



*Storm Sewer Calculations
and
Stormwater Management Report
Prepared for
Princeton Audi Service Center
Lot 64 in Block 34001
Montgomery Township
Somerset County, New Jersey*

November 10, 2015

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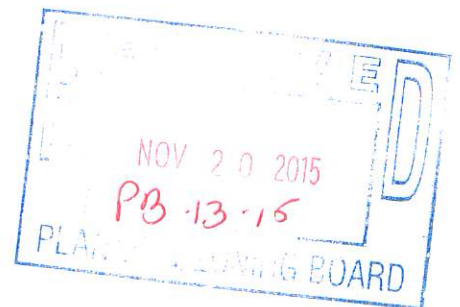


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I. Narrative

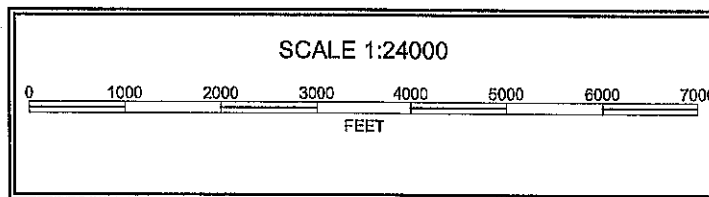
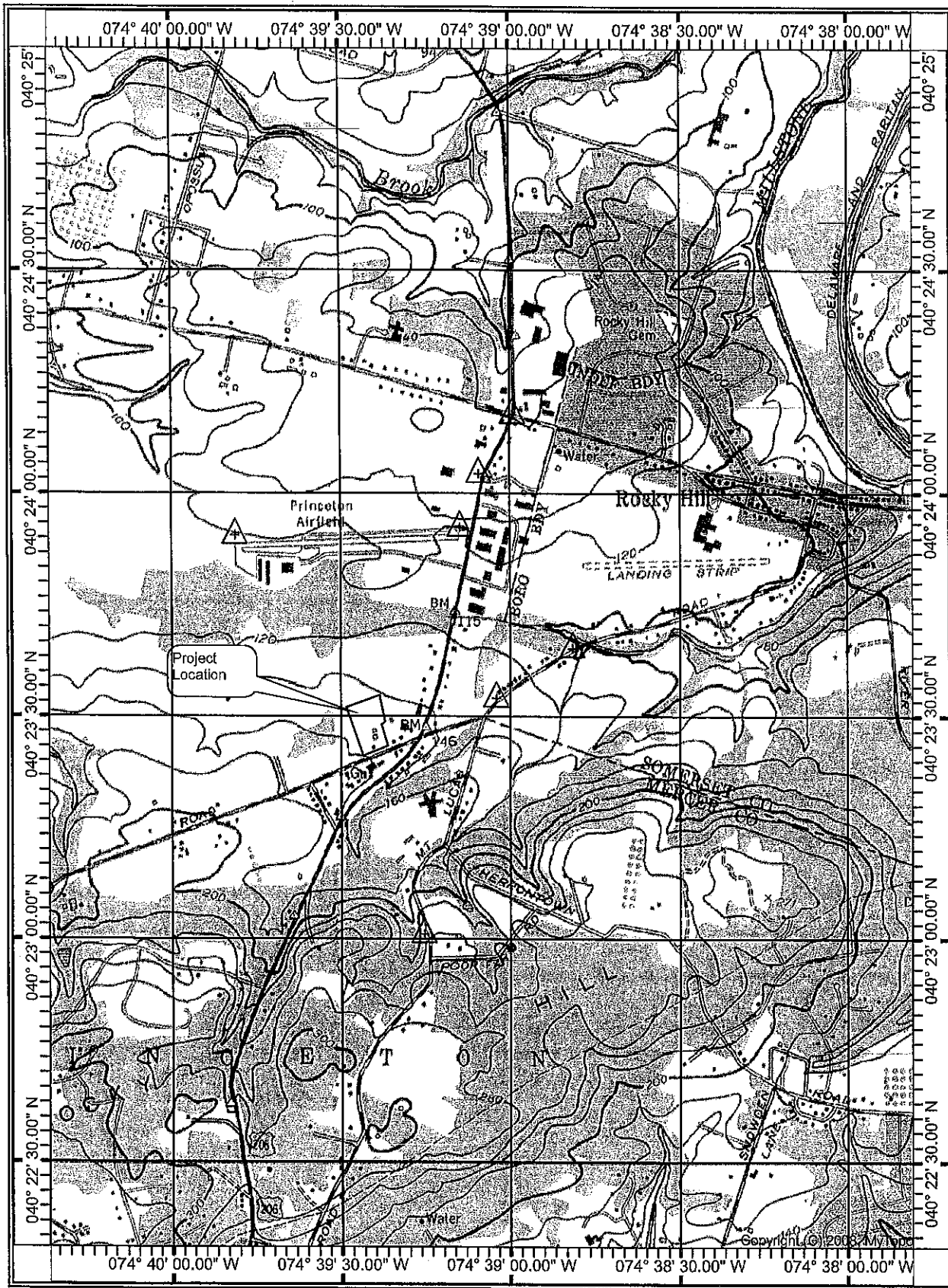
The purpose of this report is to provide supporting storm sewer and stormwater management calculations for Lot 64 in Block 34001, a proposed car service center located in Montgomery Township, Somerset County, New Jersey.

The property encompasses 13.6 acres and is located North of Cherry Valley Road, west of its intersection with State Highway Route U.S. 206.

The calculations presented in this report are based on the requirements set forth in the NJAC 7:8-2004 NJDEP Stormwater Regulations. This project meets NJDEP stormwater quantity, stormwater quality and groundwater recharge requirements.

The proposed project will consist of the construction of one car service facility building 48,900 sf, along with an appropriate parking facility.

The property is currently a mix of woods and open space with one residential house.



Soil Map—Somerset County, New Jersey



Map Unit Legend

Somerset County, New Jersey (NJ035)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres In AOI	Percent of AOI
CoxB	Croton silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	0.1	0.4%
LemB	Lehigh silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	1.3	9.4%
RehB	Reaville silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	12.5	90.2%
Totals for Area of Interest		13.9	100.0%

II.

Storm Sewer Calculations

A. Introduction

In order to comply with the requirements of the Residential Site Improvement Standards, Subchapter 7-Stormwater Management published January 6, 1997, our storm sewer design calculations for a proposed development were prepared using the Rational Method.

B. Rational Method

The rational method equation relates rainfall intensity, a runoff coefficient and the size of the watershed to the direct peak runoff rate. This relationship is expressed by the equation:

$$Q = CIA$$

where Q = The peak runoff rate in cubic feet per second at the point of concentration,
C = a coefficient representing the area-average ratio of runoff to rainfall rates,
I = the time-average rainfall intensity in inches per hour corresponding to the time of concentration,
A = the watershed area in acres.

The validity of the relationship expressed by the rational method equation holds true only if certain assumptions are reasonably correct. Three basic assumptions are:

- a. The peak runoff rate occurs where all parts of the watershed are contributing to the runoff.
- b. The design rainfall is uniform over the watershed tributary to the point of concentration and the intensity is essentially constant during the storm duration equal to the time of concentration.
- c. Storm runoff contained within the pipe system is negligible when compared to the total runoff during the flow time in the pipe.

Determination of the runoff coefficient is based on proper evaluation of vegetation type, cover density, soil type, moisture content of the soil, ground slope of the watershed and surface storage. Therefore, any estimate of the runoff coefficient is subject to the thorough evaluation and may appreciably affect the estimate of the peak rate of runoff.

1. Runoff Coefficient

A uniform composite runoff coefficient that was used for majority drainage areas was developed as follows:

Impervious:	4.85 Acres	Runoff Coefficient:	.99
Lawn:	3.15 Acres	Runoff Coefficient:	.51

$$\text{Composite } c = \frac{(4.85 \times 0.99) + (3.15 \times 0.51)}{8.0} = 0.80$$

$$\text{Composite } c = 0.80$$

2. Time of Concentration

The time of concentration can be defined as the time for runoff to travel from the most hydraulically distant point in the watershed to the study point. The time of concentration is assumed to coincide with the time at which the peak rainfall intensity occurs. It should be noted that the time of concentration has no relationship to the time of beginning of rainfall, being related rather to the position of the peak rainfall intensity within any given storm having a recurrence interval equal to the design frequency.

The time of concentration can be divided into three components: Sheet/overland, shallow concentrated and channel (or pipe) flow. The typical watershed may have one or more of these characteristics, depending upon the size, slope and type of surface or vegetation. Sheet or overland flow usually occurs over plane surfaces at the upper reaches of a drainage basin. Sheet flow is a function of the surface roughness along the flow path (i.e., assuming equal slopes, it takes longer for water to flow through a wooded area than through a lawn). After a maximum of 150 feet, sheet flow usually becomes shallow concentrated flow. This occurs where flow begins to concentrate to a depth of about an inch and is a function of the watercourse slope and the type of surface (unpaved or paved). Shallow concentrated flow usually lasts for 800 to 1,200 feet before becoming channel flow.

The time of concentration of 10 minutes was utilized in the design.

3. Rainfall Intensity

As per the Residential Site Improvement Standards and the Montgomery Township requirements, storm sewer network should be designed for 25-year storm frequency. However since the detention facilities are located underground they are designed for the 100 year storm.

4. Hydraulics

Pipes and/or conduits were designed using Mannings Equation:

$$Q = \frac{1.486 A R^{2/3} A^{1/2}}{n}$$

where Q = Computed flow in the pipe in cubic feet per second,
A = pipe full flow area in square feet,
R = pipe full flow hydraulic radius in feet,
n = Mannings roughness coefficient,
s = friction slope in feet per foot.

Line	To Line	Line ID	Line Length (ft)	Incr. Area (ac)	Total Area (ac)	Runoff Coeff. (C)	Incr C x A	Total C x A	Inlet Time (min)	Time Conc (min)	Rainfall Int (in/hr)	Total Runoff (cfs)	Admi Flow (cfs)	Total Flow (cfs)	Capac Full (cfs)	Veloc (ft/s)	Pipe Size (in)	Pipe Slope (%)	Inv Elev Dn (ft)	Inv Elev Up (ft)	HGL Dn (ft)	HGL Up (ft)
1	Outfall	113-VAULT1	5.499	0.00	2.35	0.00	0.00	1.88	0.0	12.5	6.5	12.16	0.00	12.16	18.10	5.30	24	0.55	151.11	151.14	152.64	152.39
2	1	112-113	53.097	0.19	2.35	0.80	0.15	1.88	10.0	12.4	6.5	12.22	0.00	12.22	17.47	5.90	24	0.51	151.14	151.41	152.39	152.67
3	2	111-112	93.648	0.06	2.16	0.80	0.05	1.73	10.0	12.1	6.6	11.34	0.00	11.34	17.36	5.59	24	0.50	151.41	151.88	152.67	153.09
4	3	110-111	91.081	0.09	2.10	0.80	0.07	1.68	10.0	11.8	6.6	11.13	0.00	11.13	17.22	5.65	24	0.49	151.88	152.33	153.09	153.53
5	4	109-110	35.473	0.19	2.01	0.80	0.15	1.61	10.0	11.7	6.7	10.69	0.00	10.69	30.79	5.53	24	1.58	152.33	152.89	153.53	154.06
6	5	158-159	22.765	0.26	1.82	0.80	0.21	1.46	10.0	11.6	6.7	9.71	0.00	9.71	17.03	5.24	24	0.48	152.89	153.00	154.06	154.11
7	6	107-108	152.000	0.07	1.38	0.80	0.06	1.10	10.0	11.2	6.8	7.48	0.00	7.48	19.13	5.47	18	2.83	153.00	157.30	154.11	158.36
8	7	106-107	52.165	0.12	1.04	0.80	0.10	0.83	10.0	11.0	6.8	5.68	0.00	5.68	16.14	4.63	18	2.01	157.30	158.35	158.36	159.27
9	8	105-106	75.895	0.04	0.89	0.80	0.03	0.71	10.0	10.7	6.9	4.91	0.00	4.91	11.18	5.14	15	2.56	158.35	160.29	159.27	161.19
10	9	104-105	24.975	0.03	0.85	0.80	0.02	0.68	10.0	10.6	6.9	4.70	0.00	4.70	5.42	4.98	15	0.60	160.54	160.69	161.44	161.59
11	10	103-104	24.000	0.13	0.82	0.80	0.10	0.66	10.0	10.5	6.9	4.55	0.00	4.55	5.34	3.71	15	0.58	160.69	160.83	162.02	162.08
12	11	102-103	70.909	0.16	0.69	0.80	0.13	0.55	10.0	10.2	7.0	3.89	0.00	3.89	5.38	3.17	15	0.59	160.83	161.25	162.40	162.62
13	12	101-102	24.588	0.53	0.53	0.80	0.42	0.42	10.0	10.0	7.1	3.00	0.00	3.00	5.46	2.45	15	0.61	161.25	161.40	162.85	162.90
14	7	107A-107	20.301	0.07	0.27	0.80	0.06	0.22	10.0	10.5	7.0	1.50	0.00	1.50	9.94	2.60	15	2.02	157.55	157.96	158.36	158.44
15	14	107B-107A	24.164	0.09	0.20	0.80	0.07	0.16	10.0	10.3	7.0	1.12	0.00	1.12	9.86	2.84	15	1.99	157.96	158.44	158.44	158.86
16	15	107C-107B	45.137	0.11	0.11	0.80	0.09	0.09	10.0	10.0	7.1	0.62	0.00	0.62	9.88	2.20	15	1.99	158.44	158.34	158.86	159.65
17	8	106A-106	30.115	0.03	0.03	0.80	0.02	0.02	10.0	10.0	7.1	0.17	0.00	0.17	5.41	1.03	15	0.60	158.35	158.53	159.27	158.69
18	6	108A-108	30.416	0.07	0.18	0.80	0.06	0.14	10.0	10.2	7.0	1.01	0.00	1.01	4.91	3.10	15	0.49	154.00	154.15	154.39	154.55
19	18	108B-108A	21.400	0.11	0.11	0.80	0.09	0.09	10.0	10.0	7.1	0.62	0.00	0.62	5.02	2.26	15	0.51	154.15	154.26	154.55	154.57
20	Outfall	207-VAULT2	5.007	0.00	1.43	0.00	0.00	1.14	0.0	12.1	6.6	7.51	0.00	7.51	21.90	3.84	24	0.80	151.21	151.25	152.85	152.22
21	20	206-207	60.022	0.07	1.43	0.80	0.06	1.14	10.0	11.9	6.6	7.56	0.00	7.56	36.88	4.97	24	2.27	151.25	152.61	152.22	153.59
22	21	205-206	112.400	0.06	0.84	0.80	0.05	0.67	10.0	11.6	6.7	4.49	0.00	4.49	19.07	6.71	18	2.81	153.11	156.27	153.61	157.08
23	22	204-205	54.062	0.00	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.0	11.4	6.7	3.28	0.00	3.28	17.84	4.78	18	2.46	156.52	157.85	157.08	158.54
24	23	203-204	40.223	0.04	0.38	0.80	0.03	0.30	10.0	11.3	6.8	2.05	0.00	2.05	9.87	4.25	15	1.99	158.06	158.86	158.54	159.43
25	24	202-203	52.894	0.20	0.34	0.80	0.16	0.27	10.0	11.0	6.8	1.86	0.00	1.86	6.08	3.52	15	0.76	158.86	159.26	159.43	159.80
26	25	201-202	132.376	0.14	0.14	0.80	0.11	0.11	10.0	10.0	7.1	0.79	0.00	0.79	6.99	2.20	15	1.00	159.26	160.58	159.80	160.93
27	23	204A-204	24.770	0.23	0.23	0.80	0.18	0.18	10.0	10.0	7.1	1.30	0.00	1.30	4.87	3.14	15	0.48	158.06	158.18	158.54	158.63
28	22	205A-205	83.419	0.17	0.17	0.80	0.14	0.14	10.0	10.0	7.1	0.96	0.00	0.96	9.90	2.42	15	2.00	156.53	158.20	157.08	158.59
29	21	Pipe - (192)	26.043	0.08	0.45	0.80	0.06	0.36	10.0	10.2	7.0	2.53	0.00	2.53	9.89	5.38	15	2.00	153.36	153.88	153.79	154.52
30	29	Pipe - (193)	49.211	0.37	0.37	0.80	0.30	0.30	10.0	10.0	7.1	2.10	0.00	2.10	9.87	3.56	15	1.99	153.88	154.86	154.52	155.44
31	21	206C-206	49.100	0.07	0.07	0.80	0.06	0.06	10.0	10.0	7.1	0.40	0.00	0.40	9.88	2.48	15	2.00	153.36	154.34	153.59	154.58
32	Outfall	403-400	78.244	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.00	0.00	26.73	80.52	9.33	24	10.80	139.00	147.45	140.64	149.25
33	32	402-403	141.853	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.00	0.00	26.73	44.46	8.97	24	3.29	147.45	152.12	149.25	153.92
34	33	401-402	124.824	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	26.73	26.73	30.07	8.97	24	1.51	152.12	154.00	153.92	155.80
35	Outfall	302-GWRF	15.000	0.00	1.15	0.00	0.00	1.14	0.0	10.6	6.9	7.88	0.00	7.88	28.29	3.94	24	1.33	150.28	150.48	151.92	151.48

Line	To Line	Line ID	Line Length (ft)	Incr. Area (ac)	Total Area (ac)	Runoff Coeff. (C)	Incr C x A	Total C x A	Inlet Time (min)	Time Conc (min)	Rtial Int (in/hr)	Total Runoff (cfs)	Adnl Flow (cfs)	Total Flow (cfs)	Capac Full (cfs)	Veloc (ft/s)	Pipe Size (in)	Pipe Slope (%)	Inv Elev Dn (ft)	Inv Elev Up (ft)	HGL Dn (ft)	HGL Up (ft)
36	35	301-302	183.387	1.15	1.15	0.99	1.14	1.14	10.0	10.0	7.1	8.06	0.00	8.06	28.72	5.11	24	1.37	150.48	153.00	151.48	154.01
37	Outfall	DD-500	35.463	0.00	1.91	0.00	0.00	1.53	0.0	11.2	6.8	10.36	0.00	10.36	48.16	4.64	24	3.86	139.00	140.37	140.64	141.52
38	37	504-DD UNIT	5.303	0.17	1.91	0.80	0.14	1.53	10.0	11.1	6.8	10.37	0.00	10.37	38.37	5.53	24	2.45	140.37	140.50	141.52	141.65
39	38	503-504	84.027	0.22	1.38	0.80	0.18	1.10	10.0	10.8	6.9	7.58	0.00	7.58	42.43	4.50	24	3.00	140.50	143.02	141.65	144.00
40	39	502-503	92.660	0.11	0.35	0.80	0.09	0.28	10.0	10.4	7.0	1.95	0.00	1.95	31.16	3.78	18	7.50	143.52	150.47	144.00	151.00
41	40	501-502	72.659	0.24	0.24	0.80	0.19	0.19	10.0	10.0	7.1	1.36	0.00	1.36	19.71	2.82	18	3.00	150.47	152.65	151.00	153.09
42	38	504A-504	51.490	0.17	0.36	0.80	0.14	0.29	10.0	10.9	6.8	1.97	0.00	1.97	22.75	5.72	18	4.00	144.25	146.31	144.55	146.84
43	42	504B-504A	69.890	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.0	10.4	7.0	1.06	0.00	1.06	22.77	2.43	18	4.01	146.31	149.11	146.84	149.49
44	43	504C-504B	74.771	0.19	0.19	0.80	0.15	0.15	10.0	10.0	7.1	1.08	0.00	1.08	22.75	3.00	18	4.00	149.11	152.10	149.49	152.49
45	39	503A-503	163.475	0.61	0.81	0.80	0.49	0.65	10.0	10.2	7.0	4.55	0.00	4.55	9.87	5.04	18	0.75	143.52	144.75	144.24	145.57
46	45	503B-503A	30.000	0.20	0.20	0.80	0.16	0.16	10.0	10.0	7.1	1.13	0.00	1.13	9.74	2.09	18	0.73	144.75	144.97	145.57	145.37
47	Outfall	601-600	144.930	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	19.82	33.01	5.61	30	0.55	137.00	137.80	138.95	139.31
48	47	OS1-601	38.107	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	19.82	19.82	32.19	6.40	30	0.52	137.80	138.00	139.31	139.51

Line	Gmnd/Rim Dn	Gmnd/Rim Up
	(ft)	(ft)
1	0.00	160.00
2	160.00	158.80
3	158.80	162.50
4	162.50	156.50
5	156.50	157.00
6	157.00	156.97
7	156.97	161.17
8	161.17	162.62
9	162.62	164.44
10	164.44	164.83
11	164.83	165.13
12	165.13	165.70
13	165.70	165.40
14	161.17	162.40
15	162.40	162.40
16	162.40	164.35
17	162.62	162.62
18	156.97	156.97
19	156.97	156.71
20	0.00	160.00
21	160.00	161.30
22	161.30	164.25
23	164.25	164.20
24	164.20	164.60
25	164.60	164.00
26	164.00	164.58
27	164.20	161.00
28	164.25	164.00
29	161.30	161.25
30	161.25	160.00
31	161.30	161.60
32	141.56	152.51
33	152.51	157.81
34	157.81	160.00
35	0.00	160.00

Line	Gnd/Rim Dn	Gnd/Rim Up
	(ft)	(ft)
36	160.00	165.50
37	141.04	148.00
38	148.00	150.00
39	150.00	150.70
40	150.70	154.00
41	154.00	157.00
42	150.00	151.35
43	151.35	153.50
44	153.50	157.00
45	150.70	148.20
46	148.20	148.20
47	140.08	143.41
48	143.41	144.10

III. Stormwater Management Study - General System Design

In order to evaluate the impact of the proposed improvements on the runoff from the site and the use of the detention basin to control it, a procedure based upon the USDA Soil Conservation Service (SCS), TR-20 Method was chosen.

A. Procedures

The SCS methods developed in TR-20 model the drainage shed's response to rainfall in the form of an excess rainfall (runoff) hydrograph. A drainage shed's response is dependent upon the individual parameters which affect runoff. These parameters include:

1. Storm rainfall amount
2. Watershed size and shape
3. Hydrologic soils group
4. Land use and treatment classification
5. Time of concentration

VCEA has used a computer program developed by Intelisolve, Hydraflow, Version 6.0. The program is modeled after the Soil Conservation Service, US Department of Agriculture TR-20 Program and makes use of the Soil Conservation Service "Soil-Cover Complex" method for developing excess rainfall (runoff). All excess rainfall is then converted to stormwater runoff by use of the SCS Standard Synthetic Triangular Unit Hydrograph.

B. Criteria

1. Rainfall

The total duration of a storm is used in estimating the runoff hydrograph. Two storm patterns are available:

Short duration storms of less than 24-hours duration are assumed to produce an average intensity rainfall for the duration of the storm.

For storms of 24-hours duration or longer, the most intense rainfall is centered around the middle of the one-day storm, additional one-day storms are taken to maintain the same pattern at greater or lesser rates as determined by the user.

The total maximum accumulative rainfall always equals the rainfall frequency values established for the study area. For this study a Type III 24-hour rainfall distribution was used.

2. Design Frequencies

Rainfalls for the 2, 10 and 100-year frequency design storms were used to analyze the peak rates and runoff characteristics for the drainage sheds.

24-hour rainfall data has been interpreted from "Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds (TR-55), USDA Soil Conservation Service, June 1986" and distributed by Rutgers -The State University of New Jersey, Cook College in tabular form.

For Somerset County, New Jersey these 24-hour rainfall amounts are as follows:

2-years	=	3.3 inches
10-years	=	5.0 inches
100-years	=	8.2 inches

3. Time of Concentration

Times of concentration used in detention basins routings are that of storm sewer headwalls discharging into basins.

4. Runoff Curve Number

The SCS Runoff Curve Number (CN) are computed based upon procedures established in TR-55, Chapter 2: Estimating Runoff. To develop an inflow hydrograph to a reservoir, composite pervious CN values are computed using TR-55 procedures. The impervious surfaces are assigned a CN value of 98.

C. Hydrograph Generation

1. Stormwater Runoff

a. Hydrologic Analysis

In order to calculate the direct runoff hydrograph, an excess precipitation hyetograph is needed. Hydraflow offers different ways in which the design storm can be specified. Most of which are the SCS 24 hour distributions. Other options include the Synthetic Storm and the Custom Storm that can be input directly.

Hydraflow will provide the 24-hour distributions in any time interval specified. The incremental rainfall amounts are computed from a polynomial equation. This equation is used with coefficients that vary depending on the elapsed time of the storm.

b. Excess Precipitation Hyetograph

The precipitation increments of the specified storm are converted to excess precipitation by use of the following equation:

$$Q = (P - 0.2 \times S)^2 / P + 0.8 \times S$$

Q = excess volume of precipitation in inches,
P = accumulated precipitation in inches,
S = potential maximum retention; equals 100/CN-10,
CN = SCS curve number.

The computed volumes are then converted to excess increments. These excess increments are then used for the final excess precipitation hyetograph.

c. SCS Unit Hydrograph

Hydraflow uses the Unit Hydrograph Method for calculating runoff hydrographs. More specifically, it uses the triangular D-hour Unit Hydrograph approach. The peak discharge for the unit graph is computed using the following equation:

$$Q_p = 484 \times A \times Q / T_p$$

Q_p = peak outflow in cfs,
A = area in square miles,
Q = total excess precipitation (1 inch),
T_p = time to peak in hours.

The shape factor is a user definable variable. The default value is set to 484. The time to peak, T_p and the time base, T_b are what determines the characteristics of the unit hydrograph. Hydraflow computes these values using the following relationships:

$$T_p = (T_c + D) / 1.7$$

T_p = time to peak in hours,
T_c = time of concentration in hours,
D = unit duration or time interval in hours,
T_c = 1.67 x Lag Time (L).

$$L = 1^{0.8} \times (S+1)^{0.7} / 1900 \times Y^{0.5}$$

L = lag time in hours,
 I = hydraulic length in feet,
 S = $1000/\text{CN}-10$,
 Y = basin slope in %,
 CN = SCS curve number.

Time Base: $T_b = 2.67 \times T_p$

T_b = time base in hours,
 T_p = time to peak in hours.

2. S.C.S. Runoff Hydrographs

After computing the excess precipitation hyetograph, Hydraflow computes the direct runoff hydrograph using the concept of convolution of linear superpositioning. Each increment of the design storm hyetograph is multiplied by each ordinate of the unit hydrograph. The resulting hydrographs are then added or superimposed to obtain a final runoff hydrograph.

D. Detention Pond Routing

1. Flow Calculations

Hydraflow can model up to 6 outlet structures at once for use in reservoir routing. The operation of these structures is treated as a function of the water surface elevation in the reservoir.

Culverts/Orifices

The equation used for culvert/orifice structures is:

$$Q = C_o A [2gh/k]^{0.5} N_b$$

Inlet Control

Q = discharge in cfs,
 A = culvert area in square feet,
 h = distance between the water surface and the center of the culvert barrel in feet,
 N_b = number of barrels,
 C_o = orifice coefficient = 0.6.
 k = 1

Outlet Control

Q	= discharge in cfs,
A	= culvert area in square feet,
h	= distance between upstream and downstream water surface,
Nb	= number of barrels,
Co	= 1,
k	= $1.5 + (29n^{2L})/R^{1.33}$,
n	= Manning's n-value,
L	= culvert length in feet,
R	= area/wetted perimeter in feet.

Note: When a non-zero tail water (TW) elevation has been entered, Hydraflow compares the pond stage with TW and computes a tail water head, hTW. If this head is less than the head computed as above (h), then $h = hTW$.

During the calculation process, both inlet and outlet control are evaluated. Under inlet control, the discharge depends on the barrel shape, cross-sectional area and inlet edge. Under outlet control, the discharge depends on the slope, length and roughness of the barrel.

Hydraflow computes the discharge at each stage, including intermediate stage points that it generates, using both inlet and outlet control equation parameters. The smallest value is used as the discharge at that elevation.

Weirs

The equation used to calculate weir flow is:

$$Q = C_w L H^{EXP},$$

Q	= discharge over weir in cfs,
L	= length of the weir crest; equals 1 for V-notch weirs,
H	= distance between the water surface and the crest in feet,
Cw	= weir coefficient,
EXP	= exponent = 1.5; equals 2.5 for V-notch weirs.

2. Reservoir Routing

The routing procedure used by Hydraflow is known as the Storage Indication Method and begins with a stage/storage/discharge relationship, an inflow hydrograph and the following relationship:

$$I - O = ds/dt$$

$$I = \text{inflow}$$

$$O = \text{outflow}$$

$$ds/dt = \text{change in storage}$$

The outflow hydrograph and elevation are printed at multiples of the main increment and at the peak discharge.

3. Summation of Hydrographs

Each hydrograph is converted by the program to a common time frame set by the user. The program adds the resultant runoff values for each time period, taking into account any preset lag time for each hydrograph.

IV. Stormwater Management Study - Existing Condition

A. Description

The property encompasses 13.6 acres and is located North of Cherry Valley Road, west of its intersection with State Highway Route U.S. 206.

