at each respective analysis point, as indicated on the Downstream Drainage Analysis Map within Appendix F. Please see Appendix B for supporting on and off-site water quantity calculations and further information.



Water Quality Treatment Requirements

The project is located within the Neuse River watershed basin and is subject to water quality treatment requirements listed in the City of Zebulon Code of Ordinances, Chapter 151.35 (D) consisting of treatment to remove 85% TSS from the first 1.0” of rainfall on-site. Post-construction runoff will be treated with a primary SCM (Contech StormFilter) which will provide the TSS treatment requirements per the City of Zebulon Ordinances. The StormFilter will be designed and sized in accordance with NCDEQ minimum design criteria listed in the NCDEQ Stormwater Design Manual, chapter D-1. See Appendix C and D for details.

Downstream Impact Analysis

A downstream impact analysis was performed in accordance with section 151.36 of the Zebulon Code of Ordinances to ensure there are no impacts on flooding or channel degradation downstream as a result of this project. Topographic mapping of the site as well as the downstream drainage areas was reviewed during the preparation of this analysis. Two downstream drainage areas and analysis points were identified and modeled using Hydraflows Hydrographs and the NRCS SCS-Method. Pre-development and post-development hydrograph models were prepared and used to confirm there were no increases in the 10-year, 24-hour storm flow rates at the site boundaries nor at the downstream analysis points. Please see the summary of findings below, as well as the attached Hydraflows Hydrograph calculations (Appendix B) and Downstream Impact Analysis exhibit figure (Appendix F).

Analysis Point:	DA-1 (On-Site)	DA-1 (Downstream)	DA-2 (On-Site)	DA-2 (Downstream)
Pre-Development	3.48 CFS	15.88 CFS	4.82 CFS	32.71 CFS
Post-Development	1.12 CFS	14.35 CFS	2.56 CFS	32.71 CFS

Calculation Methodology

- The rainfall data was taken from NOAA Atlas 14. This rainfall depth was then input into Hydraflow 2017 along with a CN using the SCS method for pre- and post-development flow rates. Please reference the Appendix B within this report for additional information.
- Soils data for the site was taken from the NRCS USDA web soil survey website (<http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/>). Please reference the miscellaneous site data section within this report for additional information.
- The on- and off-site topography used in the analysis is from a field survey by Commercial Site Design.



Stormwater SCM Maintenance

Frequent, thorough, and consistent inspections and maintenance are critical to the successful operation of the stormwater control measures. Inspections reveal the operational status of the system and identify needed maintenance actions. Therefore, the individuals responsible for inspecting and maintaining the SCM should thoroughly understand the stormwater control measures and processes. The type and frequency of maintenance for a specific stormwater system is determined by inspection results and the maintenance schedule for each stormwater device being proposed. Maintenance should be performed in accordance with system design information and safety procedures provided in Appendices. Performing timely maintenance is important in preventing system failure and will be less expensive in the long-term.

Construction Maintenance

During construction, the project site owner must implement a self-monitoring program that includes a written site evaluation of all erosion control measures and SCMs after each measurable storm event, and at least one time per week, in accordance with the requirements in the stormwater manual. All measures and controls must be repaired and maintained in proper operating condition.

Post-Construction Maintenance

After all construction activity has been completed, SCM maintenance is the responsibility of the property owner.



APPENDIX A

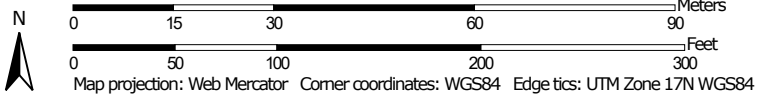
COOK OUT
1200 N. ARENDELL AVE.
ZEBULON, NC 27597
OUT-1502



Hydrologic Soil Group—Wake County, North Carolina




Map Scale: 1:1,130 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)









 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons





 A
 A/D
 B
 B/D
 C
 C/D
 D
 Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines


 A
 A/D
 B
 B/D
 C
 C/D
 D
 Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points






 A
 A/D
 B
 B/D

 C
 C/D
 D
 Not rated or not available

Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

 Rails
 Interstate Highways
 US Routes
 Major Roads
 Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Web Soil Survey URL:
 Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Wake County, North Carolina
 Survey Area Data: Version 25, Oct 2, 2023

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Apr 24, 2022—May 9, 2022

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Ur	Urban land		1.9	76.5%
WeB	Wedowee sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	B	0.6	23.5%
Totals for Area of Interest			2.5	100.0%

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

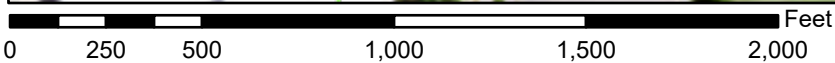
Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



78°19'39"W 35°50'26"N



1:6,000

78°19'2"W 35°49'57"N

Basemap Imagery Source: USGS National Map 2023

Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS		Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) <i>Zone A, V, A99</i>
		With BFE or Depth <i>Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR</i>
		Regulatory Floodway
OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD		0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile <i>Zone X</i>
		Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard <i>Zone X</i>
		Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. <i>Zone X</i>
		Area with Flood Risk due to Levee <i>Zone D</i>
OTHER AREAS		NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard <i>Zone X</i>
		Effective LOMRs
GENERAL STRUCTURES		Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard <i>Zone D</i>
		Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
		Levee, Dike, or Floodwall
OTHER FEATURES		20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance
		17.5 Water Surface Elevation
		Coastal Transect
		Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
		Limit of Study
MAP PANELS		Jurisdiction Boundary
		Coastal Transect Baseline
		Profile Baseline
		Hydrographic Feature
		Digital Data Available
		No Digital Data Available
		Unmapped



The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

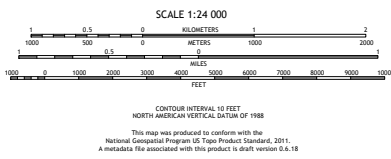
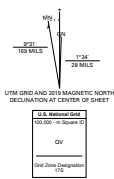
The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on **10/17/2023 at 2:48 PM** and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.



Produced by the United States Geological Survey
North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83)
World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS84) Projection and
1:50,000-meter grid (National Transverse Mercator, Zone 17S)
This map is not a legal document. Boundaries may be
generalized for this map scale. Private lands within government
reservations may not be shown. Obtain permission before
entering private lands.

Imagery: U.S. NADP, May 2016; November 2016
 Bathymetry: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016
 Names: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016
 Hydrography: National Hydrography Dataset, CHS, 1980-2019
 Contours: National Elevation Dataset, 2008
 Boundaries: Multiple sources; see metadata file 2017-2018
 Wetlands: FWS National Wetlands Inventory 1983



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	

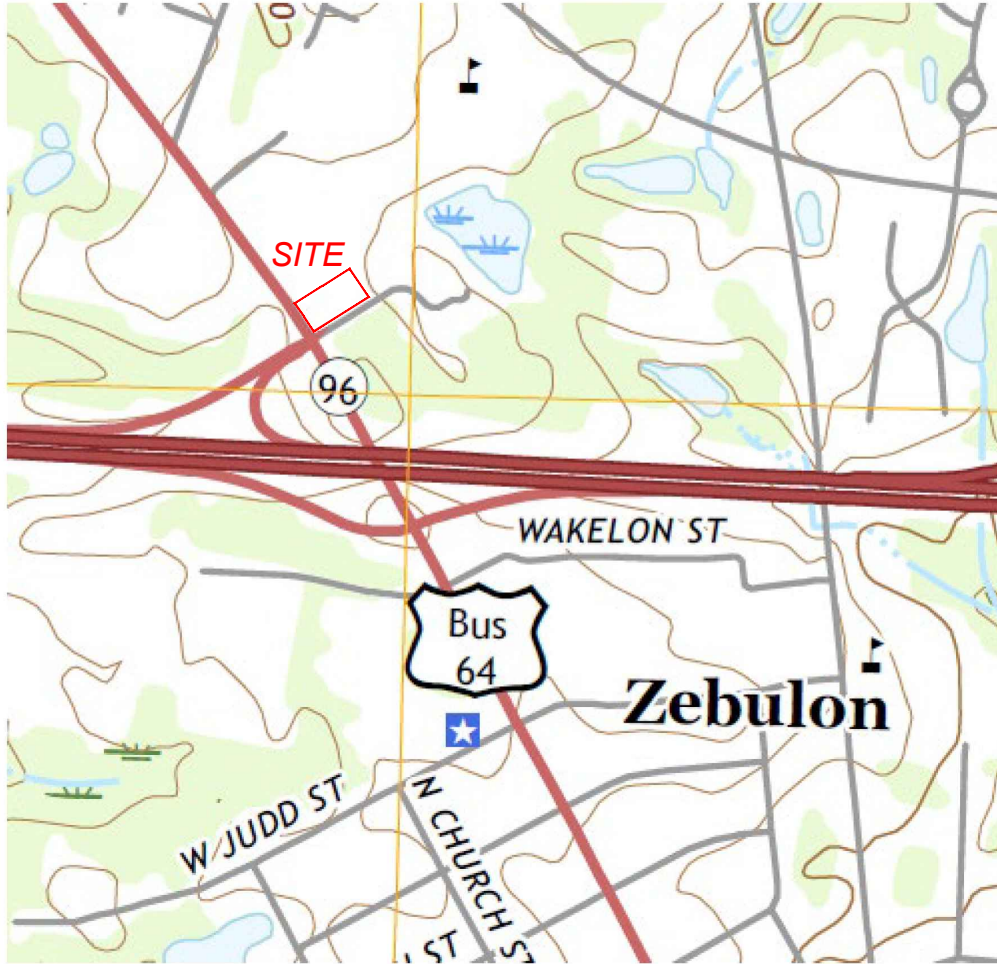
ADJOINING QUADRANGLES

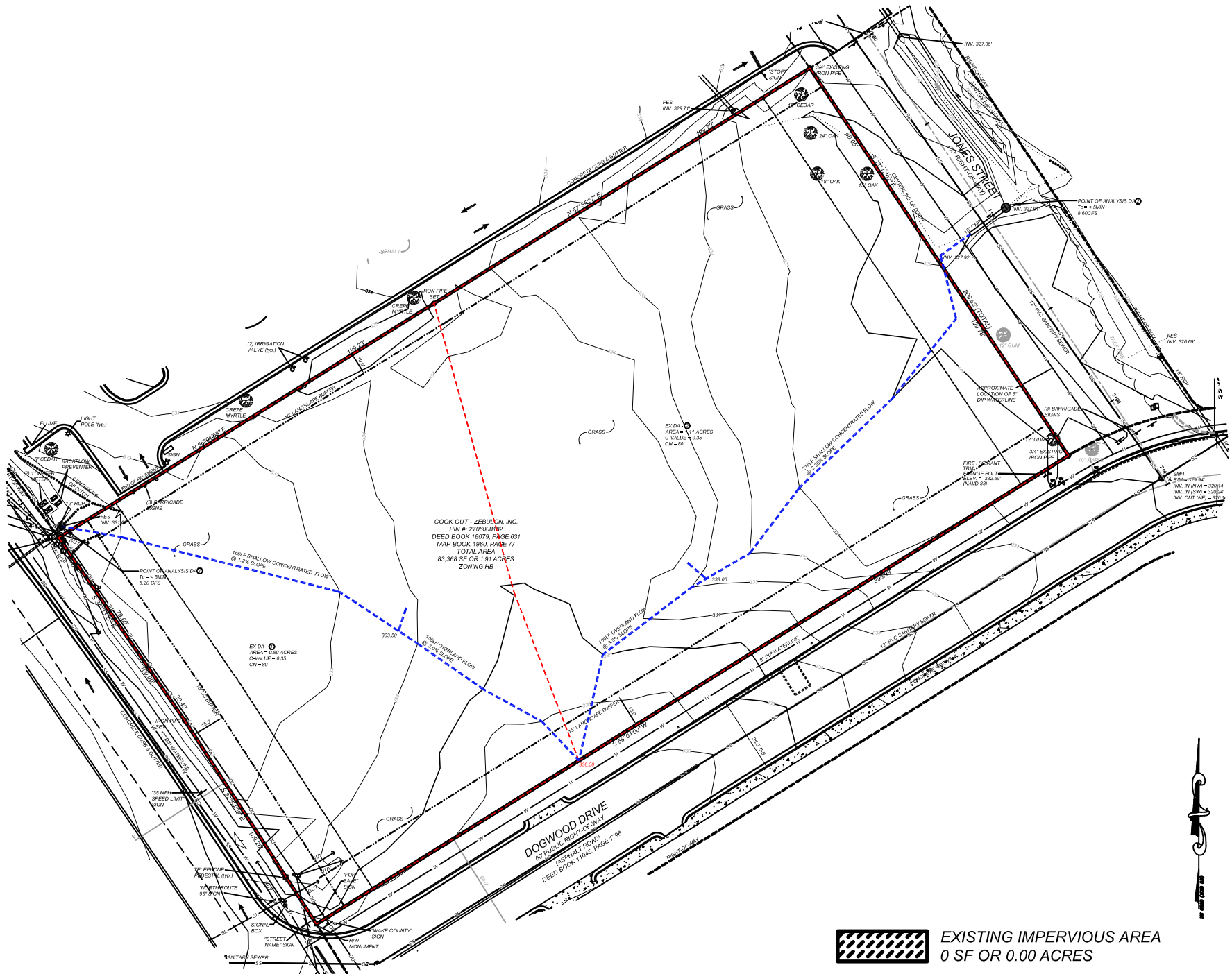
- 1. Brevardville
- 2. Burn West
- 3. Burn East
- 4. Annapolis
- 5. Midtown
- 6. Clanton
- 7. Flowers
- 8. Slocum Chapel

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Expressway	Local Connector
Secondary Hwy	Local Road
Ramp	Ramp
Interstate Route	US Route
	State Route

764301639377
 NADN 03 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01
 NAD REF NO. USGS 324 K72 116





PRE-DEVELOPMENT IMPERVIOUS MAP

COOKOUT ZEBULON
1200 N ARENDELL AVE
ZEBULON, NC

PROJECT NO.	OUT-1502
FILENAME:	OUT1502-EXA
SCALE:	1" = 60'
DATE:	10/17/2023

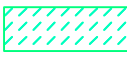


NR
 BRANCH BANKING & TRUST CO.
 PIN # 270005364
 DEED BOOK 11951, PAGE 2765
 MAP BOOK 1960, PAGE 77
 ZONING HB

POST-DEVELOPMENT IMPERVIOUS MAP

COOK OUT ZEBULON
 1200 N ARENDELL AVE
 ZEBULON, NC

PROJECT NO.	OUT-1502
FILENAME:	OUT1502-EXB
SCALE:	1"= 60'
DATE:	10/17/2023


PROPOSED IMPERVIOUS AREA
 48,983 SF OR 1.13 ACRES

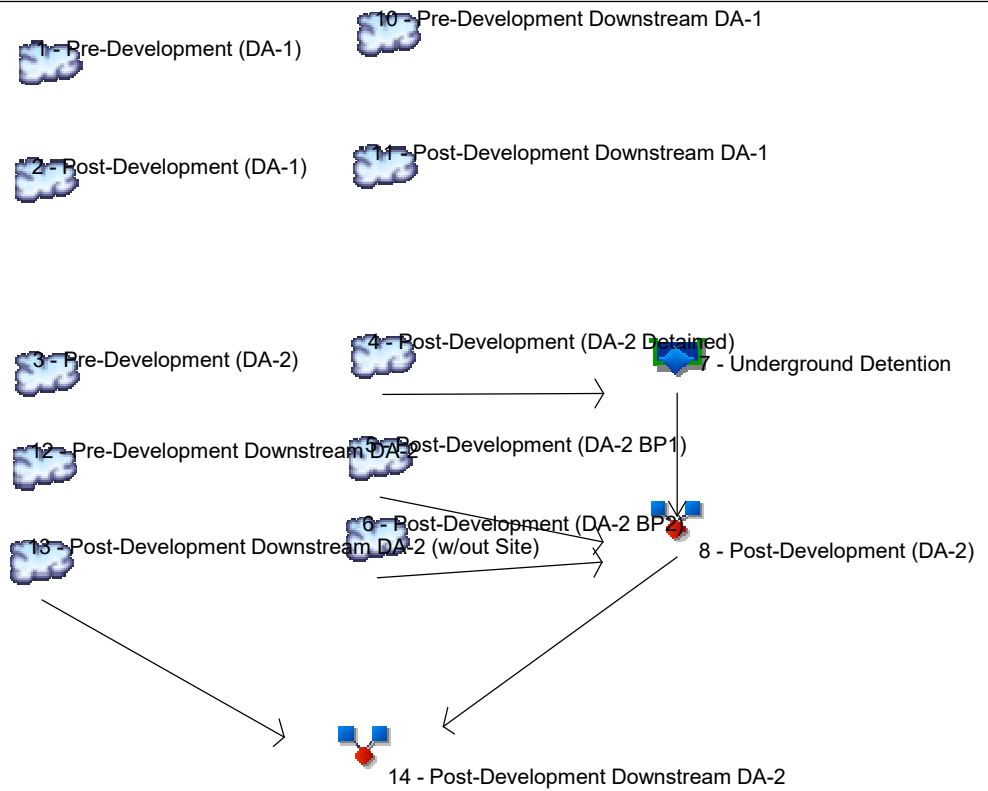
APPENDIX B

COOK OUT
1200 N. ARENDELL AVE.
ZEBULON, NC 27597
OUT-1502



Watershed Model Schematic

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2022



Legend

Hyd.	Origin	Description
1	SCS Runoff	Pre-Development (DA-1)
2	SCS Runoff	Post-Development (DA-1)
3	SCS Runoff	Pre-Development (DA-2)
4	SCS Runoff	Post-Development (DA-2 Detained)
5	SCS Runoff	Post-Development (DA-2 BP1)
6	SCS Runoff	Post-Development (DA-2 BP2)
7	Reservoir	Underground Detention
8	Combine	Post-Development (DA-2)
10	SCS Runoff	Pre-Development Downstream DA-1
11	SCS Runoff	Post-Development Downstream DA-1
12	SCS Runoff	Pre-Development Downstream DA-2
13	SCS Runoff	Post-Development Downstream DA-2 (w/out Site)
14	Combine	Post-Development Downstream DA-2

Hydrograph Return Period Recap

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2022

Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Inflow hyd(s)	Peak Outflow (cfs)								Hydrograph Description
			1-yr	2-yr	3-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr	100-yr	
1	SCS Runoff	-----	1.300	-----	-----	-----	3.476	-----	-----	6.368	Pre-Development (DA-1)
2	SCS Runoff	-----	0.558	-----	-----	-----	1.115	-----	-----	1.800	Post-Development (DA-1)
3	SCS Runoff	-----	1.803	-----	-----	-----	4.823	-----	-----	8.836	Pre-Development (DA-2)
4	SCS Runoff	-----	4.393	-----	-----	-----	8.324	-----	-----	13.16	Post-Development (DA-2 Detained)
5	SCS Runoff	-----	0.594	-----	-----	-----	1.614	-----	-----	2.978	Post-Development (DA-2 BP1)
6	SCS Runoff	-----	0.077	-----	-----	-----	0.140	-----	-----	0.218	Post-Development (DA-2 BP2)
7	Reservoir	4	0.433	-----	-----	-----	0.932	-----	-----	12.95	Underground Detention
8	Combine	5, 6, 7	1.029	-----	-----	-----	2.563	-----	-----	15.34	Post-Development (DA-2)
10	SCS Runoff	-----	6.955	-----	-----	-----	15.88	-----	-----	27.13	Pre-Development Downstream DA-1
11	SCS Runoff	-----	6.438	-----	-----	-----	14.35	-----	-----	24.26	Post-Development Downstream DA-1
12	SCS Runoff	-----	13.97	-----	-----	-----	32.71	-----	-----	56.56	Pre-Development Downstream DA-2
13	SCS Runoff	-----	13.56	-----	-----	-----	31.00	-----	-----	53.02	Post-Development Downstream DA-2
14	Combine	8, 13	14.29	-----	-----	-----	32.71	-----	-----	55.83	Post-Development Downstream DA-2

Hydrograph Summary Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2022

Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to Peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph Description
1	SCS Runoff	1.300	2	722	3,410	-----	-----	-----	Pre-Development (DA-1)
2	SCS Runoff	0.558	2	716	1,169	-----	-----	-----	Post-Development (DA-1)
3	SCS Runoff	1.803	2	722	4,731	-----	-----	-----	Pre-Development (DA-2)
4	SCS Runoff	4.393	2	716	9,562	-----	-----	-----	Post-Development (DA-2 Detained)
5	SCS Runoff	0.594	2	728	2,104	-----	-----	-----	Post-Development (DA-2 BP1)
6	SCS Runoff	0.077	2	716	178	-----	-----	-----	Post-Development (DA-2 BP2)
7	Reservoir	0.433	2	740	9,558	4	331.87	5,095	Underground Detention
8	Combine	1.029	2	728	11,840	5, 6, 7	-----	-----	Post-Development (DA-2)
10	SCS Runoff	6.955	2	736	33,756	-----	-----	-----	Pre-Development Downstream DA-1
11	SCS Runoff	6.438	2	736	31,203	-----	-----	-----	Post-Development Downstream DA-1
12	SCS Runoff	13.97	2	744	79,332	-----	-----	-----	Pre-Development Downstream DA-2
13	SCS Runoff	13.56	2	744	76,855	-----	-----	-----	Post-Development Downstream DA-2
14	Combine	14.29	2	742	88,695	8, 13	-----	-----	Post-Development Downstream DA-2
OUT-1502 Model.gpw					Return Period: 1 Year			Thursday, 11 / 2 / 2023	

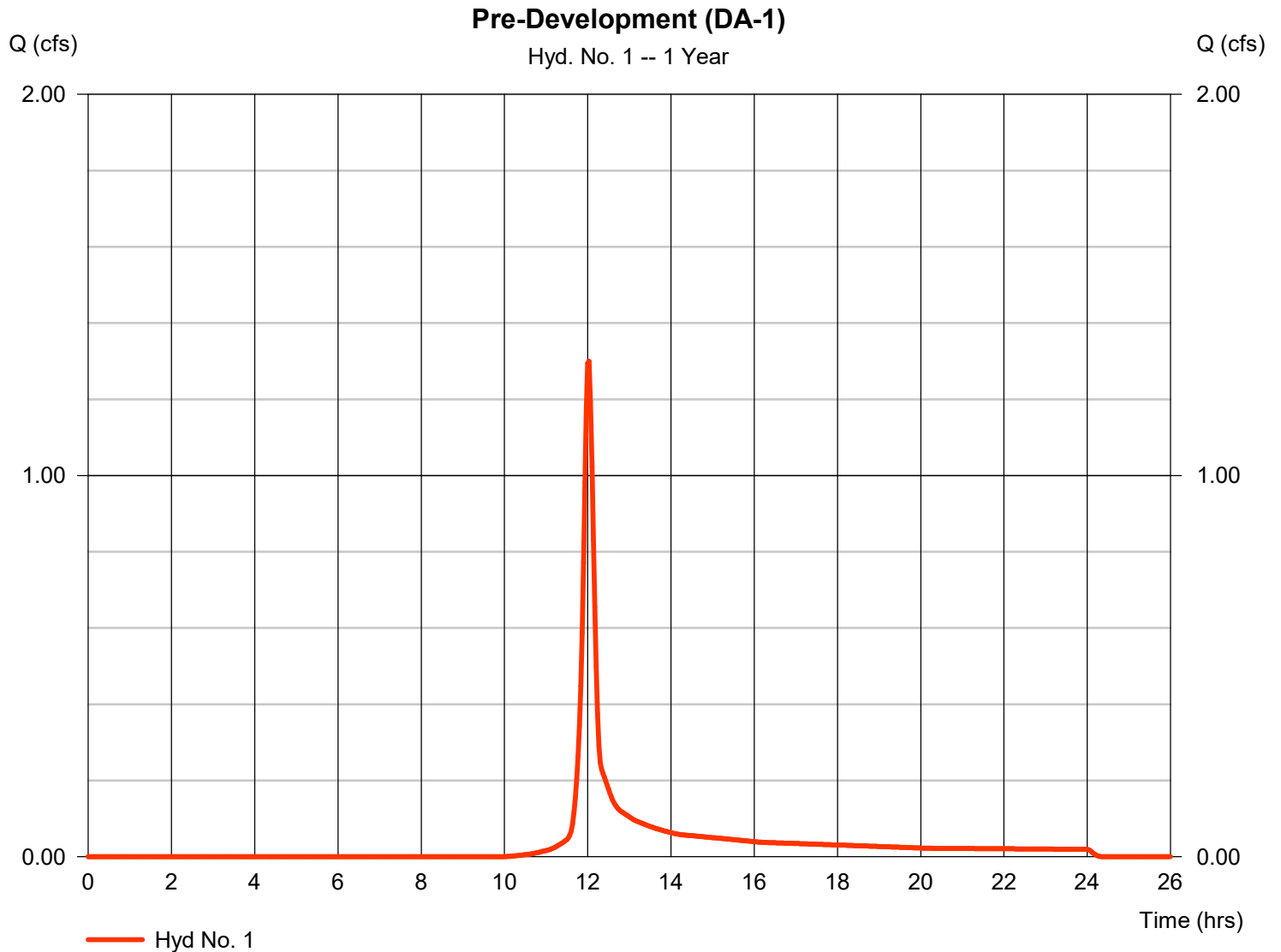
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 1

Pre-Development (DA-1)

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 1.300 cfs
Storm frequency	= 1 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.03 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 3,410 cuft
Drainage area	= 0.800 ac	Curve number	= 80*
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 13.20 min
Total precip.	= 2.85 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

* Composite (Area/CN) = + (0.800 x 80) / 0.800



TR55 Tc Worksheet

Hyd. No. 1

Pre-Development (DA-1)

<u>Description</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Sheet Flow				
Manning's n-value	= 0.240	0.011	0.011	
Flow length (ft)	= 100.0	0.0	0.0	
Two-year 24-hr precip. (in)	= 3.46	0.00	0.00	
Land slope (%)	= 3.00	0.00	0.00	
Travel Time (min)	= 11.67	+ 0.00	+ 0.00	= 11.67
Shallow Concentrated Flow				
Flow length (ft)	= 160.00	0.00	0.00	
Watercourse slope (%)	= 1.20	0.00	0.00	
Surface description	= Unpaved	Paved	Paved	
Average velocity (ft/s)	=1.77	0.00	0.00	
Travel Time (min)	= 1.51	+ 0.00	+ 0.00	= 1.51
Channel Flow				
X sectional flow area (sqft)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	
Wetted perimeter (ft)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	
Channel slope (%)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	
Manning's n-value	= 0.015	0.015	0.015	
Velocity (ft/s)	=0.00	0.00	0.00	
Flow length (ft)	({0})0.0	0.0	0.0	
Travel Time (min)	= 0.00	+ 0.00	+ 0.00	= 0.00
Total Travel Time, Tc				13.20 min

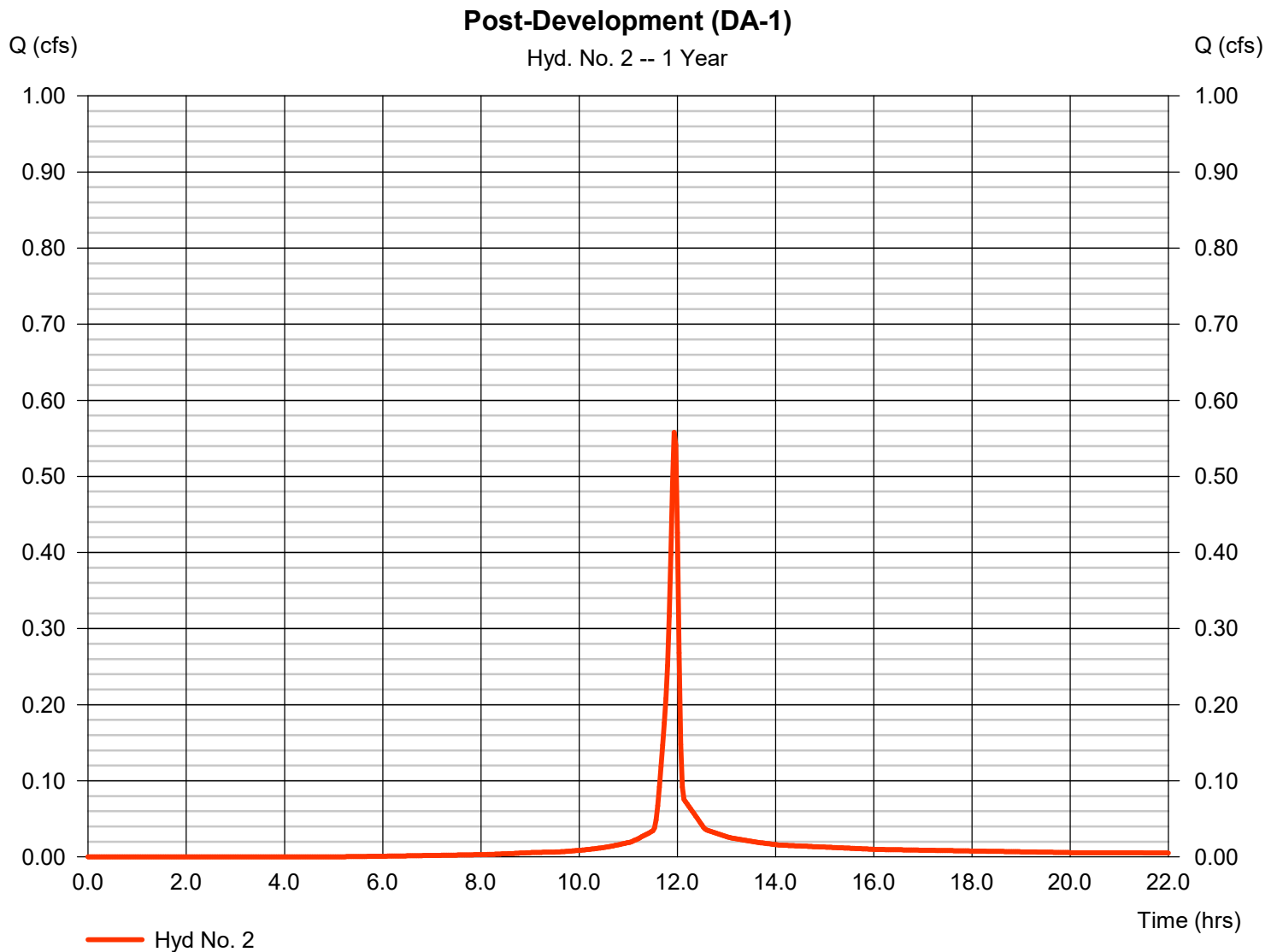
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 2

Post-Development (DA-1)

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 0.558 cfs
Storm frequency	= 1 yrs	Time to peak	= 11.93 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 1,169 cuft
Drainage area	= 0.170 ac	Curve number	= 92*
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= User	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 5.00 min
Total precip.	= 2.85 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

* Composite (Area/CN) = $[(0.110 \times 98) + (0.060 \times 80)] / 0.170$



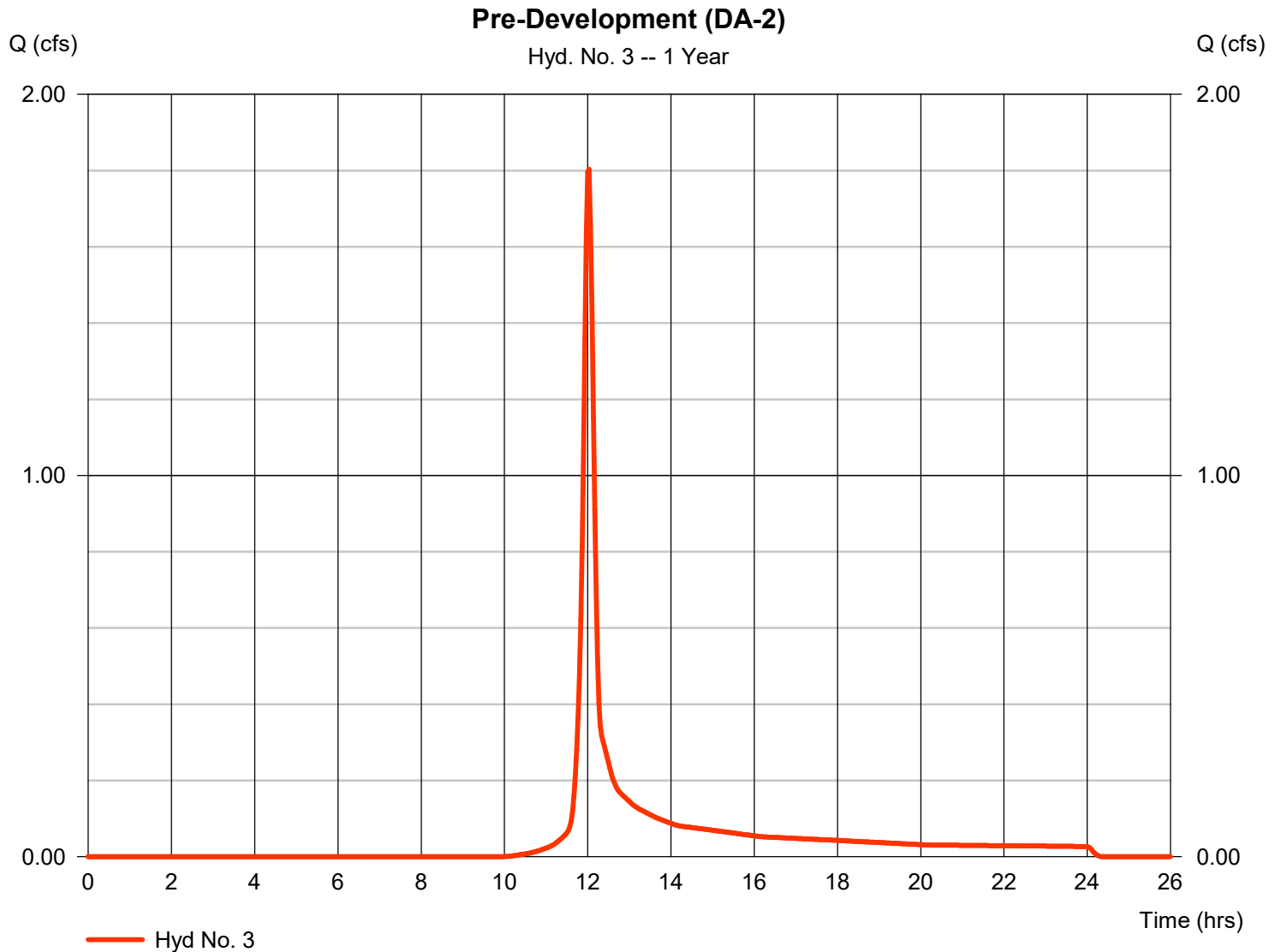
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 3

Pre-Development (DA-2)

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 1.803 cfs
Storm frequency	= 1 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.03 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 4,731 cuft
Drainage area	= 1.110 ac	Curve number	= 80*
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 12.40 min
Total precip.	= 2.85 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

