

Example:

Max. Flow rate from catchment area = $0.25 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ drain to road (one side road) having roof section with longitudinal slope = %1, $n=0.016$, cross-section slope = %1, 24 m width of road, 0.15 m curb stone. Gutter data: 7 cm high of water, 4 m width of gutter.

1-What is the capacity (or Max. flow rate) for this road?

2- With $0.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ is it flood?

3-Whate is the clear zone in case $Q=0.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$?

Classification the road depend on the width

Q_{inlet}

<i>1-Main road > 40 m</i>	<i>Depend on design</i>
<i>2- Second road (25-16 m)</i>	<i>2 car</i>
<i>3- Local road (16-12 m)</i>	
<i>4- < 7 m 2 car</i>	

Ex 4: Max. Flow rate from catchment area = $0.25 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ drain to road (one side road) having roof section with longitudinal slope = $\%1$, $n=0.016$, cross-section slope = $\%1$, 24 m width of road, 0.15 m curb stone. Gutter data: 7 cm high of water, 7 m width of gutter.

1-What is the capacity (or Max. flow rate) for this road?

2- With $0.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ is it flood?

3-What is the clear zone in case $Q=0.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$?

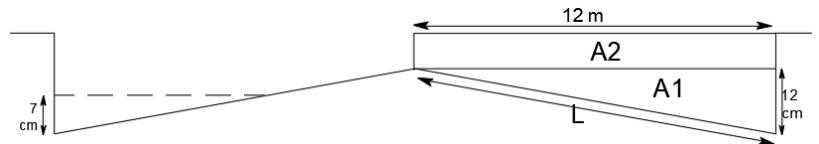
Solution: To find gutter $Q_{\text{gutter}} = k \frac{Z}{n} \sqrt{s} y^{8/3} = 0.38 \frac{100}{0.016} \sqrt{0.01} 0.07^{8/3} = 0.198 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

1- Q_s (for each side) = $0.25/2 = 0.125$ $\therefore 0.198 > 0.125$ not need for inlet system

2- Q_s (for each side) = $0.5/2 = 0.25$ $\therefore 0.198 < 0.25$ there is flood over gutter

To check is there flood over curb stone? Q_1 (for triangle area)

$$1\% \times 12 = 0.12 \text{ m}$$



$$Q_{A1} = k \frac{Z}{n} \sqrt{s} y^{8/3} = 0.38 \frac{100}{0.016} \sqrt{0.01} 0.12^{8/3} = 0.832 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} > 0.25 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

That's mean there is no flood over curb stone in this storm quantity and less than.

3- To find length of clear zone (dry zone) in situation $Q_s = 0.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$.

$$Q_{\text{storm}} = k \frac{Z}{n} \sqrt{s} y^{8/3} = 0.38 \frac{100}{0.016} \sqrt{0.01} y^{8/3} = 0.25 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \rightarrow y = 0.07645 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{1}{100} = \frac{y}{x} \rightarrow x = 7.645 \text{ m} \quad \therefore \text{clear zone} = 12 - 7.645 = 4.355 \text{ m on each side}$$

Ex 5: Estimate Q_{inlet} for curb inlet in sump, If $y=5 \text{ cm}$, $L=0.5 \text{ m}$ and $\%10$ clogging
Solution/

$$Q_{\text{inlet}} = k L y^{3/2} = 1.66 * 0.5 (0.05)^{3/2} = 0.0084 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$\text{With } \%10 \text{ clogging} \rightarrow Q_{\text{inlet}} = 0.9 * 0.0084 = 0.0076 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

Ex 6: Estimate Q_{inlet} for grate inlet in sump, If $w=0.3 \text{ m}$, $L=0.5 \text{ m}$, $y=5 \text{ cm}$ and opening space 3 cm and bar width = 2 cm $\%25$ clogging

$$\text{Solution/ } A = (3/5) * 0.5 * 0.3 = 0.09 \text{ m}^2$$

$$Q_{\text{inlet}} = k A y^{1/2} = 2.96 * 0.09 * (0.05)^{1/2} = 0.0596 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$\text{With } \%25 \text{ clogging} \rightarrow Q_{\text{active}} = \%75 * 0.0596 = 0.0447 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

Ex 7: Estimate Q_{inlet} for grating inlet on grade, without depression with following data: $k=0.38 \text{ m}$, $y=5 \text{ cm}$ and inlet length and width = $0.5 * 0.3$ respectively

3 cm open and 2 cm width bar, With $\%25$ clogging

Solution/ $2+3 = 5 \text{ cm}$

$$A = 0.5 * 0.3 * (3/5) = 0.09 \text{ m}^2$$

$$Q_{\text{inlet}} = k A y^{1/2} = 0.38 * 0.09 * (0.05)^{1/2} = 0.0765 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$\text{With } \%25 \text{ clogging} \rightarrow Q_{\text{active}} = \%75 * 0.0765 = 0.0574 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

Ex 8: Estimate no. of inlet and the area that served by each inlet if the max. $Q_{gutter}=0.05 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$, $A=20000 \text{ m}^2$, $C=0.75$, $i=120 \text{ mm/hr}$.

Solution/ storm flow $Q = C I A = \frac{0.75 \cdot 120 \cdot 20000}{1000 \cdot 3600} = 0.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

$Q_{storm} / Q_{gutter} = 0.5 / 0.05 = 10 \text{ inlet}$

To find A served by each inlet $0.05 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} = A * \frac{0.75 \cdot 120}{1000 \cdot 3600} = 2000 \text{ m}^2$

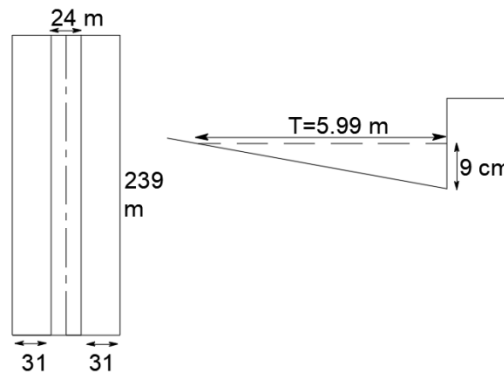
Ex 9: Design the road drainage storm water with catchment area = $86 \text{ m} \times 239 \text{ m}$.

