

Culvert Design System

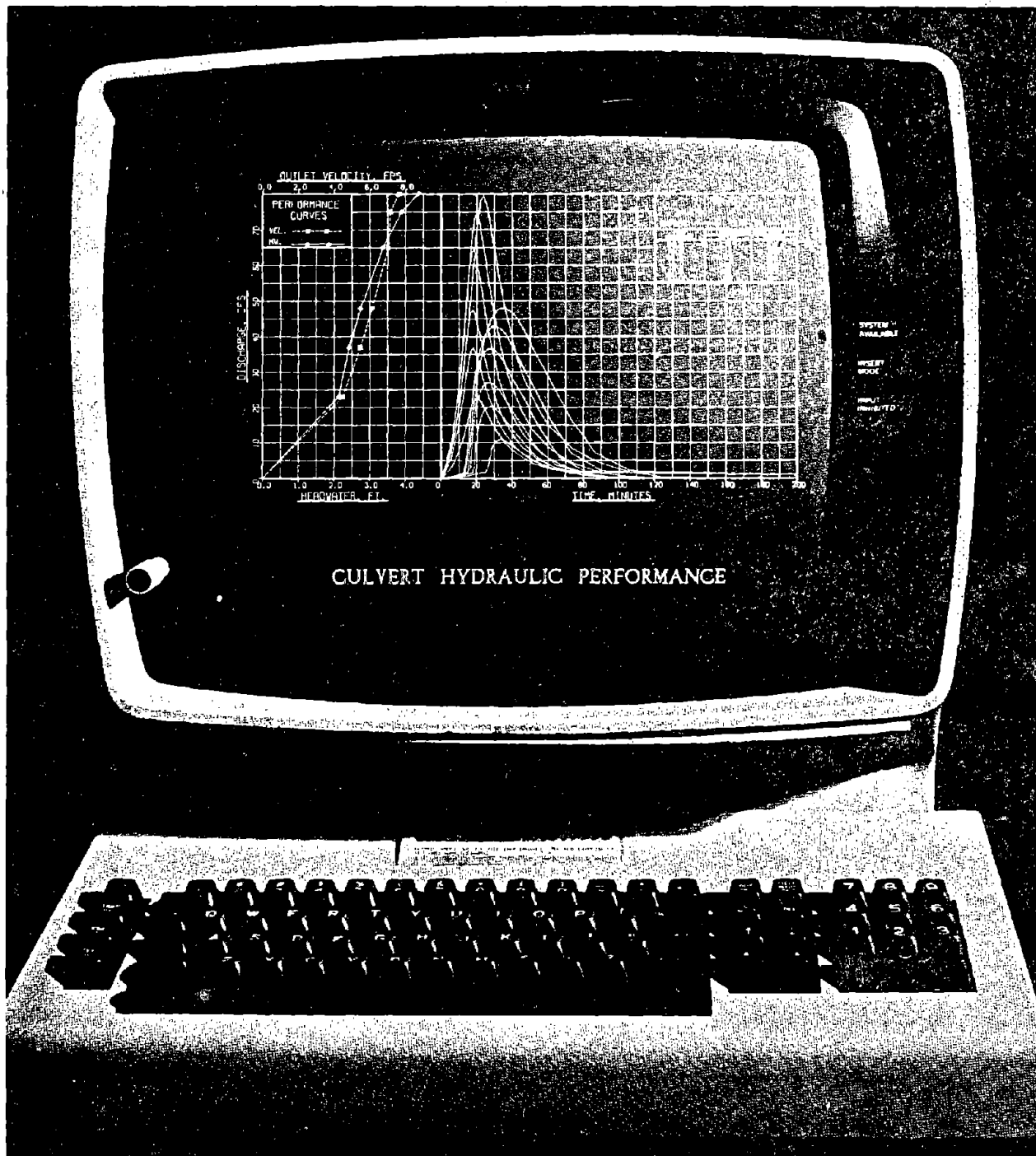
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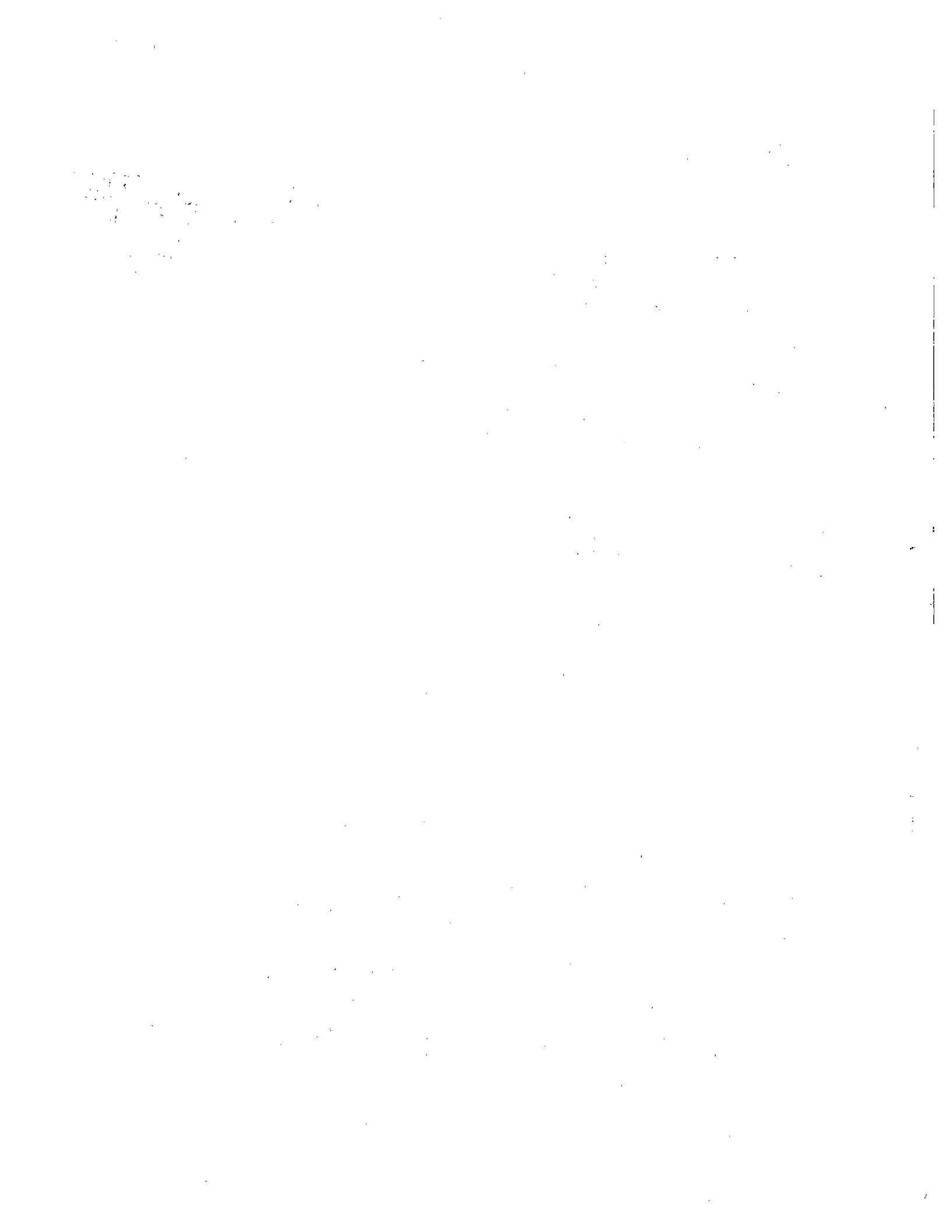


U.S. Department of Transportation
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Implementation Division. (HDV-21)

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

*Memorandum*DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

DATE: JUN 22 1981

In reply
refer to: HDV-21

SUBJECT: Transmittal of Report
No. FHWA-TS-80-245
"Wyoming Culvert Design System"

FROM: Chief, Implementation Division
Office of Development
Washington, D.C.

TO: Regional Federal Highway Administrators
Regions 1-10; and Direct Federal
Division Engineers

This publication provides the program documentation, user instructions, and sample problems for the "Wyoming Culvert Design System."

As an engineering tool, this system allows either the hydraulic design of a culvert or hydraulic review of an existing or proposed culvert size. The design or review process for drainage culverts is accomplished by routing a hydrograph through the culvert, thereby taking advantage of temporary upstream pond storage which attenuates the flood peak and allows for smaller size structures.


The system can be used in any geographical region provided the flood hydrographs are available or by incorporating hydrographs obtained from the United States Geological Survey's small watershed studies.

The FHWA Bridge Division agrees that the Wyoming Culvert Design approach of using a flood routing and storage method, although limited to conventional inlet culvert design, will complement FHWA's conventional and improved inlet culvert design methods.

The computer program can be obtained for a nominal fee from the Wyoming Highway Department's Hydraulic Branch.

Distribution of this design manual is being made in accordance with the procedures developed by the Implementation Division in cooperation with the field offices. A limited number of extra copies will be available from the Implementation Division (HDV-21).

Please refer any questions concerning this publication to Mr. Robert C. Wood at (202) 426-9205.



Robert J. Betsold

Attachments

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16. Abstract As an engineering tool, this system can either hydraulically design a culvert or hydraulically review an existing or proposed culvert size. The design or review process for drainage culverts is accomplished by routing a hydrograph through the culvert, thereby taking advantage of temporary upstream pond storage. Analysis employing the irrigation design alternative uses only the peak discharge. Various hydrograph relationships, culvert shapes, material, and inlet types can be investigated. The system provides certain environmental and flood hazard data in addition to the culvert hydraulics. The system can be used in any geographical region provided discharges, hydrographs, and flood volumes can be identified. Although not part of the system, these practices better enable the engineer to identify any "safety factors" and related cost benefits associated with the culvert design.					
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WYOMING STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

HYDRAULICS SECTION

C D S

(Culvert Design System)

Program Documentation

User Instructions

and

Sample Problems

January, 1980

The contents of this report and the related computer system were developed for use by the Wyoming Highway Department Hydraulics Section. The contents of either the report or the computer system do not necessarily reflect the official views or policy of the U. S. Department of Transportation. This material should not be used for any specific application without independent examination and verification of its accuracy and suitability for such application by professionally qualified personnel. The Wyoming Highway Department assumes no liability or responsibility for and makes no representations or warranties as to applicability or suitability of this report and related computer system and anyone making use thereof or relying thereon assumes all risk and liability arising from such use or reliance.

This report does not constitute a standard, specification, or regulation.

PREFACE

As an engineering tool, this system can either hydraulically design a culvert or hydraulically review an existing or proposed culvert size. The design or review process for drainage culverts is accomplished by routing a hydrograph through the culvert, thereby taking advantage of temporary upstream pond storage. Analysis employing the irrigation design alternative uses only the peak discharge. Various hydrograph relationships, culvert shapes, material, and inlet types can be investigated. The system provides certain environmental and flood hazard data in addition to the culvert hydraulics. The system can be used in any geographical region provided discharges, hydrographs, and flood volumes can be identified. Although not part of the system, these practices better enable the engineer to identify any "safety factors" and related cost benefits associated with the culvert design.

The system consists of 39 computer programs for computations and plotting and an executive program which controls the flow of the user designated execution of the program segment.

All programs are written in FORTRAN IV with the exception of one assembler routine ("GEN4") used in plotting. The plotting programs require either a Xynetics, Calcomp, or similar type of software plotting package. The system requires approximately 278 K bytes of core storage. The original system was developed on an IBM 370/155 with OS/MVS operating system and an off-line Xynetics 1100 flatbed plotter. If the system is used with a Calcomp plotter, modifications must be made to the plotting routines. A list of these changes made by Kansas is shown on page 176.

The authors of this system in a desire to further the use of the computer to reduce laborious hand computations and improve the quality of hydraulics design through more precise analysis and the ability to rapidly evaluate different alternatives, are willing to answer questions related to this system. Any comments, criticism, suggestions for improvement, etc., would also be welcome.

Contact either:

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or

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LIST OF SYMBOLS

<u>Documentation</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
A'	CI(1)	Dimensionless	Coefficient from Tables 3 to 7.
A _P	ARAIND PONDAR	Acres	Total surface area of pond. ARAIND is variable used for printing purposes, whereas PONDAR is used for internal control during routing analysis.
A _{TW}	***	ft ²	A rectangular area synthesized at the culvert outlet corresponding to culvert width, B, and tailwater depth, T _w .
A _b	A**	ft ²	Culvert outlet area corresponding to Y _b .
A _c	A**	ft ²	Critical area of waterway corresponding to critical depth is defined as d _c .
A _f	AE	ft ²	Cross sectional area of a culvert barrel flowing full.
A _p	A**	ft ²	Cross sectional area of a culvert barrel flowing partially full.
a	TA	ft ²	A channel's waterway cross sectional area or $a = \sum_{i=1}^{1-9} a_i$
a' _j	AREAS	ft ²	Cross sectional end area corresponding to a given incremental stage elevation for 1 ≤ j ≤ 9, where j is the number of cross section.
a _i	A**	ft ²	The total natural channel waterway area, a, is equal to the sum of its incremental waterway areas, a _i .
B	B	ft	A culvert barrel width being evaluated at a given point in time for a specific discharge.
B'	CI(2)	Dimensionless	Coefficient from Tables 3 to 7.

LIST OF SYMBOLS (continued)

<u>Documentation</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
B _s	*		Conversion factor changing cubic feet to acre-feet or 43,560 ft ³ /A-F.
C'	CI(3)	Dimensionless	Coefficient from Tables 3 to 7.
D	D	ft	The culvert barrel height being evaluated at a given point in time for a specific discharge.
D'	DI(4)	Dimensionless	Coefficient from Tables 3 to 7.
D _{hw}	DHW	ft	This is the input design headwater which is the maximum upstream pond depth to be tolerated <i>for a specific frequency of flood event.</i>
D _{in}	RUNOFF	Minutes	An optional input value to indicate the maximum acceptable outflow hydrograph time base. This is a general measure of acceptable inundation time for a specific frequency of flood event (same as for D _{hw}).
D _{po}	PONDSZ	Acres	An optional input value to indicate the maximum acceptable inundated pond area, A _p . This is for a specific frequency of flood event (same as for D _{hw}).
d	DN	ft	Flow depth that would occur within a culvert barrel assuming uniform flow and exclusive of inlet/tail-water/culvert length.
d _a		ft	Average flow depth in a natural channel cross section for a specific discharge. This would be the average of all incremental flow depths within a subsection of Figure 1.
d _c	DC	ft	Critical culvert flow depth for a specific discharge. This depth can not exceed the barrel's vertical height.
d _i	D**	ft	This is the flow depth within a natural channel cross section increment within a subsection (1-9) for a given water surface (reference Figure 1).

LIST OF SYMBOLS (continued)

<u>Documentation</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
d_p	***	ft	Hydraulic depth corresponding to the culvert's partial water area, A_p or $d_p = A_p \div T_p$.
E'	CI(5)	Dimensionless	Coefficient from Tables 3 to 7.
e	*		Base of the natural logarithm or 2.718281828.
F	***		A regression value derived from Equation 48c for use in Equation 48b.
F'	CI(6)	Dimensionless	Coefficient from Tables 3 to 7.
F_r	FR**	Dimensionless	The Froude number is a dimensionless measure of gravity's effect on the state of flow and is expressed as the ratio of inertial forces to gravity forces or $F_r = v \div \sqrt{gh_d}$
F_{r}	FR**	Dimensionless	The average Froude number for a natural channel cross section based on the incremental Froude numbers (reference Figure 1).
F_{rb}	FR**	Dimensionless	Froude number occurring at the culvert outlet.
f_r	FR**	Dimensionless	Similar to F_r , this symbol is for the Froude number in each increment within a subsection of a channel cross section.
G_{vd}	GVD	ft	The maximum allowable <i>inside</i> vertical culvert dimension that will fit under the road commensurate with available cover, culvert thickness, and the streambed elevation. This is a program control value only and not necessarily the vertical culvert dimension that will be established by the design. This value prevents the program from selecting a culvert that has insufficient cover for installation.
g	*	ft/sec ²	Gravity on earth or 32.2 ft/sec ² .

LIST OF SYMBOLS (continued)

<u>Documentation</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
H	H	ft	Head required just to overcome culvert barrel friction, entrance losses, and to develop the outlet velocity head when a culvert is in barrel or outlet control. <i>The reader is cautioned that in the computer logic, H is used to define two separate data elements through the initialization process (see H₀).</i>
H _d	***	ft	The channel's cross section hydraulic depth is a function of the water surface top width, T, and cross sectional area, a, of a waterway or $H_d = a \div T$.
H _e	H0	ft	<i>Approximate</i> distance from outlet flow line to the energy line at the outlet. This is defined as $(d_c + D) \div 2$ or T_w , whichever is greater.
H _f	***	ft	Friction loss head due to the culvert boundary.
H ₁	HI	ft	This is the inlet headwater which is caused only by the culvert inlet geometry and is measured from the culvert's inlet flow line to the pond surface.
H ₂	***	ft	Entrance loss head due to the upstream pond contracting in order to enter a culvert barrel.
H ₀	H	ft	This is the outlet headwater due only to barrel, outlet, and inlet effects. <i>It is noteworthy that in terms of the computer logic symbols, it first identifies the foregoing friction/entrance/velocity head as H. Later in the program logic, H is re-initialized to be $H + H_0 - L(S_0)$, or the outlet headwater which additionally considers energy and elevation heads. Equations 11, 12, and 13 in the text better explain this confusing aspect of the program logic. H₀ is measured from the culvert's inlet flow line to the pond surface.</i>

LIST OF SYMBOLS (continued)

<u>Documentation</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
H_v	***	ft	Velocity head due to some velocity, v ; i. e., $H_v = v^2/2g$
H_w	HWC**	ft	H_w is termed headwater (as opposed to the allowable or design headwater H_{wc}) and is the upstream pond depth that occurs at a point in time during the flood routing due to a specific discharge, Q_d .
H_{wc}	HWC**	ft	H_{wc} is the computer term for the greater value of H_i (inlet headwater for Q_d) or H_o (outlet headwater for Q_d).
H_{wf}	QFHI	ft	This is the headwater corresponding to that unique full barrel discharge, Q_f , necessary for the culvert barrel to just reach full flow conditions (see Q_f).
I	***	acre-feet	Average hydrograph inflow to pond during incremental time period, Δt .
I_1	HQ	acre-feet	Instantaneous inflow at the beginning of the incremental time period, Δt .
I_2		acre-feet	Instantaneous inflow at the end of the time period, Δt .
$I\Delta t$	TOTIN	acre-feet	Total volume flowing into the upstream pond over a predetermined incremental time interval, Δt , on the hydrograph $TOTIN = Q_i\Delta t$.
j	***	Dimensionless	Counter to identify the number of the cross section (10 maximum).
K_e	CE	Dimensionless	Entrance loss coefficient for a specific type culvert entrance. Reference Tables 8, 9, and 10.
L	CL	ft	Culvert length.
LS_o	***	ft	Elevation difference between inlet and outlet.
L_{vj}	***	ft	Horizontal distance between cross sections (Δ stationing in feet) for $1 < j < 9$ where j is the number of the cross section.

LIST OF SYMBOLS (continued)

<u>Documentation</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
l			This is culvert length, L, divided by the culvert's vertical dimension, D, or $L/D = 1$.
ln			Natural logarithm or \log_e .
M_{TW}	TWM	lbs	Specific force at outlet due to tailwater, T_w .
M_b	PM	lbs	Specific force at culvert outlet.
N	NPIPES	each	Number of barrels in a given culvert installation.
N_{hr}	***	N/A	A parameter used in identifying Type V, VI, and VII flow on Figure 10a (reference Equation 48d).
n	ZN	Dimensionless	Manning's friction value for a waterway or culvert.
O	QOUT	acre-feet	Average outflow from pond during time period, Δt .
O_1	***	acre-feet	Instantaneous outflow at the beginning of the incremental time period, Δt .
O_2	***	cfs	Instantaneous outflow at the end of the incremental time period, Δt .
$O_{\Delta t}$	TOTUT	acre-feet	Total volume flowing out of the upstream pond over a predetermined incremental time interval, Δt , on the hydrograph.
P	***	ft	Wetted perimeter of a natural channel cross section boundary for a waterway area corresponding to a given depth. This is the part of a waterway in actual contact with the water.
P_f	***	ft	Similar to P, except this is the wetted perimeter for a full culvert barrel.
P_p	***	ft	Similar to P, except this is the wetted perimeter for a partial full culvert barrel.

LIST OF SYMBOLS (continued)

<u>Documentation</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Q_d	QOUT	cfs	Average discharge being routed through a culvert occurring over a predetermined time interval, Δt ; i.e., this is the actual discharge entering and leaving the culvert outlet at a given point in time. In routing a flood through a culvert, an outflow hydrograph is generated. QOUT for various time intervals, Δt , are these outflow hydrograph discharges. $Q_d = QOUT$.
Q_f	QF	cfs	The minimum discharge required to cause a culvert barrel to flow full considering only the barrel slope and roughness in accordance with Manning's equation.
Q_i	HQ	cfs	Average rate of "inflow" flood discharge from the watershed occurring over a predetermined incremental time interval, Δt , on the hydrograph; i.e., this is the natural discharge entering the upstream pond and except at a unique point in time differs from Q_d , which has been influenced by upstream pond storage.
Q_p	DRQ	cfs	This is the peak discharge occurring on a watershed and its relationship to a hydrograph is illustrated in Figure 5.
q		cfs	Total discharge occurring within cross section of area or $q = \sum_{i=1}^{1-9} q_i = \Sigma q_i$
q_{1-9}		cfs	That portion of the total channel discharge occurring within a subdivided portion of a cross section (Figure 1).
q_i		cfs	This is the incremental discharge occurring within an increment of each subsection of the natural channel's cross section (Figure 1). The total cross section discharge q , is the sum of these incremental discharges, or $q = \Sigma q_i$

LIST OF SYMBOLS (continued)

<u>Documentation</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
R	R**	ft	Hydraulic radius of a waterway or waterway area divided by wetted perimeter.
R_c	R**	ft	This is the hydraulic radius corresponding to critical depth, d_c , in the culvert barrel critical waterway or critical area divided by critical wetted perimeter.
R_f	RE	ft	Hydraulic radius of a culvert barrel flowing full or $(A_f) \div (P_f)$. The wetted perimeter, P_f , in this unique case would be the inside circumference of the culvert (an exception was made with box culverts, the inside top width was omitted to preclude a discontinuity in the logic). Also, see text to see how this definition was handled due to use of regression equations.
R_n	RN	ft	R_n is the hydraulic radius used to compute outlet control headwater. $R_c \leq R_n \leq R_f$ and $R_n \equiv R_f$ at full flow.
R_p	RN	ft	Hydraulic radius of partial waterway area; partial waterway area divided by partial wetted perimeter.
r	***	ft	This is the geometric radius applied to streamline the inlet edge of a culvert in order to improve its hydraulic performance (see Figure 10, inset sketch). Program does not use r as such, but obtained values of r/D from Tables 8, 9, and 10.
S	S	ft/ft	Downstream natural channel slope. For natural channels, the hydraulic gradient of the channel is often assumed to equal the average streambed slope in uniform channels. In Wyoming, 1000 feet of streambed profile closely approximates the hydraulic gradient in reasonably uniform channels.

LIST OF SYMBOLS (continued)

<u>Documentation</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
S ₁	VSTORD**	acre-feet	Storage volume in the pond at the beginning of the incremental time period, Δt .
S ₂	VSTORD**	acre-feet	Storage volume in the pond at the end of the incremental time period.
S _c	SC	ft/ft	Critical slope of the culvert as computed from Manning's equation using R _c , V _c , and an appropriate n value for the culvert type.
S _o	SO	ft/ft	Culvert slope.
S _{o1}	EQNA or EQNB	ft/ft	This is a computed slope used to compare against the actual culvert slope, S _o , to determine if Type V or Types VI and VII flow are occurring according to Figure 8. S _{o1} is the dependent regression variable of Figure 10a or 10b (references Equations 47a and 48a).
S _u	UPSTSL	ft/ft	Upstream channel slope used to compute the storage table when cross sections are input.
T	TT**	ft	Top width for a waterway's water surface.
T _c	TT	ft	Critical top width of waterway corresponding to critical depth, d _c .
T _h		Minutes	Total time base of inflow hydrograph; the total duration of the runoff from the watershed into the culvert site is defined as T _h (see Figure 5).
T _p	TT**	ft	The top water surface width in a culvert barrel flowing part full.

LIST OF SYMBOLS (continued)

<u>Documentation</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
T_w	TW	ft	Maximum depth of flow occurring in the natural channel just beyond the culvert outlet due to the discharge released by the culvert but exclusive of any other culvert effects such as may be caused by the outlet jet. The tailwater must reflect any changes imposed by existing (pre-construction) conditions downstream of the culvert (existing culverts, channel modifications, etc.). This is also the flood depth for a given discharge that occurs prior to any proposed construction. In tractive shear computations, τ , this is the depth at the point of interest.
Time Unit	TIMEUN	Minutes	Reference time unit definition in Equation 8.
t'_j		ft	Water surface top width for cross section at ends of prism for 1 j 9 where j is the number of the cross section.
\bar{V}	V**	ft/sec	The weighted average of all incremental velocities in a natural channel cross section (Figure 1).
V	VFUL, VV**, VF	ft/sec	This symbol represents the various outlet velocities that could exist at a culvert outlet in order to simplify Equation 16 notation.
V_{TW}	VS	ft/sec	Maximum velocity that occurs in the natural channel downstream of the culvert outlet, exclusive of culvert effects.
V_b	V**	ft/sec	Velocity occurring just as the discharge, Q_d , leaves the culvert barrel. This velocity corresponds to the culvert brink depth Y_b and corresponding area, A_b .
V_c	VV**	ft/sec	The velocity corresponding to critical depth, d_c , in the culvert barrel. Critical velocity can not be less than the full velocity in the culvert barrel.
V_f	VFUL	ft/sec	Velocity where the barrel is flowing full for a given discharge.

LIST OF SYMBOLS (continued)

<u>Documentation</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
V_o	VF	ft/sec	V_o is a unique velocity used to compute outlet control headwater and is similar to V_p but is constrained such that $V_c \geq V_o \geq V_f$.
V_p	W**	ft/sec	This is the part full velocity occurring inside a culvert exclusive of inlet and outlet conditions.
V_s	VSTORD	acre-feet	Volume of flood stored upstream from a culvert at a given point in time ($\Sigma\Delta t$).
V_ℓ	TOTIN	acre-feet	This is the total volume of runoff for a given flood event and is based on the time discharge relationship (hydrograph) arriving at the site (Figure 5).
v	V**	ft/sec	Weighted average velocity occurring within cross section of area a .
v_i	V**	ft/sec	The velocity occurring within each increment within a subsection (1-9) of the cross section (Figure 1) is the incremental velocity.
X		N/A	$Q_d/D^{5/2}$ for circular pipe and $Q_d/D^{3/2}B$ for box and arch pipe.
$X_1, X_2 \rightarrow X_n$	X(n)	ft	This is X_i (where $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$) or transverse cross section coordinate points measured horizontally from furthest survey point on the left.
Y	TERM		This is the independent regression variable of Equations 47a and 48a and is defined by Equations 47b and 48b.
Y_b	***	ft	This is the brink depth occurring at a culvert outlet. Table 3 identifies the best estimate of brink depth for a given flow type.

LIST OF SYMBOLS (continued)

<u>Documentation</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
$Y_1, Y_2 \rightarrow Y$	Y(n)	ft	This is Y_i (where $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$) or vertical cross section coordinate points measured above lowest point in entire cross section. Y corresponds to X_i distance (where $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$).
α	QI**	Dimensionless	This is the non-uniform velocity coefficient as defined in hydraulic textbooks (5). $\alpha = \frac{\int v_i^3 a_i}{v^3 a}$
β	P		This is the non-uniform momentum correction coefficient as defined in hydraulics textbooks (5). $\beta = \frac{\int v_i^2 a_i}{v a}$
β_1	BETA1		Non-uniform pressure distribution factor (16).
β_2	***		Non-uniform velocity distribution factor (16).
τ	SHM	lbs/ft ²	Maximum actual tractive shear occurring on the bed or a measure of force exerted by moving water against the streambed; $\tau = \omega T_w S_o$.
τ_1	SH	lbs/ft ²	The force exerted on the streambed within each increment of a subsection on Figure 1 is the incremental of tractive shear; $\tau = \omega d_i S_o$.
ω	*	lbs/ft ³	Unit weight of water which is assumed to be 62.4 lbs/ft ³ regardless of sediment concentrations and water temperature.
ΔS		acre-feet	Change in pond storage during time period, Δt .
Δt	DELTAT	minutes	Optional input time interval selected to subdivide hydrograph time, T_h , into finite elements, Δt , for purposes of flood routing as desired by User. If not input, Δt becomes an internal variable based on Time Unit multiplied by Unit of Time (reference Table, Figure 6).

LIST OF SYMBOLS (continued)

<u>Documentation</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
π	*	Dimensionless	180° (not radians).
ℓ	CLB	Dimensionless	As used in Equation 48, this is the culvert length, L, divided by the culvert height, D. times 0.01; i.e., $\ell = 0.01(L/D)$.

3

*Used as a constant in the program, no variable name assigned.

**Variable used more than once in program.

***Value calculated as needed or stored in a table of values, no variable name assigned.

Chapter 1

ENGINEERING DOCUMENTATION

INTRODUCTION

In the past, highway engineers have used different assumptions in designing highway culverts. These include identification of the design flood, the hydraulics of culverts, and the storage effect of temporary ponding. Until now, these assumptions were sufficient to satisfy highway drainage design requirements.

The escalating cost of highway drainage construction, the advent of environmental concern, recent Federal flood hazard regulations, the possibility of malpractice litigation combined with growing legal awareness by the public all imposes a need for more exacting drainage design and documentation. This need was first recognized when most states undertook research directed at better identification of flood magnitudes and their related risks. About the same time, extensive research on culvert hydraulics quantified many aspects of culvert hydraulics; research is also continually updating and improving culvert hydraulics. Evaluating the effect of temporary storage has historically been confined to dams, major rivers, and reservoirs; i.e., the methodology to evaluate temporary ponding upstream from a culvert has existed for many years, but was dependent on research to identify flood characteristics--particularly on the smaller watersheds. In Wyoming, the flood research necessary to identify the necessary hydrograph shapes and volumes was completed in 1974 (1).

Use of the flood routing technique is too time consuming to be applied manually to most culverts. For this reason, a computer system was developed to accomplish this task. The system has been constructed in a modular fashion to facilitate changes and enhancements. Several practical enhancements have already been identified. The logic to estimate silting problems (both upstream and in the barrel) has been investigated by Wacker (2), but requires further study and programming. It is hoped the Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) logic for an improved inlet program can be modified and incorporated into this system (an attempt has been made to provide for this linkage). The value of an approximate culvert cost estimating routine, plus special formats that re-order the output to conform to acceptable flood hazard documentation in accordance with Wyoming's practices is under study. A linkage with the culvert outlet protection program (3,6,7) is also contemplated.

Hydraulic engineers have long recognized the value of temporary storage as a "safety factor" in their culvert designs. However, without employing a tedious flood routing procedure, they did not know the

magnitude of this safety factor which could vary from zero to a very large and costly value. The practice of flood routing through a culvert must not be considered as one that eliminates the engineer's "last safety factor." Rather, flood routing practices allow the engineer to better identify the magnitude of this "safety factor" so more intelligent decisions can be made in selecting a cost effective culvert size. With flood routing practices in culvert design, a "safety factor" can be included in several ways such as by limiting the headwater, increasing the design discharge by one or more standard deviations (if known), and arbitrarily increasing the culvert size (perhaps by a certain dollar amount based on a percentage of the required culvert size). These alternatives are not intended to be all inclusive. The point is that the cost benefits of a safety factor can be best determined only when the engineer has reasonable knowledge of the significant variables involved in the design.

SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The system provides four distinct types of analysis that can be classified into two broad options: *design* and *review*. The *design option* selects a culvert size and number of barrels compatible with the engineering data, environmental constraints, and site geometry. With this option, the User can request the program to consider any or all of the following culvert types: round concrete, round metal, arch concrete, arch metal, oval concrete (horizontal placement only), and concrete box. There is an upper limit of six barrels for commercial culverts or five for concrete box culverts. This limit could easily be changed with a minor program modification.

The *review option* provides hydraulic performance data for a specific culvert identified by the User. In this option, the User identifies the culvert type (in accordance with those listed above), size, inlet type, slope, and number of barrels.

Within the *design option*, the User must select one of two methods of design: *irrigation design* or *drainage design*. The *irrigation design* method ignores any upstream pond storage and selects a culvert capable of passing the peak discharge. Irrigation ditches in western states operate for long periods at full or near full capacity, thereby precluding any available pond storage. The *drainage design* method uses any temporary upstream pond storage by routing a hydrograph through the site.

The *review option* uses the same equations as the *design option*. Again, Users must indicate whether they want a specific culvert reviewed using the *irrigation design* method or the *drainage design* method, where a hydrograph is routed through the system.

Provision has been made in the *design option* for the User to obtain data for manually plotting a culvert performance curve (Figure 5). This is accomplished by the User identifying the *design* discharge and five other *performance* discharges deemed suitable to define a performance curve. With these discharges, the system will first size a culvert using the *design*

option and then review this design culvert size using the five *performance* discharges. This satisfies FHWA requirements (4) for a culvert performance curve and assists in making a flood hazard assessment *provided* the basic flood (100-year event) is one of the five performance discharges. It is not necessary to input the five performance discharges in order to secure a culvert design, however.

The *review option* can also be used to obtain a culvert performance curve for a predetermined culvert size and geometry. With this option, the program reviews the specified culvert size, type, and geometry using the discharges provided (six maximum).

The system has a choice of two hydrograph alternatives in both the *design option* or *review option*. The first alternative allows the User to input a hydrograph of his choice for a given discharge. Each of the six discharges that can be input to the system will also require input of their own unique hydrograph. The second alternative is where the User does not elect to input a hydrograph. With the second alternative, the system generates a hydrograph internally based on Wyoming's flood studies (1). These studies are for semiarid regions having watersheds ranging from 0 to about 15 square miles. In Wyoming's snowmelt regions, urbanized watersheds and any watershed greater than 15 square miles, it is necessary to input a hydrograph for the design to be valid. An alternative in Wyoming's snowmelt region would be to specify the *irrigation design* option as snowmelt hydrographs tend to have relatively long duration hydrographs.

These systems also have a plotting capability. The DESCRIPTION OF OUTPUT describes the plotter output which is shown in Figure 23. Basically, the output consists of a culvert performance curve, channel performance curves, and inflow/outflow hydrograph relationships (where it is applicable). The various plots are also integrated with the flood-frequency projections for the site.

SYSTEM OPERATION

The system develops tabular data for either manual or automated plotting of the stage-storage relationship and for plotting a stage-storage relationship to define the tailwater (T_w) (Figure 4). The stage-discharge relationship is sometimes referred to as a rating curve and it identifies flood stages prior to any new construction. The User can override these internally computed stage-storage and stage-discharge tables by inputting his own tabular relationships. This might be necessary in order to define complex upstream storage geometry or to reflect complex tailwater situations (backwater from existing culverts, bridges, etc.). When deemed advisable, a flow distribution can also be provided by this system (discussed later). Having quantified the hydraulic site conditions, the system selects an initial trial size and type¹ culvert when in the *design*

¹The minimum size is used as the initial trial size only for the first culvert type specified for analysis. Subsequent culvert types for which an analysis is requested at a given site have their initial trial size selected on the basis of the required cross sectional area for the previous culvert found to be satisfactory. This logic was required to minimize computerization.

option (both drainage and irrigation methods of design). This initial trial size is an 18" round or equivalent size commercial (factory manufactured) culvert. Notably, the minimum box culvert size is a 4 foot square opening in accordance with Wyoming practices. The User may select an incremental hydrograph time interval (flood routing period), Δt , in accordance with the USER INSTRUCTIONS, or use the internally generated Δt based on the hydrograph shape, thereby allowing the program to compute an incremental volume for routing. With this incremental volume selection, the system computes an average discharge, Q_d , over the selected time interval. Those not familiar with engineering terminology should remember that volume is just that, volume; whereas discharge is a volume per unit of time; i.e., *cubic feet* as opposed to *cubic feet per second*. With this average discharge, the system interpolates a tailwater, T_w , (Figure 4) using the tabular stage-discharge relationship and then computes a trial culvert headwater, H_{wc} , (upstream pond depth, Figure 4) necessary to force this average discharge through the culvert. This computation considers both inlet and outlet control parameters and selects the governing control (8). Having determined a trial headwater, the system can identify the amount of storage volume generated upstream using the stage-storage relationship. From the foregoing hydrograph time interval, Δt , an incremental flood volume arriving at the site during the selected time interval or routing period can be identified. The product of the average discharge, Q_d , used to identify the tailwater, T_w , and the selected time interval, Δt , provide an estimate of the flood volume passing through the culvert during the incremental time interval. The amount of incremental flood volume input to the site must equal the amount of flood volume temporarily stored plus the amount of flood volume passed through the culvert and on downstream. This is a verbal description of the basic flood routing equation used in this system (5). Mathematically, the basic flood routing equation is:

$$I - O = \frac{S}{t} \text{ ----- 1a}$$

or

$$2 \frac{S_1}{\Delta t} - O_1 + I_1 + I_2 = 2 \frac{S_2}{\Delta t} + O_2 \text{ ----- 1b}$$

The basic flood routing equation as used in this system considers the accumulation of storage in a culvert's pond as depending upon the difference between the rates of inflow and outflow. For an interval of time, Δt , the basic flood routing equation can express this relationship by Equation 1c which evolves from Equation 1a as:

$$\Delta S = Q_1 \Delta t - Q_2 \Delta t \text{ ----- 1c}$$

These equations can be shown to be

$$\frac{I_1 + I_2}{2} = \Delta S + \frac{O_1}{2} + \frac{O_2}{2} \text{ ----- 1d}$$

On the initial trial for a given culvert size and type,² the system assumes $Q_d = (Q_i + Q_{i-1})/2$ and then selects a tailwater, T_w , commensurate

²Ibid.

with this assumed outflow discharge. This discharge is routed through the upstream pond and culvert. The balance indicated in Equation 1d obviously can not occur if there is any storage. This failure to balance Equation 1d tells the system to (1) decrease the previously assumed outflow discharge, Q_o , and (2) select a new lower tailwater, T , commensurate with this new trial outflow discharge, Q_o . The balancing procedure is repeated. This time the flood volume passed through the culvert will be reduced since the outflow discharge, Q_o , was reduced. As such, Equation 1d may balance; if not, the foregoing logic is iterated until a volume balance is reached within the greater of the following limits:

$$\pm 6(\text{Time Unit})Q_o \text{ or } \pm(60 \text{ cfs})(\text{Time Unit})$$

The second value was needed because Q_o can be zero while the system is still discharging the stored runoff. If the program does not balance within 30 iterations, the program will force a balance by picking a headwater that corresponds to the amount of stored volume required. This is acceptable because Q_o and thus the volume out will have become almost constant and the volume in is also fixed so volume stored can be directly calculated. This should only happen if there is an extremely large amount of storage available or if a discontinuity exists in the logic. A message is printed out whenever this forced balance is required.

