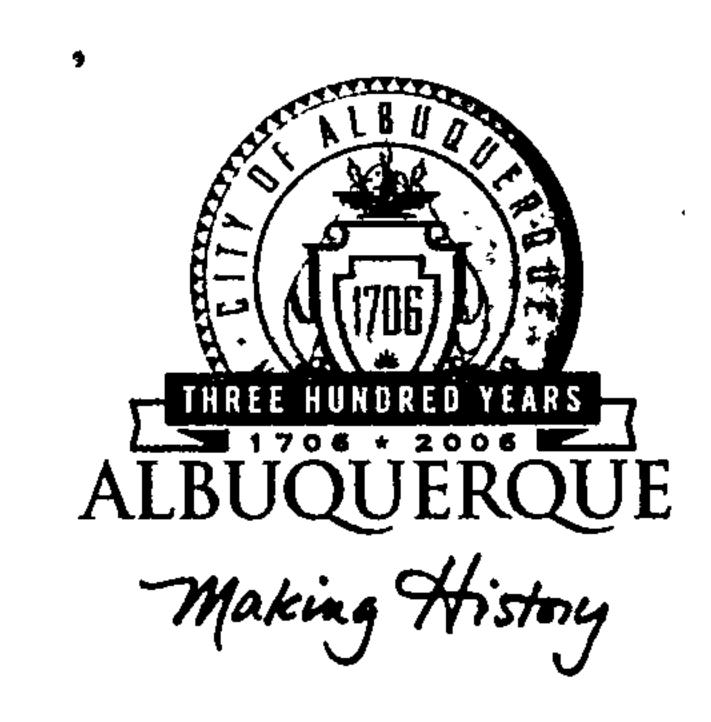
# CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE



August 18, 2005

Mr. Mark Goodwin, PE
MARK GOODWIN & ASSOCIATES
P.O. Box 90606
Albuquerque, NM 87199

RE: KENSINGTON SUBDIVISION, UNIT 6 (H-10/D23D)

Engineers Certification for Release of Financial Guaranty

Engineers Stamp dated 08/17/2004

Engineers Certification dated 08/18/2005

Dear Mark:

P.O. Box 1293 Based upon the information provided in your Engineer's Certification Submittal dated

08/18/2005, the above referenced plan is adequate to satisfy the Grading and Drainage

Certification for Release of Financial Guaranty.

Albuquerque If you have any questions, you can contact me at 924-3982.

New Mexico 87103

www.cabq.gov

Arlene V. Portillo

Sincerely,

Plan Checker, Planning Dept.- Hydrology

Development and Building Services

C: Marilyn Maldonado, COA# 691382

File

DRAINAGE REPORT
for
KENSINGTON, UNIT 6

**APRIL 2004** 



D. MARK GOODWIN & ASSOCIATES

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Project Description	1
Drainage Criteria & Previous Reports	1
Existing Drainage Conditions	1
Developed Drainage Conditions	2
Summary	2
Figure 1	
Appendix A AHYMO Printout	
Appendix B Drainage Calculations	
Plate 1	
Plate 2	

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

An 18 lot single-family residential subdivision is proposed in this report for a 2.36 acre undeveloped tract located at the southeast corner of Ladera Drive NW and 72<sup>nd</sup> Street NW. As reflected on the vicinity map located on Figure 1 of this report, in addition to Ladera Drive to the north and 72<sup>nd</sup> Street to the west, this site is further fronted by Miami Road along the southern boundary and existing homes (Ladera Vista Subdivision) to the east.

## **METHODOLOGY & PREVIOUS REPORTS**

Per recommendations provided within the City of Albuquerque Development Process Manual (DPM), the AHYMO computer model was used in this hydrological analysis. The analysis was performed using variables associated with the 100-year, 6-hour storm event. Copies of the AHYMO input and output files are included within Appendix A of this report.

Manning's Equation was utilized in determining street and drainage channel capacities.

Previously submitted drainage reports for the Ladera Vista and Kensington Subdivisions were referenced in preparing this report.