Gutter data: $y=0.09 \text{ m}$, $n=0.018$, $k=0.38$, slope = %1, $Z=66.5$

Solution/ Total Area = $86 \times 239 = 20554 \text{ m}^2$ $Q_{storm} = C I A = \frac{0.8 \cdot 100 \cdot 20554}{1000 \cdot 3600} = 0.4568 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

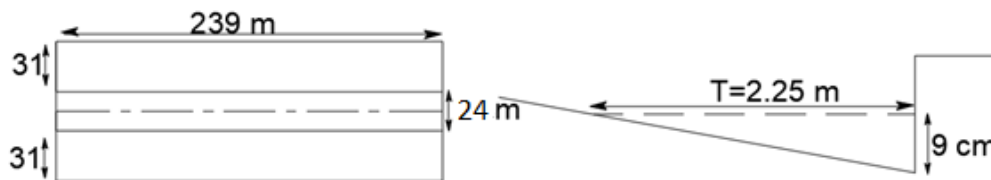
$Q_{gutter} = k \frac{Z}{n} \sqrt{s} y^{8/3} = 0.38 \frac{66.5}{0.018} \sqrt{0.01} 0.09^{8/3} = 0.22837 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

$2 * Q_{gutter} = 0.45674$ for each side $\Rightarrow Q_{storm} = Q_{gutter}$ (on need for inlet)



Ex 10: Design the road drainage storm water with catchment area = $86 \text{ m} \times 239 \text{ m}$.

Gutter data: $y=0.09 \text{ m}$, $n=0.018$, $k=0.38$, slope = %1, $Z=25$.



Solution/ Total Area = $86 \times 239 = 20554 \text{ m}^2 \Rightarrow Q_{storm} = C I A = \frac{0.8 \cdot 100 \cdot 20554}{1000 \cdot 3600} = 0.4568 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

$Q_{gutter} = k \frac{Z}{n} \sqrt{s} y^{8/3} = 0.38 \frac{25}{0.018} \sqrt{0.01} 0.09^{8/3} = 0.0859 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \Rightarrow 2 * Q_{gutter} = 0.1717$

$2Q_{gutter} = CIA \Rightarrow 0.1717 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} = \frac{0.8 \cdot 100 \cdot A}{1000 \cdot 3600} \Rightarrow A = 7726.5 \text{ m}^2$

First inlet length = $\frac{A}{x} = \frac{7726.5}{86} = 89.84 \text{ m} \Rightarrow \therefore 239 - 89.84 = 149.157 \text{ m} \therefore$

All the storm on gutter disposed of by inlet or some of it will be pass

A/ if all storm will disposal of by inlet $\therefore Q_{inlet} = Q_{gutter} = kA\sqrt{y}$

$\therefore 0.0859 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} = 0.38 (A_{inlet}) \sqrt{0.09}$ active $A_{inlet} = 0.754 \text{ m}^2$

If active $A_{inlet} = \%60$ from total $A_{inlet} \therefore \text{Total } A_{inlet} = \text{active } A / 0.6 = 0.754 / 0.6 = 1.257 \text{ m}^2$

Let it 2 inlet (Double inlet) $\therefore$ Total $A_{inlet}/2 = 0.6283 \text{ m}^2$

Let width of inlet = 0.5 m, $\implies$ Length of inlet = 1.26 m m^3

-To Find how many inlet we need: $Q_{storm}/2 = 0.4568 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}} / 2 = 0.2284 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}}$

$$Q_{storm} / Q_{gutter} (\text{for each side}) = \frac{0.2284}{0.0859} = 2.7 \text{ inlet station}$$

Or by using road length: $239\text{m} / 89.84\text{m} = 2.7 \text{ inlet station}$

- Approximation: (1) 2.7 to 3 station $\implies 239/3 = 79.67 \text{ m}$

$\therefore$ Catchment Area = $79.67 \times 86 = 6851.33 \text{ m}^2$

$$Q_{storm} \text{ for } A_{catchment} = \frac{0.8 \times 100}{3600 \times 1000} \times 6851.33 = 0.1523 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$0.1523/2 = 0.0761 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} = Q_{gutter} \text{ for each side} = Q_{inlet}$$

$$Q_{gutter} = k \frac{z}{n} \sqrt{s} y^{8/3} \implies 0.0761 = 0.38 \frac{25}{0.018} \sqrt{0.01} y^{8/3} \implies y = 3.63 \text{ cm}$$

-To find A of inlet: %60 active $Q_{inlet} = k A \sqrt{y} \implies (0.0761/2) = 0.38 \sqrt{0.0363} A$

$$A_{activate} (\text{for inlet}) = 0.5256 \text{ m}^2 \quad A_{Total} (\text{for inlet}) = \frac{A_{activate} (\text{for inlet})}{0.6} = 0.5256/0.6 = 0.876 \text{ m}^2$$

-If the width of inlet = 0.5 m $\implies L = 1.752 \text{ m} \implies$ Let it be 2 inlet as double

$$\text{Area for each one} = 0.438 \implies : w = 0.5 \text{ m} \ \& \ L = 0.876 \text{ m}$$

-The second approximation: where number station = 2

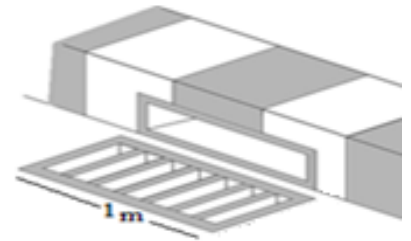
If the critical depth of water on curb stone < 13.5 cm then: Let no. of inlet stations (or location) or (position) = 2 inlet position $\text{Total } A/2 = 239 \times 86/2 = 10277 \text{ m}^2$

$$Q_{storm} = CIA = \frac{0.8 \times 100}{3600 \times 1000} \times 10277 = 0.2284 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