* Composite (Area/CN) = + (1.110 x 80) / 1.110



TR55 Tc Worksheet

Hyd. No. 3

Pre-Development (DA-2)

<u>Description</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Sheet Flow				
Manning's n-value	= 0.240	0.011	0.011	
Flow length (ft)	= 100.0	0.0	0.0	
Two-year 24-hr precip. (in)	= 3.46	0.00	0.00	
Land slope (%)	= 3.50	0.00	0.00	
Travel Time (min)	= 10.97	+ 0.00	+ 0.00	= 10.97
Shallow Concentrated Flow				
Flow length (ft)	= 215.00	0.00	0.00	
Watercourse slope (%)	= 2.36	0.00	0.00	
Surface description	= Unpaved	Paved	Paved	
Average velocity (ft/s)	=2.48	0.00	0.00	
Travel Time (min)	= 1.45	+ 0.00	+ 0.00	= 1.45
Channel Flow				
X sectional flow area (sqft)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	
Wetted perimeter (ft)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	
Channel slope (%)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	
Manning's n-value	= 0.015	0.015	0.015	
Velocity (ft/s)	=0.00	0.00	0.00	
Flow length (ft)	{{0}}0.0	0.0	0.0	
Travel Time (min)	= 0.00	+ 0.00	+ 0.00	= 0.00
Total Travel Time, Tc				12.40 min

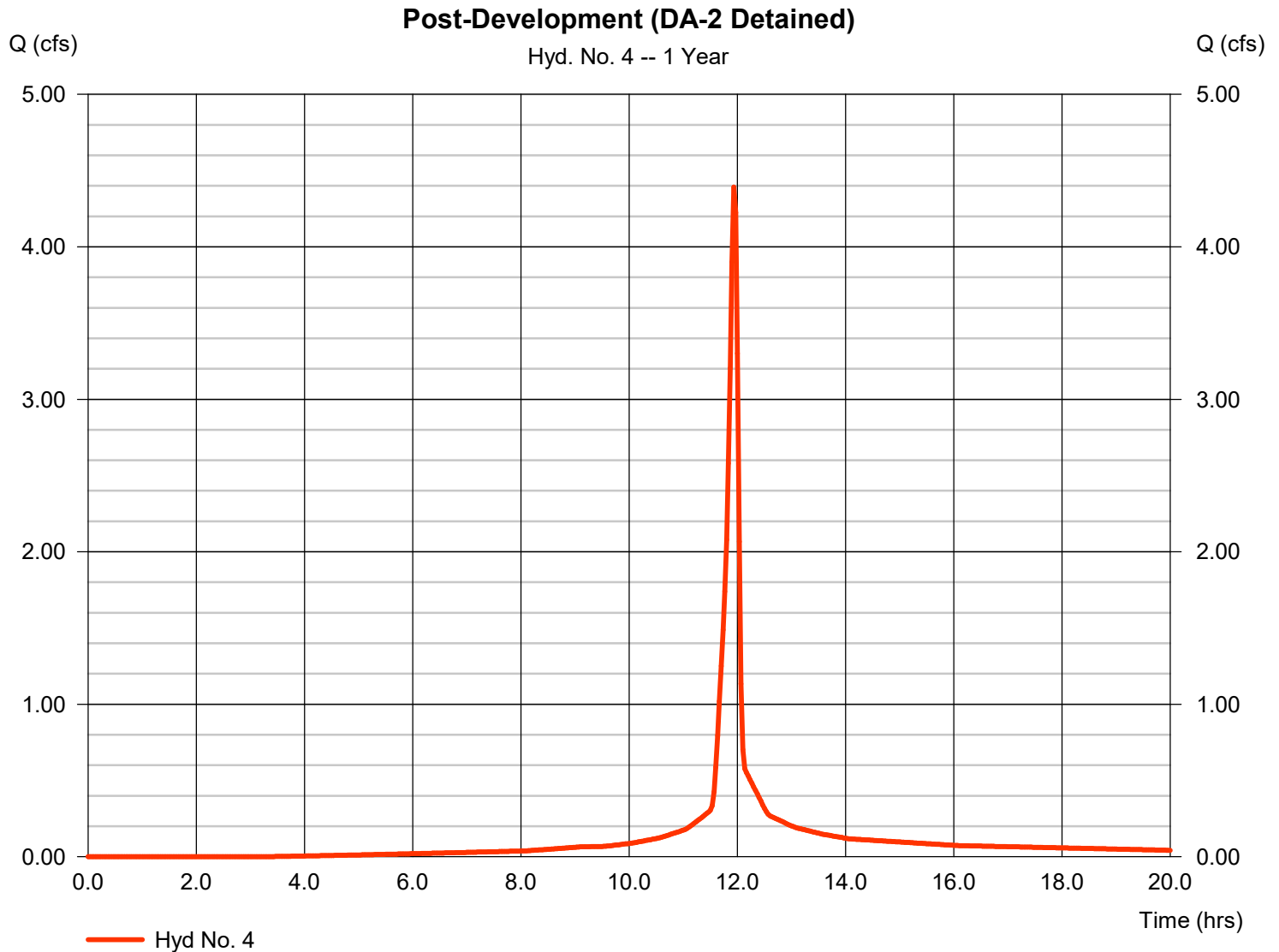
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 4

Post-Development (DA-2 Detained)

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 4.393 cfs
Storm frequency	= 1 yrs	Time to peak	= 11.93 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 9,562 cuft
Drainage area	= 1.220 ac	Curve number	= 95*
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= User	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 5.00 min
Total precip.	= 2.85 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(1.000 x 98) + (0.220 x 80)] / 1.220



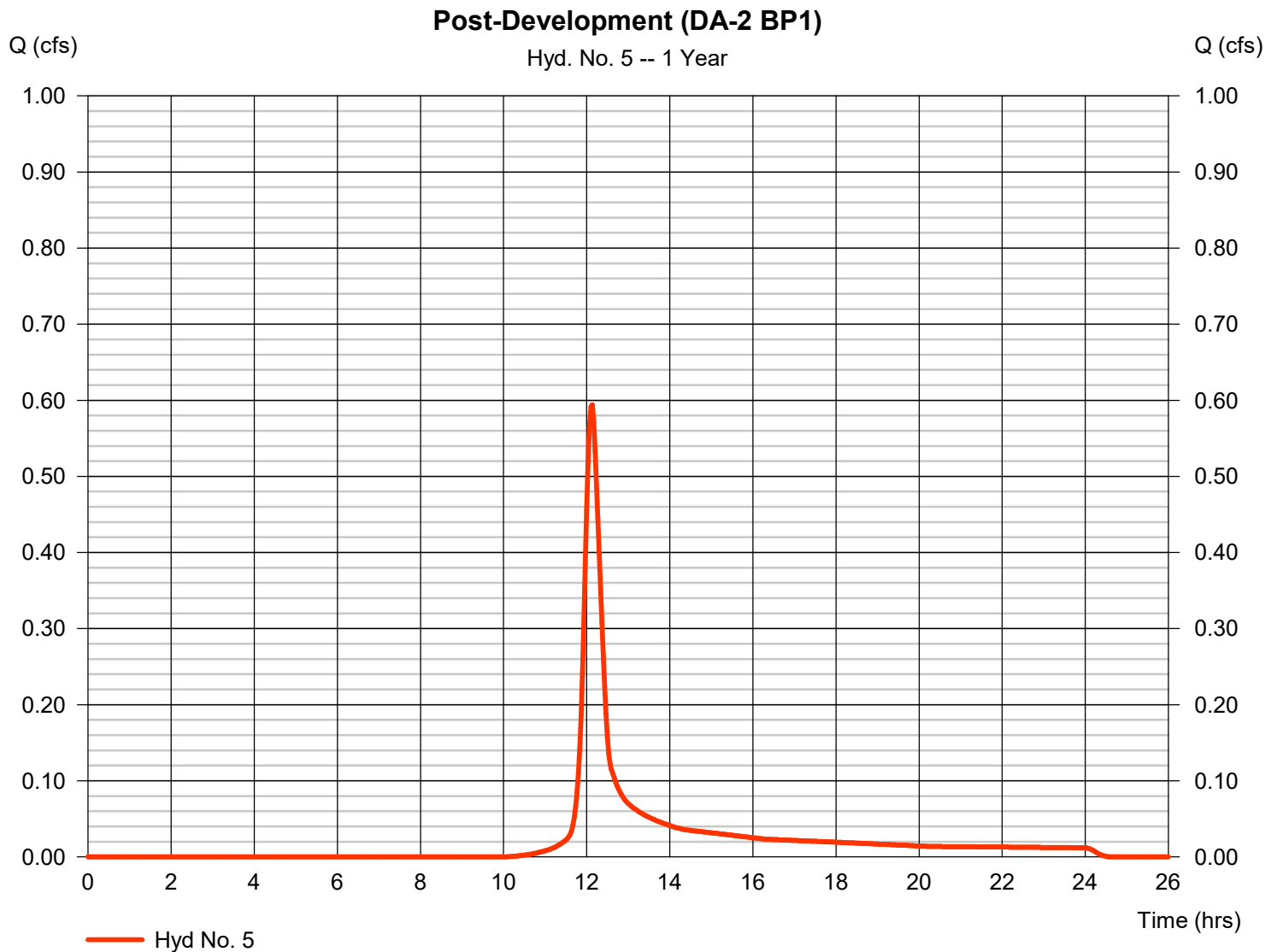
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 5

Post-Development (DA-2 BP1)

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 0.594 cfs
Storm frequency	= 1 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.13 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 2,104 cuft
Drainage area	= 0.500 ac	Curve number	= 80*
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 23.00 min
Total precip.	= 2.85 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

* Composite (Area/CN) = + (0.500 x 80)] / 0.500



TR55 Tc Worksheet

Hyd. No. 5

Post-Development (DA-2 BP1)

<u>Description</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Sheet Flow				
Manning's n-value	= 0.240	0.011	0.011	
Flow length (ft)	= 208.0	0.0	0.0	
Two-year 24-hr precip. (in)	= 3.46	0.00	0.00	
Land slope (%)	= 2.60	0.00	0.00	
Travel Time (min)	= 22.20	+ 0.00	+ 0.00	= 22.20
Shallow Concentrated Flow				
Flow length (ft)	= 105.00	0.00	0.00	
Watercourse slope (%)	= 2.00	0.00	0.00	
Surface description	= Unpaved	Paved	Paved	
Average velocity (ft/s)	=2.28	0.00	0.00	
Travel Time (min)	= 0.77	+ 0.00	+ 0.00	= 0.77
Channel Flow				
X sectional flow area (sqft)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	
Wetted perimeter (ft)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	
Channel slope (%)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	
Manning's n-value	= 0.015	0.015	0.015	
Velocity (ft/s)	=0.00	0.00	0.00	
Flow length (ft)	({0})0.0	0.0	0.0	
Travel Time (min)	= 0.00	+ 0.00	+ 0.00	= 0.00
Total Travel Time, Tc				23.00 min

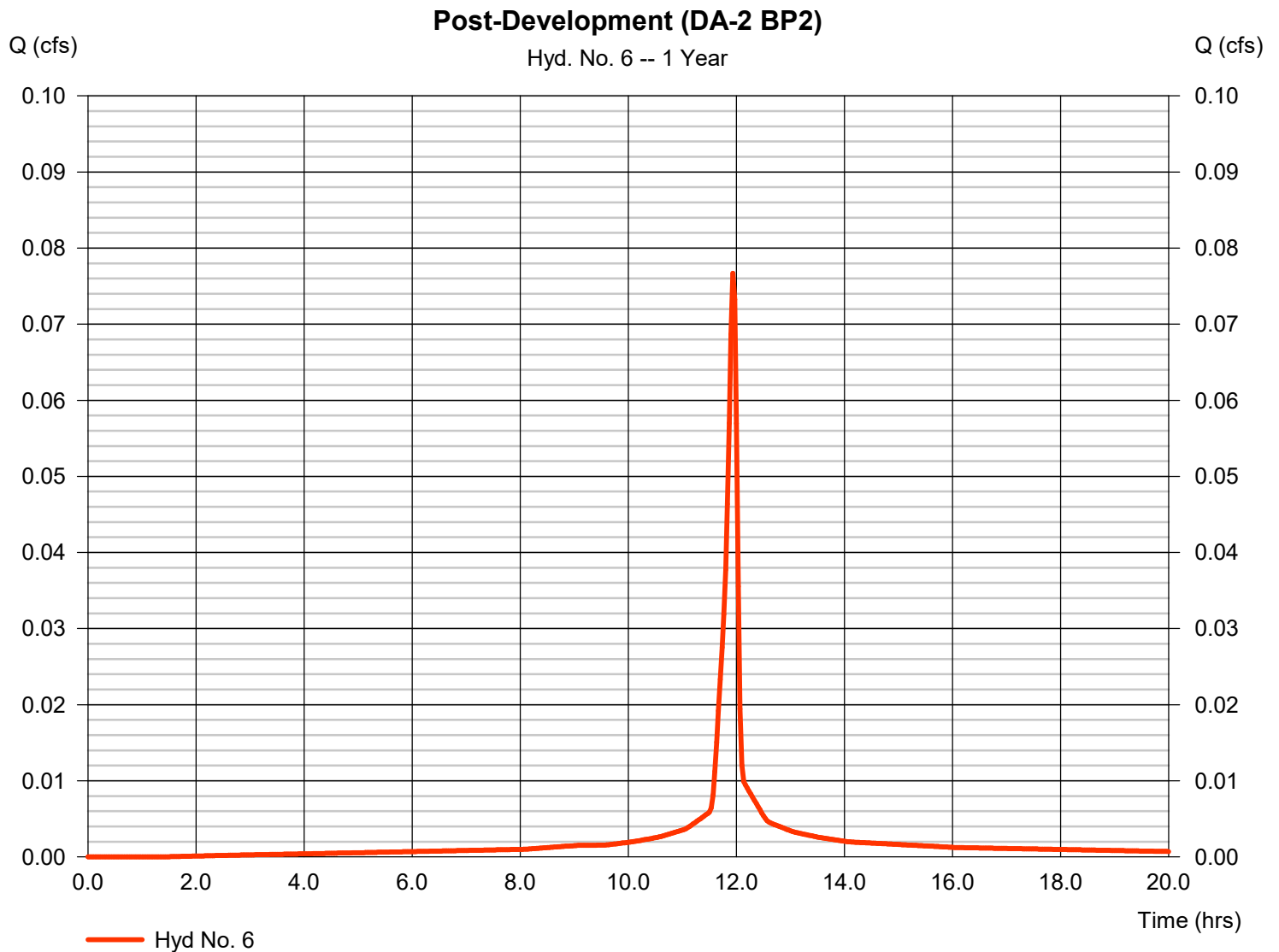
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 6

Post-Development (DA-2 BP2)

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 0.077 cfs
Storm frequency	= 1 yrs	Time to peak	= 11.93 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 178 cuft
Drainage area	= 0.020 ac	Curve number	= 98*
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= User	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 5.00 min
Total precip.	= 2.85 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(0.020 x 98)] / 0.020



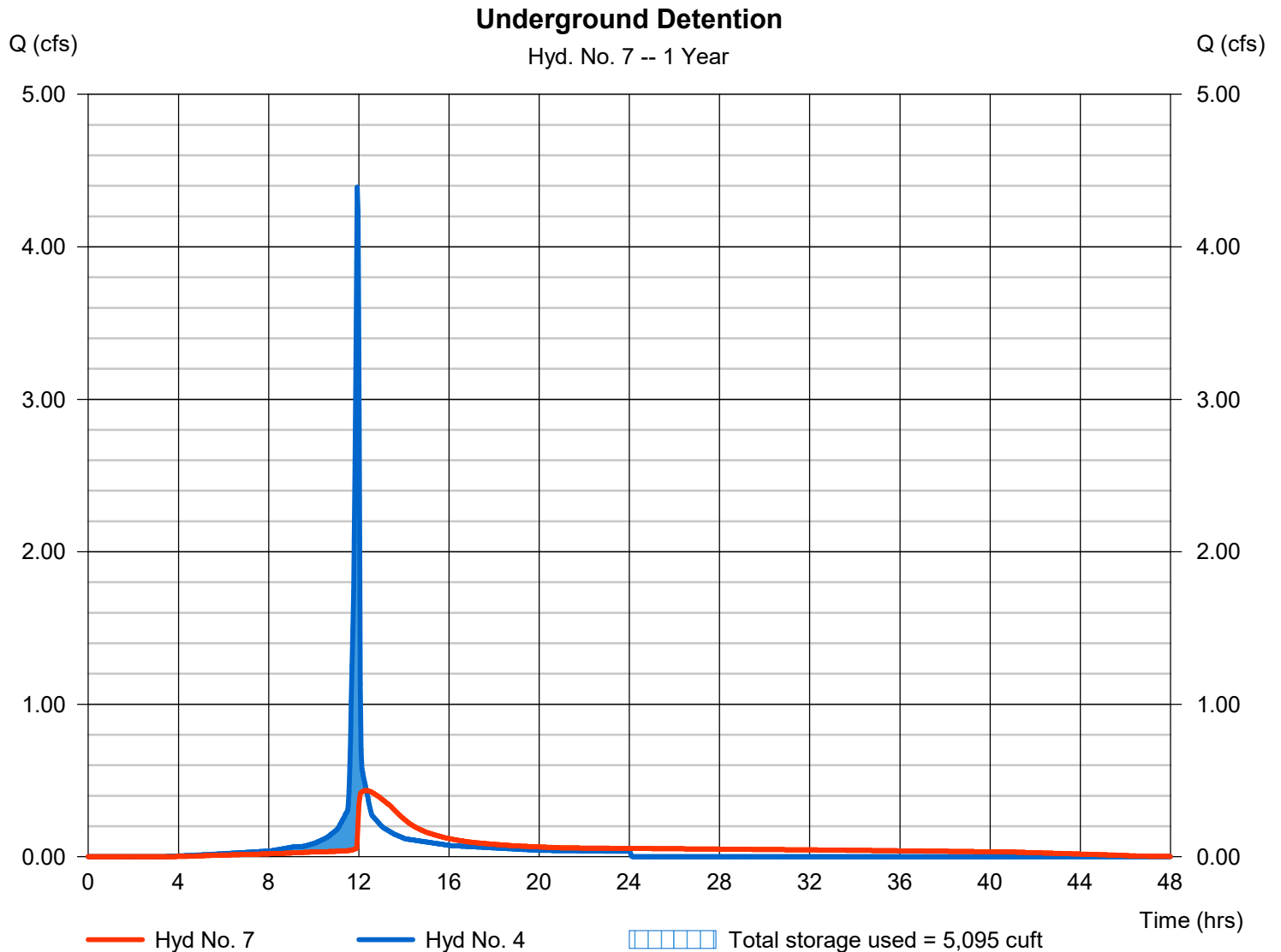
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 7

Underground Detention

Hydrograph type	= Reservoir	Peak discharge	= 0.433 cfs
Storm frequency	= 1 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.33 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 9,558 cuft
Inflow hyd. No.	= 4 - Post-Development (DA-2 Main E)	Main Elevation	= 331.87 ft
Reservoir name	= UG Detention System	Max. Storage	= 5,095 cuft

Storage Indication method used.



Pond Report

Pond No. 1 - UG Detention System

Pond Data

UG Chambers -Invert elev. = 330.00 ft, Rise x Span = 4.00 x 4.00 ft, Barrel Len = 123.00 ft, No. Barrels = 8, Slope = 0.25%, Headers = No

Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total storage (cuft)
0.00	330.00	n/a	0	0
0.43	330.43	n/a	389	389
0.86	330.86	n/a	1,096	1,485
1.29	331.29	n/a	1,420	2,905
1.72	331.72	n/a	1,600	4,505
2.15	332.15	n/a	1,680	6,185
2.58	332.58	n/a	1,680	7,866
3.02	333.02	n/a	1,600	9,466
3.45	333.45	n/a	1,419	10,885
3.88	333.88	n/a	1,095	11,980
4.31	334.31	n/a	387	12,368

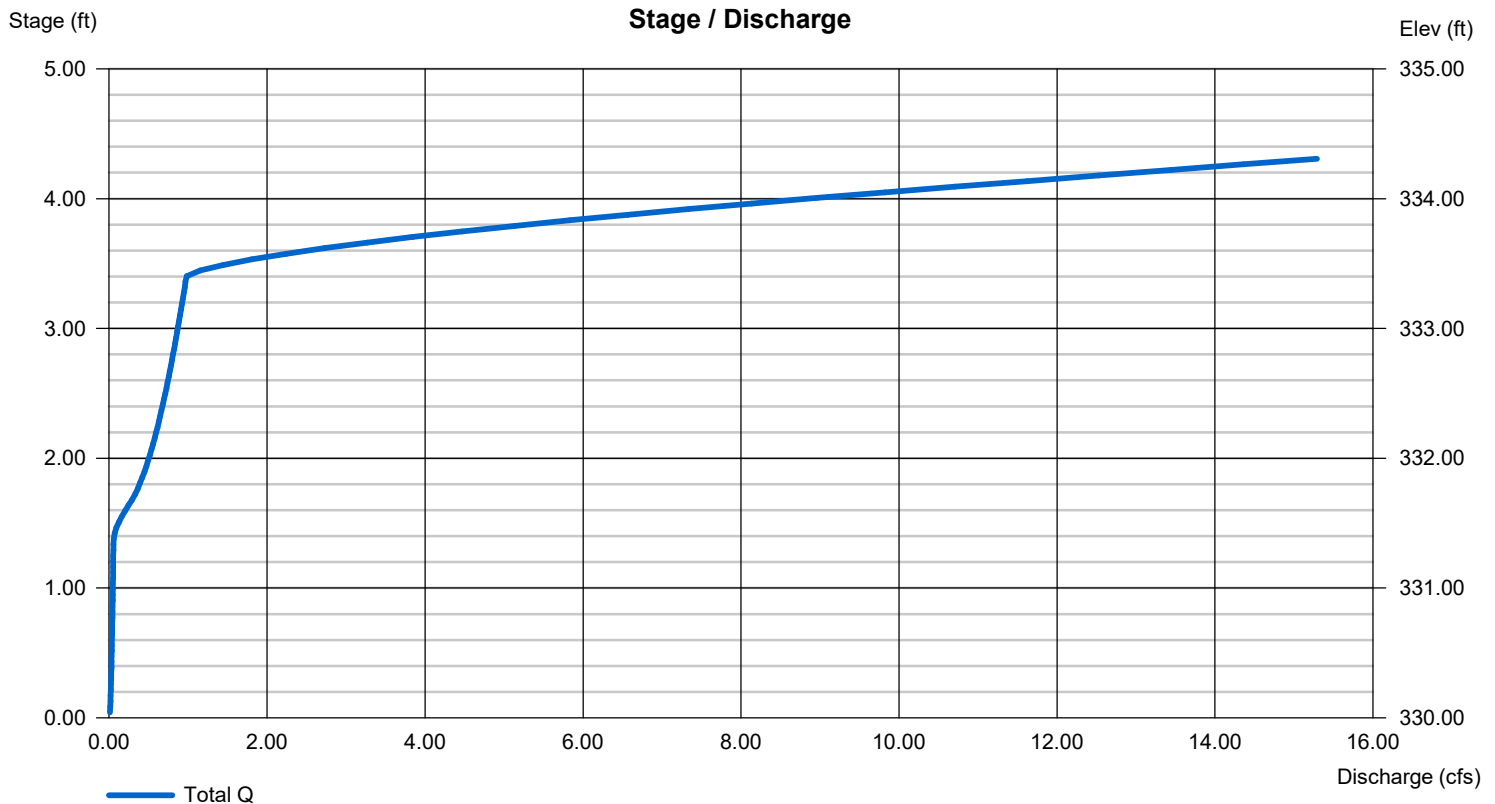
Culvert / Orifice Structures

	[A]	[B]	[C]	[PrfRsr]
Rise (in)	= 18.00	1.33	5.00	0.00
Span (in)	= 18.00	1.33	5.00	0.00
No. Barrels	= 1	1	1	0
Invert El. (ft)	= 328.70	328.70	331.35	0.00
Length (ft)	= 40.00	0.50	0.50	0.00
Slope (%)	= 0.50	0.00	0.00	n/a
N-Value	= .013	.013	.013	n/a
Orifice Coeff.	= 0.60	0.61	0.60	0.60
Multi-Stage	= n/a	Yes	Yes	No

Weir Structures

	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
Crest Len (ft)	= 20.00	5.00	Inactive	0.00
Crest El. (ft)	= 336.00	333.40	333.20	0.00
Weir Coeff.	= 3.33	3.33	1.05	3.33
Weir Type	= 1	Rect	45 degV	---
Multi-Stage	= Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Exfil.(in/hr)	= 0.000 (by Contour)			
TW Elev. (ft)	= 0.00			

Note: Culvert/Orifice outflows are analyzed under inlet (ic) and outlet (oc) control. Weir risers checked for orifice conditions (ic) and submergence (s).



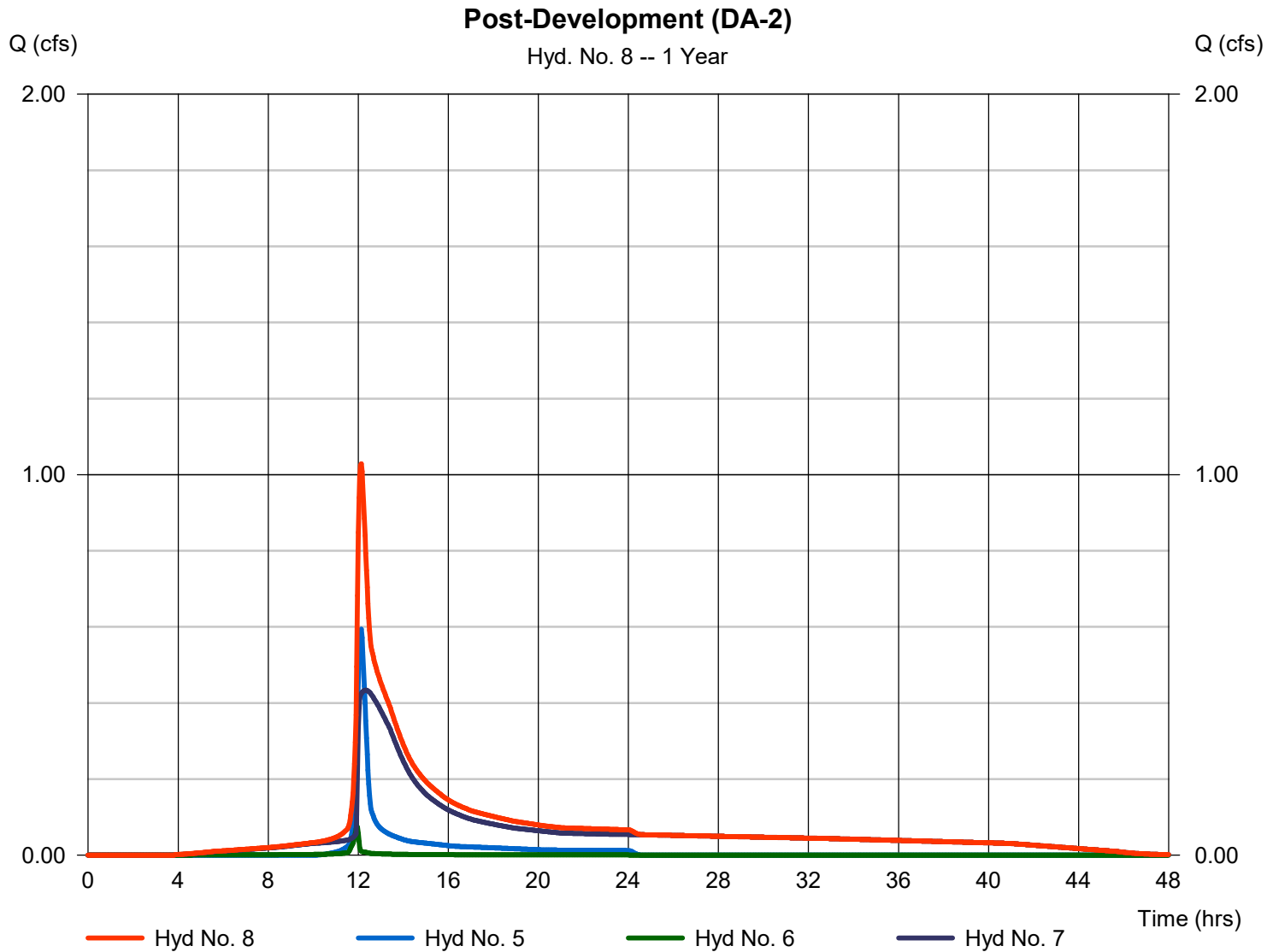
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 8

Post-Development (DA-2)

Hydrograph type = Combine
Storm frequency = 1 yrs
Time interval = 2 min
Inflow hyds. = 5, 6, 7

Peak discharge = 1.029 cfs
Time to peak = 12.13 hrs
Hyd. volume = 11,840 cuft
Contrib. drain. area = 0.520 ac



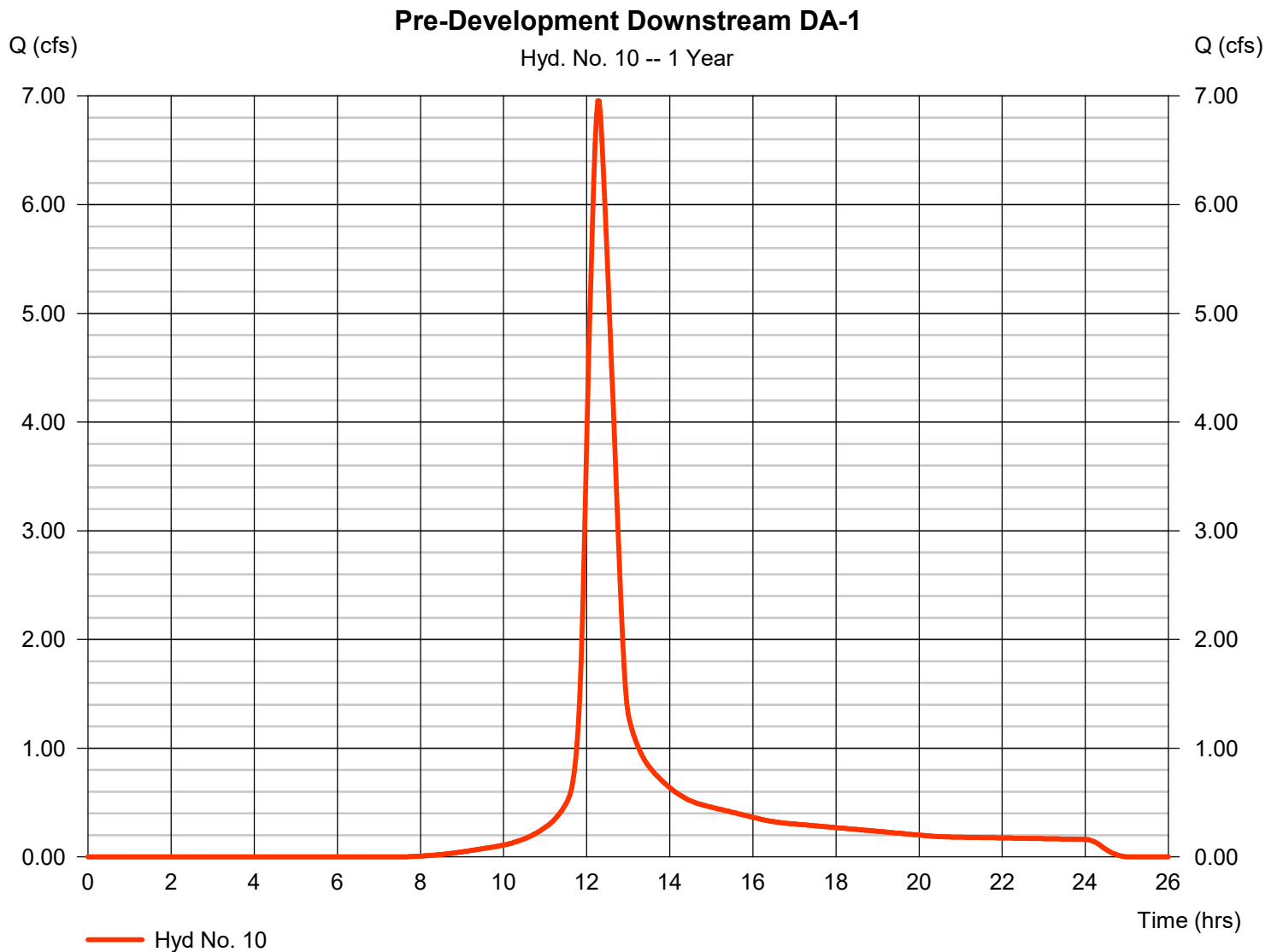
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 10

Pre-Development Downstream DA-1

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 6.955 cfs
Storm frequency	= 1 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.27 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 33,756 cuft
Drainage area	= 5.780 ac	Curve number	= 87*
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 40.10 min
Total precip.	= 2.85 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

* Composite (Area/CN) = $[(2.180 \times 98) + (3.600 \times 80)] / 5.780$



TR55 Tc Worksheet

Hyd. No. 10

Pre-Development Downstream DA-1

<u>Description</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Sheet Flow				
Manning's n-value	= 0.400	0.011	0.011	
Flow length (ft)	= 200.0	0.0	0.0	
Two-year 24-hr precip. (in)	= 3.46	0.00	0.00	
Land slope (%)	= 1.75	0.00	0.00	
Travel Time (min)	= 37.93	+ 0.00	+ 0.00	= 37.93
Shallow Concentrated Flow				
Flow length (ft)	= 380.00	0.00	0.00	
Watercourse slope (%)	= 3.42	0.00	0.00	
Surface description	= Unpaved	Paved	Paved	
Average velocity (ft/s)	=2.98	0.00	0.00	
Travel Time (min)	= 2.12	+ 0.00	+ 0.00	= 2.12
Channel Flow				
X sectional flow area (sqft)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	
Wetted perimeter (ft)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	
Channel slope (%)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	
Manning's n-value	= 0.015	0.015	0.015	
Velocity (ft/s)	=0.00	0.00	0.00	
Flow length (ft)	{{0}}0.0	0.0	0.0	
Travel Time (min)	= 0.00	+ 0.00	+ 0.00	= 0.00
Total Travel Time, Tc				40.10 min