The existing topography of the site could be described as mildly sloping from southwest to northeast. The surface elevations range from a low of approximately 136 to a high of 170 near the existing house. The existing area drains towards the northeastern side of the site and into an existing wetland and swale, then ultimately into a tributary of Van Horn Brook. The property is currently a mix of woods and open space with one residential house.

Summary Table - Existing Conditions						
Subwatershed Characteristics				Peak Flow Rates (CFS)		
Name	Area (Acres)	TC (Minutes)	CN	Q2	Q10	Q100
Area 1	8.0	22	72	5.5	13.12	29.5

Legend: TC = Time of Concentration
 CN = Curve Number
 Q-1 through 100 = Peak Flow Rates from 1-through 100-Year Storm

Worksheet 2: Runoff curve number and runoff

Project _____ By CRA Date 9/28/2015
 Location Montgomery Twp, NJ Checked _____ Date _____
 Select One: Undeveloped
 Area Name Area 1

1. Runoff Curve Number

Names	Cover Description	CN			Area	Product
Soil Name and Hydrologic Group (appendix A)	(cover type, treatment, and hydrologic condition; percent impervious; unconnected/connected area ratio)	Tab 2-2	Fig 2-3	Fig 2-4	acres miles %	CN x area
C	Woods Good Condition	70			3.9	273
C	Open Space Good Condition	74			4.1	303.4
						0
						0
						0
						0
						0
Totals					8	576.4

$$\text{CN (weighted)} = \text{total product} / \text{total area} = \frac{576.4}{8}$$

$$\text{Use CN} = \boxed{72.1}$$

Worksheet 3: Time of Concentration (Tc) or Travel Time (Tt)

Project _____ By CRA _____ Date 9/28/2015
 Location Montgomery Twp, NJ Checked _____ Date _____
 Select One: Pre Developed
 Select One: Tc
 Area Name Area 1

Notes: Space for as many as two segments per flow type can be used for each worksheet
 include a Map, schematic, or description of flow segments

Sheet Flow (Applicable to Tc only)

- 1 Surface Description (table 3-1)
- 2 Mannings Roughness Coeff., n (table 3-1)
- 3 Flow Length, L (total L < 300 ft)
- 4 Two-yr. 24-hr rainfall, P₂
- 5 land slope, s
- 6 $T_t = (0.007 * (nL)^{0.8} / ((P_2^{0.5}) * (s^{0.4})))$ Compute Tt

Segment ID	A-B	
	grass	
	0.2	
ft	150	
in	3.3	
ft/ft	0.027	
hr	0.25	0.25

Shallow Concentrated Flow

- 7 Surface Description (paved or unpaved)
- 8 Flow Length, L
- 9 Watercourse Slope, s
- 10 Average velocity, V (figure 3-1)
- 11 $T_t = L / (3600 * V)$ Compute Tt

Segment ID	B-C	
	Unpaved	
ft	915	
ft/ft	0.029	
ft/s	2.2	
hr	0.12	0.12

Channel Flow

- 12 Cross sectional flow area, a
- 13 Wetted Perimeter, P_w
- 14 Hydraulic Radius, $r = a / P_w$ Compute r
- 15 Channel Slope, s
- 16 Mannings roughness Coeff., n
- 17 $V = 1.49 (r^{2/3}) * (s^{1/2}) / n$ Compute V
- 18 Flow Length, L
- 19 $T_t = L / (3600 * V)$ Compute Tt
- 20 Water shed or Subarea Tc or Tt (add Tt in steps 6, 11, 19)

Segment ID		
ft ²		
ft		
ft		
ft/ft		
ft/s	Assumed	
ft		
hr		0.00
hr		0.36
min		21.83

V. Stormwater Management Study - Proposed Conditions

A. Description

In order to comply with the NJAC 7:8-2004 NJDEP Stormwater Regulations, an extended detention facility along with a manufactured treatment device is proposed to handle the increased runoff from the improved areas.

The system will discharge to a wetlands area located at the Northeast corner of the site.

In order to generate the peak flow rates from the entire project routed hydrographs and the hydrographs of the undetained portions of the site were summed up in the common time frame.

Worksheet 2: Runoff curve number and runoff

Project		By	CRA	Date	9/28/2015
Location	Montgomery Twp, NJ	Checked		Date	
Select One:	developed				
Area Name	Area 1 - Pervious Detained				

1. Runoff Curve Number

Names	Cover Description	CN			Area	Product
Soil Name and Hydrologic Group (appendix A)	(cover type, treatment, and hydrologic condition; percent impervious; unconnected/connected area ratio)	Tab 2-2	Fig 2-3	Fig 2-4	acres miles %	CN x area
C	Open Space Good Condition	74			2.94	217.56
						0
						0
						0
						0
						0
Totals					2.94	217.56

$$\text{CN (weighted)} = \text{total product} / \text{total area} = \frac{217.56}{2.94}$$

Use CN =

Worksheet 2: Runoff curve number and runoff

Project _____ By CRA Date 9/28/2015
 Location Montgomery Twp, NJ Checked _____ Date _____
 Select One: developed
 Area Name Area 1 - Impervious Detained

1. Runoff Curve Number

Names	Cover Description	CN			Area	Product
Soil Name and Hydrologic Group (appendix A)	(cover type, treatment, and hydrologic condition; percent impervious; unconnected/connected area ratio)	Tab 2-2	Fig 2-3	Fig 2-4	acres miles %	CN x area
C	Building	98			1.12	109.76
C	Parking Lot and Road	98			3.44	337.12
C	Sidewalk	98			0.15	14.7
						0
						0
						0
Totals					4.71	461.58

$$\text{CN (weighted)} = \frac{\text{total product}}{\text{total area}} = \frac{461.58}{4.71}$$

Use CN = 98.0

Worksheet 2: Runoff curve number and runoff

Project _____ By CRA Date 9/28/2015
 Location Montgomery Twp, NJ Checked _____ Date _____
 Select One: developed _____
 Area Name Area 2 - Bypass

1. Runoff Curve Number

Names	Cover Description	CN			Area	Product
Soil Name and Hydrologic Group (appendix A)	(cover type, treatment, and hydrologic condition; percent impervious; unconnected/connected area ratio)	Tab 2-2	Fig 2-3	Fig 2-4	acres miles %	CN x area
C	Road	98			0.14	13.72
C	Open Space Good Condition	74			0.21	15.54
						0
						0
						0
						0
						0
Totals					0.35	29.26

$$\text{CN (weighted)} = \text{total product} / \text{total area} = \frac{29.26}{0.35}$$

Use CN = **83.6**

E. Water Quality

In order to comply with the water quality requirements set in the N.J.A.C. 7:8 -5.5, post construction load of total suspended solids (TSS) in stormwater runoff generated from the water quality design storm must be reduced by 80 percent.

This will be accomplished by the use of multiple manufactured treatment devices and an extended detention basin.

Soil percolation testing within the basin was not acceptable. The use of an underground Groundwater Recharge Facility, in the only location on site with passing percolation rates, is proposed. Two manufactured treatment devices are utilized to provided 80% TSS removal prior to stormwater entering the Groundwater Recharge Facility. The parking lot located at the northern end of the site will utilize a manufactured treatment device and an extended detention basin to achieve 80%TSS removal. Please see the appendix for design calculations.

Groundwater Recharge

The groundwater recharge amount was calculated using the NJDEP GSR-32 Spreadsheet. (See Appendix for Spreadsheet Calculations). The stone bed which the underground detention system is built upon, for the roof area, provides groundwater recharge by infiltrating more than 100 percent of the Annual Recharge Deficit.

Recharge Area

The Post Development Annual Recharge Deficit	223,548 cf
Required Min BMP/Recharge Volume	4,562 cf
Proposed BMP/Recharge Volume	4,635 cf
Design Permeability	0.7 in/hr
Min.Infiltration Rate	0.2 in/hr

F. Comparison of Existing Peak Flow Rates Versus Proposed Peak Flow Rates at Point of Study

Storm Frequency	Existing Flows (cfs)	Required Reduction	Allowable Flows(cfs)	Proposed Flows (cfs)
2	5.5	50%	2.5	1.33
10	13.12	75%	9.84	6.85
100	29.50	80%	23.6	20.50

Conclusion

The proposed development will generate less quantity of runoff than previously existing conditions. The site closely mirrors existing condition discharge patterns. Accordingly, the new development will not negatively impact runoff on-site or downstream.

All engineering calculations and their associated drainage area maps are incorporated in the appendix for further review.

A. Conduit Outlet Protection

RIPRAP APRON DATA SHEET

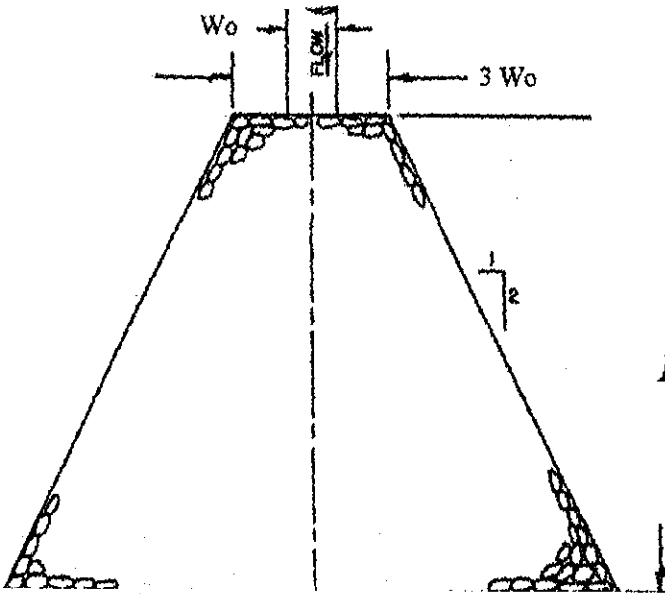
PROJECT NAME: Princeton Audi
STORM FREQUENCIES: _____

TRG #: 01-42-M-A

DATE: 2-Nov-15

REV: _____

BY: _____

[illegible]

$$L_a = (1.8 \frac{q}{D_o^{1/3}}) + 7D_o$$

$$TW < \frac{1}{2} D_0$$

$$W = 3 \quad W_0 + L_n$$

$$D_{50} = \frac{0.016}{T_w} q^{1.33}$$

where $q = Q/D_0$

Tailwater > .5 Do

RIPRAP APRON DATA SHEET									
PROJECT NAME: Princeton Audi					Job #: 11/12/2015				
STORM FREQUENCIES: 25 year storm					DATE:				
					BY:				
OUTLET	YEAR	Q	PIPE	PIPE	TAILWATER	La	W (beg)	W (end)	d50
STRUCT.	STORM	(cfs)	HEIGHT (in)	WIDTH (in)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(in)
FES-400	25	26.73	24	24	0.40	28.4	6.0	17.3	15.1
FES-500	25	10.36	24	24	0.40	11.0	6.0	10.4	4.3

$W = 3W_0 + 0.4L_a$
(Tailwater > 0.5 D_o)

For tailwater elevation greater than or equal to the elevation of the center of the pipe,

$W = 3 W_0 + 0.4 L_a$

$$L_a = 3 \frac{q}{D_o^{1/2}}$$

$$TW > \frac{1}{2} D_o$$

$$D_{50} = \frac{0.016}{T_w} q^{1.33}$$

$$TW = 0.2 D_o$$

where $q = Q/D_o$

B. Emergency Spillway Design

A spillway design for the proposed detention basins is based on the 100 year storm with the primary outlet structure not functioning.

Detention Basin 1

$$\begin{array}{lcl} 100 \text{ year storm water surface elevation} & = & 144.17 \\ \text{Elevation of the spillway} & = & 143.75 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= CLH^{3/2} = \\ &= 2.64 \times 35 \times 0.42^{3/2} = 25.15 \text{ cfs} \end{aligned}$$

$$v = \frac{Q}{A} = \frac{25.15}{14.7} = 1.71 \text{ fps}$$

$$(v, \text{allowable} = 3F_{ps})$$

H = depth of flow = 0.42ft

C = coefficient = 2.64

L = length of spillway = 35 ft

A = area of flow = 34 x 0.42 = 14.7 sf

The spillway is stable.

Appendices

1. Computer Output
 - A. Reservoirs Report
 - B. 2-Year Storm Frequency
 - C. 10-Year Storm Frequency
 - D. 100-Year Storm Frequency
 - E. Water Quality Calculations & Soil Testing Data
 - F. Groundwater Recharge
 - G. Drainage Area Plans

Reservoir Reports

Pond Report

2

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

Thursday, 11 / 5 / 2015

Pond No. 3 - Extended Detention Basin

Pond Data

Contours -User-defined contour areas. Average end area method used for volume calculation. Beginning Elevation = 138.00 ft

Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total storage (cuft)
0.00	138.00	00	0	0
1.00	139.00	11,400	5,700	5,700
2.00	140.00	12,800	12,100	17,800
4.00	142.00	15,820	28,620	46,420
6.00	144.00	19,090	34,910	81,330
7.00	145.00	20,780	19,935	101,265

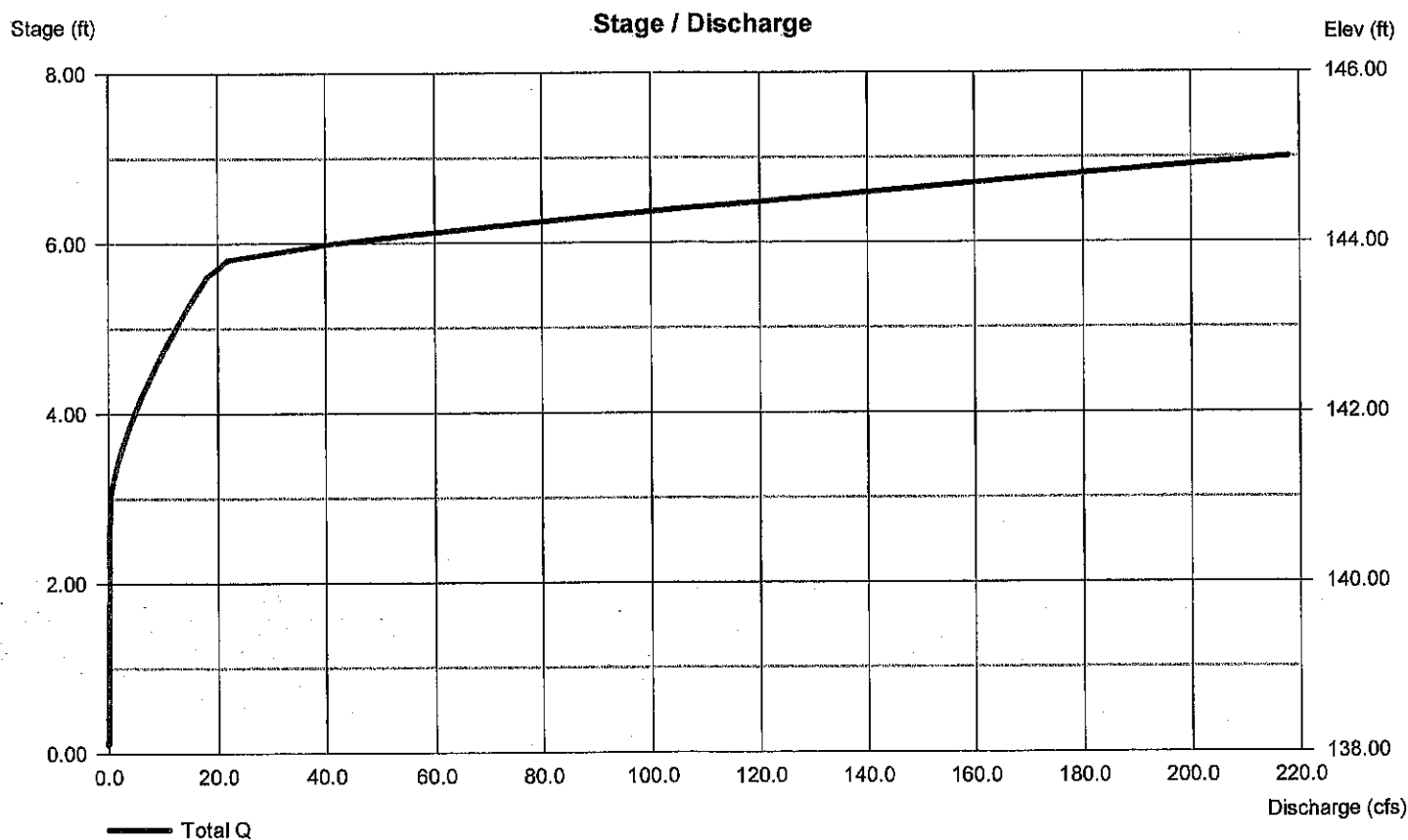
Culvert / Orifice Structures

	[A]	[B]	[C]	[PrfRsr]
Rise (in)	= 30.00	2.50	0.00	0.00
Span (in)	= 30.00	2.50	0.00	0.00
No. Barrels	= 1	1	0	0
Invert El. (ft)	= 138.00	138.00	0.00	0.00
Length (ft)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Slope (%)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	n/a
N-Value	= .013	.013	.013	n/a
Orifice Coeff.	= 0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
Multi-Stage	= n/a	Yes	No	No

Weir Structures

	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
Crest Len (ft)	= 13.50	1.20	35.00	0.00
Crest El. (ft)	= 143.75	140.90	143.75	0.00
Weir Coeff.	= 3.33	3.33	3.33	3.33
Weir Type	= 1	Rect	Rect	---
Multi-Stage	= Yes	Yes	No	No
Exfil.(in/hr)	= 0.000 (by Wet area)			
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).



Appendix B

2-Year Storm Frequency

Hydrograph Summary Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

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	5.515	5	735	28,815	---	---	---	Ex Area (Disturbed Post Dev)
3	SCS Runoff	10.94	5	730	49,162	---	---	---	Post Development Impervious Area
4	SCS Runoff	2.665	5	730	11,045	---	---	---	Post Development Area 1 Pervious
5	Combine	13.61	5	730	60,207	3, 4	---	---	Post Development
6	Reservoir	1.286	5	810	60,175	5	141.29	36,305	Area 1 Detained
7	SCS Runoff	0.397	5	730	1,581	---	---	---	Area 2 Bypass
8	Combine	1.330	5	810	61,755	6, 7	---	---	Post Development Conditions
0142m-A-swm 9-28-15.gpw					Return Period: 2 Year			Thursday, 11 / 5 / 2015	

Hydrograph Report

2

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

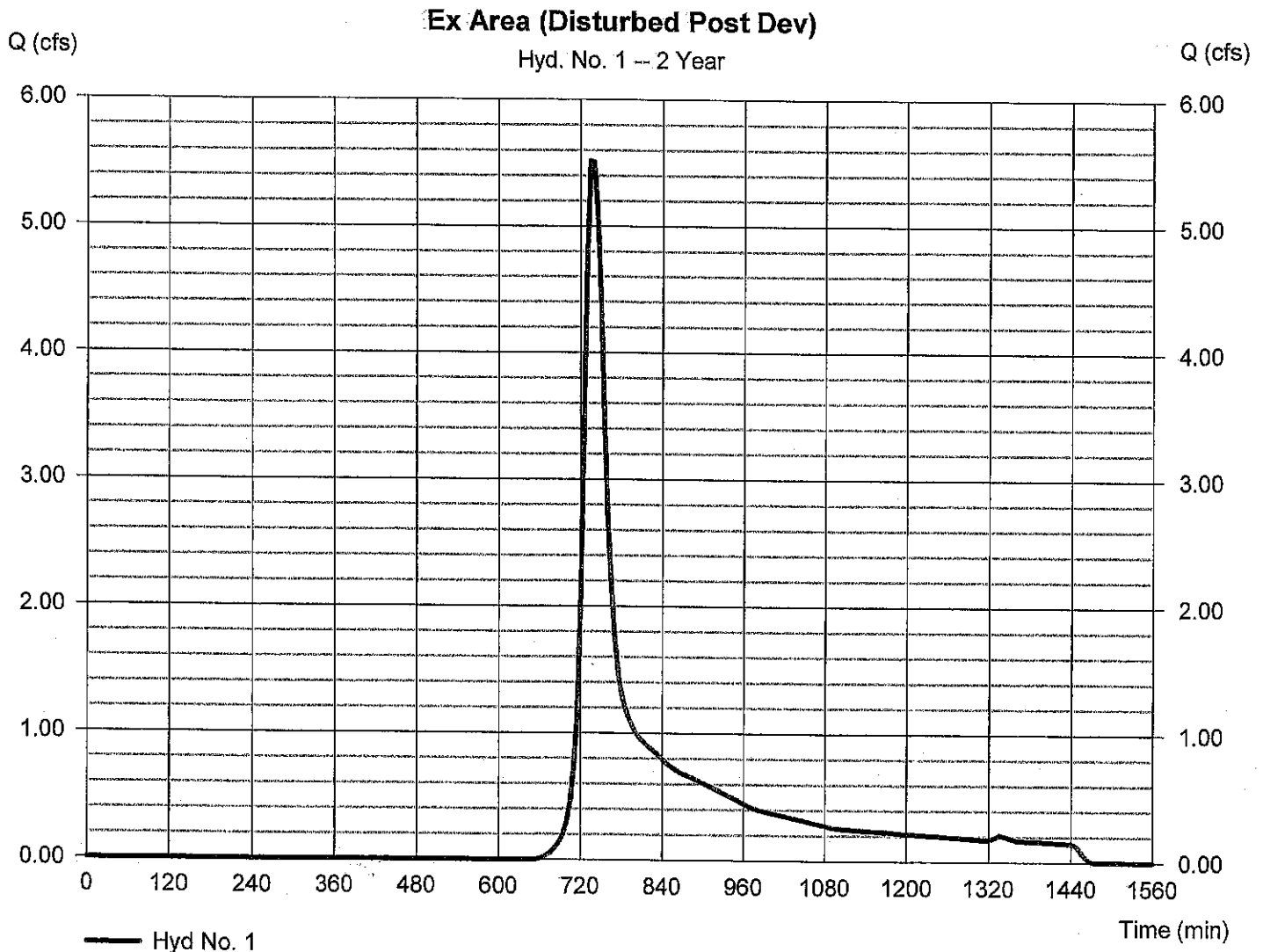
Thursday, 11 / 5 / 2015

Hyd. No. 1

Ex Area (Disturbed Post Dev)

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff
Storm frequency = 2 yrs
Time interval = 5 min
Drainage area = 8.000 ac
Basin Slope = 0.0 %
Tc method = User
Total precip. = 3.30 in
Storm duration = 24 hrs

Peak discharge = 5.515 cfs
Time to peak = 735 min
Hyd. volume = 28,815 cuft
Curve number = 72
Hydraulic length = 0 ft
Time of conc. (Tc) = 22.00 min
Distribution = Type III
Shape factor = 484



Hydrograph Report

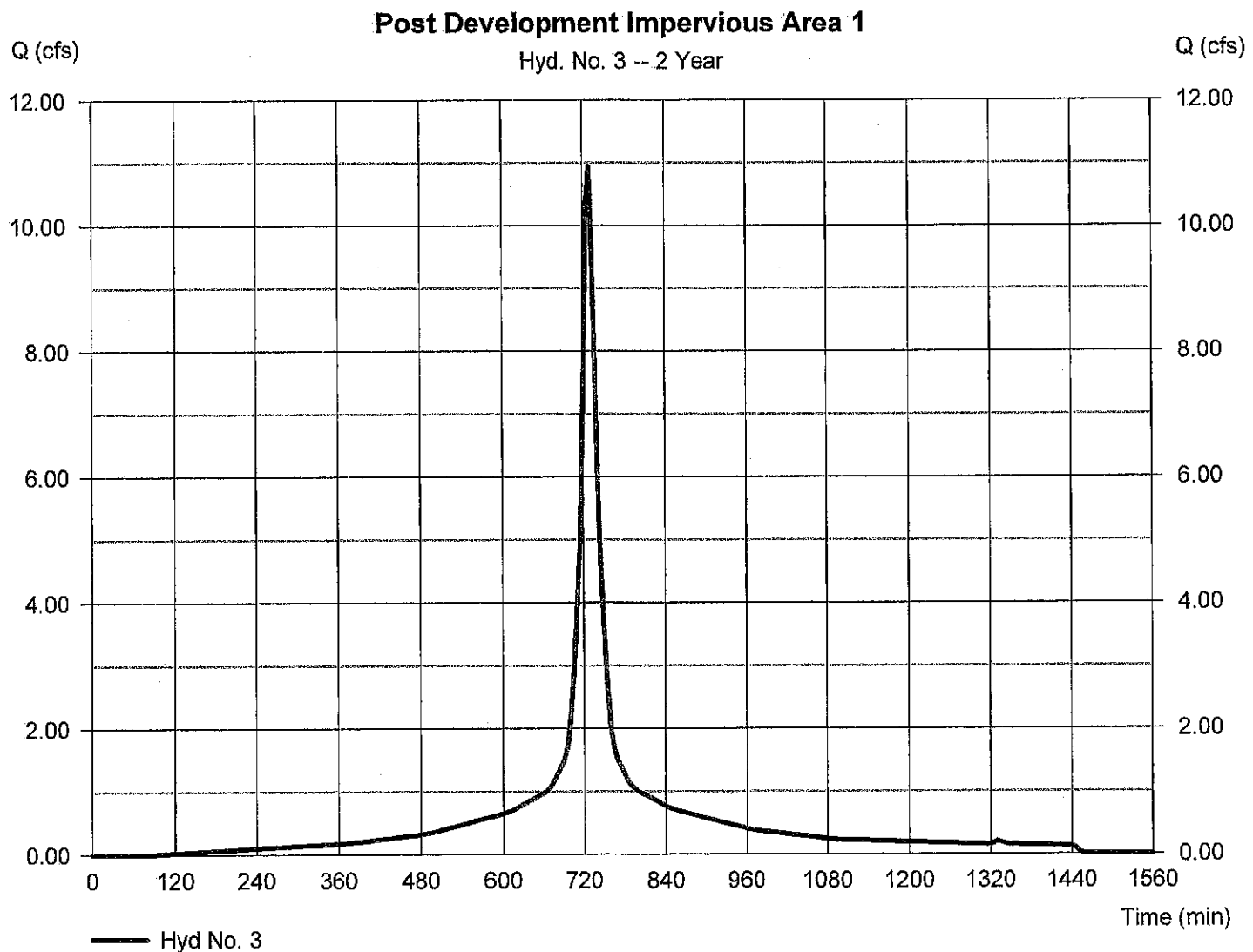
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

Thursday, 11 / 5 / 2015

Hyd. No. 3

Post Development Impervious Area 1

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 10.94 cfs
Storm frequency	= 2 yrs	Time to peak	= 730 min
Time interval	= 5 min	Hyd. volume	= 49,162 cuft
Drainage area	= 4.710 ac	Curve number	= 98
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= User	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 10.00 min
Total precip.	= 3.30 in	Distribution	= Type III
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484



Hydrograph Report

4

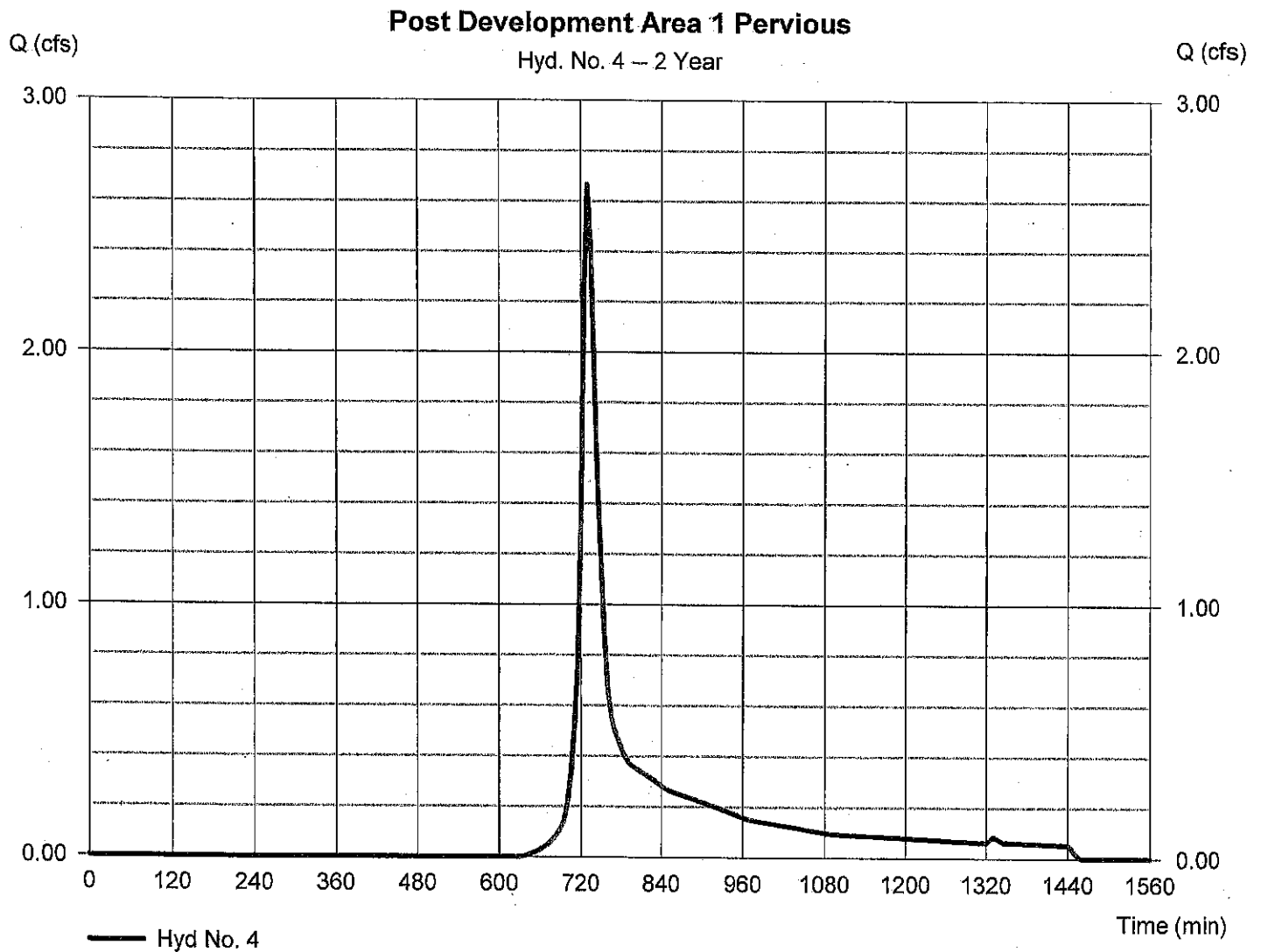
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