-To find water depth: Let $Q_{storm} = Q_{gutter} = k \frac{z}{n} \sqrt{s} y^{8/3} \quad 0.2284 = 0.38 \frac{25}{0.018} \sqrt{0.01} y^{8/3}$

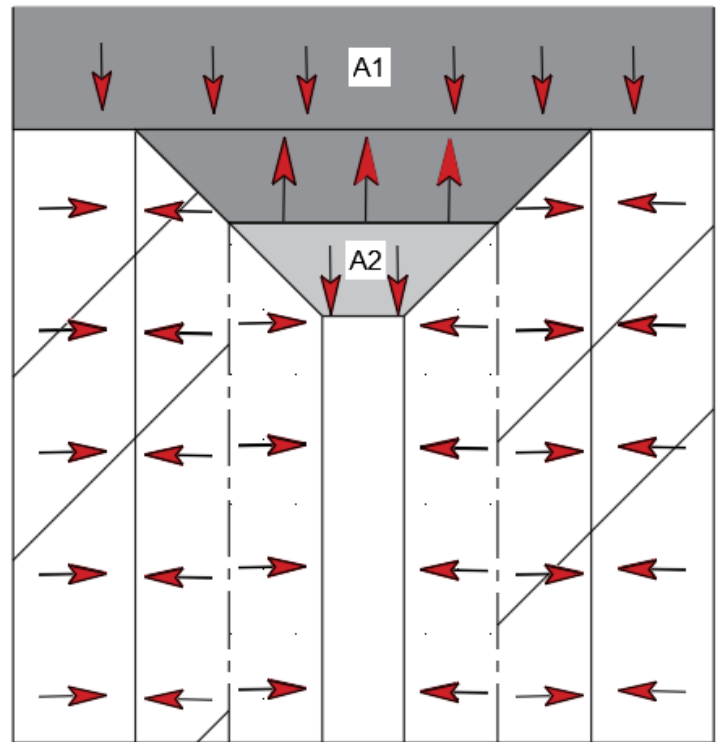
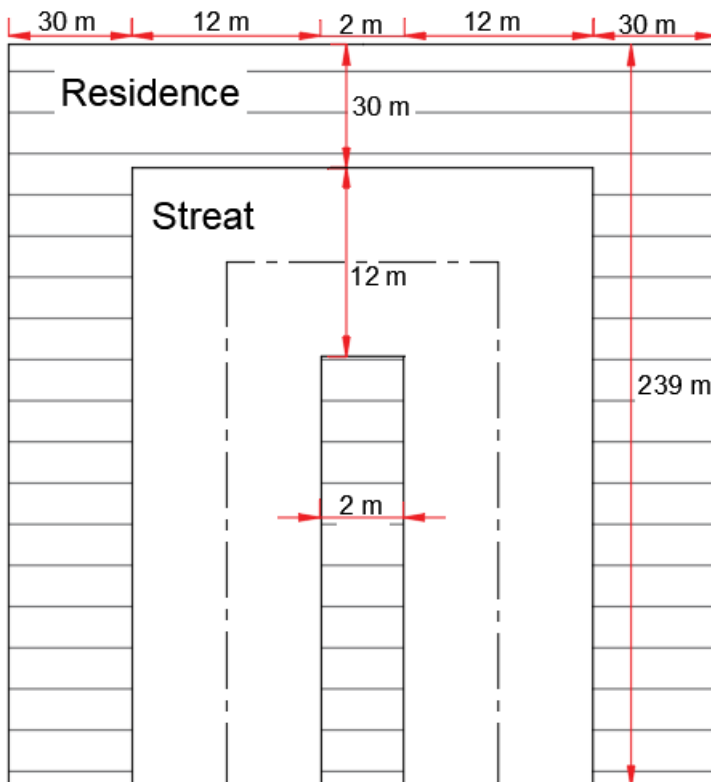
$\therefore y = 13 \text{ cm} < 13.5 \text{ cm}$ OK $: L = 239/2 = 119.5 \text{ m}$ distance between 2 inlet or 2 station

Ex 11: Design inlet system for the road in figure below with catchment area = 86 m * 239 m. $C=0.8$, $i=100$ mm/hr, Gutter data: $y_{max}=8$ cm, $n=0.018$, $k=0.38$, slope = 1%, $Z=25$, %25 clogging, (space = bar = 2 cm). Inlet type used (consists of tow part curb and grade inlet) $Q_{curb\ inlet} = 0.4 Q_{gutter\ max}$. $Q_{grad\ inlet} = 0.6 Q_{gutter\ max}$.



Solution: $(Q_s)_{Total} = CIA = \frac{0.8 \times 100}{3600 \times 1000} \times (86 \times 239) = 0.457 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

$Q_{gutter(Max.)} = k \frac{Z}{n} \sqrt{s} y^{8/3} = 0.38 \frac{25}{0.018} \sqrt{0.01} 0.08^{8/3} = 0.0627 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$



$A_1 = [86 \times 30 + (6 \times \frac{26+14}{2})] = 2700 \text{ m}^2$

$Q_{storm1} = CIA_1 = \frac{0.8 \times 100}{3600 \times 1000} \times 2700 = 0.06 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

*To find depth of water in $A_1 \implies Q_{storm1} = Q_{gutter}$

$0.06 = \frac{Z}{n} k \sqrt{s} y^{8/3} = 0.38 \frac{25}{0.018} \sqrt{0.01} y^{8/3} \rightarrow y = 7.87 \text{ cm}$

-To find no. of inlet in $A_1 \implies \text{Let } Q_{storm1} / Q_{gutter} = \frac{0.06}{0.0627} = 0.957 \approx 1$

-To find Area_{inlet} (grate in grade) in this gutter

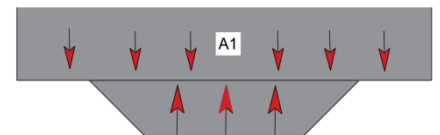
$Q_{inlet} = \%60 Q_{s1} \implies Q_{inlet} = 0.6 \times 0.06 = 0.036 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \implies Q_{inlet} = k A \sqrt{y}$