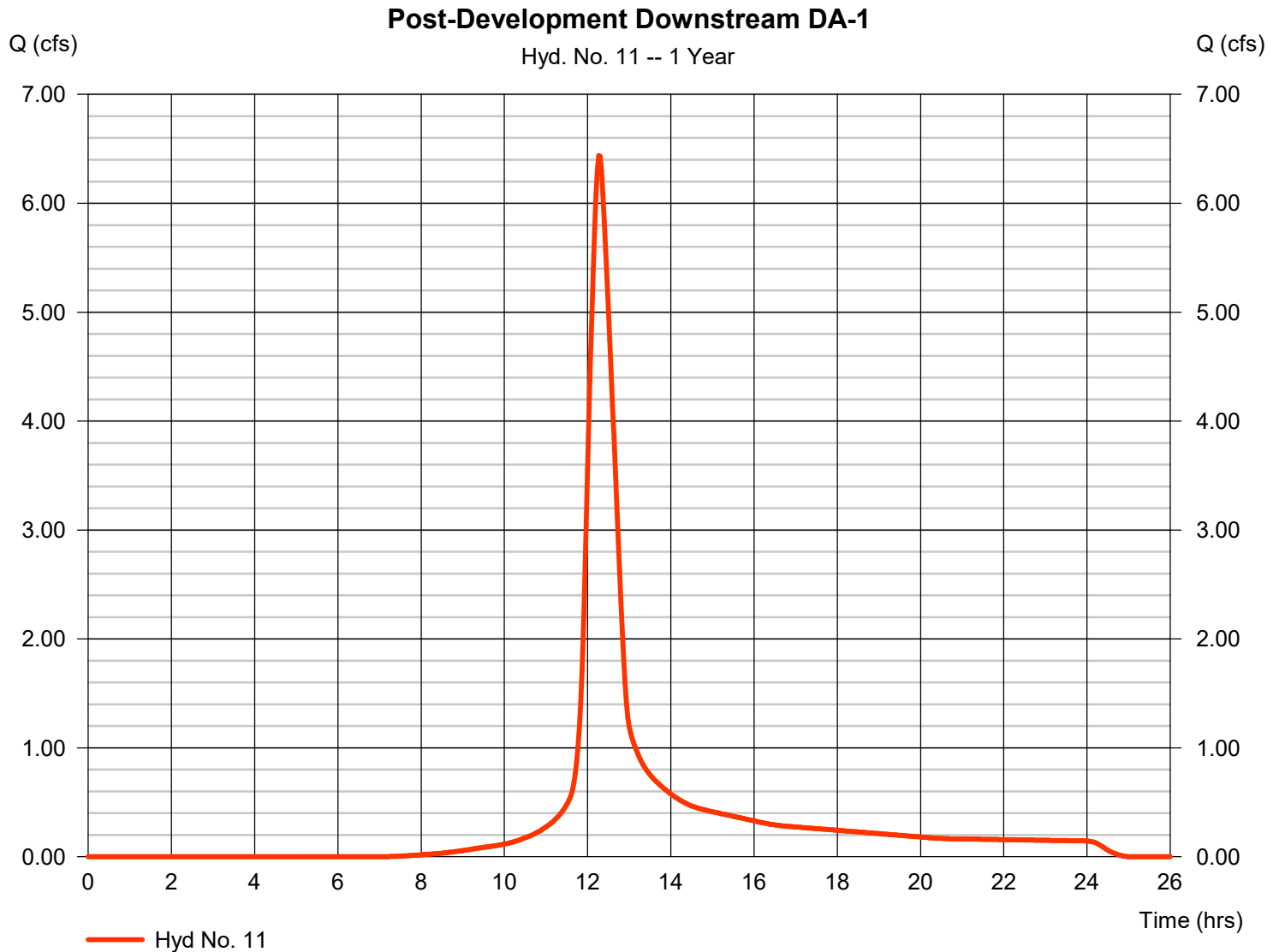
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 11

Post-Development Downstream DA-1

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 6.438 cfs
Storm frequency	= 1 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.27 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 31,203 cuft
Drainage area	= 5.100 ac	Curve number	= 88*
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 40.10 min
Total precip.	= 2.85 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(2.320 x 98) + (2.780 x 80)] / 5.100



TR55 Tc Worksheet

Hyd. No. 11

Post-Development Downstream DA-1

<u>Description</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Sheet Flow				
Manning's n-value	= 0.400	0.011	0.011	
Flow length (ft)	= 200.0	0.0	0.0	
Two-year 24-hr precip. (in)	= 3.46	0.00	0.00	
Land slope (%)	= 1.75	0.00	0.00	
Travel Time (min)	= 37.93	+ 0.00	+ 0.00	= 37.93
Shallow Concentrated Flow				
Flow length (ft)	= 380.00	0.00	0.00	
Watercourse slope (%)	= 3.42	0.00	0.00	
Surface description	= Unpaved	Paved	Paved	
Average velocity (ft/s)	=2.98	0.00	0.00	
Travel Time (min)	= 2.12	+ 0.00	+ 0.00	= 2.12
Channel Flow				
X sectional flow area (sqft)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	
Wetted perimeter (ft)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	
Channel slope (%)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	
Manning's n-value	= 0.015	0.015	0.015	
Velocity (ft/s)	=0.00	0.00	0.00	
Flow length (ft)	({0})0.0	0.0	0.0	
Travel Time (min)	= 0.00	+ 0.00	+ 0.00	= 0.00
Total Travel Time, Tc				40.10 min

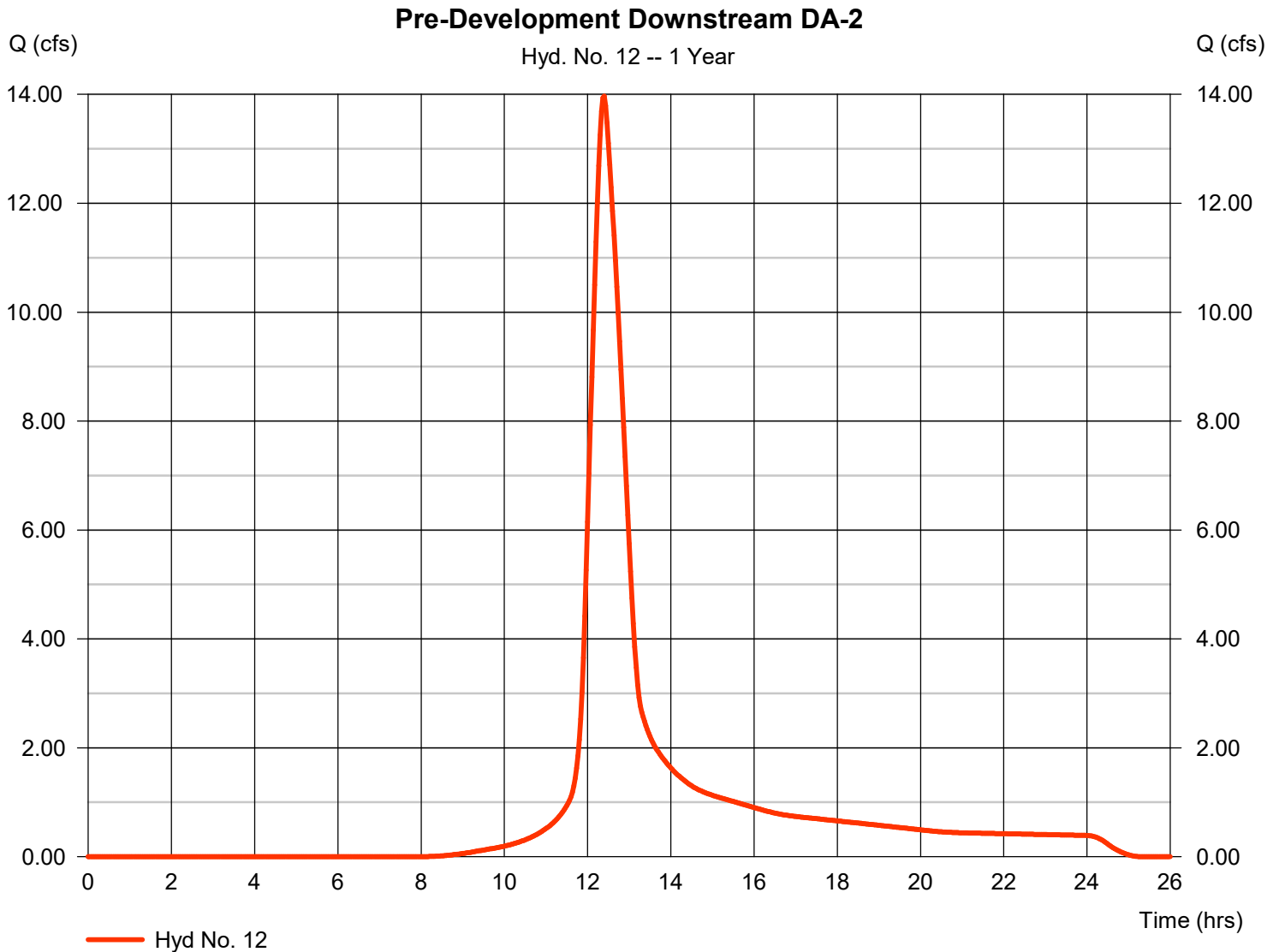
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 12

Pre-Development Downstream DA-2

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 13.97 cfs
Storm frequency	= 1 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.40 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 79,332 cuft
Drainage area	= 14.240 ac	Curve number	= 86*
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 49.10 min
Total precip.	= 2.85 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(4.930 x 98) + (9.310 x 80)] / 14.240



TR55 Tc Worksheet

Hyd. No. 12

Pre-Development Downstream DA-2

<u>Description</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Sheet Flow				
Manning's n-value	= 0.400	0.011	0.011	
Flow length (ft)	= 300.0	0.0	0.0	
Two-year 24-hr precip. (in)	= 3.46	0.00	0.00	
Land slope (%)	= 3.50	0.00	0.00	
Travel Time (min)	= 39.76	+ 0.00	+ 0.00	= 39.76
Shallow Concentrated Flow				
Flow length (ft)	= 785.00	0.00	0.00	
Watercourse slope (%)	= 0.76	0.00	0.00	
Surface description	= Unpaved	Paved	Paved	
Average velocity (ft/s)	=1.41	0.00	0.00	
Travel Time (min)	= 9.30	+ 0.00	+ 0.00	= 9.30
Channel Flow				
X sectional flow area (sqft)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	
Wetted perimeter (ft)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	
Channel slope (%)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	
Manning's n-value	= 0.015	0.015	0.015	
Velocity (ft/s)	=0.00	0.00	0.00	
Flow length (ft)	{{0}}0.0	0.0	0.0	
Travel Time (min)	= 0.00	+ 0.00	+ 0.00	= 0.00
Total Travel Time, Tc				49.10 min

Hydrograph Report

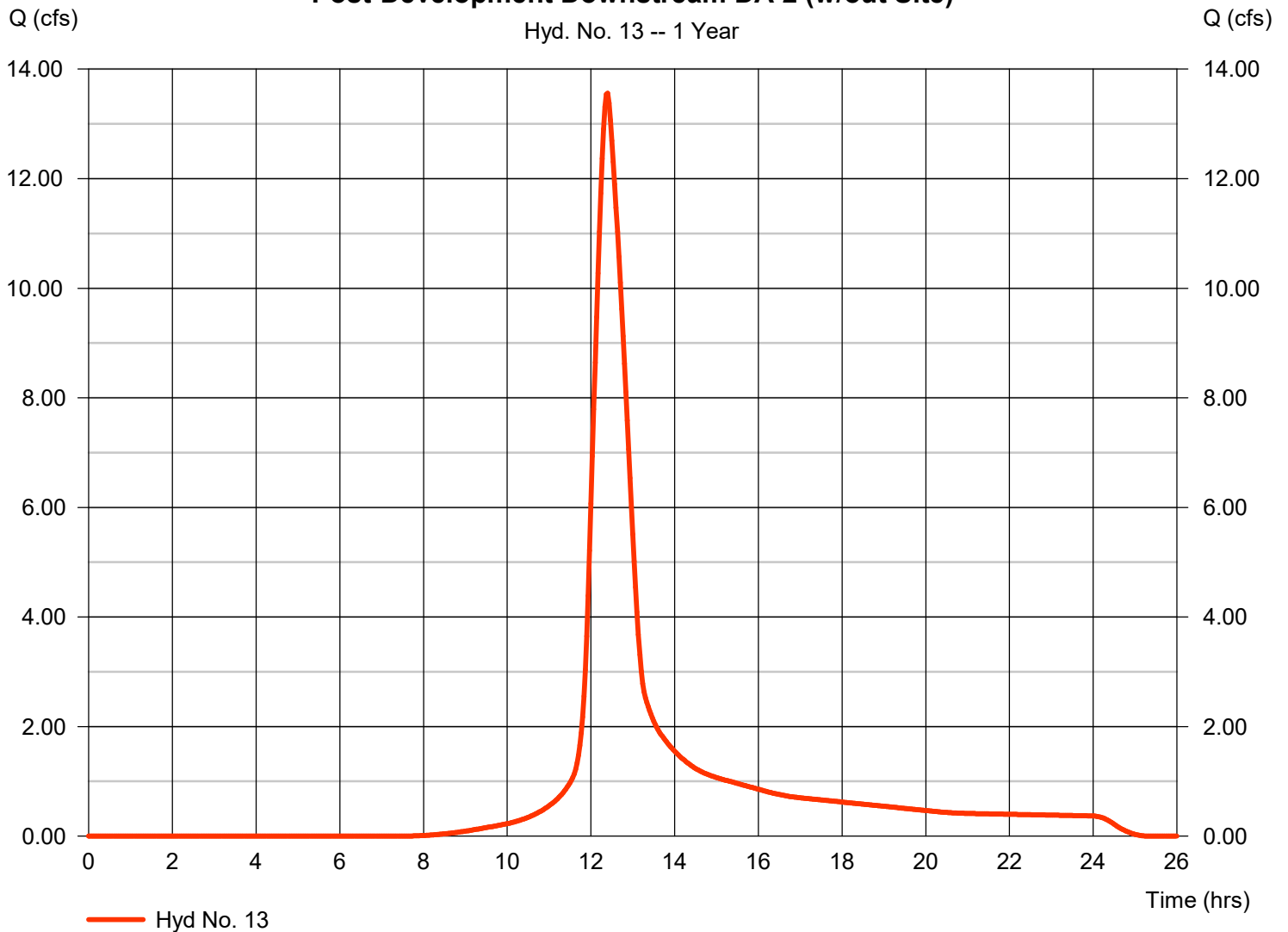
Hyd. No. 13

Post-Development Downstream DA-2 (w/out Site)

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 13.56 cfs
Storm frequency	= 1 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.40 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 76,855 cuft
Drainage area	= 13.160 ac	Curve number	= 87*
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 49.06 min
Total precip.	= 2.85 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(5.220 x 98) + (7.940 x 80)] / 13.160

Post-Development Downstream DA-2 (w/out Site)



TR55 Tc Worksheet

Hyd. No. 13

Post-Development Downstream DA-2 (w/out Site)

<u>Description</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Sheet Flow				
Manning's n-value	= 0.400	0.011	0.011	
Flow length (ft)	= 300.0	0.0	0.0	
Two-year 24-hr precip. (in)	= 3.46	0.00	0.00	
Land slope (%)	= 3.50	0.00	0.00	
Travel Time (min)	= 39.76	+ 0.00	+ 0.00	= 39.76
Shallow Concentrated Flow				
Flow length (ft)	= 785.00	0.00	0.00	
Watercourse slope (%)	= 0.76	0.00	0.00	
Surface description	= Unpaved	Paved	Paved	
Average velocity (ft/s)	=1.41	0.00	0.00	
Travel Time (min)	= 9.30	+ 0.00	+ 0.00	= 9.30
Channel Flow				
X sectional flow area (sqft)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	
Wetted perimeter (ft)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	
Channel slope (%)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	
Manning's n-value	= 0.015	0.015	0.015	
Velocity (ft/s)	=0.00	0.00	0.00	
Flow length (ft)	({0})0.0	0.0	0.0	
Travel Time (min)	= 0.00	+ 0.00	+ 0.00	= 0.00
Total Travel Time, Tc				49.06 min

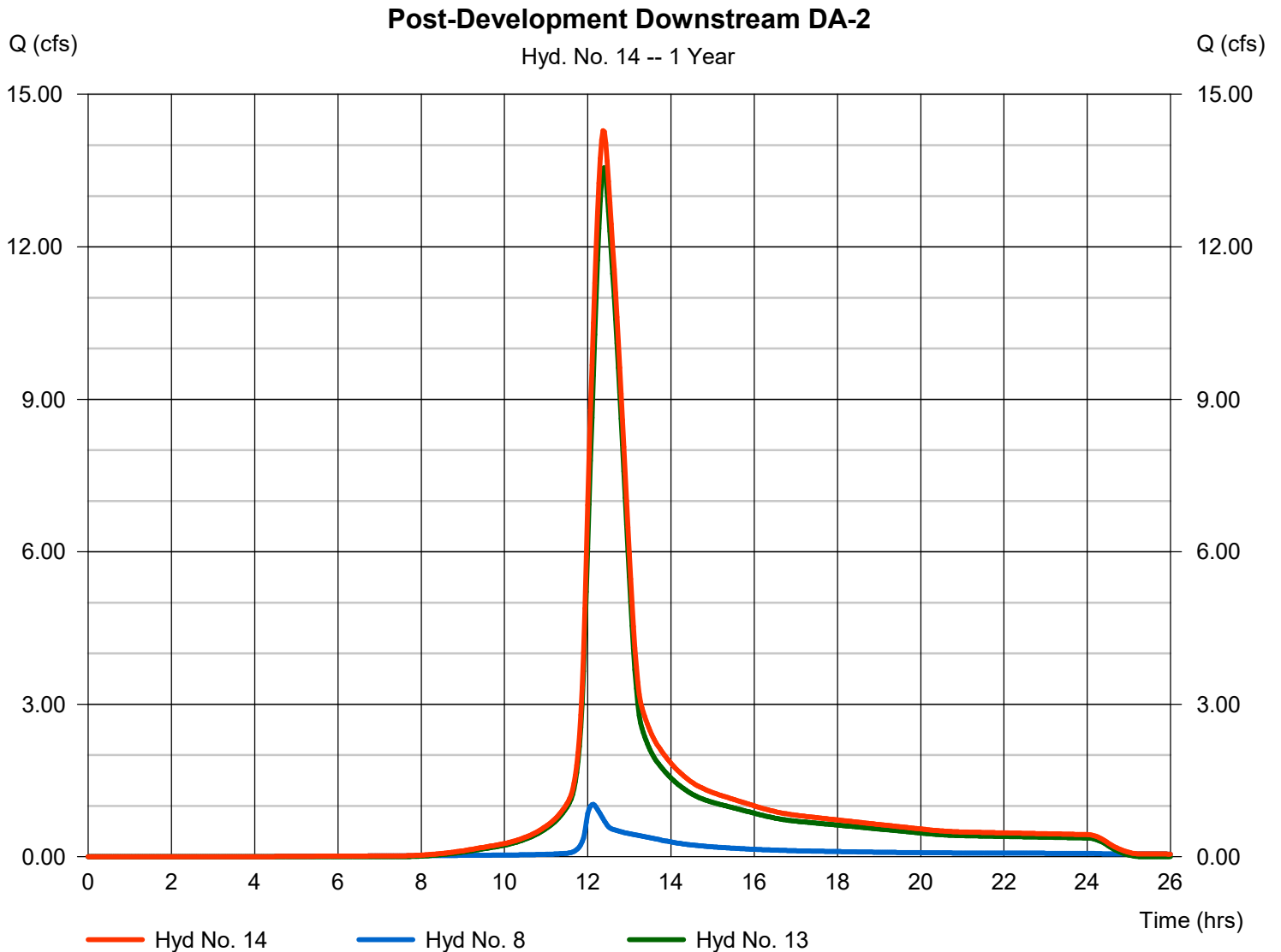
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 14

Post-Development Downstream DA-2

Hydrograph type = Combine
Storm frequency = 1 yrs
Time interval = 2 min
Inflow hyds. = 8, 13

Peak discharge = 14.29 cfs
Time to peak = 12.37 hrs
Hyd. volume = 88,695 cuft
Contrib. drain. area = 13.160 ac



Hydrograph Summary Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2022

Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to Peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph Description
1	SCS Runoff	3.476	2	720	9,030	-----	-----	-----	Pre-Development (DA-1)
2	SCS Runoff	1.115	2	716	2,445	-----	-----	-----	Post-Development (DA-1)
3	SCS Runoff	4.823	2	720	12,529	-----	-----	-----	Pre-Development (DA-2)
4	SCS Runoff	8.324	2	716	18,925	-----	-----	-----	Post-Development (DA-2 Detained)
5	SCS Runoff	1.614	2	726	5,571	-----	-----	-----	Post-Development (DA-2 BP1)
6	SCS Runoff	0.140	2	716	334	-----	-----	-----	Post-Development (DA-2 BP2)
7	Reservoir	0.932	2	734	18,921	4	333.22	10,157	Underground Detention
8	Combine	2.563	2	726	24,825	5, 6, 7	-----	-----	Post-Development (DA-2)
10	SCS Runoff	15.88	2	736	77,617	-----	-----	-----	Pre-Development Downstream DA-1
11	SCS Runoff	14.35	2	736	70,388	-----	-----	-----	Post-Development Downstream DA-1
12	SCS Runoff	32.71	2	742	185,978	-----	-----	-----	Pre-Development Downstream DA-2
13	SCS Runoff	31.00	2	742	176,720	-----	-----	-----	Post-Development Downstream DA-2
14	Combine	32.71	2	742	201,545	8, 13	-----	-----	Post-Development Downstream DA-2
OUT-1502 Model.gpw					Return Period: 10 Year			Thursday, 11 / 2 / 2023	

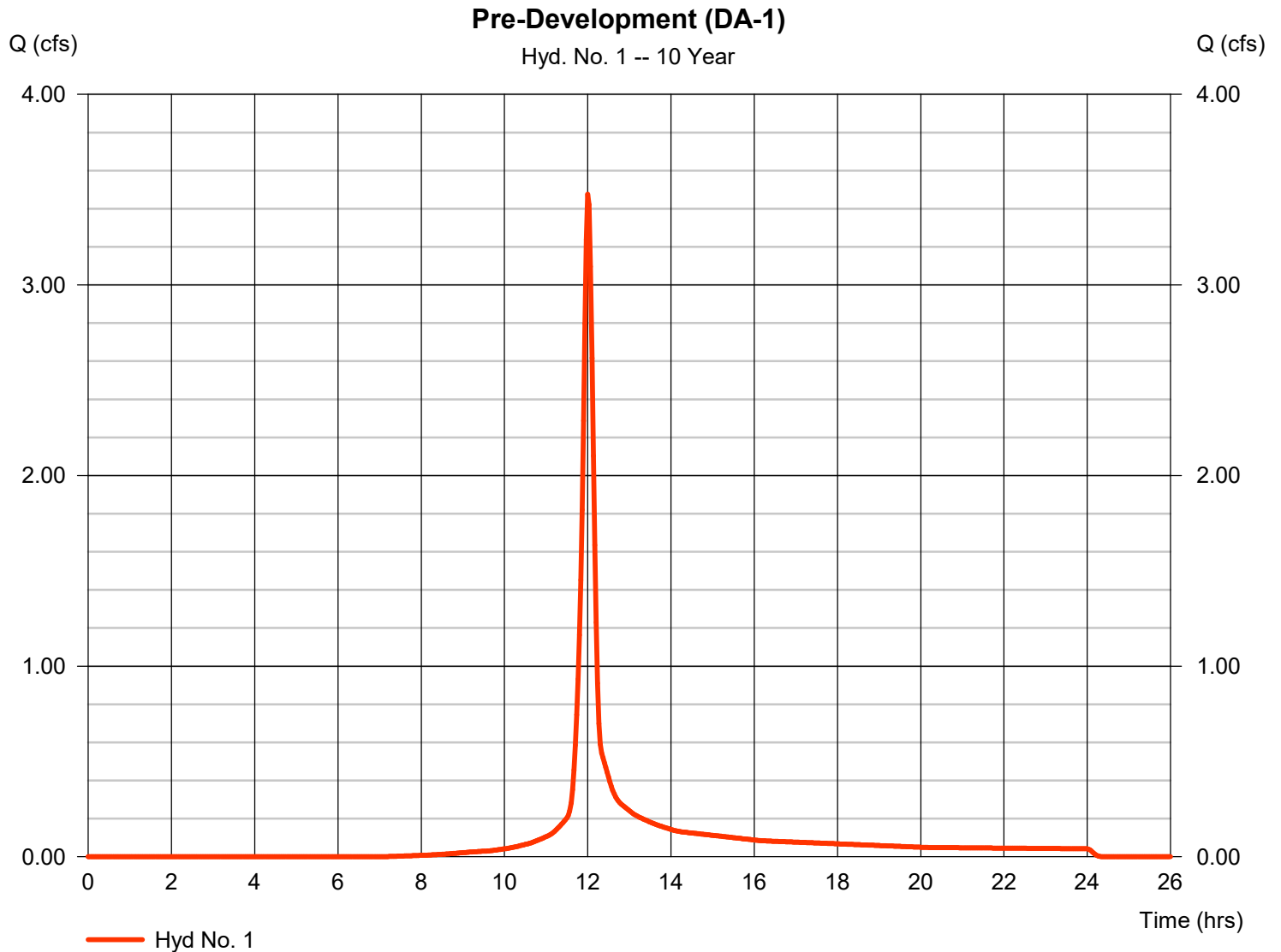
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 1

Pre-Development (DA-1)

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 3.476 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.00 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 9,030 cuft
Drainage area	= 0.800 ac	Curve number	= 80*
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 13.20 min
Total precip.	= 5.14 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

* Composite (Area/CN) = + (0.800 x 80) / 0.800



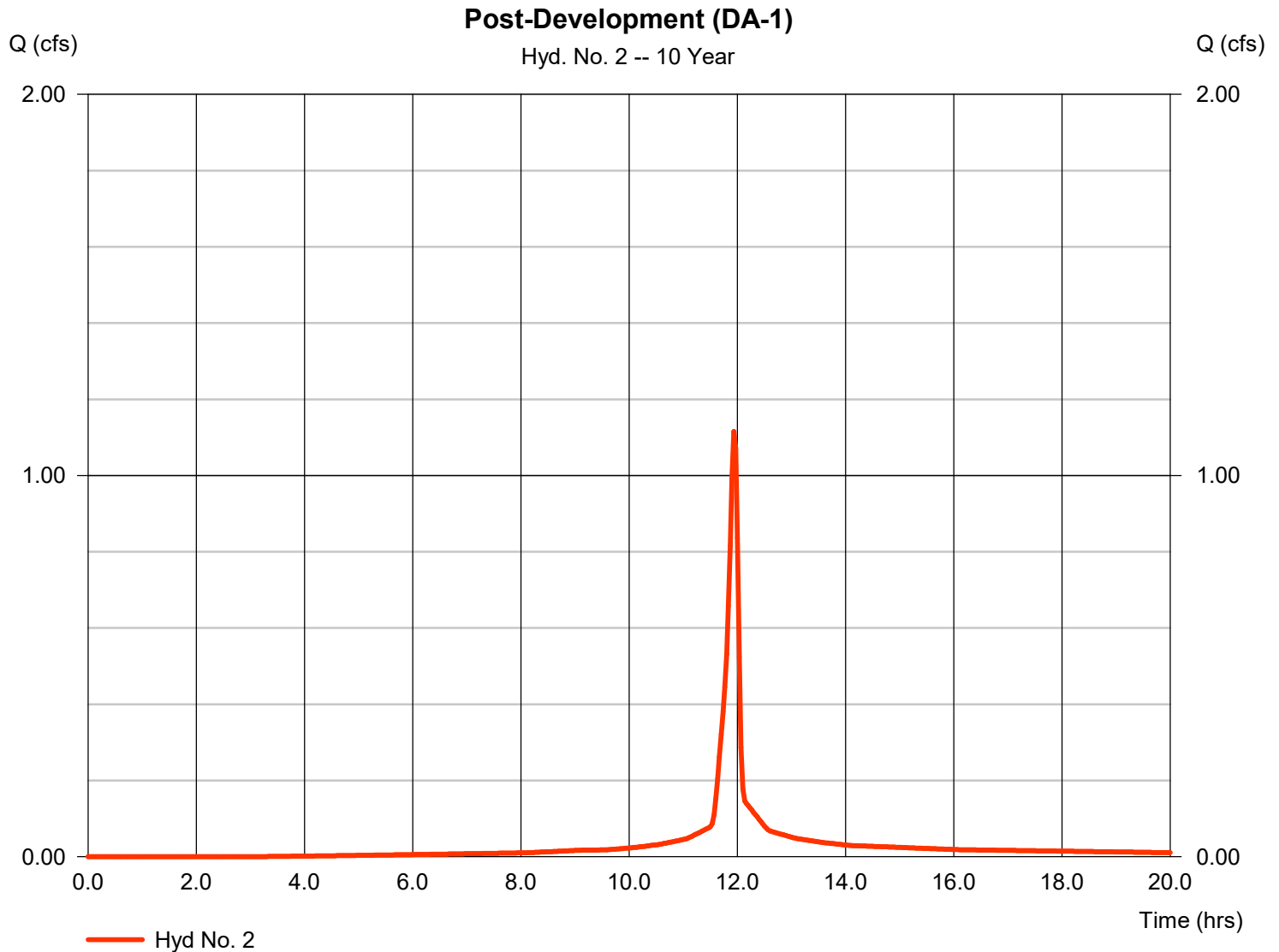
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 2

Post-Development (DA-1)

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 1.115 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 11.93 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 2,445 cuft
Drainage area	= 0.170 ac	Curve number	= 92*
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= User	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 5.00 min
Total precip.	= 5.14 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

* Composite (Area/CN) = $[(0.110 \times 98) + (0.060 \times 80)] / 0.170$



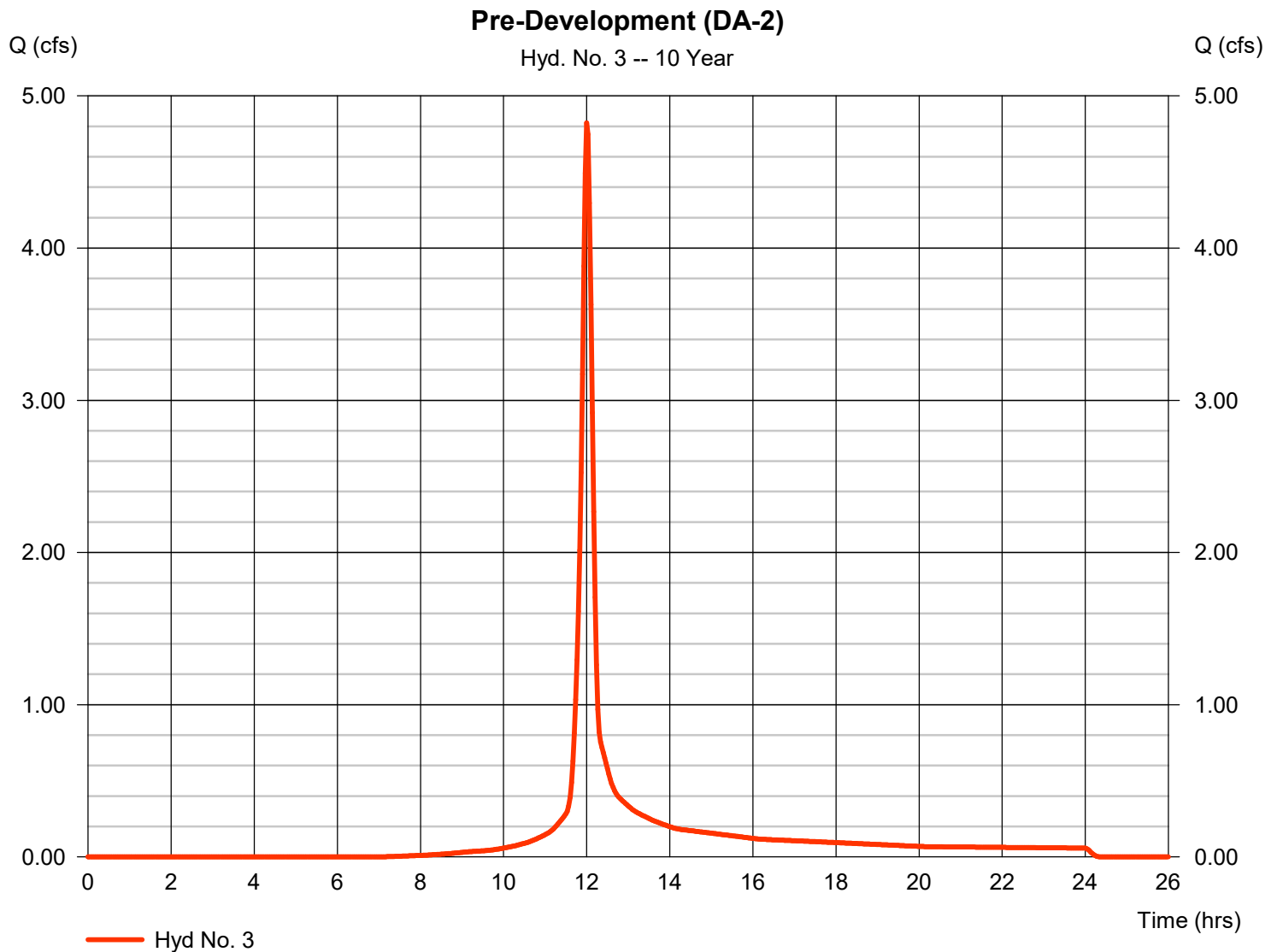
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 3

Pre-Development (DA-2)

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 4.823 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.00 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 12,529 cuft
Drainage area	= 1.110 ac	Curve number	= 80*
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 12.40 min
Total precip.	= 5.14 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