After an incremental volume balance is reached, the time is advanced another increment, Δt , on the hydrograph. Each subsequent incremental volume balance must necessarily consider the amount of pond storage, S_2 , occupied by the previous incremental volume balance. Each time the incremental time interval, Δt , is advanced along the hydrograph base, it identifies another increment of flood volume, $Q_i \Delta t$, a new average inflow discharge, Q_i , and the foregoing balancing procedure is repeated. Again, the system keeps track of the total storage volume being created or depleted in the upstream pond through each incremental time interval, Δt , in accordance with the logic set forth in Equation 1d.

This processing of the hydrograph through successive time increments, Δt , continues until the outflow hydrograph drops below 0.5 cfs. The system monitors the increase in upstream pond depth to insure it does not exceed a design maximum termed *design headwater*, D_{hw} . The design headwater is portrayed in Figure 4 and is an input value. If the design headwater is exceeded, the system increments the culvert opening, returns to the beginning of the hydrograph and repeats the flood routing process until a culvert size is obtained that precluded the upstream pond from exceeding the design headwater. In addition, the system also monitors the pond's *surface area*, D_{po} , and *inundation time*, D_{in} , and similarly increments the culvert size should these input constraints be exceeded.

The system will increase the number of culvert barrels if it can not satisfy the *design headwater* (D_{hw}), *surface area* (D_{po}), and *inundation time* (D_{in}) limitations with a culvert having the greatest allowable vertical culvert dimension, G_{vd} , specified for the site. The G_{vd} is an input value to prevent the system from selecting a culvert that is not compatible with embankment cover requirements (see Figure 4). The system increments the number of barrels, N , when it reaches the upper limit for the greatest

vertical dimension established by the available structure geometries. These maximum vertical barrel dimensions for each culvert type are contained internally in the system (10 feet for boxes, 21 feet for round metal, 8 feet for round concrete, 158 inches for metal arches, 54 inches for concrete arches, and 116 inches for concrete ovals). When the number of barrels is incremented, the program adds one more pipe and searches for a size with a larger combined equivalent area than the last pipe(s) it checked before incrementing. Once this size is found, the program selects the next smallest size and returns to the beginning of the hydrograph and repeats the flood routing process. If D_{hw} , D_{po} or D_{in} is exceeded the program will increment the pipe size. If D_{hw} , D_{po} or D_{in} is not exceeded, the pipe size will be decremented until a size that exceeds one of the constraints is found and then the program will return to the next larger size that was already found to be satisfactory.

Once a culvert size commensurate with the design headwater (D_{hw}), pond surface area (D_{po}), and inundation time (D_{in}), and cover limitations have been determined, the system proceeds to identify the flow type in accordance with Figure 8 which then allows the system to identify the outlet conditions (velocity, flow type, Froude number, brink depth; see Figures 4 and 8).

Having completed the design, the system then reviews the culvert size selected in the design process. This is done using the other input discharges (five maximum). This review process provides the performance curve. Obviously, in the review process, there is no need to keep the upstream pond depth below the design headwater nor to limit pond surface area and inundation time so these constraints are bypassed. Also, where the User selects the review option by inputting a specific culvert and requesting a review, these constraints are also bypassed.

When the irrigation method is selected, the system omits the flood routing process and only seeks to satisfy the design headwater limitation, D_{hw} , for the peak discharge, Q_p . With the review option, the design headwater limitation is again bypassed as the system is working with an input culvert size.

The system logic can be subdivided into six general engineering categories. These are: (1) stage-discharge, (2) stage-storage, (3) hydrograph, (4) headwater, (5) flow types and outlet conditions, and (6) flow distribution. These categories are discussed in an engineering sense to facilitate understanding of the system by the engineer.

Stage-Discharge

A unique site feature affecting a culvert's performance is the stage-discharge relationship (often termed "rating curve"). This relation is portrayed graphically by plotting flow depth vs. discharge. From this relationship, the program can obtain the various tailwater, T_w , values necessary in evaluating flow characteristics immediately downstream of the culvert outlet (often termed "getaway" conditions by laymen; see Figure 4). Hence, the cross section and profile slope used to compute the stage-discharge relationship must be typical of *downstream* conditions. This relationship predicts the natural flow depth of a flood for any particular discharge within the capacity limits of the channel cross section submitted to the program. A sample cross section is shown in Figure 1, whereas Figure 2 reflects the profile slope. Figure 4 also illustrates this concept. In passing, it should be mentioned that natural flow depth and stage are often used synonymously. Flow depth is measured above the streambed and stage is the corresponding elevation.

In addition to providing the discharge at various stages (for flow depths), the flow distribution logic also identifies other hydraulic characteristics unique to that particular cross section. These include discharge, q_1 ; velocity, v ; Froude number, F_r ; and tractive shear, τ , at various points across the cross section. The flow distribution is discussed in detail later.

Provision has been made in this system so the User can subdivide a cross section into a maximum of nine subsections with one subsection being the minimum requirement. Figure 1 reflects a cross section having five subsections. This provision provides considerable flexibility for the User in identifying different flow depths (geometry) and variable channel friction values due to soil and vegetation that may occur on a given cross section (Manning's n).

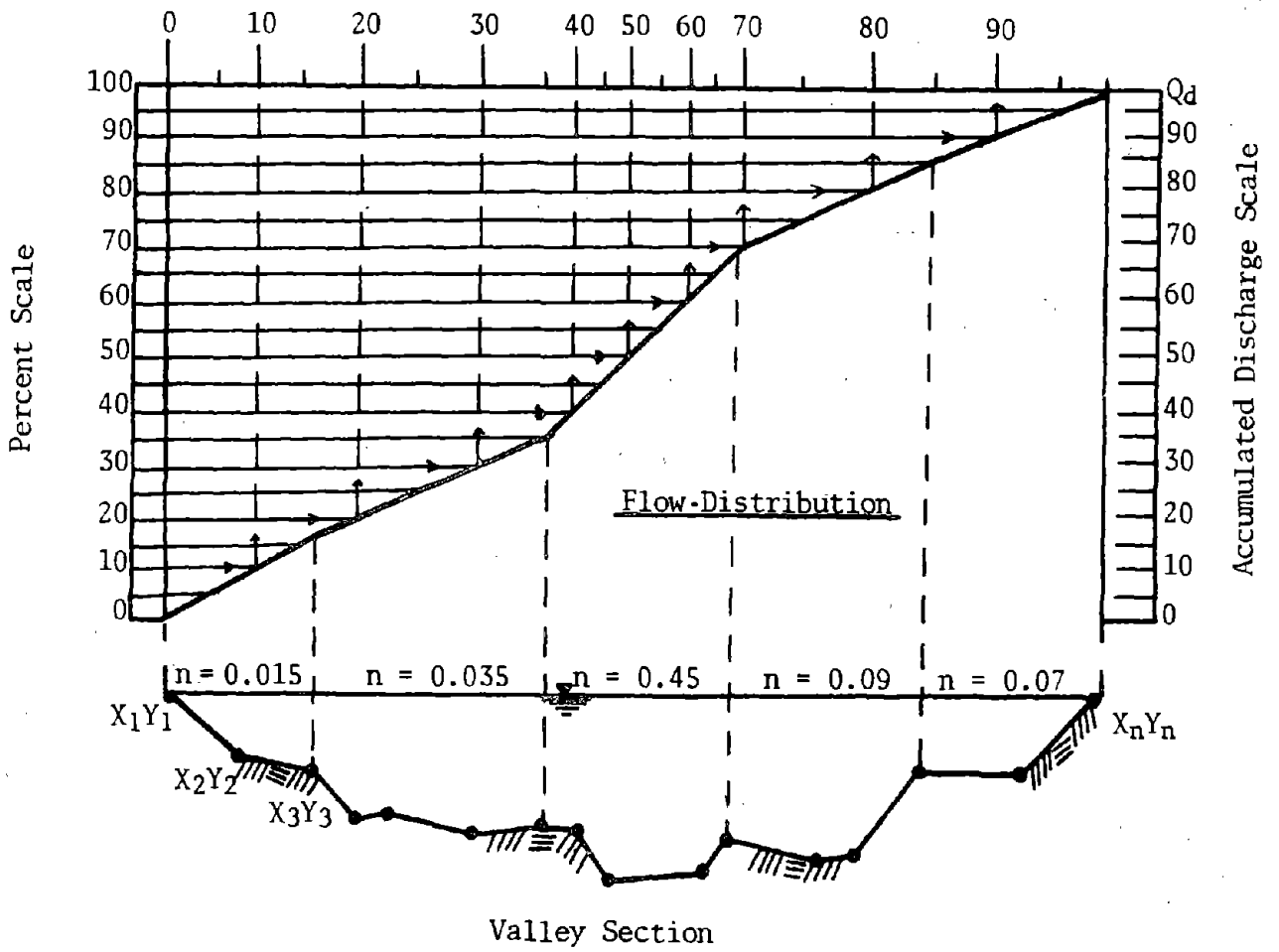
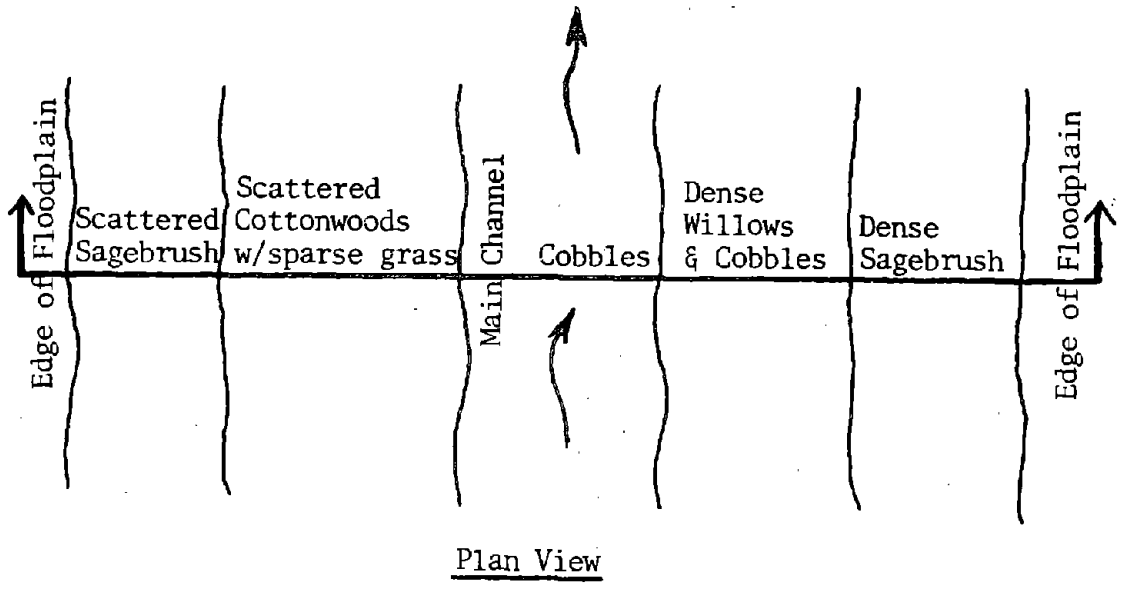


Figure 1
Cross Section

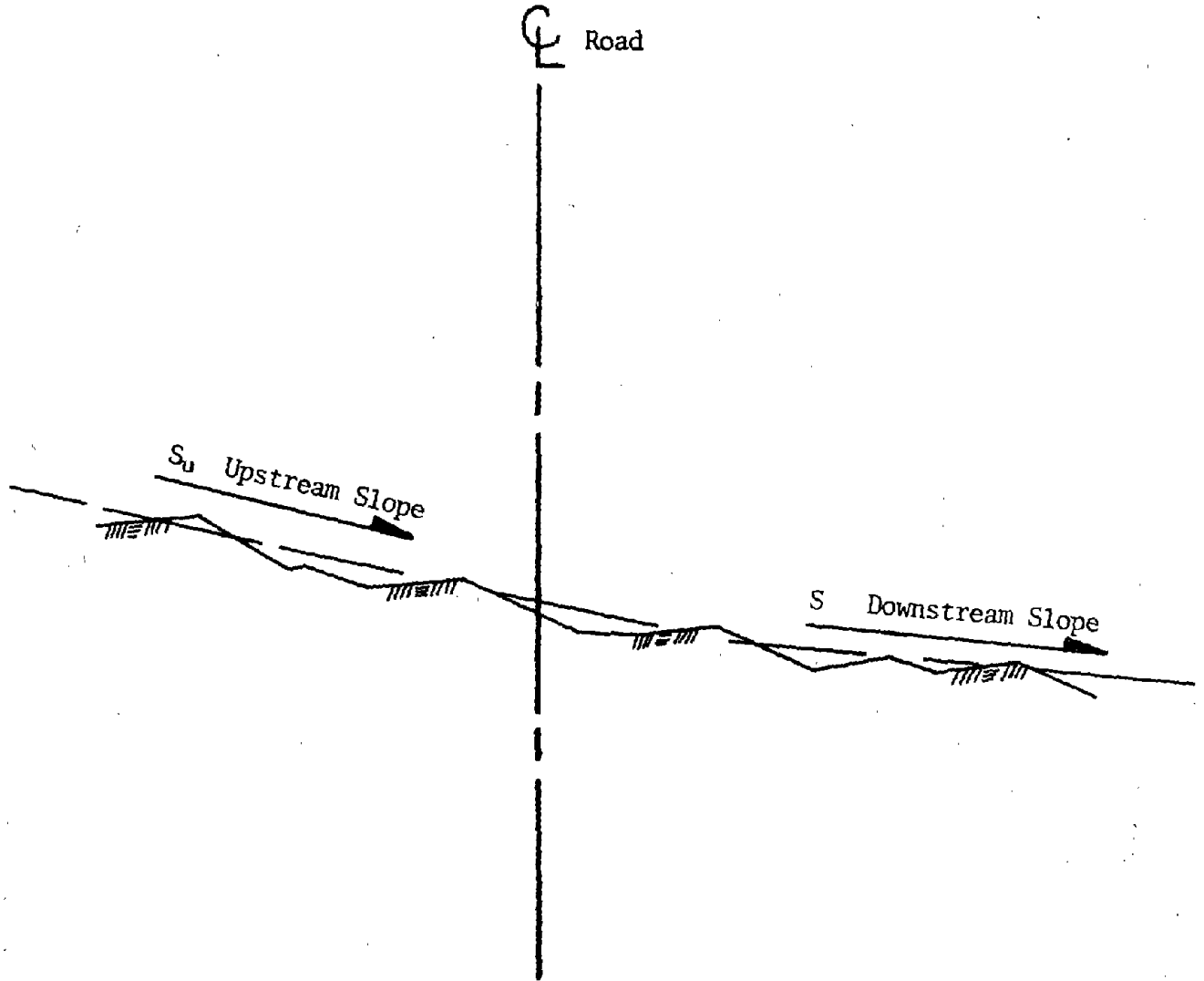


Figure 2
Profile Slope of Streambed

The various depth-discharge relationships necessary in defining the stage-discharge or rating curve are computed using Manning's equation and the equation of continuity. More complete discussion of these equations are found in various texts (5,14).

$$v = \frac{1.486}{n} R^{2/3} S_o^{1/2} \text{ (Manning's equation) ----- 2}$$

$$q = va \text{ (Continuity equation) ----- 3}$$

The stage-discharge and flow distribution logic uses the channel cross section in one of two ways to compute hydraulic properties and the stage-discharge relationships.

1. With a homogeneous channel cross section (only one subsection), the program provides hydraulic characteristics for the entire cross section; i.e., the output reflects only average values for the entire cross section. A homogeneous cross section is defined as having uniform friction, n , and geometry across the entire cross section. Hence, the entire cross section is considered as one subsection; i.e., the cross section is not subdivided.
2. When the cross section is subdivided to reflect irregular shapes or different vegetal and friction patterns, the output will reflect the hydraulic properties from each individual subsection. As stated before, the program can accommodate up to nine subsections per cross section. In the analysis, the system logic subdivided each subsection further into relatively equal increments as reflected on Figure 1. This is discussed later in more detail under Flow Distribution.

The computational procedure is similar for both of the above applications; i.e., the latter application differs only in that it requires logic to sum discharges from each subsection for a given elevation level (stage). Both applications use Equations 2 and 3 for the discharge and velocity relationships. The application of Equations 2 and 3 is accomplished by starting at the lowest point within a subsection and using simple geometry to compute the initial incremental cross sectional area and wetted perimeter, compute an incremental discharge, and then increment the depth to the next higher elevation level (coordinate point $X_1 \rightarrow X_n$, $Y_1 \rightarrow Y_n$). The various incremental hydraulic properties are computed every 0.3 feet between elevation levels and at each elevation level as identified by the cross section coordinate points. Note the program makes use of Equations 2 and 3 elsewhere in the program (their variables may be algebraically interchanged making them somewhat obscure).

The Froude number is computed using:

$$F_r = \frac{v}{\sqrt{gH_d}} \text{ ----- 4}$$

The Froude number evaluates the gravitational and momentum effects on the flow. Again, this is discussed in detail in hydraulic texts by Chow (5).

The program evaluates the streambed stability by estimating the tractive shear, τ , occurring on the bed. This is a gross estimate found in most texts and is computed using Equation 5:

$$\tau = \omega S_o (T_w) \text{ ----- } 5$$

Comparing the tractive shear, τ , with allowable values for various streambed materials as found in modern open channel texts provides the User with an estimate of the channel stability.

The foregoing hydraulic properties for each increment within a subsection of a cross section are optionally available. The program can, on request, provide this information within the range of the six input discharges used to develop the culvert performance curve. This is accomplished through the program option, Flow Distribution (discussed later).

The User should be alerted that the stage-discharge relationship and related hydraulic properties are, at best, only approximate. The entire computational process presumes a uniform channel (uniform shape, friction, and hydraulic gradient). When this assumption is grossly in error, the User may wish to obtain additional cross sections reflecting the various channel irregularities identified above and compute a stage-discharge curve and related hydraulic properties using a water surface profile type analysis (not part of this program, see Reference 5). For this reason, provision has been made for the User to input a table of stage-discharge values, thereby overriding the internally computed stage-discharge relationship. Reservoirs or other unique downstream conditions affecting the culvert outlet may also necessitate inputting a table of stage-discharge values.

Stage-Storage

Routing flood hydrographs through a culvert requires quantification of upstream storage. The program accomplishes this by generating an internal stage-storage table. In this case, "stage" is the upstream pond depth above the culvert inlet flow line and not the natural flow depth discussed under Stage-Discharge. Storage is the volumetric storage occurring upstream from the culvert for a given stage or pond depth (culvert headwater, H_w , see Figure 4). This program provides two alternative means of computing the stage-storage relationship. One method uses a cross section and channel slope such as shown on Figures 1 and 2 that are input to the program. Provision has been made for the User to include ten or more cross sections in order to define the upstream stage-storage characteristics. The other method uses an externally computed stage-storage table which can be input to override the internally computed stage-storage table computed by the cross section alternative.

When the User does not specifically identify a cross section *at the culvert entrance* for the upstream stage-storage relationship, the program will internally assume the first upstream cross section that is provided also defines the cross section at the culvert inlet. The stage-storage relationship is then computed using the assumed cross section at the culvert inlet, the first upstream cross section at its indicated upstream

location, and then any other upstream cross sections (Figure 3). A downstream cross section may be input to serve as the cross section reflecting upstream storage provided the elevations are adjusted accordingly. *The User is cautioned that in this simplistic solution, the downstream section must be typical of upstream storage capacities.*

"Humps" or islands in a cross section introduce a unique problem in the internal stage-volume definition. If only one cross section is used to define upstream pond storage and it reflects an island or "hump," the program necessarily must assume this island or "hump" has no length! With large, permanent islands, this assumption could introduce a significant error in the stage-storage relationship. Where "humps" are small or reflect temporary or mobile bars, this assumption may be acceptable. The problem of permanent islands can be alleviated in one of two ways. The first way is to provide several upstream cross sections sufficient to define the island length; say one cross section across both ends and another across the center of the island. The second way is to compute and input a stage-storage table as discussed earlier.

The internal logic procedure for computing the stage-storage relationship is based on the average end area method commonly associated with earthwork computations. This method makes use of the foregoing cross section(s) and is illustrated in Figure 3. In equation form:

$$V_s = \sum_{j=1}^9 \left(\frac{a'_j + a'_{j+1}}{2} \right) L_v \div B_s \text{ ----- } 6$$

Equation 6 is internally incremented through the elevation levels (stages) identified on the cross section, thereby resulting in a table of stage-storage relationships. Whether any given upstream cross section is used to define the storage prism depends on whether the ponded water will be sufficiently deep so as to reach upstream to that cross section. This is done by having the program search and determine that portion, if any, of a cross section which is within the pond. Upstream from the last cross section and still *within the incremental storage prism* for any incremental depth, the program assumes a triangular-shaped prism by projecting the upstream stream slope (input) to where it intercepts the incremental pond level. This projection identifies the length, L_v , and computes this volume by setting the last upstream cross section end area to zero. That portion of the upstream pond storage lying above the roadway fill slope is excluded from the pond storage (reference Figure 4).

The *surface area* for any incremental level of ponding (inundated area), A_p , is computed in a similar manner using the cross section top widths, t' , for a given depth (stage) of pond and the distance, L_v , between cross sections (Figure 3). In equation form:

$$A_p = \sum_{j=1}^9 \left(\frac{t'_{j+1} + t'_j}{2} \right) L_v \div B_s \text{ ----- } 7$$

NOTE: Headwater pond did not reach to Station 4+25

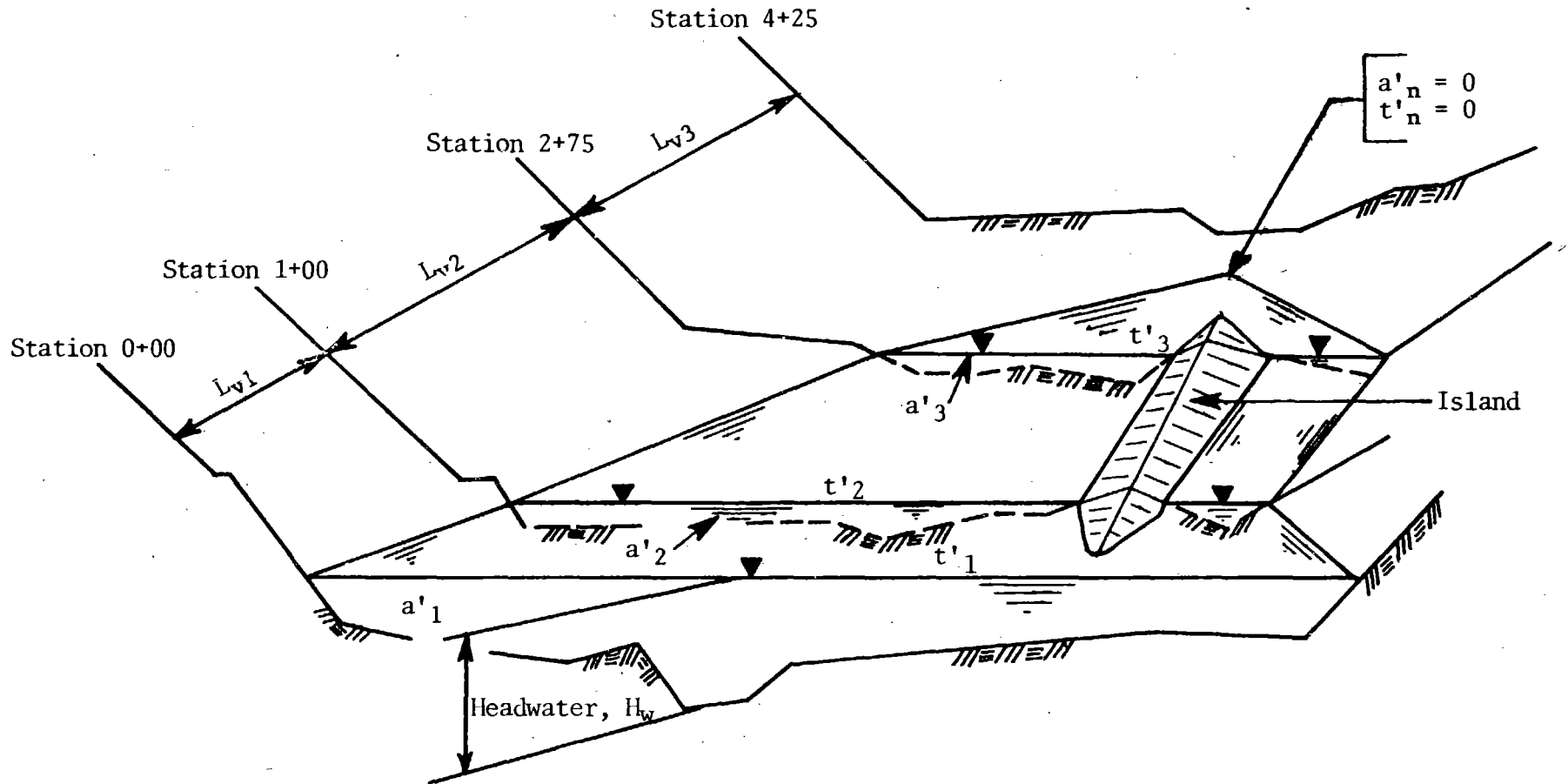


Figure 3

Upstream Storage Prism
(only one elevation level shown)

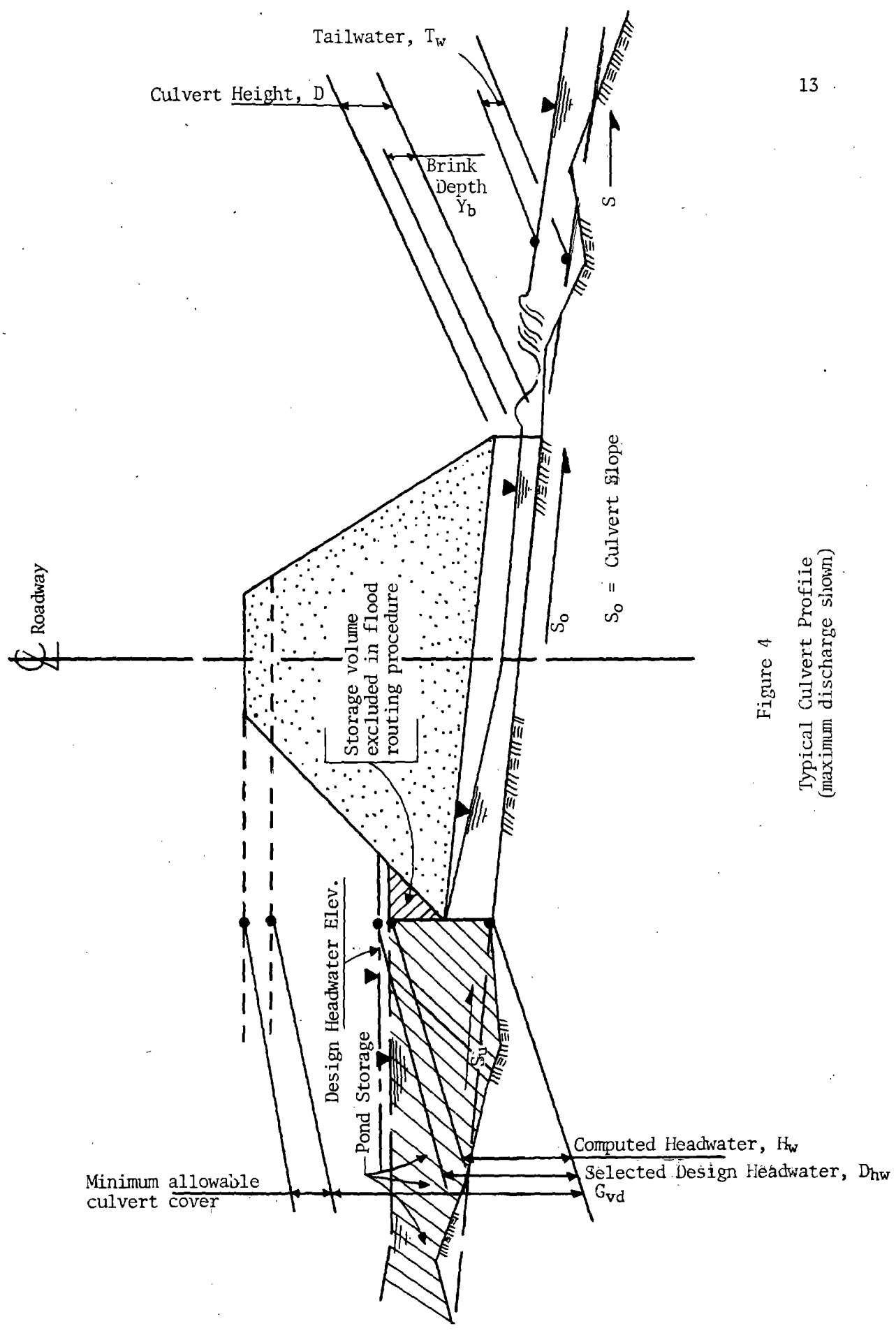


Figure 4
Typical Culvert Profile
(maximum discharge shown)

The pond's surface area for the remaining triangular portion on the upstream end of any incremental prism assumes one of the top widths to be zero.

If it is believed the upstream stage-storage relationship can not be reasonably identified with cross sections, then the User should manually compute a separate stage-storage relationship. This might be necessary where there are complex reservoirs, channel confluences, etc. The procedure is to manually develop a table of incremental values for storage vs. stage (depth) for inputting to the program. Contour mapping facilitates identification of complex upstream storage areas. Planimetry of the area at various elevation levels provides areas in the *horizontal plane* as opposed to the *vertical plane* (see Figure 3) that can be used to manually compute a stage-storage relationship using logic similar to Equation 6. The stage vs. area inundated is tabulized manually and input to the system to define this relationship.

The User can do several things to improve the accuracy of the stage-storage relationships:

1. When using the downstream cross section to define the upstream storage pond is justified, be sure to raise all cross section elevations so they are relative to the streambed elevation at the culvert entrance.
2. The storage existing above the upstream fill slope will be ignored (see Figure 4). At present, this program does not account for this storage; consider this a safety factor in the design. This storage could be significant with high fills and/or wide cross sections, thereby justifying inputting a manually computed stage-storage and area inundated tables.
3. When the downstream cross section (or the upstream cross section, if one is available) does not adequately reflect the cross section at the culvert entrance, then consider using the road's centerline cross section as the initial cross section used in computing the stage-storage relationship. Again, be sure to adjust the elevations to agree with the culvert's inlet elevation and also adjust the lateral distances to normalize a skewed or curved centerline section.
4. Always use the average channel slope occurring upstream from the culvert to compute the stage-storage relationship (see Figure 4). This slope can often vary from the average slope through a site.
5. The User should be aware of inaccuracies arising from "humps" or islands in the cross section. Small, mobile and temporary islands should not introduce significant errors, whereas large islands could result in a gross under-design. Input at least three cross sections when a permanent island or "hump" will significantly affect the storage; consider developing and inputting a stage-storage and area inundated table as an alternative. It may be possible to synthesize the necessary cross sections where none are available by assuming an island length (distance between cross sections) using the survey plan view or aerial photographs.
6. Use the stage-storage table input alternative on very complex sites. This added design cost should be weighed against the site's importance, however.

7. Use average distance rather than survey station distances between upstream cross sections for storage areas having a sinuous shape.

Hydrograph

In order to route floods through the culvert, roadway, and site geometry, it is necessary to define a hydrograph (time vs. discharge relationship for flood). The example of Figure 6 displays a typical, single peak hydrograph common to small, semiarid watersheds. Research conducted by the United States Geological Survey in Wyoming (1) has defined such hydrograph relationships for watersheds ranging from zero to 15 square miles shown in dimensionless form on Figure 5. The dimensionless data from Figure 5 is contained within the system as reflected in Table 1; i.e., this particular dimensionless relationship is stored and used internally within the program to compute hydrographs. This particular hydrograph relationship can be suppressed as noted later.

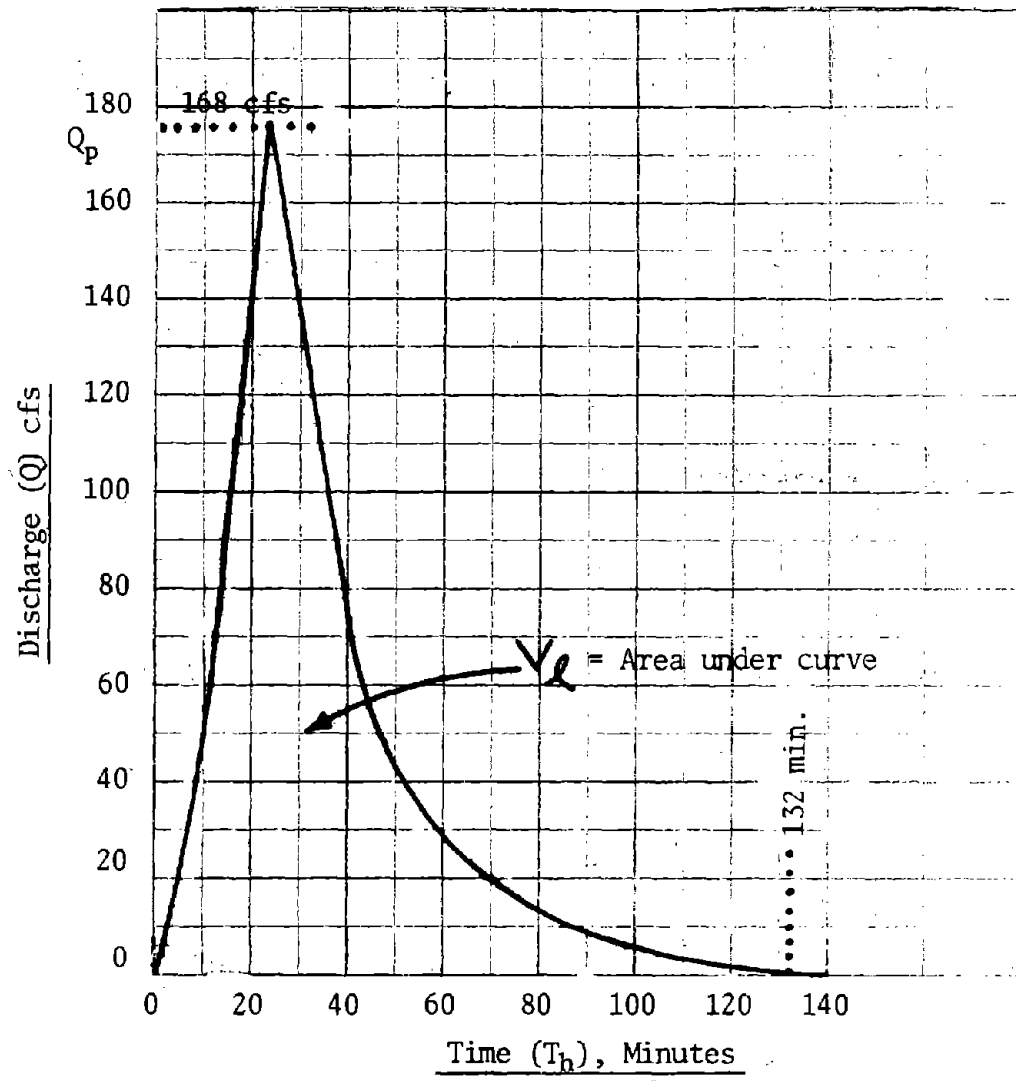
The total volume contained under the hydrograph curve for a given frequency is identified by the same U.S. Geological Survey report in terms of drainage area (1). The standard error of estimate for the volume relationship can be significantly improved by also including such watershed parameters as maximum basin relief, basin slope, and channel slope in the expression used to compute the hydrograph volume. Therefore, because of these many alternative values of flood volume consistent with different projections of risk accuracies, the User must identify and input the desired volume in units of acre-feet. The simplistic form of these volume equations appear in the DESCRIPTION OF INPUT, but the User is cautioned that these are simplistic equations and that reference should be studied before they are used.

From the U.S. Geological Study (1), it was possible to identify a simple hydrograph shape that provided a reasonable simulation of the time/discharge relationship for watersheds in semiarid regions of Wyoming under 15 or more square miles in contributing area. This shape is a function of volume, V_e , and peak discharge, Q_p . The relationship between these variables is shown in the following equations:

$$\text{Minutes per Time Unit} = 726 \frac{(V_e \div 970)}{(Q_p \div 60)} \text{-----} 8$$

$$\text{Cubic Feet/Second per Flow Unit} = \frac{Q_p}{60} \text{-----} 9$$

The example of Table 2 and Figure 6 illustrate the use of these equations. In the example of Table 2, the peak discharge, Q_p , is 168 cfs and the corresponding volume, V_e , is 7.03 acre-feet. The time and flow units of Table 1 correspond to these defined by the research and for convenience are also displayed in Figure 5.