$\therefore 0.036 = 0.38 A_{inlet} \sqrt{0.0787} \implies A_{inlet(Active)} = 0.3377 \text{ m}^2$

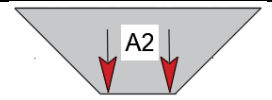
%25 clogging $\implies A_{Active} = \%75 A_{Total} \implies A_{Total} = 0.3377 / 0.75 = 0.4503 \text{ m}^2$

%50 Space/bar $\implies A_{inlet} = 0.4503 / 0.5 = 0.9005 \text{ m}^2$

$L = 1 \text{ m} \implies W = 90 \text{ cm} \implies \text{use 2 grate inlet } (L=1, W=0.45 \text{ m}) \& \text{ one curb inlet}$



*To find depth of water in $A_2 \implies A_2 = \left[\left(6 \times \frac{14+2}{2} \right) \right] = 48 \text{ m}^2$



$$Q_{storm2} = C I A_2 = \frac{0.8 \times 100}{3600 \times 1000} \times 48 = 0.00107 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \implies \text{Let } Q_{storm2} = Q_{gutter}$$

$$0.00107 = \frac{z}{n} k \sqrt{s} y^{8/3} = 0.38 \frac{25}{0.018} \sqrt{0.01} y^{8/3} \rightarrow y_2 = 1.74 \text{ cm}$$

-To find no. of inlet in $A_2 \implies \text{Let } Q_{storm2} / Q_{gutter} = \frac{0.00107}{0.0627} = 0.0171$

*we will put One grate inlet in grade $\therefore$ To find Area_{inlet} in this gutter

$$Q_{inlet} = k A \sqrt{y} \implies 0.00107 = 0.38 A_{inlet} \sqrt{0.0174} \implies A_{inlet(Active)} = 0.0214 \text{ m}^2$$

%25 clogging $\implies A_{Active} = \%75 A_{Total} \implies A_{Total} = 0.0214 / 0.75 = 0.0285 \text{ m}^2$

%50 Space/bar $\implies A_{inlet} = 0.0285 / 0.5 = 0.057 \text{ m}^2$

$L = 1 \text{ m} \implies W = 0.06 \text{ m} \approx 10 \text{ cm}$

$$A_3 = [(14 \times 203) - A_2] / 2 = 1397 \text{ m}^2$$

$$Q_{storm3} = C I A_3 = \frac{0.8 \times 100}{3600 \times 1000} \times 1397 = 0.03104 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

*To find depth of water on gutter in each side of $A_3 \rightarrow Q_{storm3} = Q_{gutter}$

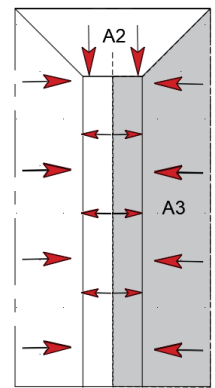
$$0.031 = \frac{z}{n} k \sqrt{s} y^{8/3} = 0.38 \frac{25}{0.018} \sqrt{0.01} y^{8/3} \rightarrow y_3 = 6.15 \text{ cm}$$

$Q_{S3} / Q_{gutter \text{ max.}} = 0.03104 / 0.0627 = 0.45 \rightarrow \text{put one duple inlet}$

-To find Area_{inlet} in this gutter $\rightarrow Q_{grate \text{ inlet}} = \%60 Q_{S3} = 0.01863 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

$$Q_{inlet} = k A \sqrt{y} \implies 0.01863 = 0.38 A_{inlet} \sqrt{0.0615}$$

$$A_{inlet(Active)} = 0.1976 \text{ m}^2$$



%25 clogging $\implies A_{Active} = \%75 A_{Total} \implies A_{Total} = 0.1976 / 0.75 = 0.264 \text{ m}^2$

%50 Space/bar $\implies A_{inlet} = 0.264 / 0.5 = 0.527 \text{ m}^2$

$L = 1 \text{ m} \implies W = 0.527 \text{ m} \approx 54 \text{ cm}$

For Area 4 (On each side)

$$A_4 = [36 \times 209 - (\frac{6 \times 6}{2})] = 7506 \text{ m}^2$$

$$Q_{storm4} = C I A_4 = \frac{0.8 \times 100}{3600 \times 1000} \times 7506 = 0.1668 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

-To find y on gutter $\implies \text{Let } Q_{storm4} = Q_{gutter}$

$$0.1668 = \frac{z}{n} k \sqrt{s} y^{8/3} = 0.38 \frac{25}{0.018} \sqrt{0.01} y^{8/3}$$

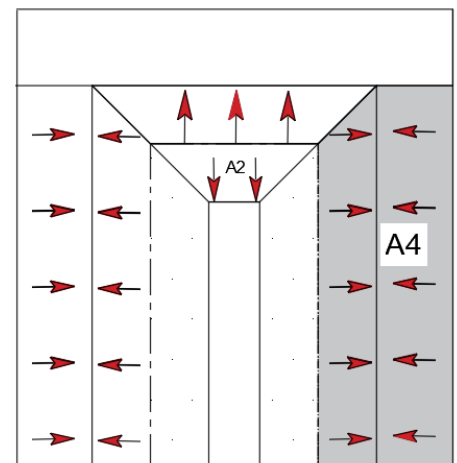
$y_4 = 11.55 \text{ cm} > 8 \text{ cm} \therefore \text{we need inlet system}$

-To find no. of station $\implies Q_{S4} / Q_{gutter \text{ (max.)}} = 0.1668 / 0.0627 = 2.66 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ (between 2 and 3)

1- Let it 3 station

*To find first inlet station in A_4 (on each side)

$$Q_{gutter \text{ max.}} = Q_{storm4} \rightarrow 0.0627 = C I A \quad 0.0627 = \frac{0.8 \times 100}{1000 \times 3600} A \quad \therefore A = 2821.5 \text{ m}^2$$



$$L = \frac{A}{6 + 30} = 78.375 \text{ m} \quad \text{not true value in this situation}$$