* Composite (Area/CN) = + (1.110 x 80) / 1.110



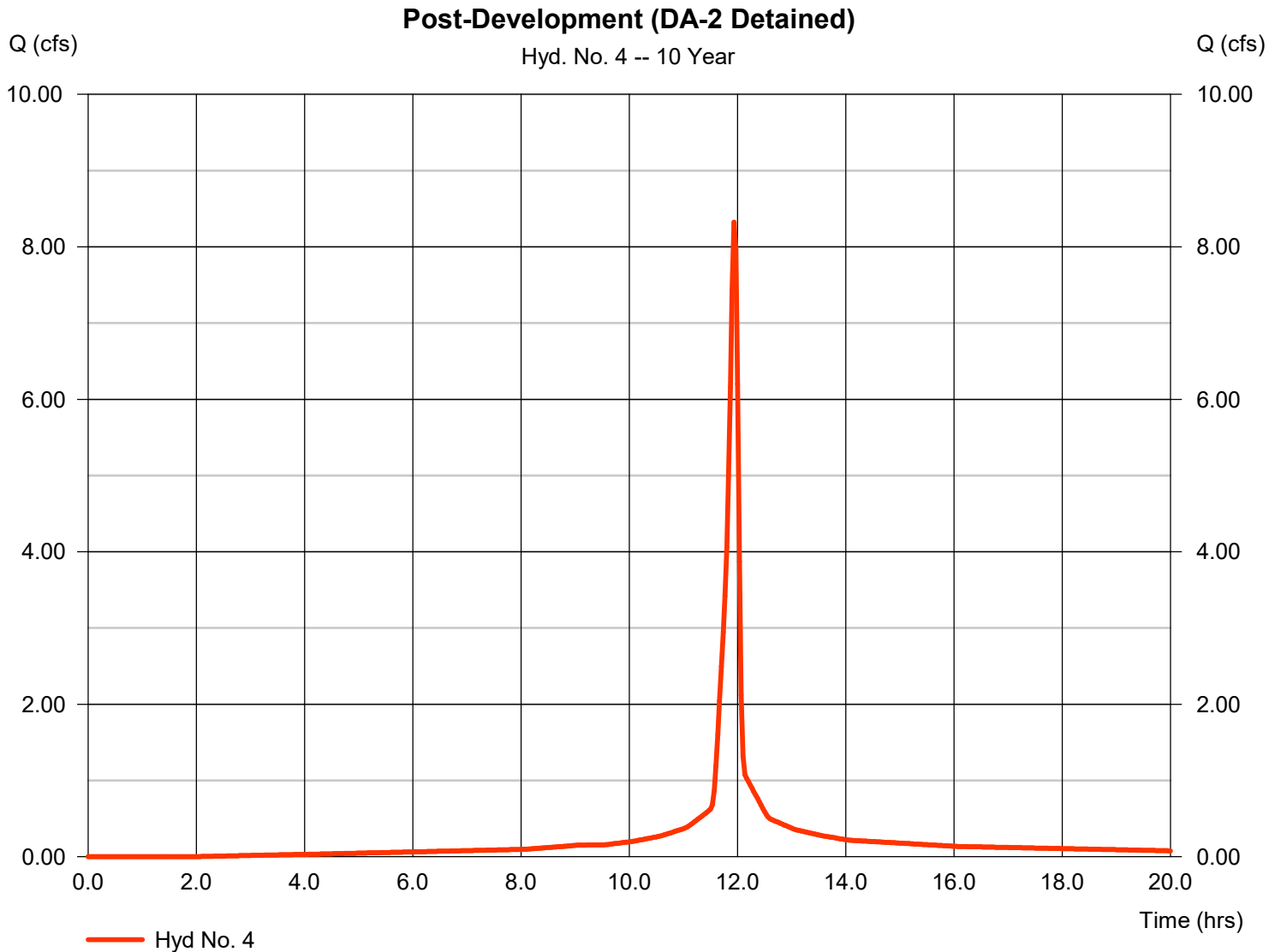
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 4

Post-Development (DA-2 Detained)

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 8.324 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 11.93 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 18,925 cuft
Drainage area	= 1.220 ac	Curve number	= 95*
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= User	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 5.00 min
Total precip.	= 5.14 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

* Composite (Area/CN) = $[(1.000 \times 98) + (0.220 \times 80)] / 1.220$



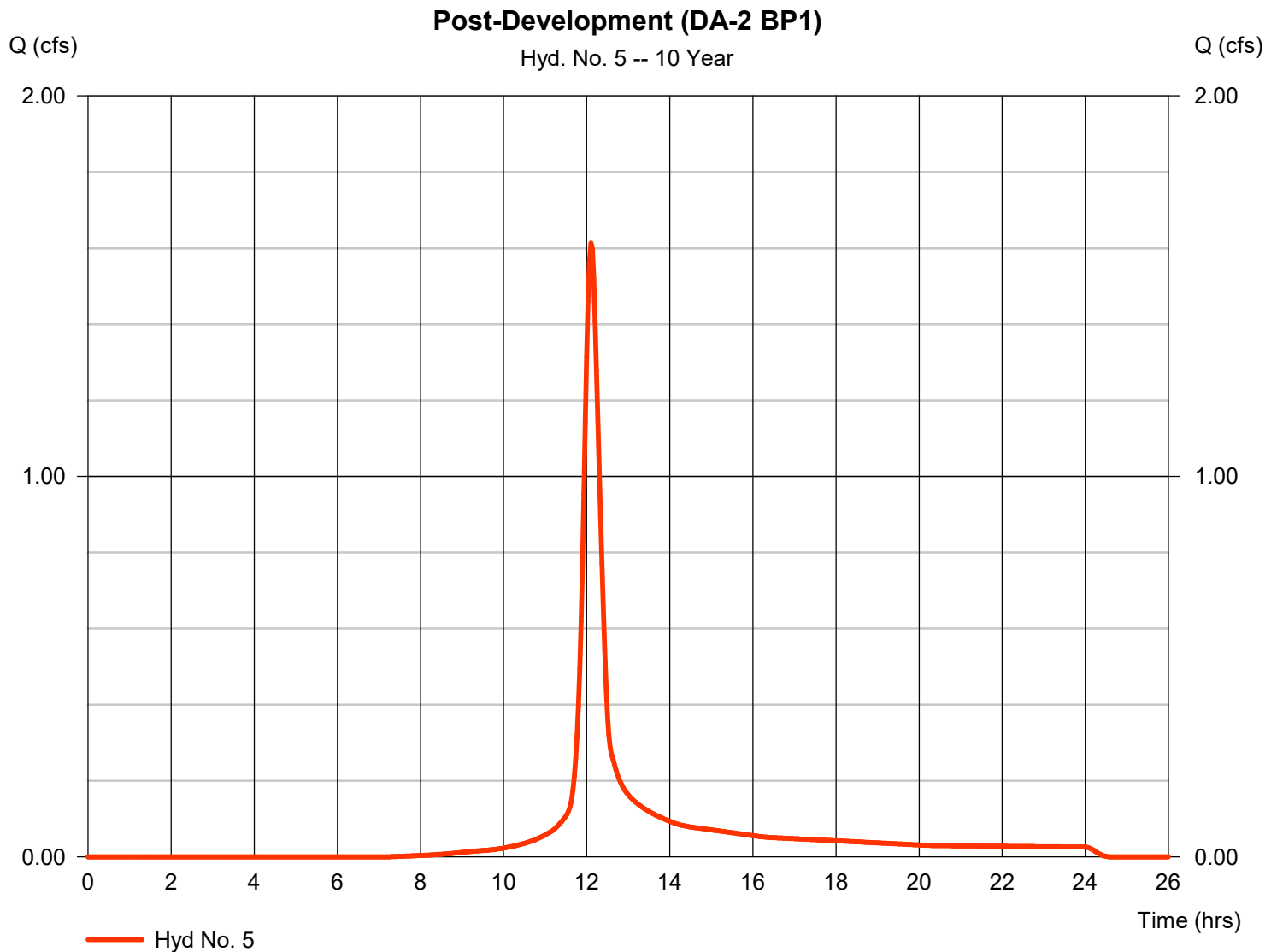
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 5

Post-Development (DA-2 BP1)

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 1.614 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.10 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 5,571 cuft
Drainage area	= 0.500 ac	Curve number	= 80*
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 23.00 min
Total precip.	= 5.14 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

* Composite (Area/CN) = + (0.500 x 80)] / 0.500



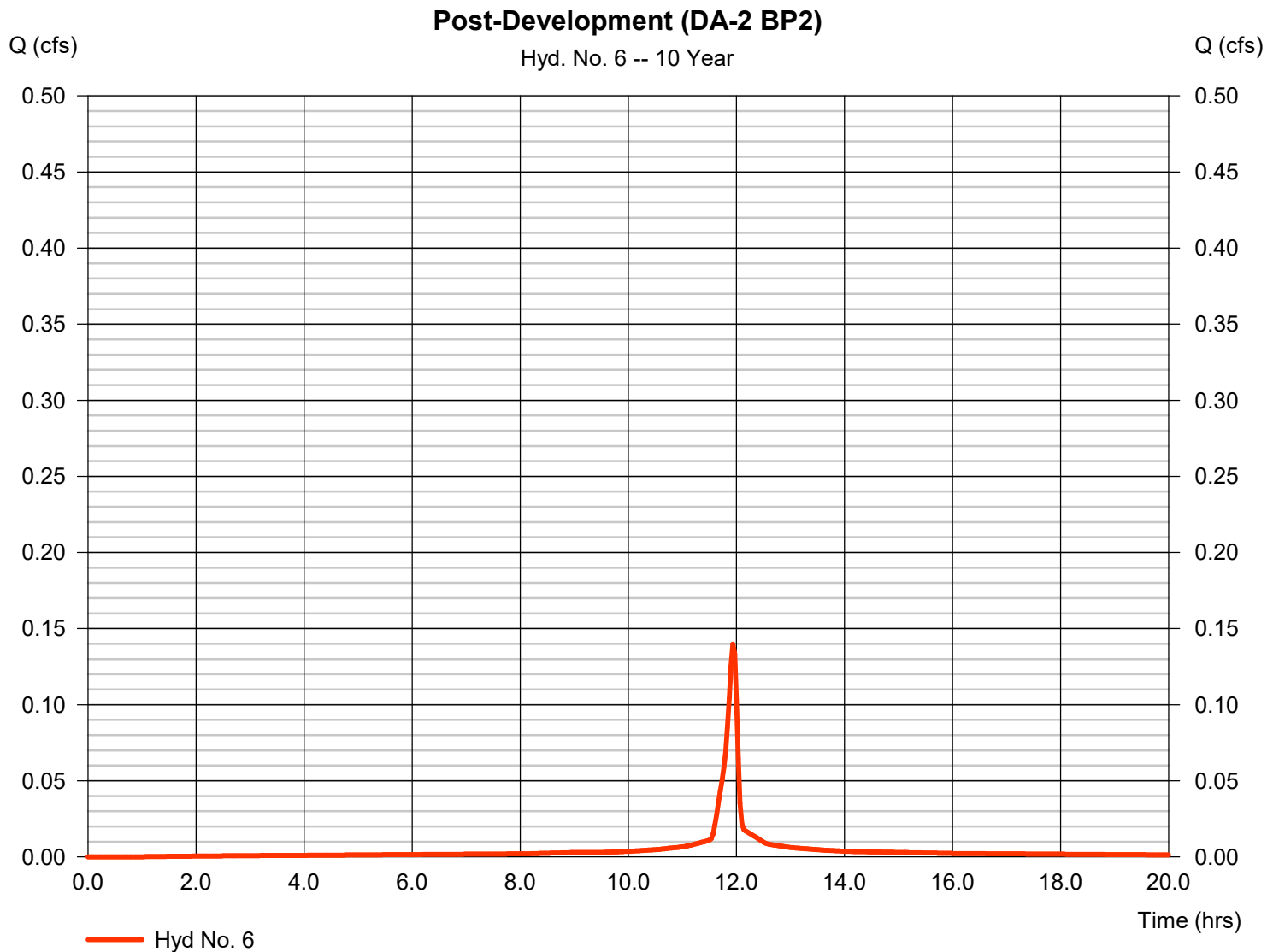
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 6

Post-Development (DA-2 BP2)

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 0.140 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 11.93 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 334 cuft
Drainage area	= 0.020 ac	Curve number	= 98*
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= User	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 5.00 min
Total precip.	= 5.14 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

* Composite (Area/CN) = $[(0.020 \times 98)] / 0.020$



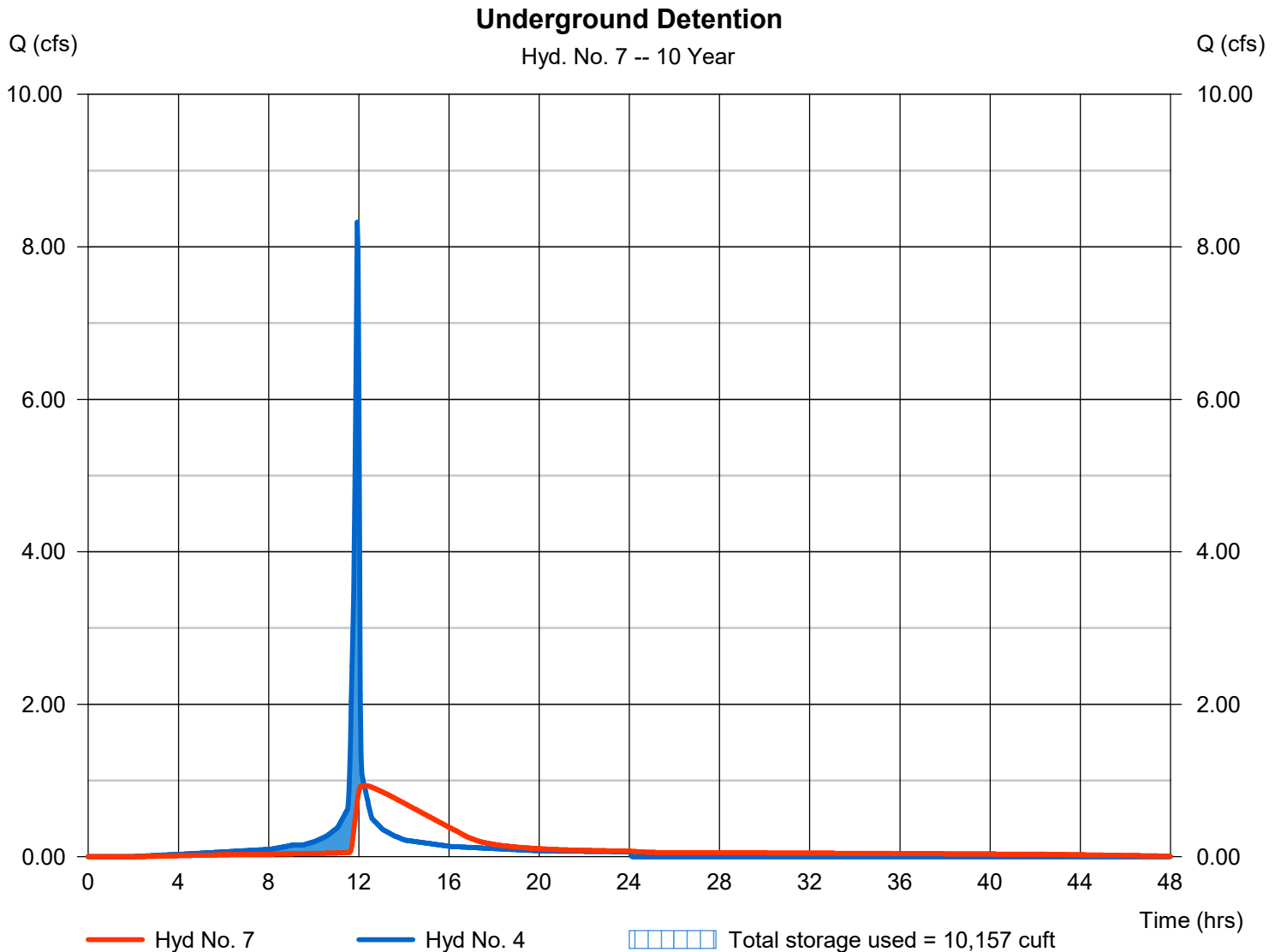
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 7

Underground Detention

Hydrograph type	= Reservoir	Peak discharge	= 0.932 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.23 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 18,921 cuft
Inflow hyd. No.	= 4 - Post-Development (DA-2 Main E)	Main Elevation	= 333.22 ft
Reservoir name	= UG Detention System	Max. Storage	= 10,157 cuft

Storage Indication method used.



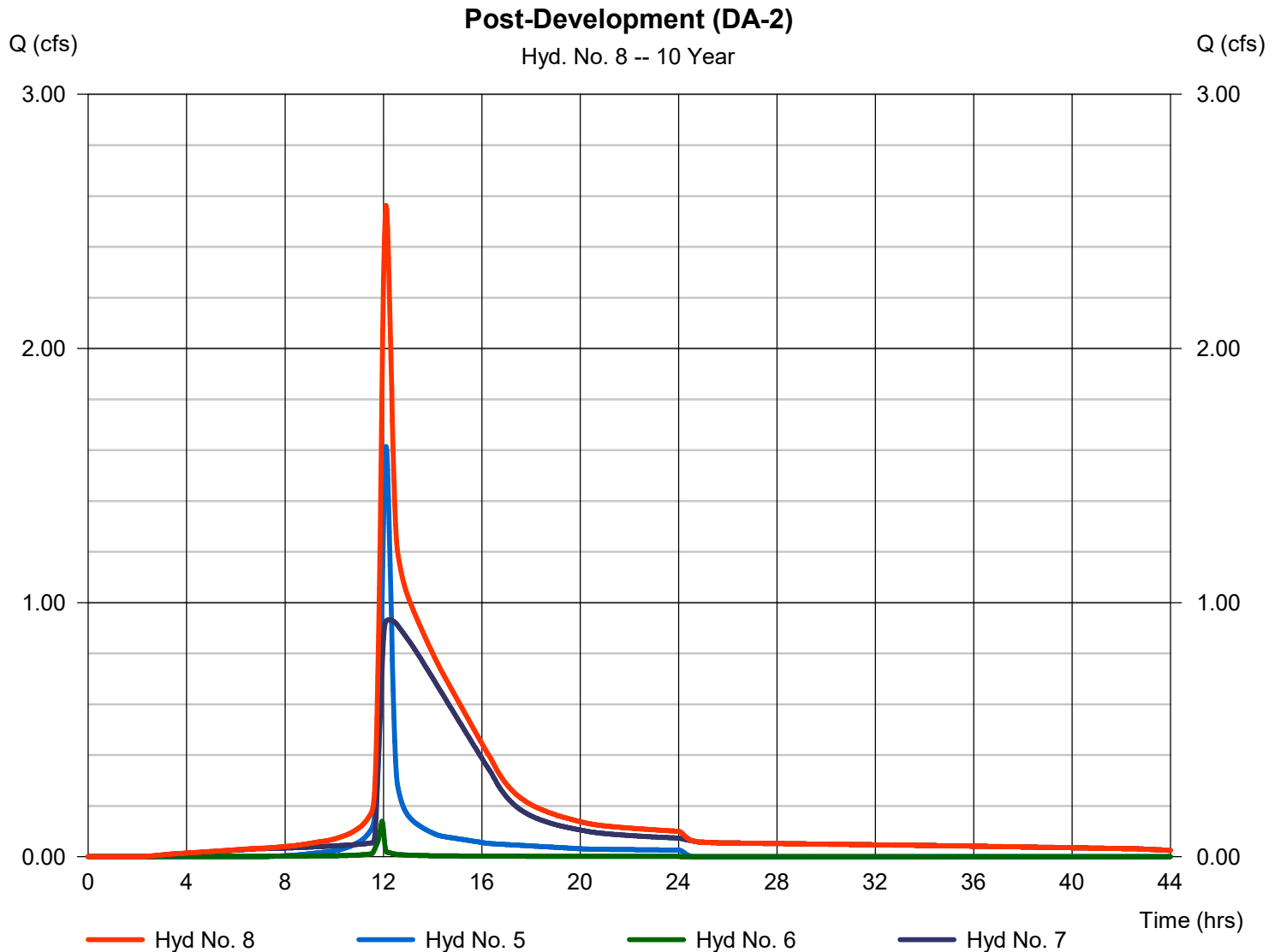
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 8

Post-Development (DA-2)

Hydrograph type = Combine
Storm frequency = 10 yrs
Time interval = 2 min
Inflow hyds. = 5, 6, 7

Peak discharge = 2.563 cfs
Time to peak = 12.10 hrs
Hyd. volume = 24,825 cuft
Contrib. drain. area = 0.520 ac



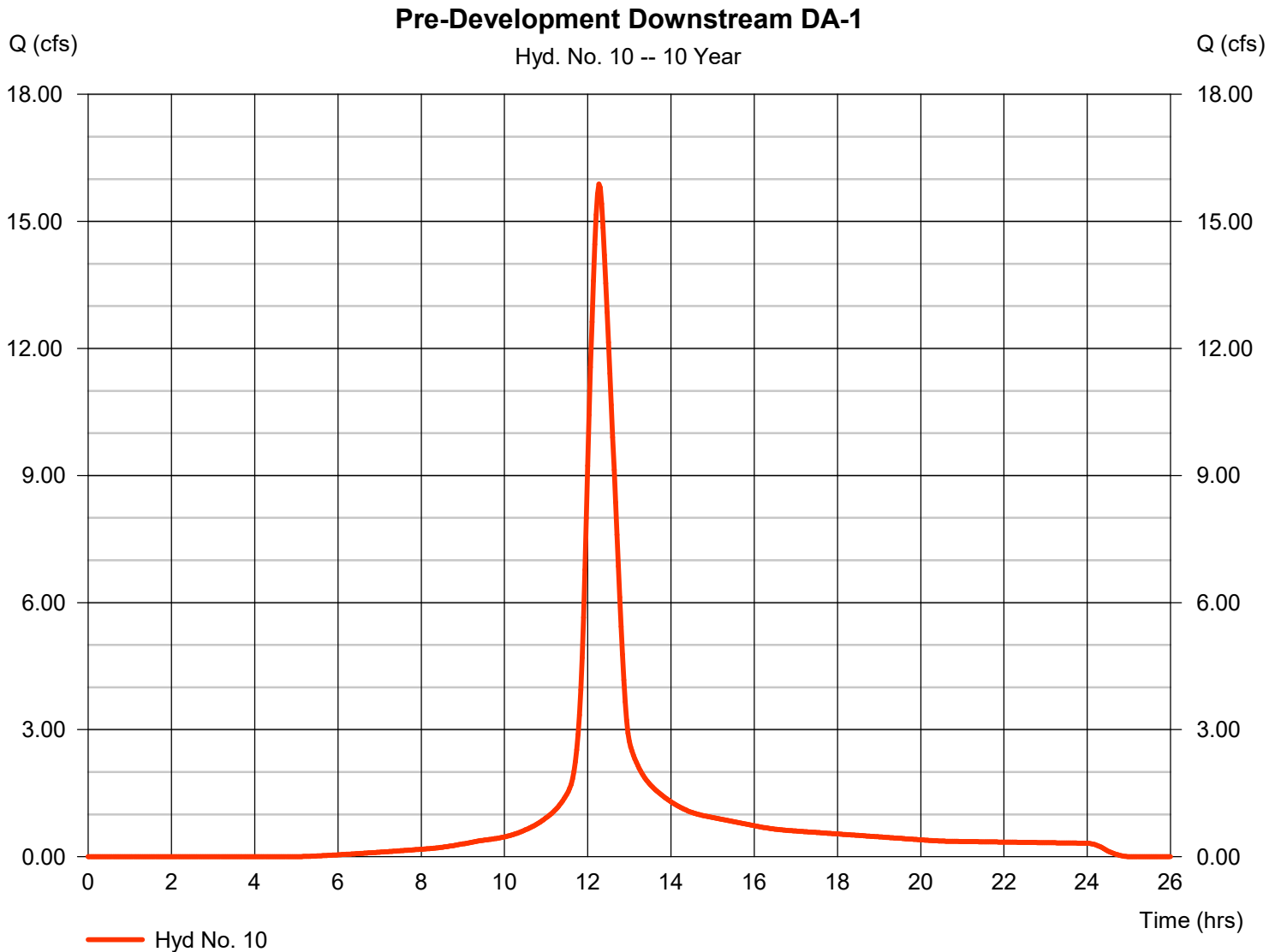
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 10

Pre-Development Downstream DA-1

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 15.88 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.27 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 77,617 cuft
Drainage area	= 5.780 ac	Curve number	= 87*
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 40.10 min
Total precip.	= 5.14 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

* Composite (Area/CN) = $[(2.180 \times 98) + (3.600 \times 80)] / 5.780$



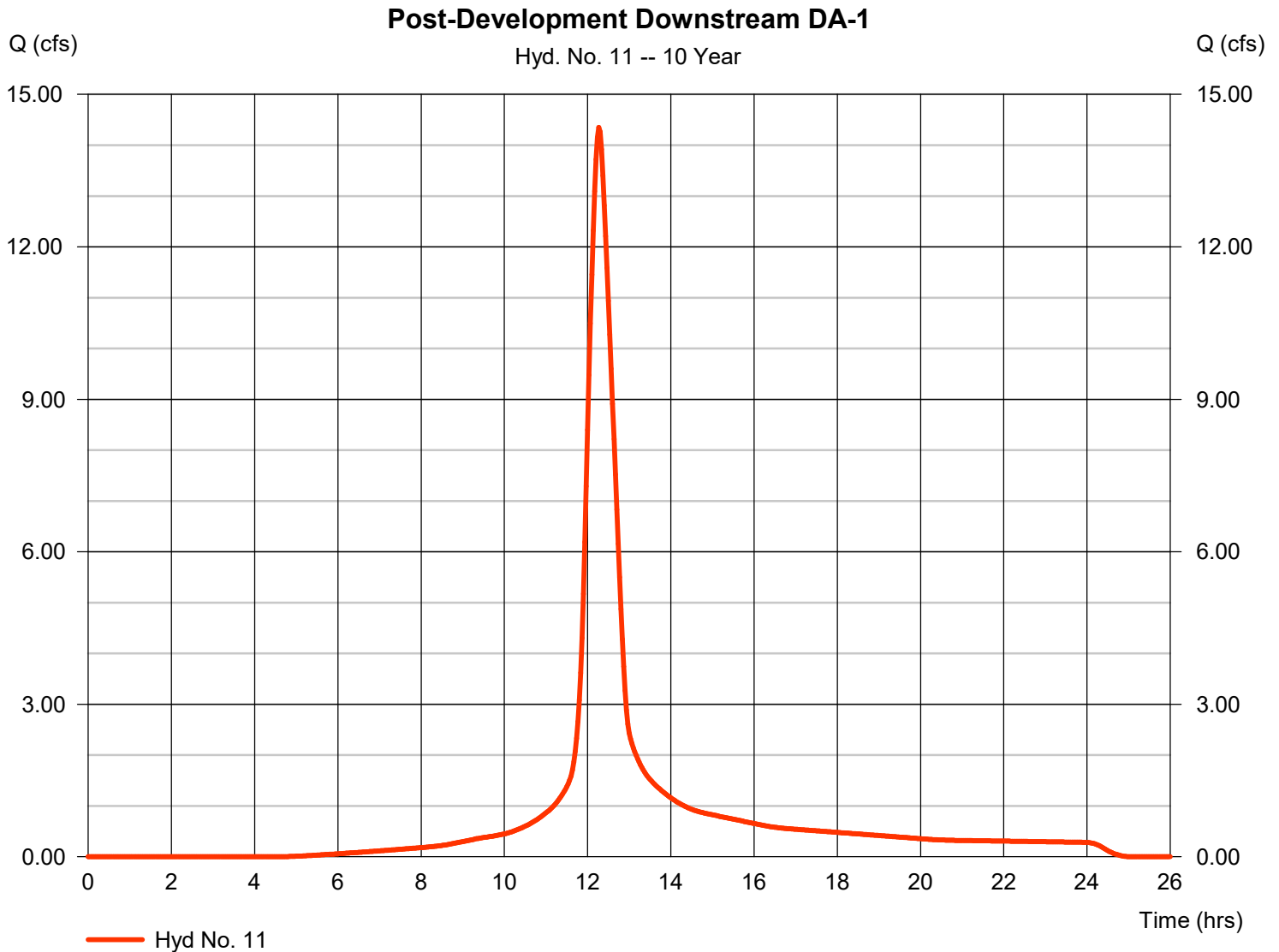
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 11

Post-Development Downstream DA-1

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 14.35 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.27 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 70,388 cuft
Drainage area	= 5.100 ac	Curve number	= 88*
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 40.10 min
Total precip.	= 5.14 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(2.320 x 98) + (2.780 x 80)] / 5.100



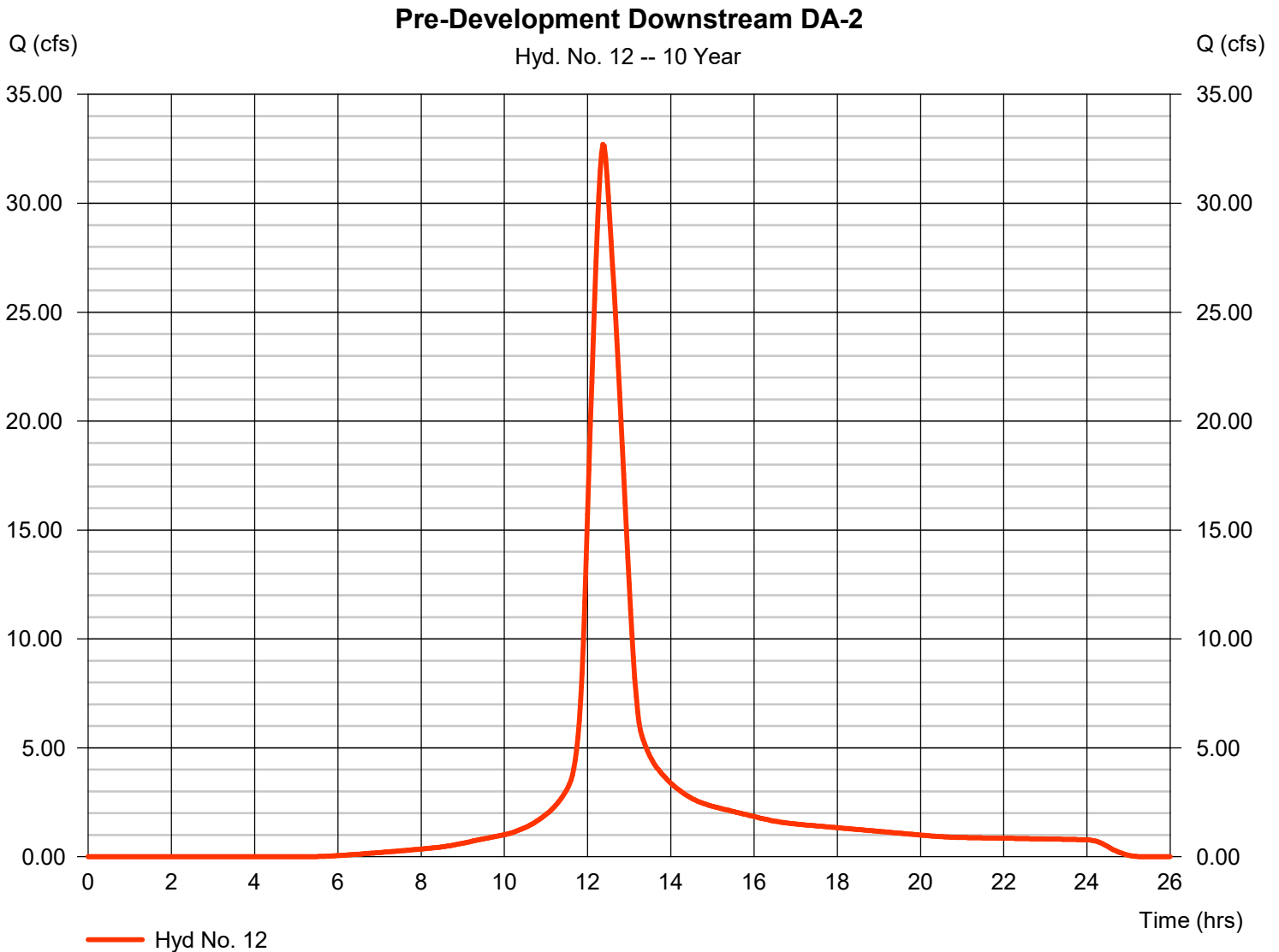
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 12

Pre-Development Downstream DA-2

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 32.71 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.37 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 185,978 cuft
Drainage area	= 14.240 ac	Curve number	= 86*
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 49.10 min
Total precip.	= 5.14 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(4.930 x 98) + (9.310 x 80)] / 14.240



Hydrograph Report

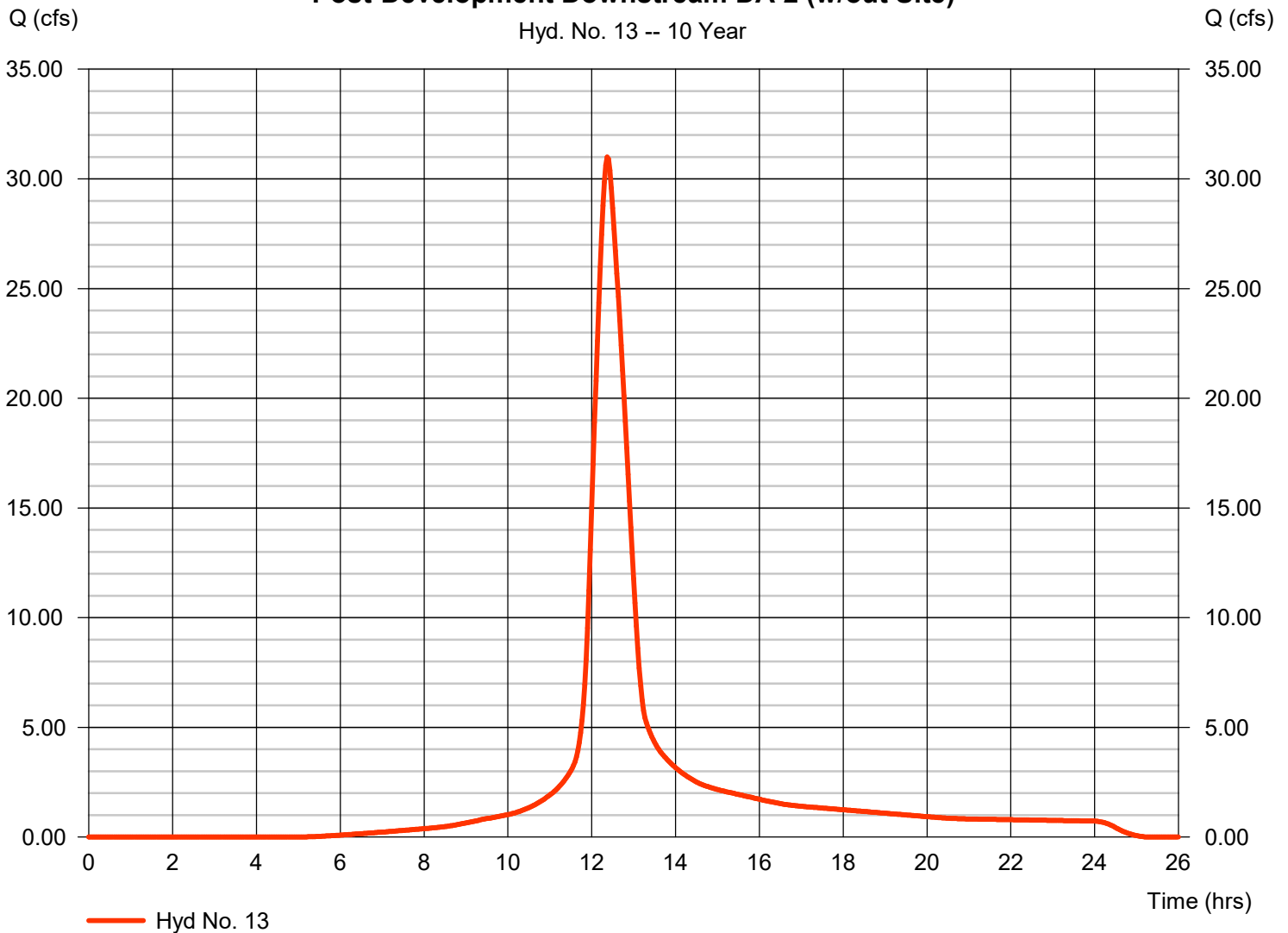
Hyd. No. 13

Post-Development Downstream DA-2 (w/out Site)

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 31.00 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.37 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 176,720 cuft
Drainage area	= 13.160 ac	Curve number	= 87*
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 49.06 min
Total precip.	= 5.14 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(5.220 x 98) + (7.940 x 80)] / 13.160