Example (reference Table 2)

$Q_p = Q \text{ peak} = 168 \text{ cfs}$
 $V_e = \text{Volume} = 7.03 \text{ acre-feet}$

$$\text{Flow Unit} = \frac{Q_p}{60} = 2.8$$

$$\text{Time Unit} = (726) \left(\frac{V_e}{\frac{Q_p}{60}} \right) = 1.88$$

Figure 5
 Computed Hydrograph
 (In accordance with Reference 1)



Table 1
Dimensionless Hydrograph
Flow/Time Units

Unit of Time	$\frac{\text{Min}^1}{\text{T.U.}}$	Min.	Unit of Flow	$\frac{Q}{\text{T.U.}}^2$	Q
0			0		
3			5.6		
5			13		
7			25		
10			49		
11			57		
12			60		
13			59		
14			55		
18			38		
23			23		
30			12		
40			5.2		
50			2.0		
60			0.5		
70			0		

$$\frac{^1\text{Minutes}}{\text{T.U.}} = 726 \left(\frac{V/970}{Q/60} \right)$$

$$^2 \frac{Q}{\text{F.U.}} = \frac{Q}{60}$$

T.U. = Time Unit

F.U. = Flow Unit

Table 2
 Sample of Computed Hydrograph
 (Reference Figure 6)

Units of Time	Minutes Time Unit	Minutes	Units of Flow	cfs Flow Unit	cfs
0	1.88	0	0	2.80	0
3		6	5.6		16
5		9	13		36
7		13	25		70
10		19	49		137
11		21	57		160
12		23	60		168
13		24	59		165
14		26	55		154
18		34	38		106
23		43	23		64
30		56	12		34
40		75	5.2		15
50		94	2.0		5.6
60		113	0.5		1.4
70	1.88	132	0	2.80	0

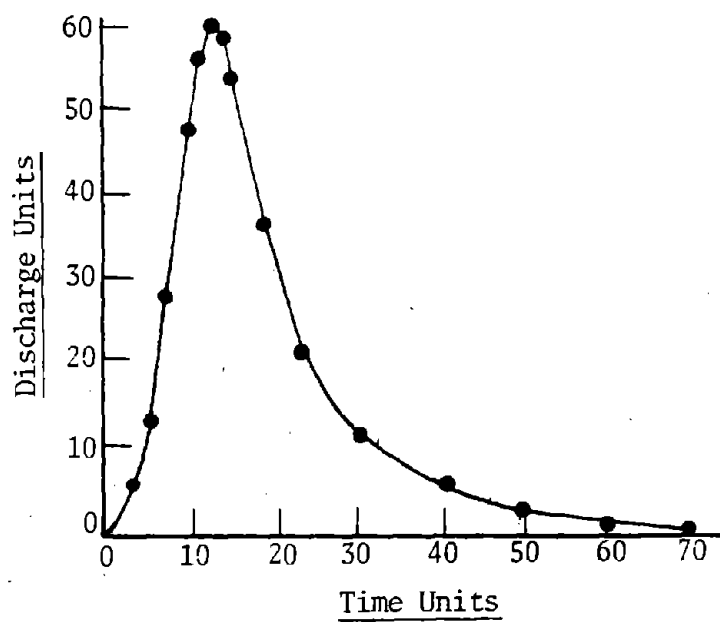


Figure 6

Dimensionless Hydrograph

The foregoing described how the program computes the hydrograph internally. When drainage areas are larger than about 15 square miles in semi-arid regions, they frequently exhibit complex characteristics; multiple peaks, broad time bases, delayed peaks, and possibly other characteristics that preclude such simple generalization as afforded by research by Craig and Rankle (1). As such, drainages of this size are considered outside the research limits. For this reason, provision has been made whereby the User can suppress the internal hydrograph computation. This alternative is done by inputting a hydrograph of the User's choice. Input data consists of a series of incremental discharges, Q_i , and their corresponding incremental time values, Δt . Obviously, three would be the minimum number of discharge and time values needed to describe a hydrograph (the commonly used "triangular" hydrograph). The maximum number of discharge and time values is 200 (67 cards). *This particular alternative makes this culvert design system technically usable in any geographic region in the world, provided a reasonable hydrograph can be synthesized.*

Headwater

This logic determines the upstream pond depth, H_w (Figure 4), identifies flow types, and computes the culvert barrel's outlet properties (velocity, depth, Froude number). The governing headwater within Zone 1 of Figure 7 is identified by first comparing the headwater that would result if the culvert were in inlet control, H_i , to the headwater that would result if the culvert were in outlet control, H_o (8,9). The greater of the two headwaters governs within Zone 1. Either inlet or outlet control can occur within Zone 1 depending on the culvert geometry, discharge, and other site characteristics.

As the discharge, Q_d , is increased, the headwater increases to where the inlet becomes submerged (about a headwater over vertical culvert dimension of $H_w/D = 1.2$). When $1.2 \leq H_w/D < 1.5$, the culvert headwater, H_w , tends to fluctuate, vortexes form to introduce air into the culvert, and the discharge capacity varies (shaded region of Figure 5). This phenomenon occurs as the culvert approaches and reaches its full flow capacity, Q_f . Zone 2 of Figure 7 reflects this graphically.

This fluctuation created a discontinuity in the program logic. This program avoids this fluctuating process by considering only the "worse case." This is done by computing the full barrel headwater, H_{wf} , associated with the full barrel discharge, Q_f . This establishes point b on Figure 7. Line bc is the minimum headwater used in Zone 2 of Figure 7. Zone 3 is recognized by the computer as that region where the computed headwater, H_w , exceeds the full flow headwater, H_{wf} . These three zones are not to be considered specific blocks or segments of logic within the system but rather as a means whereby this portion of the documentation can simply describe the technical solution used in linking part full barrel flow to full barrel flow without incurring a discontinuity in the program's logic.

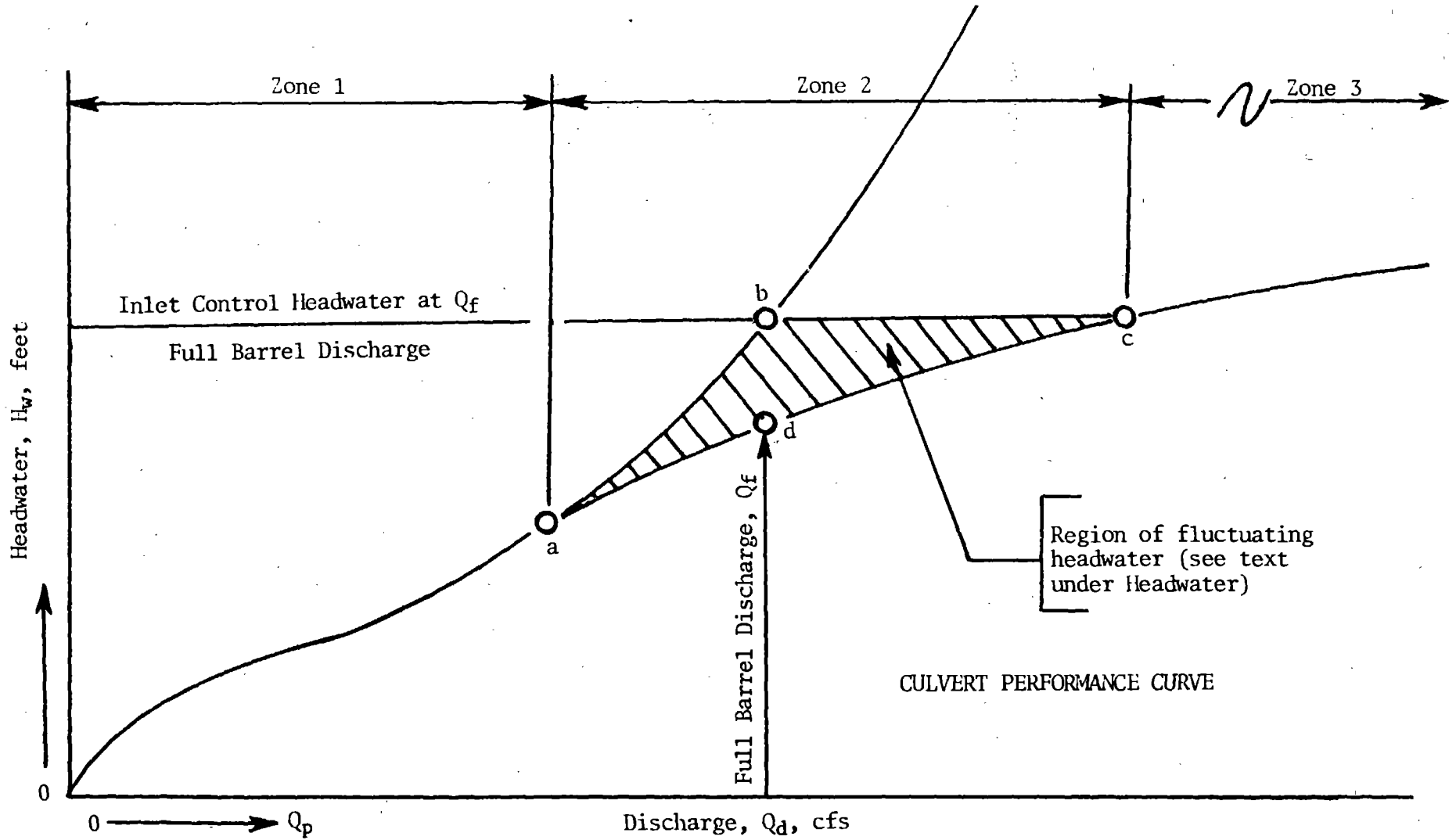


Figure 7

Schematic Culvert Performance Curve

In Zone 1, the inlet control headwater, H_i , for various culvert and inlet types is defined by Equation 10. These headwater equations were obtained through regression of data generated by laboratory studies conducted by the National Bureau of Standards between 1955 and 1967. Reference Tables 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 for coefficients used in Equation 10.

$$H_i = (A' + B'X + C'X^2 + D'X^3 + E'X^4 + F'X^5)D \text{ ----- } 10$$

The headwater for outlet control is computed using a form of Bernoulli's equation. Specifically:

$$H_o = H + H_e - (LS_o) \text{ ----- } 11$$

The reader is cautioned that in the culvert logic, the system has by initialization procedures, defined the term H as two different but related items. Initially, it defines H in Equation 11 in accordance with this documentation. Further on in the program logic, it redefines H_o in Equation 11 as H.

The energy line for *part full flow* at the outlet, H_e , has been approximated by using the larger of tailwater, T_w , (8) or the hypothetical value³

$$\frac{d_c + d}{2} \text{ ----- } 12$$

This situation is considered to be *tailwater control* which is one type of *outlet control*.

When the culvert reaches *full flow*, the outlet energy line is defined by using the larger of tailwater, T_w , or the outlet energy which is expressed only as the vertical culvert height, D, as the velocity head is contained in Equation 13. This situation is considered to be *barrel control*, another form of outlet control.

In the transition between the outlet control and barrel control values a discontinuity exists. The following value

$$D - D \left(\frac{Q_f - Q_d}{.01Q_f} \right)$$

is used to bridge the discontinuity.

The product of culvert length and slope, LS_o , defines the elevation difference in Bernoulli's equation. As such, it reduces the resultant outlet headwater, H_o , by providing elevation head in accordance with Equation 11.

³Normally, this expression is considered to be $(d_c + D) \div 2$. The normal culvert depth (d) was used in lieu of vertical culvert height (D) in order to avoid program errors and gross inaccuracies when very small hydrograph discharges are being routed through the culvert.

Any time the flow, Q_d , is equal to or greater than the full barrel flow, a full barrel condition is used. This latter criteria may be slightly in error as there are certain unique situations where a full barrel develops beyond the inlet, whereas in the vicinity of the entrance due to flow contraction, full flow does not occur (reference Figure 7). The error is assumed to be insignificant as it would occur primarily with very short culvert barrels.

Table 3

Circular Concrete and Elliptical Concrete Inlet Control Coefficients (10)

Inlet Type	Code*	A'	B'	C'	D'	E'	F'
Socket-end Projecting	1	0.108786	0.662381	-0.233801	0.0579585	-0.0055789	0.000205052
Square Edge Projecting	2	0.167287	0.558766	-0.159813	0.0420069	-0.0036925	0.000125169
Socket-end Headwall	3	0.114099	0.653562	-0.233615	0.0597723	-0.0061634	0.000242832
Square Edge Headwall	4	0.087483	0.706578	-0.253295	0.0667001	-0.0066165	0.000250619
End Section	5	0.120659	0.630768	-0.218423	0.0591815	-0.0059917	0.000229287
Bevel (A) R/D = 0.067	6	0.063343	0.766512	-0.316097	0.0876701	-0.0098369	0.000416760
Bevel (B) R/D = 0.033	7	0.081730	0.698353	-0.253683	0.0651250	-0.0071975	0.000312451

*Note: This is first digit of computer code in Table 9.

Table 4
Concrete Arch Inlet Control Coefficients (10)

Inlet Type	Code*	A'	B'	C'	D'	E'	F'
Socket-end Projecting	1	0.089053	0.712545	-0.270921	0.079250	-0.0079805	0.000293213
Socket-end Headwall	3	0.111281	0.610579	-0.194937	0.051289	-0.0048054	0.000168547
Mitered	8	0.083301	0.795145	-0.434075	0.163774	-0.0249139	0.00141066

*Note: This is first digit of computer code in Table 9.

Table 5
Circular Metal Inlet Control Coefficients (11)

Inlet Type	Code*	A'	B'	C'	D'	E'	F'
Projecting	2	0.187321	0.567719	-0.156544	0.0447052	-0.0034360	0.000089661
Headwall	4	0.167433	0.538595	-0.149374	0.0391543	-0.0034397	0.000115882
End Section	5	0.120659	0.630768	-0.218423	0.0591815	-0.0059917	0.000229287
Bevel (A) R/D = 0.067	6	0.063343	0.766512	-0.316097	0.0876701	-0.0098369	0.000416760
Bevel (B) R/D = 0.033	7	0.081730	0.698353	-0.253683	0.0651250	-0.0071975	0.000312451
Mitered (or Step Bevel)	8	0.107137	0.757789	-0.361462	0.1233932	-0.0160642	0.000767390

*Note: This is first digit of computer code in Table 8.

Table 6

Metal Arch Inlet Control Coefficients

Inlet Type	Code*	A'	B'	C'	D'	E'	F'
Projecting	2	0.089053	0.712545	-0.270921	0.0792502	-0.0079805	0.00029321
Headwall	4	0.111281	0.610579	-0.194937	0.0512893	-0.0048054	0.000168547
Mitered (or Step Bevel)	8	0.083301	0.795145	-0.434075	0.1637740	-0.0249139	0.00141066

*Note: This is first digit of computer code in Table 8.

Table 7
Concrete Box Inlet Control Coefficients (12, 13)

Inlet Type	Code*	A'	B'	C'	D'	E'	F'
Wingwalls $\alpha = 30^\circ$ to 75° Square top edge	1	0.072493	0.507087	-0.117474	0.022170	-0.0014896	0.000038013
Wingwalls $\alpha = 90^\circ$ and 15° Square top edge	2	0.122117	0.505435	-0.108560	0.020781	-0.0013676	0.000034564
Wingwalls parallel ($\alpha = 0^\circ$) Square top edge	3	0.144138	0.461363	-0.092151	0.020003	-0.0013645	0.000035843
Wingwalls $\alpha = 18^\circ$ to 33.7° $1\frac{1}{2}:1$ top bevel	4	0.0695633	0.4412465	-0.0743498	0.01273183	-0.0007588	0.00001774
Headwalls $\alpha = 90^\circ$ inlet Skewed to 45° Square top edge	5	0.122117	0.505435	-0.10856	0.0207809	-0.00136757	0.00003456
Headwalls $\alpha = 90^\circ$ inlet Skewed to 45° $1:1$ top bevel	6	0.1566086	0.3989353	-0.0640392	0.01120135	-0.0006449	0.000014566
Headwalls $\alpha = 90^\circ$ inlet Skewed 90° $1\frac{1}{2}:1$ Top bevel	7	0.0967588	0.4551575	-0.0812895	0.0125577	-0.00067794	0.0000148

*Note: This is first digit of computer code in Table 10.

The head or energy, H , required to pass a given quantity of water through a culvert operating in barrel control and ignoring outlet conditions (tailwater, T_w) consists of three major parts. These three parts usually express energy in feet of water and include a velocity head, H_v ; an entrance loss, H_e ; and a barrel friction loss, H_f . This energy is obtained through ponding water at the entrance and can be expressed as:

$$H = H_v + H_e + H_f \text{ ----- 13}$$

When the barrel is full, the velocity head, H_v , is defined by Equation 14 with V_f being the full flow velocity.

$$H_v = V_f^2/2g \text{ ----- 14}$$

If the barrel is not flowing full, the velocity head, H , is computed using partial flow area to generate a unique velocity, V . With part full flow, it was necessary to develop a constraint in the computer logic in order to preclude the high velocities often generated by steep culverts operating in inlet control from erroneously forcing the culvert into outlet control due to the high velocity head being generated. This was done by limiting the *maximum part full* velocity, V , to that velocity corresponding to critical depth or V_c (the *minimum part full* velocity is of course that velocity corresponding to full flow, V_f); i.e., $V_c \geq V \geq V_f$. The logic for this constraint is simple. Minimum energy corresponds to that energy associated with critical flow conditions, and when the velocity exceeds critical velocity, the culvert is sufficiently steep as to have its velocity and velocity head generated solely by the culvert slope (gravity) and not by an upstream pond depth (elevation). Naturally, this presumes tailwater control is not affecting the ability of the culvert slope to generate this velocity.

If the tailwater momentum is greater than the pipe momentum, the velocity head, H_v , is computed using the velocity associated with the tailwater depth or D , whichever is less. The same limits on velocity are used as in the preceding paragraph with one additional restraint. If tailwater momentum governs and the tailwater depth is less than d_n , the velocity associated with d_n is used to compute H_v .

The entrance loss is expressed in terms of the velocity head and an entrance loss coefficient, K_e , that is unique for various types of commonly used culvert entrances. These coefficients can be found in Tables 8, 9, and 10. For a *full barrel*, the velocity head is the same as defined in Equation 4. Using this velocity head, the following expression is used to compute that portion of the head, H , in Equation 13 that is attributed to entrance losses.

$$H_e = K_e \frac{V^2}{2g} \text{ ----- 15}$$

As explained previously with *part full* barrels, the critical velocity, V_c , is the maximum velocity used to compute the velocity head portion of Equation 15 with the full flow velocity being the minimum velocity that can ever be used for this velocity head.

The barrel friction loss, H_f , shall be defined for Equation 16 as:

$$H_f = \left| \frac{29.1 n^2 L}{R_n^{1.33}} \right| \left| \frac{V_f}{V_o} \right|^{2/3} \frac{(V)^2}{2g} \text{ ----- 16}$$

Table 8
Metal Pipe Inlet Codes (10, 11)

Inlet Type	Circular				Pipe-Arch		Entrance Coefficient K_e
	Riveted	Riveted 25% Paved	Structural Plate	Structural Plate 25% Paved	Unpaved	25% Paved	
Projecting	21	22	23	24	23	24	0.9
Headwall	41	42	43	44	43	44	0.5
End Section	51	52	53	54	--	--	0.5
Bevel (A) R/D = 0.067	61	62	63	64	--	--	0.2
Bevel (B) R/D = 0.033	71	72	73	74	--	--	0.2
Mitered (or Step Bevel)	81	82	83	84	83	84	0.7
Manning's n	0.024	0.021	0.032	0.026	0.032	0.026	

Table 9
Concrete Pipe Inlet Codes (10, 11)

Inlet Type	Circular	Arch	Ellipse	Entrance Coefficient, K_e
Socket-end Projecting	11	11	11	0.2
Square Edge Projecting	21	--	21	0.5
Socket-end Headwall	31	31	31	0.2
Square Edge Headwall	41	--	41	0.5
End Section	51	--	51	0.5
Bevel (A) $R/D = 0.067$	61	--	61	0.2
Bevel (B) $R/D = 0.033$	71	--	71	0.2
Mitered	--	81	--	0.5

Table 10
Box Culvert Inlet Codes (12, 13)

Inlet Type	Concrete	Entrance Coefficient, K_e
Wingwalls $\alpha = 30^\circ$ to 75° Square top edge ($R/D = 0$)	11	0.4
Wingwalls $\alpha = 90^\circ$ and 15° Square top edge ($R/D = 0$)	21	0.5
Wingwalls α parallel ($\alpha = 0^\circ$) Square top edge ($R/D = 0$)	31	0.7
Wingwalls $\alpha = 30^\circ$ to 75° $1\frac{1}{2}:1$ top bevel ($R/D = 0.083$)	41	0.2
Headwalls $\alpha = 90^\circ$ Inlet skew 90° to 45° Square top edge ($R/D = 0$)	51	0.5
Headwalls $\alpha = 90^\circ$ Inlet skew 90° to 45° $1:1$ top bevel ($R/D = 0.042$)	61	0.2
Headwalls $\alpha = 90^\circ$ Inlet skew 90° $1\frac{1}{2}:1$ top bevel ($R/D = 0.083$)	71	0.2

Equation 16 is obtained from the familiar Darcy-Weisbach equation (14), which has been manipulated by others to make use of the friction value, n , in Manning's equation (15). Note that for this system, Equation 16 has been modified by the term $(V_f \div V_o)^{2/3}$ and by using V_o in lieu of the full flow velocity normally associated with the Darcy-Weisbach equation. This was an arbitrary modification used by the Wyoming Highway Department in attempting to more closely approximate the true friction losses for part full flow. Also noteworthy is that this equation is continuous between part full and full flow conditions; i.e., at full flow, the true Darcy-Weisbach equation exists in accordance with accepted theory as $V_o = V_f$. Similar to V_o , the value used for the hydraulic radius in Equation 16, R_n , is that corresponding to the barrel flow conditions but constrained between critical and full flow conditions or $R_c \leq R_n \leq R_f$.

Admittedly, the friction loss in part full flow is not computed with any great exactness by this system. Ideally, a water surface profile through the barrel is required to best identify the losses. To circumvent a sophisticated water surface profile procedure, the foregoing approximation offered by modifying Equation 16 was used.

Program problems were encountered when the head, H_o , was being computed for small design discharges, Q_d , that had small flow depths in the barrel. To resolve this problem, the lower limit on outlet control headwater, H_o , was limited to the normal culvert flow depth, d , as a minimum. There was no upper limit constraint.

Flow Types and Outlet Conditions

The program has a routine to identify the flow types presented in Figure 8. Once the flow types have been identified, the program then estimates the hydraulic properties existing at the outlet. These properties include outlet flow depth (brink depth, Y_b ; velocity, V_b ; specific force, M_b ; and Froude number F_{rb} . These are the essential properties necessary to input into a separate culvert outlet protection program (6,7).

These flow types not only serve to identify the outlet flow characteristics, but also aid the engineer in sketching or visualizing the water surface profile through the culvert. Identification of the water surface profile serves several useful purposes among which is a visual check on the analysis (does the profile look valid in light of the site conditions, tailwater, etc.), suitability of various outlet protection devices, whether the structure is in inlet or outlet control and hence the suitability of inlet improvements. The engineer will undoubtedly identify other uses for these flow profiles. *It should be noted that while these flow profiles are similar to those used by the U.S. Geological Survey, they should not be construed as implying that the U.S. Geological Survey culvert equations are used in this system, with the single exception of differentiating between Types V, VI, and VII flow as shown on Figure 10 and related discussion regarding Figure 10.*

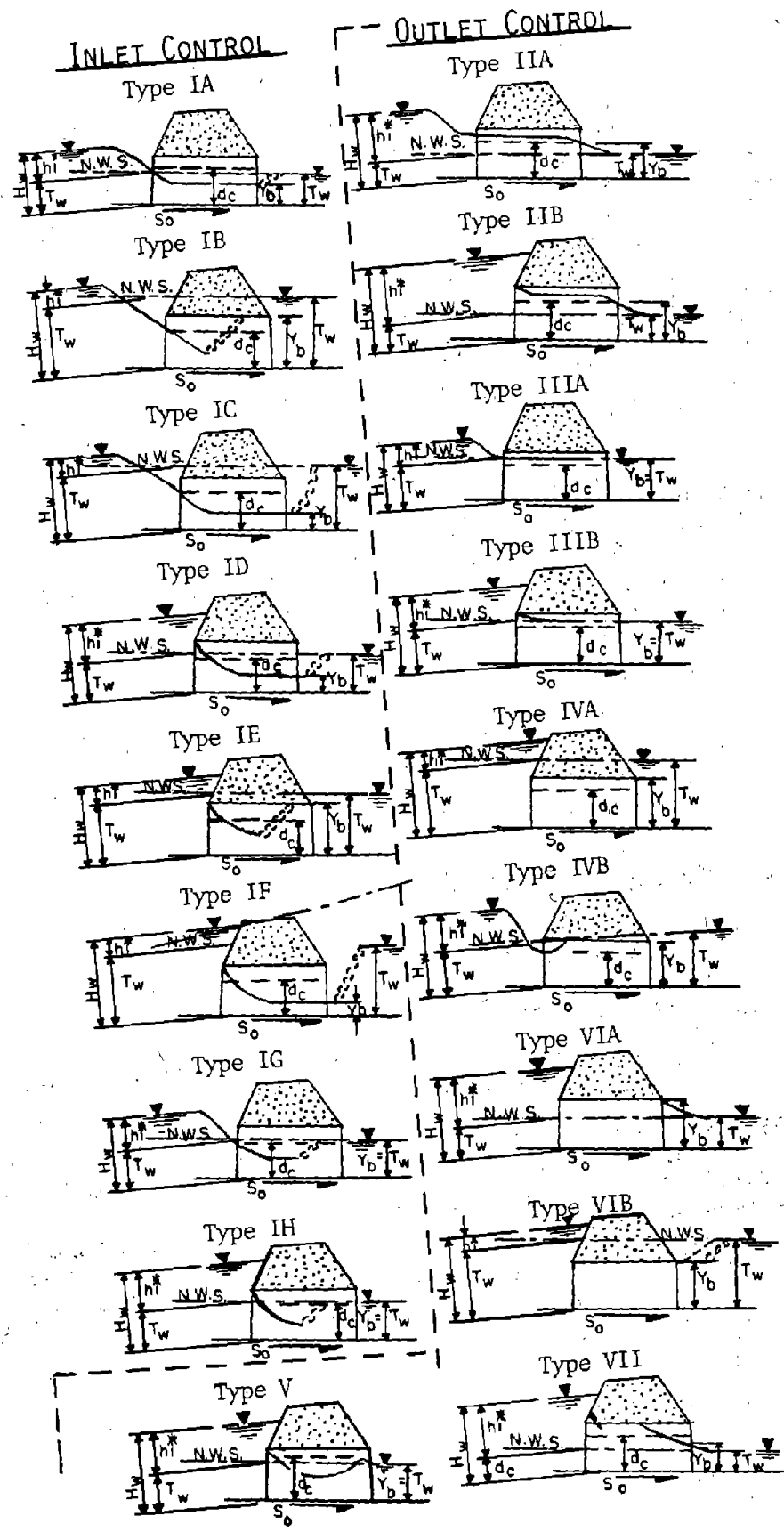


Figure 8
Culvert Flow Types
(also reference Table 3)

The routine for identifying the various flow types uses the criteria shown on Figure 8 and Table 11. Once the flow type is identified, the necessary culvert outlet properties are computed using the following expressions. Froude number and specific force equations are familiar expressions commonly found in hydraulic textbooks (5,14) as is the continuity equation used to compute outlet velocity, V_b .

Froude Number:

$$F_{rb} = \frac{V_b}{\sqrt{gY_b}} \text{ ----- } 18$$

Culvert Outlet Specific Force:

$$M_b = \beta_1 \omega A_b \frac{Y_b}{2} + \beta_2 \frac{\omega}{g} Q_d V_b \text{ ----- } 19$$

Tailwater Specific Force:

$$M_{TW} = \omega A_{TW} \frac{TW}{2} + \frac{\omega}{g} (Q_d) V \text{ ----- } 20$$

Culvert Outlet Velocity:

$$V_b = \frac{(Q_d)}{A_b} \text{ ----- } 21$$

The specific force equations (19 and 20) *do not* use the centroid of the outlet area, A_b , as recommended in the literature by Chow (5). This complexity has been eliminated through research by Simons (16) which has shown that the specific force at culvert outlets of different geometric shape varies in accordance with correction factors, β_1 and β_2 . These coefficients have been identified for circular and rectangular culverts only. It was, therefore, assumed that the β_1 and β_2 values for rectangular shapes are sufficient for arch and oval culverts. The β_1 and β_2 coefficients are defined by Equations 22 and 23 and by first assuming β_1 is as defined in Equation 23; i.e., the control term $6\beta_1$, uses β_1 as defined by Equation 23.

Round Culverts

$$\text{If } 6\beta_1 < \frac{Q_d}{B^{5/2}}, \text{ use } \beta_1 = 0.82666 + 0.75654(T_w \div Y_b) - \\ 0.10305(Q_d \div B^{5/2}) \text{ ----- } 22$$

$$\text{If } 6\beta_1 > \frac{Q_d}{B^{5/2}}, \text{ use } \beta_1 = 0.46452 + 0.35468(T_w \div Y_b) + \\ 0.02237(Q_d \div B^{5/2}) \text{ ----- } 23$$

$$\beta_2 = 1.02 \text{ ----- } 24$$

Table 11
Flow Type Variables*

Flow Type	H_w/D	d/d_c	Q_d/Q_f	$(S_oL+D)/T_w$	S_o/S_c	T_w/D	M_b/M_{TW}	d/D	d_c/T_w	d_c/D	Y_b
IA	<1.5	<1.0	<1.0	-	>1.0	<1.0	>1.0	<1.0	-	<1.0	d
IB	<1.5	<1.0	<1.0	>1.0	-	>1.0	<1.0	<1.0	-	<1.0	D
IC	<1.5	<1.0	<1.0	>1.0	>1.0	>1.0	>1.0	<1.0	-	<1.0	d
ID	>1.5	<1.0	<1.0	-	>1.0	<1.0	>1.0	<1.0	-	<1.0	d
IE	<1.5	<1.0	<1.0	>1.0	>1.0	>1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	D
IF	>1.5	<1.0	<1.0	>1.0	>1.0	>1.0	>1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	d
IG	<1.5	<1.0	<1.0	-	>1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	>1.0	<1.0	T_w
IH	>1.5	<1.0	<1.0	-	>1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	>1.0	<1.0	T_w
IIA	<1.5	>1.0	<1.0	-	<1.0	<1.0	-	<1.0	>1.0	<1.0	d_c
IIB	>1.5	>1.0	<1.0	-	<1.0	<1.0	-	<1.0	>1.0	<1.0	d_c
IIIA	<1.5	>1.0	<1.0	-	<1.0	<1.0	-	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	T_w
IIIB	>1.5	>1.0	<1.0	-	<1.0	<1.0	-	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	T_w
IVA	>1.5	>1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	>1.0	-	-	<1.0	<1.0	D
IVB	<1.5	>1.0	<1.0	>1.0	<1.0	>1.0	-	-	<1.0	<1.0	D
V	-	-	>1.0	-	-	<1.0	-	-	-	<1.0	d_c
VIA	-	-	>1.0	-	-	<1.0	-	>1.0	-	>1.0	D
VIB	-	-	>1.0	-	-	>1.0	>1.0	>1.0	-	>1.0	D
VII	-	-	>1.0	-	-	<1.0	-	>1.0	>1.0	<1.0	say $(d_c+T_w)/2$

*Figure 8 illustrates these criteria for identifying flow types

- H_w = Headwater pond, feet
- D = Vertical culvert height, feet
- d = Normal flow depth in culvert without tailwater influence, feet
- d_c = Critical flow depth in culvert, feet
- Q_d = Barrel discharge, cfs
- Q_f = Discharge when barrel is full, cfs
- S_o = Culvert slope, feet/feet
- L = Culvert length
- T_w = Flow depth in natural channel downstream
- S_c = Critical culvert slope, feet/feet
- M_b = Specific force at culvert outlet, lbs
- M_{TW} = Specific force at culvert outlet due to tailwater, lbs
- Y_b = Brink Depth, feet

Rectangular Culverts

Assume these coefficients are valid for arch and elliptical shapes also. β_1 can not be greater than 1.0 or less than zero; i.e., $0 < \beta_1 < 1.0$. If $S_o < S_c$, and $T_w < Y_b$, then

$$\beta_1 = \left(\frac{d_c}{Y_b}\right)^2 \left(3 - 2\frac{d_c}{Y_b}\right) \text{-----} 25$$

Otherwise,

$$\beta_1 = 1.00 \text{-----} 26a$$

$$\beta_2 = 1.00 \text{-----} 26b$$

In accordance with Figure 8, the outlet (brink) depth, Y_b ; corresponds to either the tailwater, T_w ; the culvert's critical depth, d_c ; the culvert's normal depth, d ; or the culvert's vertical dimension, D ; for full flow. As such, the appropriate depth applicable to a culvert operating under certain identifiable conditions is also identified in Table 11. The remaining geometric variables in Equations 18 through 21 are then identified in accordance with the appropriate brink depth, Y_b , as indicated in Table 11.

The geometric properties of culverts flowing partially full are computed using the following equations. The properties include culvert waterway areas, A_p ; wetted perimeters, P_p ; hydraulic radius, R_p ; top width of waterway, T_p ; and hydraulic depth, d_p .

Several flow types in Table 11 are so complex that only estimates can be used to define the outlet depth and related variables. These are Flow Types V and VII. The User may question whether certain flow types of Table 11 can physically occur. In answer, some of the flow types of Figure 8 were devised primarily in hopes of precluding program stoppages should the system ever encounter certain unique combinations of flow type variables. The questionable flow types are generally those associated with very high tailwaters with hydraulic jumps confined to the culvert barrel and are admittedly unlikely to occur.

Exact geometric properties for *circles* were computed using equations obtained from Marques' computer program (13), or

$$A_p = \left(Y_b - \frac{D}{2}\right) \sqrt{(D)(Y_b) - (Y_b)^2} + \frac{D^2}{4} \left[\pi/2 + \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2Y_b}{D} - 1\right)\right] \text{----} 27$$

$$P_p = D \left[\pi/2 + \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2Y_b}{D} - 1\right)\right] \text{-----} 28$$

$$T_p = 2\sqrt{\frac{D^2}{4} - \left(\frac{D}{2} - Y_b\right)^2} \text{-----} 29$$

Geometric data by Zelensky (17) for riveted metal arch culverts having 2 2/3" x 1/2" corrugations (18" x 11" through 72" x 44" sizes) was regressed by the Wyoming Highway Department in order to obtain the following expressions used in *estimating* the geometric properties. The related statistical properties are included for reference.

$$A_p = BD(-0.03824 + 0.98591(Y_b \div D) - 0.15924(Y_b \div D)^2) \text{ ----- } 30$$

Multiple Regression Coefficient = 1.0000
Standard Error = 0.0010

$$R_p = D(-0.02894 + 1.01687(Y_b \div D) - 0.66163(Y_b \div D)^2) \text{ ----- } 31$$

Multiple Regression Coefficient = 0.9989
Standard Error = 0.0040

$$T_p = B(0.98406 - 0.80765(Y_b \div D)^4) \text{ ----- } 32$$

Multiple Regression Coefficient = 0.9923
Standard Error = 0.0284

Similarly, regression techniques were again applied to data by Zelensky (17) for structural plate pipe arch culverts (SPPA) having 6" x 2" corrugations (73" x 55" through 247" x 158") resulting in the following expressions and related statistical properties. Again, these equations provide an *estimate* of the geometry properties and not an exact solution.

$$A_p = BD(-0.04938 + 0.99059(Y_b \div D) - 0.15349(Y_b \div D)^5) \text{ ----- } 33$$

Multiple Regression Coefficient = 1.0000
Standard Error = 0.0011

$$R_p = D(-0.03385 + 1.00955(Y_b \div D) - 0.65458(Y_b \div D)^2) \text{ ----- } 34$$

Multiple Regression Coefficient = 0.9988
Standard Error = 0.041

$$T_p = B(0.9636 - 0.82876(Y_b \div D)^5) \text{ ----- } 35$$

Multiple Regression Coefficient = 0.9896
Standard Error = 0.0324

For the concrete ellipse (oval) culvert with the long axis horizontal, the regression analysis provided the following equations using the same data source. These expressions also provide only *estimates* of the geometric properties.

$$A_p = BD(-0.07462 + 0.96631(Y_b \div D) - 0.07636(Y_b \div D)^9) \text{ ----- } 36$$

Multiple Regression Coefficient = 0.9998
Standard Error = 0.0049

$$R_p = D(0.01645 + 0.59206(Y_b \div D) - 0.28286(Y_b \div D)^5) \text{ ----- } 37$$

Multiple Regression Coefficient = 0.9989
Standard Error = 0.0047

$$T_p = B(0.47603 + 2.31817(Y_b \div D) - 2.59557(Y_b \div D)^2 \dots \\ \dots + 2.60422(Y_b \div D)^7 - 2.70755(Y_b \div D)^9) \text{ ----- } 38$$

Multiple Regression Coefficient = 0.0075
Standard Error = 0.0165

The geometry of rectangular shapes result in relatively simple and exact geometrical relationships. These equations are:

$$A_p = BY_b \text{ ----- } 39$$

$$P_p = 2Y_b + B \text{ ----- } 40$$

$$T_p = B \text{ ----- } 41$$

Geometric properties for concrete arch culverts were unavailable for a regression analysis. As a temporary expedient, the concrete ellipse equations (Equations 36-38) were arbitrarily substituted.

$$A_p = \text{currently unavailable, use Equation 36 ----- } 42$$

Multiple Regression Coefficient = NA
Standard Error = NA

$$R_p = \text{currently unavailable, use Equation 37 ----- } 43$$

Multiple Regression Coefficient = NA
Standard Error = NA

$$T_p = \text{currently unavailable, use Equation 38 ----- } 44$$

Multiple Regression Coefficient = NA
Standard Error = NA

From the foregoing geometric relationships, it was possible to identify the hydraulic depth, d_p , as

$$d_p = \frac{A_p}{T_p} \text{ ----- } 45$$

Where the hydraulic radius is not reflected in the foregoing equations for a specific geometric shape, it was computed using the following:

$$R_p = \frac{A_p}{P_p}$$

The foregoing expressions for hydraulic depth and hydraulic radius are commonly found in hydraulics texts (5,14).