نحسب المساحة الغير منتظمة فاذا كانت اصغر من المساحة المستخرجة ← اذن موقع اول inlet خارجها

$$A_t = \frac{6 \times 6}{2} + (36 \times 6) = 198 \text{ m}^2 < 2821.5 \text{ m}^2 \rightarrow \therefore 2821.5 - 198 = 2623.5 \text{ m}^2$$

$$L_1 = 6 \text{ m} + \frac{2623.5}{36} = 6 + 72.875 = 78.88 \text{ m}$$

-To find inlet second position

$$Q_{\text{gutter max.}} = C I A \implies 0.0627 = \frac{0.8 \times 100}{1000 \times 3600} A (\text{for second inlet}) \rightarrow A = 2821.5 \text{ m}^2$$

$$L_2 = \frac{2623.5}{36} = 78.375 \text{ m} \rightarrow \text{Third position } L_3 = (209 - 78.88) - 78.375 = 51.745 \text{ m}$$

-To find Area_{inlet} in position 1&2 on this gutter $\rightarrow Q_{\text{grate inlet}} = \%60 Q_{g \text{ max.}} = 0.03762 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

$$Q_{\text{inlet}} = k A \sqrt{y} \implies 0.03762 = 0.38 A_{\text{inlet}} \sqrt{0.08} \implies A_{\text{inlet(Active)}} = 0.35 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\%25 \text{ clogging} \implies A_{\text{Active}} = \%75 A_{\text{Total}} \implies A_{\text{Total}} = 0.35 / 0.75 = 0.47 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\%50 \text{ Space/bar} \implies A_{\text{inlet}} = 0.47 / 0.5 = 0.933 \text{ m}^2 \implies \text{use 2 grate inlet } (L=1 \text{ m} \& \text{ W}=0.5 \text{ m})$$

-To find Area_{inlet} in A4 position 3 on this gutter $\rightarrow \text{where } A = 36 \times 51.745 = 1862.82 \text{ m}^2$

$$\rightarrow Q_{\text{storm 4 p3}} = C I A = \frac{0.8 \times 100}{3600 \times 1000} \times 1862.82 = 0.041396 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$Q_{\text{grate inlet}} = \%60 Q_{s4} = 0.025 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

*To find depth of water on gutter in each side of A_{4 p3} $\rightarrow Q_{\text{storm 4 p3}} = Q_{\text{gutter}}$

$$0.025 = \frac{z}{n} k \sqrt{s} y^{8/3} = 0.38 \frac{25}{0.018} \sqrt{0.01} y^{8/3} \rightarrow y_3 = 5.65 \text{ cm}$$

$$Q_{\text{inlet}} = k A \sqrt{y} \implies 0.025 = 0.38 A_{\text{inlet}} \sqrt{0.0565} \implies A_{\text{inlet(Active)}} = 0.277 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\%25 \text{ clogging} \implies A_{\text{Active}} = \%75 A_{\text{Total}} \implies A_{\text{Total}} = 0.277 / 0.75 = 0.369 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\%50 \text{ Space/bar} \implies A_{\text{inlet}} = 0.369 / 0.5 = 0.738 \text{ m}^2 \implies L = 1 \text{ m} \implies W = 0.74 \text{ m}$$

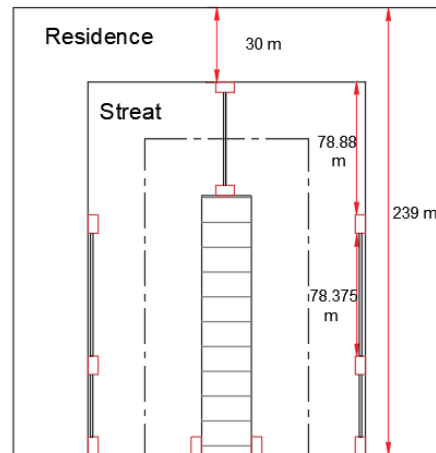
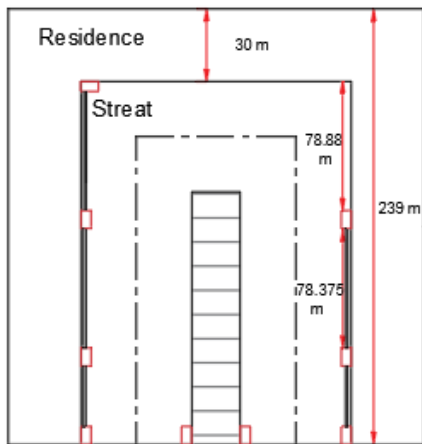
No. of inlet: 14 curb inlets on each side & 9 grate inlets

Area no.	No. of station	A m ²	Q _{storm} m ³ /s	Q _{gutter} m ³ /s	Q _{for curb} m ³ /s	Q _{for grate} m ³ /s	A _{grate} m ²	No. of grate inlt	No. of curb inlt	y cm
1	1-1	2700	0.06	0.06	0.024	0.036	0.9 (1×0.45)	2	1	7.87
2	1-1	48	0.00107	0.00107	0	0.00107	0.23(1×0.25)	1	0	1.74
3	1-1	1397	0.03104	0.03104	0.01241	0.01863	0.53(1×0.45)	1	1	6.15
4	1-3	2821.5	0.1668	0.0627	0.0251	0.03762	0.933(1×0.5)	2×2	1	8
4	2-3	2821.5		0.0627	0.0251	0.03762	0.933(1×0.5)	2×2	1	8
4	3-3	1862.8		0.0414	0.0166	0.025	0.74(1×0.74)	1×2	1	5.65

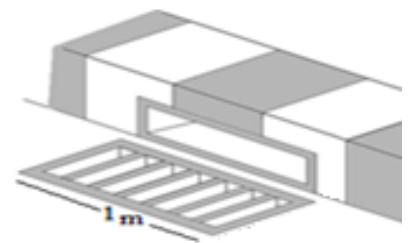
-2- Let it 2 station (2 > 2.66 in this step we must check water depth)

$$Q_s = 0.6618 / 2 = 0.0834 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \implies \text{let } 0.0834 = Q_g = \frac{z}{n} k \sqrt{s} y^{\frac{8}{3}} = 0.38 \frac{25}{0.018} \sqrt{0.01} y^{\frac{8}{3}}$$