Post-Development Downstream DA-2 (w/out Site)



Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 14

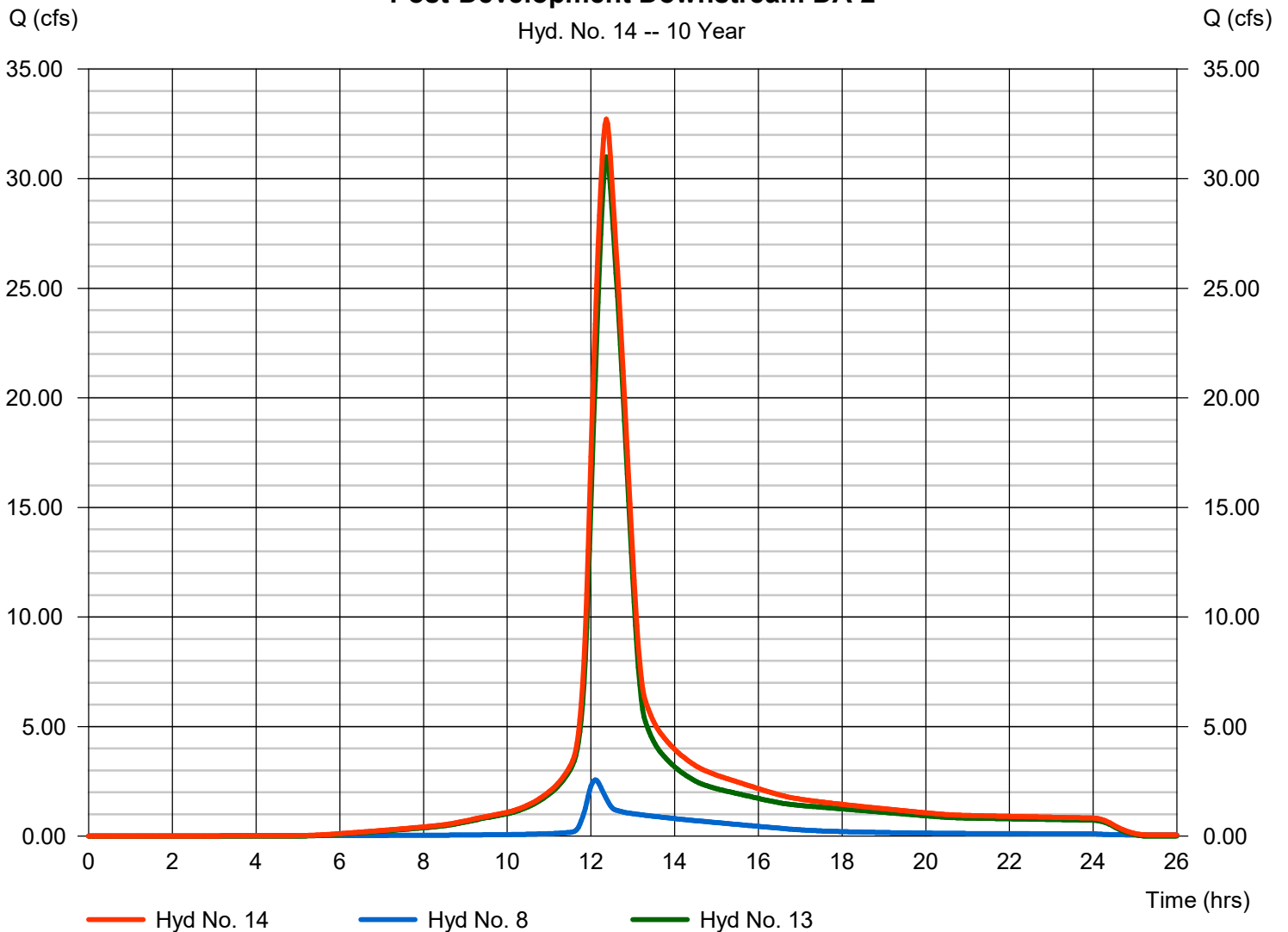
Post-Development Downstream DA-2

Hydrograph type = Combine
Storm frequency = 10 yrs
Time interval = 2 min
Inflow hyds. = 8, 13

Peak discharge = 32.71 cfs
Time to peak = 12.37 hrs
Hyd. volume = 201,545 cuft
Contrib. drain. area = 13.160 ac

Post-Development Downstream DA-2

Hyd. No. 14 -- 10 Year



Hydrograph Summary Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2022

Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to Peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph Description
1	SCS Runoff	6.368	2	720	16,845	-----	-----	-----	Pre-Development (DA-1)
2	SCS Runoff	1.800	2	716	4,075	-----	-----	-----	Post-Development (DA-1)
3	SCS Runoff	8.836	2	720	23,373	-----	-----	-----	Pre-Development (DA-2)
4	SCS Runoff	13.16	2	716	30,729	-----	-----	-----	Post-Development (DA-2 Detained)
5	SCS Runoff	2.978	2	726	10,392	-----	-----	-----	Post-Development (DA-2 BP1)
6	SCS Runoff	0.218	2	716	528	-----	-----	-----	Post-Development (DA-2 BP2)
7	Reservoir	12.95	2	718	30,725	4	334.20	12,269	Underground Detention
8	Combine	15.34	2	718	41,645	5, 6, 7	-----	-----	Post-Development (DA-2)
10	SCS Runoff	27.13	2	736	135,324	-----	-----	-----	Pre-Development Downstream DA-1
11	SCS Runoff	24.26	2	736	121,597	-----	-----	-----	Post-Development Downstream DA-1
12	SCS Runoff	56.56	2	742	327,277	-----	-----	-----	Pre-Development Downstream DA-2
13	SCS Runoff	53.02	2	742	308,108	-----	-----	-----	Post-Development Downstream DA-2
14	Combine	55.83	2	742	349,753	8, 13	-----	-----	Post-Development Downstream DA-2
OUT-1502 Model.gpw					Return Period: 100 Year			Thursday, 11 / 2 / 2023	

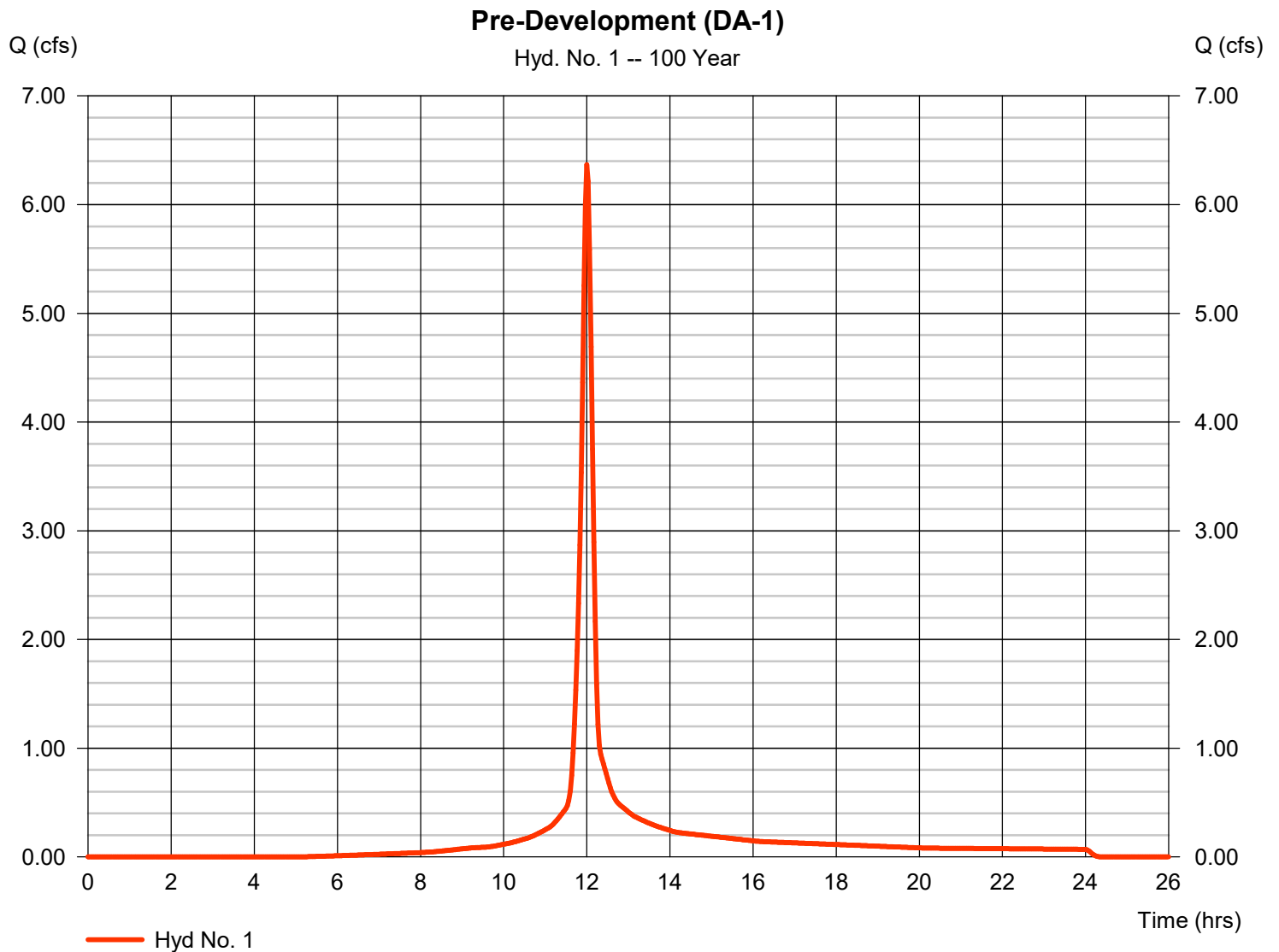
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 1

Pre-Development (DA-1)

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 6.368 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.00 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 16,845 cuft
Drainage area	= 0.800 ac	Curve number	= 80*
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 13.20 min
Total precip.	= 8.00 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

* Composite (Area/CN) = + (0.800 x 80) / 0.800



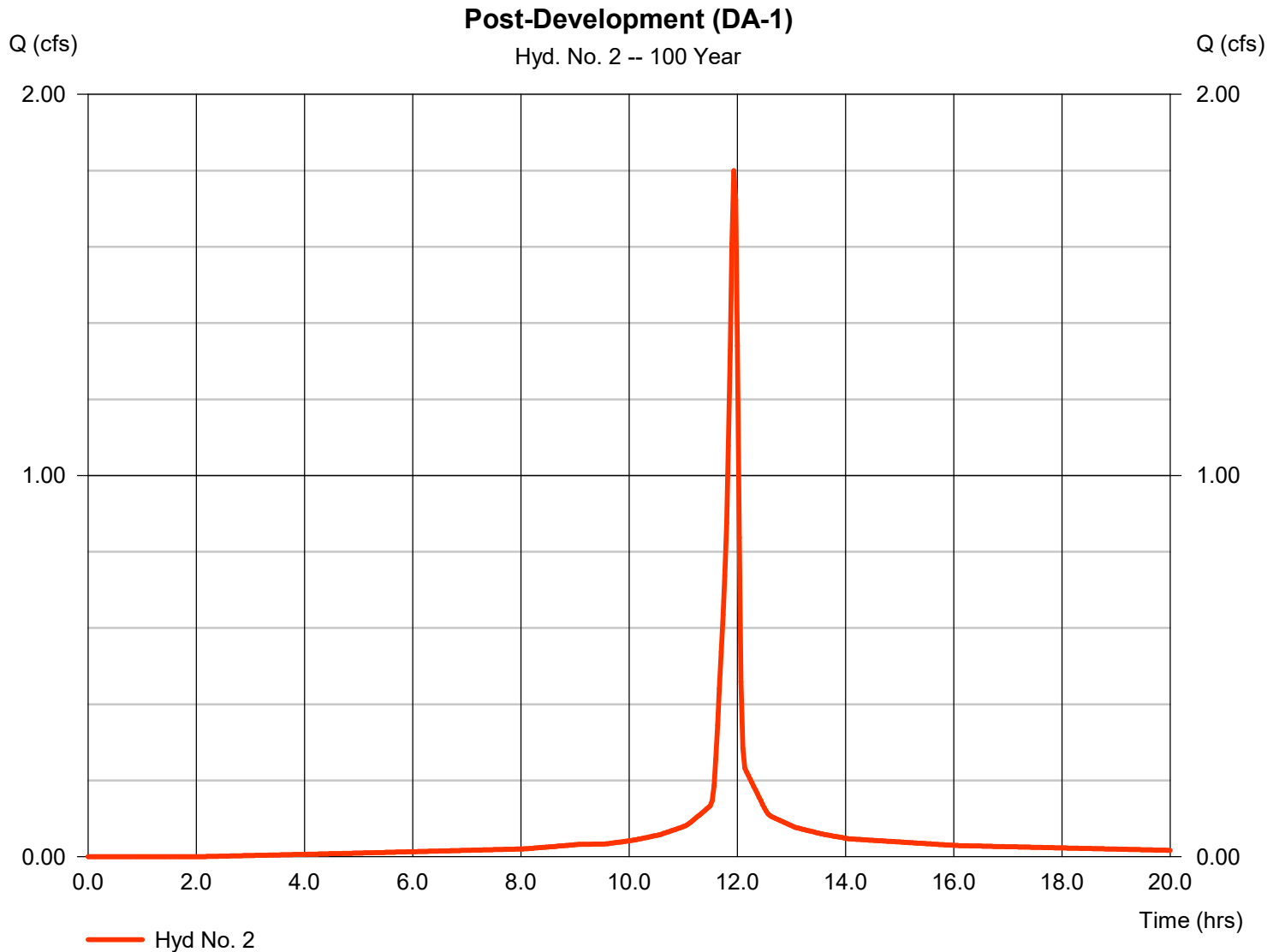
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 2

Post-Development (DA-1)

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 1.800 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 11.93 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 4,075 cuft
Drainage area	= 0.170 ac	Curve number	= 92*
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= User	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 5.00 min
Total precip.	= 8.00 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

* Composite (Area/CN) = $[(0.110 \times 98) + (0.060 \times 80)] / 0.170$



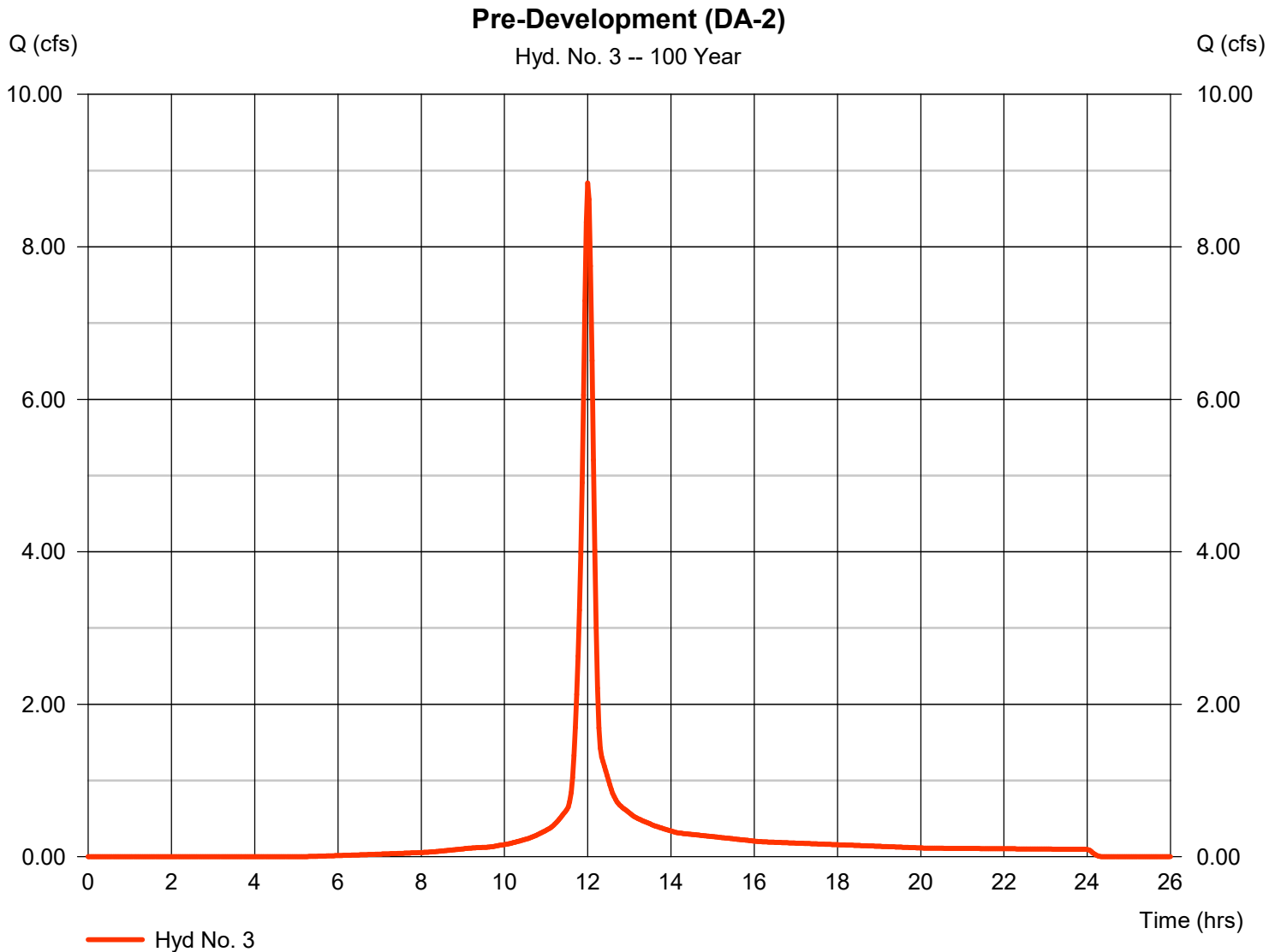
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 3

Pre-Development (DA-2)

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 8.836 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.00 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 23,373 cuft
Drainage area	= 1.110 ac	Curve number	= 80*
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 12.40 min
Total precip.	= 8.00 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

* Composite (Area/CN) = + (1.110 x 80) / 1.110



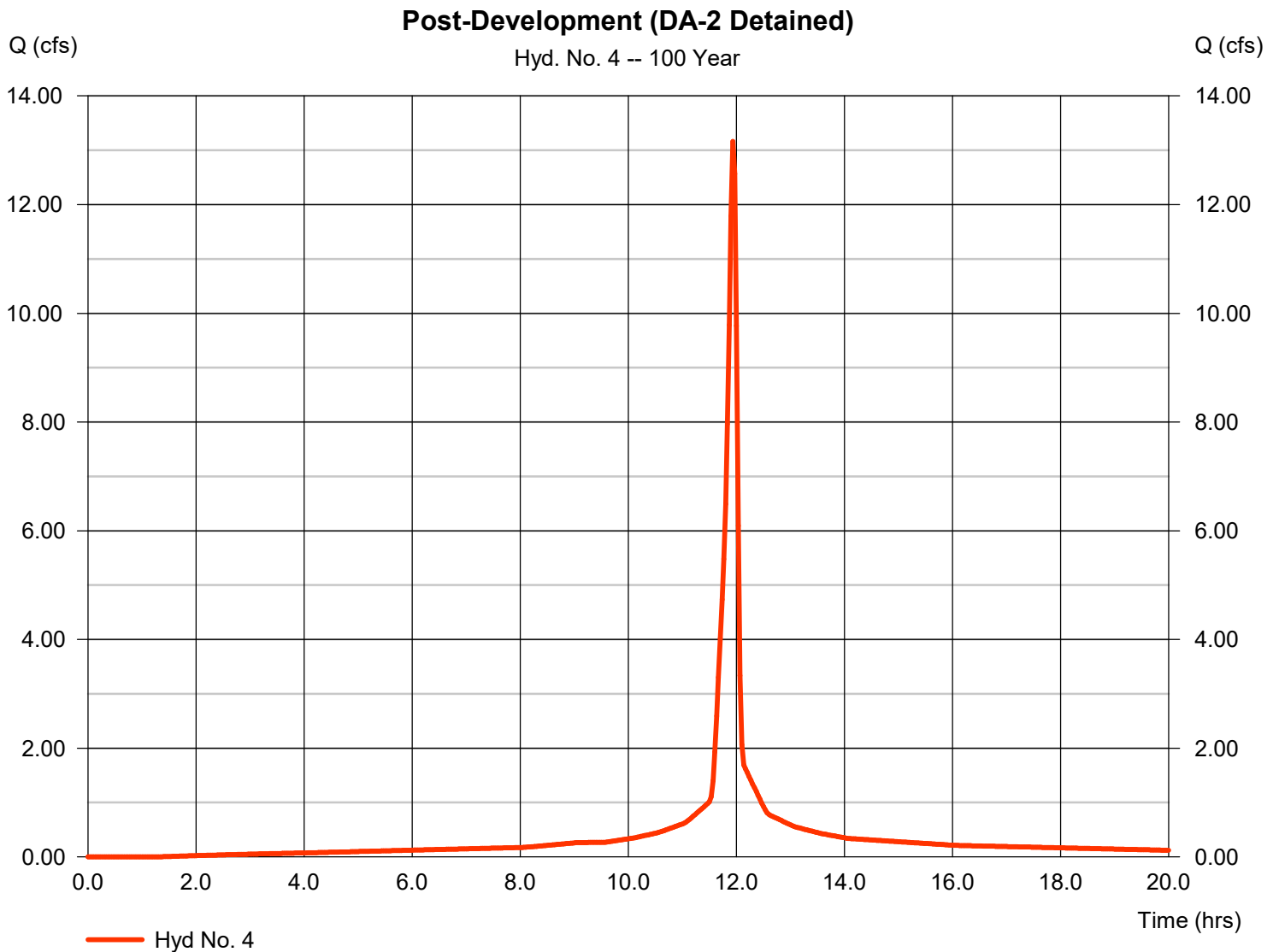
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 4

Post-Development (DA-2 Detained)

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 13.16 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 11.93 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 30,729 cuft
Drainage area	= 1.220 ac	Curve number	= 95*
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= User	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 5.00 min
Total precip.	= 8.00 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

* Composite (Area/CN) = $[(1.000 \times 98) + (0.220 \times 80)] / 1.220$



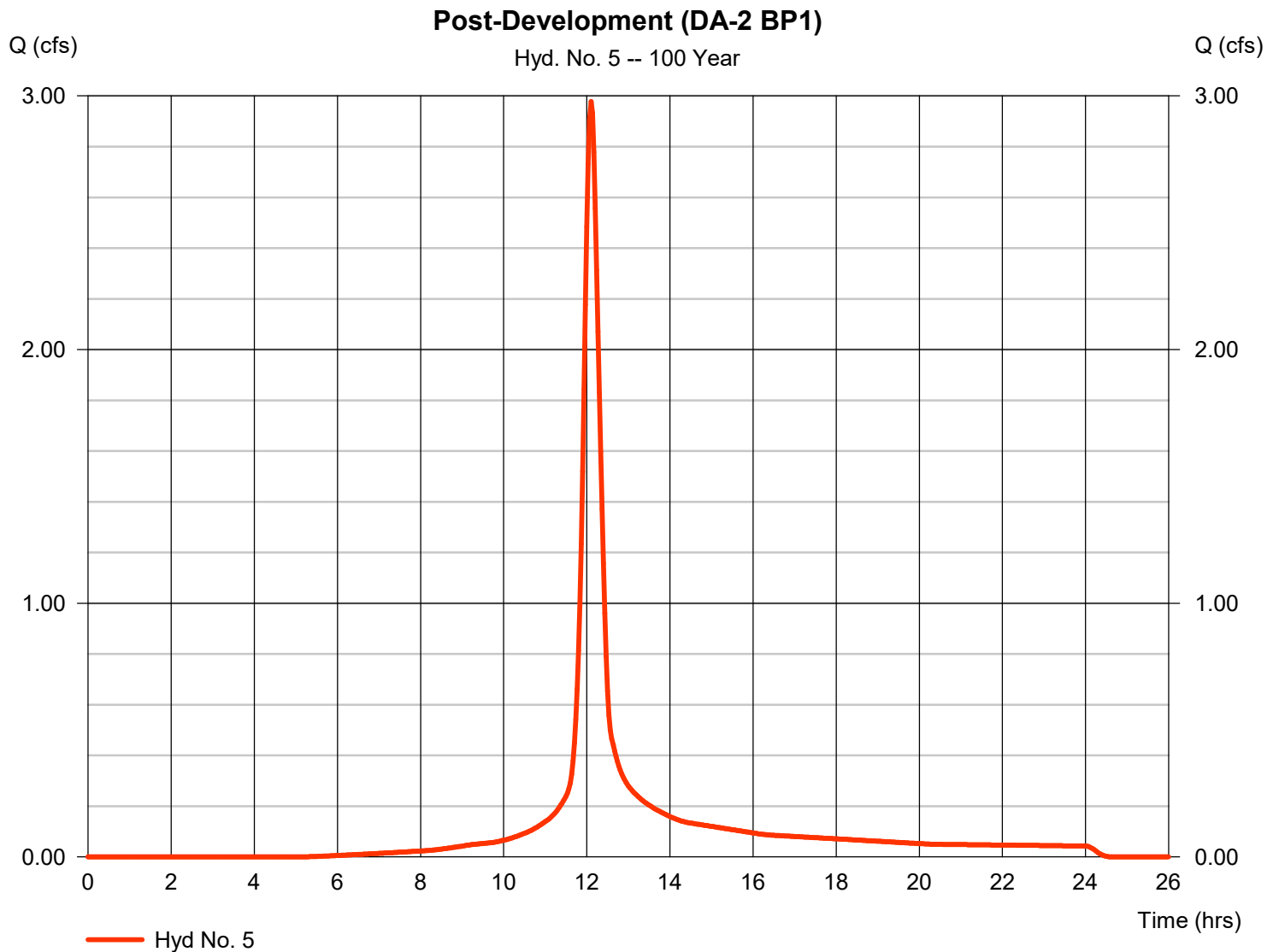
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 5

Post-Development (DA-2 BP1)

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 2.978 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.10 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 10,392 cuft
Drainage area	= 0.500 ac	Curve number	= 80*
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 23.00 min
Total precip.	= 8.00 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

* Composite (Area/CN) = + (0.500 x 80)] / 0.500



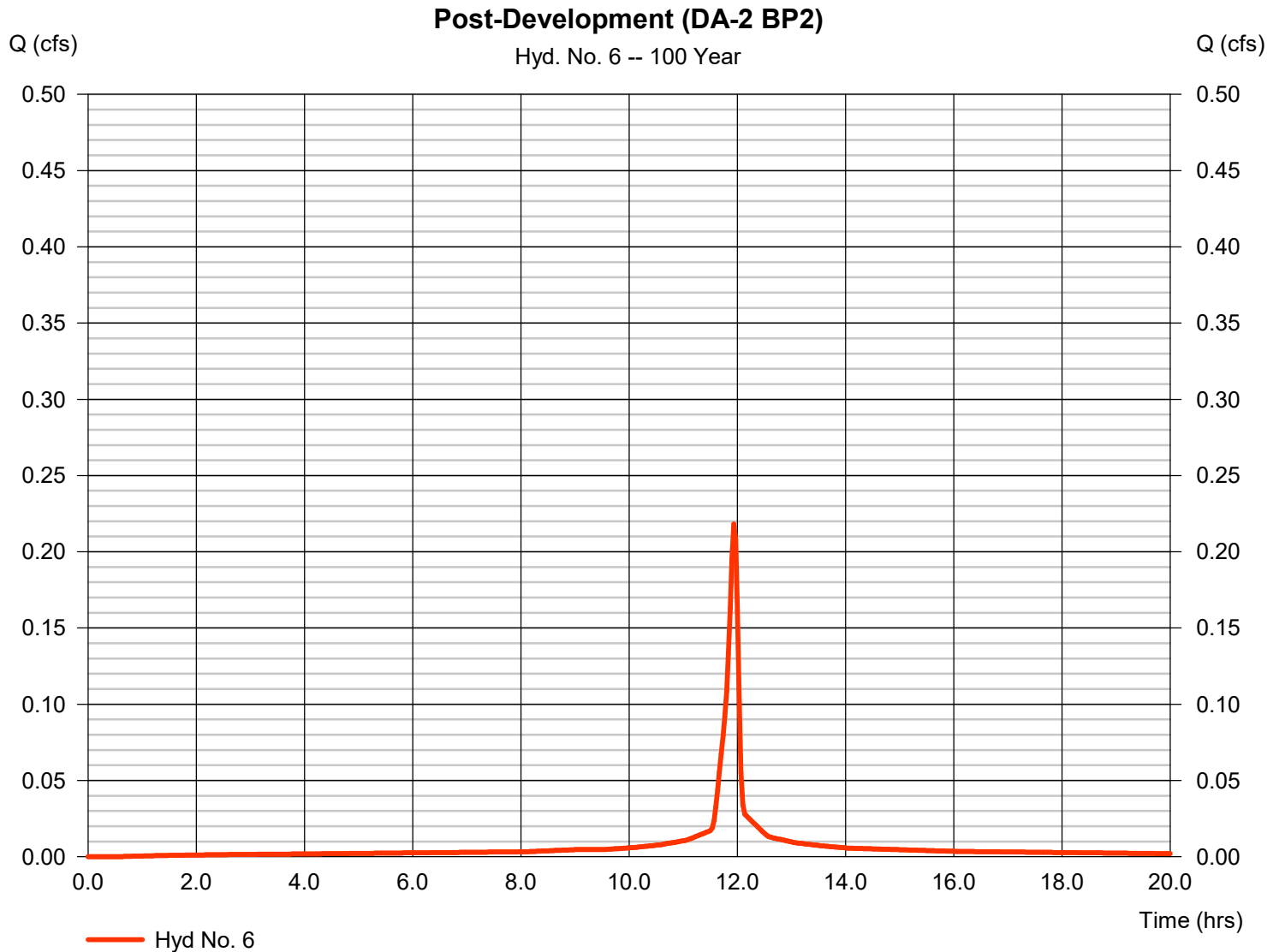
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 6

Post-Development (DA-2 BP2)

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 0.218 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 11.93 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 528 cuft
Drainage area	= 0.020 ac	Curve number	= 98*
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= User	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 5.00 min
Total precip.	= 8.00 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

* Composite (Area/CN) = $[(0.020 \times 98)] / 0.020$



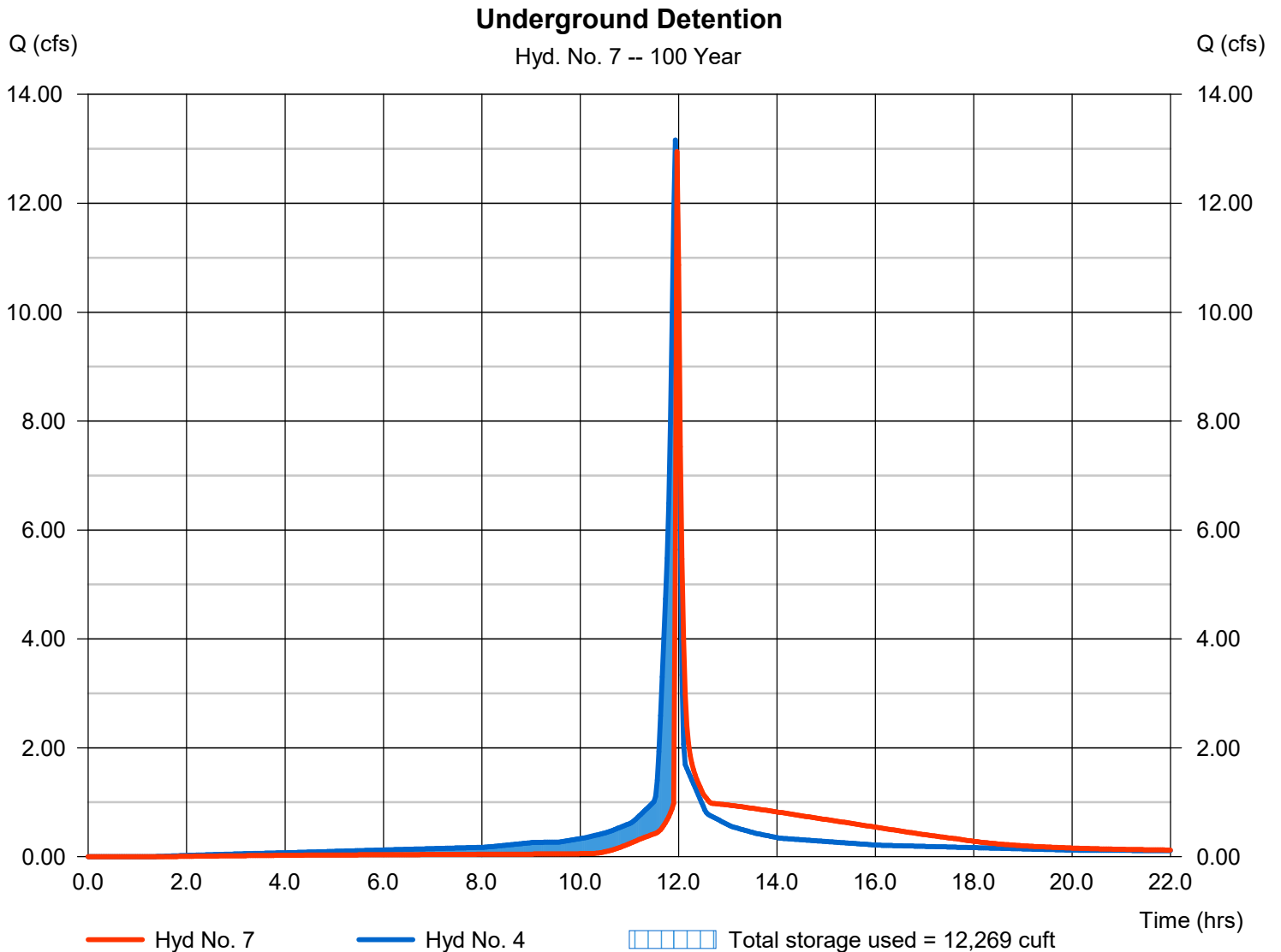
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 7

Underground Detention

Hydrograph type	= Reservoir	Peak discharge	= 12.95 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 11.97 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 30,725 cuft
Inflow hyd. No.	= 4 - Post-Development (DA-2 Main E)	Main Elev.	= 334.20 ft
Reservoir name	= UG Detention System	Max. Storage	= 12,269 cuft

Storage Indication method used.