#### **EXISTING CONDITIONS**

As stated earlier in this report, the site is previously undeveloped with sparse desert vegetation covering the site. The topographical fall is from west to east at slopes ranging between ½ to 3 percent. During the construction of the Ladera Vista Subdivision, an earthen bar ditch was constructed along the eastern side of this site to intercept and divert flows to both Miami Road and Ladera Drive. It is estimated that 3.72 cfs is generated onsite in a 100-year, 6-hour event. With 8" vertical constructed along Ladera, 72<sup>nd</sup> and Miami Road, no offsite flows impact this site. This site is not located within a 100-year flood zone.

#### PROPOSED CONDITIONS

As shown on the enclosed Grading & Drainage plan, a single access point is proposed off of Miami Road. With a circular turnaround (cul de sac) at the northern edge of the site abutting Ladera Drive.

The drainage management plan for this site includes a water block at the proposed intersection on Miami Road to keep offsite flows from entering this site. On-site developed flows will surface discharge to the new street which will be constructed to fall to the north to Ladera Drive. An adequately designed concrete drainage channel will deliver an estimated 7.65 cfs of developed run-off to Ladera Drive during a 100-year, 6-hour storm event.

Although the Ladera Vista Drainage Report, Figure 2, had recommended that developed flows from this site should discharge south to Miami Road, that routing was not chosen for the following reasons:

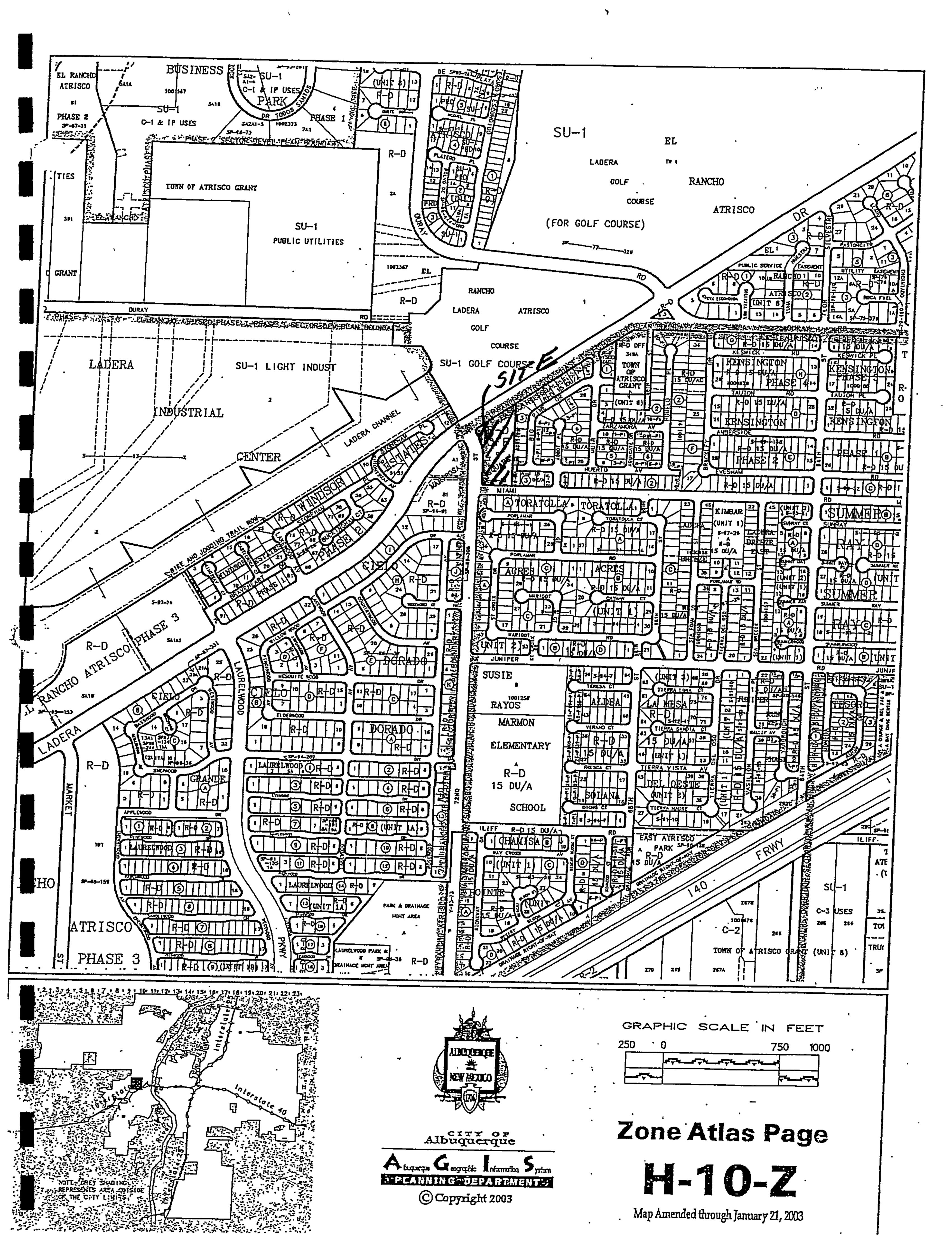
- Adjacent to this site, Miami Road is nearly 2' higher in elevation than Ladera Drive. As such, a large amount of import material would be required along Ladera Drive to get the site to drain to the south. Retaining walls would have been required all along the Ladera frontage.
- All existing storm flows on the south side of Ladera Drive are routed to the south at 72<sup>nd</sup>