$Y = 8.9 \text{ cm} > 8 \text{ cm}$ not check $\implies$ we need to use 3 inlet position in each side
Or change road slope design and direction

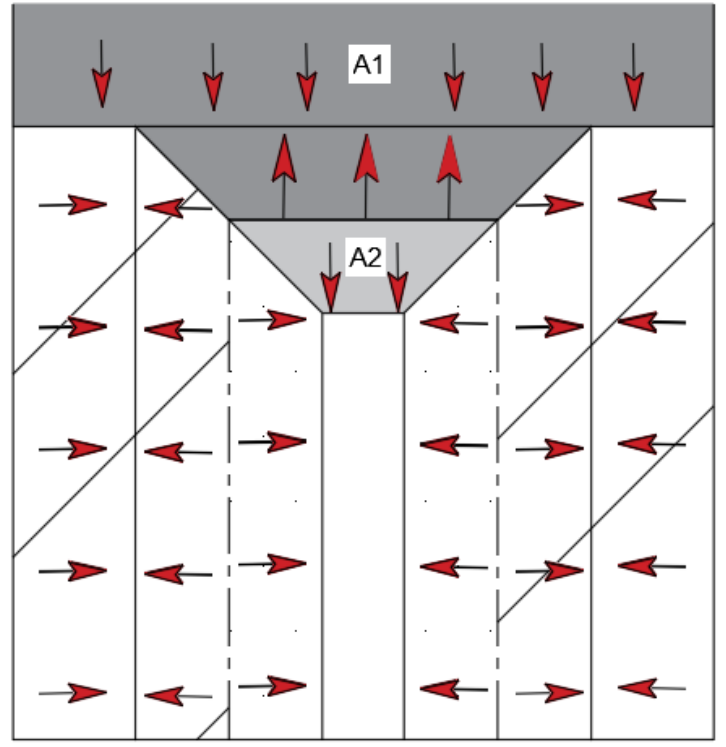
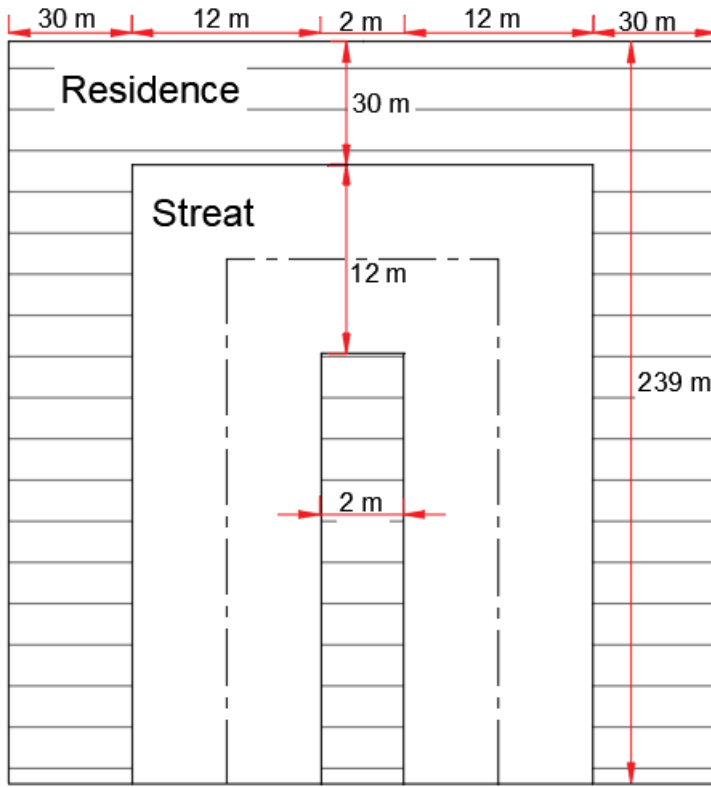


Ex 12: Design inlet system for the road in figure below with catchment area = $86 \text{ m} \times 239 \text{ m}$. $C = 0.8$, $i = 100 \text{ mm/hr}$, Gutter data: $y_{\text{max}} = 8 \text{ cm}$, $n = 0.018$, $k = 0.38$, slope = $\%1$, $Z = 25$, $\%25$ clogging, (space = bar = 2 cm). Inlet type used (consists of tow part curb and grade inlet) $Q_{\text{curb inlet}} = 0.6 Q_{\text{gutter max}}$. $Q_{\text{grad inlet}} = 0.4 Q_{\text{gutter max}}$.



$$\text{Solution: } (Q_s)_{\text{Total}} = CIA = \frac{0.8 \times 100}{3600 \times 1000} \times (86 \times 239) = 0.457 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$Q_{\text{gutter (Max.)}} = k \frac{z}{n} \sqrt{s} y^{8/3} = 0.38 \frac{25}{0.018} \sqrt{0.01} 0.08^{8/3} = 0.0627 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$



$$A_1 = [86 \times 30 + (6 \times \frac{26+14}{2})] = 2700 \text{ m}^2$$

$$Q_{storm1} = CIA_1 = \frac{0.8 \times 100}{3600 \times 1000} \times 2700 = 0.06 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

*To find depth of water in $A_1 \implies Q_{storm1} = Q_{gutter}$

$$0.06 = \frac{z}{n} k \sqrt{s} y^{8/3} = 0.38 \frac{25}{0.018} \sqrt{0.01} y^{8/3} \rightarrow y = 7.87 \text{ cm}$$

-To find no. of inlet in $A_1 \implies \text{Let } Q_{storm1} / Q_{gutter} = \frac{0.06}{0.0627} = 0.957 \approx 1$