Thursday, 11/5/2015

Hyd. No. 4

Post Development Area 1 Pervious

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 2.665 cfs
Storm frequency	= 2 yrs	Time to peak	= 730 min
Time interval	= 5 min	Hyd. volume	= 11,045 cuft
Drainage area	= 2.940 ac	Curve number	= 74
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= User	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 10.00 min
Total precip.	= 3.30 in	Distribution	= Type III
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484



Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

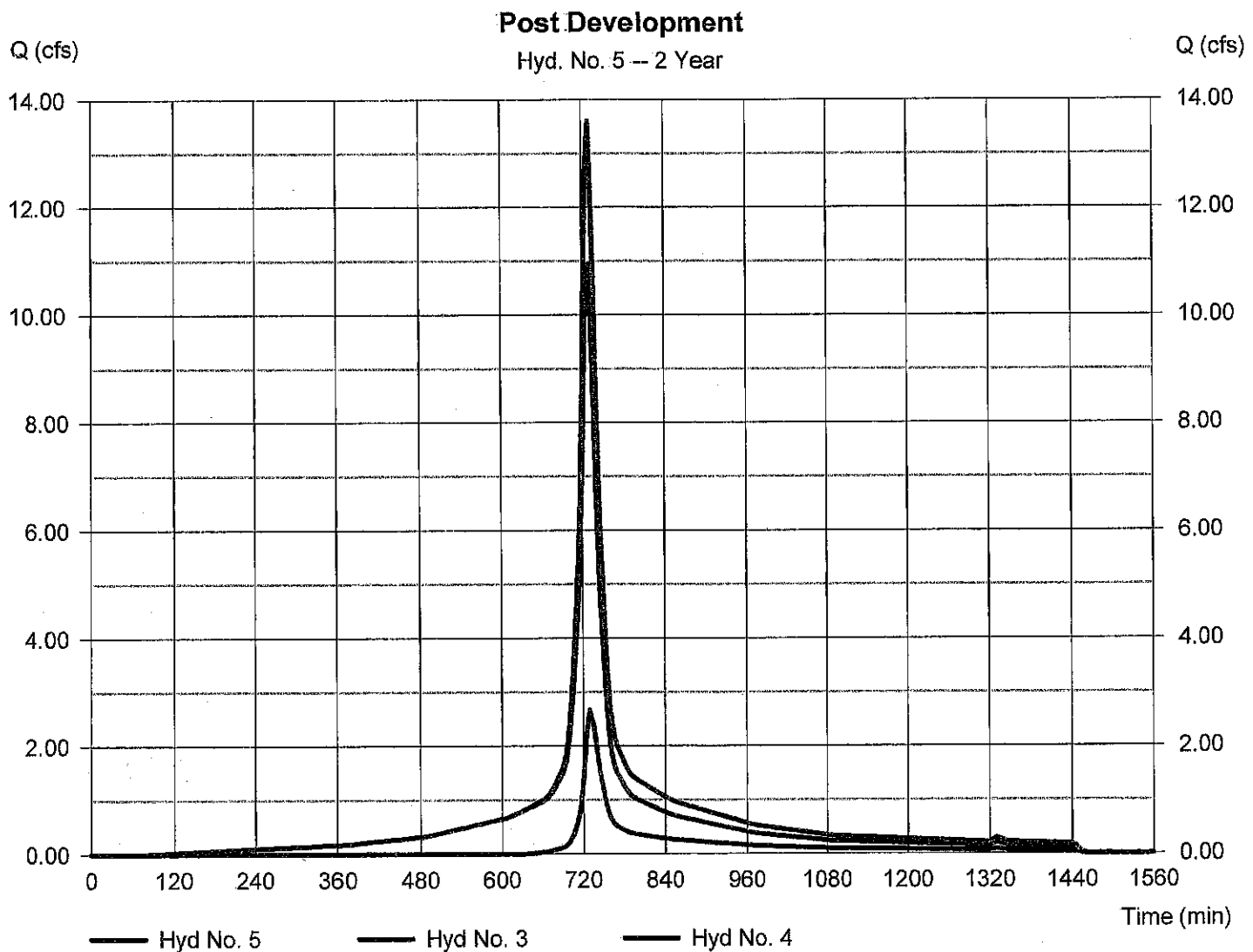
Thursday, 11 / 5 / 2015

Hyd. No. 5

Post Development

Hydrograph type = Combine
Storm frequency = 2 yrs
Time interval = 5 min
Inflow hyds. = 3, 4

Peak discharge = 13.61 cfs
Time to peak = 730 min
Hyd. volume = 60,207 cuft
Contrib. drain. area = 7.650 ac



Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

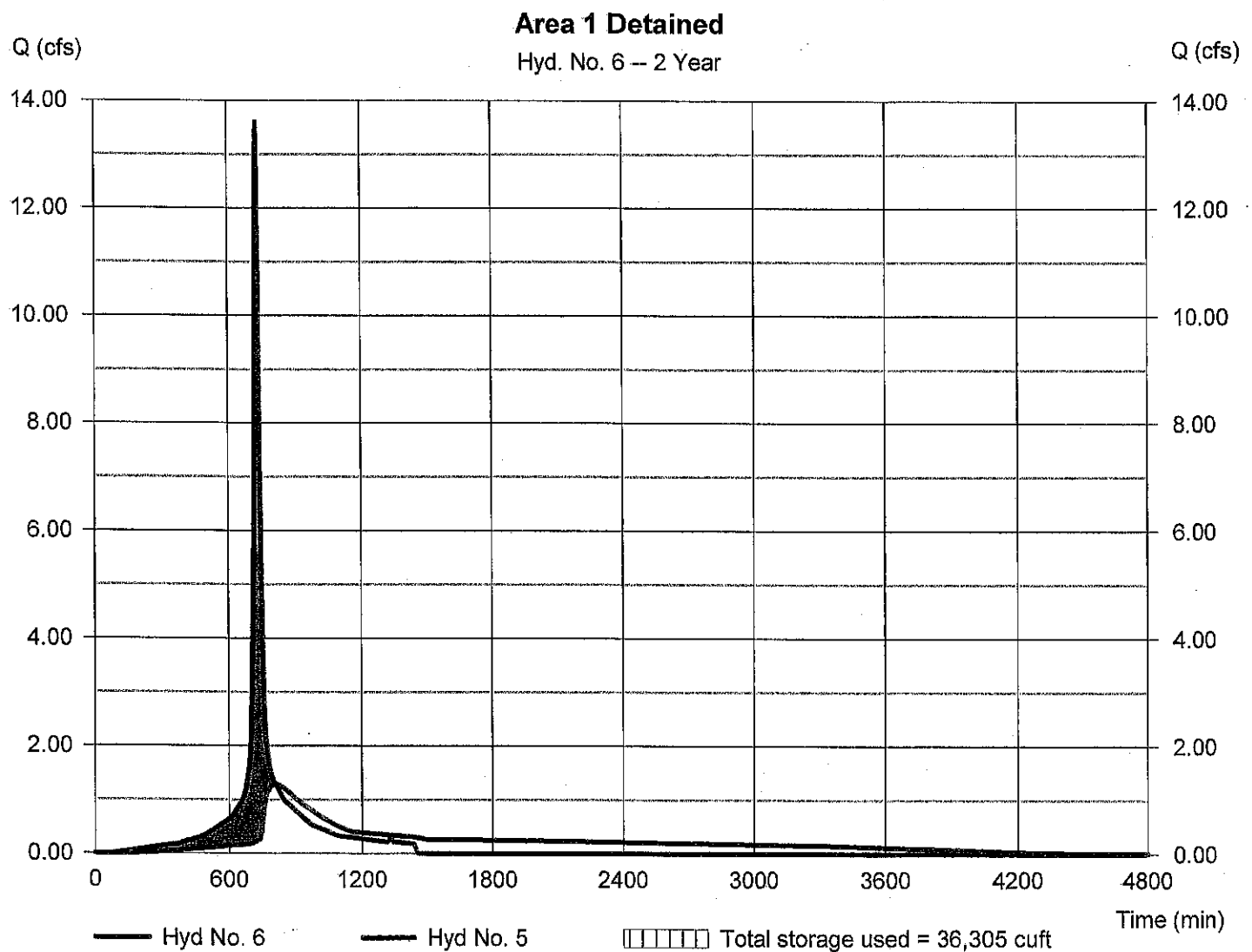
Thursday, 11 / 5 / 2015

Hyd. No. 6

Area 1 Detained

Hydrograph type	= Reservoir	Peak discharge	= 1.286 cfs
Storm frequency	= 2 yrs	Time to peak	= 810 min
Time interval	= 5 min	Hyd. volume	= 60,175 cuft
Inflow hyd. No.	= 5 - Post Development	Max. Elevation	= 141.29 ft
Reservoir name	= Extended Detention Basin	Max. Storage	= 36,305 cuft

Storage Indication method used.



Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D®.2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

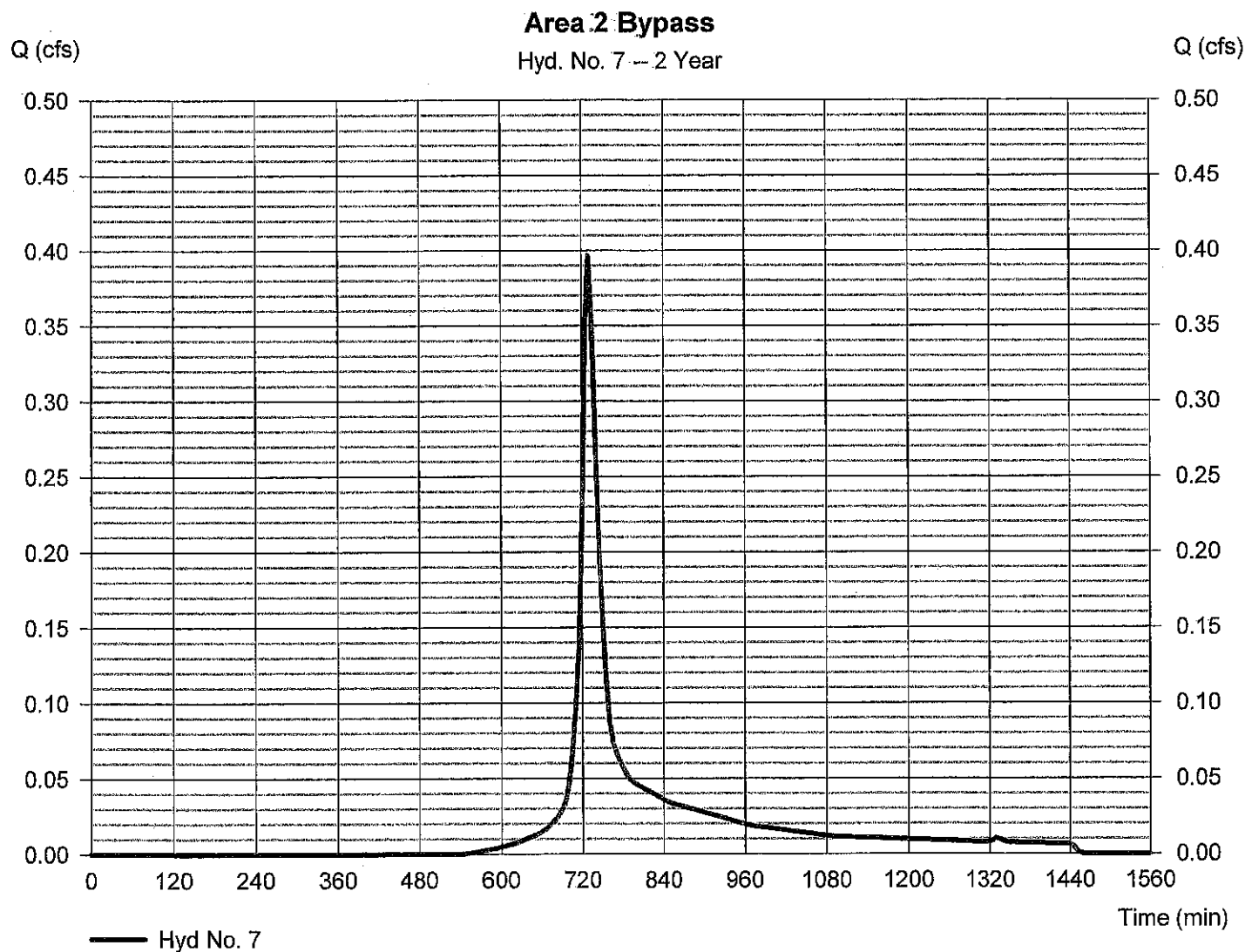
Thursday, 11 / 5 / 2015

Hyd. No. 7

Area 2 Bypass

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff
 Storm frequency = 2 yrs
 Time interval = 5 min
 Drainage area = 0.300 ac
 Basin Slope = 0.0 %
 Tc method = User
 Total precip. = 3.30 in
 Storm duration = 24 hrs

Peak discharge = 0.397 cfs
 Time to peak = 730 min
 Hyd. volume = 1,581 cuft
 Curve number = 81
 Hydraulic length = 0 ft
 Time of conc. (Tc) = 10.00 min
 Distribution = Type III
 Shape factor = 484



Hydrograph Report

8

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

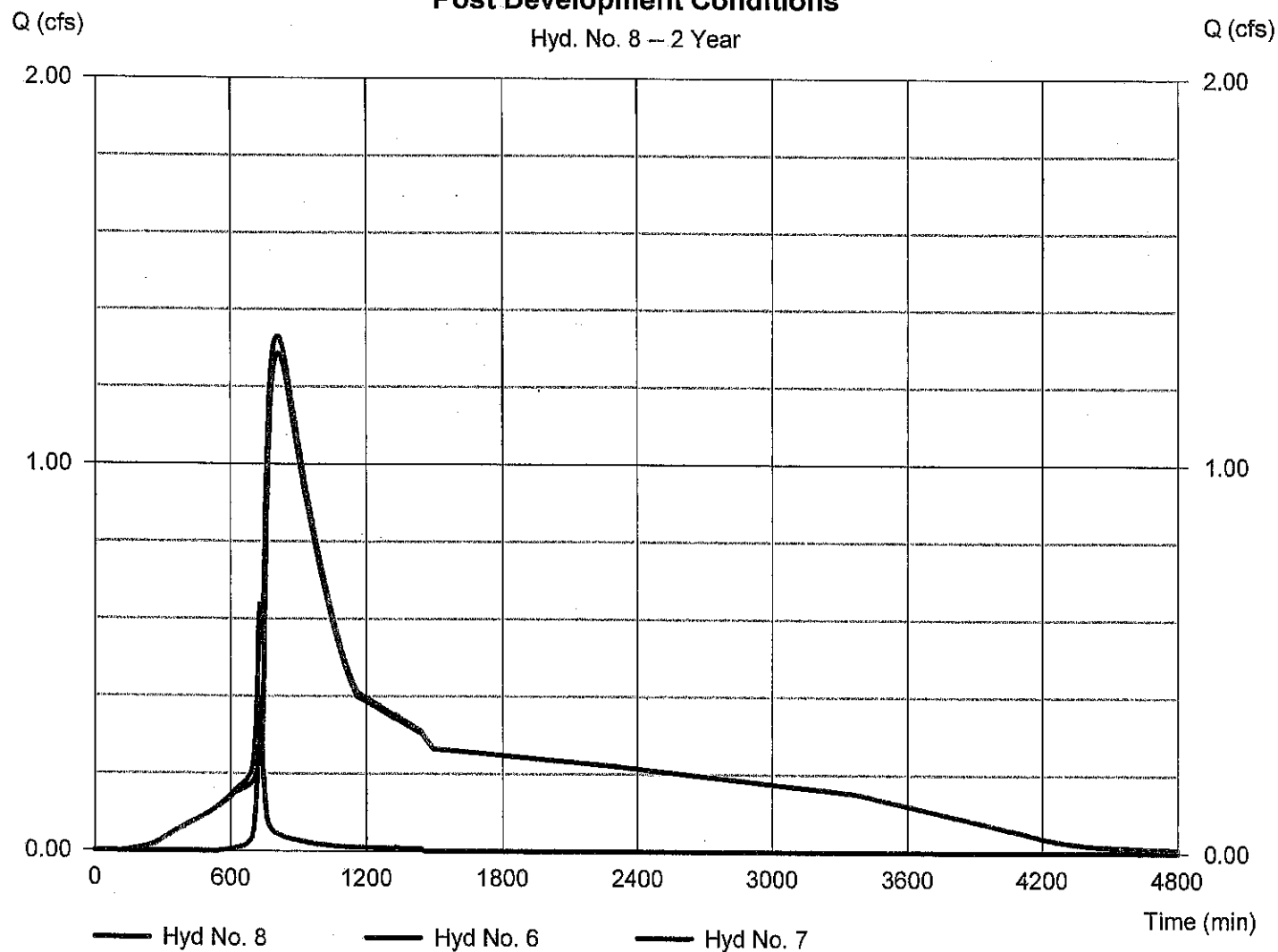
Thursday, 11 / 5 / 2015

Hyd. No. 8

Post Development Conditions

Hydrograph type	= Combine	Peak discharge	= 1.330 cfs
Storm frequency	= 2 yrs	Time to peak	= 810 min
Time interval	= 5 min	Hyd. volume	= 61,755 cuft
Inflow hyds.	= 6, 7	Contrib. drain. area	= 0.300 ac

Post Development Conditions



Appendix C

10-Year Storm Frequency

Hydrograph Summary Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

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	13.12	5	735	63,826	-----	-----	-----	Ex Area (Disturbed Post Dev)
3	SCS Runoff	16.69	5	730	76,347	-----	-----	-----	Post Development Impervious Area
4	SCS Runoff	5.938	5	730	23,655	-----	-----	-----	Post Development Area 1 Pervious
5	Combine	22.63	5	730	100,002	3, 4	-----	-----	Post Development
6	Reservoir	6.607	5	755	99,970	5	142.26	50,870	Area 1 Detained
7	SCS Runoff	0.765	5	730	3,048	-----	-----	-----	Area 2 Bypass
8	Combine	6.849	5	750	103,018	6, 7	-----	-----	Post Development Conditions
0142m-A-swm 9-28-15.gpw					Return Period: 10 Year			Thursday, 11 / 5 / 2015	

Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

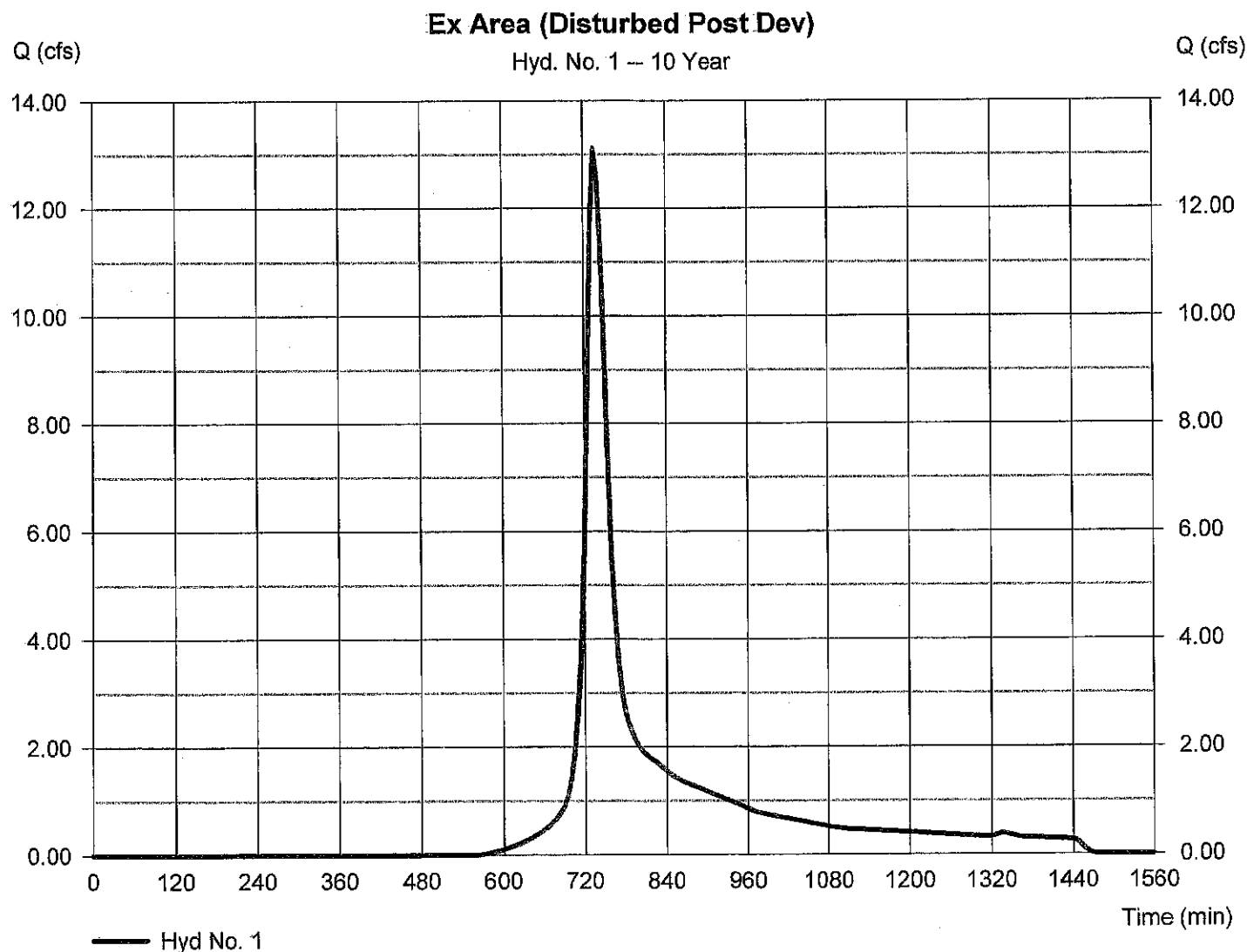
Thursday, 11 / 5 / 2015

Hyd. No. 1

Ex Area (Disturbed Post Dev)

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff
 Storm frequency = 10 yrs
 Time interval = 5 min
 Drainage area = 8.000 ac
 Basin Slope = 0.0 %
 Tc method = User
 Total precip. = 5.00 in
 Storm duration = 24 hrs

Peak discharge = 13.12 cfs
 Time to peak = 735 min
 Hyd. volume = 63,826 cuft
 Curve number = 72
 Hydraulic length = 0 ft
 Time of conc. (Tc) = 22.00 min
 Distribution = Type III
 Shape factor = 484



Hydrograph Report

11

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

Thursday, 11 / 5 / 2015

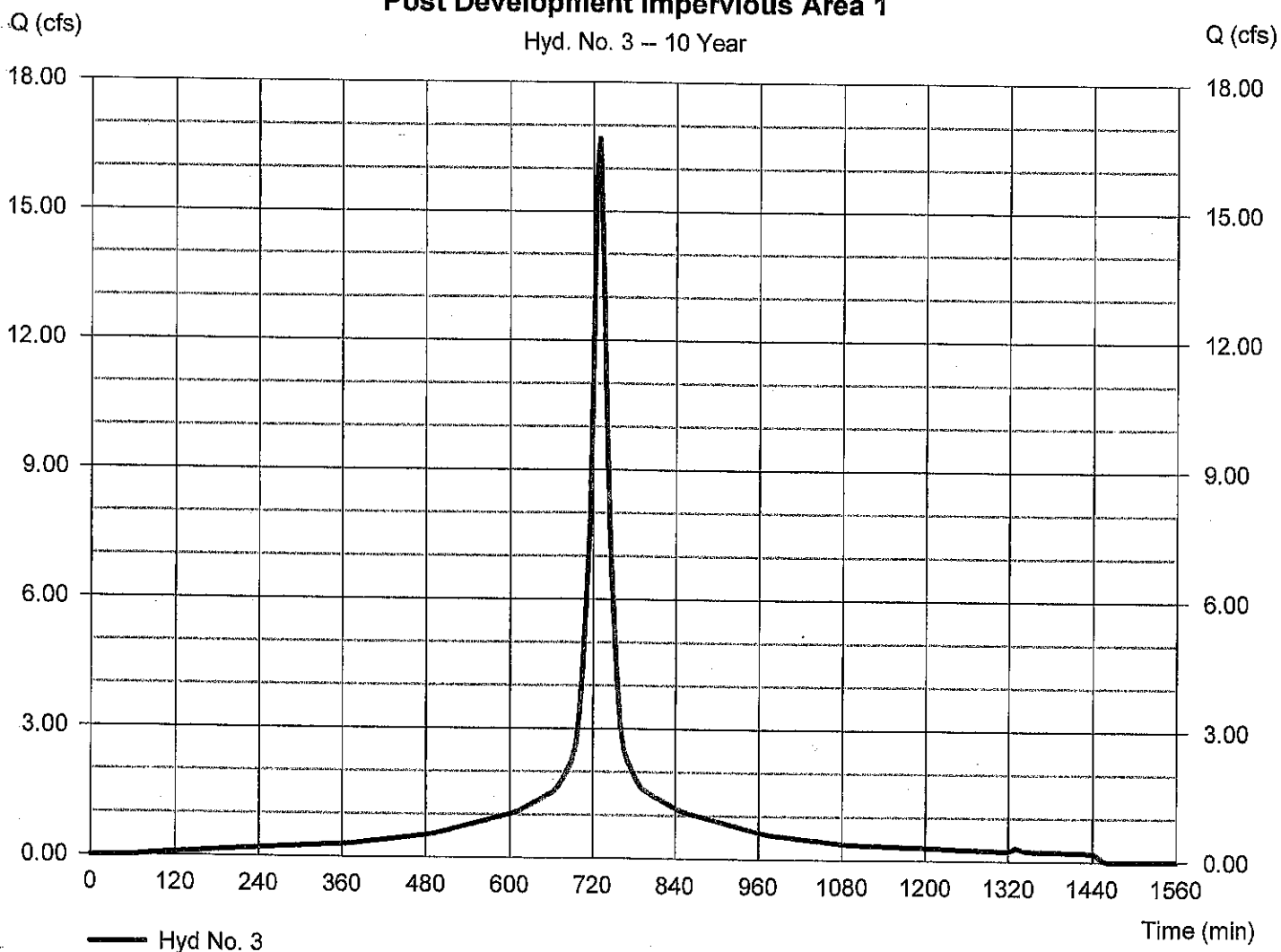
Hyd. No. 3

Post Development Impervious Area 1

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 16.69 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 730 min
Time interval	= 5 min	Hyd. volume	= 76,347 cuft
Drainage area	= 4.710 ac	Curve number	= 98
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= User	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 10.00 min
Total precip.	= 5.00 in	Distribution	= Type III
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