  Street where they are intercepted by a series of inlets set in a sump condition within 72<sup>nd</sup>

  Street. With that, the only flow within Ladera Drive between this site and the nearest catch point, just west of Ouray Road, is that which falls on the roadway itself. The included hydraulic analysis shows that there is more than adequate capacity in Ladera to accept an additional 7.65 cfs from this site.

#### <u>SUMMARY</u>

The development of the Kensington, Unit 6, as defined in this report, will have little or no adverse impact downstream of this site.



2.1386	2.1292	2.1308	2.1324	2.1340	2.1355	2.1371
	2.1401	2.1416	2.1431	2.1446	2.1460	2.1475
2.1489	2.1504	2.1518	2.1532	2.1546	2.1560	2.1573
2.1587	2.1600	2.1614	2.1627	2.1640	2.1654	2.1667
2.1680	2.1692	2.1705	2.1718	2.1731	2.1743	2.1756
2.1768	2.1780	2.1792	2.1804	2.1817	2.1829	2.1840
2.1852	2.1864	2.1876	2.1887	2.1899	2.1910	2.1922
2.1933	2.1944	2.1956	2.1967	2.1978	2.1989	2.2000

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*FIRST LOOK AT EXISTING FLOWS FROM THIS SITE \*\*\*\*

COMPUTE NM HYD · ID=1 HYD NO=101.0 AREA=0.0037 SQ MI PER A=80 PER B=0 PER C=20 PER D=0 TP=0.1333 HR MASS RAINFALL=-1

K = .152120HR TP = .1333300HR K/TP RATIO = 1.141188SHAPE CONSTANT, N = 3.102909

UNIT PEAK = 8.0525 CFS UNIT VOLUME = .9981P60 = 1.8700290.11

AREA = .003700 SQ MI IA = .59000 INCHESINF =1.50200 INCHES PER HOUR

RUNOFF COMPUTED BY INITIAL ABSTRACTION/INFILTRATION NUMBER METHOD - DT = .0333330

PRINT HYD

ID=1 CODE=1

PARTIAL HYDROGRAPH 101.00

.52252 INCHES RUNOFF VOLUME = .1031 ACRE-FEET 3.72 CFS AT PEAK DISCHARGE RATE = 1.533 HOURS BASIN .0037 SQ. MI. AREA =

\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*NEXT LOOK AT DEVELOPED CONDITIONS