-To find A_{inlet} (grate in grade) in this gutter

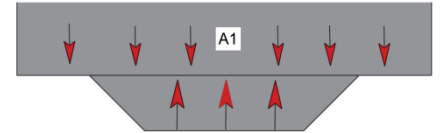
$$Q_{inlet} = \%40 Q_{s1} \implies Q_{inlet} = 0.4 \times 0.06 = 0.024 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \implies Q_{inlet} = k A \sqrt{y}$$

$$\therefore 0.024 = 0.38 A_{inlet} \sqrt{0.0787} \implies A_{inlet(Active)} = 0.2251 \text{ m}^2$$

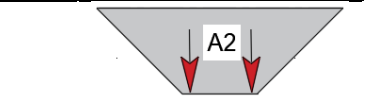
$$\%25 \text{ clogging} \implies A_{Active} = \%75 A_{Total} \implies A_{Total} = 0.2251 / 0.75 = 0.3002 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\%50 \text{ Space/bar} \implies A_{inlet} = 0.3002 / 0.5 = 0.6004 \text{ m}^2$$

$$L = 1 \text{ m} \implies W = 0.6 \text{ m}$$



*To find depth of water in $A_2 \implies A_2 = \left[\left(6 \times \frac{14+2}{2} \right) \right] = 48 \text{ m}^2$



$$Q_{storm2} = CIA_2 = \frac{0.8 \times 100}{3600 \times 1000} \times 48 = 0.00107 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \implies \text{Let } Q_{storm2} = Q_{gutter}$$

$$0.00107 = \frac{z}{n} k \sqrt{s} y^{8/3} = 0.38 \frac{25}{0.018} \sqrt{0.01} y^{8/3} \rightarrow y_2 = 1.74 \text{ cm}$$

-To find no. of inlet in $A_2 \implies \text{Let } Q_{storm2} / Q_{gutter} = \frac{0.00107}{0.0627} = 0.0171$

*we will put One grate inlet in grade $\therefore$ To find A_{inlet} in this gutter

$$Q_{inlet} = k A \sqrt{y} \implies 0.00107 = 0.38 A_{inlet} \sqrt{0.0174} \implies A_{inlet(Active)} = 0.0214 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\%25 \text{ clogging} \implies A_{Active} = \%75 A_{Total} \implies A_{Total} = 0.0214 / 0.75 = 0.0285 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\%50 \text{ Space/bar} \implies A_{inlet} = 0.0285 / 0.5 = 0.057 \text{ m}^2$$

$$L = 1 \text{ m} \implies W = 0.06 \text{ m} \approx 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$A_3 = [(14 \times 203) - A_2] / 2 = 1397 \text{ m}^2$$

$$Q_{storm\ 3} = C I A_3 = \frac{0.8 \times 100}{3600 \times 1000} \times 1397 = 0.03104 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

*To find depth of water on gutter in each side of $A_3 \rightarrow Q_{storm\ 3} = Q_{gutter}$

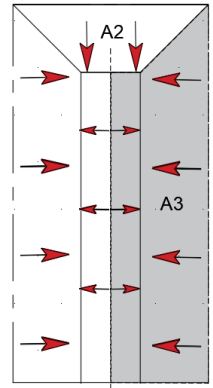
$$0.031 = \frac{z}{n} k \sqrt{s} y^{8/3} = 0.38 \frac{25}{0.018} \sqrt{0.01} y^{8/3} \rightarrow y_3 = 6.15 \text{ cm}$$

$$Q_{S3} / Q_{gutter\ max.} = 0.03104 / 0.0627 = 0.45 \rightarrow \text{put one duble inlet}$$

-To find $Area_{inlet}$ in this gutter $\rightarrow Q_{grate\ inlet} = \%40 Q_{S3} = 0.0124 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

$$Q_{inlet} = k A \sqrt{y} \Rightarrow 0.0124 = 0.38 A_{inlet} \sqrt{0.0615}$$

$$A_{inlet(Active)} = 0.1316 \text{ m}^2$$



$$\%25 \text{ clogging} \Rightarrow A_{Active} = \%75 A_{Total} \Rightarrow A_{Total} = 0.0124 / 0.75 = 0.1757 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\%50 \text{ Space/bar} \Rightarrow A_{inlet} = 0.1757 / 0.5 = 0.3513 \text{ m}^2$$

$$L = 1 \text{ m} \Rightarrow W = 0.3513 \text{ m} \approx 35 \text{ cm}$$

For Area 4 (On each side)

$$A_4 = [36 \times 209 - (\frac{6 \times 6}{2})] = 7506 \text{ m}^2$$

$$Q_{storm\ 4} = C I A_4 = \frac{0.8 \times 100}{3600 \times 1000} \times 7506 = 0.1668 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

-To find y on gutter $\Rightarrow$ Let $Q_{storm\ 4} = Q_{gutter}$

$$0.1668 = \frac{z}{n} k \sqrt{s} y^{8/3} = 0.38 \frac{25}{0.018} \sqrt{0.01} y^{8/3}$$

$$y_4 = 11.55 \text{ cm} > 8 \text{ cm} \therefore \text{we need inlet system}$$

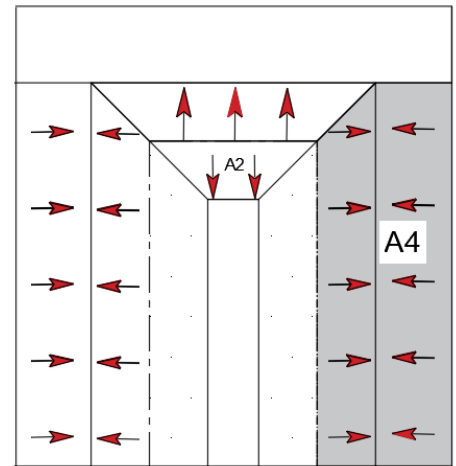
-To find no. of station $\Rightarrow Q_{S4} / Q_{gutter\ (max.)}$
 $= 0.1668 / 0.0627 = 2.66 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ (between 2 and 3)

1- Let it 3 station

*To find first inlet station in A_4 (on each side)

$$Q_{gutter\ max.} = Q_{storm\ 4} \rightarrow 0.0627 = C I A \quad 0.0627 = \frac{0.8 \times 100}{1000 \times 3600} A \quad \therefore A = 2821.5 \text{ m}^2$$

$$L = \frac{A}{6 + 30} = 78.375 \text{ m} \quad \text{not true value in this situation}$$