By using regression equations to identify the geometric properties such as line abc on Figure 9 for circular culverts, it was necessary to set upper and lower limit controls. This was necessary for only arch and oval culvert types to preclude computing values less than zero and values greater than the maximum geometric properties which can occur due to the regression equations providing only a "best fit estimate." This limit control was accomplished by interpolating linearly between $Y_b \div D = 0$ and $(Y_b \div D) = 0.1$. Geometric limits corresponding to full barrel conditions were established as the maximum full barrel values.

At this point, discussion is warranted concerning a particular problem encountered in transposing the foregoing culvert geometry theory into computer logic. This can be illustrated by considering the curves of Figure 9. As the depth of flow increases in a culvert, the various geometrical properties increase in magnitude also. This process reverses for the part full hydraulic radius, R_p , in circular culverts at about the 80 per cent full point ($d/D \approx 0.81$) and a decrease occurs. Because the format of the foregoing regression equations reflect a statistical best fit of these geometrical properties, this reversal did not occur (see Figure 9). Instead, as an example, line gbc on Figure 9 would represent the part full hydraulic radius, R_p , relationship for a circular culvert. However, when a culvert was at or exceeding the full flow condition, the system used the true geometrical culvert properties (point f on Figure 9). This resulted in a discontinuity in the program that precluded the system from operating. The solution incorporated into the system logic was to allow the part full hydraulic radius, R_p , to increase in accordance with the regression equations until the culvert depth, d , exceeded 81 per cent of the culvert's vertical height ($d/D > 0.81$ on Figure 9). At this point, the part full hydraulic radius, R_p , was held constant at its maximum value; the part full cross sectional culvert area, A_p , continued to increase, however, avoiding computation of a constant discharge according to Manning's equation (Equation 2) in the region between $0.81 < d/D < 1.0$. This introduced some computational error into the system (about 0 to 10 per cent) as the part full hydraulic radius, R_p , now follows line ade which results in a full flow hydraulic radius, R_f , at point e which is a compromise between the true value at point f and the regression equation value at point c.

Two equations were developed for differentiating between the Type V and Type VI or VII flows found on Figure 8. These equations were derived from the graphs shown on Figure 10. Two equations were necessary; one for metal and one for concrete barrels (regardless of shape). Discussion of variables in this equation can be found in the report by Bodhaine (18) from which Figure 10 was obtained. The following two equations and related statistics were obtained through a regression analysis by the Wyoming Highway Department.

Concrete Culverts

$$S_o1 = 0.01490 + 0.05168 \ln (Y+1) \text{ ----- 47a}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Multiple Regression Coefficient} &= 0.7017 \\ \text{Standard Error} &= 0.0103 \end{aligned}$$

The value of Y is defined by Equation 47b to be

$$Y = \frac{1.012 - 11.14022 + 102.008r/D}{2(169.151892e^{-65.517308r/D} - 1356.899746e^{-69.947891r/D})} \text{ ----- 47b}$$

Metal Culverts

$$S_o1 = -0.01139 + 1.52602Y - 85.20076Y^3 + 2201.45435Y^5$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Multiple Regression Coefficient} &= .9591 \\ \text{Standard Error} &= 0.0068 \end{aligned}$$

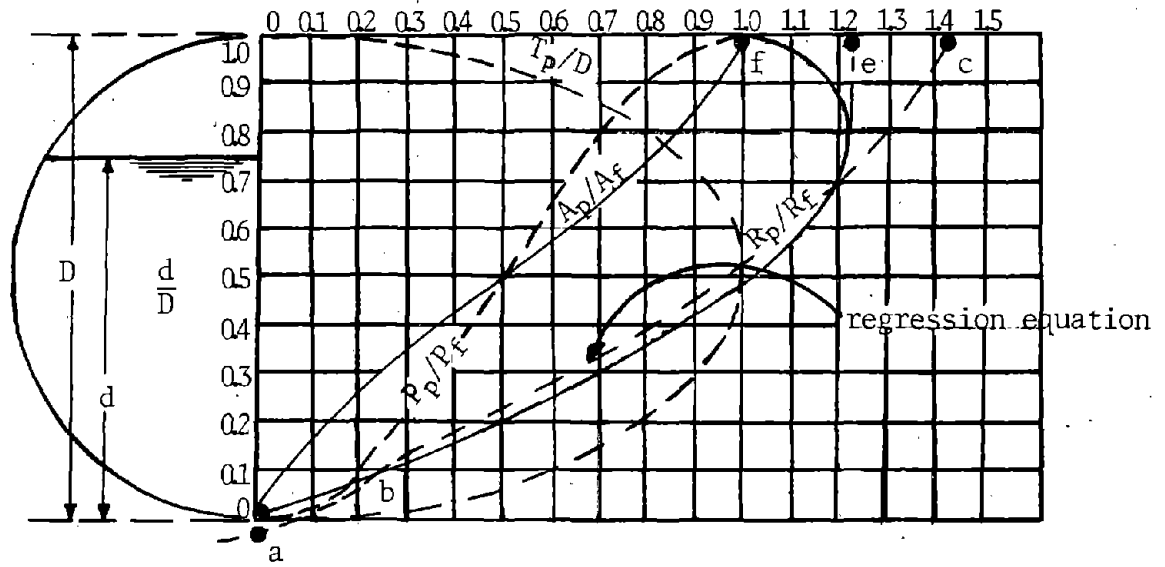


Figure 9

Geometric Elements of a Culvert Section

The value of Y in this polynomial is defined by Equation 48b and the constant F is defined by Equation 48c.

$$Y = 0.03789 + 0.98469z - 2.00115 \sin\left(\frac{(z-F)\pi}{70-2F}\right) - 0.6466(N_{hr}) \sin\left(\frac{(z-F)\pi}{70-2F}\right) \text{ ----- 48b}$$

$$F = (9.65429 - 28.65714\frac{r/D}{D}) - (13.89714 + 52.57143r/D)(N_{hr}) \text{ ----- 48c}$$

$$N_{hr} = \frac{29n^2(H_w)}{R_f^{4/3}} \text{ ----- 48d}$$

The system computes a value for S_{o1} using the foregoing equations depending on whether a concrete or metal culvert is being analyzed. The value of D is the greatest vertical dimension which may introduce some error with arch and oval culverts. The true culvert slope, S_o , is compared against S_{o1} to determine if Type V or Types VI and VII flow are occurring; i.e., $S_o \geq S_{o1}$ results in Type V flow, whereas $S_o < S_{o1}$, then either Type VI or Type VII flow is probably occurring. Figure 8 shows Types V, VI, and VII flow and Figure 10 graphically portrays this selection process.

This system makes use of the critical flow properties of the culvert barrel. Critical flow properties of open channels are presented in detail in hydraulic texts (5,14) and will not be discussed here. This system uses an iterative process for all culverts *except boxes* to satisfy Equation 49 in order to determine the critical depth, d_c , corresponding to a given discharge, Q_d .

$$\frac{Q_d^2 T_c}{g A_c^3} \text{ ----- 49}$$

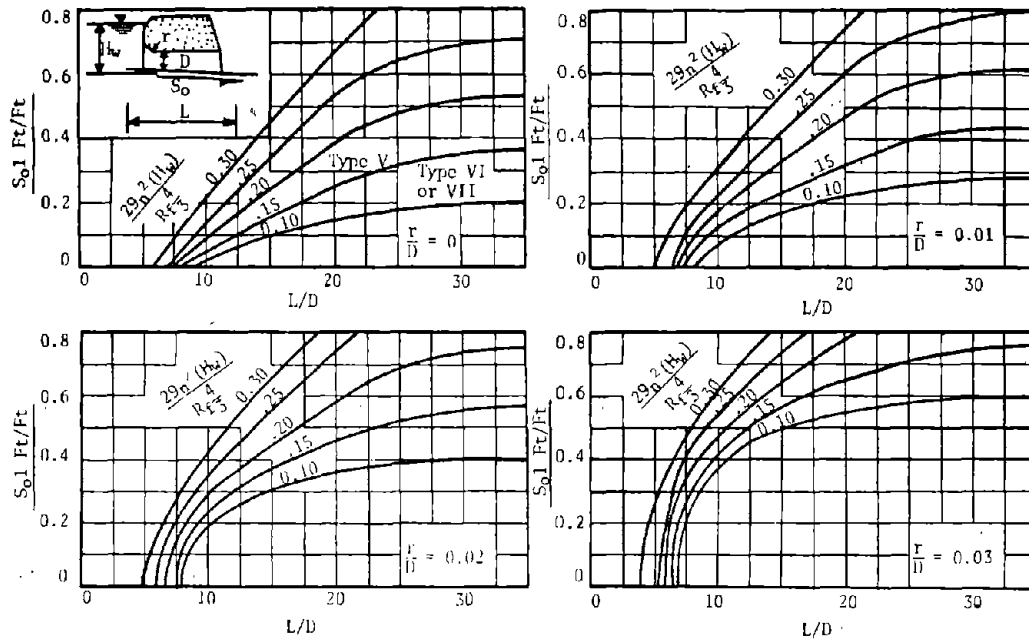
The system selects a trial critical depth, d_c . With this trial value, the top width, T_c , and area, A_c , are computed using Equations 27 to 41. With these values of T_c and A_c , Equation 49 can be solved. If the indicated identity does not result, the trial depth, d_c , is iterated until the balance indicated in Equation 49 occurs.

Rectangular shapes are unique in that the critical depth can be determined directly. This is done with Equation 50:

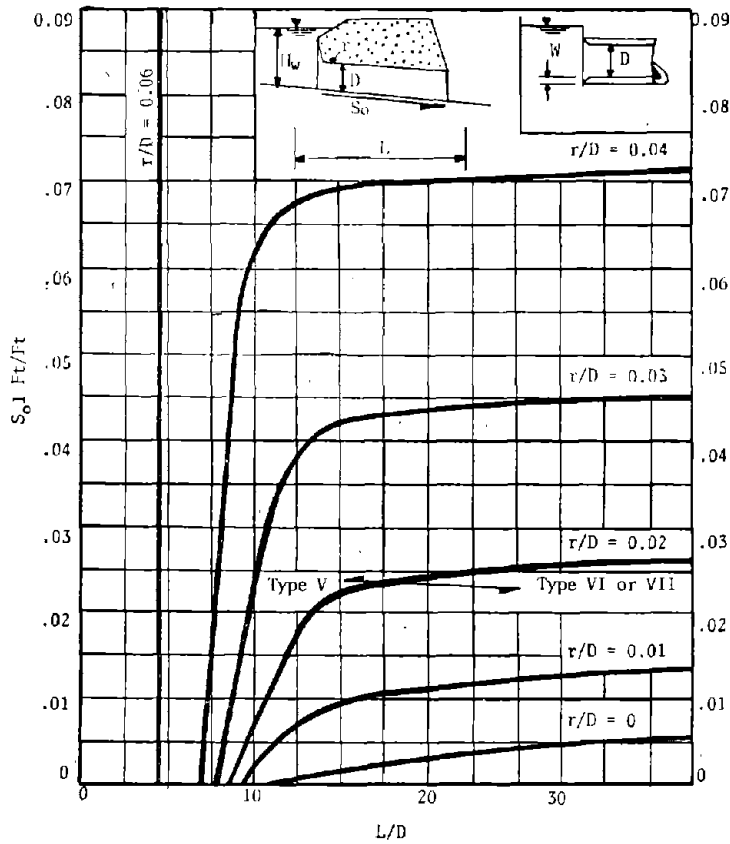
$$d_c = \left(\frac{(Q_d/B)^2}{g}\right)^{1/3} \text{ ----- 50}$$

With all culvert shapes, the critical depth, d_c , was necessarily limited to a maximum value equal to the culvert's vertical dimension, D.

Once the critical depth is determined, it is possible to determine other culvert properties corresponding to critical depth; i.e., algebraically manipulating Equation 2, Manning's equation, it is possible to



A. METAL CULVERTS



B. CONCRETE CULVERTS

Figure 10

Type V, VI, VII Flow Differentiation

compute the critical slope, S_c . Should the User encounter expressions in the program that are not presented in the foregoing, it is suggested an attempt be made to see if they are some form or combination of Equation 2 or 3. Hydraulic engineers use these two expressions quite frequently and they are not limited in this system to only the stage-discharge computation.

Flow-Distribution

The flow-distribution is a natural extension of the information generated by the stage-discharge analysis. At the outset, it must be stated that flow-distributions are not normally used or required in designing culverts. As such, this option may be used very seldom. In fact, the primary reason the flow-distribution option is in this system is to facilitate implementation of long range planning for hydraulic computer systems in the Wyoming Highway Department. At present, Wyoming uses flow-distribution to obtain input for hydraulic bridge analysis.

Flow-distribution data generated by this system allows the User to manually plot a flow-distribution. Figure 1 illustrates how this flow-distribution can be manually developed. Briefly, the stage-discharge analysis generates and accumulates incremental discharges across the typical cross section. These accumulated incremental discharges are plotted on a vertical scale vs. a lateral cross section distance on the horizontal scale as shown on Figure 1. Actually, it is less time consuming to plot the accumulated subsection discharges, q_{1-9} . No accuracy is sacrificed by this "shortcut." This vertical scale is then subdivided into equal parts (usually 20 for 5 per cent increments on the flow distribution). By projecting these subdivisions horizontally from the vertical scale until intercepting the plot of accumulated discharges and then proceeding vertically, a flow-distribution is generated. This system forestalls the need to manually plot the flow-distribution by providing flow per cents at intervals horizontally across the typical section.

Other information provided with the flow-distribution option for each of the incremental segments used in computing the stage-discharge relationship include Froude number, f_r ; tractive shear, τ_1 ; velocity, v_1 ; and discharge, q_1 . It should be remembered these are the hydraulic properties for each individual increment within a given subsection of the cross section (Figure 1). The flow-distribution also sums the incremental discharges, q_1 , to obtain the total subsection and hence channel discharge, q . A little manual manipulation of this data will also provide the subsection discharge, q_{1-9} . In addition, the flow-distribution provides the average depth, d_a ; average velocity, \bar{V} ; and average Froude number, \bar{F}_r , for the channel. The non-uniform velocity coefficient, α , and non-uniform momentum coefficient, β , for the cross section are also provided by this option. In addition, flow-distribution option also identifies the maximum velocity occurring within the cross section, the specific forces of the cross section, and the cross section's specific head. Chow (5) discusses these variables in more detail.

As stated previously, the flow-distribution is not commonly used in *designing* or *reviewing* a culvert. However, in determining erosion protection requirements according to Schilling (3) and Wacker (7), it will be necessary to know the hydraulic properties of the natural channel--particularly the maximum values. In addition, the data on the flow-distribution provides some insight into the environmental aspects surrounding the stability of a channel (incremental tractive shear and velocities)--although similar information is available from the stage-discharge analysis. Another possibility would be to use the flow-distribution for identifying what portion of the approach flow should be allotted to culverts used for relief openings on wide floodplains. Experience with the system will best determine when the flow-distribution option can prove valuable to an individual User.

OUTPUT FORMATS

This system was developed to provide the User with a choice of four different printer outputs and a plotter output. Not all output formats are operational at this time. The User can select only one of the operational output formats plus the plotter output for a site with each computer run. The following will assist the User in determining which combination of outputs will best suit his needs for a given site.

As might be expected, the output formats vary from limited output to extensive output. Option 0.0 does not provide a printout. Option 1.0 provides a short summary, whereas Option 2.0 provides extensive information. Option 3.0 is a specialized form of output being considered by the Wyoming Highway Department to facilitate permanent file documentation of each drainage design and currently is not operational.

The reader is cautioned to read the following before selecting a design output format as different formats are necessary for different circumstances; i.e., flood hazards, whether the design is preliminary or final, environmental problems, outlet erosion economics, etc. It is possible to "generate a lot of paper" if care is not taken in wisely selecting the necessary output.

Plotter Output

This is not a printer plot, but actually a plotter operation. The most economical time to use this output format is after the site geometry is firm and the suitable culvert types have been reduced to one or two. Output consists of: (1) culvert performance curves (headwater and outlet velocity vs. discharge flows), (2) stage-discharge and velocity-discharge curves, and (3) inflow/outflow hydrograph. An information block will also be printed which will have to be filled out by the User. The plotter output is optional and may be requested with any of the following printer options by coding the proper values in the work option and printer option entries. Figure 23 reflects the plotter output.

Option 0.0 No Printout

If the design is completed and only a final plotter output is required, then this option should be used.

Option 1.0 Culvert Performance

The most commonly used output format will probably be the culvert performance option because it provides the concise hydraulic summary that is necessary to evaluate a site. This option should be used in studying site geometry alternatives and eliminating unsuitable culvert types. Quite often, this output option will be sufficient for selecting the final design for simple, uncomplicated sites.

Where the engineer feels a need to look more closely at the culvert's performance throughout the passage of a flood, it will be necessary to obtain the flood routing option. Sample Problems 1, 3, and 4 reflect typical Option 1.0 output.

Option 2.0 Flood Routing

This output is for drainage design only and should not be used for irrigation design.

Option 2.0 provides the maximum available flood routing detail. Sample Problem 2 shows this output format. The flood routing option provides the essential hydraulic data throughout the routing of a flood through a culvert site for each time interval.

In design, this format will be found useful when there are sensitive upstream improvements as it provides a detailed analysis of inundation depths, duration, and extent (area inundated). This format also allows the engineer to look more closely at outlet erosion problems; i.e., it may be considered uneconomical to provide erosion protection for the maximum outlet discharge, but by looking in more detail at what can be expected to occur at the outlet, it may be found that these severe outlet conditions occur only briefly. Under such circumstances, the engineer may wish to provide outlet protection for a less severe outlet condition. As an example, this might be for conditions occurring during 80 or 90 per cent of the time during the passage of a flood, or another example might be to accommodate the conditions occurring during all but a 15-20 minute period during the passage of the highest discharges. Debugging requirements also make this output useful.

Option 3.0 Design Summary

This is an optional output designed to facilitate documenting the essential hydraulic data at each site. This documentation format is used by the Wyoming Highway Department. Figure 22 shows the format used on the Flood Hazard Summary which is similar to the format appearing on the Wyoming Highway Department's E-65 drainage survey form.

The User should not request this output format when doing preliminary type designs. The proper time to request this output format is when preliminary analysis has reduced the culvert type selection to one or two and the site geometry has been firmly established.

Only part of this output format is completed by the system and includes station; culvert type, size, inlet type (for each culvert type on which a design or review is requested); hydrology (all items); design headwater; pond depth, structure velocity; natural channel depth; maximum velocity. This hydraulic information is provided for each of the review discharges input to the system (five maximum) and for the design discharge. These five review discharges are entered in one of the six column headings along with its corresponding frequency. The specified design discharge and frequency is entered in the remaining column heading and can be identified as such by the checkmark within the parenthesis found in each column heading.

The remaining output must be completed manually. A future enhancement that is being contemplated is to link the culvert erosion system into the culvert design system, thereby allowing the erosion protection portion of this output to be completed by the computer.

ENGINEERING USE OF THE SYSTEM

Sometimes a better appreciation of a system can be gained by understanding how the system may be used. Such discussion can also serve to generate new ideas on system use and enhancement.

The first and most obvious use of the system is that it *designs* culverts or *reviews* a predetermined culvert size. There are other more subtle uses that must not be overlooked.

The system was also designed for use in assessing flood hazards that might otherwise be overlooked. Besides the design discharge which sizes the culvert, it is possible to input five additional discharges to be used in reviewing this culvert size. Hydraulic engineers can be guilty of "tunnel vision"; i.e., the design flood is selected, the culvert sized to meet a design headwater, and the design is concluded. Federal Highway Administration directives (4) and current Wyoming Highway Department practices require the resulting culvert design be reviewed using a "super flood" commonly termed the basic flood. This flood has been arbitrarily selected as the 100-year event (5). This review is used to expand the engineer's vision and force him to consider what hazards may have been overlooked should a "super flood" occur. The procedure allows the engineer to consider not only upstream property damage, but property damage due to floodwaters being diverted to other previously unaffected areas. If the infiltration properties of the fill are available and knowing the pond duration, it may be desirable in some instances to determine if the highway fill could fail (through piping) and release a flood wave. Large, temporary impoundments might be subject to this type of rigorous analysis. If a "super flood" is noted to cause a severe flood hazard or catastrophic

damage, then it may be prudent to redesign the culvert for a larger flood (but not necessarily the basic flood).

Several of the review floods input to the system should be smaller than the design flood. The mean annual flood ($Q \approx 2.33$ years) should always be used as it is often considered the bank full, "channel forming," or "dominant" discharge. Highways in the River Environment (19) pursues the use of the channel-forming discharge and its relationship to channel stability. While the larger design flood may satisfy an acceptable design headwater, a "nuisance" caused by smaller floods that occur more frequently may also justify a larger culvert. This may be particularly true in urban areas or adjacent to agricultural lands supporting high value crops.

Environmental assessments are possible with this system. The system provides not only the maximum temporary upstream pond depth, but incremental pond depths as the hydrograph is routed through the system. In addition to pond depths vs. time, the system also estimates the size of the inundated area occurring at each time increment. *The User is cautioned against over-reacting to this particular printout.* In many instances, the User will immediately envision a tremendous pond, deep and covering many acres for a long period of time. The User is urged instead to consider the resulting pond depths and inundated areas as a function of time. It may be that the envisioned pond occurs very briefly and that the average pond depth and inundation is relatively small. Similarly, while the total time to develop and then drain the pond may sometimes seem excessive, it may be the pond is quite shallow or unobtrusive for much of this time. These factors should be considered before rejecting a design. The plotter routine where the outflow hydrograph is displayed is particularly useful in evaluating this situation. The User has complete control of the pond through his input of D_{hw} , D_{in} , and D_{po} .

Another environmental impact is the effect of reducing the flood discharge released downstream. This could provide a very positive impact in the form of flood control benefits to downstream development. Conversely, in certain instances, it may be demonstrated that this reduced flood peak (not volume) may adversely affect channel morphology (19). In these latter instances, the User may wish to provide a culvert capable of passing the channel-forming discharge (about a 2-3 year event) with no significant ponding and storage.

This system provides the User with a wide choice of inlet types. In comparing the performance of different types of culvert barrels, the User should *compare inlets having similar inlet losses*, K_e , even though the inlet geometry may differ.

Another feature that should not be overlooked is the system's ability to evaluate beveled inlets. *Before resorting to a larger culvert, consider using a beveled or an improved inlet.* As an example, when a conventional culvert is operating in inlet control and the basic flood is creating an unacceptable flood hazard.

Through the internal stage-discharge logic, this system will also estimate certain environmental impacts on the channel. This evaluation is simplistic in nature as it only estimates the tractive shear a given flood

exerts on the cross section bed within the limits of a specified subsection. Comparing this value with known values of tolerable tractive shear allows the User to determine what erosive impact a flood has on a channel bed and floodplain before a culvert is installed (the "before construction" case). This may aid in judging the necessity for extensive outlet protection.

This system currently does not provide an assessment of what will occur to the downstream channel bed after the culvert is constructed. This can be readily determined, however, by using this system in conjunction with the culvert erosion system (3,7). This culvert design system provides output compatible for use with this culvert erosion protection system.

The User may be surprised to find the culvert outlet velocities are lower than anticipated. This should not be surprising if the User realizes that pond storage had reduced the inflow discharge, Q_i , to a smaller discharge, Q_d , with a corresponding reduction in outlet velocity, V_b . This may not hold true, however, where very high heads can be tolerated with a correspondingly small culvert size. By identifying the true outlet conditions, the User can usually provide less outlet protection than would have been required if storage were ignored.

It is extremely important that the User be cognizant of sediment problems when using this culvert design system. Streams discharging clear water (unlikely) or containing only silt and clays will present less significant problems than discharges in the sand size range (particle size $\geq .05 \pm$ mm). This system will, where considerable upstream storage is available and relatively high headwaters are tolerable, select very small culverts as being hydraulically acceptable. The culvert may be sufficiently small as to incur blockages from drift, debris, or sediment (either water or wind borne). An internal Wyoming Highway Department file report by Wacker (2) identifies a rationale for evaluating sediment problems at a culvert site and may be the source of a future enhancement. In any event, the User may elect to recommend a larger culvert to preclude sediment problems. This currently must be a judgement decision.

While intended primarily for highway culvert locations, the system can also evaluate flood retention ponds and other similar reservoir facilities commonly found on a highway system. The only requirement is that the "spillway" consist of a culvert type structure, and the temporary storage and stage-discharge relationships be quantified in accordance with the system's requirements.

Chapter 2

USER DOCUMENTATION

INTRODUCTION

As this computer program can perform several functions, either one at a time or grouped together, the following definitions will be used in this section:

- Card - one line of data on the C-16 coding form which may be keypunched onto a computer card, a diskette, a magnetic tape, or a remote terminal
- Deck - the lines of data which go together to provide input for a specific function
- Group - a combination of decks which provide the input for a logical sequence of functions
- Run - one or more groups input to the computer at the same time under one work order

The following describes the input requirements for each of the four data decks which constitute the culvert (hydrograph) program: STAGE-DISCHARGE DECK, STAGE-STORAGE DECK, CULVERT DECK, and FLOW-DISTRIBUTION DECK. All or combinations of the decks will be necessary depending upon the output desired as described in this documentation.

The universal coding form, C-16 (Figure 11), should be used in coding all data for this program. All decimal points must be coded in Entries 1 to 6 when using form C-16. As indicated on the form, the first card of each run must be the 100 or *COMMENT CARD*. Additional 100 *COMMENT CARDS* may be added at the beginning of the run or in front of any card which has work code, HF, HS or HC. For example, the user may add one or more 100 cards in front of the stage storage deck to describe the situation modeled. These comments will be printed on a page in front of the stage storage output to document what the user was doing. Also, the last card of each run must be the 999 or *TRAILER CARD*.

A schematic drawing showing each card type within each deck is provided in Figure 12. See Sample Problem section for examples.

WYOMING STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
 CHEYENNE WYOMING
 BRIDGE DIVISION
 DESIGN SYSTEM

SHEET NO. _____ OF _____
 BY _____ DATE _____
 CHECKED _____

1 COMMENT CARD

64

1,00

1 W O R K	2 C O D E	3 D A T A	5 C O D E	6	15	25	35	45	55	65	66 C O N T
				ENTRY 1	ENTRY 2	ENTRY 3	ENTRY 4	ENTRY 5	ENTRY 6		

TRAILER CARD

9,9,9

NOTE: A trailer card must follow the last structure card containing data

50

Figure 11
 Form C-16

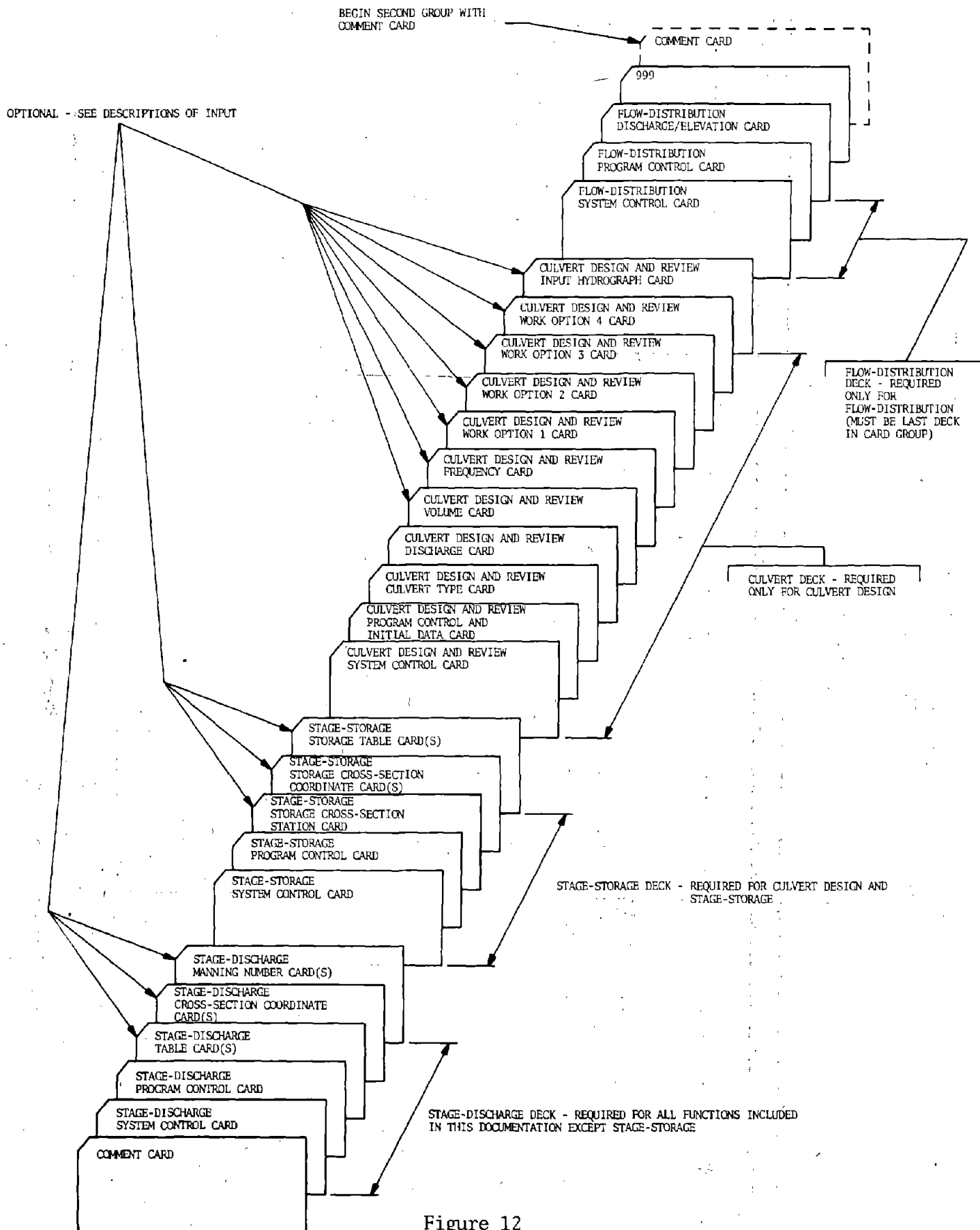


Figure 12

Card Sequence

Job Card Groups

The most common and simplest function in this program is the generation of the stage-discharge relationship from a typical cross section. Figure 13 indicates the necessary data group if this function is to be executed independent of a culvert design or review.

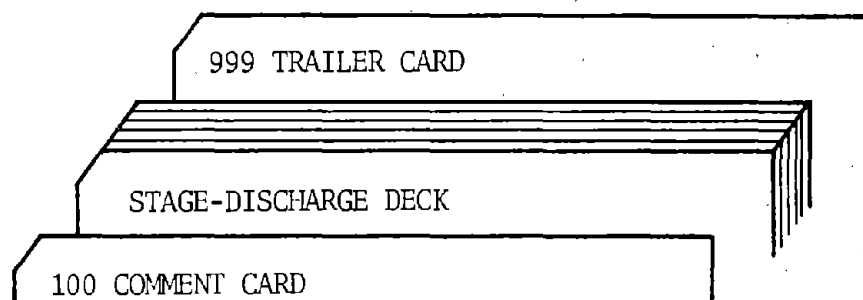


Figure 13

Stage-Discharge Function

To determine the volume of storage upstream of a culvert (independent of a culvert design or review) or behind a dam, the stage-storage deck is used according to Figure 14.

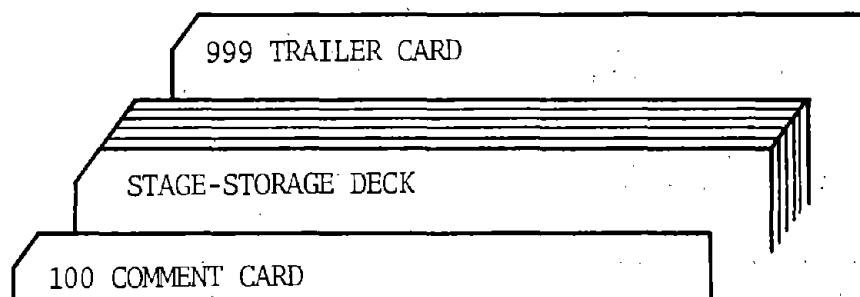


Figure 14

Stage-Storage Function

The design or review of a culvert with upstream storage (*the drainage design alternative*) requires a stage-discharge deck, a stage-storage deck, and a culvert deck, respectively, as shown in Figure 15. The *irrigation design or review* does not require a stage-storage deck.

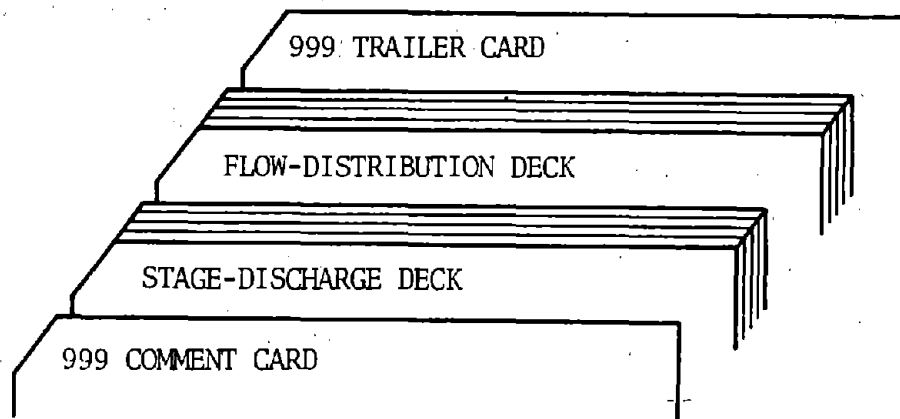


Figure 15
Culvert Function

To obtain the flow-distribution function independent of a culvert design or review requires that the stage-discharge deck precede the flow-distribution deck according to Figure 16.

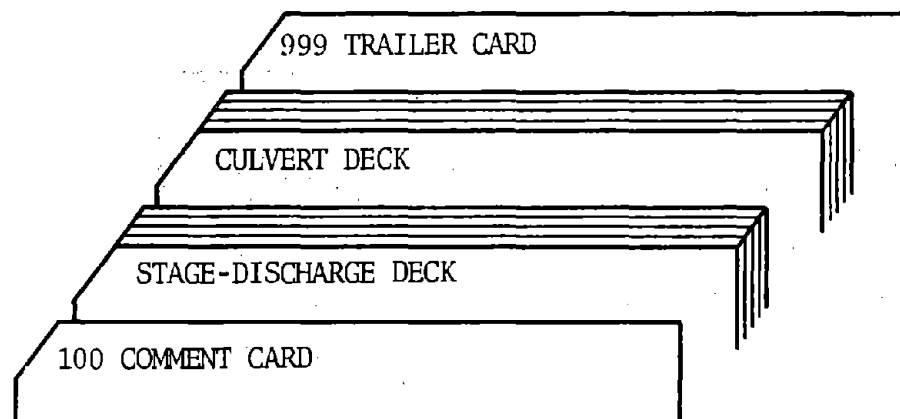


Figure 16
Flow-Distribution Function

The four main functions discussed in Figures 13, 14, 15, and 16 may be joined in any of the combinations illustrated in Figures 17, 18, 19, and 20.