\*\*\*\*

COMPUTE NM HYD

ID=3 HYD NO=103.0 AREA=0.0037 SQ MI PER A=0 PER B=48.7 PER C=0 PER D=51.3 TP=0.1333 HR MASS RAINFALL=-1

K = .072649HR TP = .133300HRK/TP RATIO = .545000 SHAPE CONSTANT, N = 7.106420

UNIT PEAK = 7.4938CFS UNIT VOLUME = .9978 P60 = 1.8700526.28

AREA = .001898 SQ MI ' IA = .10000 INCHES INF =.04000 INCHES PER HOUR

RUNOFF COMPUTED BY INITIAL ABSTRACTION/INFILTRATION NUMBER METHOD - DT = .0333330

K = .130992HR TP = .133300HRK/TP RATIO = .982685SHAPE CONSTANT, N = 3.593448

UNIT PEAK = 4.4214 CFS UNIT VOLUME = .9973

327.09 P60 = 1.8700

AREA = .001802 SQ MI IA = .50000 INCHESINF =1.25000 INCHES PER HOUR

RUNOFF COMPUTED BY INITIAL ABSTRACTION/INFILTRATION NUMBER METHOD - DT = .0333330

PRINT HYD ID=3 CODE=1

> PARTIAL HYDROGRAPH 103.00

RUNOFF VOLUME = 1.33331 INCHES = .2631 ACRE-FEET 7.65 CFS AT PEAK DISCHARGE RATE = 1.500 HOURS BASIN .0037 SQ. MI. AREA =

\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*LOOK AT FLOW GENERATED WITHIN LADERA ROAD

\*\*\*\*

COMPUTE NM HYD ID=4 HYD NO=105 AREA=0.0024 SQ MI PER A=0 PER B=39.9 PER C=0 PER D=60.1 TP=0.1333 HR MASS RAINFALL=-1

K = .072649HR TP = .1333300HR K/TP RATIO = .545000SHAPE CONSTANT, N = 7.106420

UNIT PEAK = 5.6947 CFS UNIT VOLUME = .9973

526.28 P60 = 1.8700

AREA = .001442 SQ MI IA = .10000 INCHES.04000 INCHES PER HOUR

RUNOFF COMPUTED BY INITIAL ABSTRACTION/INFILTRATION NUMBER METHOD - DT = .0333330

K = .130992HR TP = .133300HR K/TP RATIO = .982685SHAPE CONSTANT, N = 3.593448

UNIT PEAK = 2.3497 CFS UNIT VOLUME = .9943327.09 P60 = 1.8700

AREA = .000958 SQ MI IA = .50000 INCHES1.25000 INCHES PER HOUR

RUNOFF COMPUTED BY INITIAL ABSTRACTION/INFILTRATION NUMBER METHOD - DT = .0333330

PRINT HYD ID=4 CODE=1

PARTIAL HYDROGRAPH 105.00

1.44754 INCHES RUNOFF VOLUME = .1853 ACRE-FEET PEAK DISCHARGE RATE 1.500 HOURS BASIN .0024 SQ. MI. AREA =

FINISH

NORMAL PROGRAM FINISH END TIME (HR:MIN:SEC) = 16:40:13

#### STREET CAPACITIES

#### 1. On-Site Street

Section is 26' F-F

Mountable curb, slope = 0.50%

Look at worst case - north end

$$A = (.07' \times 26') + 2(\frac{1}{2}(.26) \cdot 13) = 5.20 \text{ sf}$$

$$Rh = A/Wp = 5.20 / (26 + .66) = .195$$

$$V = 1.49(R)^{2/3}(S)^{\frac{1}{2}}/n = 1.49(.195)^{.67}(.005)^{\frac{1}{2}}/.017 = 2.07 \text{ fps}$$

$$Q = VA = 2.07(5.20) = 10.76 \text{ cfs}$$
  
 $10.76 > 7.65 \rightarrow OK$ 

$$d = v^2/2q = .33 = (2.07)^2/64.4 = .40$$
$$.40 < .53 \rightarrow OK$$

#### 2. Ladera Drive

South 1/2 (east bound) = 24' F-F

$$8" V.C.$$
  $S = 0.50 (worst case)$ 

$$d = 0.48'$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(.48 \cdot 24) = 5.76 \text{ sf}$$

$$Rh = 5.76 / 24 + .48 = 0.235$$

$$V = 1.49 (.235)^{.67} (.005)^{1/2} / .017 = 2.35 \text{ fps}$$

$$Q = VA = 2.35 (5.76) = 13.54 cfs > 12.94 OK$$

$$d + v^2 / 2q = .48 + (2.35)^2 / 64.4 = 0.57' < .85 OK$$

## **DEVELOPED CONDITIONS**

(Total Area = 2.36 acres)

