



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

### SECTION 3: INSTRUCTIONS

| COLUMN | ITEM    | INSTRUCTIONS   |
|--------|---------|--|
| 1      | STA/LOC | 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) x 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     | T       | 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 = $Q_w / (3) = 1 - (1 - W/T)^{2.67}$  |
| 15     | Se      | Equivalent Cross Slope at Depressed Inlets = $S_x + S_w \times E_o$  |
| 16     | Lt      | Length of Curb Opening Inlet required for Total Interception = $0.6Q^{0.42}S_o^{0.3}(1/nSe)^{0.6}$   |
| 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 = $1 - 0.09(V - V_o)$ , where $V_o$ = gutter velocity where grate splash-over first occurs (see HEC-12)                            |
| 19     | 1-Eo    | Ratio of Grate Side Flow, $Q_s$ , to Total Gutter Flow = $Q_s/Q = 1 - Q_w/W = 1 - E_o$   |
| 20     | Rs      | Ratio of Grate Side Flow intercepted to Total Side Flow = $1/[1 + (0.15V^{1.8})/(S_xLg^{2.3})]$ , where $Lg$ is length of grate  |
| 21     | E       | Efficiency of:<br>Grate                         = $RfE_o + R_s(1 - E_o)$<br>Curb Opening             = $1 - (1 - L/Lt)^{1.8}$  |
| 22     | Qi      | Total Discharge intercepted by inlet, $Q_i = EQ$   |
| 23     | Qc      | Carryover Discharge (not intercepted) to next inlet, $Q_c = Q - Q_i$   |
|        | da      | Depth at Curb Face times Gutter Depression   |
|        | Ta      | Top Width times Gutter Depression  |
|        | I       | Rainfall Intensity   |
|        | n       | Manning's Roughness Coefficient for Pavement   |
|        | Wg      | Width of Grate   |
|        | Lg      | Length of Grate  |
|        | a       | Gutter Depression at Inlet in feet   |
|        | Li      | Length of Curb Opening Inlet   |
|        | Qsum    | Sum of Total Gutter Flow in Sag  |
|        | Cw      | Weir Coefficient   |
|        | Co      | Orifice Coefficient  |
|        | h       | Height of curb opening   |
|        | do      | Effective Head on Center of Orifice Throat of Curb Opening Inlet, $do = d - (h/2)\sin\theta$ , where $h$ is height of curb opening orifice and $\theta$ is 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  |