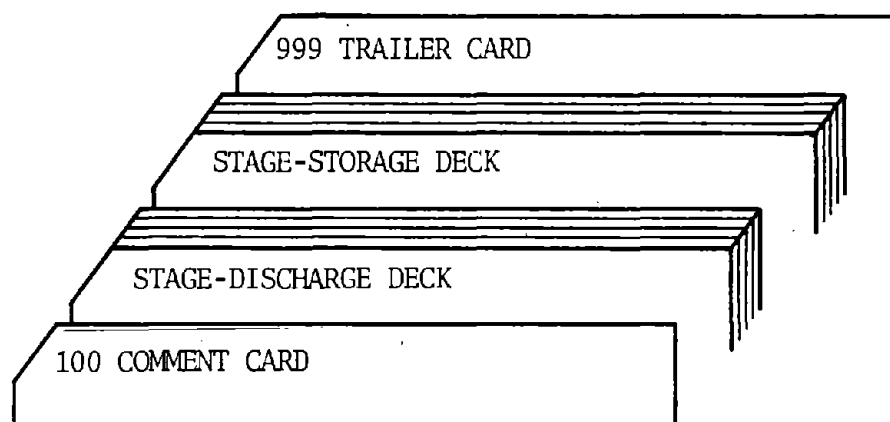


Figure 17

Stage-Discharge and Stage-Storage Function

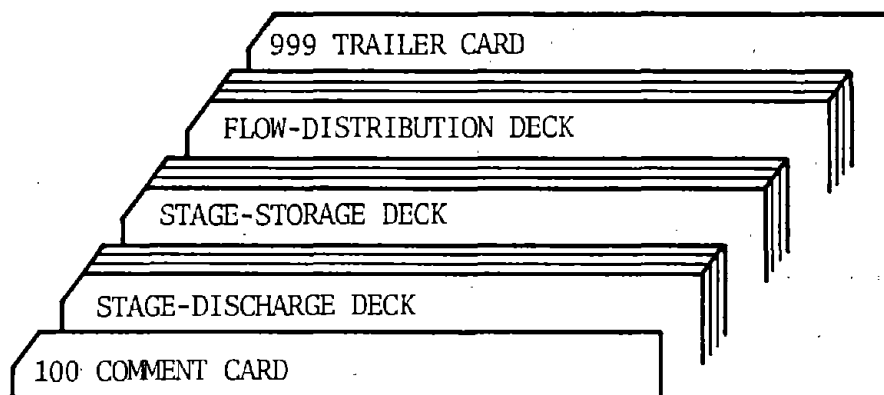


Figure 18

Stage-Discharge, Stage-Storage, and
Flow-Distribution Function

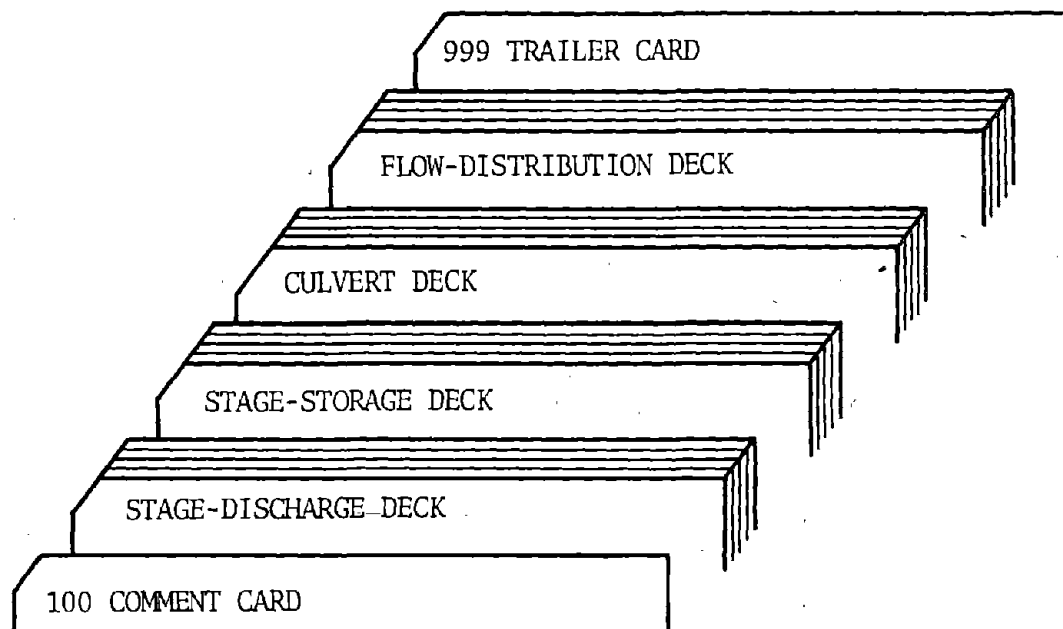


Figure 19

Stage-Discharge, Stage-Storage, Culvert
(*drainage design or review*), and
Flow-Distribution Function

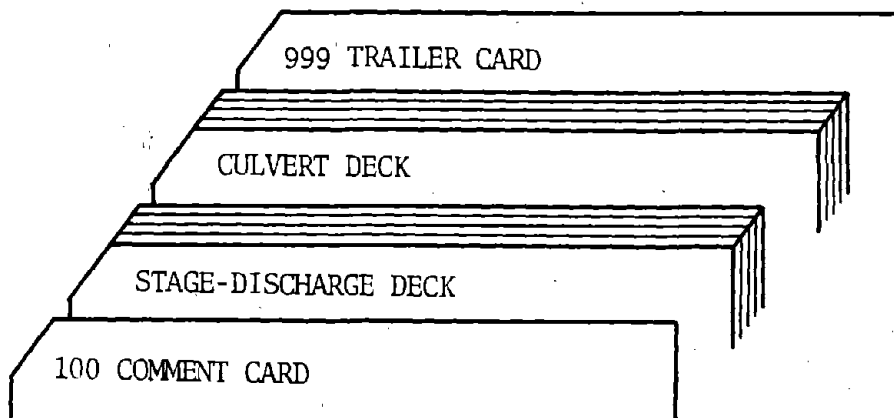


Figure 20

Stage-Discharge and Culvert Design or Review
Without Upstream Storage Function
(Irrigation Design)

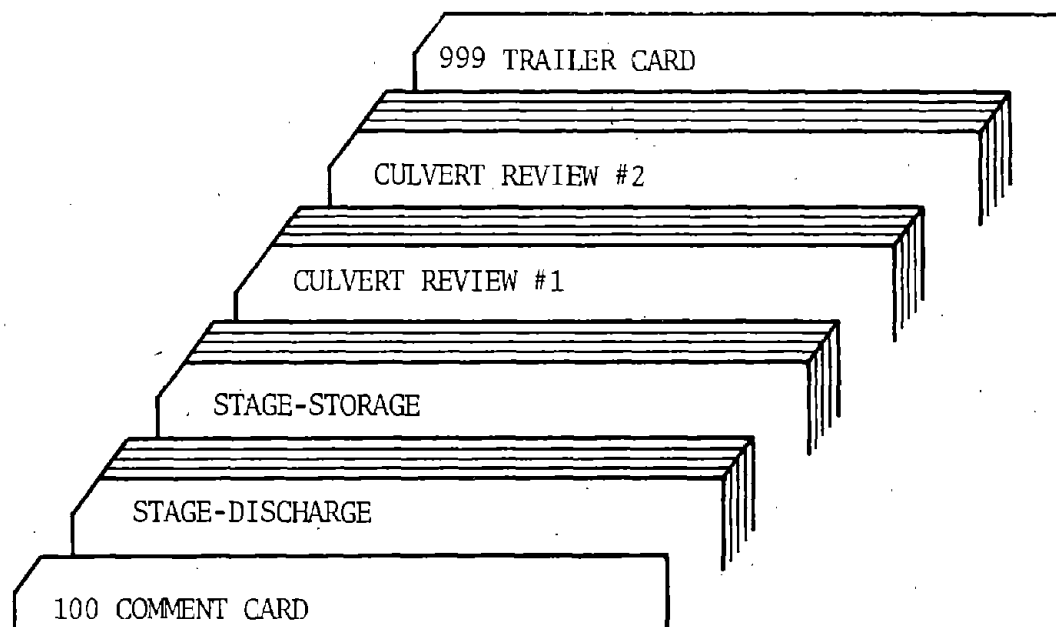


Figure 21

Reviewing More Than One Culvert Function

DESCRIPTION OF INPUT

Stage-Discharge

The Stage-Discharge deck must be included for all functions of this program except the Stage-Storage function.

1. SYSTEM CONTROL CARD: *Always include this card.*

WORK CODE - Code HF

DATA CODE - Code 002

2. PROGRAM CONTROL CARD: *Always include this card.*

DATA CODE - Code 001

ENTRY 1 - Printout option: Code 1.0 if a printed listing of the stage-discharge relationship is desired. Code 0.0 if no printed listing of the stage-discharge is desired.

ENTRY 2 - Blank

ENTRY 3 - Code 0.0 if a cross section will be input. Code 1.0 if a stage-storage table will be input.

ENTRY 4 - Code the natural channel slope in feet/feet.

3. TABLE CARD(S) - *Include this card only when a stage-discharge relationship is input (Entry 3 of Program Control Card is 1.0). Do not include Cross Section Coordinate or Manning's n Cards when this card is used.*

DATA CODE - Code 010

- ENTRY 1 - Code the depth in feet of the first stage (flow depth)
- ENTRY 2 - Code the discharge in cfs associated with the first stage in Entry 1.
- ENTRY 3 - Code the maximum channel velocity in fps associated with the first stage in Entry 1.
- ENTRY 4 - Code the depth of the second stage
- ENTRY 5 - Code the second discharge
- ENTRY 6 - Code the second stage's maximum channel velocity.
- CONT (Continuation) - Code 1 if another Table Card follows.

Use up to 183 Table Cards (or 366 stages) as necessary remembering all data codes are 010 and a 1 is required in the continuation column (66) for all but the last card.

4. CROSS SECTION COORDINATE CARD(S) - *Include this card only when inputting a cross section (Entry 3 of the Program Control Card is 0,0). Do not include Table Cards when this card is used.*

DATA CODE - Code 020

- ENTRY 1 - Code the X coordinate of the left-most point in the cross section (X_1). See Figure 1 for a schematical explanation.
- ENTRY 2 - Code the Y coordinate of the left-most point in the cross section (Y_1). Y coordinates may be either elevation or distance in feet above the lowest point in the cross section.
- ENTRY 3 - Code the X coordinate of the second point in the cross section (X_2).
- ENTRY 4 - Code the Y coordinate of the second point in the cross section (Y_2).
- ENTRY 5 - Code X_3 .
- ENTRY 6 - Code Y_3 .

CONT (Continuation) - Code 1 if another Cross Section Coordinate Card follows.

Use up to 21 Cross Section Coordinate Cards (63 points) remembering that data codes are 020 and a 1 is required in the continuation column (66) for all but the last Cross Section Coordinate Card. The last Y is the only elevation value that may exceed Y_1 .

5. MANNING'S NUMBER CARD(S) - *Include this card only when inputting a cross section (Entry 1 of the Program Control Card is 0.0). Do not include Table Cards when this card is used.*

DATA CODE - Code 030

ENTRY 1 - Code the right-most X coordinate associated with the first Manning's n from the left. (Each X coordinate on a Manning's Number Card *must match* an X coordinate on a Cross Section Coordinate Card.) See subsection 1 on Figure 1 for a schematical explanation.

ENTRY 2 - Code the Manning's n that corresponds to the left-most roughness section which is bound on the right of Entry 1 of this card.

ENTRY 3 - Code the right-most X coordinate associated with the second Manning's n from the left.

ENTRY 4 - Code the Manning's n that corresponds to the section bound by the coordinate in Entry 3 of this card.

ENTRY 5 - Code the right-most X coordinate of the third Manning's n from the left.

ENTRY 6 - Code the Manning's n associated with Entry 5 of this card.

CONT (Continuation) - Code 1 if another Manning's card follows.

Use up to three Manning's n cards (or 9 n values) with all data codes 030 and a 1 is required in the continuation column (66) for all but the last Manning's n cards.

Remember that X coordinate points identifying Manning's n subsections must coincide with X coordinate points used to code the cross section in item 4 above. When the cross section being input has a small low flow channel and a large, flat floodplain, it is advisable to have a slightly different Manning's number for the floodplain than for the low flow channel, even if they have the same vegetation cover to prevent discontinuities in the stage-discharge relationship.

Stage-Storage

This section describes the input parameter requirements of the storage portion of the program. The Stage-Storage deck must be included after the Stage-Discharge deck and before the Culvert deck when obtaining a culvert drainage design or review. This deck is not required for the irrigation design or review.

1. SYSTEM CONTROL CARD: *Always include this card.*

WORK CODE - Code HS

DATA CODE - Code 001

2. PROGRAM CONTROL CARD: *Always include this card.*

DATA CODE - Code 001

ENTRY 1 - Code 1.0 if cross sections of the upstream storage pond will follow. *Storage Table Cards are not required with this option.* Code 2.0 if a table of the storage capacity will follow. *Cross Section Station and X-Section Coordinate Cards are not required with this option.*

ENTRY 2 - Printout option: Code 1.0 if a printed listing of the storage table is desired. Code 0.0 if a printed storage table is not desired.

ENTRY 3 - Blank

ENTRY 4 - Leave blank if a storage table will be input (using Storage Table Cards and entering 2.0 in Entry 1 of this card). If cross sections will be input (using Cross Section Station and X-Section Coordinate Cards and entering 1.0 in Entry 1 of this card), then enter the channel slope upstream from the last cross section in feet/feet.

3. CROSS SECTION STATION CARD: *Include this card only when Entry 1 of the Program Control Card is 1.0.*

DATA CODE - Code 005

ENTRY 1 - Code the station of the first cross section in feet from the culvert inlet. If the first cross section is not at Station 0.0, then the program will assume that the section at Station 0.0 looks like the first cross section upstream of the toe of the fill.

4. X-SECTION COORDINATE CARD(S): *Include these cards only when Entry 1 of the Program Control Card is 1.0.*

DATA CODE - Code 010 on each X-Section Coordinate Card. Entries 1 to 6 are similar to the coding procedure in item #4 of the Stage-Discharge deck.

ENTRY 1 - Code the X coordinate of the first point from the left of the cross section in feet (X_1).

ENTRY 2 - Code the Y coordinate of the first point from the left of the cross section in feet (Y_1).

ENTRY 3 - X_2

ENTRY 4 - Y_2

ENTRY 5 - X_3

ENTRY 6 - Y_3

CONT (continuation) - Code 1 if another Cross Section Coordinate Card follows. Use up to 21 Cross Section Coordinate Cards (or 63 points).

Note: A maximum of 10 cross sections may be input.

5. STORAGE TABLE CARD(S): *Include this card type only when Entry 1 of the Program Control Card is 2.0.*

DATA CODE - Code 020 on each Storage Table Card

ENTRY 1 - Enter the depth (feet) of the first level of the storage depression. If the first level is not coded at zero depth and zero volume, then the program will add an initial level at zero depth with zero volume and zero area inundated.

ENTRY 2 - Enter the storage volume (acre-feet) below the first level.

ENTRY 3 - Enter the area inundated (acres) at the first level.

ENTRY 4 - Enter the depth of the second level of storage (includes the depth of the first level).

ENTRY 5 - Enter the cumulative storage volume below the second level.

ENTRY 6 - Enter the area inundated at the second level.

CONT (continuation) - Enter 1 if more levels follow on the next card.

Use as many Storage Table Cards as necessary up to 32 cards (or 64 levels) remembering data codes are always 020 and a 1 is required in the continuation column (66) for all but the last Storage Table Card.

Include enough storage values so that at small depths the storage is small.

Culvert Design and Review

The following describes input for the culvert design and review option of the program. When designing or reviewing drainage structures, this deck must be preceded by the Stage-Discharge and Stage-Storage decks as indicated in Figure 15. When designing or reviewing irrigation structures, the deck must be preceded only by the Stage-Discharge deck according to Figure 20. The flow distribution input need not be included to obtain a culvert design.

1. SYSTEM CONTROL CARD: *Always include this card.*

WORK CODE - Code HC

DATA CODE - Code 001

2. PROGRAM CONTROL AND INITIAL DATA CARD: *Always include this card.*

DATA CODE - Code 001

ENTRY 1 - Code 10.0 if a culvert design by the irrigation design method is desired.

Code 20.0 if a culvert review by the irrigation design method is desired.

Code 30.0 if a culvert is to be designed for a drainage crossing using the drainage design. The internally generated hydrograph is considered valid for watershed areas of less than 15 square miles in semiarid regions of Wyoming. For larger watersheds or watersheds dissimilar to semiarid regions of Wyoming, it is necessary to input a hydrograph (Work Option 3 Card, Entry 4).

Code 40.0 if an existing or known culvert size is to be reviewed for a drainage crossing using the drainage review method. The limitations listed above for Code 30.0 are applicable to this code.

If the optional plotter output is desired, add 1 to each of the above codes; i.e., 11.0, 21.0, 31.0, 41.0.

ENTRY 2 - Printout option: Code 0.0 if no printed culvert output is desired.

Code 1.0 to obtain the short form printout showing just the time increment when the headwater is at its maximum. Refer to the output description (culvert performance option). See Figure 25a.

Code 2.0 to obtain printout similar to Figure 25b (flood routing).

Code 3.0 (*not available at this time*). Refer to output description (design summary). See Figure 25c.

ENTRY 3 - Blank

ENTRY 4 - Code station of culvert site in feet (example: Station 214+31 would be coded as 21431.0).

ENTRY 5 - Code length of culvert in feet.

ENTRY 6 - Code slope of culvert in feet/feet.

3. CULVERT TYPE CARD: *Always include this card.*

DATA CODE - Code 002

ENTRY 1 - Code the desired inlet code from Table 9 if the design or review is for a circular concrete culvert (RCP).

ENTRY 2 - Code the desired inlet code from Table 8 if the design or review is for a circular metal pipe (CMP).

ENTRY 3 - Code the desired inlet code from Table 9 if the design or review is for an elliptical concrete pipe (ECP).

ENTRY 4 - Code the desired inlet code from Table 8 if the design or review is for a corrugated metal pipe arch (CMPA).

ENTRY 5 - Code the desired inlet code from Table 9 if the design or review is for a concrete pipe arch (RCPA).

ENTRY 6 - Code the desired inlet code from Table 10 if the design or review is for a concrete box (RCB).

NOTE: At least one of the inlet codes must be included for a successful run. If an entry is left blank, the program will ignore that particular culvert type. For reviewing a culvert (Work Option 4), only one entry should be coded for each culvert deck, with one exception: if the RCP and CMP pipes to be reviewed are the same size and require the same number of barrels, they both can be entered in the same Culvert Type Card in Entries 1 and 2.

4. DISCHARGE CARD: *Always include this card.*

DATA CODE - Code 004

ENTRY 1 - If Entry 1 of the Program Control and Initial Data Card is 10.0 or 30.0, code the design peak discharge or irrigation water right (Q_p) in cfs.

If Entry 1 of the Program Control and Initial Data Card is 2.0 or 4.0, code the peak discharge or irrigation water right (Q_p) to be reviewed in cfs.

ENTRIES 2 to 6 - Code optional discharges in cfs to be reviewed regardless of the code in Entry 1 of the Program Control and Initial Data Card. Specifically, if Entry 1 of the Program Control and Initial Data Card is 10.0 or 30.0, then the program will size the culvert for the design discharge (Entry 1 of this card) and then review that design size using the discharges provided in Entries 2 to 6 of this card. Also, if Entry 1 of the Program Control and Initial Data Card is 20.0 or 40.0, the program will review the specified culvert size for discharges in all entries of this card.

Leave Entries 2 to 6 blank if a hydrograph will be input (using Input Hydrograph Cards).

- NOTES: 1. Entries 2 to 6 may be omitted if no additional discharges are to be reviewed.
2. If Entries 2 to 6 are used, the program will provide data for plotting a Performance Curve (Figure 7) and if one of the entries is the basic flood (100-year event), a flood hazard evaluation is obtained.

5. VOLUME CARD: *Always include this card except for irrigation design or review.*

DATA CODE - Code 005

ENTRY 1 - Code the volume, V_L (in acre-feet), of runoff which corresponds to the peak discharge in Entry 1 of the Discharge Card. For semiarid drainage areas in Wyoming under 15 square miles and in USGS Regions 2 or 3, the following formulas give approximate values for 2, 5, 10, 25, and 100-year events.

$$V_5 = 9.618 A^{0.689}$$

$$V_{25} = 34.71 A^{0.739}$$

$$V_5 = 18.08 A^{0.713}$$

$$V_{50} = 42.82 A^{0.748}$$

$$V_{10} = 24.87 A^{0.727}$$

$$V_{100} = 51.58 A^{0.756}$$

Use Reference 1 to obtain more precise volume formulas for sites that are flood hazard sensitive and require more exact estimates. For watersheds over 15 square miles and/or not in semiarid regions, it is necessary to determine a more applicable flood volume and hydrograph shape.

ENTRIES 2 to 6 - Code volumes of runoff which correspond to the performance discharges on the Discharge Card. Details listed under Entry 1 of this card apply to Entries 2 to 6.

Leave Entries 2 to 6 blank if a hydrograph will be input.

6. FREQUENCY CARD: *Always include this card except for irrigation design and review.*

DATA CODE - Code 006

ENTRY 1 - Code the frequency in years that corresponds to the discharge in Entry 1 of the Discharge Card.

ENTRIES 2 to 6 - Code the frequencies which correspond to the discharges in Entries 2 to 6 of the Discharge Card, if any.

Leave Entries 2 to 6 blank if a hydrograph will be input.

7. WORK OPTION 1 CARD: *Include this card only for designing a culvert by the irrigation design method. Only one of the work option cards should exist for each group.*

DATA CODE - Code 010

ENTRY 1 - Code the design headwater in feet, if known. If left blank, the computer will calculate the tailwater, add 0.1 feet and set that value to be the design headwater.

ENTRY 2 - Code the greatest allowable culvert height in feet.

8. WORK OPTION 2 CARD: *Include this card only for reviewing a culvert by the irrigation review method. Only one of the work option cards should exist for each group.*

DATA CODE - Code 020

ENTRY 1 - Code the number of barrels that comprise the culvert to be reviewed. Any number of barrels is allowed.

ENTRY 2 - Code the width of a single barrel in feet.

ENTRY 3 - Code the height of a single barrel in feet.

Refer to Figure 21 and the note under 3. Culvert Design Review for reviewing more than one culvert per run.

9. WORK OPTION 3 CARD: *Include this card only when designing a culvert that has upstream storage (drainage design method).*

DATA CODE - Code 030

ENTRY 1 - Code the maximum allowable headwater in feet.

ENTRY 2 - Code the greatest allowable culvert height in feet.

ENTRY 3 - Leave blank unless a very detailed printout is required, or an input hydrograph is used, in which case code the desired time increment to be used in routing the flood through the culverts. The number of time increments from beginning to end of the inflow hydrograph must not exceed 200 and from beginning to end of the outflow hydrograph must not exceed 500.

The total length of time for inflow runoff of the computed hydrograph on Figure 5 only can be found by:

$$\frac{70 \times 726 \times \text{Vol}/970}{Q_p/60}$$

For drainage areas less than 16 square miles, refer to Equation 8 and Table 2 when selecting Δt to insure the output includes a value close to the peak.

ENTRY 4 - Optional Input Hydrograph: Code 1.0 if a hydrograph will be input on Input Hydrograph Cards (for drainage areas larger than 15 square miles and/or not in semiarid regions of Wyoming).

Code 0.0 if the program's internal hydrograph is to be used (for drainage areas less than 15 square miles and in a semi-arid region of Wyoming).

ENTRY 5 - (Optional) Code the maximum allowable pond size in acres.

ENTRY 6 - (Optional) Code the maximum allowable outflow runoff time in minutes.

10. WORK OPTION 4 CARD: *Include this card only for reviewing culverts where there is upstream pond storage (drainage design method).*

DATA CODE - Code 040

ENTRY 1 - Code the number of barrels that comprise the culvert to be reviewed. Any number of barrels is allowed.

ENTRY 2 - Code the width of a single barrel in feet.

ENTRY 3 - Code the height of a single barrel in feet.

ENTRY 4 - Leave blank unless a very detailed printout is required, in which case code the time increment to be used in routing the flood through the culverts. The number of time increments for the inflow hydrograph must not exceed 200 and for the outflow hydrograph must not exceed 500. For drainage areas less than 15 square miles, refer to Equation 8 and Table 2 when selecting Δt to insure that the output includes a value to the peak. Code if input hydrograph is used.

ENTRY 5 - Optional Input Hydrograph: Code 1.0 if a hydrograph will be input on Input Hydrograph Cards (for drainage areas larger than 15 square miles and/or not in semiarid regions of Wyoming).

Code 0.0 if the program's internal hydrograph is to be used (for drainage areas less than 15 square miles and in a semi-arid region of Wyoming). Refer to Figure 21 for reviewing more than one culvert per run.

11. INPUT HYDROGRAPH CARD: *Include this card only when Entry 4 of Work Option 3 Card or Entry 5 of Work Option 4 Card is 1.0.*

DATA CODE - Code 050

ENTRY 1 - Code 0.0 as the beginning time of the input hydrograph (t_1).

ENTRY 2 - Code 0.0 as the beginning flow rate of the input hydrograph (Q_1).

ENTRY 3 - Code the second time along the hydrograph in minutes (t_2).

ENTRY 4 - Code the flow rate corresponding to t in Entry 3 (Q_2).

ENTRY 5 - t_3

ENTRY 6 - Q_3

CONT (Continuation) - Code 1 if another hydrograph card follows.

Use as many Input Hydrograph Cards up to 66 cards (or 198 points) as necessary remembering that all data codes are 050 and a 1 is required in the continuation column (66) for all but the last card.

Flow-Distribution

This section describes the input requirements of the flow-distribution option of this program. Flow-distribution relationships can be obtained for either known discharges or known elevations as detailed in item 3. A Flow-Distribution deck need be included only when it is desired to obtain the flow-distribution for a channel. (This option is not essential to obtain a culvert design or review.) Whenever the deck for this option is used, it must be placed at the end of the data set for a site and just in front of the 999 card (see Figure 12). This option will not function without a Stage-Discharge deck somewhere ahead of this deck.

1. SYSTEM CONTROL CARD: *Always include this card when obtaining a flow-distribution.*

WORK CODE - Code HF

DATA CODE - Code 005

2. PROGRAM CONTROL CARD: *Always include this card when obtaining a flow-distribution.*

DATA CODE - Code 001

ENTRY 1 - Printout option: Code 1.0 if a printed flow-distribution output is desired. Code 0.0 if no printout is desired.

ENTRY 2 - Blank

3. DISCHARGE ELEVATION CARD: *Always include this card when obtaining a flow-distribution.*

DATA CODE - Code 002

ENTRIES 1 to 6 - To obtain the flow-distribution relationship for a particular discharge, code a minus sign (-) before the

charge in cfs. To obtain the flow-distribution relationship for a particular elevation, code a positive elevation. This elevation should never be equal to or greater than the highest elevation in the cross section. (The elevation must be relative to the cross section elevations in the Stage-Discharge deck.) Any combination of ten discharges and/or elevations can be input.

NOTE: See Sample Problem section for examples.

ENTRY	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	Code 1 if another Table card follows	Code 1 if another coordinate card follows
ENTRY 6			Max. Channel Velocity ₂ fps	y ₃
ENTRY 5			Discharge ₂ cfs	x ₃
ENTRY 4		Natural Channel Slope ft/ft	Depth ₂ ft	y ₂
ENTRY 3		Stage-Discharge Table coded 1.0 - yes 0.0 - no	Max. Channel Velocity ₁ fps	x ₂
ENTRY 2		Optional Subroutine Printout 1.0 - yes 0.0 - no (always) (debugging only)	Discharge ₁ cfs	y ₁
ENTRY 1		Printout Option 1.0 - yes 0.0 - no	Depth ₁ ft Normally not used	x ₁
CODE	System Control Card	Program Control Card	Stage-Discharge Table Card Limit 182 cards. (Use only when Entry 3 of Program Control Card is 1.0)	X-Section Coordinate Card Limit 21 cards. (Use only when Entry 3 of the Program Control Card is 0.0)
H.F.F.0.0.2		0.0.1	0.1.0	0.2.0

INPUT STAGE-DISCHARGE

Code 1 if another Manning's card follows

MODE	DATA	ENTRY 1	ENTRY 2	ENTRY 3	ENTRY 4	ENTRY 5	ENTRY 6	CODE
	0.3.0	Rightmost x coordinate associated with the left subsection's Manning's number	Manning's Number n_1	x coordinate associated with n_2	n_2	x coordinate associated with n_3	n_3	

INPUT STAGE-DISCHARGE (Cont.)

CODE	DATA	ENTRY 1	ENTRY 2	ENTRY 3	ENTRY 4	ENTRY 5	ENTRY 6	Code 1 if another coordinate card follows
H S O O I	System Control Card							
0 0 1	Program Control Card	Code 1.0 - cross section input Code 2.0 - storage table input	Printout Option 1.0 - yes 0.0 - no	Optional Subroutine Printout 1.0 - yes 0.0 - no (always) (debugging only)	Channel slope upstream from last cross section (ft/ft) Leave blank if storage table is input.			
0 0 5	Cross Section Station Card (Use only when Entry 1 of the Program Control Card is 1.0). Must be followed by X-Section Coordinate Cards	Station ft						
0 1 0	X-Section Coordinate Card Limit 21 cards. (Use only when Entry 1 of the Program Control Card is 1.0)	x ₁	y ₁	x ₂	y ₂	x ₃	y ₃	

INPUT STAGE-STORAGE

← Repeat for up to ten cross sections. → 70

Code 1 if another storage card follows

ENTRY 6	Area Inundated acre			
ENTRY 5	Storage ₂ ac-ft			
ENTRY 4	Depth ₂ ft			
ENTRY 3	Area Inundated acre			
ENTRY 2	Storage ₁ ac-ft			
ENTRY 1	Depth ₁ ft			
CODE	Storage Table Card Limit 32 cards. (Use only when Entry 1 of the Program Control Card is 2.0)			
CODE	0 2 0			

INPUT STAGE-STORAGE (Cont.)

ENTRY 6		Culvert Slope ft/ft	RCB Culvert Code an inlet code from Table 10 if the design or review of this culvert type is desired.	Performance Discharge ₅ cfs (Optional)	
ENTRY 5		Culvert Length ft	RCPA Culvert Code an inlet code from Table 9 if the design or review of this culvert type is desired.	Performance Discharge ₄ cfs (Optional)	
ENTRY 4		Culvert Station ft	CMPA Culvert Code an inlet code from Table 8 if the design or review of this culvert type is desired.	Performance Discharge ₃ cfs (Optional)	
ENTRY 3		Optional Subroutine Printout 1.0 - yes 0.0 - no (always) (debugging only)	ECP Culvert Code an inlet code from Table 9 if the design or review of this culvert type is desired.	Performance Discharge ₂ cfs (Optional)	
ENTRY 2		Printout Options 1.0 - see user documentation for printout 3.0: option codes	CMP Culvert Code an inlet code from Table 8 if the design or review of this culvert type is desired.	Performance Discharge ₁ cfs (Optional)	
ENTRY 1		Work Option 10.0 - design irrigation 20.0 - review irrigation 30.0 - design to hydrograph 40.0 - review to hydrograph Code 11.0 for plotter op.	RCP Culvert Code an inlet code from Table 9 if the design or review of this culvert type is desired.	Design/Review Discharge cfs	
WORK CODE	H.C. 0.0.1	System Control Card	0.0.1 Program Control and Initial Data Card	0.0.2 Culvert Type Card	0.0.4 Discharge Card

INPUT CULVERT

CODE					
ENTRY 6	Performance Volume ₅ ac-ft (Optional)	Performance Frequency ₅ yr (Optional)			
ENTRY 5	Performance Volume ₄ ac-ft (Optional)	Performance Frequency ₄ yr (Optional)			
ENTRY 4	Performance Volume ₃ ac-ft (Optional)	Performance Frequency ₃ yr (Optional)			
ENTRY 3	Performance Volume ₂ ac-ft (Optional)	Performance Frequency ₂ yr (Optional)		Culvert Height ft	
ENTRY 2	Performance Volume ₁ ac-ft (Optional)	Performance Frequency ₁ yr (Optional)	Greatest Allowable Culvert Height	Culvert Width ft	
ENTRY 1	Design/Review Volume ac-ft	Design/Review Frequency yr	Design Headwater ft Leave blank if standard irrigation design (DHW = TW+.1)	Number of Culverts	
DATA	0,0,5 Volume Card	0,0,6 Frequency Card	0,1,0 Work Option 1 Card (Use only when Entry 1 of the Program Control and Initial Data Card is 10.0 or 11.0)	0,2,0 Work Option 2 Card (Use only when Entry 2 of the Program Control and Initial Data Card is 20.0 or 21.0)	

INPUT CULVERT (Cont.)

WORK CODE	ENTRY	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	
030	ENTRY 1	Design Headwater ft		Number of Culverts	Time1 min	
040	ENTRY 2	Greatest Allowable Culvert Height ft		Culvert Width ft	Discharge1 cfs	
050	ENTRY 3	Time Increment Δt for Flood Routing (Optional) min		Culvert Height ft	Time2 min	
060	ENTRY 4	Optional Input Hydrograph Code 1.0 - yes 0.0 - no		Time Increment Δt for Flood Routing min	Discharge2 cfs	
070	ENTRY 5	Optional Max. Allowable Pond Size acres		Optional Input Hydrograph Code 1.0 - yes 0.0 - no	Time3 min	
080	ENTRY 6	Optional Max. Allowable Runoff Time min		Code 1 if another hydrograph card follows	Discharge3 cfs	
090	WORK CODE	Work Option 3 Card (Use only when Entry 1 of the Program Control and Initial Data Card is 30.0 or 31.0)	040	Work Option 4 Card (Use only when Entry 1 of the Program Control and Initial Data Card is 40.0 or 41.0)	050	Input Hydrograph Card Limit 66 cards. (Use only when Entry 4 of Work Op- tion 3 Card or Entry 5 of Work Option 5 Card is 1.0)

INPUT CULVERT (Cont.)

WORK CODE	DATA CODE	ENTRY 1	ENTRY 2	ENTRY 3	ENTRY 4	ENTRY 5	ENTRY 6	COM
H, F, 0, 0, 5	System Control Card	Printout Option 1.0 - yes 0.0 - no	Optional Subroutine Printout 1.0 - yes 0.0 - no (debugging only)					
0, 0, 1	Program Control Card							
0, 0, 2	Discharge/Elevation Card	Code minus values for discharge, cfs Code plus values for elevation, ft (Optional)	Code minus values for discharge, cfs Code plus values for elevation, ft (Optional)	Code minus values for discharge, cfs Code plus values for elevation, ft (Optional)	Code minus values for discharge, cfs Code plus values for elevation, ft (Optional)	Code minus values for discharge, cfs Code plus values for elevation, ft (Optional)	Code minus values for discharge, cfs Code plus values for elevation, ft (Optional)	Code 1 if another discharge/elevation card follows
0, 0, 0	Discharge/Elevation Card (Optional)	Code minus values for discharge, cfs Code plus values for elevation, ft (Optional)	Code minus values for discharge, cfs Code plus values for elevation, ft (Optional)	Code minus values for discharge, cfs Code plus values for elevation, ft (Optional)	Code minus values for discharge, cfs Code plus values for elevation, ft (Optional)	Code minus values for discharge, cfs Code plus values for elevation, ft (Optional)	Code minus values for discharge, cfs Code plus values for elevation, ft (Optional)	

INPUT FLOW DISTRIBUTION

DESCRIPTION OF OUTPUT

See the output from the Sample Problem section for examples of options listed in this section.

Stage-Discharge

If a 1.0 was coded in Entry 2 of the Program Control Card for the stage-discharge routine, the first page of the printer output for the stage-discharge program following the information listed above would consist of the title, the User's comment, the channel slope, and the stage-discharge input verification. A space has also been set aside for the designer's and checker's initials. If the stage-discharge table option was chosen, the input verification will consist of three columns containing the depth, discharge, and maximum velocity which were input. See Sample Problem 1. If a cross section was input, the input verification will consist of the distance (X), elevation (Y), and Manning's number associated with each coordinate point in the cross section being analyzed. Also a note may be printed: *****NOTE***LAST POINT WAS INTERPOLATED**, or *****NOTE***LAST POINT WAS EXTRAPOLATED**, which means that the last point in the cross section was either above or below the starting coordinate and the computer has either interpolated or extrapolated to make the elevations of both the same. If the last point was extrapolated, the real cross section should be checked as it may not be adequate to convey the 100-year discharge, in which case it should be determined how much will overflow and where it goes to see if this is a problem or not.

When a cross section is input, there will be a second page of printout containing the stage-discharge table. The standard title, User comment, and channel slope are at the top of the page followed by the calculated table. The table contains the elevation (stage), depth, discharge, average velocity, and the maximum velocity for the channel from the bottom of the cross section to the top at approximately .3 feet increments. See Sample Problem 2.

If a 0.0 was coded in Entry 2 of the Program Control Card, there will not be a stage-discharge printout. This is for use if the User already has a stage-discharge printout from a previous run and another copy is not needed.

Stage-Storage

If a 1.0 is coded in Entry 2 of the Program Control Card for the stage-storage routine, the stage-storage input verification will be printed. This consists of the date the run was made, the title, the User's comment, the input verification, and a space for the designer's and checker's initials. There are two possible forms of input to be verified; the cross section table input or the depth storage area table input.

The cross section input verification consists of the upstream slope followed by the cross section station (distance upstream from the roadway), and a table of the distance (X) and elevation (Y) coordinate listings for each cross section used. This is followed by a page consisting of the date, the title, the User's comments, and a table of the computational results showing the storage and the area inundated associated with various depths incremented from zero to the maximum depth of the cross section. See Sample Problem 2.

The depth storage area table input verification consists of a printed statement (Depth Storage Area Table Input) followed by a page with the date, the title, the User's comment, and the depth storage area table that the User input. See Sample Problem 1.

Culvert Design and Review

Printout Options 1, 2, and 3 will all have a common heading followed by a table as described in the subsections below. The heading will include a title on the first two lines followed by the printout option on line three; the station and User's comment on line four; the culvert description (number, size, type of pipe, and inlet details) on line five; the analysis type (work option), design Q, frequency (years or the water right) and the design headwater on line six; and the barrel geometry (length, slope, and BVD) on line seven.

Option 1.0 Culvert Performance. This option will be the one most often requested for culvert design and review. It contains a culvert performance table for the design/review discharge and up to five performance discharges. The table will include a summary of all important hydraulic performance data and corresponding natural channel conditions. See Sample Problems 1 and 3 for examples of this printout table.

1. Hydraulic Performance Properties

- Column 1: DES/REV Discharge (Q_p), the design/review or performance discharge
- Column 2: FLOOD FREQUENCY, the flood frequency in years if a drainage design/review or blank if an irrigation design/review
- Column 3: OUTFLOW DISCHARGE (Q_d), the maximum discharge passing through the culvert and into the downstream channel section
- Column 4: HEADWATER (H_w), this is the maximum headwater (feet) reached above the flow line of the culvert inlet
- Column 5: OUTLET VELOCITY (V_b), this is the average velocity at the culvert outlet for the outflow discharge
- Column 6: FROUDE NUMBER (F_r), this is the Froude number corresponding to the outflow discharge

- Column 7: BRINK DEPTH (Y_b), the depth in the culvert at the outlet when it is carrying the outflow discharge
- Column 8: FLOW TYPE (see Figure 8), the flow type at the time the culvert is carrying the maximum outflow discharge
- Column 9: POND AREA (A_p), the maximum area in acres inundated by the water being stored behind the roadway fill
- Column 10: POND DURATION, the length of time that water is being stored

2. Downstream Channel Performance

- Column 11: TAILWATER (T_w), the depth of flow in the downstream channel section corresponding to the outflow discharge
- Column 12: VEL MAX (V_{TW}), the maximum velocity in the downstream channel section corresponding to the outflow discharge
- Column 13: VEL AVE (\bar{V}), the average velocity in the downstream channel section corresponding to the outflow discharge
NOTE: If stage discharge table was input, this value will be **** since it can not be calculated without a cross section.
- Column 14: BED SHEAR (τ_b), the bed shear in the downstream channel section corresponding to the outflow discharge NOTE: If stage discharge table was input, this value will be **** since it can not be calculated without a cross section.
- Column 15: OUTFLOW DISCHARGE (Q_p), the maximum discharge passing through the culvert and into the downstream channel section

Option 2.0 Flood Routing. This option will be used only on hydrograph design or review where some special problem exists that requires a more detailed printout than Option 1.0. It will give the flood routing properties at each incremental hydrograph discharge for the design or review discharge and the performance discharges, if any are requested. See Sample Problem 2 for an example.