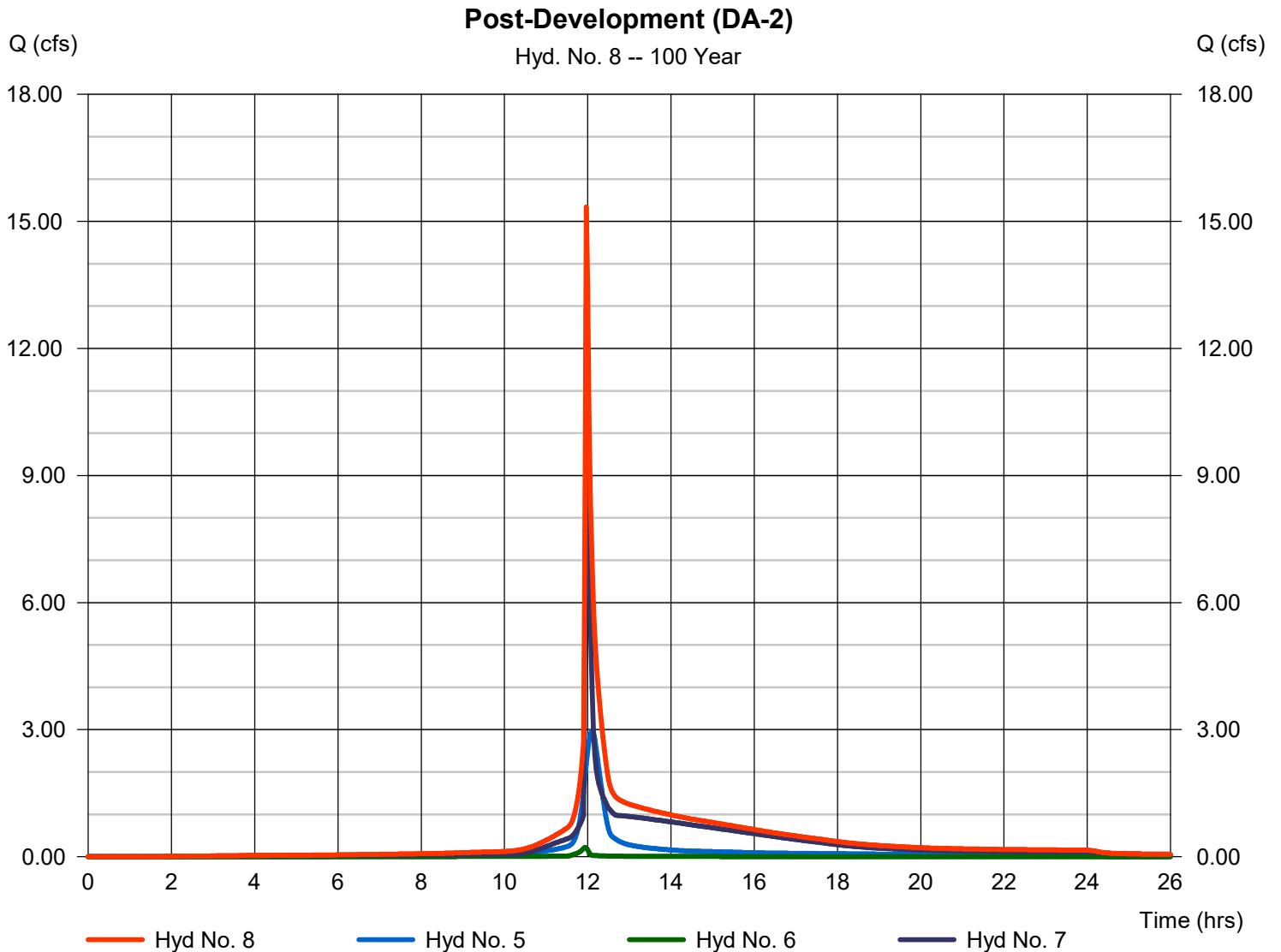
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 8

Post-Development (DA-2)

Hydrograph type = Combine
Storm frequency = 100 yrs
Time interval = 2 min
Inflow hyds. = 5, 6, 7

Peak discharge = 15.34 cfs
Time to peak = 11.97 hrs
Hyd. volume = 41,645 cuft
Contrib. drain. area = 0.520 ac



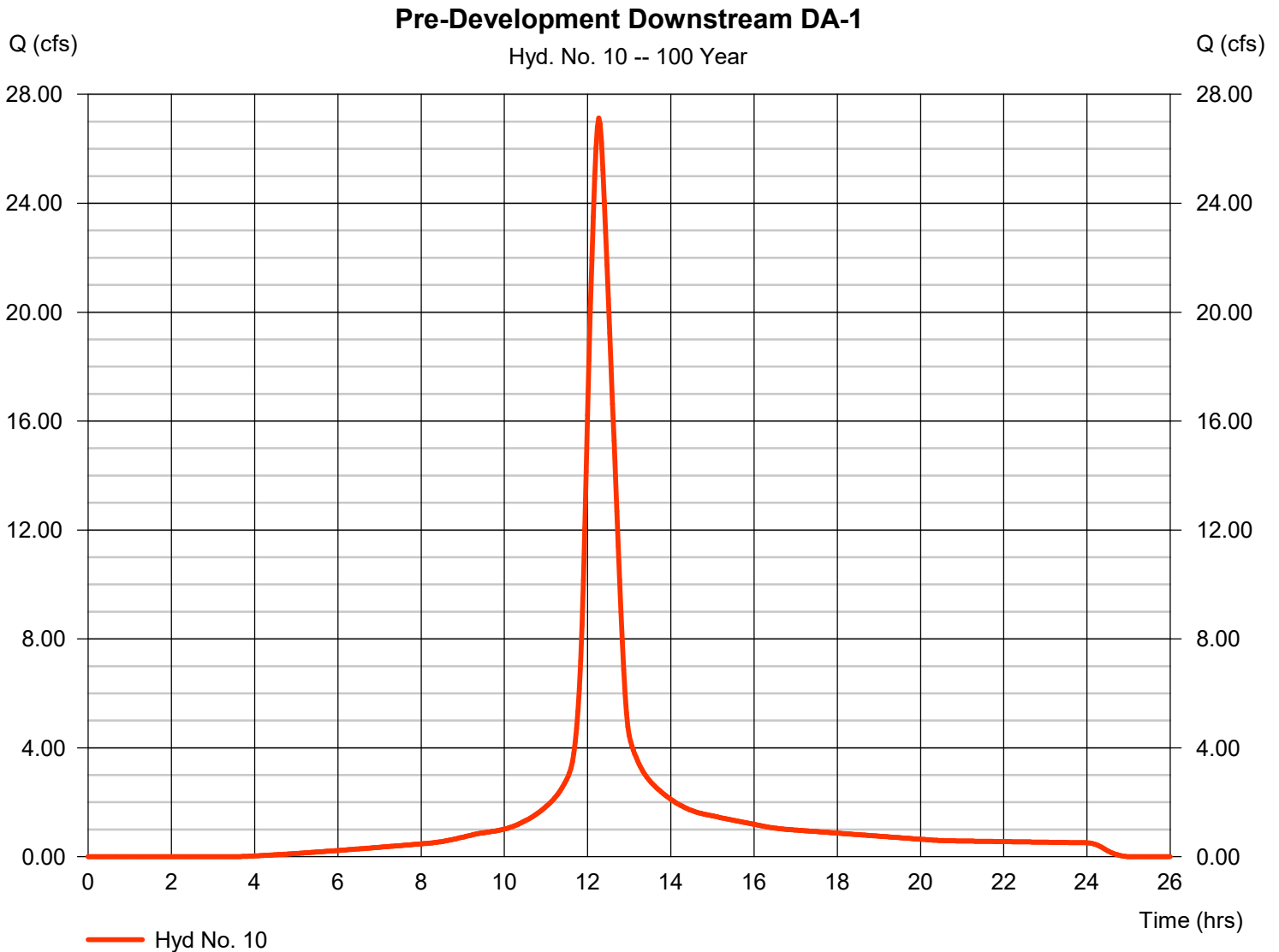
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 10

Pre-Development Downstream DA-1

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 27.13 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.27 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 135,324 cuft
Drainage area	= 5.780 ac	Curve number	= 87*
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 40.10 min
Total precip.	= 8.00 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(2.180 x 98) + (3.600 x 80)] / 5.780



Hydrograph Report

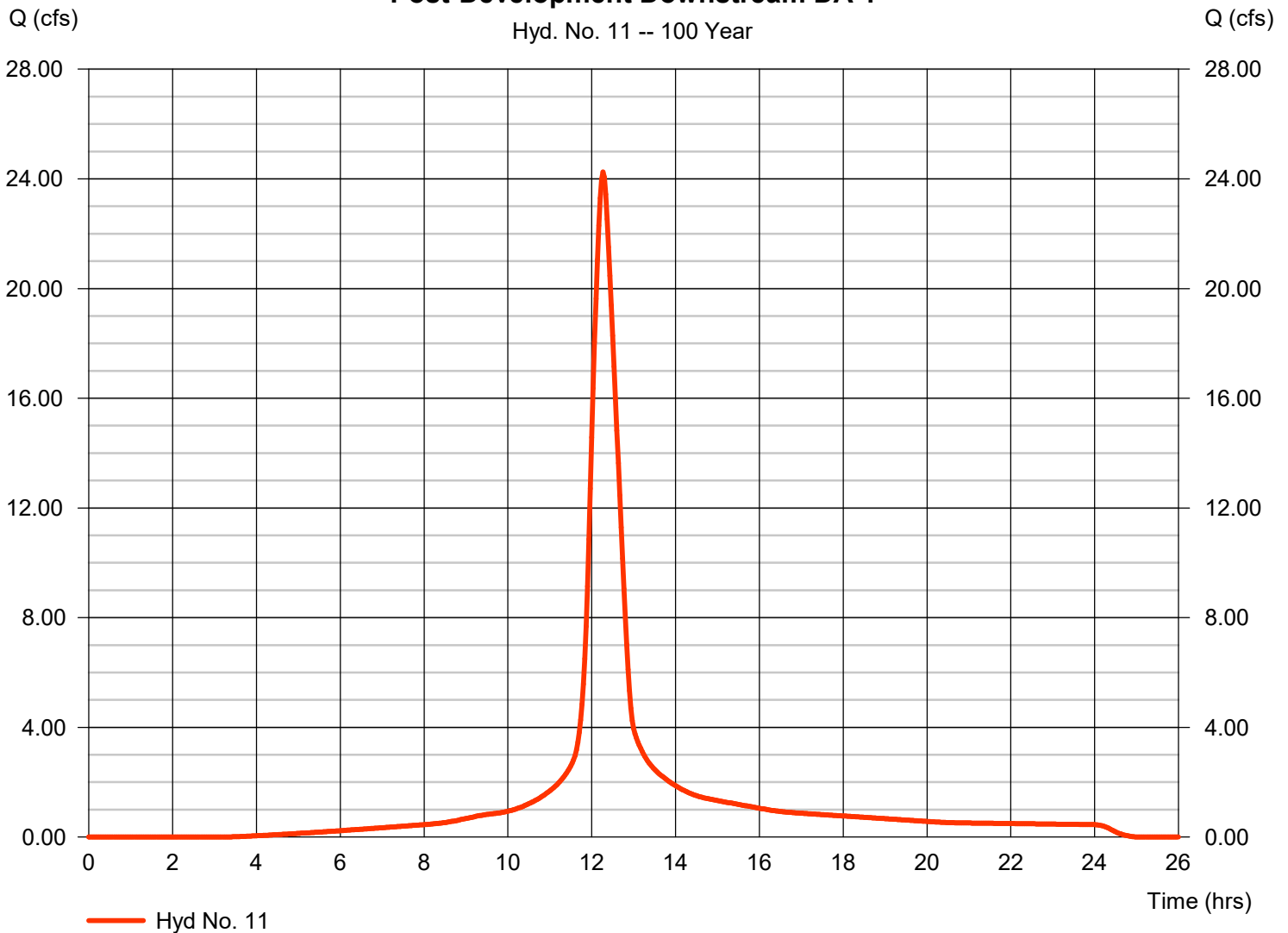
Hyd. No. 11

Post-Development Downstream DA-1

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 24.26 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.27 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 121,597 cuft
Drainage area	= 5.100 ac	Curve number	= 88*
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 40.10 min
Total precip.	= 8.00 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(2.320 x 98) + (2.780 x 80)] / 5.100

Post-Development Downstream DA-1



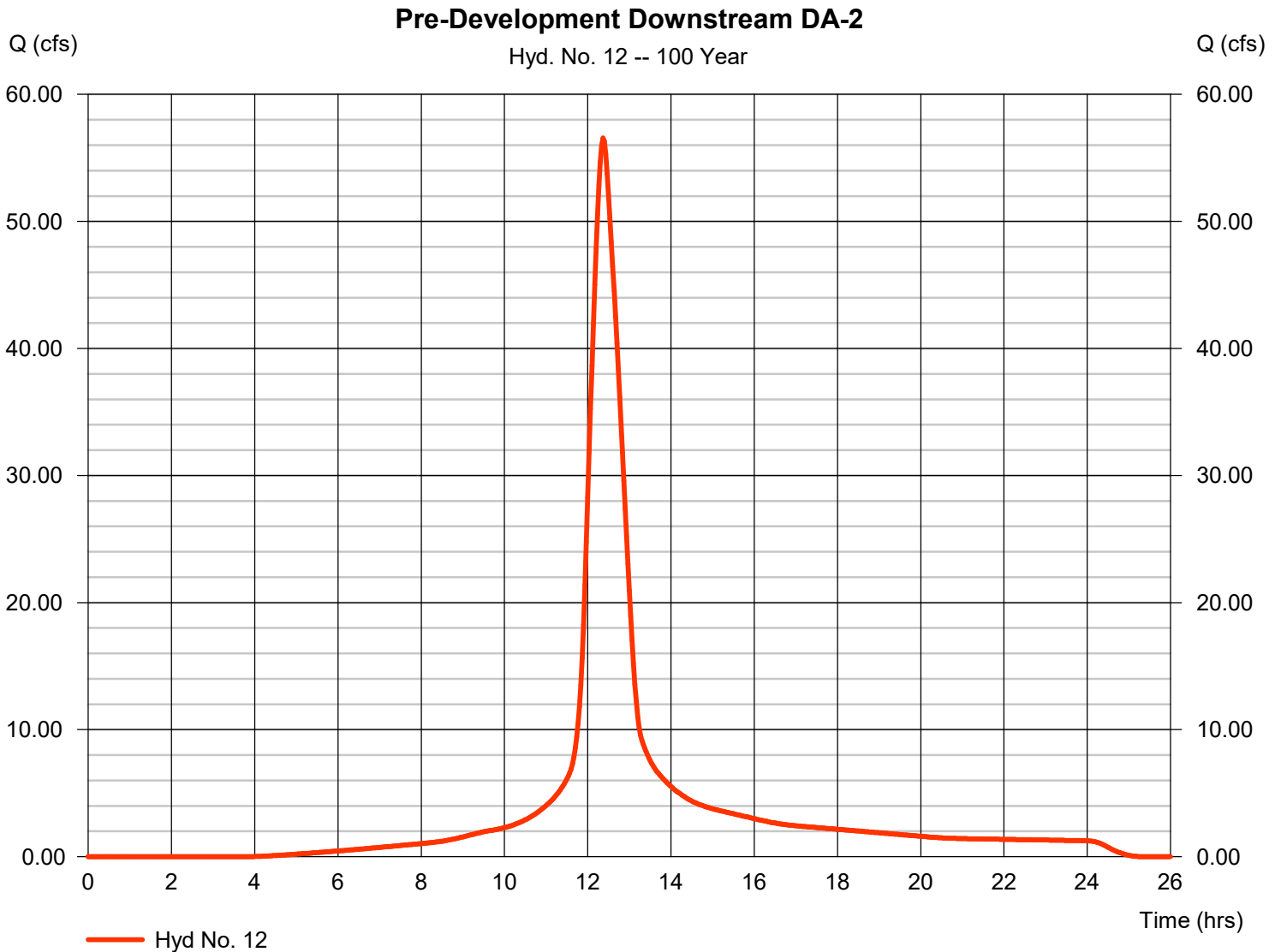
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 12

Pre-Development Downstream DA-2

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 56.56 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.37 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 327,277 cuft
Drainage area	= 14.240 ac	Curve number	= 86*
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 49.10 min
Total precip.	= 8.00 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(4.930 x 98) + (9.310 x 80)] / 14.240



Hydrograph Report

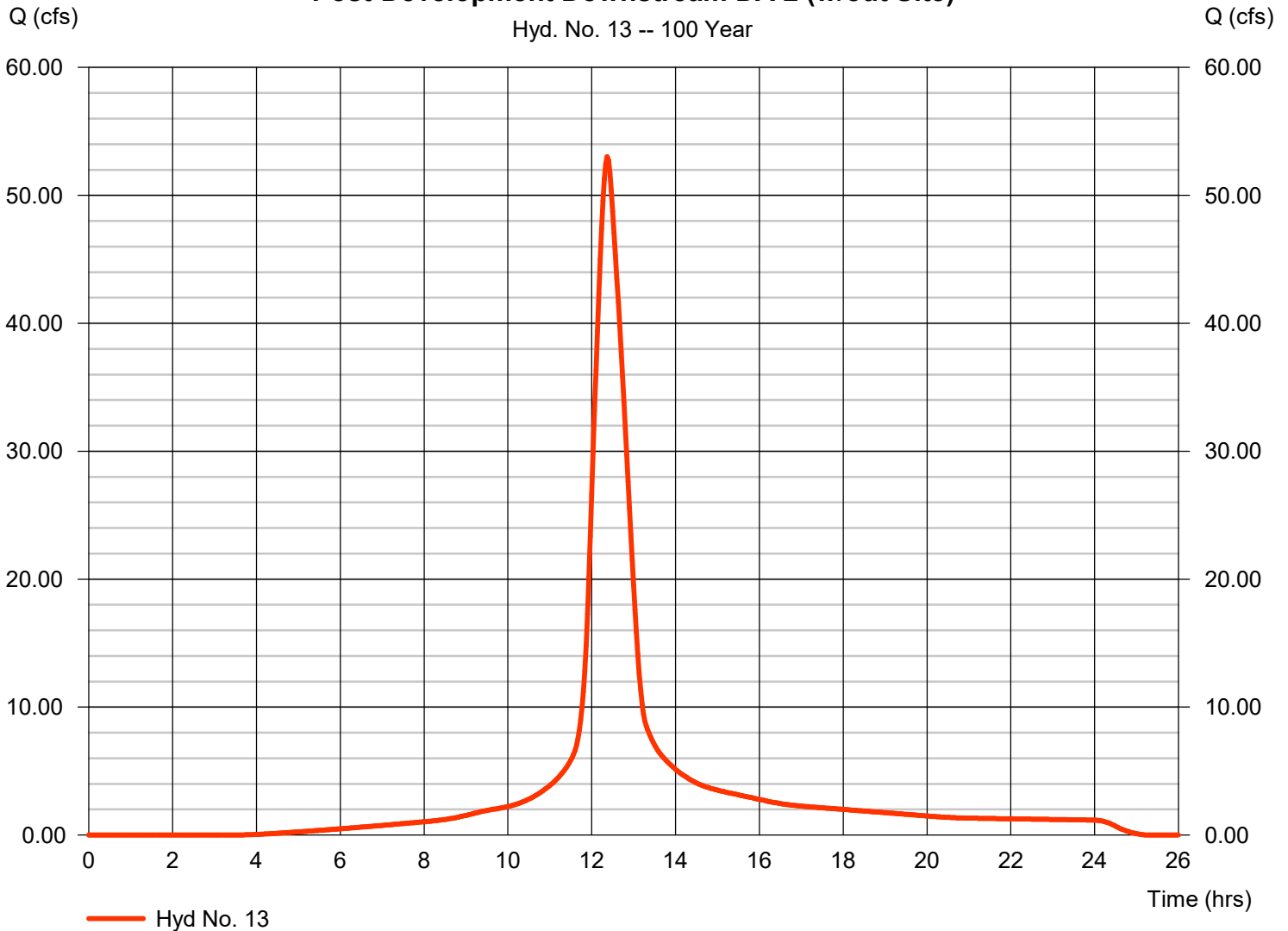
Hyd. No. 13

Post-Development Downstream DA-2 (w/out Site)

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 53.02 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 12.37 hrs
Time interval	= 2 min	Hyd. volume	= 308,108 cuft
Drainage area	= 13.160 ac	Curve number	= 87*
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= TR55	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 49.06 min
Total precip.	= 8.00 in	Distribution	= Type II
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

* Composite (Area/CN) = [(5.220 x 98) + (7.940 x 80)] / 13.160

Post-Development Downstream DA-2 (w/out Site)



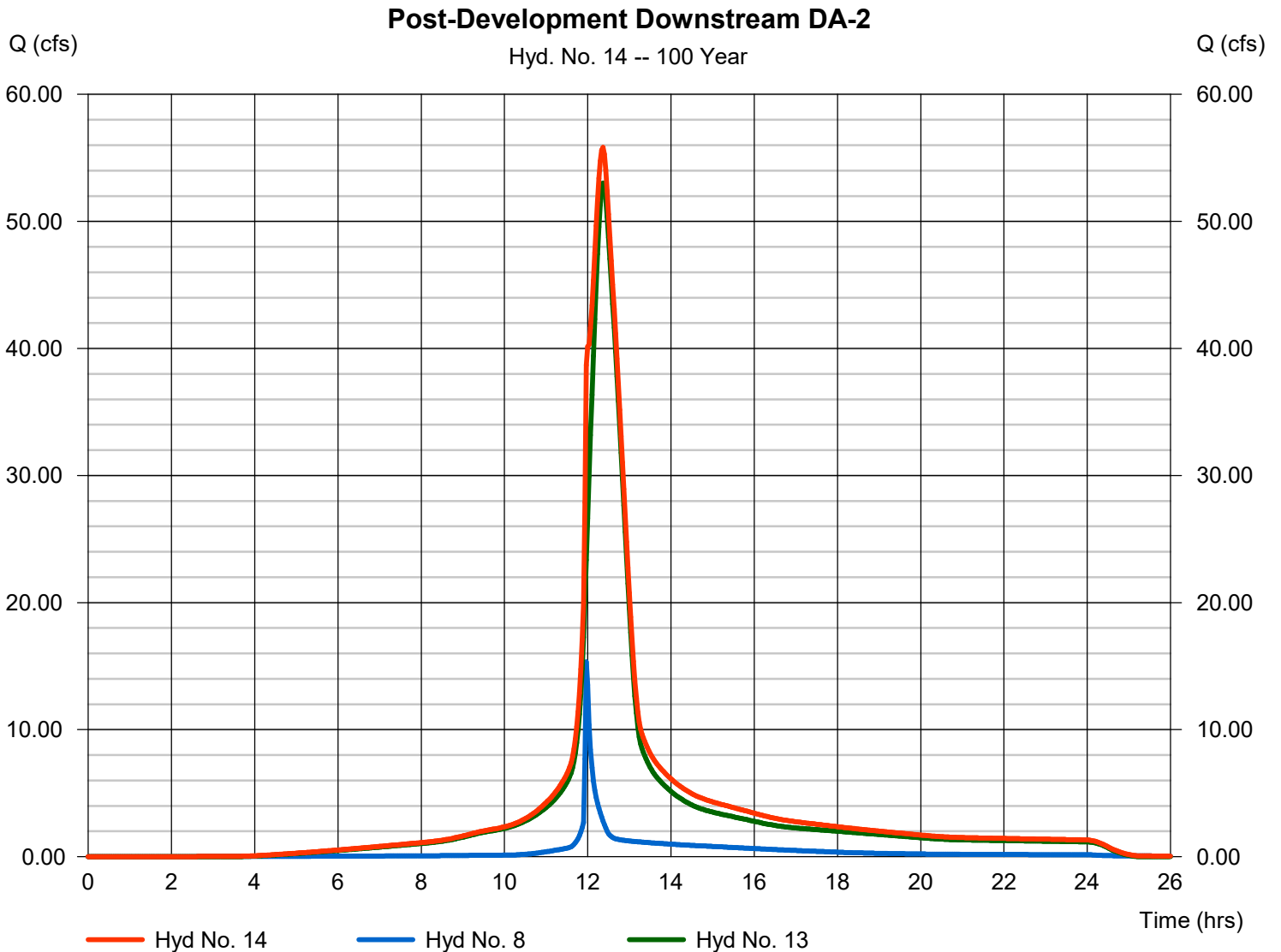
Hydrograph Report

Hyd. No. 14

Post-Development Downstream DA-2

Hydrograph type = Combine
Storm frequency = 100 yrs
Time interval = 2 min
Inflow hyds. = 8, 13

Peak discharge = 55.83 cfs
Time to peak = 12.37 hrs
Hyd. volume = 349,753 cuft
Contrib. drain. area = 13.160 ac



WATER QUALITY VOLUME

$$WQv = 3630 * Rd * Rv * A$$

where,

WQv = Water quality volume (acre-feet)

$Rv = 0.05 + 0.009 * I$

I = Percent impervious

A = Area (acres)

P = Rainfall (inches)

Total area to UG Detention, A =	1.22	acres
Impervious area to UG Detention =	1.00	acres
Percent impervious, I =	81.97	%
Runoff coefficient, Rv =	0.79	
Rainfall for WQ storm, Rd =	1.00	inches
Water quality volume, WQv =	3488	cf
75% WQv =	2616	cf

WATER QUALITY VOLUME DRAWDOWN

$$T = WQv / Q / 86400 \text{ (sec/day)}$$

where,

T = Drawdown Time (days)

WQv = Water Quality Volume (cf)

$Q = Cd * A * (2gh)^{(1/2)}$

Diameter of orifice, D =	1.33	inches
Cross sectional area of orifice, A =	0.002	sf
Orifice invert elevation =	328.70	ft
WQv elevation =	331.08	ft
Orifice coefficient =	0.61	
Driving head on orifice @WQv, h =	2.38	
Orifice flowrate, Q =	0.0061	
Drawdown time, T =	4.99	days
	119.70	hours



Determining Number of Cartridges for Volume-Based Design in NC

Design Engineer:
Date

Irs
10/30/2023

Blue Cells = Input
Black Cells = Calculation

Site Information

Project Name **Cook Out REV1**
 Project State **NC**
 Project Location **Zebulon**
 Drainage Area, Ad **1.22** ac
 Impervious Area, Ai **1.00** ac
 Pervious Area, Ap **0.22**
 % Impervious **82%**
 Runoff Coefficient, Rv **0.79**

=0.05+0.9*(Ai/Ad)

Water Quality Volume Calculations

Design storm rainfall depth, Rd **1.0** in
 Water quality volume, WQV **3488.4** ft³

=Ad*Rv*Rd*(43560/12)

Storage Component Calculations

Capture 75% of WQV **2616.3** ft³
 Pretreatment credit (estimated or calculated), %pre **30%**

=0.75*WQV

Mass loading calculations

Mean Annual Rainfall, P **45** in
 Agency required % removal **85%**
 Percent Runoff Capture (% capture) **90%**
 Mean Annual Runoff, V_t **142,286** ft³
 Event Mean Concentration of Pollutant, EMC **70.0** mg/l
 Annual Mass Load, M_{total} **621.41** lbs

=P*Ad*Rv*(43560/12)*%capture

(Suggestion: Use 60 for residential, 70 for Commercial, 100 for Industrial)

=EMC*Vt*(28.3)*(0.000001)*(2.2046)

Filter System

Filtration brand **StormFilter**
 Cartridge height **18** in

Cartridge Quantity Calculation

Mass removed by pretreatment system, M_{pre} **186** lbs
 Mass load to filters after pretreatment, M_{pass1} **435** lbs
 Estimate the required filter efficiency, E_{filter} **79%**
 Mass to be captured by filters, M_{filter} **342** lbs
 Maximum Cartridge Flow rate, Q_{cart} **7.5** gpm
 Mass load per cartridge, M_{cart} (lbs) **36** lbs
 Number of Cartridges required, N_{mass} **10**
 Maximum Treatment Capacity **0.17**

=Mtotal * %removal

=Mtotal - Mpre

=1+(%removal - 1)/(1 - %pre)

=Mpass1 * Efilter

=q * (7.5 ft2/cartridge)

=lookup mass load per cartridge

=ROUNDUP(Mfilter/Mcart,0)

=Nmass*(Qcart/449)

SUMMARY

Maximum Treatment Flow Rate, cfs	0.17
Cartridge Flow Rate, gpm	7.5
Number of Cartridges	10
Stormfilter Size	96" MH

Target Pollutant(s):	TSS, N&P
Media:	Phosphosorb

2022-10-20_County Response to Comments Letter

APPENDIX C

COOK OUT
1200 N. ARENDELL AVE.
ZEBULON, NC 27597
OUT-1502



Weir Report

Flume #1

Rectangular Weir

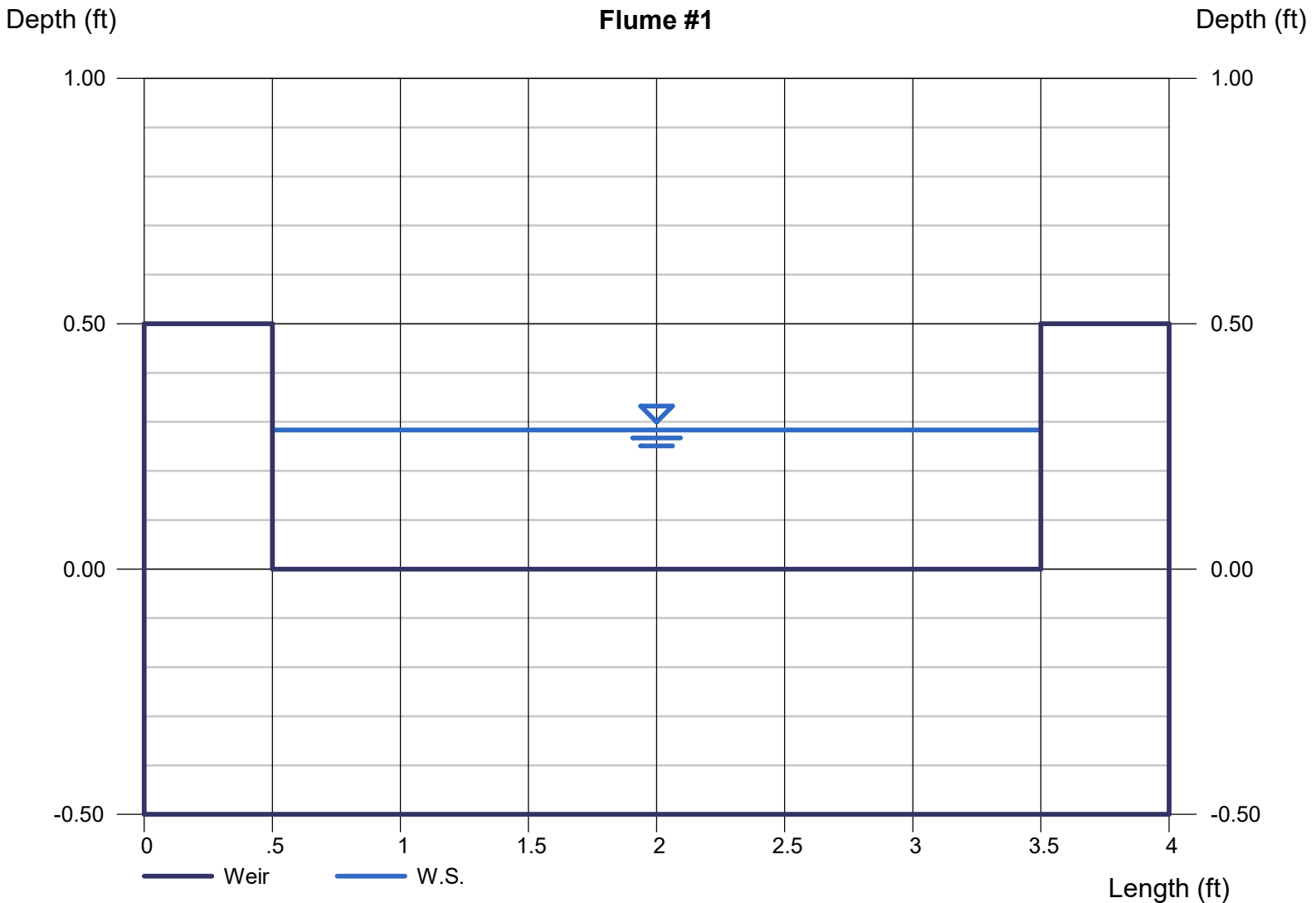
Crest = Sharp
Bottom Length (ft) = 3.00
Total Depth (ft) = 0.50

Highlighted

Depth (ft) = 0.28
Q (cfs) = 1.510
Area (sqft) = 0.85
Velocity (ft/s) = 1.77
Top Width (ft) = 3.00

Calculations

Weir Coeff. Cw = 3.33
Compute by: Known Q
Known Q (cfs) = 1.51



DESIGN OF RIPRAP OUTLET PROTECTION

New York DOT Dissipator Method For Use in Defined Channel

(Source: "Bank and channel lining procedures", New York Department of Transportation, Division of Design and Construction, 1971.)

Guide to Color Key:	User Input Data	Calculated Value
Designed By:	JAS	Date:
Checked By:		Date:
Company:	Sambatek	
Project Name:	Cookout Zebulon	
Project No.:	OUT-1502	
Site Location (City/Town)	Zebulon	
Culvert Id.	Flume #1	

Estimation of Stone Size and Dimensions For Culvert Aprons

Step 1) Compute flow velocity V_o at culvert or paved channel outlet.

Step 2) For pipe culverts D_o is diameter.

For pipe arch, arch and box culverts, and paved channel outlets,
 $D_o = A_o$ where A_o = cross-sectional area of flow at outlet.

For multiple culverts, use $D_o = 1.25 \times D_o$ of single culvert.

Velocity (ft/s)	1.77
Opening type	Paved Channel Outlet
Single or multiple openings?	Single
Outlet pipe diameter, D_o (ft)	0.85

NOTE 1: If opening type is anything other than "Pipe Culvert", $D_o = A_o$
 (Cross-sectional area of flow at outlet).

NOTE 2: If multiple openings, $D_o = 1.25 \times D_o$ of single culvert.

Step 3) For apron grades of 10% or steeper, use recommendations
 For next higher zone. (Zones 1 through 6).

Zone	1	Figure 8.06c
Will apron have $\geq 10\%$ grade?	No	
NOTE: For apron slopes equal to or greater than 10%, use next higher Zone in Figure 8.06d to determine apron length.		
Apron length (ft)	10	Figure 8.06d

Determination of Stone Sizes For Dumped Stone Channel Linings and Revetments

Step 1. Use figure 8.06.e to determine maximum stone size (e.g. for 12 Fps = 20" or 550 lbs.

Max. stone size (in.)	5	Figure 8.06e
-----------------------	---	------------------------------

Step 2. Use figure 8.06.f to determine acceptable size range for stone (for 12 FPS it is 125-500 lbs. for 75% of stone, and the maximum and minimum range in weight should be 25-500 lbs.).