1. Find Q per lot:

$$Pads = 35' \times 48' = 1,680 sf$$

$$Drives = 20' \times 20' = 400 sf$$

2,080 sf

$$\therefore 2,080 \cdot 18 = 37,440 \text{ sf} = 0.86 \text{ ac} \rightarrow \text{`D'}$$

2. Find Q in ROW:

20% 'B' & 80% 'D'

'B' = 
$$0.10 \text{ acres}$$
 'D' =  $0.40 \text{ acres}$ 

3. Total Treatment Types:

4. Rainfall:

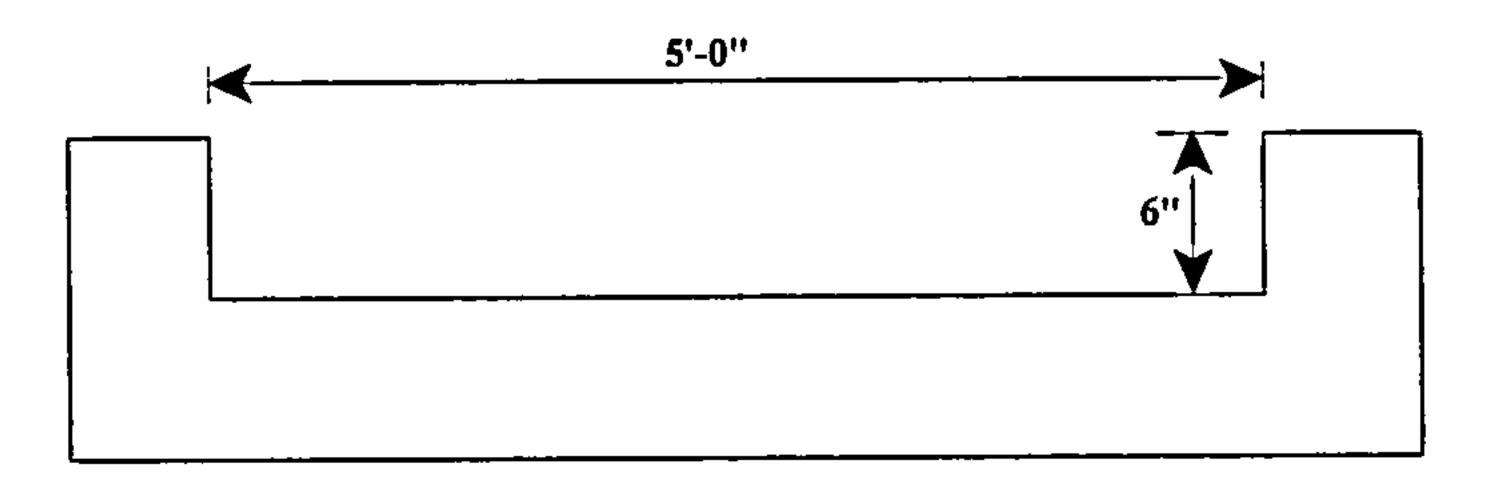
5. From AHYMO Output:

$$Q dev = 7.65 cfs$$

$$Q/lot = 7.65/18 = 0.425 cfs$$

#### CONCRETE CHANNEL

Q des. = 7.65 cfs



$$Q = 1.49A(Rh)^{.67}(S)^{.5}/n$$

$$A = 2.5 sf$$

$$Rh = 2.5 / (5+1) = 4.17$$

$$S = .50 \%$$

$$R = .013$$

$$Q = 1.49 (2.5)(.417)^{.67}(.005)^{.5}/.013 = 11.3 cfs$$

11.3 > 7.65 OK

Note: Since it is likely that pedestrian access will be needed from subdivision to Ladera Drive,

SW grate will be specified on channel to serve as access point.