- Column 1: ROUTING TIME, the flood routing time (minutes) is the accumulative total of the incremental routing time (Δt)
- Column 2: DISCHARGE-INFLOW (Q_i), the incremental inflow discharge Q (cubic feet per second)
- Column 3: DISCHARGE-OUTFLOW (Q_d), the incremental outflow discharge Q (cubic feet per second)

- Column 4: VOLUME-IN (I_2, I_1), the incremental volume (acre-feet) of water coming to the site
- Column 5: VOLUME-OUT (O_2, O_1), the incremental volume (acre-feet) of water going through the culvert

- Column 6: VOLUME-STORE (V_s), the volume (acre-feet) of water stored behind the roadway fill. This is equal to the VOL IN - VOL OUT plus the VOL STO from the previous incremental time increment.
- Column 7: HEADWATER (H_w), the headwater (feet) reached above the flow line of the culvert inlet.
- Column 8: OUTLET VELOCITY (V_b), the average velocity (feet per second) at the culvert outlet corresponding to the outflow discharge.
- Column 9: FLOW TYPE, the flow type corresponding to the hydraulic properties at the outlet (see Figure 8).
- Column 10: BRINK DEPTH (Y_b), the depth (feet) of flow in the culvert at the outlet corresponding to the outflow discharge.
- Column 11: FROUDE NUMBER (F_r), the Froude number corresponding to the outflow discharge.
- Column 12: TAILWATER (T_w), the depth of flow in the downstream channel section corresponding to the outflow discharge.
- Column 13: POND AREA (A_p), the incremental area (acres) inundated by the volume of water being stored behind the roadway fill.
- Column 14: ROUTING TIME, the flood routing time is the accumulative total of the incremental routing time (Δt).

At the end of the table, there is a line with the VOL IN and VOL OUT totals followed by a line containing the time to peak, the time to maximum outflow, and the time to maximum headwater.

Option 3.0 Design Summary. *(Not available at this time.)* This option is a design summary table for use in conjunction with the Wyoming Highway Department's drainage survey form (E-65). It will contain three parts: hydrology and hydraulics, erosion protection, and cultural and environmental. This output will provide a brief but complete, permanent documentation of the selected culvert design or review formatted so as to be microfilmed along with the drainage survey details and "as built" geometry. See Figure 22.

1. Hydrology and Hydraulics

The hydrology and hydraulics section is a table with the design/review discharge and the performance discharge across the top (a total of six columns) and four performance sections (hydrology, structure, natural channel, and channel change) on the left side. The four performance sections contain several properties related to them. These properties are located in the second

SECTION 9. DESIGN SUMMARY

(To be completed by the Designer)

A. HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS *1		Q2.33 <input type="checkbox"/>	Q10 <input type="checkbox"/>	Q25 <input type="checkbox"/>	Q50 <input type="checkbox"/>	Q100 <input type="checkbox"/>	Q <input type="checkbox"/>									
1. HYDROLOGY *2	DISCHARGE IN															
	DISCHARGE OUT															
	POND DURATION															
2. STRUCTURE AHW =	AREA INUNDATED															
	POND DEPTH															
	VELOCITY															
3. NATURAL CHANNEL	STAGF ELEV.															
	NATURAL DEPTH															
	MAXIMUM VEL.															
4. CHANNEL CHANGE	STABILITY *3															
	NATURAL DEPTH															
	MAXIMUM VEL.															
5. DESCRIBE INUNDATION DAMAGE VS. DEPTH ON TEMPLATE (THIS SHEET)																
B. EROSION PROTECTION *1		TYPE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	VOLUME
1. PERMANENT d_{mean} IN	INLET															
	OUTLET															
C. CULTURAL & ENVIRONMENTAL		<input type="checkbox"/> NONE <input type="checkbox"/> STOCK <input type="checkbox"/> LAND USE <input type="checkbox"/> AQUATIC <input type="checkbox"/> FISHERY <input type="checkbox"/> GAME														
1. REQUIREMENTS:		<hr/> <hr/>														

- *1 Indicate all units of measure.
- *2 Check design discharge and indicate in plan view the reason for selection.
- *3 Stability is based on Section 5 and tractive shear & velocity comparisons. Indicate allowable and actual S_o , τ , and V comparisons on corresponding profiles.
- *4 Plot any channel change sections, lining, etc., on survey sheet.
- *5 Designer will complete the appropriate items in Section 9 for the permanent files. Indicate inappropriate items as "Not Applicable" or "None Provided".

Figure 22

Design Summary

column from the left. The hydrology section contains the discharge in, discharge out, pond duration, and area inundated. The structure section contains pond depth, velocity (average velocity in the structure), and stage elevation. The natural channel section contains the natural depth, maximum velocity, and stability. The last section is for channel changes. It contains the natural depth (in the channel change section), maximum velocity, and stability. The computer will print out values for these properties across the table for the design/review discharge and all performance discharges requested except for the stage elevation, the natural channel and channel change stabilities, and either the natural channel properties or the channel change properties will be left blank depending on which cross section is coded in the stage-discharge input. These values will have to be filled in manually. To the right of the table is a column for remarks where additional information can be manually entered. The design headwater will also be printed out in the first column under structure. The hydrology and hydraulics section also contains an inundation damage table. This is located at the bottom of the printout page following the erosion protection and culvert and environmental sections. The inundation damage table contains columns for depth, time, delta depth, and damage descriptions which are also completed manually.

2. Erosion Protection

The erosion protection table contains dimensions and quantities for inlet and/or outlet protection structures or riprap.

3. Cultural and Environmental

The cultural and environmental table is to be filled in by the User. It contains a checklist of land and water uses and a section for any special requirement.

Flow-Distribution

If a 1.0 was coded in Entry 1 of the Program Control Card for the flow-distribution routine, the flow-distribution will be printed. It consists of the following statements: (1) an error statement which indicates that there is an error in the input data (see Error Messages), or (2) the User's flow-distribution which contains a title with the User's comment at the top of the page. The next two lines contain the elevation (or stage), the discharge for the stage, the starting and ending distance coordinates, and the maximum depth of the stage. Following this heading, the flow-distribution is printed for the User's selected elevation or discharge. The first two columns list the X and Y coordinates of the cross section. The following columns contain the Froude number, the average velocity and discharge in the incremental area between the X coordinates of the cross section, the accumulated discharge, and accumulated per cent of the total discharge (which may be slightly greater or less than 100 per cent due to rounding of numbers), and the tractive shear for the incremental area.

Below the flow-distribution is another set of values for the total accumulated discharge, average depth, average velocity, average Froude number, kinetic energy factor, α ; momentum factor, β ; specific head, total specific force for the whole cross section, and the maximum channel velocity. See Sample Problem 1.

Plotter Output

The program will output a plot if an 11.0, 21.0, 31.0, or 41.0 was coded in the work option entry of the Program Control and Initial Data Card of the Culvert Design and Review deck. This plot will provide graphic display of several characteristics of the drainage site and culvert under consideration. The plot also provides a data block where additional information about the site may be written manually. These curves and data can be used to document final culvert designs in the permanent file and to make various interpretations of the drainage design for the site. Some of these interpretations are included in the following plot descriptions. The engineer using this plot may discover others not included in the following. The plot descriptions are in the order normally used in designing a culvert. A reduced, black and white copy of the two-color 2'x3' plot is shown in Figure 23. For legibility, Figures 24a and 24c have been included to facilitate their description.

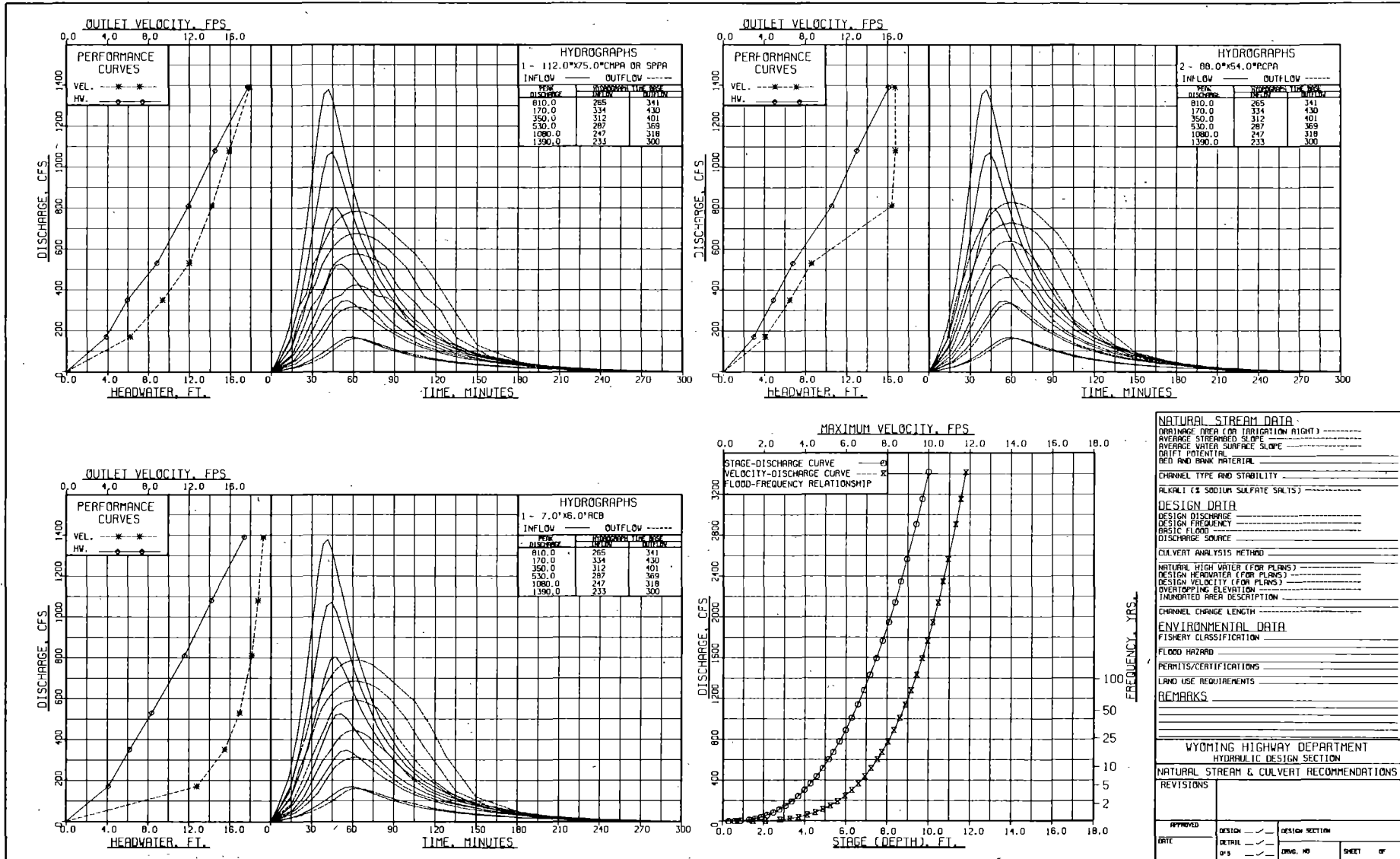
The first block (Figure 24a) shows two characteristics of channel reach through the site and in particular the downstream channel, depth, and maximum velocity plotted vs. discharge. It also marks the flood frequency so that the discharge, depth, and maximum channel velocity are readily found for a particular frequency.

These curves show the flood depth and maximum velocity occurring at the site prior to any highway construction. By including the frequency scale, it was also possible to illustrate the frequency or risk relationship. This type of information is valuable in ascertaining existing flood hazards prior to construction of a new highway and drainage facility. Having this type of information in the permanent file could be extremely important in the event of future legal actions due to alleged flood damage.

The second block (Figure 24b) of the plot is output for each type of culvert requested to be designed or reviewed. Therefore, the plot may contain from one to six of these blocks. The left portion of this block shows performance curves for the type of culvert plotting peak hydrograph discharge in cfs vs. outlet velocity and headwater. A point for outlet velocity and headwater is plotted for the peak of each hydrograph called for by the designer. Note the headwater and velocity are still those maximums resulting from the hydrograph routing procedure even though they are plotted against the peak discharge for a given hydrograph.

These curves illustrated in Figure 24b show how the indicated culvert will affect the stage/velocity/discharge relationship in Figure 24a. Using both Figures 24a and 24b together allows the engineer to evaluate the risks caused by the selected culvert size. This is done by comparing the headwater with various discharges (which are related to frequency on Figure) to see if the design causes any unacceptable flood hazards. Additionally,

CULVERT HYDRAULIC PERFORMANCE



DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+- (EXAMPLE NO.1)

Figure 23

Plotter Output

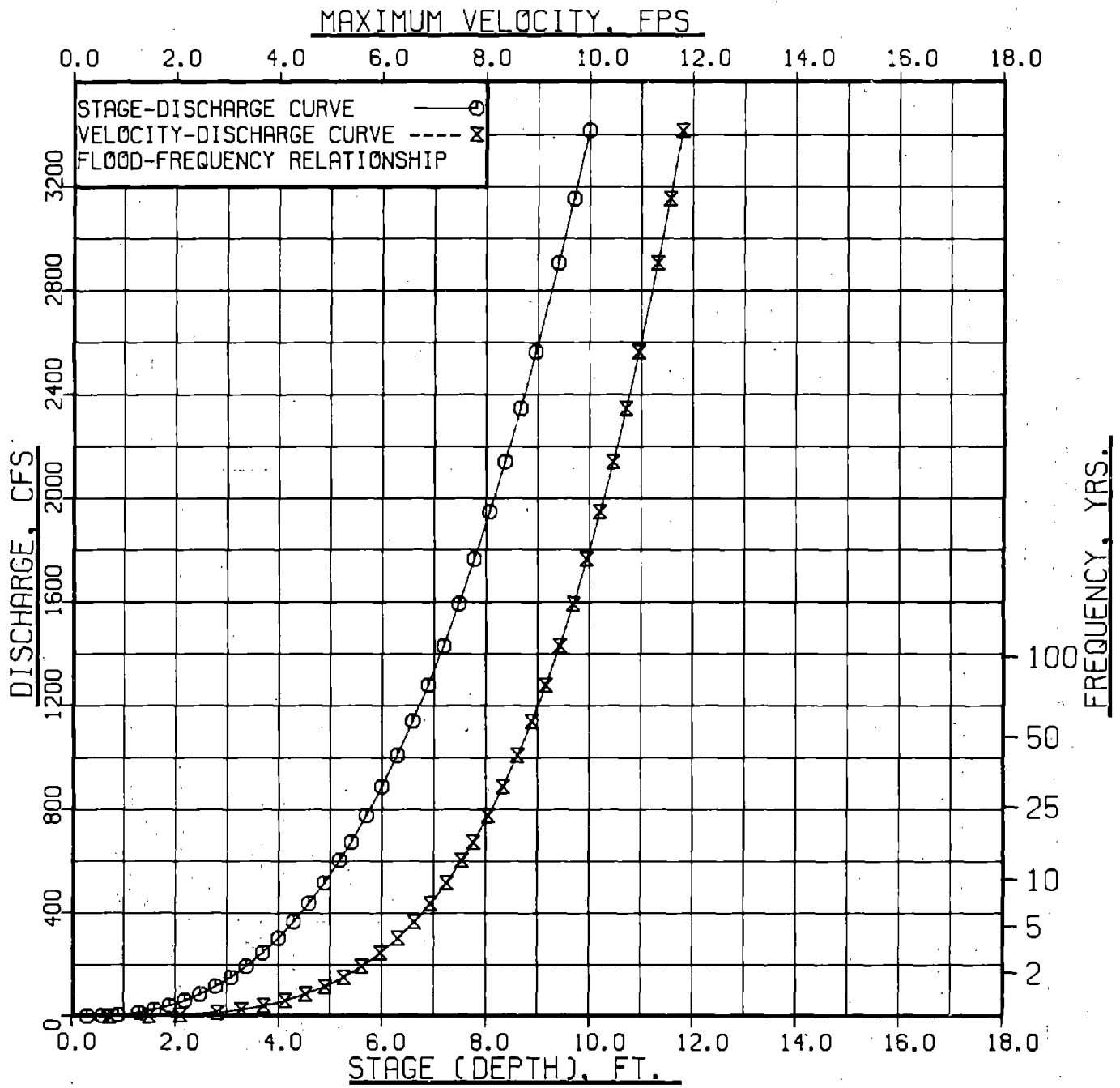


Figure 24a

Depth/Velocity vs. Discharge/Frequency Curves Plot

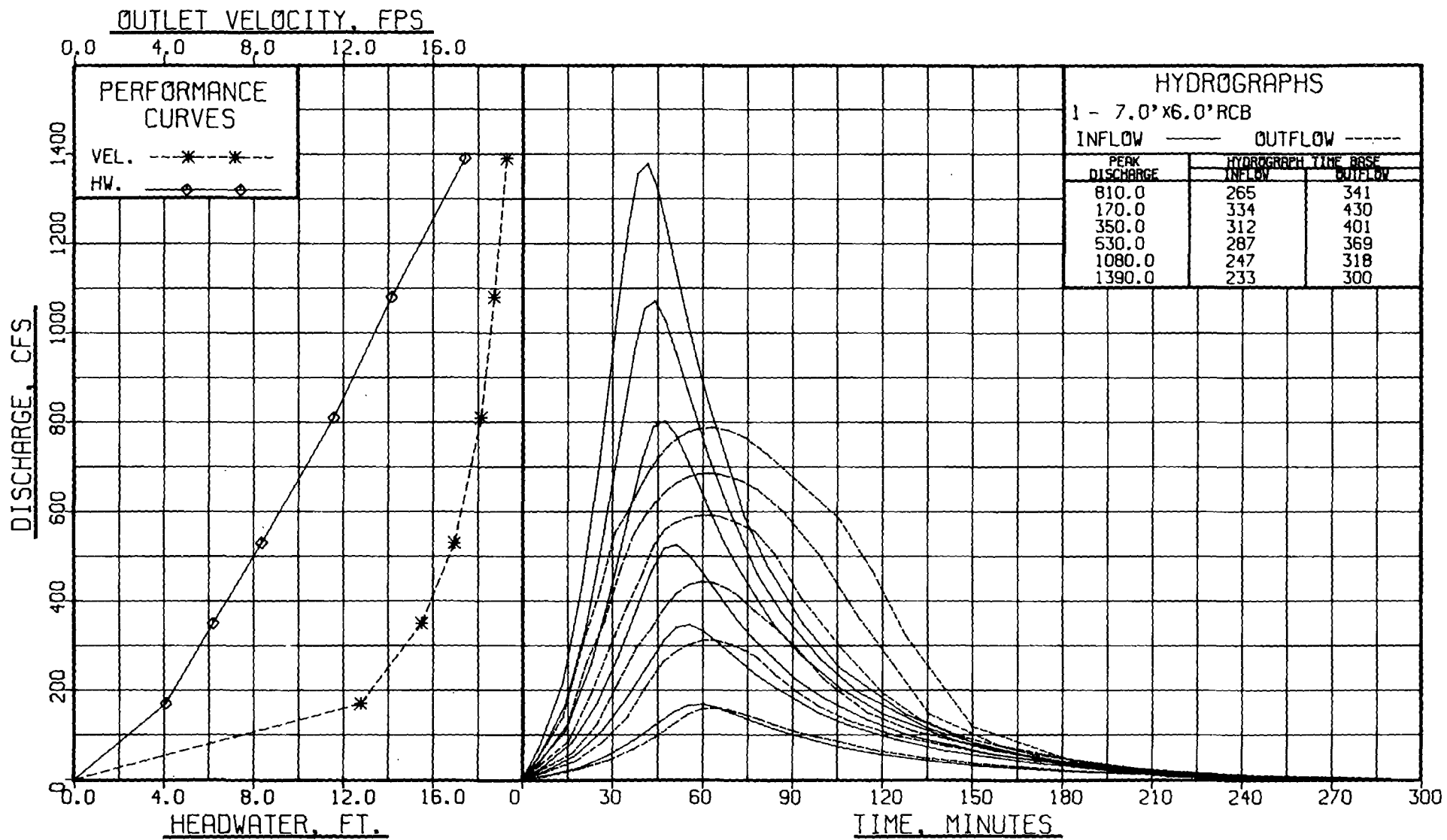


Figure 24b

Culvert Performance Curves

NATURAL STREAM DATA			
DRAINAGE AREA (OR IRRIGATION RIGHT) -----			
AVERAGE STREAMBED SLOPE -----			
AVERAGE WATER SURFACE SLOPE -----			
DRIFT POTENTIAL _____			
BED AND BANK MATERIAL _____			
CHANNEL TYPE AND STABILITY _____			
ALKALI (% SODIUM SULFATE SALTS) -----			
DESIGN DATA			
DESIGN DISCHARGE -----			
DESIGN FREQUENCY -----			
BASIC FLOOD -----			
DISCHARGE SOURCE _____			
CULVERT ANALYSIS METHOD _____			
NATURAL HIGH WATER (FOR PLANS) -----			
DESIGN HEADWATER (FOR PLANS) -----			
DESIGN VELOCITY (FOR PLANS) -----			
OVERTOPPING ELEVATION -----			
INUNDATED AREA DESCRIPTION _____			
CHANNEL CHANGE LENGTH -----			
ENVIRONMENTAL DATA			
FISHERY CLASSIFICATION _____			
FLOOD HAZARD _____			
PERMITS/CERTIFICATIONS _____			
LAND USE REQUIREMENTS _____			
REMARKS _____			
WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT HYDRAULIC DESIGN SECTION			
NATURAL STREAM & CULVERT RECOMMENDATIONS			
REVISIONS			
APPROVED	DESIGN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DESIGN SECTION	
DATE	DETAIL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DRVG. NO.	SHEET OF
	Q'S <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

Figure 24c

comparing the outlet velocity-discharge relationship of Figure 24b with the maximum natural channel velocity using the same discharge on Figure 24a will qualitatively indicate the need for outlet erosion protection.

The right portion of the second block (Figure 24b) plots the inflow and outflow hydrographs for each requested hydrograph. In the upper right is the type, size, and number of the culverts for which the hydrographs are plotted. These culverts were selected using the design discharge and not necessarily the largest discharge that was input. For convenience, it also prints the peak discharge, inflow hydrograph time base, and outflow time base (in minutes). As the outflow time base may be very long in some cases, it is not plotted past the end of the inflow hydrograph. Therefore, the printed time base, either in the computer printout, Option 2, or on the plot will tell how long the outflow hydrograph lasts. By comparing the inflow and outflow hydrographs, the engineer can determine the storage volume generated at the site. A comparison of the inflow and outflow peaks also indicates the degree of "flood control" afforded by the selected culvert size. "Flood control" may prove beneficial to downstream property owners, however, if the culvert significantly influences floods in the mean annual range (bank full), there could be some unacceptable environmental effects such as adverse morphological and fish migration problems.

It is also possible to estimate the increase in time the upstream lands will be subjected to inundation for a given discharge from the hydrograph plots. By entering the stage/discharge/frequency curve (Figure 24a) and performance curve (Figure 24b) with the discharge from a given hydrograph occurring at a given point in time, it is also possible to identify the depth increase as caused by the selected culvert on the floodplains immediately upstream. These types of information allow for various environmental evaluations such as whether the increased time-depth would damage certain agricultural or natural vegetation, deny the use of certain facilities for long periods of time (including the selected drainage culvert which may also serve as a stockpass), etc.

The third block on the plot (Figure 24c) is to be used by the designer to document additional information about the drainage site and is self-explanatory for the most part. The Wyoming Highway Department currently uses this table to document certain essential design and site data for the permanent file. The actual data values must be entered manually. This table will be changed from time to time to reflect current documentation requirements.

NOTES AND ERROR MESSAGES

Stage-Discharge

***EXPECTING DATA CODE = 001, FOUND XXX RUN ABORTED

This message tells you that the Program Control Card has a Data Code of other than 001 or is missing. Solution: Either change Data Code to 001 or have a Program Control Card inserted if it is missing.

***EXPECTING DATA CODE = 010, FOUND XXX RUN ABORTED

This means that one of the Stage-Discharge Table Cards has a Data Code other than 010 or is missing. Solution: Check all of the Stage-Discharge Table Cards and if one has a code other than 010 or is in the wrong place, change it. If the last card is missing, have the card inserted in its proper place. If all the cards have the proper Data Code and none are missing, there is probably a 1 coded in the 66-CONT column on the last Stage-Discharge Table Card. This column should be blank on the last Stage-Discharge Table Card.

***EXPECTING DATA CODE = 020, FOUND XXX RUN ABORTED

This means that one of the Cross Section Coordinate Cards has a Data Code other than 020 or the last one is missing. Solution: Check all of the Cross Section Coordinate Cards to see if one has the wrong Data Code. If another card is in the wrong place, change it. Also the last Cross Section Coordinate Card could be missing or the 66-CONT column on the last card could have a 1 coded in it; if so, either insert the missing card or change the last coordinate card so that the 66-CONT column is blank.

***MORE THAN 63 SETS OF COORDINATES, FOUND XX RUN ABORTED

This means you have exceeded the maximum of 63 allowable coordinate points. Solution: Remove enough coordinates so that you have only 63 or less remaining.

***EXPECTING DATA CODE = 030, FOUND XXX RUN ABORTED

This means that one of the Manning's Number Cards has the wrong Data Code, another card is in the wrong place, the last Manning's card is missing, a 1 was left out of the 66-CONT column on one of the Cross Section Coordinate Cards, or a 1 was coded in the 66-CONT column on the last Manning's card. Solution: Check for Manning's cards with the wrong Data Code or any cards that are out of order. If those are okay, check to see if the last Manning's card is missing or if it has a 1 coded in the 66-CONT column. If so, insert the missing card or change the last column so it is blank. If all of the above are okay, check the Cross Section Coordinate Cards to see if a 1 was left out of the 66-CONT column (except the last card): if so, code it in.

***MAXIMUM OF NINE MANNING'S NUMBERS EXCEEDED, FOUND XXX RUN ABORTED

This means that there are too many Manning's numbers coded. Solution: Remove enough Manning numbers so that there are only nine or less remaining. This may require redefining the subsections on the channel cross sections.

***COULD NOT FIND A MATCH FOR ALL X COORDINATES PERTAINING TO MANNING'S NUMBERS, RUN ABORTED

This means that one of the X coordinates on a Manning's Number Card does not match with any of the X coordinates in the cross section inputted on the Cross Section Coordinate Card. Solution: Either insert an additional point on the Cross Section Coordinate Card or change the X coordinate on the Manning's Card to match one of the X coordinates in the cross section.

***BAD CROSS SECTION, RUN ABORTED

This means that one or more of your Y coordinates other than the first one is over 90 feet greater than your lowest Y coordinate point. Solution: Change any points whose Y coordinate is over 90 feet greater than the lowest point.

***OVER 90 FEET DIFFERENCE IN ELEVATION BETWEEN POINT NO. 1 AND XXX

This means your cross section is too deep. Solution: Remove enough cross section points so that the difference between the first and lowest Y coordinate is 90 feet or less.

***POINT NO. XX IS GREATER THAN POINT NO. XX ON X SECTION

This means that one of the cross section points is greater than the starting or ending point and the cross section can not be extrapolated or interpolated to get a point higher than this. Solution: Change cross section so that the first point is higher than any other point except the last and the last point must have either a positive slope preceding it or be higher than all other points except the first. The first and last can be equal.

***FOUND HUMP IN X SECTION THAT PERTAINS TO A MANNING'S NUMBER AND CAN NOT ADJUST

This means that one or more points in your cross section are higher than the end points and the computer has truncated the hump and lost any associated Manning's numbers. Solution: Either make the end points higher than the hump in the cross section, change the Manning numbers on the hump so they are the same (if possible), or check to see if an elevation was coded wrong.

***SLOPE BETWEEN LAST TWO POINTS OF X SECTION IS NEGATIVE, EXTRAPOLATION IMPOSSIBLE, RUN ABORTED

This means that your last coordinate point was lower than the point preceding it and was also lower than your first coordinate point so that the computer would not extrapolate out to make the two end point elevations equal. Solution: Make your last coordinate point higher than the one preceding it.

***ONLY ONE POINT IN CROSS SECTION COORDINATE IS IN ERROR, RUN ABORTED

This means that the cross section input consists of only one point or the first coordinate point is lower than all the others. Solution: Cross section must have at least three points and the first point should be higher than all but the last point.

Stage-Storage

***PROGRAM WAS EXPECTING A 001 CONTROL CARD BUT READ A XXX CARD *
ERROR JOB FLUSHED

This means that the Program Control Card is either missing, out of order, or has the wrong Data Code. Solution: Place a Program Control Card in the proper place or change the Data Code if it is wrong.

*****NO PROPER CONTROL CARD FOUND, ALL DATA FLUSHED**

This means that the Work Code on every System Control Card is blank. Solution: There must be a proper System Control Card for every part of the program requested. Place proper System Control Cards where needed.

*****INPUT DATA CARDS NOT IN PROPER ORDER, FLUSHED**

This means that your Data Cards are out of order. Solution: Put the cards in their proper place.

*****CONTROL CARD HAS IMPROPER CODE FOR DATA TYPE SWITCH**

This means that you coded either a cross section to be input or a storage table to be input and you used a 020 instead of 010 Data Code or 010 instead of 020. Solution: Change Data Code so that it matches the option selected.

*****PROGRAM CAN NOT HANDLE OVER 63 DEPTHS, JOB FLUSHED**

This means the Storage Table that was input has more than 62 depths. The computer adds one more set with all values initialized to zero for a total of 63. Solution: Remove as many cards as required to bring the total number of depths to 62 or less (31 cards).

*****RAN OUT OF DATA CARDS**

This means that the computer did not find another Control Card or a 999 card, so it stopped. Solution: Check for the missing Control Card or 999 card.

*****NO UPSTREAM SLOPE INPUTTED, JOB FLUSHED**

This means that Entry 4 in the Program Control Card is blank and a 1.0 was coded in Entry 1 (cross section input). Solution: The upstream channel slope must be entered in Entry 4 if a cross section is input.

*****PROGRAM CAN NOT HANDLE OVER 10 CROSS SECTIONS, FLUSHED**

This means that more than 10 cross sections have been input. Solution: Remove as many cross sections as are required to bring the total number down to 10 or less.

Culvert Design and Review*****INVALID CODE FOR INLET TYPE OR MANNING'S NUMBER**

This means that one of the values in the Culvert Type Card is improper. Solution: Either the inlet code for one of the pipes was coded in the wrong column or one of the inlet codes used does not exist and must be changed.

***Q = XXX NOT IN RANGE OF DEPDIS TABLE, RUN STOPPED

This means that your Design/Review/Performance discharge is larger than the capacity of your cross section coded in the Stage-Discharge section. Solution: Input a larger cross section. If the terrain physically does not provide a larger cross section, then part of your flood is escaping the channel upstream and probably does not arrive at the site; re-evaluate your hydrology analysis to better identify the range of discharges arriving at the site.

***ERROR PIPE SIZE AND NUMBER AT MAXIMUM

This means that the required pipe installation is larger than the allowable. Solution: Try increasing the GVD and allowable headwater if possible. If this does not work, either a bridge design is required or more barrels than the system considers. If a culvert design or review is still desired, reduce the design/review discharge a specific amount (say half as an example), then proportionately increase (double) the number of required barrels.

***OUTFLOW HYDROGRAPH HAS OVER 500 VALUES

This means that the outflow hydrograph has exceeded 500 time increments. Solution: Change the time increment for flood routing in Work Option 3 or 4 to a larger value.

***DELTA T = XXX WILL NOT ALLOW HYDROGRAPH TO FIT IN 200 ENTRIES,
RUN STOPPED

This means that your inflow hydrograph has used more than 200 entries. Solution: Change the time increment for flood routing in Work Option 3 or 4 to a larger value.

***DELTA T = XXX WILL NOT WORK FOR INTERPOLATION, RUN STOPPED

This means that your time increment is greater than the flood hydrograph. Solution: Change the time increment for flood routing in Work Option 3 or 4 to a smaller value.

***DATA CODE = XXX WAS NOT A 050 CARD

This means that there is an improper Data Code or a mistake in the 66-CONT column. Solution: Check the input hydrograph card to see if its Data Code is 050 and change it if it is not. If you did not want to input a hydrograph, you may have coded a 1.0 in Entry 4 on the Work Option card or Entry 5 on the Work Option 4 card by mistake. This should be coded 0.0 if you are not inputting a hydrograph. Another possibility is that you coded a 1 in the 66-CONT column on the last Input Hydrograph Card. This should be left blank, otherwise the computer will attempt to read another 050 card.

***ERROR ENCOUNTERED NERROR = XXX

This means that you have error number XXX in a routing routine. This is usually printed at the end of the printout for the culvert being analyzed along with the last values calculated. It will be accompanied by another error message detailing the error.

***MORE THAN 30 ITERATIONS NEEDED TO BALANCE THE INFLOW-OUTFLOW STORAGE EQUATION A HEADWATER WAS CALCULATED TO MATCH THE QD

This is a warning statement. The program has forced a volume balance because, either the available storage is so large that even small changes in headwater result in large fluctuations in volume stored preventing the program from balancing within 30 iterations (See Chapter 1, SYSTEM OPERATION) or a discontinuity exists in the program logic. Check the storage table to see if there is a large amount of storage available at the headwater computed. If so, there is no problem. If not, bring this problem to the attention of the Data Services Division.

***RAN OUT OF DATA CARDS, RUN STOPPED

This means that you probably left out a 999 card at the end of the job. Solution: Your results should be all right, but put a 999 card at the end of the deck if you are going to run the deck again.

***DATA CARDS OUT OF SEQUENCE, CHECK CARD WITH CODES XXX

This means that one or more cards is missing or out of place. Solution: Add the missing XXX card or put the cards in the proper order.

***INVALID WORK OPTION

This means that the work option coded was other than a 1, 2, 3, or 4. Solution: Check input documentation for proper work option and change the card accordingly.

***APPROXIMATE OUTFLOW DISCHARGES OF XXX TOO LARGE FOR STAGE-DISCHARGE TABLE

This means that your downstream cross section coded in the stage-discharge section is too small. Solution: Code some additional higher elevation points to each end of your cross section.

***ERROR CHANGED KAPPA AND N WAS EQUAL TO 1

***ERROR KAPPA OUT OF RANGE

***ERROR N WAS NOT 0 or 1

The error statements indicate that an internal switching error was made. Solution: See Data Services Division as something could be wrong with the program itself.

***STAGE DISCHARGE TABLE INPUTED, AVERAGE VELOCITY AND BED SHEAR
CAN NOT BE CALCULATED

The program can not calculate average velocity and bed shear, without a cross section. If these values are needed a cross section will have to be input instead of a table for the stage discharge.

Flow-Distribution

***LIMIT OF 10 DISCHARGES OR ELEVATIONS, FOUND XX RUN ABORTED

This means that more than 10 discharges or elevations were asked for in the Flow-Distribution Section. Solution: Remove as many discharges or elevations as required to bring the total to 10 or less. A second run will be required for the ones removed.

~~***WAS EXPECTING DATA CODE = 001, FOUND XXX RUN ABORTED~~

This means that a card is in the wrong place or the Program Control Card is missing or has the wrong Data Code. Solution: Put a Program Control Card in the proper place or correct the Data Code if it is other than 001.

***WAS EXPECTED DATA CODE = 002, FOUND XXX RUN ABORTED

This means that the Discharge/Elevation Card is missing or has the wrong Data Code. Solution: Correct the Data Code or insert the Discharge/Elevation Card in the proper place.

INSUFFICIENT CROSS SECTION TO CONTAIN DISCHARGE OF XXXX CFS

This means that the cross section coded in the Stage-Discharge section was too small. Solution: Add some higher points to each end of the cross section if possible.

Chapter 3

SAMPLE PROBLEMS

INTRODUCTION

The four examples in this chapter were chosen to illustrate each of the possible functions of the program. There is a brief description followed by the coded input on Form C-16. Following this are copies of the actual program output.

No attempt was made to provide interpretations of the design data provided as output in these examples. Interpretation of data from this system and the accuracy of this system in providing this data is the responsibility of the User and the Wyoming Highway Department assumes no liability or responsibility for either.

Example No. 1 - Culvert Design with Upstream Storage

This example uses a specified design flood, six culvert types, five performance curve floods, upstream and downstream cross sections and their profile slopes, culvert slope, allowable headwater, and maximum allowable culvert barrel height to determine six acceptable culvert sizes (one size for each specified type). The output consists of the stage-discharge relationship for the downstream cross section, available storage in the upstream cross section, and acceptable sizes and hydraulics for all six culvert types. The flow distribution alternative for the downstream cross section was selected for the requested discharges. The long form output format was selected which displays the flood routing properties at each incremental hydrograph discharge for the requested design and performance curve discharges.