Post Development Impervious Area 1

Hyd. No. 3 -- 10 Year



Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

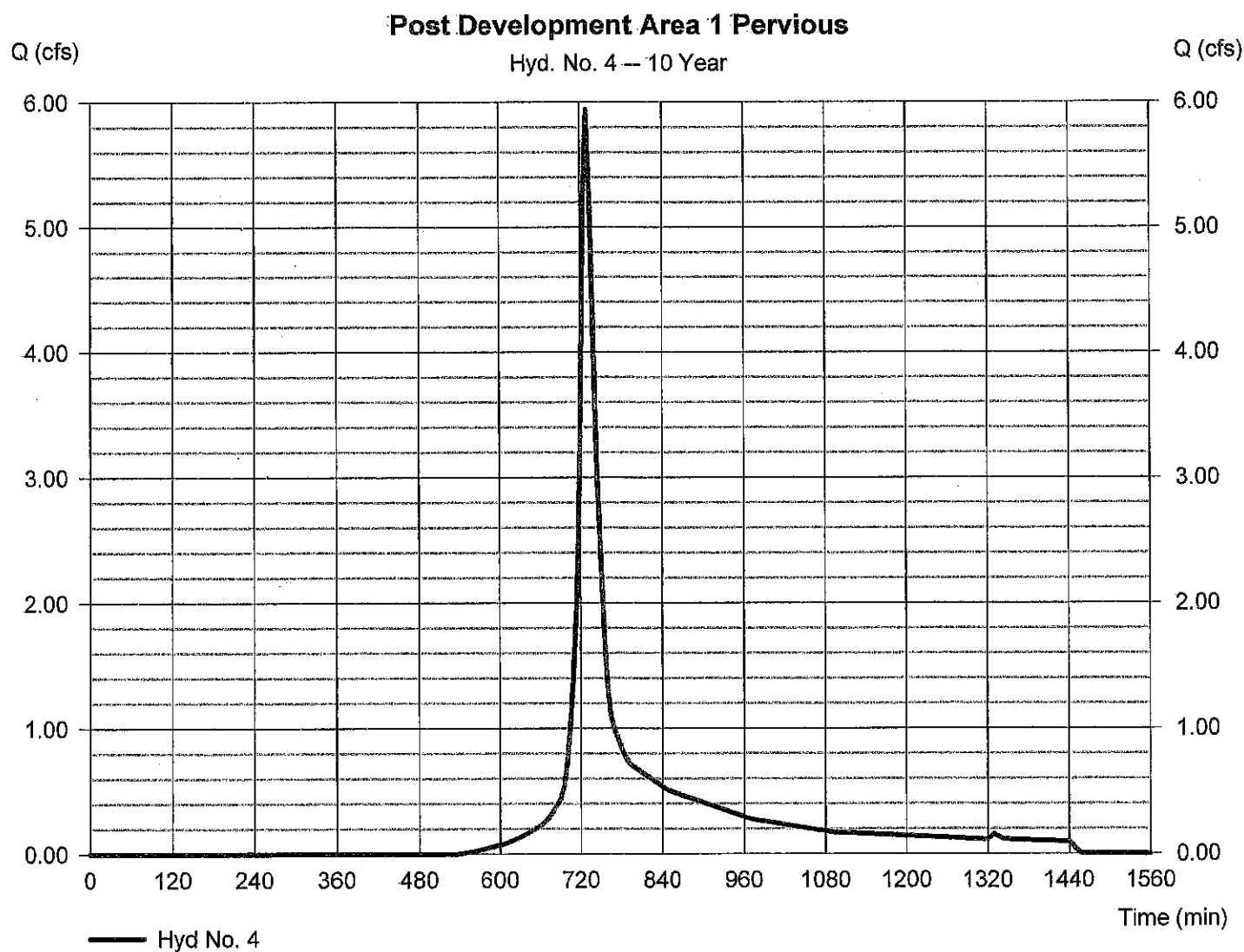
Thursday, 11 / 5 / 2015

Hyd. No. 4

Post Development Area 1 Pervious

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff
 Storm frequency = 10 yrs
 Time interval = 5 min
 Drainage area = 2.940 ac
 Basin Slope = 0.0 %
 Tc method = User
 Total precip. = 5.00 in
 Storm duration = 24 hrs

Peak discharge = 5.938 cfs
 Time to peak = 730 min
 Hyd. volume = 23,655 cuft
 Curve number = 74
 Hydraulic length = 0 ft
 Time of conc. (Tc) = 10.00 min
 Distribution = Type III
 Shape factor = 484



Hydrograph Report

13

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

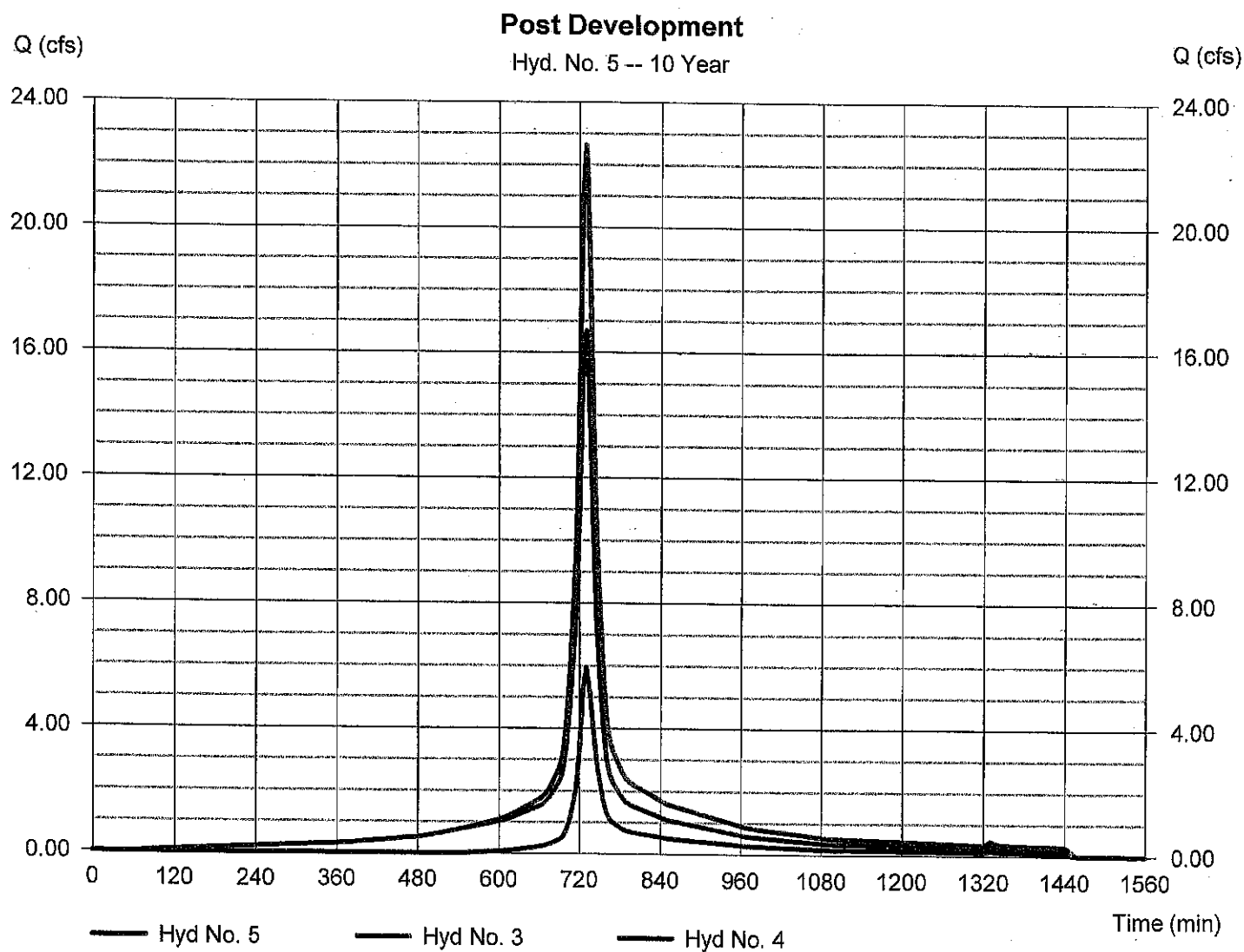
Thursday, 11 / 5 / 2015

Hyd. No. 5

Post Development

Hydrograph type = Combine
Storm frequency = 10 yrs
Time interval = 5 min
Inflow hyds. = 3, 4

Peak discharge = 22.63 cfs
Time to peak = 730 min
Hyd. volume = 100,002 cuft
Contrib. drain. area = 7.650 ac



Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

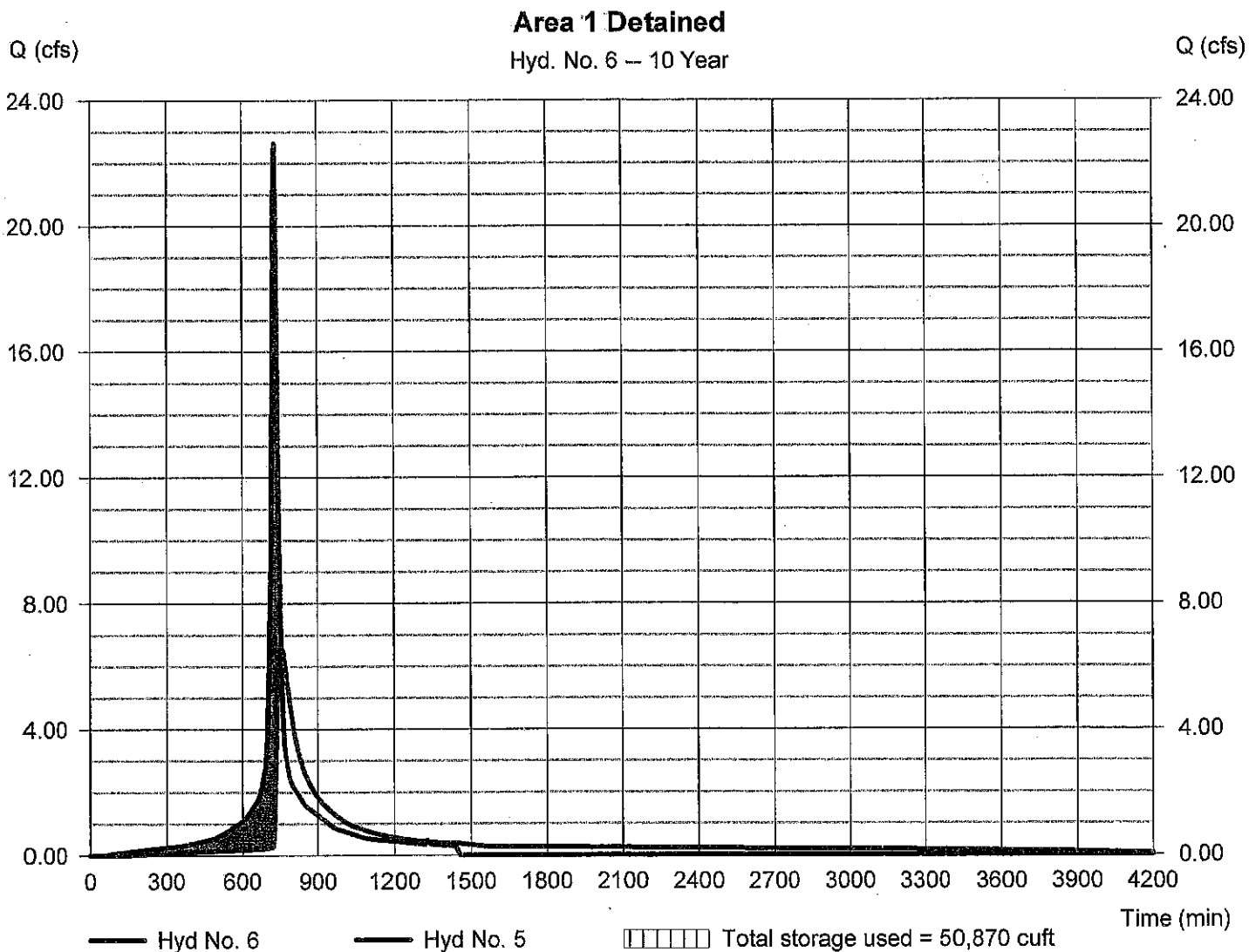
Thursday, 11 / 5 / 2015

Hyd. No. 6

Area 1 Detained

Hydrograph type	= Reservoir	Peak discharge	= 6.607 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 755 min
Time interval	= 5 min	Hyd. volume	= 99,970 cuft
Inflow hyd. No.	= 5 - Post Development	Max. Elevation	= 142.26 ft
Reservoir name	= Extended Detention Basin	Max. Storage	= 50,870 cuft

Storage indication method used.



Hydrograph Report

15

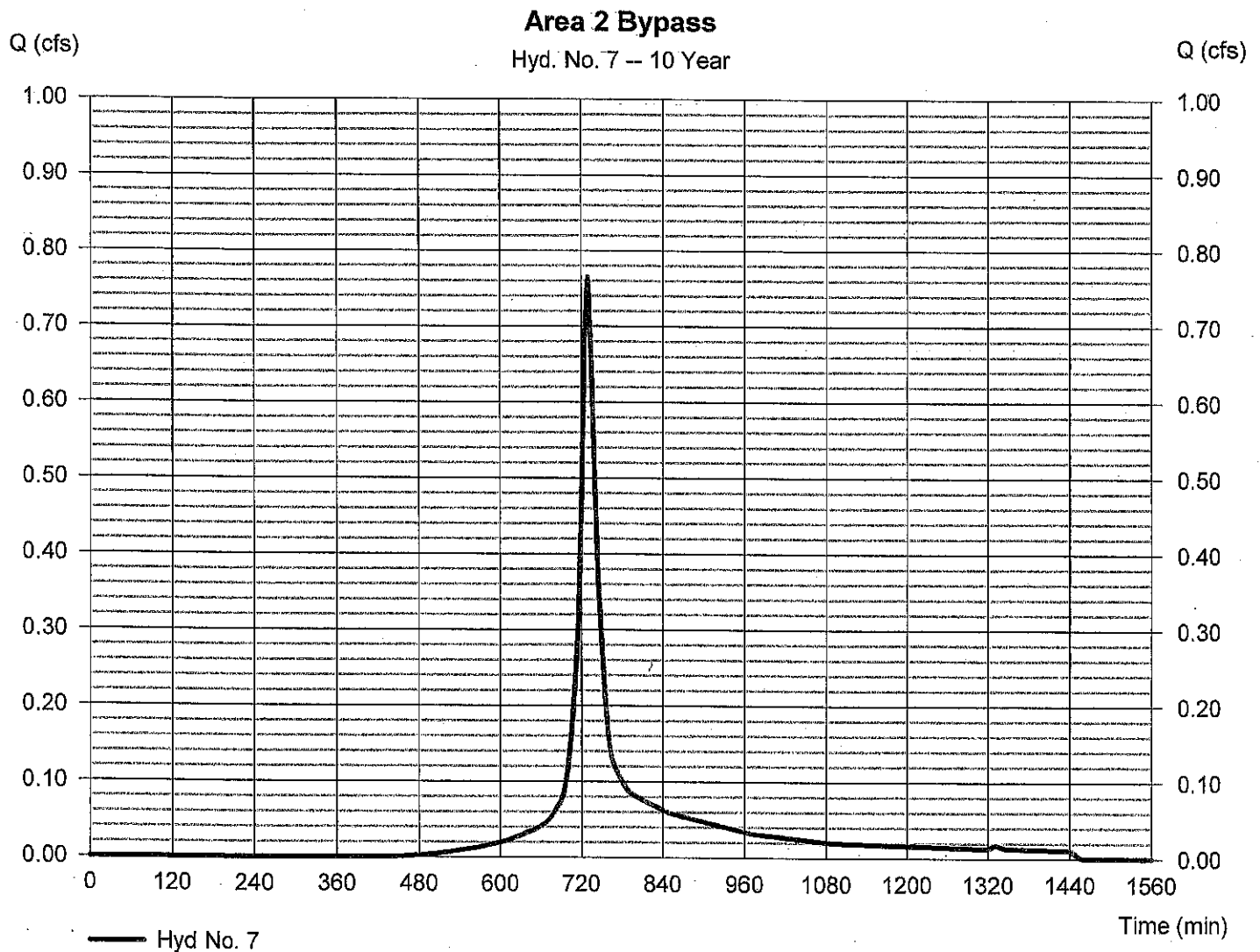
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

Thursday, 11 / 5 / 2015

Hyd. No. 7

Area 2 Bypass

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 0.765 cfs
Storm frequency	= 10 yrs	Time to peak	= 730 min
Time interval	= 5 min	Hyd. volume	= 3,048 cuft
Drainage area	= 0.300 ac	Curve number	= 81
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= User	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 10.00 min
Total precip.	= 5.00 in	Distribution	= Type III
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484



Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

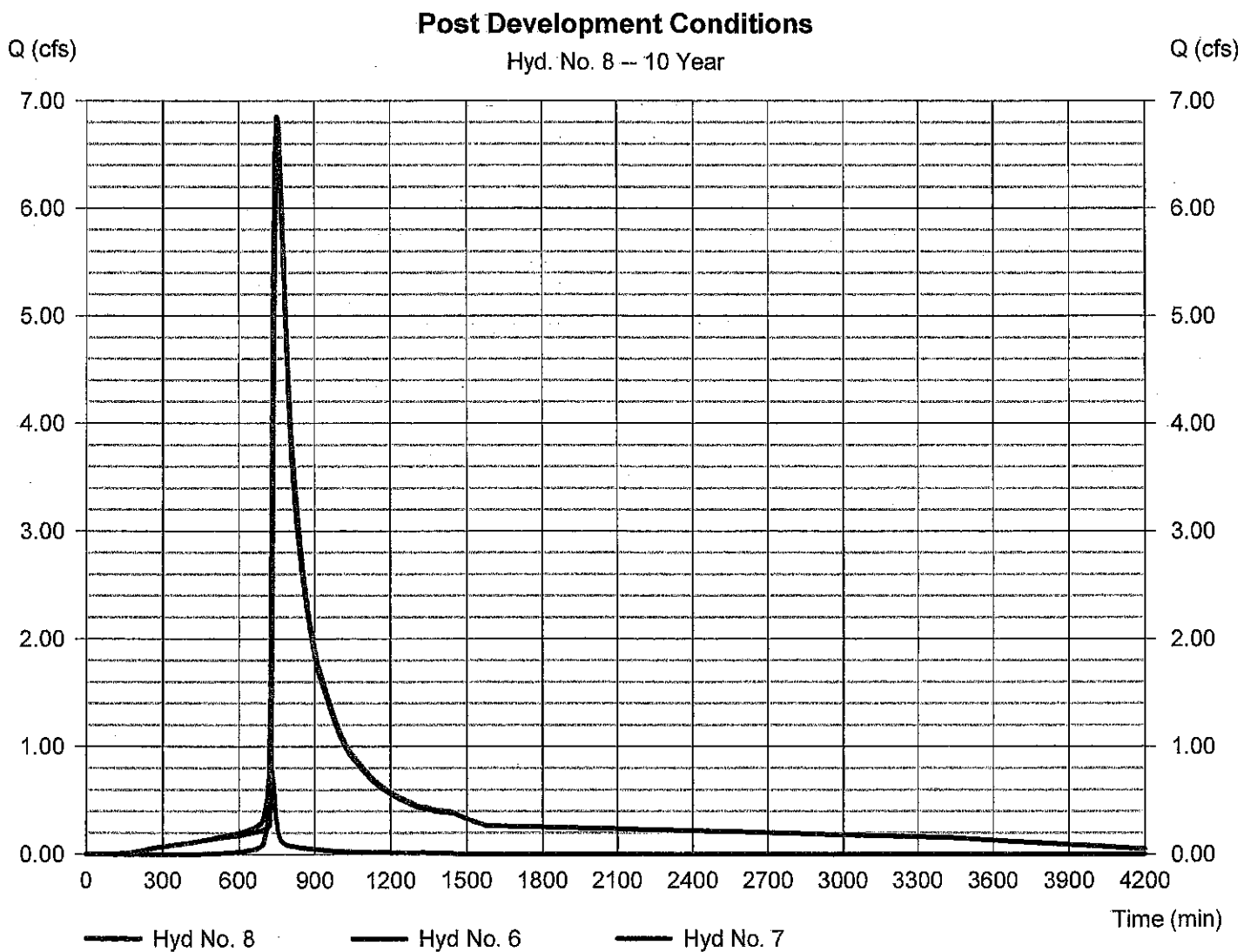
Thursday, 11 / 5 / 2015

Hyd. No. 8

Post Development Conditions

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

Peak discharge = 6.849 cfs
 Time to peak = 750 min
 Hyd. volume = 103,018 cuft
 Contrib. drain. area = 0.300 ac



Appendix D

100-Year Storm Frequency

Hydrograph Summary Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

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	29.48	5	735	141,436	----	----	-----	Ex Area (Disturbed Post Dev)
3	SCS Runoff	27.47	5	730	127,590	----	----	-----	Post Development Impervious Area
4	SCS Runoff	12.79	5	730	51,076	----	----	-----	Post Development Area 1 Pervious
5	Combine	40.26	5	730	178,666	3, 4	----	-----	Post Development
6	Reservoir	19.82	5	745	178,633	5	143.71	75,975	Area 1 Detained
7	SCS Runoff	1.486	5	730	6,055	----	----	-----	Area 2 Bypass
8	Combine	20.50	5	745	184,689	6, 7	----	-----	Post Development Conditions
0142m-A-swm 9-28-15.gpw					Return Period: 100 Year			Thursday, 11 / 5 / 2015	

Hydrograph Report

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Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

Thursday, 11 / 5 / 2015

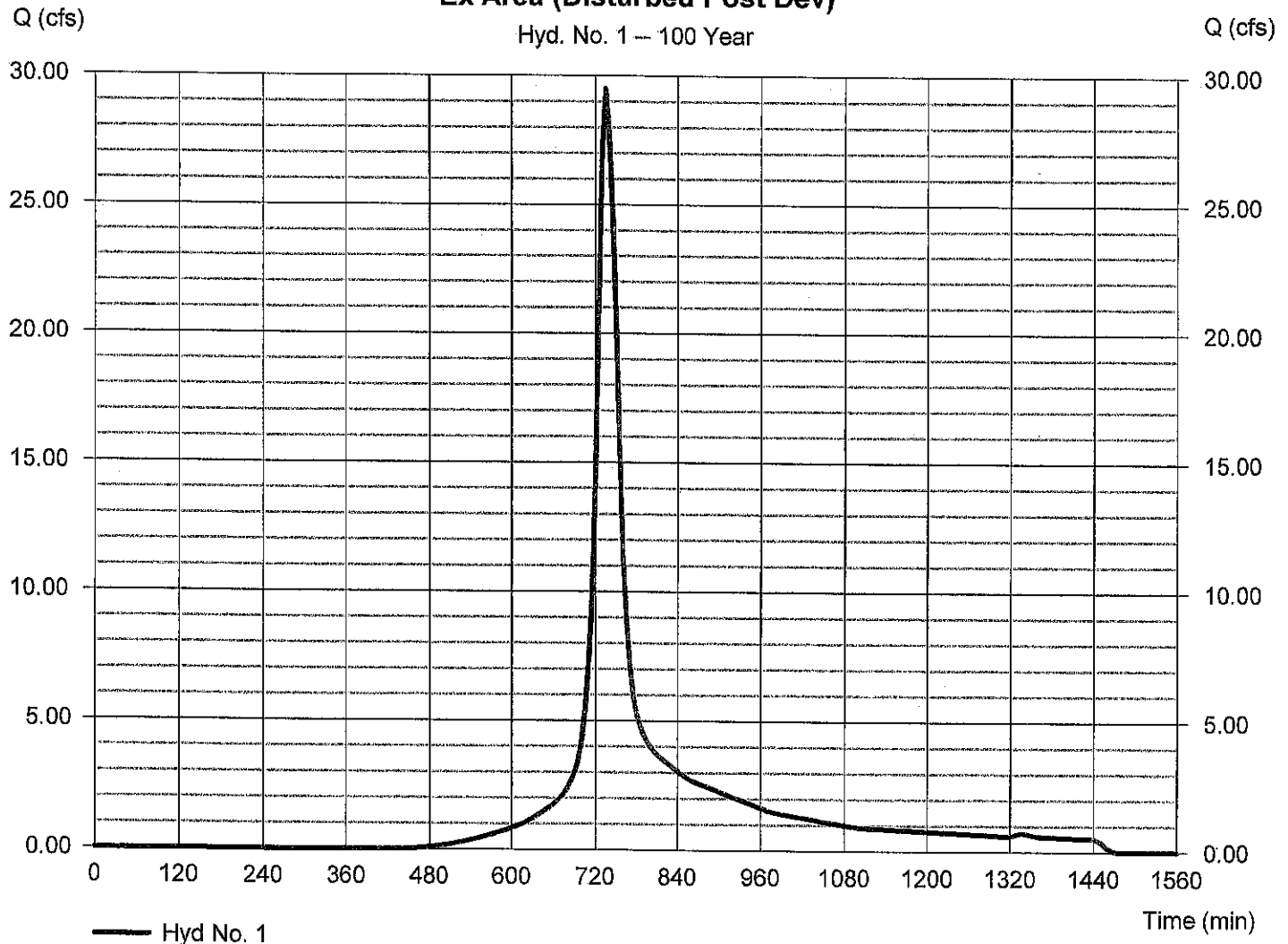
Hyd. No. 1

Ex Area (Disturbed Post Dev)

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 29.48 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 735 min
Time interval	= 5 min	Hyd. volume	= 141,436 cuft
Drainage area	= 8.000 ac	Curve number	= 72
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= User	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 22.00 min
Total precip.	= 8.20 in	Distribution	= Type III
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

Ex Area (Disturbed Post Dev)

Hyd. No. 1 -- 100 Year



Hydrograph Report

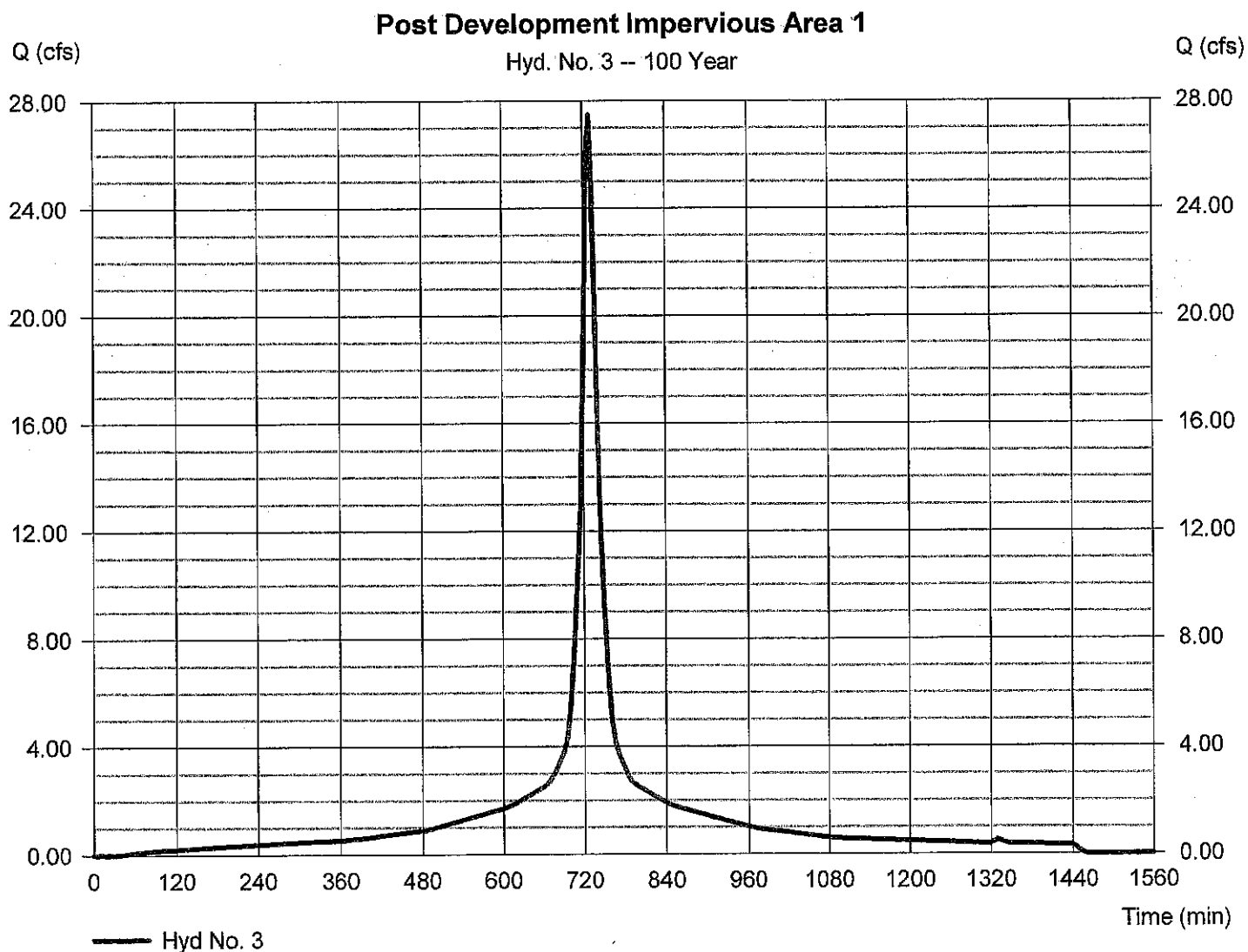
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

Thursday, 11 / 5 / 2015

Hyd. No. 3

Post Development Impervious Area 1

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 27.47 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 730 min
Time interval	= 5 min	Hyd. volume	= 127,590 cuft
Drainage area	= 4.710 ac	Curve number	= 98
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= User	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 10.00 min
Total precip.	= 8.20 in	Distribution	= Type III
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484



Hydrograph Report

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Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