NOTE: In determining channel velocities for stone linings and revetment, use the following coefficients of roughness:

	Diameter (inches)	Manning's "n"	Min. thickness of lining (inches)	
Fine	3	0.031	9	12
Light	6	0.035	12	18
Medium	13	0.040	18	24
Heavy	23	0.044	30	36
			(Channels)	(Dissapators)

Min. & max range of stones (lbs)	5-25	Figure 8.05f
Weight range of 75% of stones (lbs)	5-25	Figure 8.05f

Weir Report

Flume #2

Rectangular Weir

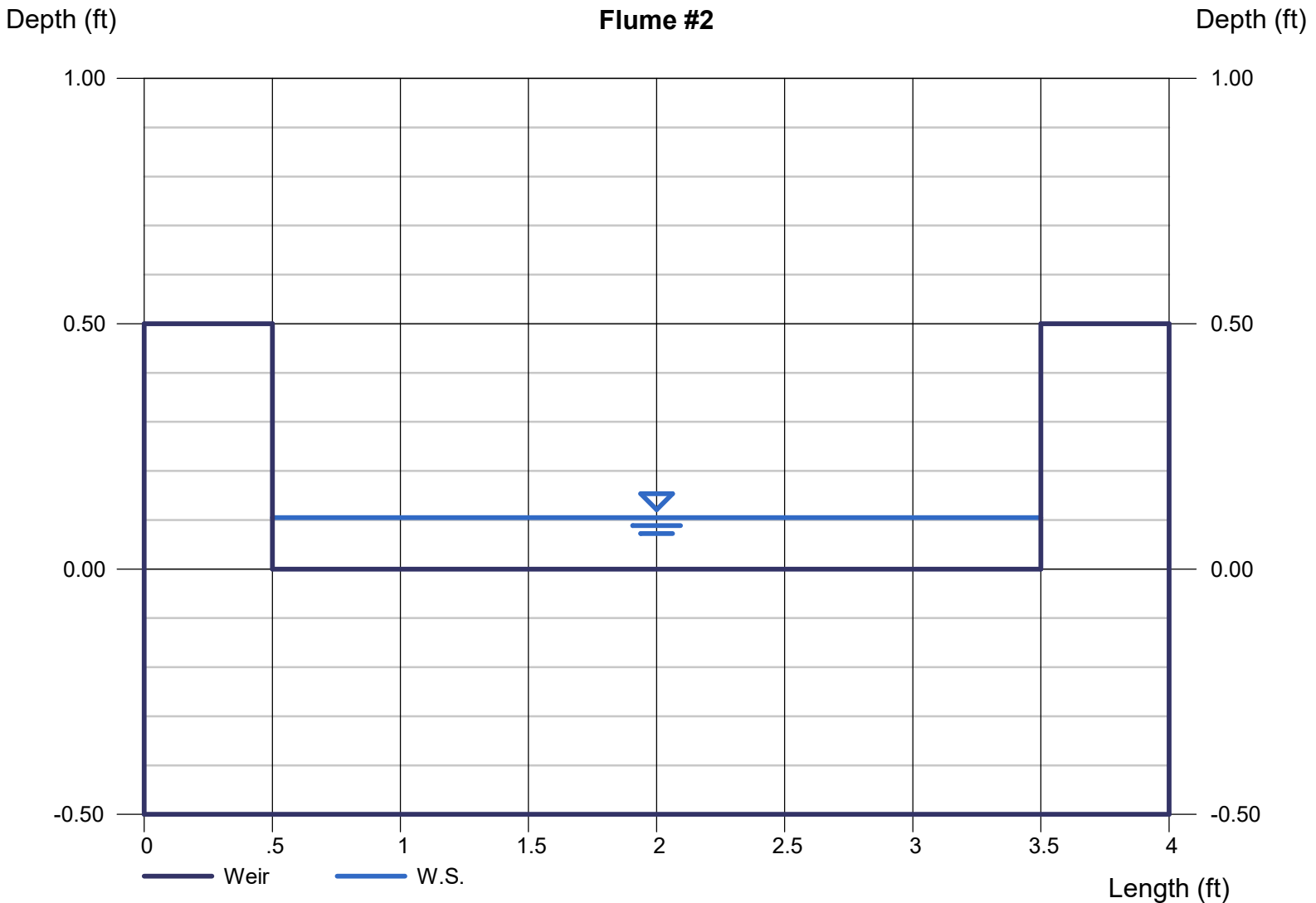
Crest = Sharp
Bottom Length (ft) = 3.00
Total Depth (ft) = 0.50

Highlighted

Depth (ft) = 0.10
Q (cfs) = 0.340
Area (sqft) = 0.31
Velocity (ft/s) = 1.08
Top Width (ft) = 3.00

Calculations

Weir Coeff. Cw = 3.33
Compute by: Known Q
Known Q (cfs) = 0.34



DESIGN OF RIPRAP OUTLET PROTECTION

New York DOT Dissipator Method For Use in Defined Channel

(Source: "Bank and channel lining procedures", New York Department of Transportation, Division of Design and Construction, 1971.)

Guide to Color Key:	User Input Data	Calculated Value
Designed By:	JAS	Date:
Checked By:		Date:
Company:	Sambatek	
Project Name:	Cookout Zebulon	
Project No.:	OUT-1502	
Site Location (City/Town)	Zebulon	
Culvert Id.	Flume #1	

Estimation of Stone Size and Dimensions For Culvert Aprons

Step 1) Compute flow velocity V_o at culvert or paved channel outlet.

Step 2) For pipe culverts D_o is diameter.

For pipe arch, arch and box culverts, and paved channel outlets,
 $D_o = A_o$ where A_o = cross-sectional area of flow at outlet.

For multiple culverts, use $D_o = 1.25 \times D_o$ of single culvert.

Velocity (ft/s)	1.08
Opening type	Paved Channel Outlet
Single or multiple openings?	Single
Outlet pipe diameter, D_o (ft)	0.31

NOTE 1: If opening type is anything other than "Pipe Culvert", $D_o = A_o$
 (Cross-sectional area of flow at outlet).

NOTE 2: If multiple openings, $D_o = 1.25 \times D_o$ of single culvert.

Step 3) For apron grades of 10% or steeper, use recommendations
 For next higher zone. (Zones 1 through 6).

Zone	1	Figure 8.06c
Will apron have $\geq 10\%$ grade?	No	
NOTE: For apron slopes equal to or greater than 10%, use next higher Zone in Figure 8.06d to determine apron length.		
Apron length (ft)	10	Figure 8.06d

Determination of Stone Sizes For Dumped Stone Channel Linings and Revetments

Step 1. Use figure 8.06.e to determine maximum stone size (e.g. for 12 Fps = 20" or 550 lbs.

Max. stone size (in.)	5	Figure 8.06e
-----------------------	---	------------------------------

Step 2. Use figure 8.06.f to determine acceptable size range for stone (for 12 FPS it is 125-500 lbs. for 75% of stone, and the maximum and minimum range in weight should be 25-500 lbs.).

NOTE: In determining channel velocities for stone linings and revetment, use the following coefficients of roughness:

	Diameter (inches)	Manning's "n"	Min. thickness of lining (inches)	
Fine	3	0.031	9	12
Light	6	0.035	12	18
Medium	13	0.040	18	24
Heavy	23	0.044	30	36
			(Channels)	(Dissapators)

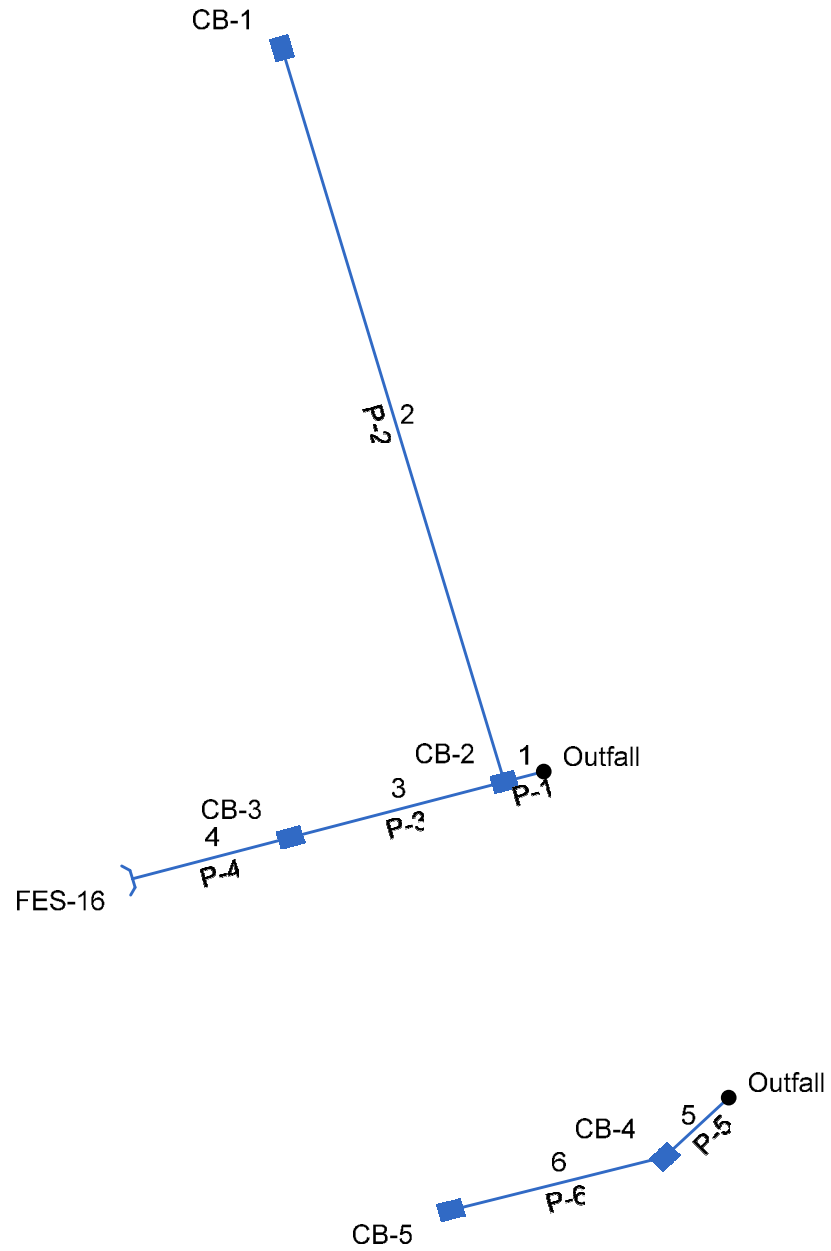
Min. & max range of stones (lbs)	5-25	Figure 8.05f
Weight range of 75% of stones (lbs)	5-25	Figure 8.05f

APPENDIX D

COOK OUT
1200 N. ARENDELL AVE.
ZEBULON, NC 27597
OUT-1502



OUT-1502 Storm Sewer Model



Storm Sewer Inventory Report

Line No.	Alignment				Flow Data				Physical Data								Line ID
	Dnstr Line No.	Line Length (ft)	Defl angle (deg)	Junc Type	Known Q (cfs)	Drng Area (ac)	Runoff Coeff (C)	Inlet Time (min)	Invert El Dn (ft)	Line Slope (%)	Invert El Up (ft)	Line Size (in)	Line Shape	N Value (n)	J-Loss Coeff (K)	Inlet/ Rim El (ft)	
1	End	5.000	164.292	Comb	0.00	0.03	0.95	5.0	326.55	3.00	326.70	24	Cir	0.013	1.50	331.15	P-1
2	1	100.000	90.000	Comb	0.00	0.40	0.95	5.0	326.90	0.50	327.40	18	Cir	0.013	1.00	331.90	P-2
3	1	27.000	0.000	Comb	0.00	0.03	0.95	5.0	326.90	0.93	327.15	18	Cir	0.013	0.50	331.15	P-3
4	3	20.000	0.000	Hdwl	5.24	1.25	0.55	0.0	327.25	1.25	327.50	24	Cir	0.013	1.00	330.00	P-4
5	End	11.000	135.000	Comb	0.00	0.02	0.95	5.0	327.00	0.91	327.10	18	Cir	0.013	0.83	330.50	P-5
6	5	27.000	30.000	Comb	0.00	0.02	0.95	5.0	327.10	0.56	327.25	18	Cir	0.013	1.00	330.50	P-6

OUT-1502 Storm Sewer Model

Number of lines: 6

Date: 10/18/2023

Structure Report

Struct No.	Structure ID	Junction Type	Rim Elev (ft)	Structure			Line Out			Line In		
				Shape	Length (ft)	Width (ft)	Size (in)	Shape	Invert (ft)	Size (in)	Shape	Invert (ft)
1	CB-2	Combination	331.15	Rect	3.00	2.33	24	Cir	326.70	18 18	Cir Cir	326.90 326.90
2	CB-1	Combination	331.90	Rect	3.00	2.33	18	Cir	327.40			
3	CB-3	Combination	331.15	Rect	3.00	2.33	18	Cir	327.15	24	Cir	327.25
4	FES-16	OpenHeadwall	330.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	24	Cir	327.50			
5	CB-4	Combination	330.50	Rect	3.00	2.33	18	Cir	327.10	18	Cir	327.10
6	CB-5	Combination	330.50	Rect	3.00	2.33	18	Cir	327.25			

OUT-1502 Storm Sewer Model

Number of Structures: 6

Run Date: 10/18/2023

Storm Sewer Summary Report

Line No.	Line ID	Flow rate (cfs)	Line Size (in)	Line shape	Line length (ft)	Invert EL Dn (ft)	Invert EL Up (ft)	Line Slope (%)	HGL Down (ft)	HGL Up (ft)	Minor loss (ft)	HGL Junct (ft)	Dns Line No.	Junction Type
1	P-1	9.74	24	Cir	5.000	326.55	326.70	3.000	327.98	327.81	0.68	327.81	End	Combination
2	P-2	1.52	18	Cir	100.000	326.90	327.40	0.500	327.81	327.86	n/a	327.86	1	Combination
3	P-3	8.10	18	Cir	27.000	326.90	327.15	0.926	327.92	328.25	0.26	328.25	1	Combination
4	P-4	5.24	24	Cir	20.000	327.25	327.50	1.250	328.25	328.31	n/a	328.31 j	3	OpenHeadwall
5	P-5	0.15	18	Cir	11.000	327.00	327.10	0.909	327.17	327.24	n/a	327.24 j	End	Combination
6	P-6	0.08	18	Cir	27.000	327.10	327.25	0.556	327.24	327.35	0.03	327.39	5	Combination

OUT-1502 Storm Sewer Model

Number of lines: 6

Run Date: 10/18/2023

NOTES: Return period = 10 Yrs. ; j - Line contains hyd. jump.

Inlet Report

Line No	Inlet ID	Q = CIA (cfs)	Q carry (cfs)	Q capt (cfs)	Q Byp (cfs)	Junc Type	Curb Inlet		Grate Inlet			Gutter						Inlet			Byp Line No	
							Ht (in)	L (ft)	Area (sqft)	L (ft)	W (ft)	So (ft/ft)	W (ft)	Sw (ft/ft)	Sx (ft/ft)	n	Depth (ft)	Spread (ft)	Depth (ft)	Spread (ft)		Depr (in)
1	CB-2	0.11	0.00	0.11	0.00	Comb	4.0	3.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	Sag	2.00	0.050	0.020	0.000	0.07	1.44	0.07	1.44	0.0	Off
2	CB-1	1.52	0.00	1.52	0.00	Comb	4.0	3.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	Sag	2.00	0.050	0.020	0.000	0.18	5.88	0.18	5.88	0.0	Off
3	CB-3	0.11	0.00	0.11	0.00	Comb	4.0	3.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	Sag	2.00	0.050	0.020	0.000	0.07	1.44	0.07	1.44	0.0	Off
4	FES-16	5.24*	0.00	5.24	0.00	Hdwl	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Sag	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	Off
5	CB-4	0.08	0.00	0.08	0.00	Comb	4.0	3.00	0.00	2.00	3.00	0.020	2.00	0.050	0.020	0.013	0.06	1.26	0.00	0.00	0.0	Off
6	CB-5	0.08	0.00	0.08	0.00	Comb	4.0	3.00	0.00	2.00	3.00	0.020	2.00	0.050	0.020	0.013	0.06	1.26	0.00	0.00	0.0	Off

OUT-1502 Storm Sewer Model Number of lines: 6 Run Date: 10/18/2023

NOTES: Inlet N-Values = 0.016; Intensity = 4.00 / (Inlet time + 0.00) ^ 0.00; Return period = 10 Yrs. ; * Indicates Known Q added. All curb inlets are Inclined throat.

Storm Sewer Inlet Time Tabulation

Line No.	Line ID	Tc Method	Sheet Flow					Shallow Concentrated Flow					Channel Flow						Total Travel Time (min)	
			n-Value	flow Length (ft)	2-yr 24h P (in)	Land Slope (%)	Travel Time (min)	flow Length (ft)	Water Slope (%)	Surf Descr	Ave Vel (ft/s)	Travel Time (min)	X-sec Area (sqft)	Wetted Perim (ft)	Chan Slope (%)	n-Value	Vel	flow Length (ft)		Travel Time (min)
1	P-1	User																		5.00
2	P-2	User																		5.00
3	P-3	User																		5.00
4	P-4	User																		0.00
5	P-5	User																		5.00
6	P-6	User																		5.00
OUT-1502 Storm Sewer Model					Min. Tc used for intensity calculations = 5 min					Number of lines: 6					Date: 10/18/2023					

Hydraulic Grade Line Computations

Line	Size (in)	Q (cfs)	Downstream								Len (ft)	Upstream								Check		JL coeff (K)	Minor loss (ft)
			Invert elev (ft)	HGL elev (ft)	Depth (ft)	Area (sqft)	Vel (ft/s)	Vel head (ft)	EGL elev (ft)	Sf (%)		Invert elev (ft)	HGL elev (ft)	Depth (ft)	Area (sqft)	Vel (ft/s)	Vel head (ft)	EGL elev (ft)	Sf (%)	Ave Sf (%)	Enrgy loss (ft)		
1	24	9.74	326.55	327.98	1.43	1.80	4.05	0.45	328.44	0.000	5.000	326.70	327.81	1.11**	1.80	5.41	0.45	328.27	0.000	0.000	n/a	1.50	0.68
2	18	1.52	326.90	327.81	0.91	0.46	1.35	0.17	327.98	0.000	100.000	327.40	327.86	0.46**	0.46	3.28	0.17	328.03	0.000	0.000	n/a	1.00	n/a
3	18	8.10	326.90	327.92	1.02*	1.28	6.36	0.53	328.44	0.000	27.000	327.15	328.25	1.10**	1.39	5.83	0.53	328.78	0.000	0.000	n/a	0.50	0.26
4	24	5.24	327.25	328.25	1.00	1.19	3.33	0.30	328.56	0.000	20.000	327.50	328.31 j	0.81**	1.19	4.42	0.30	328.61	0.000	0.000	n/a	1.00	0.30
5	18	0.15	327.00	327.17	0.17	0.09	1.38	0.05	327.22	0.000	11.000	327.10	327.24 j	0.14**	0.09	1.77	0.05	327.29	0.000	0.000	n/a	0.83	n/a
6	18	0.08	327.10	327.24	0.14	0.05	0.89	0.01	327.26	0.147	27.000	327.25	327.35	0.10**	0.05	1.44	0.03	327.39	0.596	0.371	0.100	1.00	0.03

OUT-1502 Storm Sewer Model

Number of lines: 6

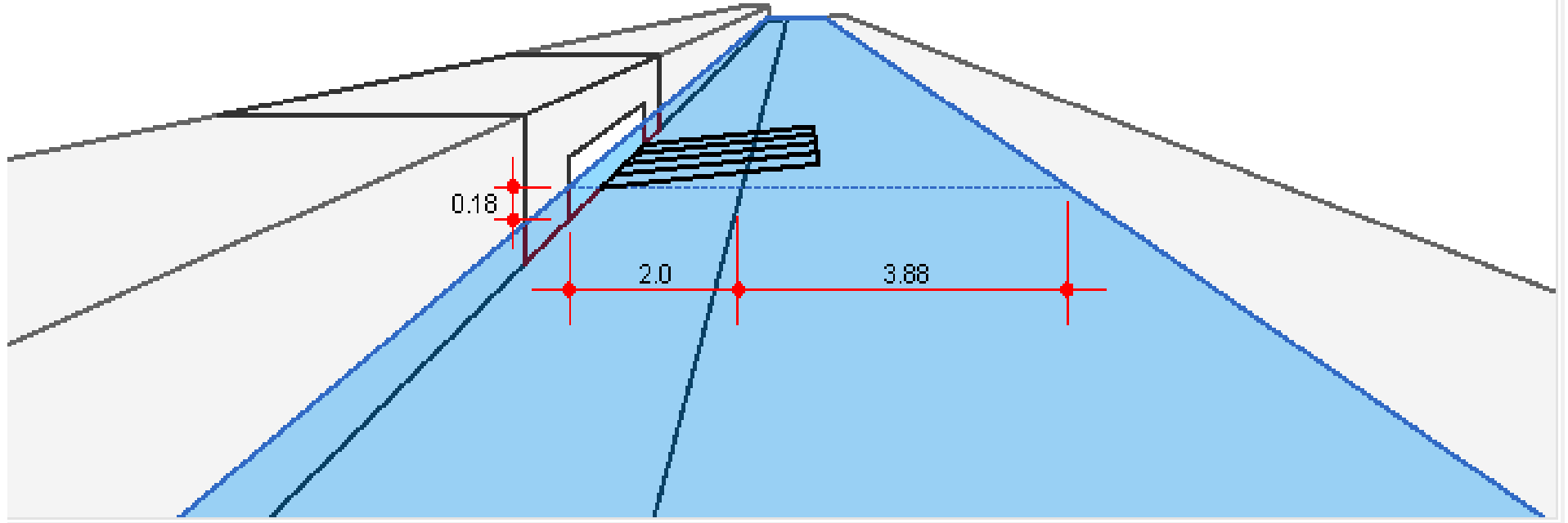
Run Date: 10/18/2023

Notes: * Normal depth assumed; ** Critical depth.; j-Line contains hyd. jump ; c = cir e = ellip b = box

Inlet Section (Line 2 - Combination Inlet) - CB-1

All dimensions in feet

Line 2 - Combination (Sweeper) Inlet in Sag - CB-1



Line #	Q				Inlet			Gutter				Depth		Spread		By
	Catch (cfs)	Carry (cfs)	Capt (cfs)	Byp (cfs)	Length (ft)	Depr (in)	Throat (in)	Width (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Sw (ft/ft)	Sx (ft/ft)	Gutter (ft)	Inlet (ft)	Gutter (ft)	Inlet (ft)	Line (ft)
2	1.52	0.00	1.52	0.00	Sweep	0.0	4.0	2.00	Sag	0.050	0.020	0.18	5.88	n/a	n/a	Sag

OUT-1502 Storm Sewer Model

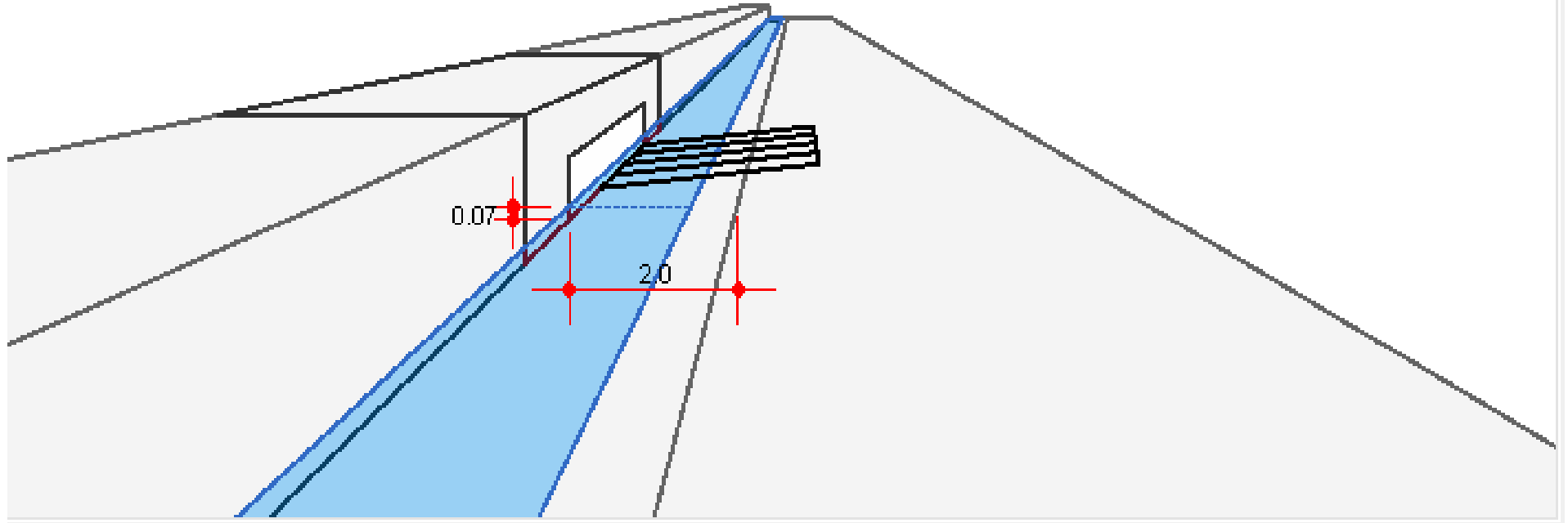
No. Lines: 6

Run Date: 10/18/2023

Inlet Section (Line 1 - Combination Inlet) - CB-2

All dimensions in feet

Line 1 - Combination (Sweeper) Inlet in Sag - CB-2

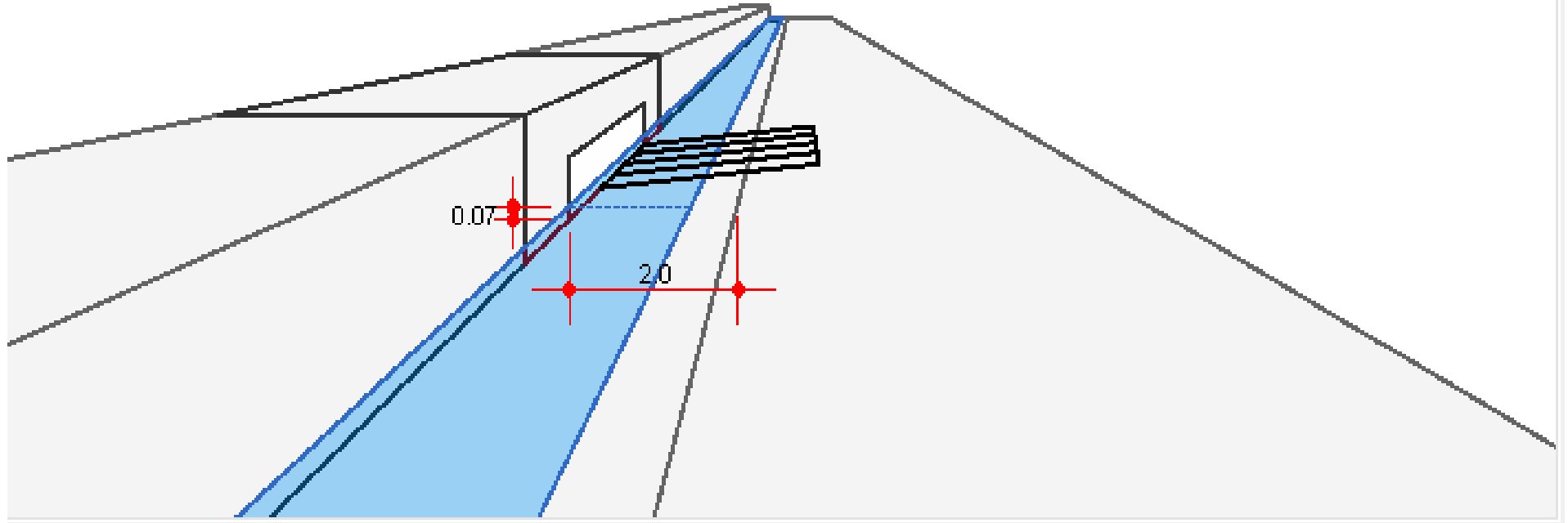


Line #	Q				Inlet			Gutter				Depth		Spread		By
	Catch (cfs)	Carry (cfs)	Capt (cfs)	Byp (cfs)	Length (ft)	Depr (in)	Throat (in)	Width (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Sw (ft/ft)	Sx (ft/ft)	Gutter (ft)	Inlet (ft)	Gutter (ft)	Inlet (ft)	Line (ft)
1	0.11	0.00	0.11	0.00	Sweep	0.0	4.0	2.00	Sag	0.050	0.020	0.07	1.44	n/a	n/a	Sag
OUT-1502 Storm Sewer Model										No. Lines: 6			Run Date: 10/18/2023			

Inlet Section (Line 3 - Combination Inlet) - CB-3

All dimensions in feet

Line 3 - Combination (Sweeper) Inlet in Sag - CB-3



Line #	Q				Inlet			Gutter				Depth		Spread		By
	Catch (cfs)	Carry (cfs)	Capt (cfs)	Byp (cfs)	Length (ft)	Depr (in)	Throat (in)	Width (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Sw (ft/ft)	Sx (ft/ft)	Gutter (ft)	Inlet (ft)	Gutter (ft)	Inlet (ft)	Line (ft)
3	0.11	0.00	0.11	0.00	Sweep	0.0	4.0	2.00	Sag	0.050	0.020	0.07	1.44	n/a	n/a	Sag

OUT-1502 Storm Sewer Model

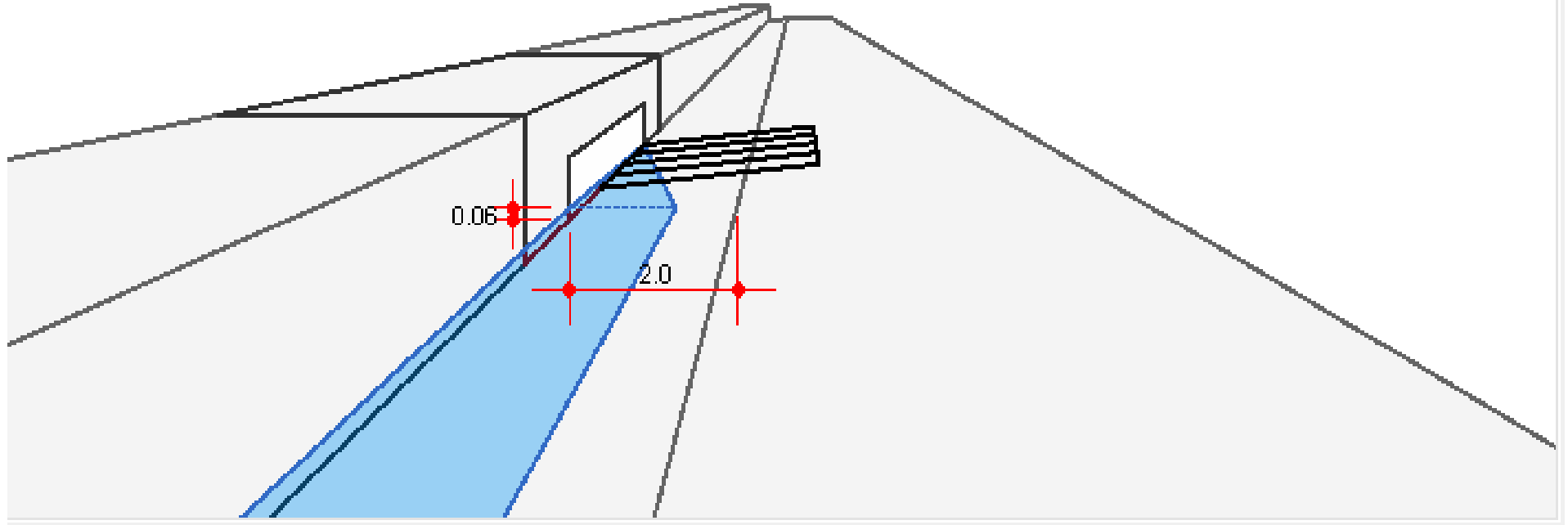
No. Lines: 6

Run Date: 10/18/2023

Inlet Section (Line 5 - Combination Inlet) - CB-4

All dimensions in feet

Line 5 - Combination (Sweeper) Inlet on Grade - CB-4



Line #	Q				Inlet			Gutter				Depth		Spread		By
	Catch (cfs)	Carry (cfs)	Capt (cfs)	By (cfs)	Length (ft)	Depr (in)	Throat (in)	Width (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Sw (ft/ft)	Sx (ft/ft)	Gutter (ft)	Inlet (ft)	Gutter (ft)	Inlet (ft)	Line (ft)
5	0.08	0.00	0.08	0.00	Sweep	0.0	4.0	2.00	0.020	0.050	0.020	0.06	1.26	0.00	0.00	Offsite

OUT-1502 Storm Sewer Model

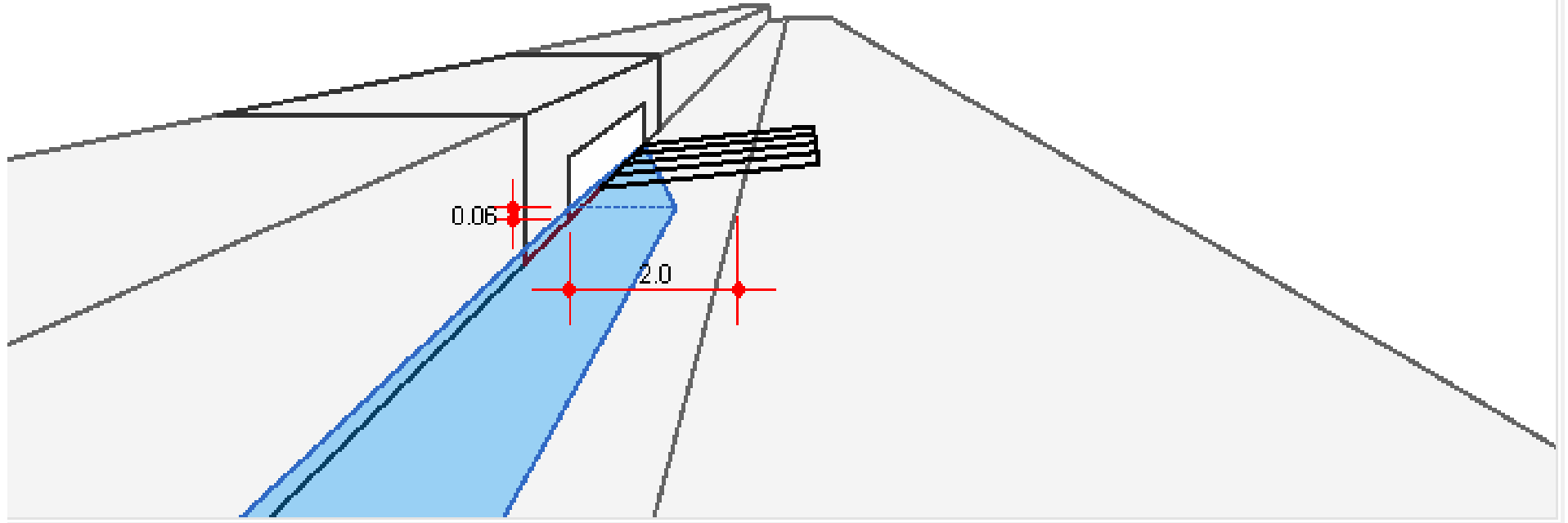
No. Lines: 6

Run Date: 10/18/2023

Inlet Section (Line 6 - Combination Inlet) - CB-5

All dimensions in feet

Line 6 - Combination (Sweeper) Inlet on Grade - CB-5



Line #	Q				Inlet			Gutter				Depth		Spread		By
	Catch (cfs)	Carry (cfs)	Capt (cfs)	Byp (cfs)	Length (ft)	Depr (in)	Throat (in)	Width (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Sw (ft/ft)	Sx (ft/ft)	Gutter (ft)	Inlet (ft)	Gutter (ft)	Inlet (ft)	Line (ft)
6	0.08	0.00	0.08	0.00	Sweep	0.0	4.0	2.00	0.020	0.050	0.020	0.06	1.26	0.00	0.00	Offsite

OUT-1502 Storm Sewer Model

No. Lines: 6

Run Date: 10/18/2023

APPENDIX E

COOK OUT
1200 N. ARENDELL AVE.
ZEBULON, NC 27597
OUT-1502



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
WAKE COUNTY

STORMWATER AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into this the ____ day of _____, _____, by and between Wake County, hereinafter referred to as County, and _____, hereinafter referred to as Owner;

WITNESSETH

THAT WHEREAS, Owner is this day accepting responsibility for the stormwater device(s) installed on that certain real property known as _____, Permit Number _____ as shown on the plat thereof recorded in the Book of Maps _____, Page _____, Wake County Registry; and

WHEREAS, as a part of the construction of the residence/development the Wake County Environmental Services – Watershed Management Section required that a stormwater device(s) be constructed; and

WHEREAS, the Owner accepts responsibility for the maintenance of the stormwater device(s) as prescribed in the Maintenance Agreement signed and notarized, dated _____, 20____; and

WHEREAS, the Owner grants access to Wake County to inspect the stormwater device(s); and

WHEREAS, the Owner understands that this Agreement shall endure to the benefit of his successors in title, whomsoever they may be in the future.