WYOMING STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
CHEYENNE WYOMING
BRIDGE DIVISION
DESIGN SYSTEM

SHEET NO 1 OF 2
BY DB DATE 6/20/78
CHECKED JEK

COMMENT CARD

64

100 DRY CREEK STATION 366+55.5 (EXAMPLE NO. 1)

1 W O R K E	2 C O D E	3 D A T A	5 E	ENTRY						66 C O N T	
				6	15	25	35	45	55		65
H/F	002										
	001	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0094						
	020	-125.0	5385.4	-77.0	5382.1	-35.0	5381.1			2	
	020	-20.0	5376.5	-5.0	5372.4	0.0	5371.1			2	
	020	15.0	5374.8	37.0	5380.5	50.0	5384.4			1	
	020	90.0	5384.6	122.0	5385.7						
	030	-35.0	0.04	50.0	0.055	122.0	0.037				
H/S	001										
	001	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0106						
	005	100.0									
	010	-113.0	5389.1	-57.0	5387.7	-35.0	5388.2			1	
	010	-12.0	5378.5	0.0	5377.4	26.0	5378.1			1	
	010	55.0	5382.8	85.0	5387.8	100.0	5388.1			1	
	010	139.0	5389.6								
H/C	001										
	001	31.0	2.0	0.0	36655.0	103.0	0.01				
	002	11.0	53.0	11.0	83.0	11.0	11.0				

TRAILER CARD

999

NOTE: A trailer card must follow the last structure card containing data

WYOMING STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
CHEYENNE WYOMING
BRIDGE DIVISION
DESIGN SYSTEM

SHEET NO. 2 OF 2
BY DB DATE 6/20/78
CHECKED JEK

I COMMENT CARD

64



1 W C O R D E	2 D A T E	3 C O D E	ENTRY 1		ENTRY 2		ENTRY 3		ENTRY 4		ENTRY 5		ENTRY 6		66 C O N T
			6	15	25	35	45	55	65						
		0014	810.10	170.00	350.00	530.00	1080.00	1390.00							
		0015	68.32	18.08	39.75	48.91	89.98	103.12							
		0016	25.00	2.00	5.00	10.00	50.00	100.00							
		0310	12.00	9.00											
H.F		0015													
		0011	1.00												
		0012	-350.00	+5378.10	-1810.00	+5382.50	-1390.00								

TRAILER CARD



NOTE: A trailer card must follow the last structure card containing data

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
 PRECONSTRUCTION DIVISION HYDRAULICS SECTION

CHANNEL STAGE DISCHARGE RELATIONSHIP

DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+- (EXAMPLE NO.1)

CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.00940FT/FT

STAGE DISCHARGE INPUT VERIFICATION

						INPUT VERIFIED?	
						DESIGNER	CHECKER
X(1)	125.0	Y(1)	5385.4	MANNINGS	NUMBER		.040
X(2)	177.0	Y(2)	5382.1	MANNINGS	NUMBER		.040
X(3)	235.0	Y(3)	5381.1	MANNINGS	NUMBER		.040
X(4)	300.0	Y(4)	5379.5	MANNINGS	NUMBER		.055
X(5)	372.4	Y(5)	5377.4	MANNINGS	NUMBER		.055
X(6)	450.0	Y(6)	5371.1	MANNINGS	NUMBER		.055
X(7)	537.8	Y(7)	5374.8	MANNINGS	NUMBER		.055
X(8)	630.0	Y(8)	5380.5	MANNINGS	NUMBER		.055
X(9)	730.0	Y(9)	5384.4	MANNINGS	NUMBER		.037
X(10)	840.0	Y(10)	5384.6	MANNINGS	NUMBER		.037
X(11)	1133.3	Y(11)	5385.4	MANNINGS	NUMBER		.037

*** NOTE *** LAST POINT WAS INTERPOLATED

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
 PRECONSTRUCTION DIVISION HYDRAULICS SECTION

CHANNEL STAGE DISCHARGE RELATIONSHIP

DRY CREEK

STATION 366+55+

(EXAMPLE NO. 1)

CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.00940FT/FT

ELEVATION	DEPTH	DISCHARGE	VELOCITY	MAX. VELOCITY
5371.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5371.4	0.3	1.0	1.0	1.0
5371.7	0.6	4.0	2.0	2.0
5372.0	0.9	9.0	3.0	3.0
5372.3	1.2	16.0	4.0	4.0
5372.6	1.5	25.0	5.0	5.0
5372.9	1.8	36.0	6.0	6.0
5373.2	2.1	49.0	7.0	7.0
5373.5	2.4	64.0	8.0	8.0
5373.8	2.7	81.0	9.0	9.0
5374.1	3.0	100.0	10.0	10.0
5374.4	3.3	121.0	11.0	11.0
5374.7	3.6	144.0	12.0	12.0
5375.0	3.9	169.0	13.0	13.0
5375.3	4.2	196.0	14.0	14.0
5375.6	4.5	225.0	15.0	15.0
5375.9	4.8	256.0	16.0	16.0
5376.2	5.1	289.0	17.0	17.0
5376.5	5.4	324.0	18.0	18.0
5376.8	5.7	361.0	19.0	19.0
5377.1	6.0	400.0	20.0	20.0
5377.4	6.3	441.0	21.0	21.0
5377.7	6.6	484.0	22.0	22.0
5378.0	6.9	529.0	23.0	23.0
5378.3	7.2	576.0	24.0	24.0
5378.6	7.5	625.0	25.0	25.0
5378.9	7.8	676.0	26.0	26.0
5379.2	8.1	729.0	27.0	27.0
5379.5	8.4	784.0	28.0	28.0
5379.8	8.7	841.0	29.0	29.0
5380.1	9.0	900.0	30.0	30.0
5380.4	9.3	961.0	31.0	31.0
5380.7	9.6	1024.0	32.0	32.0
5381.0	9.9	1089.0	33.0	33.0
5381.3	10.2	1156.0	34.0	34.0
5381.6	10.5	1225.0	35.0	35.0
5381.9	10.8	1296.0	36.0	36.0
5382.2	11.1	1369.0	37.0	37.0
5382.5	11.4	1444.0	38.0	38.0
5382.8	11.7	1521.0	39.0	39.0
5383.1	12.0	1600.0	40.0	40.0
5383.4	12.3	1681.0	41.0	41.0
5383.7	12.6	1764.0	42.0	42.0
5384.0	12.9	1849.0	43.0	43.0
5384.3	13.2	1936.0	44.0	44.0
5384.6	13.5	2025.0	45.0	45.0
5384.9	13.8	2116.0	46.0	46.0
5385.2	14.1	2209.0	47.0	47.0
5385.5	14.4	2304.0	48.0	48.0
5385.8	14.7	2401.0	49.0	49.0
5386.1	15.0	2500.0	50.0	50.0
5386.4	15.3	2601.0	51.0	51.0
5386.7	15.6	2704.0	52.0	52.0
5387.0	15.9	2809.0	53.0	53.0
5387.3	16.2	2916.0	54.0	54.0
5387.6	16.5	3025.0	55.0	55.0
5387.9	16.8	3136.0	56.0	56.0
5388.2	17.1	3249.0	57.0	57.0
5388.5	17.4	3364.0	58.0	58.0
5388.8	17.7	3481.0	59.0	59.0
5389.1	18.0	3600.0	60.0	60.0
5389.4	18.3	3721.0	61.0	61.0
5389.7	18.6	3844.0	62.0	62.0
5390.0	18.9	3969.0	63.0	63.0
5390.3	19.2	4096.0	64.0	64.0
5390.6	19.5	4225.0	65.0	65.0
5390.9	19.8	4356.0	66.0	66.0
5391.2	20.1	4489.0	67.0	67.0
5391.5	20.4	4624.0	68.0	68.0
5391.8	20.7	4761.0	69.0	69.0
5392.1	21.0	4900.0	70.0	70.0
5392.4	21.3	5041.0	71.0	71.0
5392.7	21.6	5184.0	72.0	72.0
5393.0	21.9	5329.0	73.0	73.0
5393.3	22.2	5476.0	74.0	74.0
5393.6	22.5	5625.0	75.0	75.0
5393.9	22.8	5776.0	76.0	76.0
5394.2	23.1	5929.0	77.0	77.0
5394.5	23.4	6084.0	78.0	78.0
5394.8	23.7	6241.0	79.0	79.0
5395.1	24.0	6400.0	80.0	80.0
5395.4	24.3	6561.0	81.0	81.0
5395.7	24.6	6724.0	82.0	82.0
5396.0	24.9	6889.0	83.0	83.0
5396.3	25.2	7056.0	84.0	84.0
5396.6	25.5	7225.0	85.0	85.0
5396.9	25.8	7396.0	86.0	86.0
5397.2	26.1	7569.0	87.0	87.0
5397.5	26.4	7744.0	88.0	88.0
5397.8	26.7	7921.0	89.0	89.0
5398.1	27.0	8100.0	90.0	90.0
5398.4	27.3	8281.0	91.0	91.0
5398.7	27.6	8464.0	92.0	92.0
5399.0	27.9	8649.0	93.0	93.0
5399.3	28.2	8836.0	94.0	94.0
5399.6	28.5	9025.0	95.0	95.0
5399.9	28.8	9216.0	96.0	96.0
5400.2	29.1	9409.0	97.0	97.0
5400.5	29.4	9604.0	98.0	98.0
5400.8	29.7	9801.0	99.0	99.0
5401.1	30.0	10000.0	100.0	100.0

ELEVATION	DEPTH	DISCHARGE	VELOCITY	MAX. VELOCITY
5384.6	13.5	8579.1	10.3	14.5
5384.9	13.8	9264.9	10.3	14.7
5385.2	14.1	10015.9	10.4	14.9
5385.4	14.3	10578.9	10.5	15.0

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

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ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

STAGE STORAGE

DRY CREEK

STATION 366+55+-

(EXAMPLE NO.1)

INPUT VERIFICATION

INPUT VERIFIED ?

DESIGNER _____ CHECKER _____

UPSTREAM SLOPE = 0.01060 FEET/FOOT

CROSS SECTION STATION = 0.0

X (DISTANCE=FEET) Y (ELEVATION=FEET)

-113.00	5389.10
-95.70	5387.70
-75.00	5385.20
-50.00	5382.70
-26.00	5380.20
0.00	5377.70
26.00	5375.20
50.00	5372.70
75.00	5370.20
95.70	5367.70
113.00	5365.20
134.00	5362.60

CROSS SECTION STATION = 100.00

X (DISTANCE=FEET) Y (ELEVATION=FEET)

-113.00	5389.10
-95.70	5387.70
-75.00	5385.20
-50.00	5382.70
-26.00	5380.20
0.00	5377.70
26.00	5375.20
50.00	5372.70
75.00	5370.20
95.70	5367.70
113.00	5365.20
134.00	5362.60

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

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STAGE STORAGE

DRY CREEK

STATION 366+55+-

(EXAMPLE NO.1)

COMPUTATIONAL RESULTS

DEPTH (FT)	STORAGE (ACRE-FT)	AREA INUNDATED (ACRES)
0.0	0.0	0.0
0.70	0.02	0.06
1.10	0.06	0.09
1.40	1.52	0.54
10.30	6.80	1.74
10.40	6.96	1.81
10.70	7.54	2.20
10.80	7.77	2.30
11.70	10.18	3.26

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING PRINT OPTION NO. 2

STATION: 366+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+0 (EXAMPLE NO.1)

CULV SIZE: 1- 7.0X 7.0 ROUND CONCRETE/, SOCKET END PROJECTING INLET

ANALYSIS TYPE: DRAINAGE DESIGN Q1: 100CES FREQ: 25YR DHW: 12.00FT

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 103ET SLOPE: 1.0000X GVD: 9.0FT

***** CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING ***** *CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING* **

ROUTING TIME	**DISCHARGES** INFLOW	**DISCHARGES** OUTFLOW	**VOLUMES(AF)** IN	**VOLUMES(AF)** OUT	**VOLUMES(AF)** STORE	HEAD HW, FT	OUTLET VELOCITY	FROUDE NO.	BRINK DEPTH	FLOW TYPE	TAIL WATER	POND AREA	ROUTING TIME
0MIN	0CFS	0CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	0MIN
5MIN	37CFS	24CFS	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	IA	1.6	0.1	5MIN
10MIN	55CFS	78CFS	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	IA	1.4	0.3	10MIN
15MIN	55CFS	78CFS	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	IA	1.4	0.3	15MIN
20MIN	180CFS	188CFS	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.1	IA	3.3	0.5	20MIN
25MIN	180CFS	276CFS	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.1	IA	3.3	0.8	25MIN
30MIN	150CFS	376CFS	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.1	IA	4.3	1.1	30MIN
35MIN	150CFS	450CFS	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.1	IA	4.6	1.5	35MIN
40MIN	78CFS	513CFS	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.1	ID	4.9	1.9	40MIN
45MIN	60CFS	540CFS	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.1	ID	5.0	2.6	45MIN
50MIN	60CFS	558CFS	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.1	ID	5.0	3.0	50MIN
55MIN	71CFS	570CFS	0.0	3.6	1.0	10.0	11.1	0.6	1.1	ID	5.1	3.4	55MIN
60MIN	95CFS	576CFS	0.0	3.6	1.0	10.0	11.1	0.6	1.1	ID	5.1	3.8	60MIN
65MIN	95CFS	578CFS	0.0	3.6	1.0	10.0	11.1	0.6	1.1	ID	5.1	3.8	65MIN
70MIN	41CFS	564CFS	0.0	3.6	0.0	9.9	11.1	0.6	1.1	ID	5.0	3.2	70MIN
75MIN	41CFS	546CFS	0.0	3.6	0.0	9.9	11.1	0.6	1.1	ID	5.0	2.7	75MIN
80MIN	34CFS	517CFS	0.0	3.6	0.0	7.7	11.1	0.6	1.1	ID	4.9	2.0	80MIN
85MIN	20CFS	419CFS	0.0	3.6	0.0	3.3	11.1	0.6	1.1	IA	4.5	1.3	85MIN
90MIN	20CFS	300CFS	0.0	3.3	0.0	3.3	11.1	0.6	1.1	IA	4.5	0.9	90MIN
95MIN	14CFS	219CFS	0.0	2.7	0.0	1.1	11.1	0.6	1.1	IA	3.5	0.6	95MIN
100MIN	14CFS	144CFS	0.0	2.2	0.0	1.1	11.1	0.6	1.1	IA	3.5	0.6	100MIN
105MIN	8CFS	101CFS	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.6	1.1	IG	3.6	0.4	105MIN
110MIN	8CFS	55CFS	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.6	1.1	IG	3.7	0.2	110MIN
115MIN	16CFS	22CFS	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.5	1.1	IG	3.8	0.1	115MIN
120MIN	16CFS	6CFS	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.5	1.1	IG	3.8	0.1	120MIN
125MIN	0CFS	0CFS	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.4	1.1	IG	3.9	0.0	125MIN
130MIN	0CFS	0CFS	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.4	1.1	IG	3.9	0.0	130MIN

TOTAL VOLUMES 71 71

TIME TO PEAK= 45MIN, TIME TO MAX OUTFLOW= 64MIN, TIME TO MAX HW= 64MIN,

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING PRINT OPTION NO. 2

STATION: 366+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+ (EXAMPLE NO. 1)

CULV SIZE: 1- 7.0X 7.0 ROUND CONCRETE/, SOCKET END PROJECTING INLET

ANALYSIS TYPE: PERFORM DISCHG Q: 170CFS FREQ: 2YR DHW: 12.00FT

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 103FT SLOPE: 1.00000% GVD: 9.0FT

***** CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING ***** CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING*****

(ROUTING) TIME	**DISCHARGES** INFLOW	**DISCHARGES** OUTFLOW	***VOLUMES(AF)*** IN	***VOLUMES(AF)*** OUT	***VOLUMES(AF)*** STORE	HEAD HW, FT	OUTLET VELOCITY	FROUDE NO.	BRINK DEPTH	FLOW TYPE	TAIL WATER	POND AREA	(ROUTING) TIME
07M	0CF	0CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	07M
10M	27CF	27CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	10M
19M	53CF	53CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	19M
28M	87CF	87CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	28M
37M	121CF	121CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	37M
44M	155CF	155CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	44M
50M	189CF	189CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	50M
54M	223CF	223CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	54M
59M	257CF	257CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	59M
64M	291CF	291CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	64M
69M	325CF	325CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	69M
74M	359CF	359CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	74M
78M	393CF	393CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	78M
83M	427CF	427CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	83M
89M	461CF	461CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	89M
97M	495CF	495CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	97M
105M	529CF	529CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	105M
117M	563CF	563CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	117M
133M	597CF	597CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	133M
151M	631CF	631CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	151M
167M	665CF	665CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	167M
183M	699CF	699CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	183M
214M	733CF	733CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	214M
262M	767CF	767CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	262M
310M	801CF	801CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	310M
382M	835CF	835CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	382M

TOTAL VOLUMES 19 19

TIME TO PEAK= 57MIN. TIME TO MAX OUTFLOW= 66MIN. TIME TO MAX HWE= 66MIN.

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING PRINT OPTION NO. 2

STATION: 366+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+0 (EXAMPLE NO.1)

CULV SIZE: 1- 7.0X 7.0 ROUND CONCRETE/, SOCKET END PROJECTING INLET

ANALYSIS TYPE: PERFORM DISCHG Q: 350CES FREQ: 5YR DHW: 12.00FT

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 103FT SLOPE: 1.00000X GVD: 9.0FT

***** CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING ***** *CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING* * *

ROUTING TIME	DISCHARGES INFLW	DISCHARGES OUTFLOW	VOLUMES (AF) IN	VOLUMES (AF) OUT	VOLUMES (AF) STORE	HEAD HW, FT	OUTLET VELOCITY	FROUDE NO.	BRINK DEPTH	FLOW TYPE	TAIL WATER	POND AREA	ROUTING TIME
00	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	00
01	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	01
02	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	02
03	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	03
04	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	04
05	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	05
06	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	06
07	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	07
08	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	08
09	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	09
10	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	10
11	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	11
12	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	12
13	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	13
14	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	14
15	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	15
16	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	16
17	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	17
18	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	18
19	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	19
20	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	20
21	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	21
22	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	22
23	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	23
24	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	24
25	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	25
26	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	26
27	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	27
28	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	28
29	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	29
30	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	30
31	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	31
32	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	32
33	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	33
34	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	34
35	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	35
36	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	36

TOTAL VOLUMES 36 36

TIME TO PEAK= 53MIN. TIME TO MAX OUTFLOW= 66MIN. TIME TO MAX HW= 66MIN.

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING PRINT OPTION NO. 2

STATION: 366+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+ (EXAMPLE NO.1)

CULV SIZE: 1- 7.0X 7.0 ROUND CONCRETE, SOCKET END PROJECTING INLET

ANALYSIS TYPE: PERFORM DISCHGE Q: 530CES FREQ: 10YR DHW: 12.00FT

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 103ET SLOPE: 1.00000X GVD: 9.0ET

***** CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING ***** *CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING*

ROUTING TIME	**DISCHARGES** INFLOW	OUTFLOW	***VOLUMES(AF)*** IN	OUT	STORE	HEAD HW, FT	OUTLET VELOCITY	FROUDE NO.	BRINK DEPTH	FLOW TYPE	TAILS WATER	POND AREA	ROUTING TIME
0MIN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	0MIN
6MIN	2.4	1.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	2.4	3.5	0.0	1.4	IG	0.4	0.1	6MIN
16MIN	8.2	6.1	1.6	1.3	0.5	8.2	12.7	0.0	2.0	IG	1.6	0.2	16MIN
24MIN	16.7	12.5	3.2	2.6	1.0	16.7	24.5	0.0	2.8	IA	3.2	0.4	24MIN
31MIN	23.9	18.1	4.4	3.6	1.4	23.9	35.9	0.0	3.5	IA	4.4	0.6	31MIN
37MIN	27.3	21.0	5.0	4.1	1.6	27.3	41.5	0.0	3.8	IA	5.0	0.8	37MIN
43MIN	30.8	23.4	5.4	4.4	1.7	30.8	46.7	0.0	4.0	IA	5.4	1.0	43MIN
47MIN	32.5	24.7	5.6	4.6	1.8	32.5	48.8	0.0	4.1	IA	5.6	1.1	47MIN
51MIN	33.8	25.6	5.7	4.7	1.8	33.8	50.0	0.0	4.2	IA	5.7	1.1	51MIN
55MIN	34.5	26.1	5.8	4.8	1.8	34.5	51.1	0.0	4.2	IA	5.8	1.1	55MIN
59MIN	34.9	26.4	5.8	4.8	1.8	34.9	52.0	0.0	4.2	IA	5.8	1.1	59MIN
63MIN	35.1	26.6	5.8	4.8	1.8	35.1	52.7	0.0	4.2	IA	5.8	1.1	63MIN
67MIN	35.2	26.7	5.8	4.8	1.8	35.2	53.3	0.0	4.2	IA	5.8	1.1	67MIN
71MIN	35.3	26.8	5.8	4.8	1.8	35.3	53.8	0.0	4.2	IA	5.8	1.1	71MIN
77MIN	35.4	26.8	5.8	4.8	1.8	35.4	54.2	0.0	4.2	IA	5.8	1.1	77MIN
84MIN	35.5	26.9	5.8	4.8	1.8	35.5	54.5	0.0	4.2	IA	5.8	1.1	84MIN
90MIN	35.5	26.9	5.8	4.8	1.8	35.5	54.7	0.0	4.2	IA	5.8	1.1	90MIN
100MIN	35.6	27.0	5.8	4.8	1.8	35.6	54.8	0.0	4.2	IA	5.8	1.1	100MIN
114MIN	35.7	27.1	5.8	4.8	1.8	35.7	54.9	0.0	4.2	IA	5.8	1.1	114MIN
129MIN	35.8	27.2	5.8	4.8	1.8	35.8	55.0	0.0	4.2	IA	5.8	1.1	129MIN
143MIN	35.8	27.2	5.8	4.8	1.8	35.8	55.0	0.0	4.2	IG	5.8	1.1	143MIN
157MIN	35.8	27.2	5.8	4.8	1.8	35.8	55.0	0.0	4.2	IG	5.8	1.1	157MIN
184MIN	35.8	27.2	5.8	4.8	1.8	35.8	55.0	0.0	4.2	IG	5.8	1.1	184MIN
225MIN	35.8	27.2	5.8	4.8	1.8	35.8	55.0	0.0	4.2	IG	5.8	1.1	225MIN
266MIN	35.8	27.2	5.8	4.8	1.8	35.8	55.0	0.0	4.2	IG	5.8	1.1	266MIN
328MIN	35.8	27.2	5.8	4.8	1.8	35.8	55.0	0.0	4.2	IG	5.8	1.1	328MIN

TOTAL VOLUMES 50 50

TIME TO PEAK= 49MIN. TIME TO MAX OUTFLO= 61MIN. TIME TO MAX HW= 61MIN.

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING PRINT OPTION NO. 2

STATION: 366+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+0 (EXAMPLE NO.1)

CULV SIZE: 1-7.0X7.0 ROUND CONCRETE, SOCKET END PROJECTING INLET

ANALYSIS TYPE: PERFORM DISCHGE Q: 1080CES FREQ: 50YR DHW: 12.00FT

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 103FT SLOPE: 1.00000X GVD: 9.0FT

***** CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING ***** CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING*****

ROUTING TIME	DISCHARGES IN	DISCHARGES OUTFLOW	VOLUMES (AF) IN	VOLUMES (AF) OUT	VOLUMES (AF) STORE	HEAD HW, FT	VELOCITY	FROUDE NO.	BRINK DEPTH	FLOW TYPE	TAIL WATER	POND AREA	ROUTING TIME
0MIN			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	0MIN
5MIN			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	5MIN
14MIN			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	14MIN
21MIN			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	21MIN
27MIN			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	27MIN
33MIN			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	33MIN
40MIN			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	40MIN
44MIN			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	44MIN
47MIN			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	47MIN
51MIN			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	51MIN
54MIN			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	54MIN
58MIN			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	58MIN
61MIN			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	61MIN
66MIN			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	66MIN
70MIN			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	70MIN
78MIN			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	78MIN
86MIN			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	86MIN
91MIN			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	91MIN
95MIN			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	95MIN
99MIN			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	99MIN
103MIN			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	103MIN

TOTAL VOLUMES 88 88

TIME TO PEAK= 42MIN, TIME TO MAX OUTFLO= 63MIN, TIME TO MAX HW= 63MIN.

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
 ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING PRINT OPTION NO. 2

STATION: 366+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+ (EXAMPLE NO.1)

CULV SIZE: 1- 7.0X 7.0 ROUND CONCRETE/, SOCKET END PROJECTING INLET

ANALYSIS TYPE: PERFORM DISCHG Q: 1390 CFS FREQ: 100 YR DHW: 12.00 FT

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 103 FT SLOPE: 1.000000X GVD: 9.0 FT

***** CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING *****

ROUTING TIME	DISCHARGES INFLW	DISCHARGES OUTFLOW	VOLUMES IN	VOLUMES OUT	STORF	HEAD HW	OUTLET VELOCITY	FROUDE NO.	BRINK DEPTH	FLOW TYPE	TAIL WATER	POND AREA	ROUTING TIME
0 MIN	0 CFS	0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	0 MIN
1 MIN	215 CFS	134 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	1 MIN
2 MIN	215 CFS	279 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	2 MIN
3 MIN	215 CFS	408 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	3 MIN
4 MIN	215 CFS	480 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	4 MIN
5 MIN	215 CFS	508 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	5 MIN
6 MIN	215 CFS	520 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	6 MIN
7 MIN	215 CFS	525 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	7 MIN
8 MIN	215 CFS	525 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	8 MIN
9 MIN	215 CFS	520 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	9 MIN
10 MIN	215 CFS	510 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	10 MIN
11 MIN	215 CFS	495 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	11 MIN
12 MIN	215 CFS	475 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	12 MIN
13 MIN	215 CFS	450 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	13 MIN
14 MIN	215 CFS	420 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	14 MIN
15 MIN	215 CFS	385 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	15 MIN
16 MIN	215 CFS	345 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	16 MIN
17 MIN	215 CFS	300 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	17 MIN
18 MIN	215 CFS	250 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	18 MIN
19 MIN	215 CFS	200 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	19 MIN
20 MIN	215 CFS	150 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	20 MIN
21 MIN	215 CFS	100 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	21 MIN
22 MIN	215 CFS	50 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	22 MIN
23 MIN	215 CFS	0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	23 MIN
24 MIN	215 CFS	0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	24 MIN
25 MIN	215 CFS	0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	25 MIN
26 MIN	215 CFS	0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	26 MIN
27 MIN	215 CFS	0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	27 MIN
28 MIN	215 CFS	0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	28 MIN
29 MIN	215 CFS	0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	29 MIN
30 MIN	215 CFS	0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	30 MIN
31 MIN	215 CFS	0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	31 MIN
32 MIN	215 CFS	0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	32 MIN
33 MIN	215 CFS	0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	33 MIN
34 MIN	215 CFS	0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	34 MIN
35 MIN	215 CFS	0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	35 MIN
36 MIN	215 CFS	0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	36 MIN
37 MIN	215 CFS	0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	37 MIN
38 MIN	215 CFS	0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	38 MIN
39 MIN	215 CFS	0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	39 MIN
40 MIN	215 CFS	0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	40 MIN
41 MIN	215 CFS	0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	41 MIN
42 MIN	215 CFS	0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	42 MIN
43 MIN	215 CFS	0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	43 MIN
44 MIN	215 CFS	0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	44 MIN
45 MIN	215 CFS	0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	45 MIN
46 MIN	215 CFS	0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	46 MIN
47 MIN	215 CFS	0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	47 MIN
48 MIN	215 CFS	0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	48 MIN
49 MIN	215 CFS	0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	49 MIN
50 MIN	215 CFS	0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	50 MIN
51 MIN	215 CFS	0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	51 MIN
52 MIN	215 CFS	0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	52 MIN
53 MIN	215 CFS	0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	53 MIN
54 MIN	215 CFS	0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	54 MIN
55 MIN	215 CFS	0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	55 MIN
56 MIN	215 CFS	0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	56 MIN
57 MIN	215 CFS	0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	57 MIN
58 MIN	215 CFS	0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	58 MIN
59 MIN	215 CFS	0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	59 MIN
60 MIN	215 CFS	0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	60 MIN

TOTAL VOLUMES 107 107

TIME TO PEAK= 39MIN, TIME TO MAX OUTFLOW= 59MIN, TIME TO MAX HW= 59MIN,

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING PRINT OPTION NO. 2

STATION: 366+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+ (EXAMPLE NO.1)

CULV SIZE: 18 A 5X A 5 ROUND METAL (SPP)/ COMMERCIAL END(FE) INLET

ANALYSIS TYPE: DRAINAGE DESIGN Q: 810CES FREQ: 25YR DHW: 12.00FT

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 103ET SLOPE: 1.00000% GVD: 9.0ET

***** CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING ***** CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING*****

ROUTING TIME	DISCHARGES INFLW	DISCHARGES OUTFLOW	VOLUMES IN	VOLUMES OUT	STORF	HEAD HW, FT	OUTLET VELOCITY	FROUDE NO.	BRINK DEPTH	FLOW TYPE	TAIL WATER	POND AREA	ROUTING TIME
0MIN	0CF	0CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	III	0.0	0.0	0MIN
1MIN	37CF	0CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	III	0.0	0.0	1MIN
2MIN	125CF	0CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	III	0.0	0.0	2MIN
3MIN	256CF	0CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	III	0.0	0.0	3MIN
4MIN	418CF	0CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	III	0.0	0.0	4MIN
5MIN	580CF	0CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	III	0.0	0.0	5MIN
6MIN	789CF	0CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	III	0.0	0.0	6MIN
7MIN	1150CF	0CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	III	0.0	0.0	7MIN
8MIN	1789CF	0CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	III	0.0	0.0	8MIN
9MIN	2799CF	0CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	III	0.0	0.0	9MIN
10MIN	4299CF	0CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	III	0.0	0.0	10MIN
11MIN	6599CF	0CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	III	0.0	0.0	11MIN
12MIN	9999CF	0CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	III	0.0	0.0	12MIN
13MIN	14999CF	0CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	III	0.0	0.0	13MIN
14MIN	22999CF	0CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	III	0.0	0.0	14MIN
15MIN	35999CF	0CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	III	0.0	0.0	15MIN
16MIN	54999CF	0CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	III	0.0	0.0	16MIN
17MIN	81999CF	0CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	III	0.0	0.0	17MIN
18MIN	11999CF	0CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	III	0.0	0.0	18MIN
19MIN	17999CF	0CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	III	0.0	0.0	19MIN
20MIN	27999CF	0CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	III	0.0	0.0	20MIN
21MIN	42999CF	0CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	III	0.0	0.0	21MIN
22MIN	65999CF	0CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	III	0.0	0.0	22MIN
23MIN	99999CF	0CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	III	0.0	0.0	23MIN
24MIN	149999CF	0CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	III	0.0	0.0	24MIN
25MIN	229999CF	0CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	III	0.0	0.0	25MIN
26MIN	359999CF	0CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	III	0.0	0.0	26MIN
27MIN	549999CF	0CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	III	0.0	0.0	27MIN
28MIN	819999CF	0CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	III	0.0	0.0	28MIN
29MIN	1199999CF	0CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	III	0.0	0.0	29MIN
30MIN	1799999CF	0CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	III	0.0	0.0	30MIN

TOTAL VOLUMES 71 71

TIME TO PEAK= 45MIN, TIME TO MAX OUTFLOW= 64MIN, TIME TO MAX HW= 64MIN.

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
 ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING PRINT OPTION NO. 2

STATION: 366+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+0 (EXAMPLE NO.1)

CULV SIZE: 12 8.5X 8.5 ROUND METAL (SPP)/ COMMERCIAL END(FE) INLET

ANALYSIS TYPE: PERFORM DISCHGE Q: 170CFS FREQ: 2YR DHW: 12.00FT

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 103FT SLOPE: 1.00000% GVD: 9.0FT

***** CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING *****

ROUTING TIME	DISCHARGES INFLOW	DISCHARGES OUTFLOW	VOLUMES IN	VOLUMES OUT	VOLUMES STORED	HEAD HW	OUTLET VELOCITY	FROUDE NO.	BRINK DEPTH	FLOW TYPE	TAIL WATER	POND AREA	ROUTING TIME
0MIN	0CFS	0CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IIIA	0.0FT	0.0AC	0MIN
7MIN	20CFS	4CFS	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.0	IIIA	0.8FT	0.1AC	7MIN
19MIN	26CFS	18CFS	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.0	IIIA	1.4FT	0.1AC	19MIN
28MIN	33CFS	40CFS	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.0	IIIA	1.9FT	0.2AC	28MIN
37MIN	39CFS	67CFS	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.0	IIIA	2.3FT	0.2AC	37MIN
44MIN	50CFS	100CFS	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.0	IIIA	2.6FT	0.3AC	44MIN
50MIN	50CFS	126CFS	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.0	IIIA	2.9FT	0.4AC	50MIN
54MIN	55CFS	146CFS	1.1	1.0	0.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	IIIA	3.0FT	0.4AC	54MIN
59MIN	68CFS	158CFS	1.1	1.0	0.1	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.0	IIIA	3.1FT	0.4AC	59MIN
64MIN	69CFS	161CFS	1.1	1.0	0.1	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.0	IIIA	3.1FT	0.4AC	64MIN
69MIN	74CFS	154CFS	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	IIIA	3.1FT	0.4AC	69MIN
74MIN	77CFS	145CFS	0.9	1.0	0.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	IIIA	3.0FT	0.4AC	74MIN
78MIN	78CFS	134CFS	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.0	IIIA	2.9FT	0.4AC	78MIN
83MIN	78CFS	124CFS	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	IIIA	2.9FT	0.4AC	83MIN
90MIN	78CFS	108CFS	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	IIIA	2.7FT	0.3AC	90MIN
97MIN	78CFS	94CFS	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.0	IIIA	2.6FT	0.3AC	97MIN
105MIN	72CFS	80CFS	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.0	IIIA	2.4FT	0.3AC	105MIN
117MIN	58CFS	64CFS	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.0	IIIA	2.2FT	0.2AC	117MIN
133MIN	42CFS	47CFS	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.0	IIIA	2.0FT	0.2AC	133MIN
151MIN	30CFS	35CFS	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.0	IIIA	1.8FT	0.2AC	151MIN
167MIN	24CFS	27CFS	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.0	IIIA	1.6FT	0.2AC	167MIN
183MIN	17CFS	20CFS	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	IIIA	1.4FT	0.1AC	183MIN
214MIN	10CFS	11CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	IIIA	1.1FT	0.1AC	214MIN
262MIN	3CFS	4CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IIIA	0.8FT	0.1AC	262MIN
310MIN	0CFS	1CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IIIA	0.5FT	0.1AC	310MIN
382MIN	0CFS	0CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IIIA	0.2FT	0.0AC	382MIN

TOTAL VOLUMES 19 19

TIME TO PEAK= 57MIN. TIME TO MAX OUTFLOW= 66MIN. TIME TO MAX HW= 66MIN.

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING PRINT OPTION NO. 2

STATION: 366+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+ (EXAMPLE NO.1)

CULV SIZE: 1- 8.5X 8.5 ROUND METAL (SPP) / COMMERCIAL END(FE) INLET

ANALYSIS TYPE: PERFORM DISCHGE Q: 350CFS FREQ: 5YR DHW: 12.00FT

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 103FT SLOPE: 1.00000X GVD: 9.0FT

***** CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING ***** CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING*****

ROUTING TIME	DISCHARGES INFLOW	DISCHARGES OUTFLOW	VOLUMES (AF) IN	VOLUMES (AF) OUT	STORE	HEAD HW, FT	OUTLET VELOCITY	FROUDE NO.	BRINK DEPTH	FLOW TYPE	TAIL WATER	POND AREA	ROUTING TIME
0MIN			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IIIIA	0.0	0.0	0MIN
6MIN	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	2.4	0.0	1.1	IIIIA	1.1	0.1	6MIN
17MIN	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	4.2	0.0	2.5	IIIIA	2.5	0.2	17MIN
26MIN	11.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	6.4	0.0	3.8	IIIIA	3.8	0.3	26MIN
34MIN	15.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	7.9	0.0	4.4	IIIIA	4.4	0.4	34MIN
41MIN	18.0	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	9.3	0.0	4.9	IIIIA	4.9	0.5	41MIN
46MIN	20.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	10.6	0.0	5.3	IIIIA	5.3	0.6	46MIN
51MIN	21.0	21.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	11.9	0.0	5.7	IIIIA	5.7	0.7	51MIN
55MIN	22.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	13.2	0.0	6.0	IIIIA	6.0	0.7	55MIN
60MIN	23.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	14.5	0.0	6.3	IIIIA	6.3	0.8	60MIN
64MIN	24.0	24.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	15.8	0.0	6.6	IIIIA	6.6	0.8	64MIN
69MIN	25.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	17.1	0.0	6.9	IIIIA	6.9	0.9	69MIN
73MIN	26.0	26.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	18.4	0.0	7.2	IIIIA	7.2	0.9	73MIN
78MIN	27.0	27.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	19.7	0.0	7.5	IIIIA	7.5	1.0	78MIN
84MIN	28.0	28.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	21.0	0.0	7.8	IIIIA	7.8	1.0	84MIN
91MIN	29.0	29.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	22.3	0.0	8.1	IIIIA	8.1	1.0	91MIN
98MIN	30.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	23.6	0.0	8.4	IIIIA	8.4	1.0	98MIN
109MIN	31.0	31.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	24.9	0.0	8.7	IIIIA	8.7	1.0	109MIN
124MIN	32.0	32.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	26.2	0.0	9.0	IIIIA	9.0	1.0	124MIN
141MIN	33.0	33.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	27.5	0.0	9.3	IIIIA	9.3	1.0	141MIN
156MIN	34.0	34.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	28.8	0.0	9.6	IIIIA	9.6	1.0	156MIN
170MIN	35.0	35.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	30.1	0.0	9.9	IIIIA	9.9	1.0	170MIN
200MIN	36.0	36.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	31.4	0.0	10.2	IIIIA	10.2	1.0	200MIN
245MIN	37.0	37.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	32.7	0.0	10.5	IIIIA	10.5	1.0	245MIN
289MIN	38.0	38.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	34.0	0.0	10.8	IIIIA	10.8	1.0	289MIN
356MIN	39.0	39.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	35.3	0.0	11.1	IIIIA	11.1	1.0	356MIN

TOTAL VOLUMES 36 36

TIME TO PEAK= 53MIN, TIME TO MAX OUTFLO= 62MIN, TIME TO MAX HW= 62MIN,

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
 ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING PRINT OPTION NO. 2

STATION: 366+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+0 (EXAMPLE NO.1)

CULV SIZE: 18.5X 18.5 ROUND METAL (SPP) / COMMERCIAL END(FE) INLET

ANALYSIS TYPE: PERFORM DISCHGE Q: 10800 CFS FREQ: 50 YR DHW: 12.00 FT

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 103 FT SLOPE: 1.000000 % GVD: 9.00 FT

***** CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING ***** CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING*****

ROUTING TIME	DISCHARGES INFLOW	DISCHARGES OUTFLOW	VOLUMES IN	VOLUMES OUT	VOLUMES STORE	HEAD HW, FT	OUTLET VELOCITY	FROUDE NO.	BRINK DEPTH	FLOW TYPE	TAIL WATER	POND AREA	ROUTING TIME
0MIN	0CFS	0CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0MIN
1MIN	50CFS	30CFS	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	1MIN
2MIN	167CFS	111CFS	3.0	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	2MIN
3MIN	342CFS	222CFS	6.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	3MIN
4MIN	558CFS	333CFS	9.0	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	4MIN
5MIN	774CFS	444CFS	12.0	6.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	5MIN
6MIN	954CFS	555CFS	15.0	7.5	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	6MIN
7MIN	1071CFS	637CFS	17.0	8.5	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	7MIN
8MIN	1026CFS	688CFS	16.0	9.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	8MIN
9MIN	952CFS	715CFS	14.0	9.5	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	9MIN
10MIN	875CFS	733CFS	12.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	10MIN
11MIN	799CFS	737CFS	10.0	10.5	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	11MIN
12MIN	722CFS	733CFS	8.0	11.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	12MIN
13MIN	638CFS	723CFS	6.0	11.5	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	13MIN
14MIN	548CFS	699CFS	4.0	12.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	14MIN
15MIN	459CFS	666CFS	2.0	12.5	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	15MIN
16MIN	371CFS	576CFS	0.0	13.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	16MIN
17MIN	272CFS	488CFS	0.0	13.5	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	17MIN
18MIN	196CFS	332CFS	0.0	14.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	18MIN
19MIN	154CFS	229CFS	0.0	14.5	14.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	19MIN
20MIN	113CFS	140CFS	0.0	15.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	20MIN
21MIN	64CFS	73CFS	0.0	15.5	15.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	21MIN
22MIN	22CFS	29CFS	0.0	16.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	22MIN
23MIN	4CFS	8CFS	0.0	16.5	16.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	23MIN
24MIN	0CFS	0CFS	0.0	17.0	17.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	24MIN
TOTAL VOLUMES			88	88									

TIME TO PEAK= 42MIN, TIME TO MAX OUTFLO= 60MIN, TIME TO MAX HW= 60MIN.