Thursday, 11 / 5 / 2015

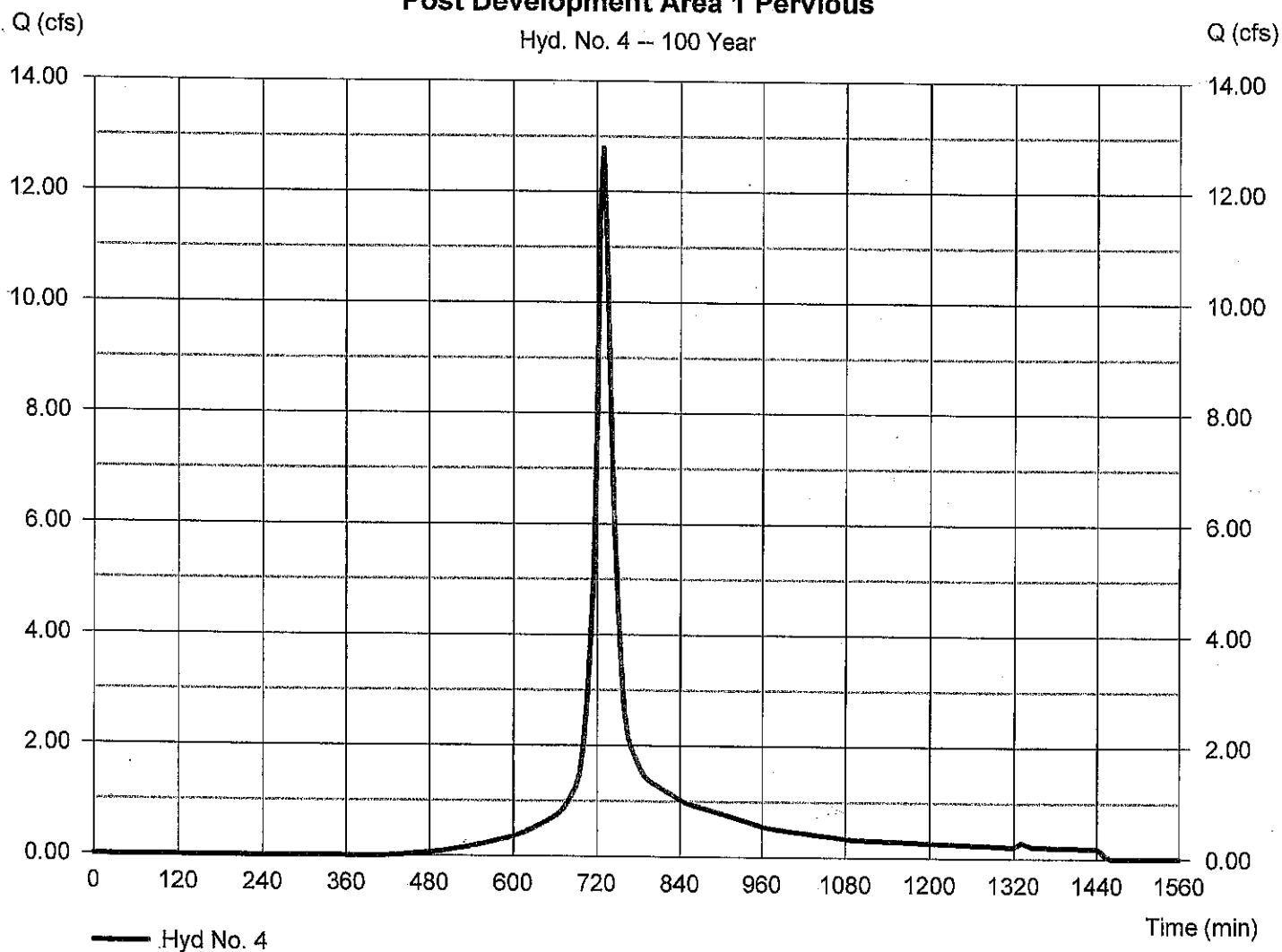
Hyd. No. 4

Post Development Area 1 Pervious

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 12.79 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 730 min
Time interval	= 5 min	Hyd. volume	= 51,076 cuft
Drainage area	= 2.940 ac	Curve number	= 74
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= User	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 10.00 min
Total precip.	= 8.20 in	Distribution	= Type III
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484

Post Development Area 1 Pervious

Hyd. No. 4 -- 100 Year



Hydrograph Report

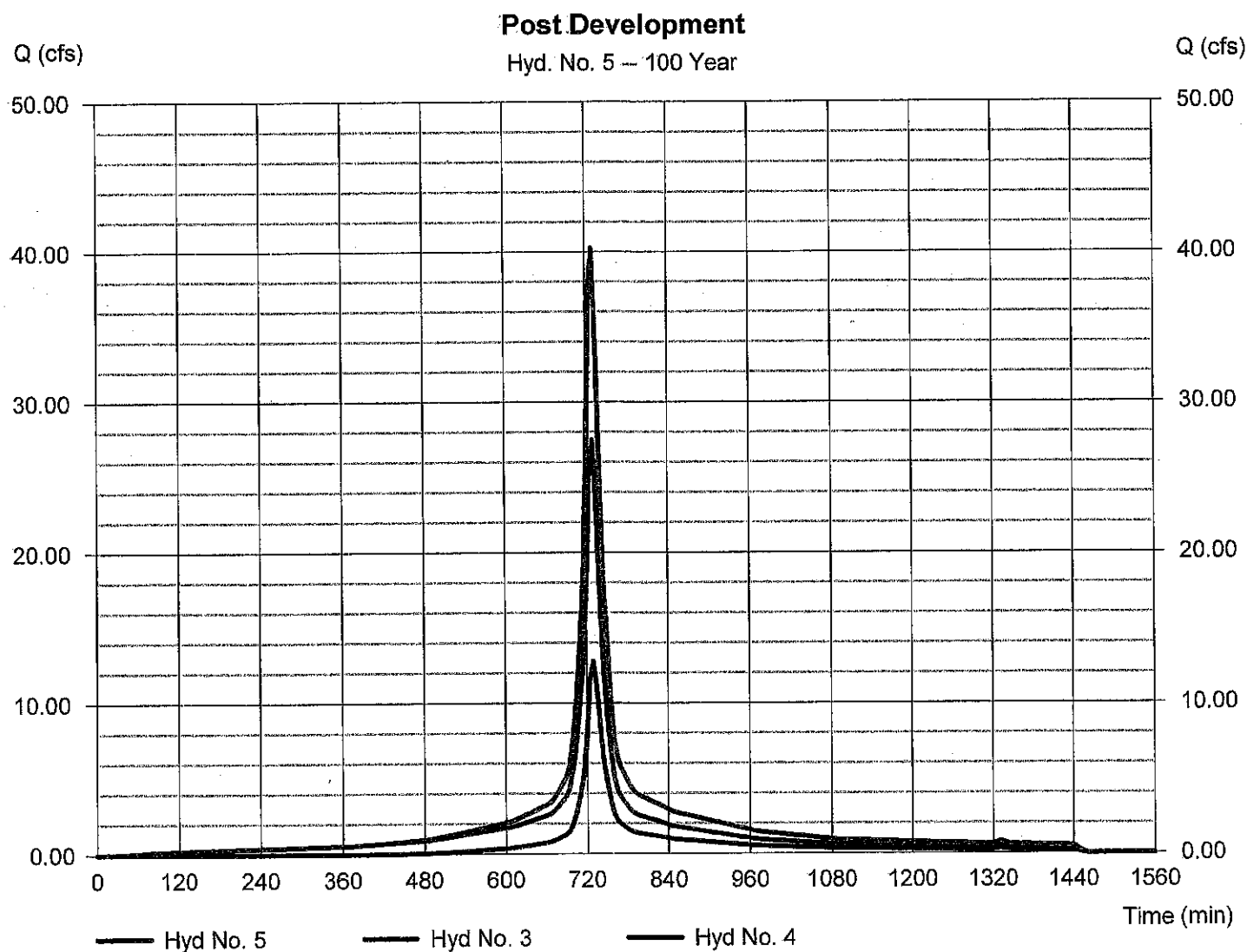
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

Thursday, 11 / 5 / 2015

Hyd. No. 5

Post Development

Hydrograph type	= Combine	Peak discharge	= 40.26 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 730 min
Time interval	= 5 min	Hyd. volume	= 178,666 cuft
Inflow hyds.	= 3, 4	Contrib. drain. area	= 7.650 ac



Hydrograph Report

22

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

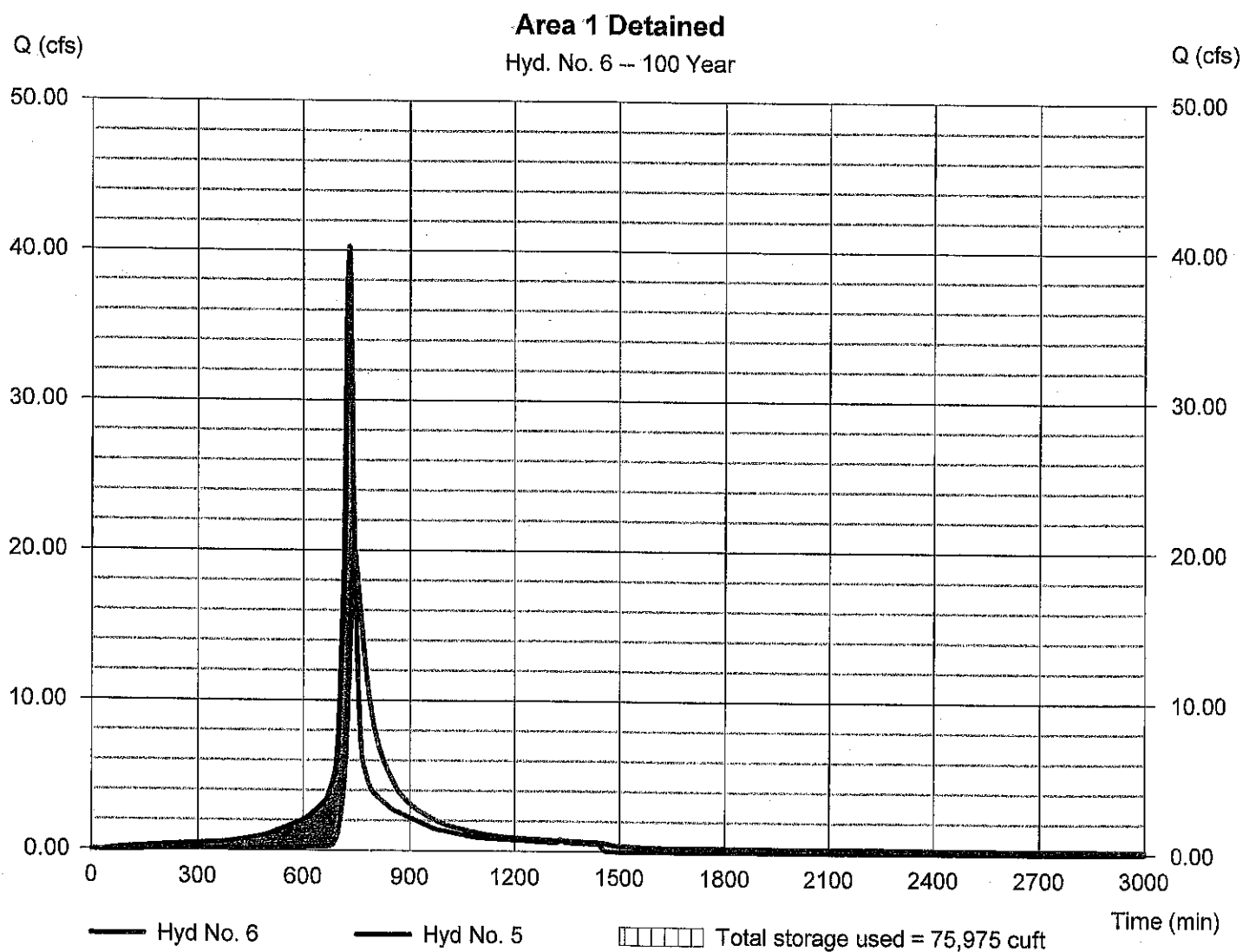
Thursday, 11 / 5 / 2015

Hyd. No. 6

Area 1 Detained

Hydrograph type	= Reservoir	Peak discharge	= 19.82 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 745 min
Time interval	= 5 min	Hyd. volume	= 178,633 cuft
Inflow hyd. No.	= 5 - Post Development	Max. Elevation	= 143.71 ft
Reservoir name	= Extended Detention Basin	Max. Storage	= 75,975 cuft

Storage Indication method used.



Hydrograph Report

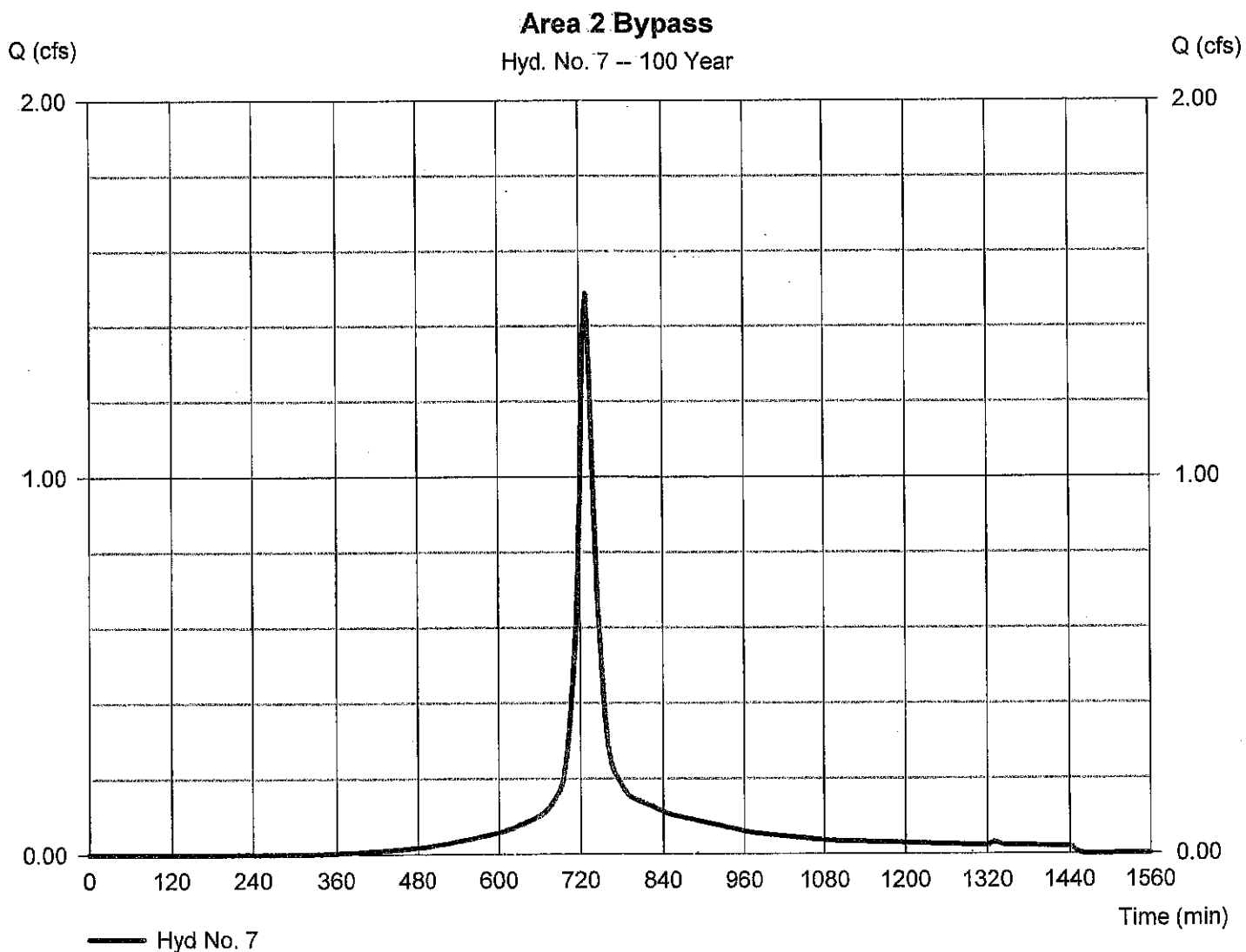
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

Thursday, 11 / 5 / 2015

Hyd. No. 7

Area 2 Bypass

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 1.486 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 730 min
Time interval	= 5 min	Hyd. volume	= 6,055 cuft
Drainage area	= 0.300 ac	Curve number	= 81
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= User	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 10.00 min
Total precip.	= 8.20 in	Distribution	= Type III
Storm duration	= 24 hrs	Shape factor	= 484



Hydrograph Report

24

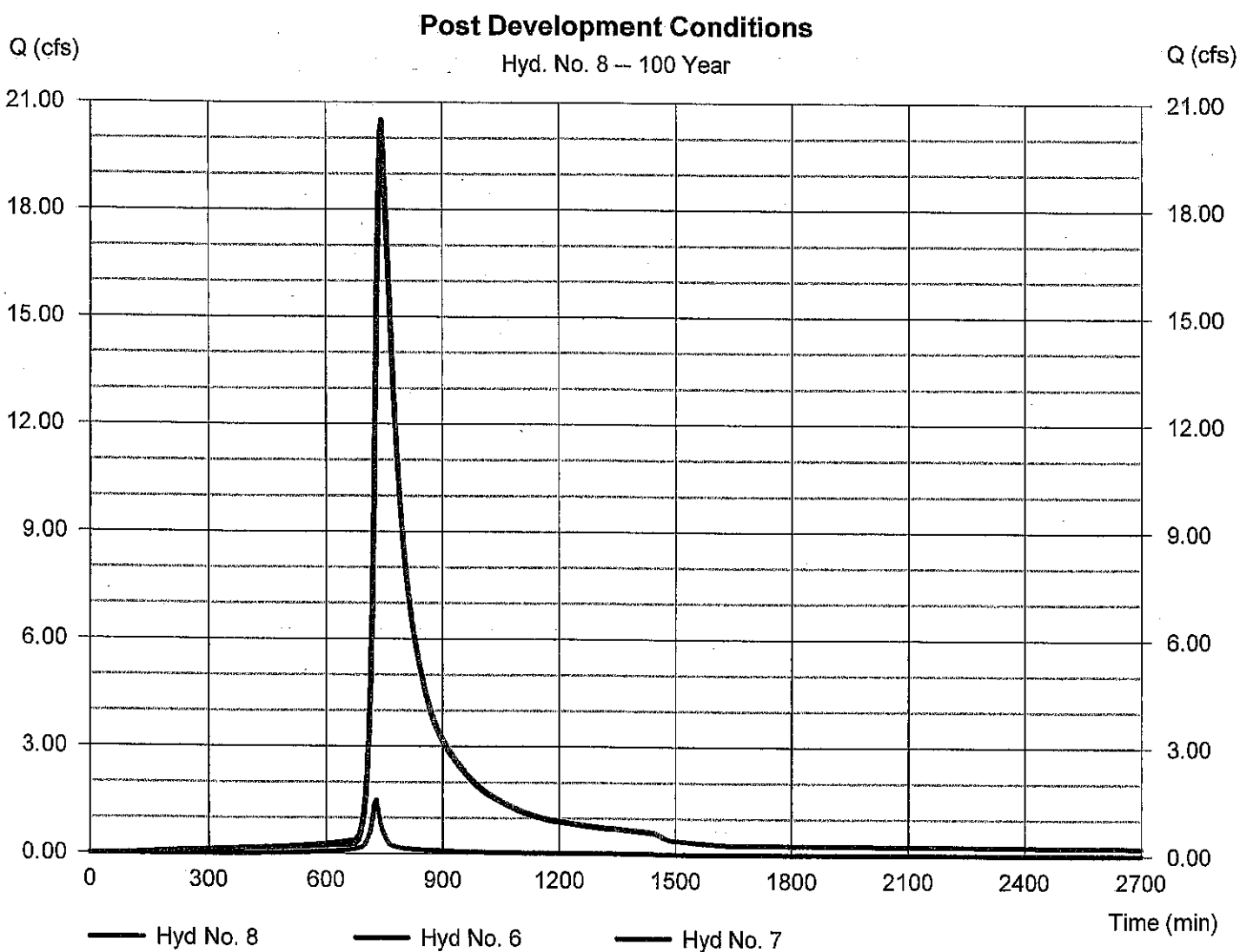
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

Thursday, 11 / 5 / 2015

Hyd. No. 8

Post Development Conditions

Hydrograph type	= Combine	Peak discharge	= 20.50 cfs
Storm frequency	= 100 yrs	Time to peak	= 745 min
Time interval	= 5 min	Hyd. volume	= 184,689 cuft
Inflow hyds.	= 6, 7	Contrib. drain. area	= 0.300 ac



Appendix E

Water Quality Calculations & Soil Testing Data

Water Quality Calculation Sheet

Design: CRA

Date: November 6, 2015

Project: Princeton Audi Service Center

Project No.: 01-42-M-A

Northern Parking Lot and Driveway

1. Manufactured Treatment Devices
TSS Removal = 50%
2. Extended Detention Basin
TSS Removal Rate = 60%

$$R = A \& B = \frac{(A \times B)}{100}$$

$$R = [50 + 60] - \left[\frac{(50 \times 60)}{100} \right]$$

TSS Removal Rate = 80%

Southern Parking Lot and Driveway

1. Manufactured Treatment Devices
TSS Removal = 80%
- The flow of 5.3 cfs is divide in half to 2.65cfs and diverted to two Treatment Devices that provide 80% TSS Removal.
 - The flow from the roof area 1.12 Ac is not treated and is discharged to the underground recharge facility directly

Somerset County/Montgomery Township

Application for Permit to Construct/Alter/Repair an Individual Subsurface Sewage Disposal System
Form 2b - Soil Log and Interpretation

Block: 34001 Lot: 64

1. Log Number 1 Method: Profile Pit: X Boring: _____
Date Recorded: June 24 & 25, 2015 Soil Evaluator: Kyle Paterson

2. Soil Log Existing Elevation 141.00

Depth (inches) **Munsell Color Name and Symbol; Estimated Textural Class; Estimated Volume % Coarse Fragment, If Present; Structure; Moist or Dry Consistence; Mottling - Abundance, Size and Contrast, If Present**

Description:

0-8" (2.5YR5/4) silt loam, angular blocky, friable, oxidized foot channels, (7.5YR4/6) mottles
8-18" (5YR4/3) highly weathered shale, 15% loam, pockets of (10YR6/1) and (10YR5/6) mottles
18-60" (2.5YR4/3) blocky shale, 10% loam
60-100" (2.5YR4/3) hard shale
Machine Refusal
No Water

1. Log Number 2 Method: Profile Pit: X Boring: _____

2. Soil Log Existing Elevation 141.00

Description:

0-10" (10YR3/3) loam topsoil, subangular blocky, friable
10-24" (7.5YR4/4) silt loam, angular blocky, firm, (10YR6/1) mottles
24-72" (2.5YR4/4) shale, 5%
Machine Refusal
No Water

1. Log Number 3 Method: Profile Pit: X Boring: _____

2. Soil Log Existing Elevation 154.00

Description:

0-12" (2.5YR4/3) gravelly silt loam, granular, friable
12-40" (7.5YR4/4) silty clay loam, angular blocky, firm
40-84" (2.5YR3/4) fractured shale
No Water

1. Log Number 4 Method: Profile Pit: X Boring: _____

2. Soil Log Existing Elevation 154.00

Description:

0-12" (7.5YR4/3) clay loam, subangular blocky, friable
12-40" (7.5YR5/4) silt loam, subangular blocky, friable to slightly firm
40-84" (2.5YR4/3) shale, 10% loam
No Water

Basin Flood T.P. 4 - Depth 48" - Dimensions 16' x 4'

7/16/15: 2:08 pm, fill of 500 gallons.

7/17/15: 7:08 am, empty.

12" in 17 Hrs = 0.71 in/hr

644.07

INV IN: 137.80 (DS-1)
INV DUT: 137.80

A-19

A-16

A-17

A-18

A-14

38' - 30" HDPE @ 0.52%

DS-1

TOP OF BOX: 144.10
1.2' WEIR: 140.90
2.5' DRIFICE: 138.00
INV DUT: 138.00 (30')

A-12

WB

DETENTION BASIN

FES-500
INV: 139.00

CB-503
TCB: 150.70
INV IN: 143.52 (CB-502)
INV IN: 143.52 (CB-503A)
INV DUT: 143.02

FES-400
INV: 139.00

CB-502

TG: 154.00

INV IN: 150.47 (CB-501)
INV DUT: 150.47

TC: 151.35

84' - 24" HDPE @ 3.00%

51' - 18" HDPE @ 4.00%

36' - 18" HDPE @ 7.50%

78' - 24" HDPE @ 10.80%

153.50

CHERRY VALLEY
CONNECTION

STM MH-403
RTM: 152.51
INV IN: 147.45 (STM MH-402)
INV DUT: 147.45

SWALE

FES-600
INV DUT: 137.00

A-36

A-37

A-38

A-39

A-40

A-41

A-42

A-43

A-44

A-45

A-46

A-47

A-48

A-49

A-50

A-51

A-52

A-53

A-54

A-55

A-56

A-57

A-58

A-59

144.5

Hydrograph Report

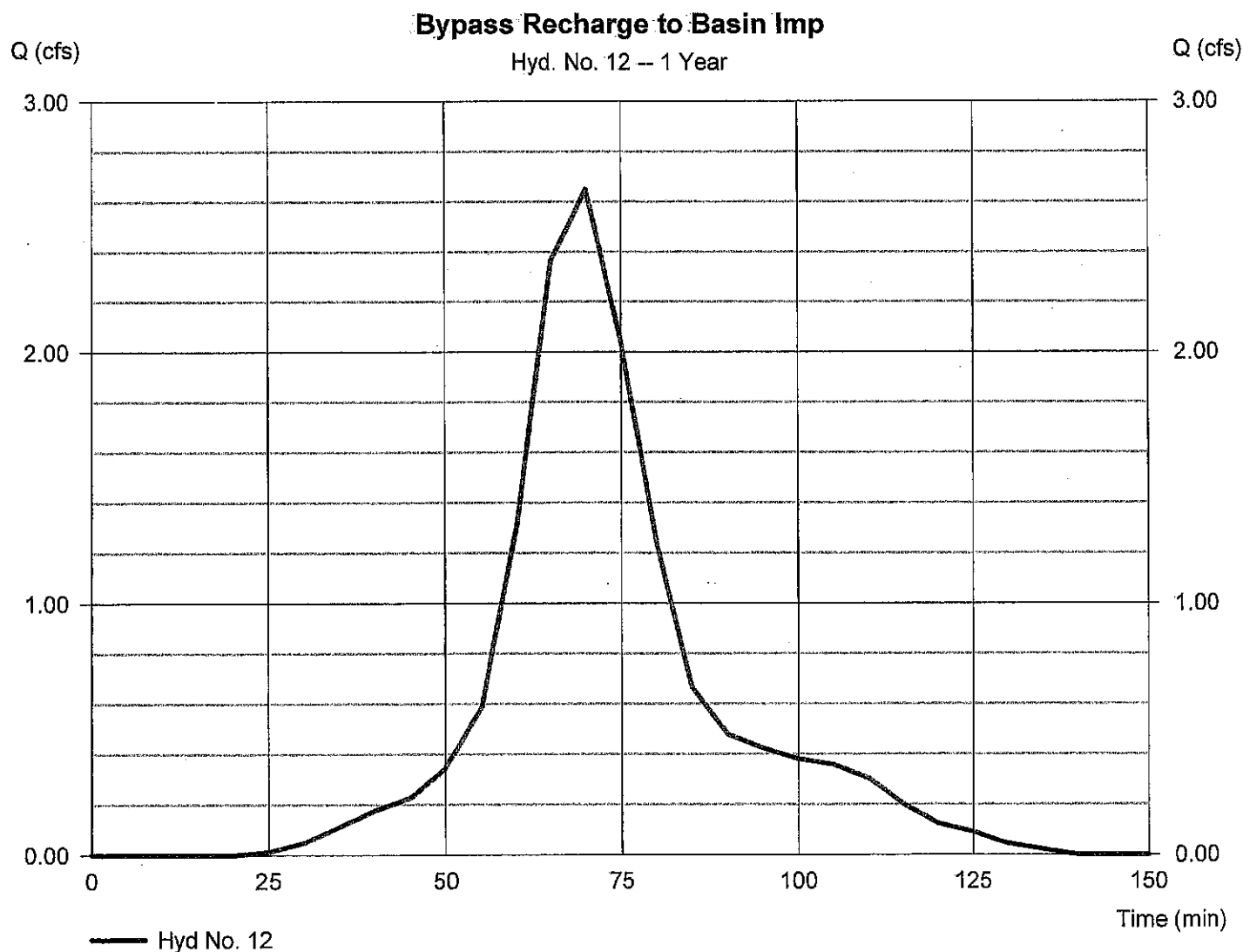
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