NOW, THEREFORE, it is understood and agreed by and between the parties:

1. The maintenance of the stormwater device(s) shall be the sole responsibility of the Owner.
2. The responsibility for the maintenance of the stormwater device shall pass in the chain of title to the Owner's successor in interest.
3. Access is granted to Wake County to inspect the stormwater device(s).
4. Annually, the Owner shall provide an inspection report by ~~June~~ 30th.

The report should be uploaded to the Permit Portal at Wakegov.com. You will need to Register in the Permit Portal and contact Watershed Management at watershedmanagement@wakegov.com to request access to your permit case files. (Subject Line: Add Case Contact)

Owner: _____

Date: _____

I, _____ THE UNDERSIGNED notary Public of the County and State aforesaid, certify that _____ personally appeared before me this day and acknowledged the due execution of the foregoing instrument.

WITNESS my hand and notarial seal, this the _____ day of _____, _____.

Notary Public

My Comm. Exp. _____

After recording return to:
Watershed Management Section
336 Fayetteville St. PO Box 550
Raleigh, NC 27602



SITE DATA

Project Information		
Project Name:	OUT-1502 Cookout Zebulon	
Applicant:	Cook Out	
Applicant Contact Name:	Michael Hicks	
Applicant Contact Number:	919.848.6121	
Contact Email:	mhicks@sambatek.com	
Municipal Jurisdiction (Select from dropdown menu):	Zebulon	
Last Updated:	Wednesday, October 18, 2023	
Site Data:		
Total Site Area (Ac):	1.91	
Existing Lake/Pond Area (Ac):	0.00	
Proposed Disturbed Area (Ac):	2.20	
Impervious Surface Area (acre):	1.13	
Type of Development (Select from Dropdown menu):	Non-Residential	
Percent Built Upon Area (BUA):	59%	
Project Density:	High	
Is the proposed project a site expansion?	No	
Number of Drainage Areas on Site:	1	
NOAA	1-Year, 24-Hour Storm (inches) (See NOAA Website):	2.85
	2-Year, 24-Hour Storm (inches) (See NOAA Website):	3.46
	10-Year, 24-Hour Storm (inches) (See NOAA Website):	5.14
Lot Data (if applicable):		
Total Acreage in Lots:	1.91	
Number of Lots:	1	
Average Lot Size (SF):	83368.00	
Total Impervious Surface Area on Lots (SF):	48702.00	
Average Impervious Surface Area Per Lot (SF):	48702.00	
Stormwater Narrative (limit to 1,200 characters - attach additional pages with submittal if necessary):		
<p>This project consists of the development of a Cook Out restaurant with drive thru for commercial usage. The post-construction stormwater improvements include stormwater runoff collection infrastructure that drains to an underground detention system. Water quality treatment is completed using a primary SCM (Contech Filterra) and water quantity control is achieved via the underground detention system and a multi stage outlet control structure which detains design storm runoff and releases it at the edge of the property at or below pre-development flow rates.</p>		



Project Name: OUT-1502 Cookout Zebulon

DRAINAGE AREA 1
STORMWATER PRE-POST CALCULATIONS

LAND USE & SITE DATA	PRE-DEVELOPMENT				POST-DEVELOPMENT			
Drainage Area (Acres)=	1.91				1.91			
Site Acreage within Drainage=	1.91				1.91			
One-year, 24-hour rainfall (in)=	2.85							
Two-year, 24-hour rainfall (in)=	3.46							
Ten-year, 24-hour storm (in)=	5.14							
Total Lake/Pond Area (Acres)=	0.00				0.00			
Lake/Pond Area not in the Tc flow path (Acres)=	0.00				0.00			
Site Land Use (acres):	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
Pasture								
Woods, Poor Condition								
Woods, Fair Condition								
Woods, Good Condition								
Open Space, Poor Condition								
Open Space, Fair condition								
Open Space, Good Condition				1.91				0.78
Reforestation (in dedicated OS)								
Connected Impervious								1.13
Disconnected Impervious								
SITE FLOW	PRE-DEVELOPMENT T_c				POST-DEVELOPMENT T_c			
Sheet Flow								
Length (ft)=	100.00				208.00			
Slope (ft/ft)=	0.030				0.026			
Surface Cover:	Grass				Grass			
n-value=	0.240				0.240			
T _t (hrs)=	0.214				0.408			
Shallow Flow								
Length (ft)=	160.00				105.00			
Slope (ft/ft)=	0.012				0.020			
Surface Cover:	Unpaved				Unpaved			
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=	1.77				2.28			
T _t (hrs)=	0.03				0.01			
Channel Flow 1								
Length (ft)=								
Slope (ft/ft)=								
Cross Sectional Flow Area (ft ²)=								
Wetted Perimeter (ft)=								
Channel Lining:								
n-value=								
Hydraulic Radius (ft)=								
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=								
T _t (hrs)=								



Project Name: OUT-1502 Cookout Zebulon

DRAINAGE AREA 1
STORMWATER PRE-POST CALCULATIONS

Channel Flow 2		
Length (ft)=		
Slope (ft/ft)=		
Cross Sectional Flow Area (ft ²)=		
Wetted Perimeter (ft)=		
Channel Lining:		
n-value=		
Hydraulic Radius (ft)=		
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=		
T _i (hrs)=		
Channel Flow 3		
Length (ft)=		
Slope (ft/ft)=		
Cross Sectional Flow Area (ft ²)=		
Wetted Perimeter (ft)=		
Channel Lining:		
n-value=		
Hydraulic Radius (ft)=		
Average Velocity (ft/sec)=		
T _i (hrs)=		
T _c (hrs)=	0.24	0.10
RESULTS	PRE-DEVELOPMENT	POST-DEVELOPMENT
Composite Curve Number=	80	91
Disconnected Impervious Adjustment		
Disconnected impervious area (acre) =		
CN _{adjusted (1-year)} =	91	
High Density Only		
Volume of runoff from 1" rainfall for DA HIGH DENSITY REQUIREMENT = (ft ³) =	4,038	
1-year, 24-hour storm (Peak Flow)		
Runoff (inches) = Q* _{1-year} =	1.14	1.90
Volume of runoff (ft ³) =	7,895	13,185
Volume change (ft ³) =	5,290	
Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _{1-year} =	2.510	5.732
2-year, 24-hour storm (LID)		
Runoff (inches) = Q* _{2-year} =	1.60	2.47
Volume of runoff (ft ³) =	11,126	17,129
Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _{2-year} =	3.538	7.447
10-year, 24-hour storm (DIA)		
Runoff (inches) = Q* _{10-year} =	3.02	4.08
Volume of runoff (ft ³) =	20,906	28,292
Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _{10-year} =	6.648	12.300



Project Name:

**DA SITE SUMMARY
STORMWATER PRE-POST CALCULATIONS**

SITE SUMMARY											
DRAINAGE AREA SUMMARIES											
DRAINAGE AREA:	DA1	DA2	DA3	DA4	DA5	DA6	DA7	DA8	DA9	DA10	
Pre-Development (1-year, 24-hour storm)											
Runoff (in) = $Q_{pre,1-year}$ =	1.14										
Peak Flow (cfs)= Q_{1-year} =	2.510										
Post-Development (1-year, 24-hour storm)											
Proposed Impervious Surface (acre) =	1.13										
Runoff (in)= Q_{1-year} =	1.90										
Peak Flow (cfs)= Q_{1-year} =	5.732										
Increase in volume per DA (ft ³)_1-yr storm=	5,290										
Minimum Volume to be Managed for DA HIGH DENSITY REQUIREMENT = (ft ³) =	4,038										
TARGET CURVE NUMBER (TCN)											
Site Data											
SITE /SOIL COMPOSITION											
HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP	Site Area		%		Target CN						
A	0.00		0%		N/A						
B	0.00		0%		N/A						
C	0.00		0%		N/A						
D	1.91		100%		N/A						
Total Site Area (acres) =					1.91						
Percent BUA (Includes Existing Lakes/Pond Areas) =					59%						
Project Density =					High						
Target Curve Number (TCN) =					N/A						
$CN_{adjusted (1-year)}$ =					91						
Minimum Volume to be Managed (Total Site) Per TCN Requirement= ft ³ =					N/A						
Site Nitrogen Loading Data											
HSG	TN export coefficient (lbs/ac/yr)		Site Acreage		N Export						
Pasture	1.2		0.00		0.00						
Woods, Poor Condition	1.6		0.00		0.00						
Woods, Fair Condition	1.2		0.00		0.00						
Woods, Good Condition	0.8		0.00		0.00						
Open Space, Poor Condition	1.0		0.00		0.00						
Open Space, Fair Condition	0.8		0.00		0.00						
Open Space, Good Condition	0.6		0.78		0.47						
Reforestation (in dedicated OS)	0.6		0.00		0.00						
Impervious	21.2		1.13		23.96						
SITE NITROGEN LOADING RATE (lbs/ac/yr)=			12.79								
Nitrogen Load (lbs/yr)=			24.42								
TOTAL SITE NITROGEN TO MITIGATE (lbs/yr)_Wendell Only=			17.55								
Site Nitrogen Loading Data For Expansions Only											
	Existing				New						
Impervious(acres)=	NA				NA						
"Expansion Area" (acres)=											
Nitrogen Load (lbs/yr)=	NA				NA						
SITE NITROGEN LOADING RATE (lbs/ac/yr)=	NA				NA						
Total Site loading rate (lbs/ac/yr)											
TOTAL SITE NITROGEN TO MITIGATE (lbs/yr)=					NA						



Project Name:

**DRAINAGE AREA 1
BMP CALCULATIONS**

DRAINAGE AREA 1 - BMP DEVICES AND ADJUSTMENTS										
DA1 Site Acreage=	1.91									
DA1 Off-Site Acreage=										
Total Required Storage Volume for Site TCN Requirement (ft ³)=	N/A									
Total Required Storage Volume for DA1 1" Rainfall for High Density (ft ³)=	4,038									
Will site use underground detention/cistern?	Yes	Enter % of the year water will be reused=	0%	Note: Supporting information/details should be submitted to demonstrate water usage.						
ENTER ACREAGE FOR ALL SUB-DRAINAGE AREAS IN DA										
HSG	Sub-DA1(a) (Ac)		Sub-DA1(b) (Ac)		Sub-DA1(c) (Ac)		Sub-DA1(d) (Ac)		Sub-DA1(e) (Ac)	
	Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site	Site	Off-site
Pasture										
Woods, Poor Condition										
Woods, Fair Condition										
Woods, Good Condition										
Open Space, Poor Condition										
Open Space, Fair Condition										
Open Space, Good Condition	0.22		0.56							
Reforestation (in dedicated OS)										
Impervious	1.00		0.13							
Sub-DA1(a) BMP(s)										
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)		Provided Volume that will drawdown 2-5 days (ft ³)		Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)	
Underground Chambers w/ StormFilter @ 85% TSS & 50% Nitrogen removal	Bioretention with IWS	2,308		3,065		40%	21.33	8.53		
						0%	12.80	0.00		
						0%	12.80	0.00		
						0%	12.80	0.00		
						0%	12.80	0.00		
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):						12.80				
Sub-DA1(b) BMP(s)										
If Sub-DA1(b) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):										
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)		Provided Volume that will drawdown 2-5 days (ft ³)		Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)	
BYPASS		279		0		0%	3.09	0.00		
						0%	3.09	0.00		
						0%	3.09	0.00		
						0%	3.09	0.00		
						0%	3.09	0.00		
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):						3.09				
Sub-DA1 (c) BMP(s)										
If Sub-DA1(c) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):										
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)		Provided Volume that will drawdown 2-5 days (ft ³)		Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)	
						0%	0.00	0.00		
						0%	0.00	0.00		
						0%	0.00	0.00		
						0%	0.00	0.00		
						0%	0.00	0.00		
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):										



Project Name:

**DRAINAGE AREA 1
BMP CALCULATIONS**

Sub-DA1(d) BMP(s)							
If Sub-DA1(d) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):							
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)	Provided Volume that will <u>drawdown 2-5 days</u> (ft ³)	Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	50
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):							
Sub-DA1(e) BMP(s)							
If Sub-DA1(e) is connected to upstream subbasin(s), enter the nitrogen leaving the most upstream subbasin(lbs):							
Device Name (As Shown on Plan)	Device Type	Water Quality Volume for Sub-DA (ft ³)	Provided Volume that will <u>drawdown 2-5 days</u> (ft ³)	Nitrogen Removal Efficiency	Sub-DA Nitrogen (lbs)	Nitrogen Removed (lbs)	Drawdown Time (hours)
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
				0%	0.00	0.00	
Total Nitrogen remaining leaving the subbasin (lbs):							
DA1 BMP SUMMARY							
Total Volume Treated (ft ³)=			3,065				
Nitrogen Mitigated(lbs)=			8.53				
1-year, 24-hour storm							
Post BMP Volume of Runoff (ft ³) _(1-year) =			10,120				
Post BMP Runoff (inches) = Q* _(1-year) =			1.46				
Post BMP CN _(1-year) =			84				
Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _{1-year} =			1.708				
2-year, 24-hour storm (LID)							
Post BMP Volume of Runoff (ft ³) _(2-year) =			14,064				
Post BMP Runoff (inches) = Q* _(2-year) =			2.03				
Post BMP CN _(2-year) =			85				
Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _(2-year) =			2.952				
10-year, 24-hour storm (DIA)							
Post BMP Volume of Runoff (ft ³) _(10-year) =			25,227				
Post BMP Runoff (inches) = Q* _(10-year) =			3.64				
Post BMP CN _(10-year) =			98				
Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q _(10-year) =			5.315				



Project Name:

DA SITE SUMMARY
BMP CALCULATIONS

BMP SUMMARY										
DRAINAGE AREA SUMMARIES										
DRAINAGE AREA:	DA1	DA2	DA3	DA4	DA5	DA6	DA7	DA8	DA9	DA10
Pre-Development (1-year, 24-hour storm)										
Runoff (in)= Q^*_{1-year} =	1.14									
Peak Flow (cfs)= Q_{1-year} =	2.510									
Post-Development (1-year, 24-hour storm)										
Target Curve Number (TCN) =	NA									
Post BMP Runoff (inches) = $Q^*_{(1-year)}$ =	1.46									
Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs)= Q_{1-year} =	1.708									
Post BMP $CN_{(1-year)}$ =	84									
Post-BMP Nitrogen Loading										
TOTAL SITE NITROGEN MITIGATED (lbs)=	8.53									
SITE NITROGEN LOADING RATE (lbs/ac/yr)=	8.32									
TOTAL SITE NITROGEN LEFT TO MITIGATE_Wendell Only (lbs)=	9.02									



Project Name: _____

LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT SUMMARY

DRAINAGE AREA SUMMARIES											
DRAINAGE AREA:	DA1	DA2	DA3	DA4	DA5	DA6	DA7	DA8	DA9	DA10	
Pre-Development											
Runoff (in) = $Q_{pre-2-year}$ =	1.60										
Total Runoff Volume (ft ³) =	11,126										
Peak Flow (cfs) = Q_{2-year} =	3.538										
Post-Development											
2-year, 24-hour storm (LID)											
Post BMP Runoff (inches) = $Q^*_{(2-year)}$ =	2.03										
Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs) = $Q_{(2-year)}$ =	2.952										
Post BMP Volume of Runoff (ft ³) _(2-year) =	14,064										
Does Runoff meet LID requirements?	No										
Does Peak Flow meet LID requirements?	Yes										
Does Runoff Volume meet LID requirements?	No										
SITE SUMMARY											
Site Data											
Target CN =	N/A										
Post-Development CN =	85										
Does CN meet LID requirements?											
LID CHECKLIST											
Complete the below checklist if all requirements have been met above:											
<p>LID Narrative (limit to 600 characters - attach additional pages with submittal if necessary): Describe in detail how the proposed development has utilized "Natural Site Design". Narrative should include the location of site buildings, roads and other land disturbances in the least environmentally-sensitive areas, preservation of steep slopes, and preservation of naturally well draining soils and other hydrologically valuable features.</p>											
LID Techniques (check all that apply)											
At least one of the following techniques must be used to achieve LID classification:											
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bioretention										
<input type="checkbox"/>	On-site infiltration										
Additional LID Techniques (check all that apply)											
At least two (one for Wendell) of the following techniques must be used to achieve LID classification:											
<input type="checkbox"/>	Retention of 50% of vegetated area, including open space, landscaping or forests										
<input type="checkbox"/>	Use of permeable pavement for <u>all</u> private driveways, private roads, sidewalks and parking areas										
<input type="checkbox"/>	Installation of one rain cistern per lot or three rain barrels per lot										
<input type="checkbox"/>	Installation of vegetative roofs										
<input type="checkbox"/>	Increasing all buffers in the Riparian buffer zone or the Flood Protection Zone, whichever is greater, by 50 feet										
<input type="checkbox"/>	Use of reclaimed water for all buildings										
<input type="checkbox"/>	Use of innovative LID techniques subject to approval										



Project Name:

DOWNSTREAM IMPACT ANALYSIS SITE SUMMARY

DRAINAGE AREA SUMMARIES											
DRAINAGE AREA:	DA1	DA2	DA3	DA4	DA5	DA6	DA7	DA8	DA9	DA10	
Pre-Development											
Peak Discharge (cfs)= $Q_{10\text{-year}}$ =	6.65										
Volume of Runoff (ft ³) _(10-year) =	20,906										
Post-Development											
10-year, 24-hour storm (DIA)											
Post BMP Peak Discharge (cfs)= $Q_{(10\text{-year})}$ =	5.32										
Post BMP Volume of Runoff (ft ³) _(10-year) =	25,227										

CALCULATIONS AND REFERENCE

TARGET CURVE NUMBER				
MAXIMUM CURVE NUMBER AFTER DEVELOPMENT				
PROJECT DENSITY	A	B	C	D
Ultra-Low	43	63	76	81
Low	48	66	78	83
High	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

WEIGHTED CURVE NUMBER				
RUNOFF CURVE NUMBERS FOR URBAN AREAS				
LAND USE	A	B	C	D
Pasture	39	61	74	80
Woods, Poor Condition ¹	45	66	77	83
Woods, Fair Condition ²	36	60	73	79
Woods, Good Condition ³	30	55	70	77
Open Space, Poor Condition ⁴	68	79	86	89
Open Space, Fair Condition ⁵	49	69	79	84
Open Space, Good Condition ⁶	39	61	74	80
Reforestation (in dedicated OS) ⁷	30	55	70	77
Impervious ⁸	98	98	98	98

- Notes:
- ¹ Poor Condition = Forest litter, small trees, and brush are destroyed by heavy grazing or regular burning.
 - ² Fair Condition = Woods are grazed but not burned, and some forest litter covers the soil.
 - ³ Good Condition = Woods that are protected from grazing, litter, and brush adequately cover the soil
 - ⁴ Poor Condition = Grass Cover <50% (lawns, parks, golf courses, cemeteries, etc.)
 - ⁵ Fair Condition = Grass Cover = 50% - 75% (lawns, parks, golf courses, cemeteries, etc.)
 - ⁶ Good Condition = Grass Cover >75% (lawns, parks, golf courses, cemeteries, etc.)
 - ⁷ Includes paved/gravel/compacted soil driveways and roads, roofs, etc.
 - ⁸ Includes paved/gravel/compacted soil driveways and roads, roofs, etc.

SCS RUNOFF METHOD
$Q^* = (P - 2S)^2 / (P + 8S)$
Where: Q^* = Runoff (in) P = Precipitation (in) S = Potential max retention after runoff begins (in) = (1000/CN)-10
Notes:
Calculations used on Drainage Area Sheets

DISCRETE RUNOFF METHOD (HIGH DENSITY ONLY)
$Q^*_{High} = Q^*_{(imp)} \times DA_{(imp)} + Q^*_{(pervious)} \times DA_{(pervious)}$
$Q^*_{(imp)}$ = Runoff from Impervious Area (in) $DA_{(imp)}$ = Drainage from impervious area (acre) $Q^*_{(pervious)}$ = Runoff from pervious area (in) $DA_{(pervious)}$ = Drainage from pervious area (acre)

PEAK FLOW	
Method: TR-55 Graphical Peak Discharge Method for Type II Distribution	
$Q_p = q_u A_m Q^* F_p$ Where: Q_p = Peak Discharge (cfs) q_u = Unit peak discharge (csm/in) <i>TR-55 Appendix F</i> A_m = Drainage Area (m ²) Q^* = runoff (inches) F_p = pond adjustment factor	$\log(q_u) = C_0 + C_1 \log(T_c) + C_2 [\log(T_c)]^2$ Where: C_0, C_1, C_2 = coefficient from Table F-1 T_c = time of concentration (hr)
Limitations: The watershed must be hydrologically homogeneous The watershed may have only one main stream or, if more than one, the branches must have nearly equal T_c 's. The F_p factor can be applied only for ponds or swamps that are not in the T_c flow path This method should be used only if the weighted CN is greater than 40. When this method is used to develop estimates of peak discharge for both pre and post development, use the same procedure for estimating T_c . T_c values with this method may range from 0.1 to 10 hours.	

TIME OF CONCENTRATION

$$T_t = \frac{L}{3600V}$$

T_t = travel time (hr)
 L = flow length (ft)
 V = average velocity (ft/s)
 3600 = conversion factor from seconds to hours

T_c = sum of T_t values for consecutive flow segments

$$T_c = T_1 + T_2 + T_3 + \dots T_m$$

T_c = time of concentration (hr)
 m = # of flow segments

Note: Minimal 5 minute T_c

SHEET FLOW (FOR FLOW LESS THAN 300 FEET)

$$T_t = \frac{0.0007(nL)^{0.8}}{(P_2)^{0.5} s^{0.4}}$$

T_t = travel time (hr)
 n = Manning's roughness coefficient (Table 3-1)
 L = flow length (ft)
 P_2 = 2-year, 24-hour rainfall (in)
 s = slope of hydraulic grade line (land slope, ft/ft)

Modified Table 3-1 for Stormwater Tool

SURFACE DESCRIPTION	n
Paved, Gravel, or Bare Soil	0.011
Grass	0.24
Woods	0.40

TABLE 4-1, TR-55
 I_a values for runoff curve numbers

CN	I_a (in)	CN	I_a (in)	CN	I_a (in)
40	3.000	60	1.333	80	0.500
41	2.878	61	1.279	81	0.469
42	2.762	62	1.226	82	0.439
43	2.651	63	1.175	83	0.410
44	2.545	64	1.125	84	0.381
45	2.444	65	1.077	85	0.353
46	2.348	66	1.030	86	0.326
47	2.255	67	0.985	87	0.299
48	2.167	68	0.941	88	0.273
49	2.082	69	0.899	89	0.247
50	2.000	70	0.857	90	0.222
51	1.922	71	0.817	91	0.198
52	1.846	72	0.778	92	0.174
53	1.774	73	0.740	93	0.151
54	1.704	74	0.703	94	0.128
55	1.636	75	0.667	95	0.105
56	1.571	76	0.632	96	0.083
57	1.509	77	0.597	97	0.062
58	1.448	78	0.564	98	0.041
59	1.390	79	0.532		

SHALLOW FLOW

Surface Cover

Unpaved: $V = 16.1345(s)^{0.5}$
 Paved: $V = 20.3282(s)^{0.6}$

V = Average Velocity (ft/s)
 s = slope of hydraulic grade line (watercourse slope, ft/ft)

$$T_t = \frac{L}{3600V}$$

T_t = travel time (hr)
 L = flow length (ft)
 V = average velocity (ft/s)
 3600 = conversion factor from seconds to hours

OPEN CHANNEL FLOW

$$V = \frac{1.49r^{2/3}s^{1/2}}{n}$$

V = Average Velocity (ft/s)
 r = hydraulic radius (ft)
 s = slope of hydraulic grade line (channel slope, ft/ft)
 n = Manning's roughness coefficient for open channel flow

$$r = \frac{a}{p_w}$$

$$T_t = \frac{L}{3600V}$$

a = cross sectional flow area (ft²)
 p_w = wetted perimeter (ft)
 T_t = travel time (hr)
 L = flow length (ft)
 V = average velocity (ft/s)
 3600 = conversion factor (sec-hrs)

TABLE 3-9, TR-55
Rational Runoff Coefficients

CHANNEL LINING	n
Asphalt	0.016
Concrete, finished	0.012
Concrete, unfinished	0.014
Grass	0.035
Gravel Bottom/riprap sides	0.033
Weeds	0.040

DISCONNECTED IMPERVIOUS CALCULATION

$$CN_{adjusted} = CN_p + [(P_{imp}/100)(98-CN_p)(1-(0.5*R))]$$

Where:

$CN_{adjusted}$ = Composite Curve Number

CN_p = Pervious runoff curve number = $(PostCN - (Pimp/100)*98)/(1 - (Pimp/100))$

P_{imp} = Percent Imperviousness

R = ratio of unconnected impervious area to total impervious area

TABLE 4-1, SW BMP MANUAL
BMP ABILITY FOR
SW QUANTITY CONTROL

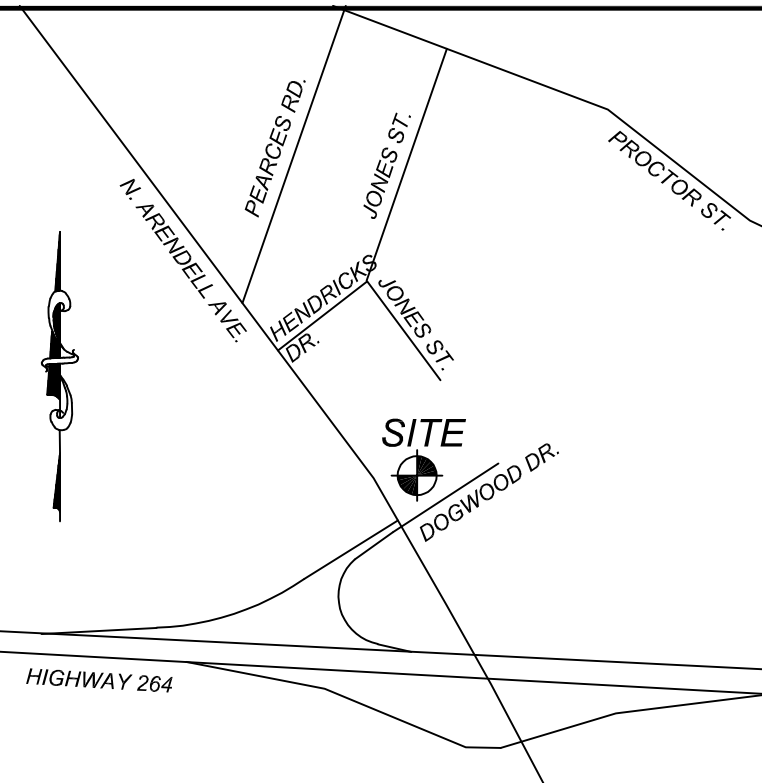
BMP	TSS	TN
Bioretention without IWS	85%	35%
Bioretention with IWS	85%	40%
Stormwater Wetlands	85%	40%
Wet Detention Basin	85%	25%
Sand Filter	85%	35%
Filter Strip	25-40%	20%
Grass Swale	35%	20%
Restored Riparian Buffer	60%	30%
Infiltration Device	85%	30%
Dry Extended Detention Basin	50%	10%
Permeable Pavement	0%	0%
Rooftop Runoff Management (Excluding Cisterns)	0%	0%
Cistern/Underground Detention	See Note	100%

¹ Use of underground detention reduces total volume required for storage as well total nitrogen load. To receive total reduction,

COOK OUT
1200 N. ARENDELL AVE.
ZEBULON, NC 27597
OUT-1502

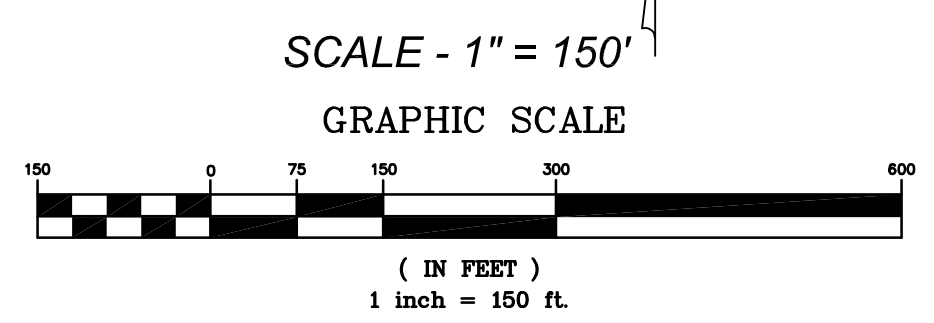
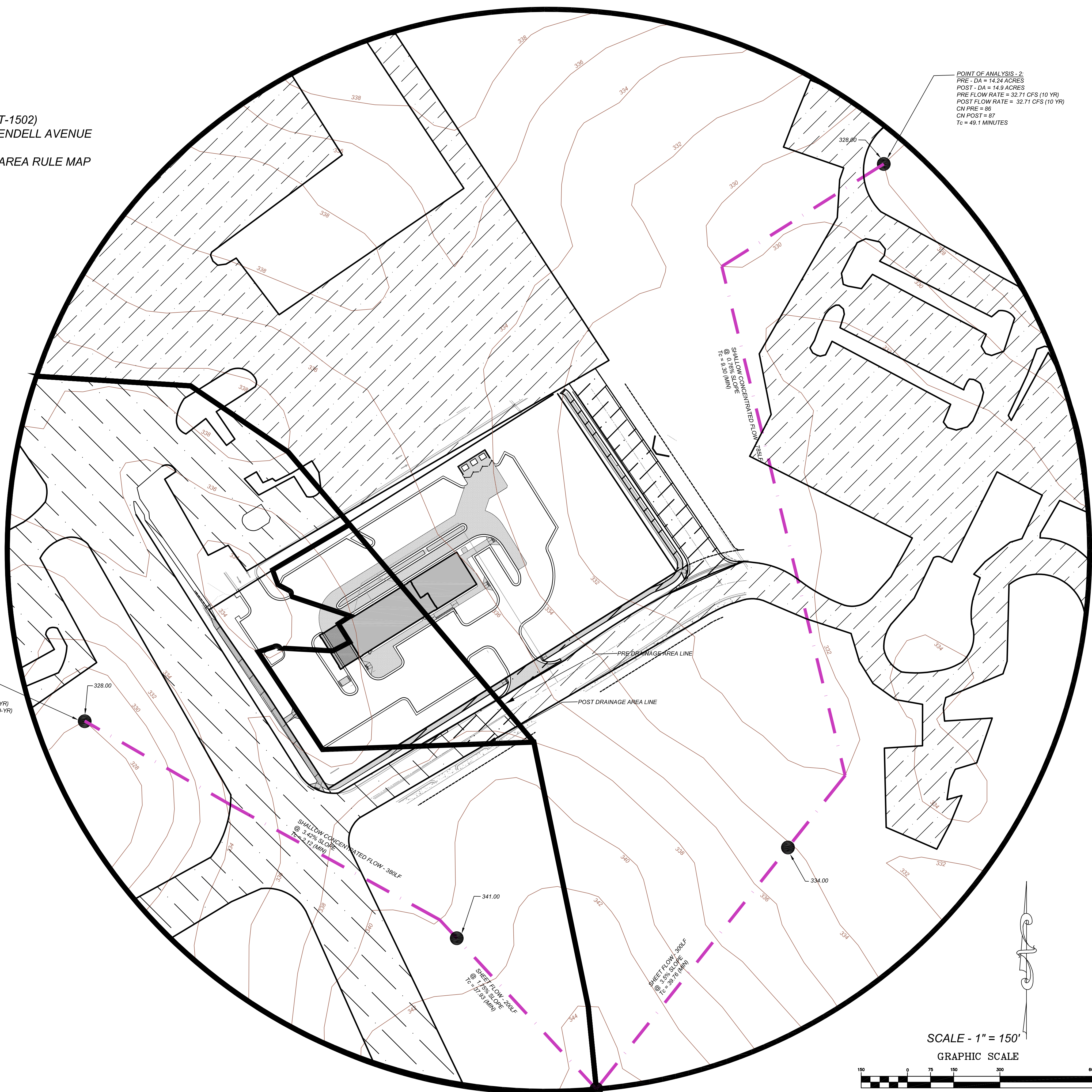


APPENDIX F



N.T.S

COOK OUT (OUT-1502)
 1200 NORTH ARENDELL AVENUE
 ZEBULON, NC
 10% DRAINAGE AREA RULE MAP
 11/2/2023



NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

COMMERCIAL SITE DESIGN
 A Sambatek Company
 (919) 848-6021, FAX: (919) 848-7741
 WWW.CSITDESIGN.COM

802 CREEDMOOR ROAD
 RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27603

CLIENT/OWNER:
 COOK OUT
 15 LAURA LANE, SUITE 300
 THOMASVILLE, NC 27380
 TELEPHONE: (336) 215-7025
 FAX: (336) 474-1849

COOK OUT FRESH HAMBURGERS
 1200 NORTH ARENDELL AVENUE
 ZEBULON, NORTH CAROLINA
 DOWNSTREAM ANALYSIS 10% MAP

OUT1502
OUT1502-POSTDSA
OUT-1502
1"=150'
10-09-2023
DIA