

## KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION CABINET Department of Highways DIVISION OF HIGHWAY DESIGN

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# INLET SPACING: CURB-OPENING, GRATED AND SLOTTED PIPE INLETS

COUNTY	,	PROJECT INFORMATION ROUTE															<b>DISTRICT #</b> Select			ITEM #		
SECTIO	-		1	-	-		1	1	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	1				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Sta. Loc.	CA	Q	Qc	Qa	Sx	Sw/Sx	So	T/W	Т	d	V	W/T	Eo	Se	Lt	L/Lt	Rf	1-Eo	Rs	E	Qi	Qc
ALL INLE	TS	da=			Ta=		I=			n=		W	g=		Lg=	:		a=		Li	=	
SAG INLETS		Qsum=			Cw=		C	Co=		h=		do=			A/2=		P/2=					



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## **SECTION 3: INSTRUCTIONS**

COLUMN	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS							
1		Station and Location of Inlet							
2	CA	C X A: Weighted Runoff Coefficient times Drainage Area to Inlet in Acres							
3	Q	Rational Discharge = $(2) \times I$ (Intensity)							
4	Qc	Carryover from Previous Inlet Upstream							
5	Qa	Total Gutter Flow Available = (3) + (4)							
6	Sx	Pavement Cross-Slope at Inlet; use minimum of 0.001 for inlet placed 50 feet back of flat spot in							
		Superelevated Roadway.							
7	Sw / Sx	Ratio of Gutter Cross Slope (Sw) to (6)							
8	So	Longitudinal Slope; use minimum of 0.001 for inlet in Sag Vertical Curve.							
9	T/W	Ratio of Top Width (Spread) to Gutter Width							
10	т	Top Width Flow at Inlet (Spread)							
11	d	Depth of Flow at Inlet							
12	V	Velocity at Inlet = (3) / Area							
13	W / T	Ratio of Gutter Width to Top Width							
14	Eo	Ratio of Gutter Flow to Total Flow = $Qw / (3) = 1-(1-W/T)^{2.67}$							
15	Se	Equivalent Cross Slope at Depressed Inlets = Sx + Sw x Eo							
16	Lt	Length of Curb Opening Inlet required for Total Interception = 0.6Q <sup>0.42</sup> So <sup>0.3</sup> (1/nSe) <sup>0.6</sup>							
17	L/LT	Ratio of Length of Inlet to Curb Opening Length required for Total Interception							
18	Rf	Ratio of Grate Frontal Flow intercepted to Total Frontal Flow = 1 - 0.09(V - Vo), where Vo = gutter velocity where grate splash-over first occurs (see HEC-12)							
19	1-Eo	Ratio of Grate Side Slow, Qs, to Total Gutter Flow = $Qs/Q = 1-Qw/W = 1-Eo$							
20	Rs	Ratio of Grate Side Flow intercepted to Total Side Flow = $1/[1+(0.15V^{1.8})/(SxLg^{2.3})]$ , where Lg is length of grate							
21	E	Efficiency of: Grate = $RFEO + Rs(1-EO)$							
	-	Curb Opening = $1 - (1 - L/Lt)^{1.8}$							
22	Qi	Total Discharge intercepted by inlet, Qi = EQ							
23	Qc	Carryover Discharge (not intercepted) to next inlet, Qc = Q - Qi							
	da	Depth at Curb Face times Gutter Depression							
	Та	Top Width times Gutter Depression							
	I	Rainfall Intensity							
	n	Manning's Roughness Coefficient for Pavement							
	Wg	Width of Grate							
	Lg	Length of Grate							
	а	Gutter Depression at Inlet in feet							
	Li	Length of Curb Opening Inlet							
	Qsum	Sum of Total Gutter Flow in Sag							
	Cw	Weir Coefficient							
	Со	Office Coefficient							
	h	Height of curb opening							
	do	Effective Head on Center of Orifice Throat of Curb Opening Inlet, $do = d - (h/2)SinO$ , where h is height of curb opening orifice and Ois angle of orifice opening (see HEC-12)							
	A/2	Area of Clear Grate Opening divided by 2							
	P/2	Perimeter of Grate divided by 2							