Friday, 11 / 6 / 2015

Hyd. No. 12

Bypass Recharge to Basin Imp

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 2.647 cfs
Storm frequency	= 1 yrs	Time to peak	= 70 min
Time interval	= 5 min	Hyd. volume	= 4,259 cuft
Drainage area	= 1.210 ac	Curve number	= 98
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= User	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 10.00 min
Total precip.	= 1.25 in	Distribution	= Custom
Storm duration	= F:\Shared_Users\calfaro\1.25Slope factor 1.25inch.esd		



Hydrograph Report

5

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

Friday, 11/6/2015

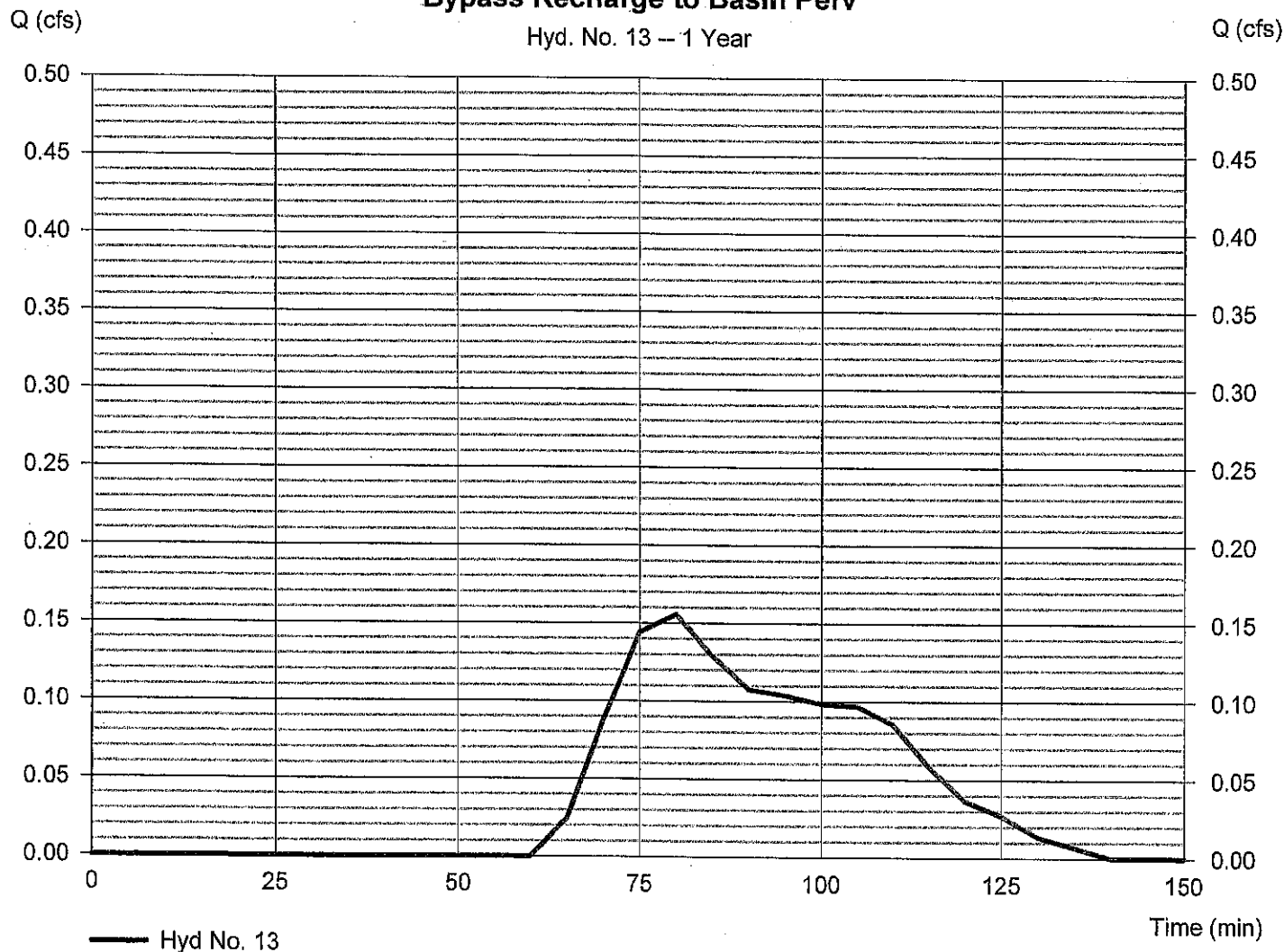
Hyd. No. 13

Bypass Recharge to Basin Perv

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 0.156 cfs
Storm frequency	= 1 yrs	Time to peak	= 80 min
Time interval	= 5 min	Hyd. volume	= 353 cuft
Drainage area	= 1.440 ac	Curve number	= 74
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= User	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 10.00 min
Total precip.	= 1.25 in	Distribution	= Custom
Storm duration	= F:\Shared_Users\calfaro\1.25 Storm for 1.25inch.cdf		

Bypass Recharge to Basin Perv

Hyd. No. 13 -- 1 Year



Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

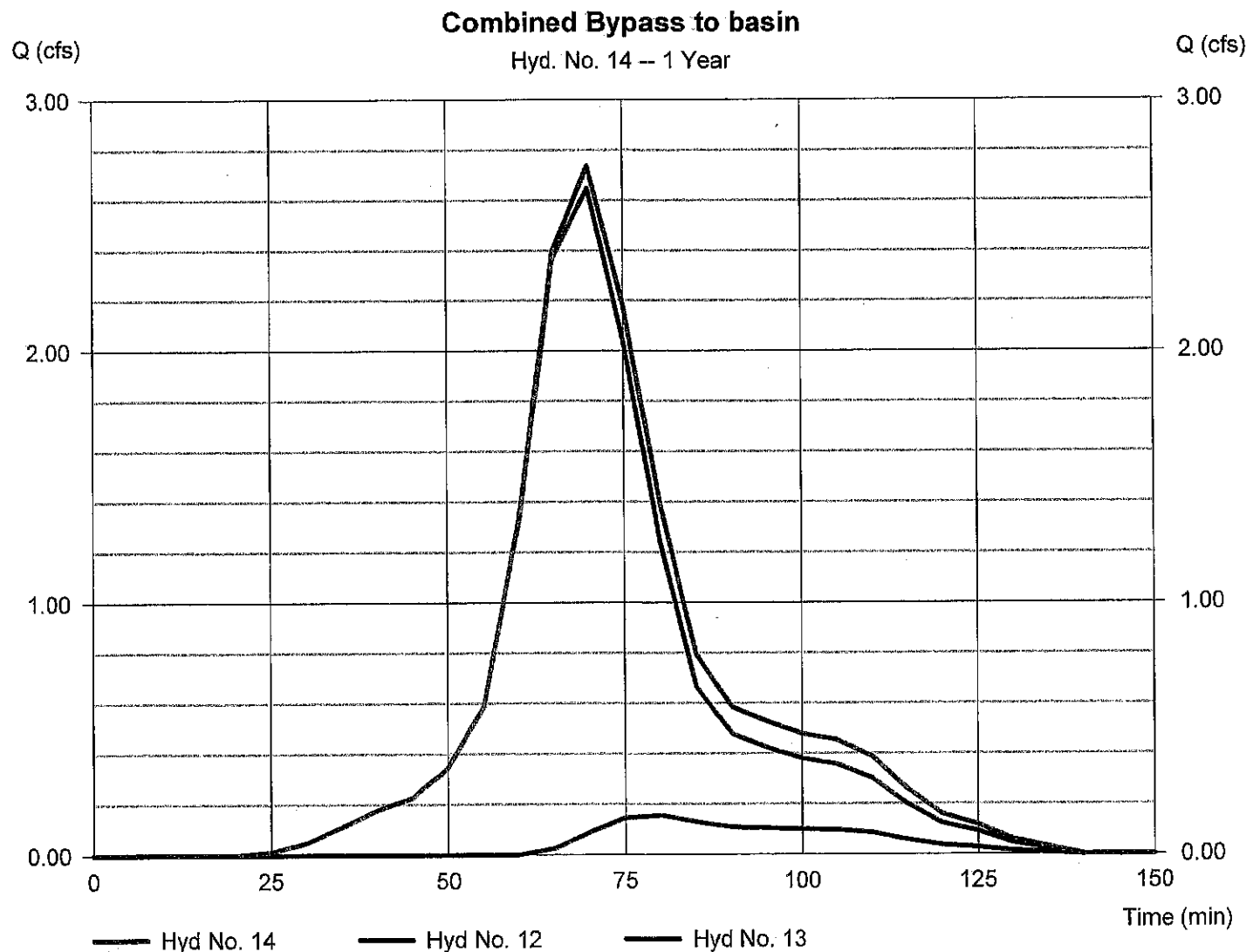
Friday, 11 / 6 / 2015

Hyd. No. 14

Combined Bypass to basin

Hydrograph type = Combine
Storm frequency = 1 yrs
Time interval = 5 min
Inflow hyds. = 12, 13

Peak discharge = 2.735 cfs
Time to peak = 70 min
Hyd. volume = 4,611 cuft
Contrib. drain. area = 2.650 ac





New Jersey Stormwater Design Guide Downstream Defender®



Rated for 50% TSS Removal by NJDEP

The Downstream Defender® is an advanced vortex separator certified by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) for 50% TSS removal and independently verified by the New Jersey Corporation for Advanced Technologies (NJCAT).

The Downstream Defender® has been the approved product of choice for the majority of New Jersey Turnpike Authority installations.

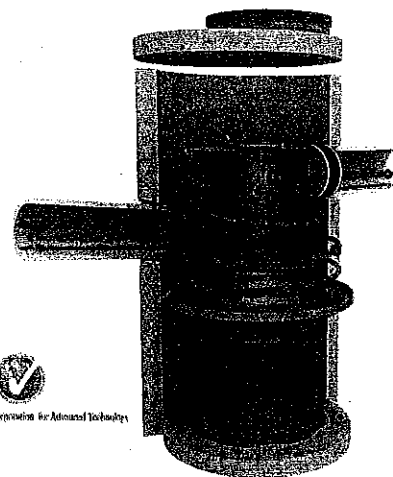


Table 1. Approved Treatment Flow Rates for the 1.25" / 2hr NJ Design Storm

Certified NJDEP Water Quality Treatment Flow Rate	Recommended Peak Online Flow	Downstream Defender® Model & Diameter	Maximum Pipe Size	Recommended Inlet pipe/outlet pipe size for offline design	Rim Elevation to Outlet Invert ^{1,2}	Outlet Invert to Sump Floor
(cfs)	(cfs)	(ft)	(in)	(in)	(ft)	(ft)
1.12	3.0	4	12	10 / 12	2.8	4.08
2.52	8.0	6	18	15 / 18	3.4	5.86
4.49	15.0	8	24	20 / 24	4.2	7.67
7.00	25.0	10	30	24 / 30	5.0	9.44
10.08	38.0	12	36	30 / 36	5.7	11.18

¹Including 4" frame and cover.

² Please contact your Hydro representative at (703) 424-3340 for product applications involving shallow or minimum cover.

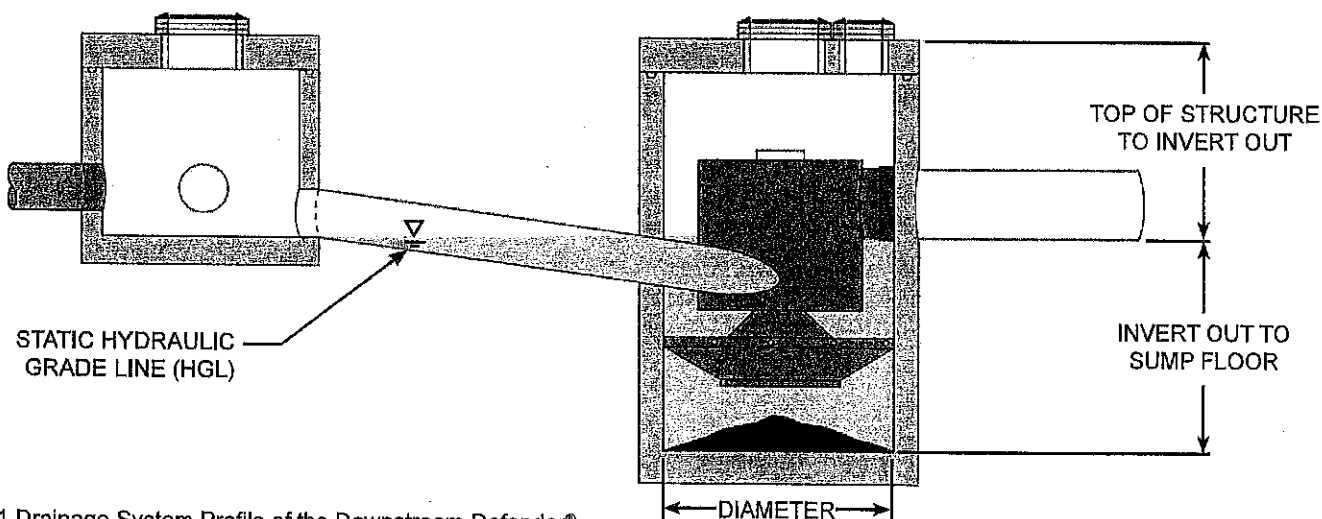


Fig.1 Drainage System Profile of the Downstream Defender®.



Downstream Defender®

Layout

Minimal Head Loss

The Downstream Defender® has a submerged tangential inlet and includes no internal orifices or weirs. These key features reduce the risk of blockage and decrease system headloss. The headloss through the Downstream Defender® is dependent on the pipe sizes. However, at recommended pipe sizes and NJDEP treatment flow rates, headloss through the Downstream Defender® will only be 2-3 inches.

Setting the Inverts of the Downstream Defender®

The inlet pipe of the Downstream Defender® enters the manhole tangentially to generate rotational flow and is submerged to reduce the risk of blockage and decrease system headloss. The inlet pipe invert is exactly one pipe diameter lower than the outlet invert. The outlet pipe is set to match, or be lower than the outlet invert of the upstream bypass/junction structures. With this configuration, the overall HGL is not adversely affected (Fig.1).

No Bypass Manhole – Online Configuration

The Downstream Defender® is certified by the NJDEP for Online Use (Fig.2). To prevent peak storm flows from washing previously captured pollutants out of stormwater treatment devices, NJDEP limits Online Use Designation to devices that are independently proven to prevent pollutant washout. As shown in Fig.2, an Online Downstream Defender® does not require an additional bypass or junction manhole and the entire peak storm flow is conveyed through its vortex chamber (i.e. there is no internal bypass).

A Downstream Defender® can be placed Online as long as the Water Quality Treatment Flow Rate (Refer to Table 1: Column 1) is greater than or equal to the "NJ Design Storm" flow rate and the drainage system pipe diameter is less than or equal to the Downstream Defender®'s maximum inlet pipe diameter (Refer to Table 1, Column 4). If the Downstream Defender®'s maximum inlet pipe size is too small compared to the drainage pipe, a larger model should be considered or a bypass/junction manhole should be provided.

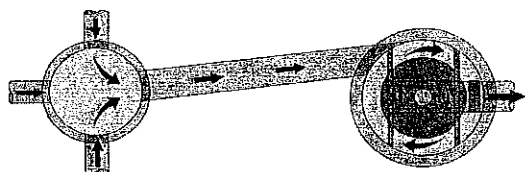


Fig.2 Online Downstream Defender®.

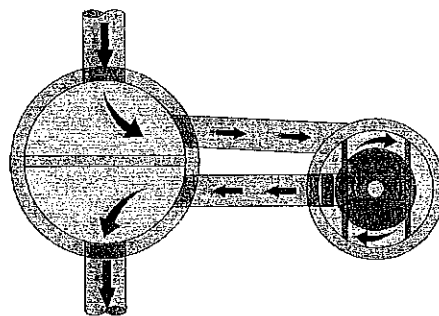


Fig.3 Offline Downstream Defender®.

Single Bypass/Junction Manhole – Offline Configuration

The Downstream Defender® can be designed with an external bypass or junction manhole (Fig.3). The advantages of this layout include diverting peak storm flows away from the treatment system, avoiding oversized treatment systems due to pipe size or peak flow and the treatment system can be located to avoid utilities or difficult maintenance and inspection areas.

Due to the flexibility of the Downstream Defender®'s internal components and tangential inlet, the offline design may only require one manhole for both bypass and junction.



Downstream Defender®

Downstream Defender® Sizing Calculator for New Jersey Projects

Hydro International recommends that consultants considering a Downstream Defender® for use on a New Jersey project use Hydro International's online Downstream Defender® Sizing Calculator for Engineers.

Using basic project-specific inputs such as Water Quality Flow Rate, the calculator determines the most appropriate Downstream Defender® model size for the job (Fig.4).

As the Downstream Defender® is approved for online or offline use by NJDEP, the calculator also uses inputs such as Peak Flow Rate to recommend whether an offline configuration is more appropriate than an online configuration.

The Downstream Defender® Sizing Calculator for Engineers can also be used to generate site-specific detail drawings for either online or offline devices. Users may opt to submit their design to Hydro International for a technical review and pricing.

To use the online Sizing Calculator for Engineers visit <http://sizingcalculator.hydro-int.com/>.

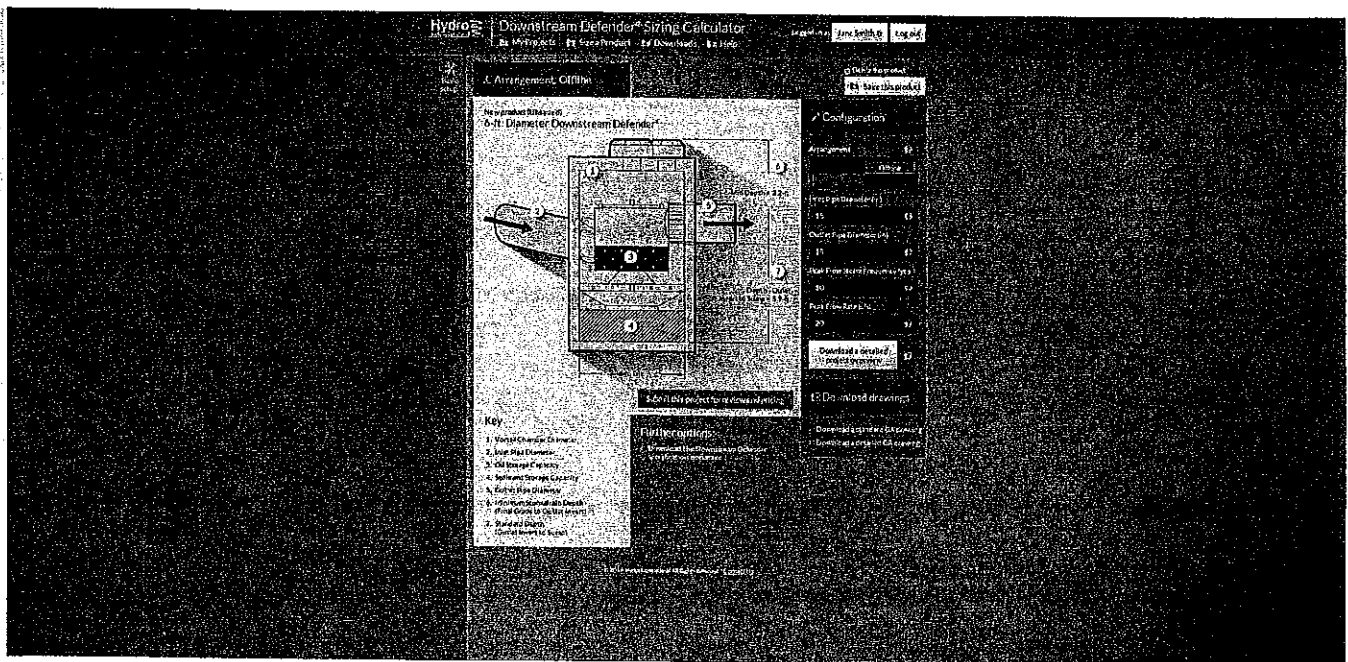


Fig.4 The Downstream Defender® Sizing Calculator for Engineers is an online tool that determines the most appropriate Downstream Defender® model size for a specific project.

Important Links

Downstream Defender® on Hydro International Site: <http://www.hydro-int.com/us/products/downstream-defender>

Interactive Downstream Defender® Sizing Calculator for Engineers: <http://sizingcalculator.hydro-int.com/>

NJDEP Certification Letter: <http://www.njstormwater.org/pdf/downstream-defender-signed-final-certification-w-maintenance.pdf>

NJCAT Testing Report: <http://www.njcat.org/uploads/newDocs/DDVerificationReportFinal.pdf>

New Jersey Representative - Nick Burns, E.I. (703) 424-3340 nburns@hydro-int.com

Hydro International, 94 Hutchins Drive, Portland, ME 04102

Tel: (207) 756-6200 Fax: (207) 756-6212

Email: stormwaterinquiry@hydro-int.com Web: www.hydro-int.com

Stormwater Solutions

Page | 3
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Water Quality Calculation

Routed 1 year storm event. The peak Flow Q_{peak} 0.22 cfs

Time of peak flow occurs T_{peak} 2.17 hrs

Max Elevation 139.88 ft

x= 139.88	x0= 139	x1= 140 Elevation	
y= Unknown	y0= 5700	y1= 17800	Volume

$$y = y_0 + (x - x_0) (y_1 - y_0 / x_1 - x_0)$$

$$\frac{y_1 - y_0}{x_1 - x_0} = 12100$$

$$x - x_0 = 0.88$$

$$y = 16348 \text{ Peak Volume (cf)}$$

Volume of water detained at 24 hrs after peak flow occurs

Time= 26.17 hrs
Elevation= 138.41 ft

x= 138.41	x0= 138	x1= 139 Elevation	
y= Unknown	y0= 0	y1= 5700	Volume

$$y = y_0 + (x - x_0) (y_1 - y_0 / x_1 - x_0)$$

$$\frac{y_1 - y_0}{x_1 - x_0} = 5700$$

$$x - x_0 = 0.41$$

$$y = 2337 \text{ Peak Volume (cf)}$$

10% of peak flow volume = 1635 (cf)

Volume detained = 2337 (cf)

Hydrograph Report

1

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

Friday, 11 / 6 / 2015

Hyd. No. 5

Area 1 Detained

Hydrograph type	= Reservoir	Peak discharge	= 0.215 cfs
Storm frequency	= 1 yrs	Time to peak	= 2.17 hrs
Time interval	= 5 min	Hyd. volume	= 17,265 cuft
Inflow hyd. No.	= 4 - Post Development	Reservoir name	= Extended Detentio
Max. Elevation	= 139.88 ft	Max. Storage	= 16,373 cuft

Storage indication method used.

Hydrograph Discharge Table

(Printed values >= 20.00% of Qp.)

Time (hrs)	Inflow cfs	Elevation ft	Clv A cfs	Clv B cfs	Clv C cfs	PfRsr cfs	Wr A cfs	Wr B cfs	Wr C cfs	Wr D cfs	Exfil cfs	Outflow cfs
0.92	2.294	138.24	0.061	0.061	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	0.061
1.00	5.086	138.43	0.101	0.093	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	0.093
1.08	9.245	138.80	0.144	0.134	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	0.134
1.17	10.48 <<	139.15	0.166	0.164	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	0.164
1.25	8.240	139.38	0.184	0.181	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	0.181
1.33	5.155	139.54	0.207	0.192	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	0.192
1.42	2.855	139.63	0.207	0.199	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	0.199
1.50	2.082	139.69	0.207	0.203	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	0.203
1.58	1.861	139.73	0.208	0.205	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	0.205
1.67	1.678	139.77	0.209	0.208	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	0.208
1.75	1.590	139.81	0.211	0.210	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	0.210
1.83	1.350	139.84	0.218	0.212	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	0.212
1.92	0.903	139.86	0.223	0.213	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	0.213
2.00	0.554	139.87	0.226	0.214	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	0.214
2.08	0.404	139.88	0.227	0.214	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	0.214
2.17	0.202	139.88 <<	0.228	0.215	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	0.215
2.25	0.101	139.88	0.227	0.214	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	0.214
2.33	0.000	139.88	0.226	0.214	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	0.214
2.42	0.000	139.87	0.225	0.214	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	0.214

Continues on next page...

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Hydrograph Discharge Table

[illegible]

[illegible]

Hydrograph Discharge Table

[illegible]

Area 1 Detained

Hydrograph Discharge Table

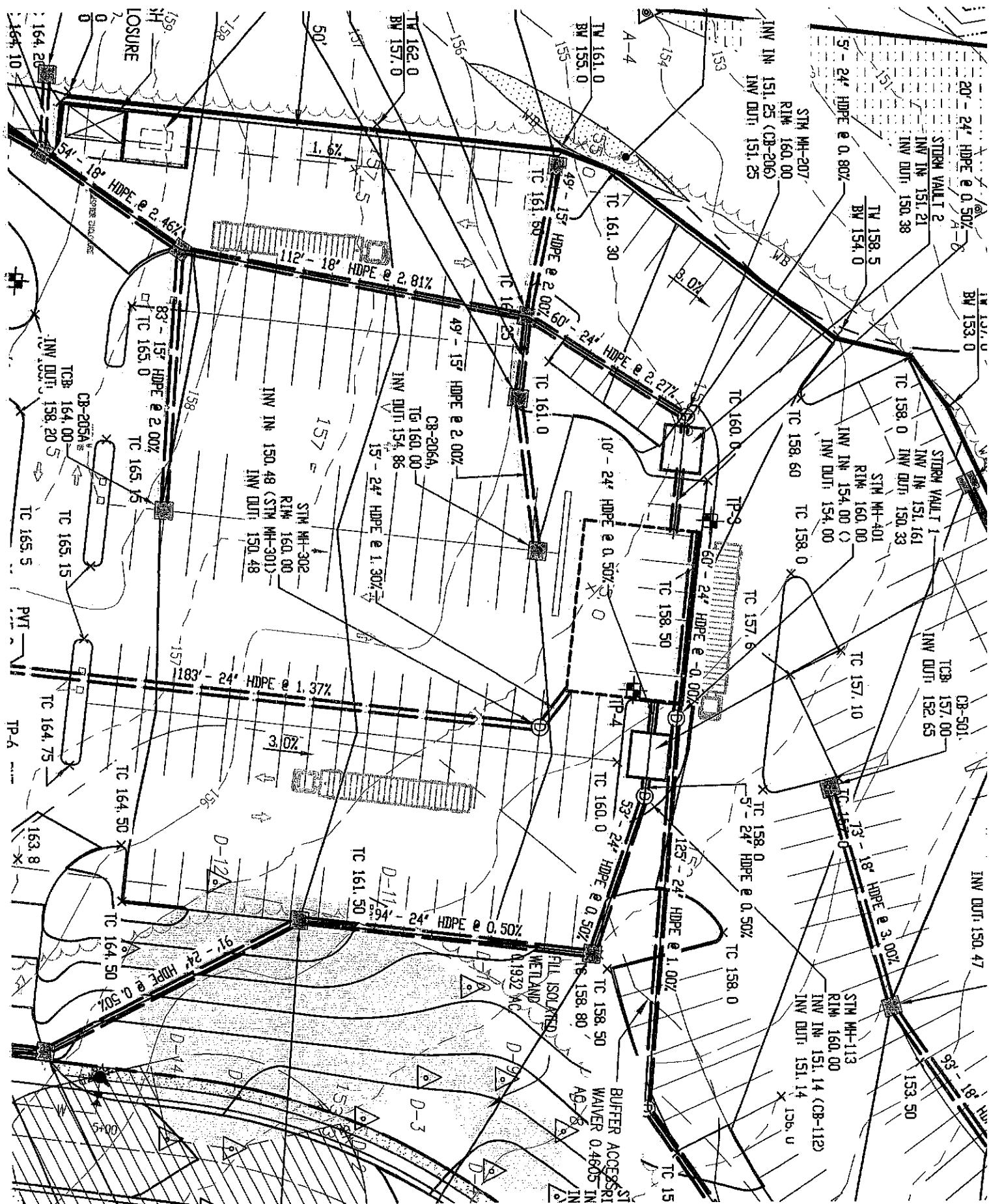
[illegible]

Area 1 Detained

Hydrograph Discharge Table

Time (hrs)	Inflow cfs	Elevation ft	Clv A cfs	Clv B cfs	Clv C cfs	PfRsr cfs	Wr A cfs	Wr B cfs	Wr C cfs	Wr D cfs	Exfil cfs	Outflow cfs
31.75	0.000	138.18	0.045	0.043	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	0.043

...End



Hydrograph Report

4

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

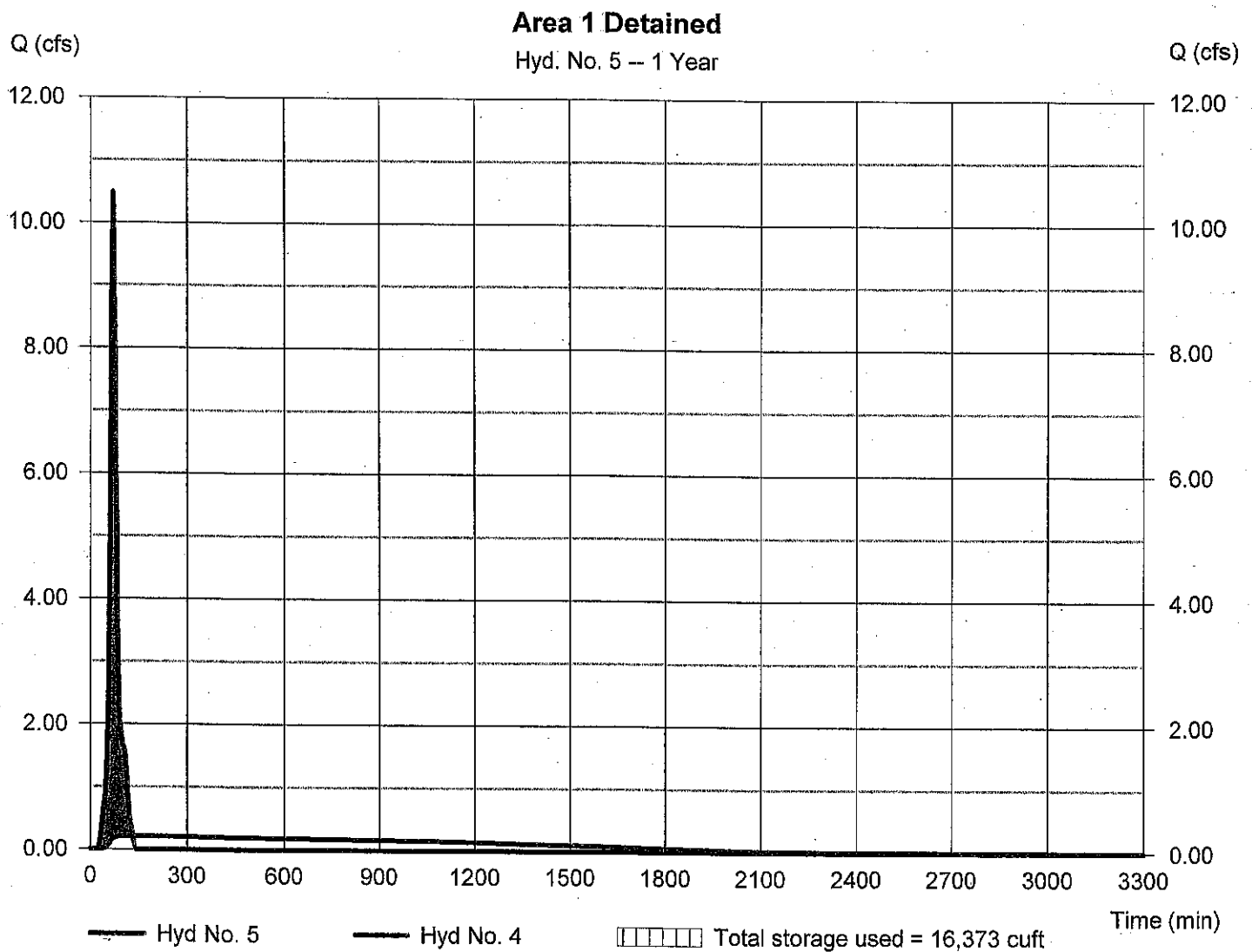
Friday, 11 / 6 / 2015

Hyd. No. 5

Area 1 Detained

Hydrograph type	= Reservoir	Peak discharge	= 0.215 cfs
Storm frequency	= 1 yrs	Time to peak	= 130 min
Time interval	= 5 min	Hyd. volume	= 17,265 cuft
Inflow hyd. No.	= 4 - Post Development	Max. Elevation	= 139.88 ft
Reservoir name	= Extended Detention Basin	Max. Storage	= 16,373 cuft

Storage Indication method used.



Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

Friday, 11 / 6 / 2015

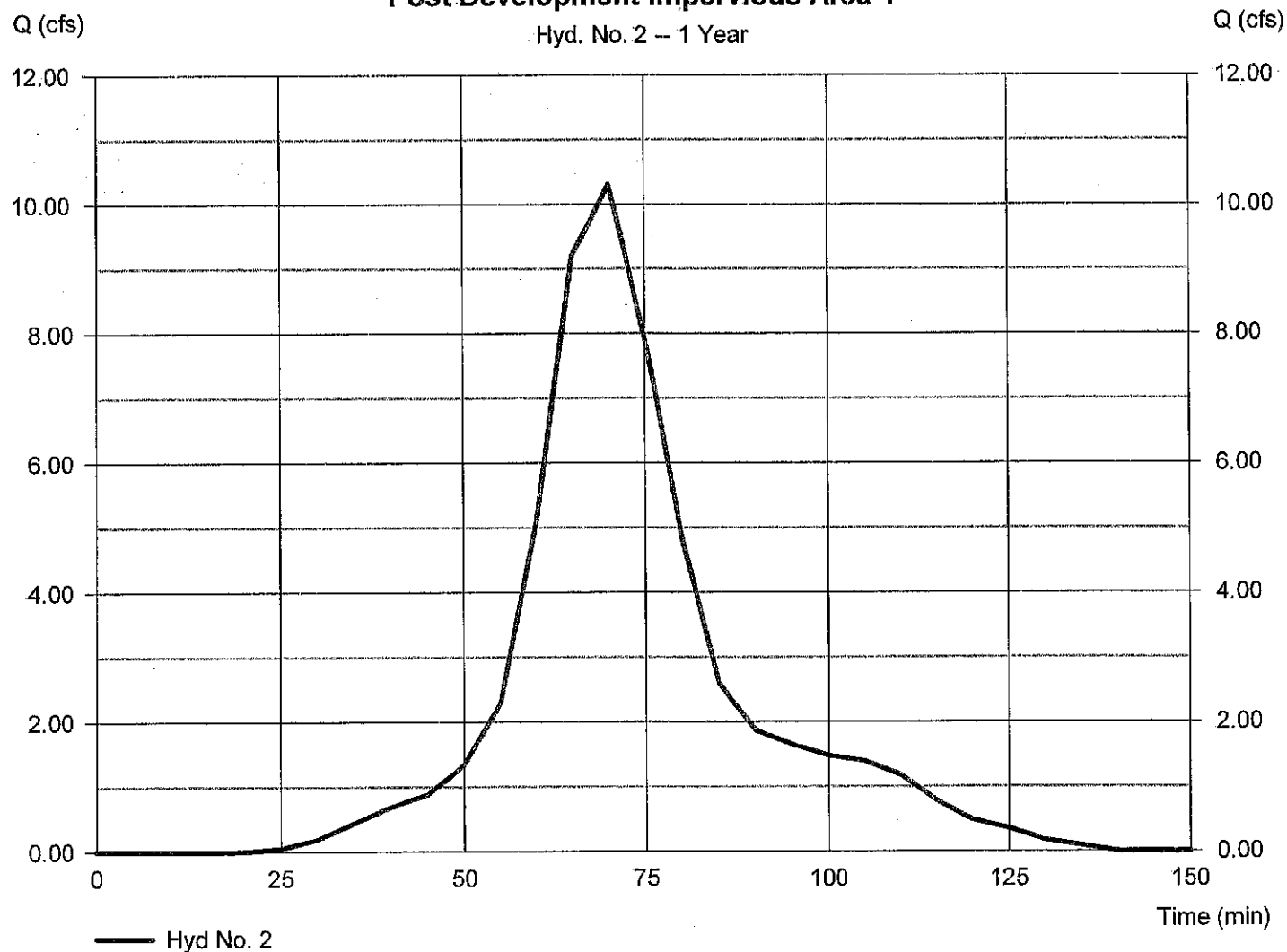
Hyd. No. 2

Post Development Impervious Area 1

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 10.30 cfs
Storm frequency	= 1 yrs	Time to peak	= 70 min
Time interval	= 5 min	Hyd. volume	= 16,577 cuft
Drainage area	= 4.710 ac	Curve number	= 98
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= User	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 10.00 min
Total precip.	= 1.25 in	Distribution	= Custom
Storm duration	= F:\Shared_Users\califaro\1.25in Storm for 1.25inch.cds		

Post Development Impervious Area 1

Hyd. No. 2 -- 1 Year



Hydrograph Report

2

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

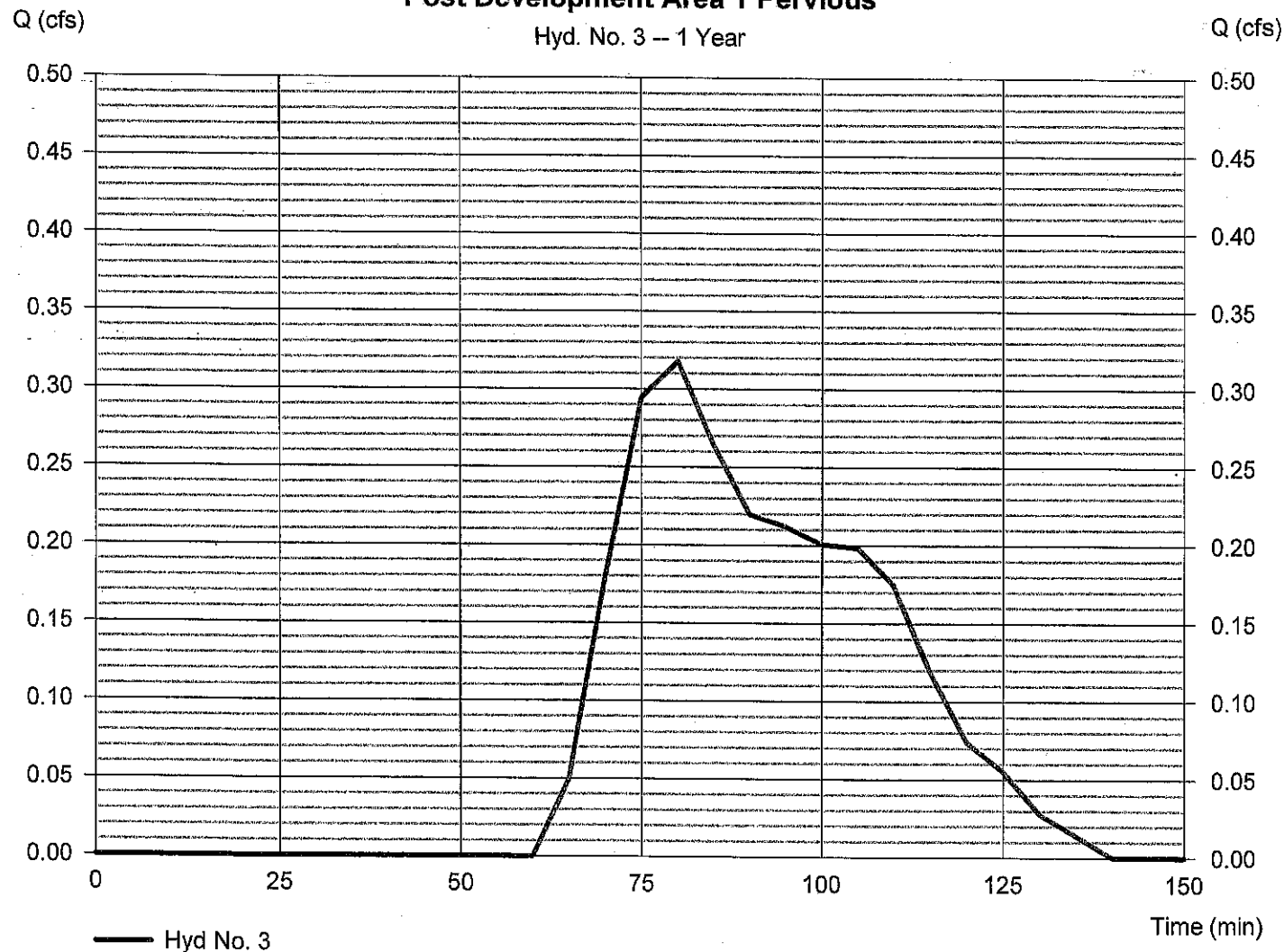
Friday, 11 / 6 / 2015

Hyd. No. 3

Post Development Area 1 Pervious

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 0.318 cfs
Storm frequency	= 1 yrs	Time to peak	= 80 min
Time interval	= 5 min	Hyd. volume	= 720 cuft
Drainage area	= 2.940 ac	Curve number	= 74
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= User	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 10.00 min
Total precip.	= 1.25 in	Distribution	= Custom
Storm duration	= F:\Shared_Users\calfaro\1.25 Storm for 1.25 inch. ed 484		

Post Development Area 1 Pervious



Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

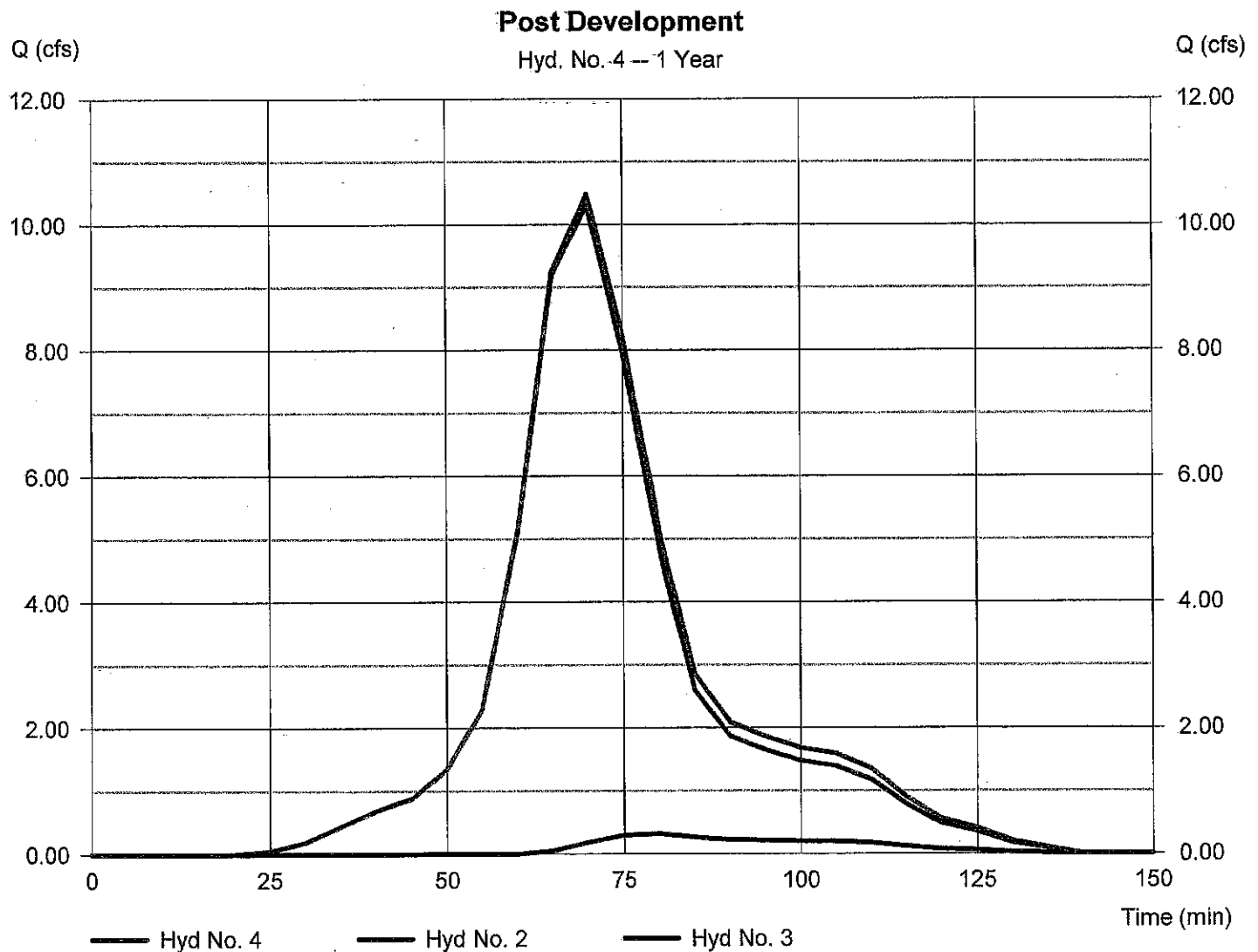
Friday, 11/6/2015

Hyd. No. 4

Post Development

Hydrograph type = Combine
Storm frequency = 1 yrs
Time interval = 5 min
Inflow hyds. = 2, 3

Peak discharge = 10.48 cfs
Time to peak = 70 min
Hyd. volume = 17,297 cuft
Contrib. drain. area = 7.650 ac



Hydrograph Report

1

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

Friday, 11 / 6 / 2015

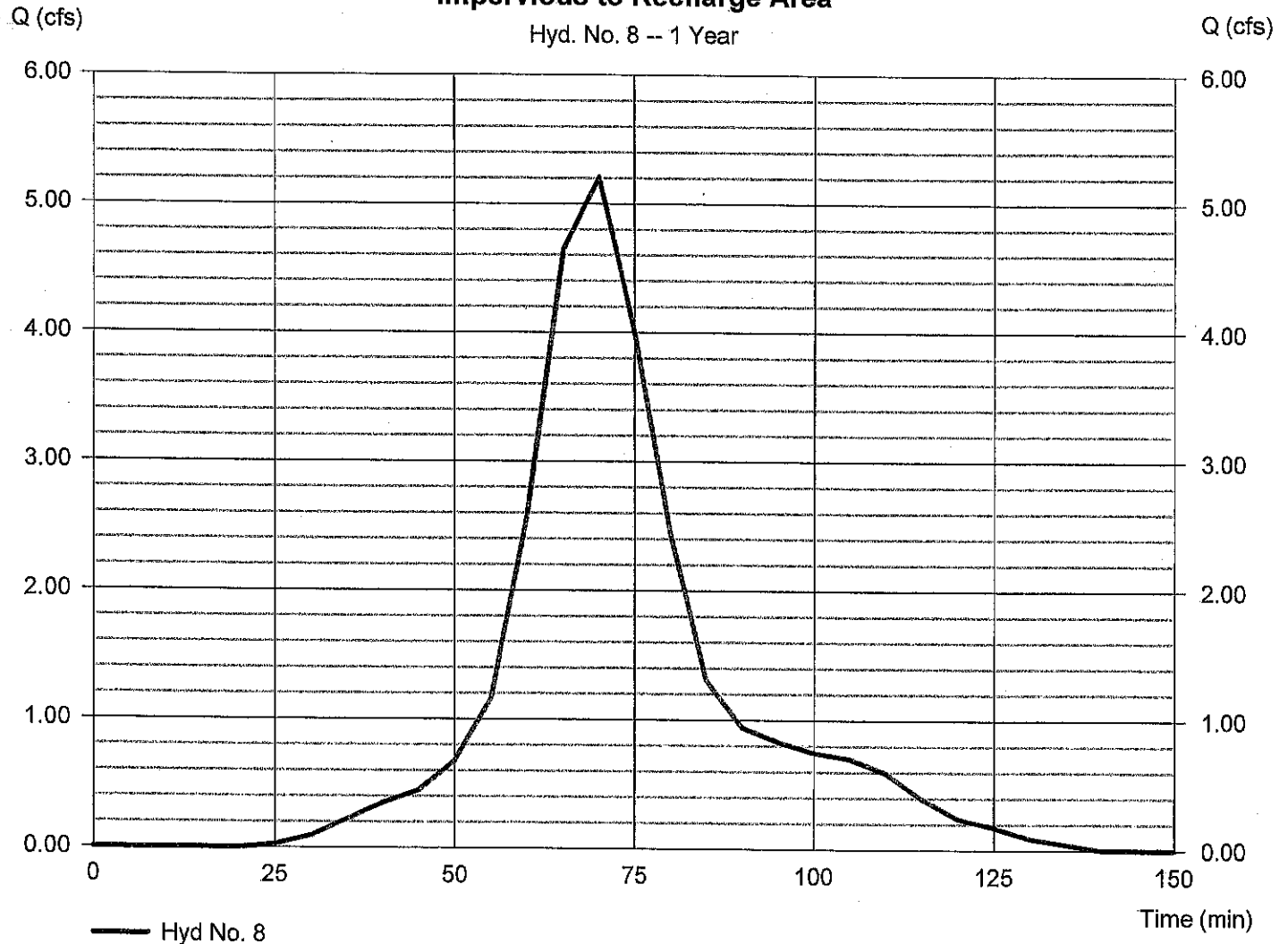
Hyd. No. 8

Impervious to Recharge Area

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 5.207 cfs
Storm frequency	= 1 yrs	Time to peak	= 70 min
Time interval	= 5 min	Hyd. volume	= 8,376 cuft
Drainage area	= 2.380 ac	Curve number	= 98
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= User	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 10.00 min
Total precip.	= 1.25 in	Distribution	= Custom
Storm duration	= F:\Shared_Users\calfaro\1.25 Storm Factor 1.25inch.csf		

Impervious to Recharge Area

Hyd. No. 8 -- 1 Year



Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

Friday, 11 / 6 / 2015

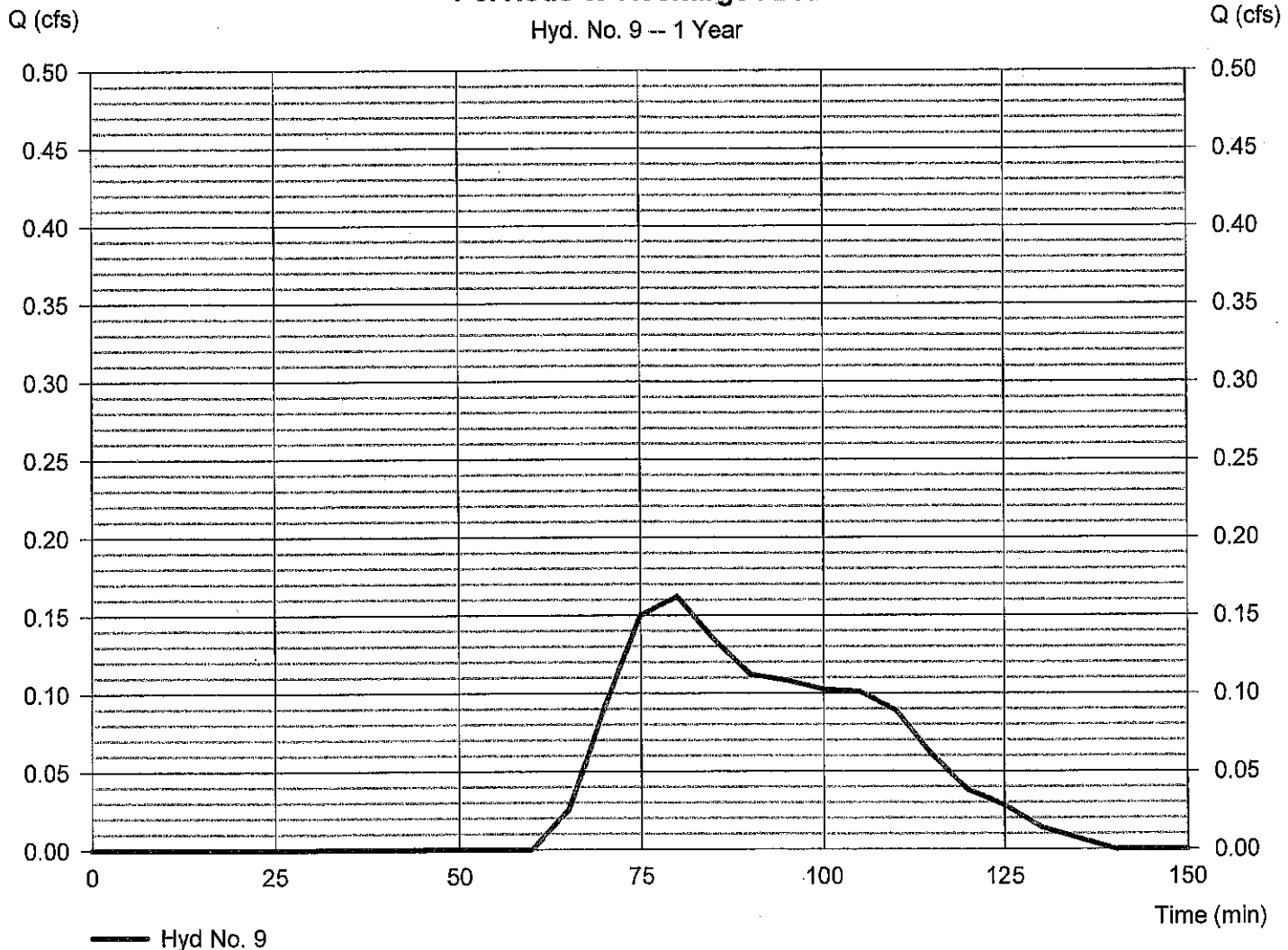
Hyd. No. 9

Pervious to Recharge Area

Hydrograph type	= SCS Runoff	Peak discharge	= 0.162 cfs
Storm frequency	= 1 yrs	Time to peak	= 80 min
Time interval	= 5 min	Hyd. volume	= 368 cuft
Drainage area	= 1.500 ac	Curve number	= 74
Basin Slope	= 0.0 %	Hydraulic length	= 0 ft
Tc method	= User	Time of conc. (Tc)	= 10.00 min
Total precip.	= 1.25 in	Distribution	= Custom
Storm duration	= F:\Shared_Users\caifaro\1.25in Storm for 1.25inch eds		

Pervious to Recharge Area

Hyd. No. 9 -- 1 Year



Hydrograph Report

3

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

Friday, 11 / 6 / 2015

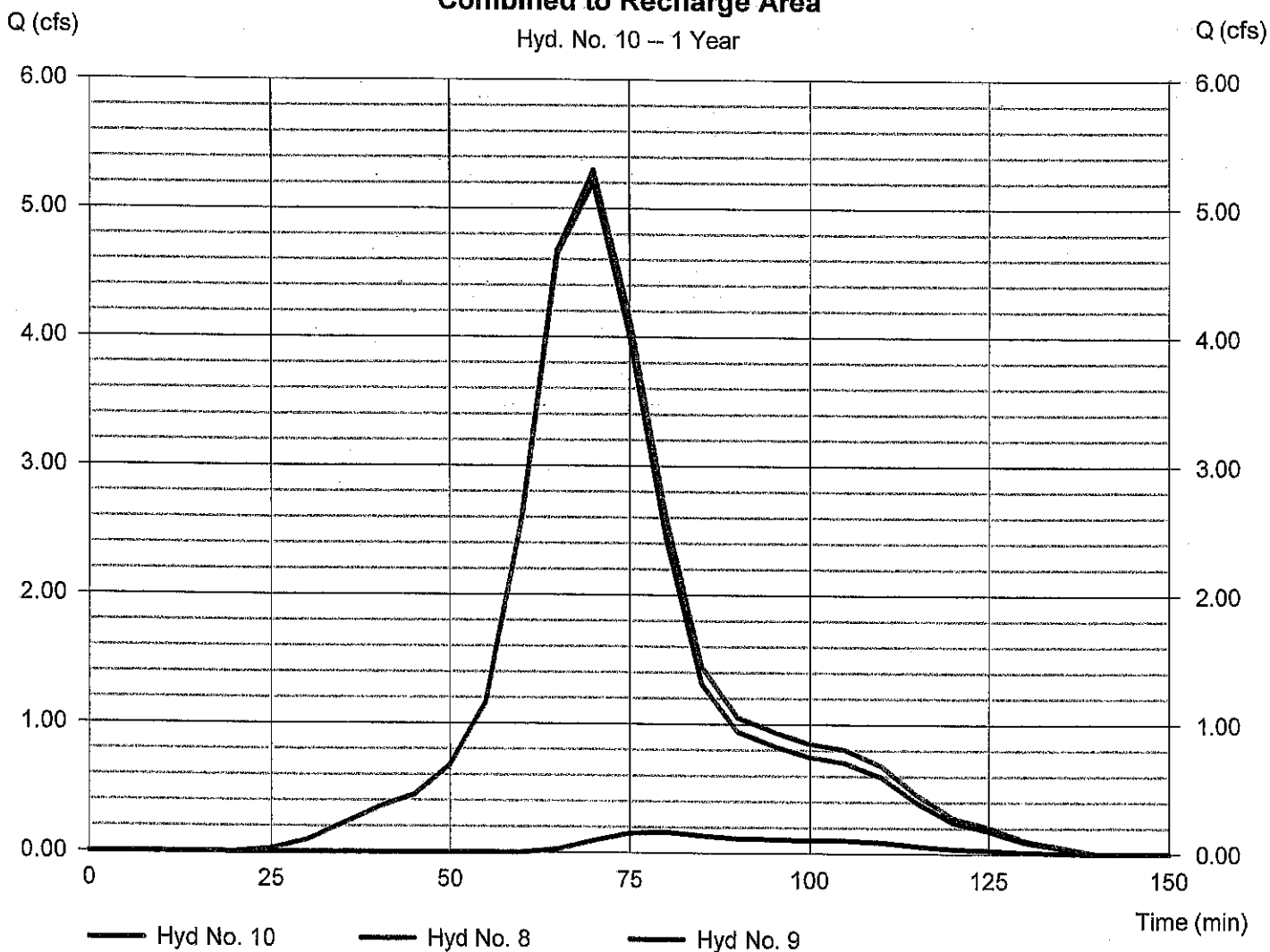
Hyd. No. 10

Combined to Recharge Area

Hydrograph type = Combine
Storm frequency = 1 yrs
Time interval = 5 min
Inflow hyds. = 8, 9

Peak discharge = 5.299 cfs
Time to peak = 70 min
Hyd. volume = 8,744 cuft
Contrib. drain. area = 3.880 ac

Combined to Recharge Area





Up-Flo® Filter

New Jersey Stormwater Design Guide

Rated for 80% TSS Removal by NJDEP

The Up-Flo® Filter is a modular, high-rate stormwater filtration technology certified by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) for 80% TSS removal and independently verified by the New Jersey Corporation for Advanced Technologies (NJCAT).