نحسب المساحة الغير منتظمة فاذا كانت اصغر من المساحة المستخرجة $\leftarrow$ اذن موقع اول inlet خارجها

$$A_t = \frac{6 \times 6}{2} + (36 \times 6) = 198 \text{ m}^2 < 2821.5 \text{ m}^2 \rightarrow \therefore 2821.5 - 198 = 2623.5 \text{ m}^2$$

$$L_1 = 6 \text{ m} + \frac{2623.5}{36} = 6 + 72.875 = 78.88 \text{ m}$$

-To find inlet second position

$$Q_{gutter\ max.} = C I A \Rightarrow 0.0627 = \frac{0.8 \times 100}{1000 \times 3600} A \text{ (for second inlet)} \rightarrow A = 2821.5 \text{ m}^2$$

$$L_2 = \frac{2623.5}{36} = 78.375 \text{ m} \rightarrow \text{Third postion } L_3 = (209 - 78.88) - 78.375 = 51.745 \text{ m}$$

-To find $Area_{inlet}$ in postion 1&2 on this gutter $\rightarrow Q_{grate\ inlet} = \%40 Q_{S4} = 0.0251 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

$$Q_{inlet} = k A \sqrt{y} \Rightarrow 0.0251 = 0.38 A_{inlet} \sqrt{0.08} \Rightarrow A_{inlet(Active)} = 0.233 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\%25 \text{ clogging} \implies A_{\text{Active}} = \%75 A_{\text{Total}} \implies A_{\text{Total}} = 0.233/0.75 = 0.311 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\%50 \text{ Space/bar} \implies A_{\text{inlet}} = 0.311/0.5 = 0.622 \text{ m}^2 \implies L = 1 \text{ m} \implies W = 0.63 \text{ m}$$

-To find A_{inlet} in A4 position 3 on this gutter $\rightarrow$ where $A = 36 \times 51.745 = 1862.82 \text{ m}^2$

$$\rightarrow Q_{\text{storm 4 p3}} = CIA = \frac{0.8 \times 100}{3600 \times 1000} \times 1862.82 = 0.041396 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$Q_{\text{grate inlet}} = \%40 Q_{s4} = 0.0166 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

*To find depth of water on gutter in each side of $A_{4 \text{ p3}} \rightarrow Q_{\text{storm 4 p3}} = Q_{\text{gutter}}$

$$0.0166 = \frac{z}{n} k \sqrt{s} y^{8/3} = 0.38 \frac{25}{0.018} \sqrt{0.01} y^{8/3} \rightarrow y^3 = 4.86 \text{ cm}$$

$$Q_{\text{inlet}} = k A \sqrt{y} \implies 0.0166 = 0.38 A_{\text{inlet}} \sqrt{0.0486} \implies A_{\text{inlet(Active)}} = 0.198 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\%25 \text{ clogging} \implies A_{\text{Active}} = \%75 A_{\text{Total}} \implies A_{\text{Total}} = 0.198/0.75 = 0.264 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\%50 \text{ Space/bar} \implies A_{\text{inlet}} = 0.264/0.5 = 0.528 \text{ m}^2 \implies L = 1 \text{ m} \implies W = 0.53 \text{ m}$$

No. of inlet: 9 curb inlet on each side & 10 grate inlet on each side

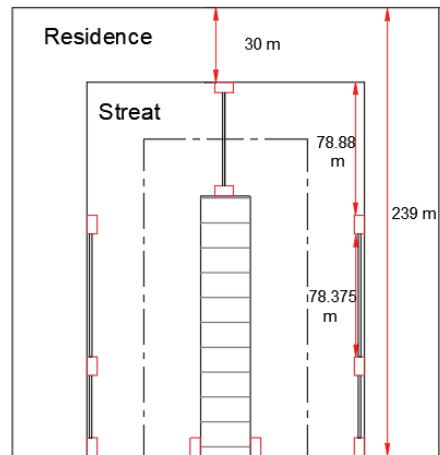
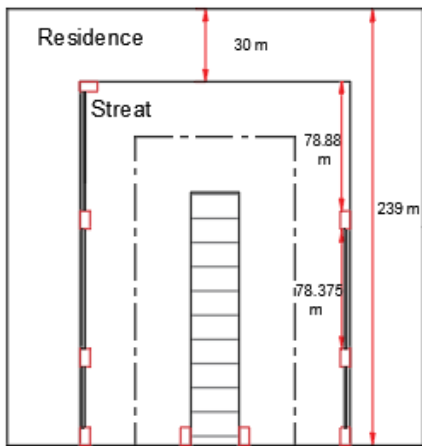
Area no.	No. of station	A m ²	Qstorm m ³ /s	Q for curb inlet	Q for grate inlet m ³ /s	A grate inlet	y cm		
1									
2									
3									
4									

-2- Let it 2 station (2 > 2.66 in this step we must check water depth)

$$Q_s = 0.6618 / 2 = 0.0834 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \implies \text{let } 0.0834 = Q_g = \frac{z}{n} k \sqrt{s} y^{\frac{8}{3}} = 0.38 \frac{25}{0.018} \sqrt{0.01} y^{\frac{8}{3}}$$

$Y = 8.9 \text{ cm} > 8 \text{ cm}$ not check $\implies$ we need to use 3 inlet position in each side

Or change road slope design and direction



Ex 13 (HW): Design inlet system for the road in figure below with catchment area = $86 \text{ m} \times 239 \text{ m}$. $C=0.8$, $i=100 \text{ mm/hr}$, Gutter data: $y_{\text{max}}=8\text{cm}$, $n=0.018$, $k=0.38$, slope = $\%1$, $Z=25$. Inlet type used (consists of tow part sump and grade inlet) $2Q_{\text{sumb inlet}}=0.5Q_{\text{gutter max}}$. $2Q_{\text{grad inlet}}=0.5Q_{\text{gutter max}}$. (note: these is crosswalk in this road)