The Up-Flo® Filter modules are housed in vaults (Table 1) and manholes (Table 2) with size and layout depending on site specific criteria.

NJDEP Certified Sizing Methodologies

Water Quality Flow Rate based on NJ Design Storm (1.25" / 2hr)

The Up-Flo® Filter has been designed as a modular filtration system. Therefore, it can be sized to treat any flow rate resulting from the 1.25"/ 2hr NJ Water Quality Design Storm. Each filter module has a NJDEP certified treatment capacity of 0.056 cfs (25 gpm).

The quantity of Up-Flo® Filter modules comes from the following equation:

$$\# \text{ Filter Modules} = [Q_{wq} / 0.056 \text{ cfs}]$$

Mass Loading for Filters Downstream of Extended Detention

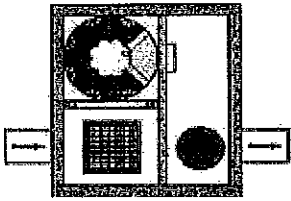
The Up-Flo® Filter may also be sized based upon the maximum sediment load generated from the site's impervious drainage area when the Up-Flo® Filter is downstream of extended detention. For this design, one filter module is required for every 0.66 impervious acres.

NOTE: The consulting engineer will want to confirm which sizing method, flow based or mass load, is more conservative for final Up-Flo® Filter module count determination.

Inline Up-Flo® Filter Sizing

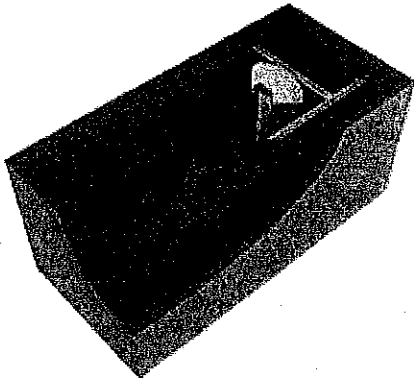
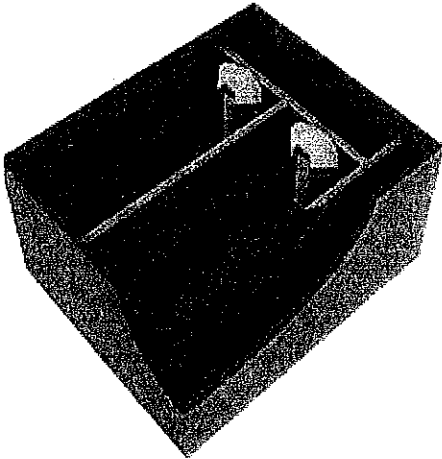
Up-Flo® Filter Inline Vault configurations contain an internal inlet bay, weir wall, and outlet bay, making each Up-Flo® Filter vault a stand-alone offline device. Sizing for inline systems is shown in Table 1. Hydro International's design engineers will assist in hydraulic modeling.

Table 1. Inline Vault Up-Flo® Filter Sizing Certified by NJDEP for 80% TSS Removal

Certified NJDEP Water Quality Treatment Flow Rate		Up-Flo® Filter Modules	Inline Vault Dimensions
(cfs)	(gpm)	(No.)	(Length x Width I.D.)
0.056	25	1	 7' x 8'
0.112	50	2	
0.168	75	3	
0.224	101	4	
0.280	126	5	
0.336	151	6	
0.392	176	7	

Up-Flo® Filter

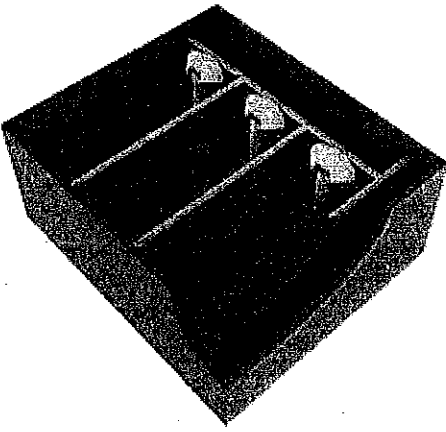
Table 1 (Cont'd from Page 1). Inline Up-Flo® Filter Sizing.

Certified NJDEP Water Quality Treatment Flow Rate		Up-Flo® Filter Modules	Inline Vault Dimensions
(cfs)	(gpm)	(No.)	(Length x Width I.D.)
0.448	201	8	 6.5' x 10.5'
0.504	226	9	
0.560	251	10	
0.616	276	11	
0.672	302	12	
0.728	327	13	
0.784	352	14	
0.840	377	15	
0.896	402	16	
0.952	427	17	
1.008	452	18	 11' x 13'
1.064	478	19	
1.120	503	20	
1.176	528	21	
1.232	553	22	
1.288	578	23	
1.344	603	24	
1.400	628	25	
1.456	653	26	
1.512	679	27	
1.568	704	28	
1.624	729	29	
1.680	754	30	
1.736	779	31	
1.792	804	32	
1.848	829	33	
1.904	855	34	
1.960	880	35	
2.016	905	36	
2.072	930	37	
2.128	955	38	



Up-Flo® Filter

Table 1 (Cont'd from Page 2). Inline Up-Flo® Filter Sizing.

Certified NJDEP Water Quality Treatment Flow Rate		Up-Flo® Filter Modules	Inline Vault Dimensions
(cfs)	(gpm)	(No.)	(Length x Width I.D.)
2.184	980	39	 13' x 15'
2.240	1005	40	
2.296	1030	41	
2.352	1056	42	
2.408	1081	43	
2.464	1106	44	
2.520	1131	45	
2.576	1156	46	
2.632	1181	47	
2.688	1206	48	
2.744	1232	49	
2.800	1257	50	
2.856	1282	51	
2.912	1307	52	
2.968	1332	53	
3.024	1357	54	
3.080	1382	55	
3.136	1407	56	
3.192	1433	57	

Contact Hydro International for sizing recommendations when the required Water Quality flow rate is greater than 3.192 cfs.

Layout - Inline and Offline Systems

Offline Design Plan View

The NJDEP certifies all manufactured filtration systems are for off-line use only, meaning that the peak design flow must be routed around the filtration chamber. The Inline Up-Flo® Filter vault systems in Table 1 incorporate a high-flow channel that directs peak flows around the treatment chamber, meeting NJDEP's requirement for off-line systems.

Hydro International can also provide offline Up-Flo® manholes or vaults. Offline Up-Flo® Filter designs use external junction manholes instead of incorporating internal high flow channels like the Inline systems (Fig.1). Table 2 shows the common offline Up-Flo® Filter manhole specifications.

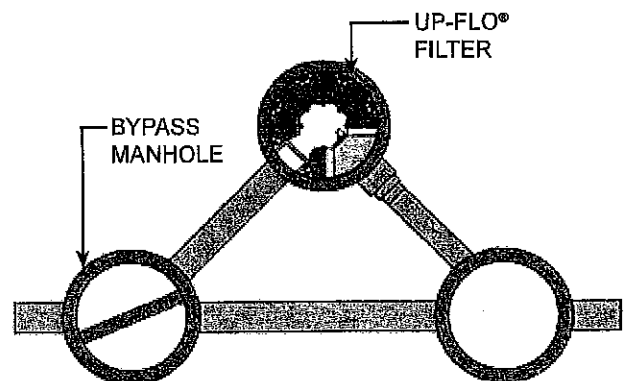


Fig.1 Plan View of an Offline Up-Flo® Filter.



Up-Flo® Filter

Table 2. Offline Up-Flo® Filter Manhole Sizing Certified by NJDEP for 80% TSS Removal

Certified NJDEP Water Quality Treatment Flow Rate		Up-Flo® Filter Modules	Manhole Dimensions
(cfs)	(gpm)	(No.)	(I.D.)
0.056	25	1	 48" Round (Offline only)
0.112	50	2	
0.168	75	3	
0.224	101	4	
0.280	126	5	
0.336	151	6	

NOTE: For flows greater than 0.336 cfs, use a vaulted arrangement from Table 1.

Offline Design Profile View

It is recommended for the consulting engineer to provide 9.5" of drop between the Up-Flo® Filter manhole inlet and outlet pipes. The weir height in the external bypass manhole should then be set 29.5" above the invert of the Up-Flo® Filter outlet pipe. This provides approximately 30" of driving head from the top of the external weir in the bypass manhole, to the invert of the outlet pipe of the Up-Flo® Filter. This concept is displayed in Figure 2 below. In the case that 30" of driving head is not available due to site restrictions the consulting engineer should contact the NJ Hydro International representative at (703) 424-3340.

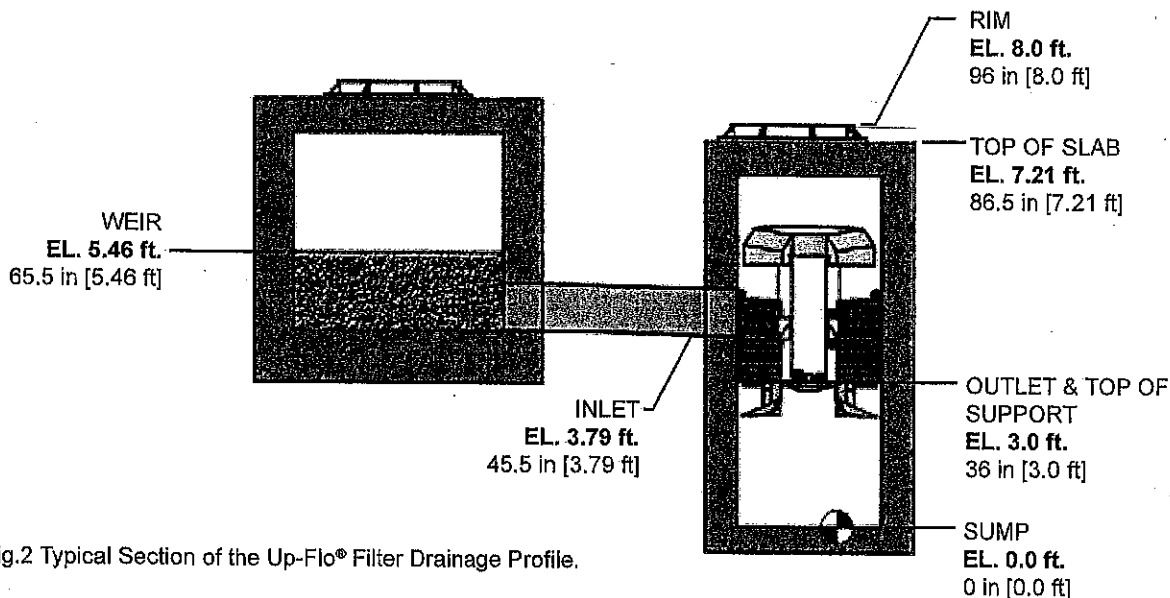


Fig.2 Typical Section of the Up-Flo® Filter Drainage Profile.



Appendix F

Groundwater Recharge Analysis

Annual Groundwater Recharge Analysis (based on GSR-32)

Select Township ↓
SOMERSET CO., MONTGOMERY TWP.
Average Annual P (in) 30.0
Climatic Factor 1.50

Pre-Developed Conditions					
Land Segment	Area (acres)	TR-55 Land Cover	Soil	Annual Recharge (in)	Annual Recharge (cu.ft)
1	10.36	Woods	Lehigh	12.0	152.3
2	10.06	Impervious areas	Lehigh	0.0	0.0
3	12.7	Open space	Lehigh	12.0	152.3
4	18.03	Woods	Reaville	12.0	216.4
5	13.88	Open space	Reaville	12.0	166.6
6	13.82				
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
Total =	84.6			12.0	652.100

Procedure to fill the Pre-Development and Post-Development Conditions Tables

For each land segment, first enter the area, then select TR-55 Land Cover, then select Soil. Start from the top of the table and proceed downward. Don't leave blank rows (with A=0) in between your segment entries. Rows with A=0 will not be displayed or used in calculations. For impervious areas outside of standard lots select "Impervious Areas" as the Land Cover. Soil type for impervious areas are only required if an infiltration facility will be built within these areas.

Project Name:	Pfinceton Audi
Description:	
Analysis Date:	06/29/15

Post-Developed Conditions					
Land Segment	Area (acres)	TR-55 Land Cover	Soil	Annual Recharge (in)	Annual Recharge (cu.ft)
1	10.36	Impervious areas	Lehigh	0.0	0.0
2	10.06	Woods	Lehigh	12.0	150.3
3	12.7	Open space	Lehigh	12.0	152.3
4	18.03	Impervious areas	Reaville	0.0	0.0
5	13.88	Woods	Reaville	12.0	178.1
6	13.82	Open space	Reaville	12.0	204.205
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
Total =	84.6			12.0	708.65

Annual Recharge Requirements Calculation		Total Annual Recharge (in)	12.0	Total Annual Recharge (cu.ft)	708.65
% of Pre-Developed Annual Recharge to Preserve =		100%		Total Impervious Area (sq.ft)	209,088
Post-Development Annual Recharge Deficit=		223,528		(cubic feet)	

Recharge Efficiency Parameters Calculations (are averages)			
RWC=	3.1	DRWC=	1.0
ERWC=	1.05	EDRWC=	1.05

Project Name

Princeton Auditor

Description

0

Analysis Date

06/29/15

BMP or LID Type

Recharge BMP Input Parameters				Root Zone Water Capacity Calculated Parameters				Recharge Design Parameters			
Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit	Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit	Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
BMP Area	ABMP	152.5	sq.ft	Empty Portion of RWC under Post-D Natural Recharge	ERWC	1.05	in	Inches of Runoff to capture	Qdesign	0.35	in
BMP Effective Depth, this is the design variable upper level of the BMP surface (negative if above ground)	dBMP	12.0	in	ERWC Modified to consider dEXC	EDRWC	1.05	in	Inches of Rainfall to capture	Pdesign	0.45	in
Depth of lower surface of BMP, must be >= dBMPu	dBMPu	12.0	in	Empty Portion of RWC under Infiltr. BMP	RERWC	0.82	in	Recharge Provided Avg. over Imp. Area		17.6	in
Post-development Land Segment Location of BMP	dEXC	0	in					Runoff Captured Avg. over Imp. Area		19.5	in
Input Zero if Location is distributed or undetermined	SegBMP	0	unitless								

Parameters from Annual Recharge Worksheet

Post-D Deficit Recharge (or desired recharge volume)	Vdef	223.548	cu.ft
Post-D Impervious Area (or target Impervious Area)	Aimp	152.150 <td>sq.ft</td>	sq.ft
Root Zone Water Capacity	RWC	4.15	in
RWC Modified to consider dEXC	DRWC	4.15	in
Climatic Factor	C-factor	1.50	no units
Average Annual P	Pavg	46.0	in
Recharge Requirement over Imp. Area	dr	12.6	in

How to solve for different recharge volumes: By default the spreadsheet assigns the values of total deficit recharge volume "Vdef" and total proposed impervious area "Aimp" from the "Annual Recharge" sheet to "Vdef" and "Aimp" on this page. This allows solution for a single BMP to handle the entire recharge requirement assuming the runoff from entire impervious area is available to the BMP. To solve for a smaller BMP or a LID-IMP to recharge only part of the recharge requirement, set Vdef to your target value and Aimp to impervious area directly connected to your infiltration facility and then solve for ABMP or dBMP. To go back to the default configuration click the "Default Vdef & Aimp" button.

BMP Calculated Size Parameters

ABMP/Aimp	Ratio	0.03	unitless
BMP Volume	VBMP	3562	cu.ft

System Performance Calculated Parameters

Annual BMP Recharge Volume	223.548	cu.ft
Avg BMP Recharge Efficiency	50.1%	Represents % Infiltration Recharged
%Rainfall became Runoff	75.0%	%
%Runoff infiltrated	34.5%	%
%Runoff Recharged	35.8%	%
%Rainfall Recharged	27.3%	%

CALCULATION CHECK MESSAGES

Volume Balance -> OK

dBMP Check -> OK

dEXC Check -> OK

BMP Location -> Location is selected as distributed or undetermined

OTHER NOTES

Pdesign is accurate only after BMP dimensions are updated to make rech volume= deficit volume. The portion of BMP infiltration prior to filling and the area occupied by BMP are ignored in these calculations. Results are sensitive to dBMP, make sure dBMP selected is small enough for BMP to empty in less than 3 days. For land Segment Location of BMP if you select "impervious areas" RWC will be minimal but not zero as determined by the soil type and a shallow root zone for this Land Cover allowing consideration of lateral flow and other losses.

Founder of Plastic Chamber Technology Stormwater and Septic Solutions

Since 1986

CULTEC

1-800-4-CULTEC
culservice@cultec.com

Prepared For:

Princeton/Audi	
VCEA	
Montgomery Twp.	
NU	Zip
Phone	
Fax	
Email	

Project Information:

Princeton/Audi	
Cherry Valley Road	
Montgomery Twp.	
NU	08844
Date:	October 23, 2015

Engineer:

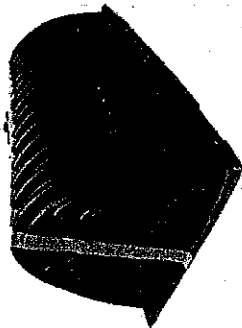
GRA	
VCEA	
32 Bowen Lane	
Hillsborough	
NU	08844
908-359-8291	
Fax	
cal@vceea.org	

Calculations Performed By:

GRA	
VCEA	
32 Bowen Lane	
Hillsborough	
NU	08844
908-359-8291	
Fax	
cal@vceea.org	

Input Given Parameters

Unit of Measure	English
Select Model	Recharger 280HD
Stone Porosity	40.0%
Number of Header Systems	2 Header
Stone Depth Above Chamber	18 inches
Stone Depth Below Chamber	6 inches
Workable Bed Depth	5.00 feet
Max. Bed Width	40.00 feet
Storage Volume Required	4585.00 cu. feet



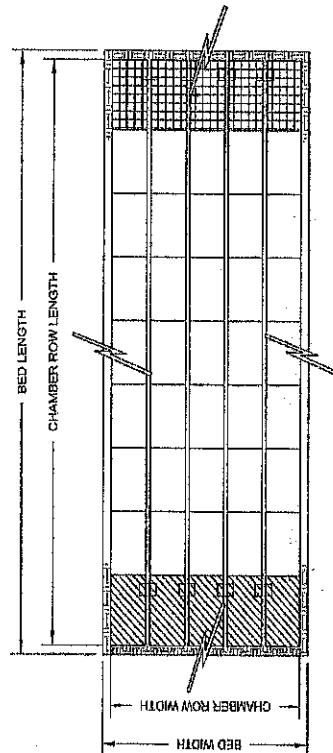
Chamber Specifications			
Height	26.5	inches	
Width	47.00	inches	
Length	8.00	feet	
Installed Length	7.00	feet	
Bare Chamber Volume	42.55	cu. feet	
Installed Chamber Volume	76.59	cu. feet	
<i>Image for visual reference only. May not reflect selected model.</i>			
Bed Depth	4.13	feet	
Bed Width	36.25	feet	
Storage Volume Provided	4635.23	cu. feet	

Materials List

Recharger 280HD Stormwater System by CULTEC, Inc.			
Approx. Unit Count - not for construction	59	pieces	
Actual Number of Chambers Required	56	pieces	
Start Chambers	8	pieces	
Intermediate Chambers	40	pieces	
End Chambers	8	pieces	

HVLP EC-24 Feed Connector	14	pieces	
CULTEC No. 410™ Filter Fabric	551.56	sq. yards	
CULTEC No. 20L Polyethylene Liner	72.50	feet	
Stone	203.55	cu. yards	

Bed Detail



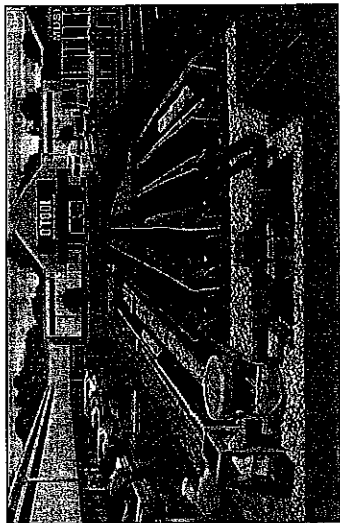
Number of Rows Wide	8	pieces	
Number of Chambers Long	7	pieces	
Chamber Row Width	34.25	feet	
Chamber Row Length	50.00	feet	
Bed Width	36.25	feet	
Bed Length	52.00	feet	
Bed Area Required	1885.00	sq. feet	

Bed detail for reference only. Not project specific. Not to scale. Use CULTEC StormGenie to output project specific detail.

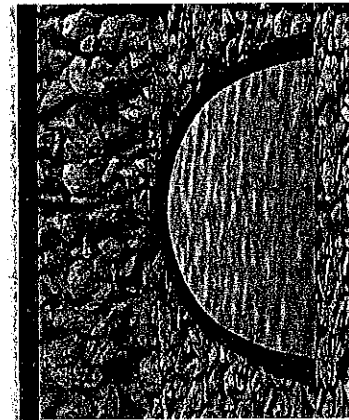
Project Name:
Princeton Audi

Date:
October 23, 2015

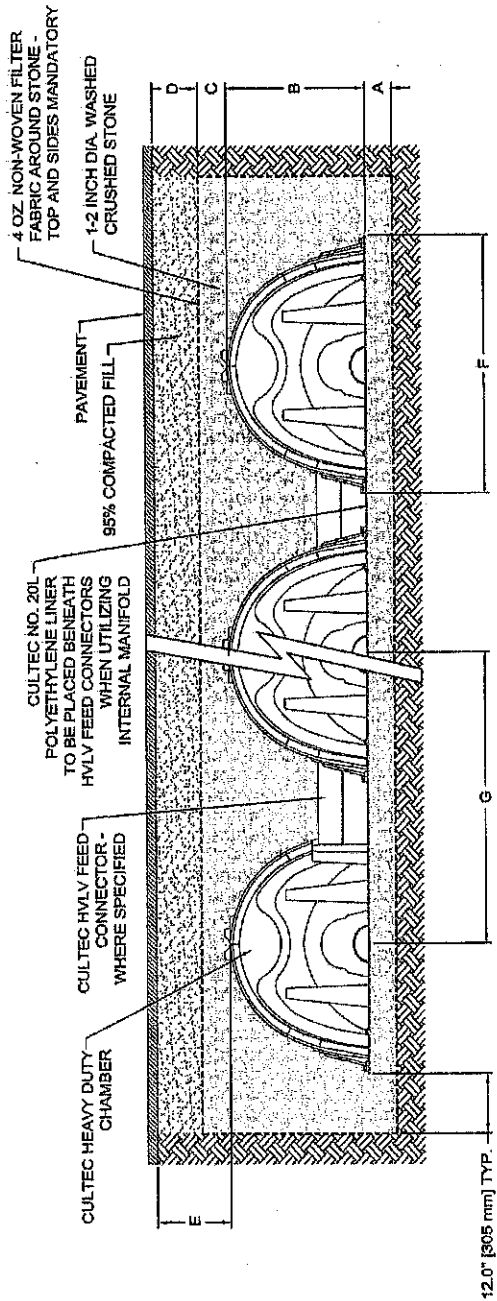
Cross Section Detail



Conceptual graphic only. Not job specific.



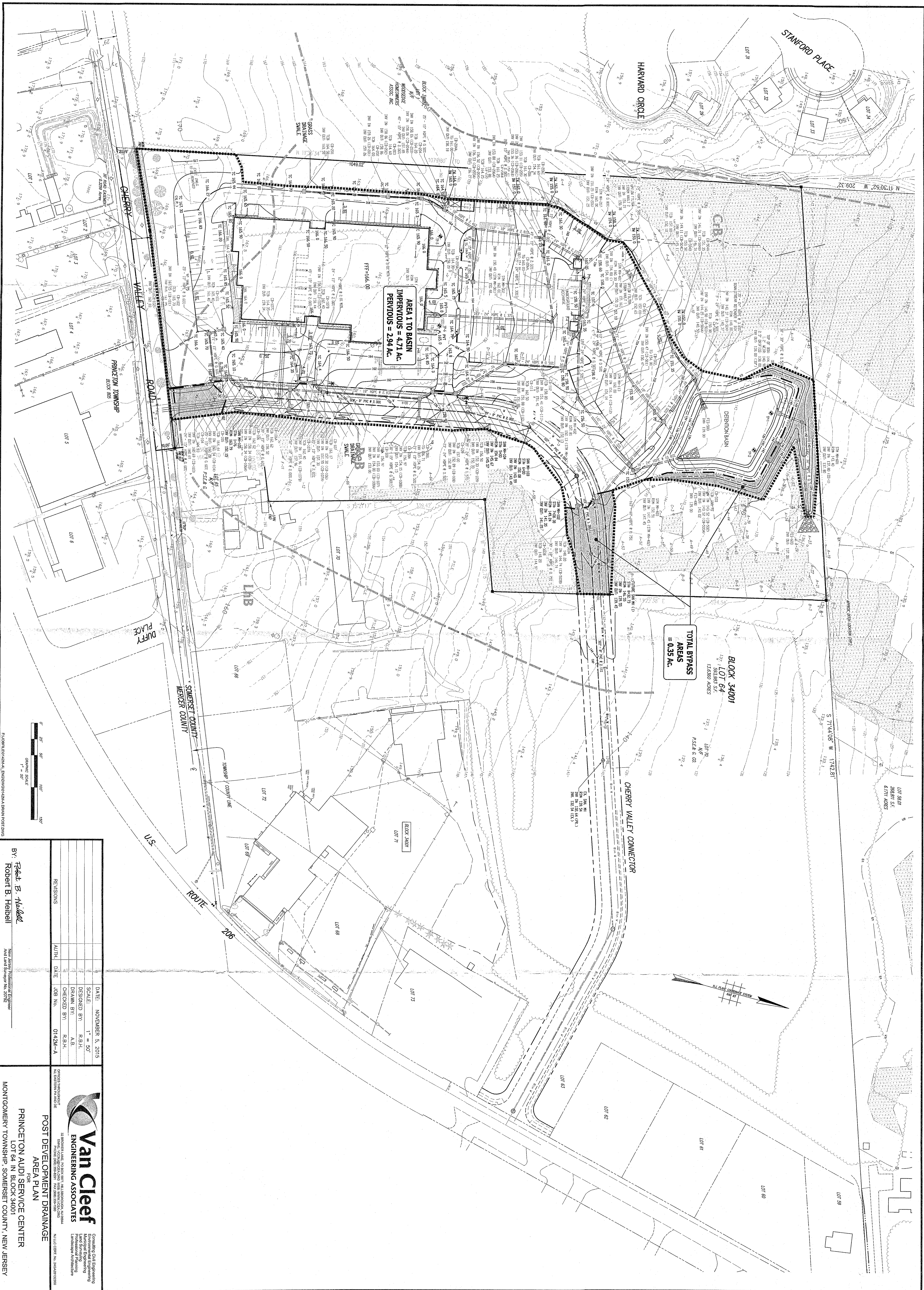
Recharger 280HD		
Pavement	3	inches
95% Compacted Fill	0	inches
Stone Above	18	inches
Chamber Height	26.5	inches
Stone Below	6	inches
Effective Depth		
	50.5	inches
Bed Depth	53.5	inches



A	Depth of Stone Base	6.0	inches
B	Chamber Height	26.5	inches
C	Depth of Stone Above Units	18.0	inches
D	Depth of 95% Compacted Fill	0	inches
E	Max. Depth of Cover Allowed Above Crown of Chamber	12.0	feet
F	Chamber Width	47.0	inches
G	Center to Center Spacing	4.33	feet

Breakdown of Storage Provided by Recharger 280HD Stormwater System			
Chambers	2431.60	cu. feet	
Feed Connectors	5.31	cu. feet	
Stone	2198.32	cu. feet	
Total Storage Provided	4635.23	cu. feet	

Appendix G
Drainage Area Plans



DATE:	NOVEMBER 5, 2015
SCALE:	1" = 50'
DESIGNED BY:	R.B.H.
DRAWN BY:	A.B.
CHECKED BY:	R.B.H.
AUTH.	
DATE	
JOB No.	0142W-A

BY: *Robert B. Heibel*
 Robert B. Heibel

New Jersey Professional Engineer
 and Land Surveyor No. 20762


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Mechanical Engineering
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Landscape Architecture

POST DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE
AREA PLAN

FOR
PRINCETON AUDI SERVICE CENTER
LOT 64 IN BLOCK 34-001
MONTGOMERY TOWNSHIP, SOMERSET COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

N.J.C.E. CERT. NO. 246248132300