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING PRINT OPTION NO. 2

STATION: 366+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+ (EXAMPLE NO.1)

CULV SIZE: 1- 8.5X 8.5 ROUND METAL (SPP)/ COMMERCIAL END(FE) INLET

ANALYSIS TYPE: PERFORM DISCHG Q: 1390 CFS FREQ: 100 YR DHW: 12.00 FT

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 103 FT SLOPE: 1.00000% GVD: 9.0 FT

***** CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING ***** *CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING* **

ROUTING TIME	DISCHARGES INFLW	DISCHARGES OUTFLOW	VOLUMES (AF) IN	VOLUMES (AF) OUT	VOLUMES (AF) STORE	HEAD HW, FT	OUTLET VELOCITY	FROUDE NO.	BRINK DEPTH	FLOW TYPE	TAIL- WATER	POND AREA	ROUTING TIME
0 MIN	0 CFS	0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	0 MIN
1 MIN	2.6 CFS	4.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	1 MIN
2 MIN	6.1 CFS	14.3 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	2 MIN
3 MIN	14.3 CFS	30.2 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	3 MIN
4 MIN	26.4 CFS	44.3 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	4 MIN
5 MIN	40.3 CFS	52.9 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	5 MIN
6 MIN	55.0 CFS	61.3 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	6 MIN
7 MIN	70.7 CFS	75.5 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	7 MIN
8 MIN	87.3 CFS	83.9 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	8 MIN
9 MIN	104.0 CFS	88.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	9 MIN
10 MIN	121.7 CFS	88.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	10 MIN
11 MIN	140.3 CFS	87.3 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	11 MIN
12 MIN	159.9 CFS	85.2 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	12 MIN
13 MIN	180.6 CFS	81.8 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	13 MIN
14 MIN	202.4 CFS	77.4 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	14 MIN
15 MIN	225.3 CFS	72.2 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	15 MIN
16 MIN	249.3 CFS	66.2 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	16 MIN
17 MIN	274.4 CFS	60.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	17 MIN
18 MIN	300.6 CFS	53.7 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	18 MIN
19 MIN	327.9 CFS	47.3 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	19 MIN
20 MIN	356.4 CFS	40.9 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	20 MIN
21 MIN	386.1 CFS	34.6 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	21 MIN
22 MIN	417.0 CFS	28.3 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	22 MIN
23 MIN	449.1 CFS	22.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	23 MIN
24 MIN	482.4 CFS	15.7 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	24 MIN
25 MIN	516.9 CFS	9.4 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	25 MIN
26 MIN	552.6 CFS	3.1 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	26 MIN
27 MIN	589.5 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	27 MIN
28 MIN	627.6 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	28 MIN
29 MIN	666.9 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	29 MIN
30 MIN	707.4 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	30 MIN
31 MIN	749.1 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	31 MIN
32 MIN	792.0 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	32 MIN
33 MIN	836.1 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	33 MIN
34 MIN	881.4 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	34 MIN
35 MIN	927.9 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	35 MIN
36 MIN	975.6 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	36 MIN
37 MIN	1024.5 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	37 MIN
38 MIN	1074.6 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	38 MIN
39 MIN	1125.9 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	39 MIN
40 MIN	1178.4 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	40 MIN
41 MIN	1232.1 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	41 MIN
42 MIN	1287.0 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	42 MIN
43 MIN	1343.1 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	43 MIN
44 MIN	1400.4 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	44 MIN
45 MIN	1458.9 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	45 MIN
46 MIN	1518.6 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	46 MIN
47 MIN	1579.5 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	47 MIN
48 MIN	1641.6 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	48 MIN
49 MIN	1704.9 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	49 MIN
50 MIN	1769.4 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	50 MIN
51 MIN	1835.1 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	51 MIN
52 MIN	1902.0 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	52 MIN
53 MIN	1970.1 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	53 MIN
54 MIN	2039.4 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	54 MIN
55 MIN	2109.9 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	55 MIN
56 MIN	2181.6 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	56 MIN
57 MIN	2254.5 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	57 MIN
58 MIN	2328.6 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	58 MIN
59 MIN	2403.9 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	59 MIN
60 MIN	2480.4 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	60 MIN
61 MIN	2558.1 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	61 MIN
62 MIN	2637.0 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	62 MIN
63 MIN	2717.1 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	63 MIN
64 MIN	2798.4 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	64 MIN
65 MIN	2880.9 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	65 MIN
66 MIN	2964.6 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	66 MIN
67 MIN	3049.5 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	67 MIN
68 MIN	3135.6 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	68 MIN
69 MIN	3222.9 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	69 MIN
70 MIN	3311.4 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	70 MIN
71 MIN	3401.1 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	71 MIN
72 MIN	3492.0 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	72 MIN
73 MIN	3584.1 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	73 MIN
74 MIN	3677.4 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	74 MIN
75 MIN	3771.9 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	75 MIN
76 MIN	3867.6 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	76 MIN
77 MIN	3964.5 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	77 MIN
78 MIN	4062.6 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	78 MIN
79 MIN	4161.9 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	79 MIN
80 MIN	4262.4 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	80 MIN
81 MIN	4364.1 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	81 MIN
82 MIN	4467.0 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	82 MIN
83 MIN	4571.1 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	83 MIN
84 MIN	4676.4 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	84 MIN
85 MIN	4782.9 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	85 MIN
86 MIN	4890.6 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	86 MIN
87 MIN	4999.5 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	87 MIN
88 MIN	5109.6 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	88 MIN
89 MIN	5220.9 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	89 MIN
90 MIN	5333.4 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	90 MIN
91 MIN	5447.1 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	91 MIN
92 MIN	5562.0 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	92 MIN
93 MIN	5678.1 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	93 MIN
94 MIN	5795.4 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	94 MIN
95 MIN	5913.9 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	0.0	95 MIN
96 MIN	6033.6 CFS	0.0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0		

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING PRINT OPTION NO. 2

STATION: 366+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+ (EXAMPLE NO.1)

CULV SIZE: 1- 8.9X 5.7 CONCRETE ELLIPSE(HORIZ AXIS), SOCKET END PROJECTING INLET

ANALYSIS TYPE: DRAINAGE DESIGN Q: 810CES FREQ: 25YR DHW: 12.00FT

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 103ET SLOPE: 1.00000% GVD: 9.0ET

***** CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING ***** CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING*****

ROUTING TIME	DISCHARGES INFLOW	DISCHARGES OUTFLOW	VOLUMES IN	VOLUMES OUT	VOLUMES STORED	HEAD HW, FT	OUTLET VELOCITY	FROUDE NO.	BRINK DEPTH	FLOW TYPE	TAIL WATER	POND AREA	ROUTING TIME
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
3	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
4	4	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
5	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
6	6	6	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
7	7	7	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
8	8	8	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
9	9	9	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
10	10	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
11	11	11	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
12	12	12	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
13	13	13	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
14	14	14	14	14	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
15	15	15	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
16	16	16	16	16	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
17	17	17	17	17	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
18	18	18	18	18	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
19	19	19	19	19	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
20	20	20	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
21	21	21	21	21	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
22	22	22	22	22	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
23	23	23	23	23	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
24	24	24	24	24	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
25	25	25	25	25	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
26	26	26	26	26	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
27	27	27	27	27	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
28	28	28	28	28	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
29	29	29	29	29	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
30	30	30	30	30	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
31	31	31	31	31	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
32	32	32	32	32	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
33	33	33	33	33	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
34	34	34	34	34	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
35	35	35	35	35	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
36	36	36	36	36	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
37	37	37	37	37	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
38	38	38	38	38	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
39	39	39	39	39	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
40	40	40	40	40	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
41	41	41	41	41	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
42	42	42	42	42	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
43	43	43	43	43	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
44	44	44	44	44	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
45	45	45	45	45	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
46	46	46	46	46	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
47	47	47	47	47	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
48	48	48	48	48	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
49	49	49	49	49	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
50	50	50	50	50	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
51	51	51	51	51	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
52	52	52	52	52	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
53	53	53	53	53	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
54	54	54	54	54	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
55	55	55	55	55	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
56	56	56	56	56	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
57	57	57	57	57	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
58	58	58	58	58	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
59	59	59	59	59	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
60	60	60	60	60	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
61	61	61	61	61	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
62	62	62	62	62	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
63	63	63	63	63	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
64	64	64	64	64	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
65	65	65	65	65	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
66	66	66	66	66	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
67	67	67	67	67	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
68	68	68	68	68	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
69	69	69	69	69	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
70	70	70	70	70	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
71	71	71	71	71	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0

TOTAL VOLUMES 71 71

TIME TO PEAK= 45MIN, TIME TO MAX OUTFLOW= 60MIN, TIME TO MAX HW= 60MIN,

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
 ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING PRINT OPTION NO. 2

STATION: 366+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+ (EXAMPLE NO.1)

CULV SIZE: 1- 8.9X 5.7 CONCRETE ELLIPSE (HORIZ AXIS), SOCKET END PROJECTING INLET

ANALYSIS TYPE: PERFORM DISCHGE Q1: 350CFS FREQ: SYR DHW: 12.00FT

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 103FT SLOPE: 1.00000X GVD: 9.0FT

***** CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING ***** CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING*****

ROUTING I TIME	DISCHARGES INFLW	DISCHARGES OUTFLOW	VOLUMES (AF) IN	VOLUMES (AF) OUT	VOLUMES (AF) STORE	HEAD HW, FT	OUTLET VELOCITY	FROUDE NO.	BRINK DEPTH	FLOW TYPE	TAIL WATER	POND AREA	ROUTING I TIME
0M	0C	0C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	0M
1M	15C	13C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	1M
2M	30C	28C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	2M
3M	45C	43C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	3M
4M	60C	58C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	4M
5M	75C	73C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	5M
6M	90C	88C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	6M
7M	105C	103C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	7M
8M	120C	118C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	8M
9M	135C	133C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	9M
10M	150C	148C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	10M
11M	165C	163C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	11M
12M	180C	178C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	12M
13M	195C	193C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	13M
14M	210C	208C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	14M
15M	225C	223C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	15M
16M	240C	238C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	16M
17M	255C	253C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	17M
18M	270C	268C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	18M
19M	285C	283C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	19M
20M	300C	298C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	20M
21M	315C	313C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	21M
22M	330C	328C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	22M
23M	345C	343C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	23M
24M	360C	358C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	24M
25M	375C	373C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	25M
26M	390C	388C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	26M
27M	405C	403C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	27M
28M	420C	418C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	28M
29M	435C	433C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	29M
30M	450C	448C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	30M
31M	465C	463C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	31M
32M	480C	478C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	32M
33M	495C	493C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	33M
34M	510C	508C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	34M
35M	525C	523C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	35M
36M	540C	538C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	36M
TOTAL VOLUMES			36	36									

TIME TO PEAK= 53MIN, TIME TO MAX OUTFLO= 62MIN, TIME TO MAX HW= 62MIN.

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING PRINT OPTION NO. 2

STATION: 366+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+ (EXAMPLE NO.1)

CULV SIZE: 1- 8.9X 5.7 CONCRETE ELLIPSE (HORIZ AXIS)/, SOCKET END PROJECTING INLET

ANALYSIS TYPE: PERFORM DISCHG Q: 530CFS FREQ: 1QYR DHW: 12.00FT

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 10.3FT SLOPE: 1.00000X GVD: 9.0FT

***** CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING ***** *CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING* * *

ROUTING TIME	DISCHARGES INFLOW	DISCHARGES OUTFLOW	VOLUMES (AF) IN	VOLUMES (AF) OUT	VOLUMES (AF) STORE	HEAD HW, FT	OUTLET VELOCITY	FROUDE NO.	BRINK DEPTH	FLOW TYPE	TAIL WATER	POND AREA	ROUTING TIME
0MIN	0CFPS	0CFPS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0FPS	0.0	0.0FT		0.0FT	0.0AC	0MIN
6MIN	24CFPS	0CFPS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.3FPS	0.0	1.4FT	IG	1.4FT	0.1AC	6MIN
14MIN	82CFPS	19CFPS	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	3.9FPS	0.0	1.1FT	IG	2.1FT	0.2AC	16MIN
24MIN	167CFPS	59CFPS	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.4	6.0FPS	0.0	0.9FT	IA	2.9FT	0.3AC	24MIN
34MIN	273CFPS	100CFPS	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.3	9.3FPS	0.0	0.7FT	IA	3.5FT	0.5AC	31MIN
43MIN	379CFPS	140CFPS	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.3	14.3FPS	0.0	0.7FT	IA	4.0FT	0.6AC	37MIN
53MIN	468CFPS	179CFPS	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.6	16.6FPS	0.0	0.9FT	IA	4.2FT	0.8AC	43MIN
63MIN	516CFPS	200CFPS	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.6	17.2FPS	0.0	1.1FT	IA	4.4FT	0.9AC	47MIN
73MIN	552CFPS	215CFPS	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.6	17.6FPS	0.0	1.1FT	IA	4.5FT	1.1AC	51MIN
83MIN	579CFPS	225CFPS	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.6	17.9FPS	0.0	1.1FT	IA	4.6FT	1.2AC	55MIN
93MIN	599CFPS	233CFPS	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.6	17.9FPS	0.0	1.1FT	IA	4.6FT	1.2AC	59MIN
103MIN	614CFPS	240CFPS	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.6	17.9FPS	0.0	1.1FT	IA	4.6FT	1.1AC	63MIN
113MIN	625CFPS	244CFPS	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.6	17.9FPS	0.0	1.1FT	IA	4.6FT	1.1AC	67MIN
123MIN	633CFPS	247CFPS	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.6	17.9FPS	0.0	1.1FT	IA	4.6FT	1.0AC	71MIN
133MIN	639CFPS	250CFPS	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.6	17.9FPS	0.0	1.1FT	IA	4.6FT	0.9AC	77MIN
143MIN	643CFPS	252CFPS	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.6	17.9FPS	0.0	1.1FT	IA	4.6FT	0.9AC	84MIN
153MIN	646CFPS	254CFPS	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.6	17.9FPS	0.0	1.1FT	IA	4.6FT	0.8AC	90MIN
163MIN	647CFPS	255CFPS	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.6	17.9FPS	0.0	1.1FT	IA	4.6FT	0.8AC	100MIN
173MIN	647CFPS	255CFPS	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.6	17.9FPS	0.0	1.1FT	IA	4.6FT	0.8AC	114MIN
183MIN	646CFPS	254CFPS	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.6	17.9FPS	0.0	1.1FT	IA	4.6FT	0.8AC	129MIN
193MIN	643CFPS	252CFPS	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.6	17.9FPS	0.0	1.1FT	IA	4.6FT	0.8AC	143MIN
203MIN	639CFPS	250CFPS	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.6	17.9FPS	0.0	1.1FT	IA	4.6FT	0.8AC	157MIN
213MIN	633CFPS	247CFPS	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.6	17.9FPS	0.0	1.1FT	IA	4.6FT	0.8AC	184MIN
223MIN	625CFPS	244CFPS	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.6	17.9FPS	0.0	1.1FT	IA	4.6FT	0.8AC	225MIN
233MIN	614CFPS	240CFPS	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.6	17.9FPS	0.0	1.1FT	IA	4.6FT	0.8AC	266MIN
243MIN	600CFPS	233CFPS	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.6	17.9FPS	0.0	1.1FT	IIIA	4.6FT	0.8AC	328MIN

TOTAL VOLUMES 50 50

TIME TO PEAK= 49MIN, TIME TO MAX OUTFLOW= 61MIN, TIME TO MAX HW= 61MIN,

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING PRINT OPTION NO. 2

STATION: 366+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+0 (EXAMPLE NO.1)

CULV SIZE: 1- 8.9X 5.7 CONCRETE ELLIPSE(HORIZ AXIS)/, SOCKET END PROJECTING INLET

ANALYSIS TYPE: PERFORM DISCHGE Q: 1080CES FREQ: 50YR DHW: 12.00EI

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 103EI SLOPE: 1.00000X GVD: 9.0EI

***** CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING ***** *CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING*

ROUTING I TIME	DISCHARGES INFLOW	DISCHARGES OUTFLOW	VOLUMES(A) IN	VOLUMES(A) OUT	VOLUMES(A) STORE	HEAD HW, FT	OUTLET VELOCITY	FROUDE NO.	BRINK DEPTH	FLOW TYPE	TAIL WATER	POND AREA	ROUTING I TIME
0MIN	0CFS	0CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0FPS	0.0	0.0FT		0.0FT	0.0AC	0MIN
5MIN	50CFS	35CFS	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.1FPS	0.4	1.8FT	IG	1.8FT	0.1AC	5MIN
14MIN	167CFS	111CFS	1.1	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.3FPS	0.6	2.7FT	IG	2.7FT	0.3AC	14MIN
21MIN	342CFS	227CFS	1.3	1.6	0.0	1.3	0.5FPS	0.6	3.5FT	IA	3.5FT	0.5AC	21MIN
27MIN	558CFS	370CFS	1.4	1.7	0.0	1.4	0.6FPS	0.7	4.0FT	IA	4.0FT	0.9AC	27MIN
32MIN	774CFS	484CFS	1.5	1.7	0.0	1.5	0.6FPS	0.7	4.3FT	ID	4.3FT	1.1AC	32MIN
37MIN	954CFS	567CFS	1.6	1.8	0.0	1.6	0.6FPS	0.7	4.5FT	ID	4.5FT	1.1AC	37MIN
40MIN	1053CFS	609CFS	1.6	1.8	0.0	1.6	0.6FPS	0.7	4.5FT	ID	4.5FT	1.1AC	40MIN
44MIN	1071CFS	609CFS	1.6	1.8	0.0	1.6	0.6FPS	0.7	4.5FT	ID	4.5FT	1.1AC	44MIN
47MIN	1026CFS	592CFS	1.6	1.8	0.0	1.6	0.6FPS	0.7	4.5FT	ID	4.5FT	1.1AC	47MIN
51MIN	952CFS	548CFS	1.6	1.8	0.0	1.6	0.6FPS	0.7	4.5FT	ID	4.5FT	1.1AC	51MIN
54MIN	875CFS	499CFS	1.6	1.8	0.0	1.6	0.6FPS	0.7	4.5FT	ID	4.5FT	1.1AC	54MIN
58MIN	799CFS	454CFS	1.6	1.8	0.0	1.6	0.6FPS	0.7	4.5FT	ID	4.5FT	1.1AC	58MIN
61MIN	722CFS	408CFS	1.6	1.8	0.0	1.6	0.6FPS	0.7	4.5FT	ID	4.5FT	1.1AC	61MIN
66MIN	638CFS	359CFS	1.6	1.8	0.0	1.6	0.6FPS	0.7	4.5FT	ID	4.5FT	1.1AC	66MIN
72MIN	548CFS	308CFS	1.6	1.8	0.0	1.6	0.6FPS	0.7	4.5FT	ID	4.5FT	1.1AC	72MIN
78MIN	459CFS	254CFS	1.6	1.8	0.0	1.6	0.6FPS	0.7	4.5FT	ID	4.5FT	1.1AC	78MIN
86MIN	371CFS	200CFS	1.6	1.8	0.0	1.6	0.6FPS	0.7	4.5FT	ID	4.5FT	1.1AC	86MIN
98MIN	272CFS	148CFS	1.6	1.8	0.0	1.6	0.6FPS	0.7	4.5FT	ID	4.5FT	1.1AC	98MIN
111MIN	196CFS	109CFS	1.6	1.8	0.0	1.6	0.6FPS	0.7	4.5FT	IA	4.2FT	0.8AC	111MIN
123MIN	154CFS	86CFS	1.6	1.8	0.0	1.6	0.6FPS	0.7	4.5FT	IA	3.6FT	0.5AC	123MIN
135MIN	113CFS	63CFS	1.6	1.8	0.0	1.6	0.6FPS	0.7	4.5FT	IG	3.0FT	0.4AC	135MIN
159MIN	64CFS	29CFS	1.6	1.8	0.0	1.6	0.6FPS	0.7	4.5FT	IG	2.3FT	0.2AC	159MIN
194MIN	22CFS	7CFS	1.6	1.8	0.0	1.6	0.6FPS	0.7	4.5FT	IG	1.7FT	0.1AC	194MIN
229MIN	4CFS	0CFS	1.6	1.8	0.0	1.6	0.6FPS	0.7	4.5FT	IG	1.0FT	0.0AC	229MIN
282MIN	0CFS	0CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3FPS	0.1	0.3FT	IIIA	0.3FT	0.0AC	282MIN

TOTAL VOLUMES 88 88

TIME TO PEAK= 42MIN. TIME TO MAX OUTFLO= 63MIN. TIME TO MAX HW= 63MIN.

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING PRINT OPTION NO. 2

STATION: 366+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+ (EXAMPLE NO.1)

CULV SIZE: 18" x 36" x 6.3 METAL PIPE ARCH / UNPAVED / MITERED-STEP BEVEL INLET

ANALYSIS TYPE: DRAINAGE DESIGN Q1: 100YR FREQ: 25YR DHW: 12.00FT

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 103FT SLOPE: 1.00000% GVD: 9.0FT

***** CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING ***** *CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING*

ROUTING TIME	DISCHARGES INFLW	DISCHARGES OUTFLOW	VOLUMES (AF) IN	VOLUMES (AF) OUT	VOLUMES (AF) STORE	HEAD HW, FT	OUTLET VELOCITY	FROUDE NO.	BRINK DEPTH	FLOW TYPE	TAIL WATER	POND AREA	ROUTING TIME
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
76	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
86	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
91	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0
100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	0

TIME TO PEAK= 45MIN, TIME TO MAX OUTFLO= 64MIN, TIME TO MAX HW= 64MIN.

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING PRINT OPTION NO. 2

STATION: 366+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+0 (EXAMPLE NO.1)

CULV SIZE: 18 9.3X 6.3 METAL PIPE ARCH / UNPAVED / MITERED-STEP BEVEL INLET

ANALYSIS TYPE: PERFORM DISCHG Q: 170CFS FREQ: 2YR DHW: 12.00FT

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 103ET SLOPE: 1.00000% GVD: 9.0ET

***** CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING ***** *CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING* **

ROUTING TIME	DISCHARGES INFLOW	DISCHARGES OUTFLOW	VOLUMES (AF) IN	VOLUMES (AF) OUT	VOLUMES (AF) STORED	HEAD HW, FT	OUTLET VELOCITY	FROUDE NO.	BRINK DEPTH	FLOW TYPE	TAIL- WATER	POND AREA	ROUTING TIME
0MIN	0CFS	0CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0FPS	0.0	0.0FT	IIIIA	0.0FT	0.0AC	0MIN
7MIN	7CFS	6CFS	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.1FPS	0.2	0.9FT	IIIIA	0.9FT	0.1AC	7MIN
19MIN	26CFS	22CFS	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	2.0FPS	0.3	1.5FT	IIIIA	1.5FT	0.1AC	19MIN
28MIN	40CFS	35CFS	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	3.8FPS	0.7	2.9FT	IIIIA	2.9FT	0.2AC	28MIN
37MIN	87CFS	67CFS	0.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	7.7FPS	0.9	5.3FT	IIIIA	5.3FT	0.2AC	37MIN
44MIN	121CFS	100CFS	1.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	7.7FPS	1.2	7.6FT	IIIIA	7.6FT	0.3AC	44MIN
50MIN	150CFS	127CFS	1.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	7.4FPS	1.0	9.9FT	IIIIA	9.9FT	0.3AC	50MIN
54MIN	165CFS	149CFS	1.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	9.9FPS	1.1	11.1FT	IIIIA	11.1FT	0.4AC	54MIN
59MIN	168CFS	160CFS	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	9.9FPS	1.1	11.1FT	IIIIA	11.1FT	0.4AC	59MIN
64MIN	161CFS	161CFS	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	9.9FPS	1.1	11.1FT	IIIIA	11.1FT	0.4AC	64MIN
69MIN	149CFS	154CFS	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	9.9FPS	1.0	11.1FT	IIIIA	11.1FT	0.4AC	69MIN
74MIN	137CFS	144CFS	0.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	9.9FPS	0.9	11.1FT	IIIIA	11.1FT	0.4AC	74MIN
78MIN	125CFS	133CFS	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	9.9FPS	0.8	11.1FT	IIIIA	11.1FT	0.4AC	78MIN
83MIN	113CFS	120CFS	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	9.9FPS	0.8	11.1FT	IIIIA	11.1FT	0.4AC	83MIN
90MIN	100CFS	107CFS	0.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	9.9FPS	0.7	11.1FT	IIIIA	11.1FT	0.4AC	90MIN
97MIN	86CFS	93CFS	0.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	9.9FPS	0.6	11.1FT	IIIIA	11.1FT	0.4AC	97MIN
105MIN	72CFS	80CFS	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	9.9FPS	0.6	11.1FT	IIIIA	11.1FT	0.4AC	105MIN
117MIN	58CFS	64CFS	1.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	9.9FPS	1.2	11.1FT	IIIIA	11.1FT	0.4AC	117MIN
133MIN	42CFS	47CFS	1.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	9.9FPS	1.1	11.1FT	IIIIA	11.1FT	0.4AC	133MIN
151MIN	30CFS	35CFS	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	9.9FPS	0.7	11.1FT	IIIIA	11.1FT	0.4AC	151MIN
167MIN	24CFS	27CFS	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	9.9FPS	0.5	11.1FT	IIIIA	11.1FT	0.4AC	167MIN
183MIN	17CFS	20CFS	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	9.9FPS	0.4	11.1FT	IIIIA	11.1FT	0.4AC	183MIN
214MIN	10CFS	10CFS	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	9.9FPS	0.7	11.1FT	IIIIA	11.1FT	0.4AC	214MIN
262MIN	3CFS	3CFS	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	9.9FPS	0.2	11.1FT	IIIIA	11.1FT	0.4AC	262MIN
310MIN	0CFS	0CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.9FPS	0.0	11.1FT	IIIIA	11.1FT	0.4AC	310MIN
382MIN	0CFS	0CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.9FPS	0.0	11.1FT	IIIIA	11.1FT	0.4AC	382MIN

TOTAL VOLUMES 19 19

TIME TO PEAK= 57MIN, TIME TO MAX OUTFLOW= 66MIN, TIME TO MAX HW= 66MIN.

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING PRINT OPTION NO. 2

STATION: 366+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+- (EXAMPLE NO.1)

CULV SIZE: 1- 9.3X 6.3 METAL PIPE ARCH / UNPAVED / MITERED-STEP BEVEL INLET

ANALYSIS TYPE: PERFORM DISCHGE Q1: 350CFS FREQ: 5YR DHW: 12.00FT

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 10SET SLOPE: 1.00000% GVD: 9.0FT

***** CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING ***** *CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING* **

ROUTING TIME	DISCHARGES INFLW	DISCHARGES OUTFLOW	VOLUMES (AF) IN	VOLUMES (AF) OUT	VOLUMES (AF) STORE	HEAD HW, FT	OUTLET VELOCITY	FROUDE NO.	BRINK DEPTH	FLOW TYPE	TAIL WATER	POND AREA	ROUTING TIME
0MIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	I	0.00	0.00	0MIN
1MIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	I	0.00	0.00	1MIN
2MIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	I	0.00	0.00	2MIN
3MIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	I	0.00	0.00	3MIN
4MIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	I	0.00	0.00	4MIN
5MIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	I	0.00	0.00	5MIN
6MIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	I	0.00	0.00	6MIN
7MIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	I	0.00	0.00	7MIN
8MIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	I	0.00	0.00	8MIN
9MIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	I	0.00	0.00	9MIN
10MIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	I	0.00	0.00	10MIN
11MIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	I	0.00	0.00	11MIN
12MIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	I	0.00	0.00	12MIN
13MIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	I	0.00	0.00	13MIN
14MIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	I	0.00	0.00	14MIN
15MIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	I	0.00	0.00	15MIN
16MIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	I	0.00	0.00	16MIN
17MIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	I	0.00	0.00	17MIN
18MIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	I	0.00	0.00	18MIN
19MIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	I	0.00	0.00	19MIN
20MIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	I	0.00	0.00	20MIN
21MIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	I	0.00	0.00	21MIN
22MIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	I	0.00	0.00	22MIN
23MIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	I	0.00	0.00	23MIN
24MIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	I	0.00	0.00	24MIN
25MIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	I	0.00	0.00	25MIN
26MIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	I	0.00	0.00	26MIN
27MIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	I	0.00	0.00	27MIN
28MIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	I	0.00	0.00	28MIN
29MIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	I	0.00	0.00	29MIN
30MIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	I	0.00	0.00	30MIN
31MIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	I	0.00	0.00	31MIN
32MIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	I	0.00	0.00	32MIN
33MIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	I	0.00	0.00	33MIN
34MIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	I	0.00	0.00	34MIN
35MIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	I	0.00	0.00	35MIN
36MIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	I	0.00	0.00	36MIN

TOTAL VOLUMES 36 36

TIME TO PEAK= 53MIN. TIME TO MAX OUTFLOW= 62MIN. TIME TO MAX HWE= 62MIN.

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING PRINT OPTION NO, 2

STATION: 366+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+- (EXAMPLE NO.1)

CULV SIZE: 1-9.3X6.3 METAL PIPE ARCH / UNPAVED / MITERED-STEP BEVEL INLET

ANALYSIS TYPE: PERFORM DISCHGE Q: 530CES FREQ: 10YR DHW: 12.00FT

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 103FT SLOPE: 1.00000X GVD: 9.0FT

***** CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING ***** CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING*****

ROUTING TIME	DISCHARGES INFLOW	DISCHARGES OUTFLOW	VOLUMES (AF) IN	VOLUMES (AF) OUT	VOLUMES (AF) STORE	HEAD HW, FT	OUTLET VELOCITY	FROUDE NO.	BRINK DEPTH	FLOW TYPE	TAIL- WATER	POND AREA	ROUTING TIME
0MIN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0MIN
6MIN	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	6MIN
16MIN	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	16MIN
24MIN	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	24MIN
31MIN	27.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	31MIN
37MIN	37.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	37MIN
43MIN	46.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	43MIN
47MIN	52.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	47MIN
51MIN	55.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	51MIN
55MIN	56.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	55MIN
59MIN	56.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	59MIN
63MIN	42.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	63MIN
67MIN	39.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	67MIN
71MIN	35.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	71MIN
77MIN	31.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	77MIN
84MIN	26.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	84MIN
90MIN	22.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	90MIN
100MIN	18.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	100MIN
114MIN	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	114MIN
129MIN	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	129MIN
143MIN	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	143MIN
157MIN	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	157MIN
184MIN	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	184MIN
225MIN	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	225MIN
266MIN	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	266MIN
328MIN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	328MIN

TOTAL VOLUMES 50 50

TIME TO PEAK= 49MIN, TIME TO MAX OUTFLO= 65MIN, TIME TO MAX HW= 65MIN.

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
 ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING PRINT OPTION NO. 2

STATION: 366+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+ (EXAMPLE NO.1)

CULV SIZE: 1- 9.3X 6.3 METAL PIPE ARCH / UNPAVED /MITERED-STEP BEVEL INLET

ANALYSIS TYPE: PERFORM DISCHGE 011390CES FREQ: 100YR DHW: 12.00ET

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 10SET SLOPE: 1.00000X GVD: 9.0ET

***** CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING ***** CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING*****

ROUTING TIME	DISCHARGES		VOLUMES (AF)			HEAD HW, FT	OUTLET VELOCITY	FROUDE NO.	BRINK DEPTH	FLOW TYPE	TAIL WATER	POND AREA	ROUTING TIME
	INFLW	OUTFLOW	IN	OUT	STORE								
0MIN	0CF	0CF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0	0MIN
4MIN	64C	44C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.2	0.2	4MIN
13MIN	215C	146C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.4	0.4	13MIN
19MIN	440C	277C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.7	0.7	19MIN
25MIN	718C	440C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			1.1	1.1	25MIN
30MIN	996C	596C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			1.5	1.5	30MIN
34MIN	1227C	744C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			2.0	2.0	34MIN
38MIN	1355C	796C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			2.3	2.3	38MIN
41MIN	1378C	800C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			2.4	2.4	41MIN
44MIN	1373C	793C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			2.4	2.4	44MIN
47MIN	1350C	778C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			2.4	2.4	47MIN
51MIN	1227C	658C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			2.5	2.5	51MIN
54MIN	1028C	477C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			2.7	2.7	54MIN
58MIN	821C	300C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			2.7	2.7	58MIN
62MIN	591C	176C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			2.8	2.8	62MIN
66MIN	478C	120C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			2.8	2.8	66MIN
70MIN	350C	64C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			2.8	2.8	70MIN
73MIN	252C	47C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			2.8	2.8	73MIN
77MIN	145C	36C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			2.8	2.8	77MIN
81MIN	83C	20C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			2.8	2.8	81MIN
83MIN	50C	10C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			2.8	2.8	83MIN
86MIN	28C	5C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			2.8	2.8	86MIN
90MIN	10C	2C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			2.8	2.8	90MIN
93MIN	0C	0C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			2.8	2.8	93MIN
105MIN													105MIN
116MIN													116MIN
127MIN													127MIN
149MIN													149MIN
183MIN													183MIN
216MIN													216MIN
266MIN													266MIN

TOTAL VOLUMES 107 107

TIME TO PEAK= 39MIN. TIME TO MAX OUTFLOW= 65MIN. TIME TO MAX HW= 65MIN.

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING PRINT OPTION NO. 2

STATION: 366+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+ (EXAMPLE NO.1)

CULV SIZE: 2- 7.3X 4.5 CONCRETE ARCH /, SOCKET END PROJECTING INLET

ANALYSIS TYPE: PERFORM DISCHG Q: 170CES FRFQ: 2YR DHW: 12.00FT

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 103FT SLOPE: 1.00000% GVD: 9.0FT

***** CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING *****

ROUTING TIME	DISCHARGES INFLW	DISCHARGES OUTFLOW	VOLUMES (AF) IN	VOLUMES (AF) OUT	VOLUMES (AF) STORE	HEAD HW, FT	OUTLET VELOCITY	FROUDE NO.	BRINK DEPTH	FLOW TYPE	TAIL WATER	POND AREA	ROUTING TIME
0MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19MIN
28MIN	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28MIN
37MIN	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37MIN
44MIN	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44MIN
50MIN	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50MIN
54MIN	16	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54MIN
59MIN	16	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59MIN
64MIN	16	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64MIN
69MIN	14	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	69MIN
74MIN	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74MIN
78MIN	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78MIN
83MIN	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83MIN
90MIN	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90MIN
97MIN	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97MIN
105MIN	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	105MIN
117MIN	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	117MIN
133MIN	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	133MIN
151MIN	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	151MIN
167MIN	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	167MIN
183MIN	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	183MIN
214MIN	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	214MIN
262MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	262MIN
310MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	310MIN
382MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	382MIN

TOTAL VOLUMES 19 19

TIME TO PEAK= 57MIN, TIME TO MAX OUTFLO= 62MIN, TIME TO MAX HW= 62MIN,

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING PRINT OPTION NO. 2

STATION: 366+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+ (EXAMPLE NO.1)

CULV SIZE: 2- 7.3X 4.5 CONCRETE ARCH /, SOCKET END PROJECTING INLET

ANALYSIS TYPE: PERFORM DISCHG Q: 150CES FREQ: 5YB DHW: 12.00FT

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 103FT SLOPE: 1.00000X GVD: 9.0FT

***** CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING *****

ROUTING TIME	DISCHARGES INFLW	DISCHARGES OUTFLOW	VOLUMES IN	VOLUMES OUT	VOLUMES STORE	HEAD HW	OUTLET VELOCITY	FROUDE NO.	BRINK DEPTH	FLOW TYPE	TAIL WATER	POND AREA	ROUTING TIME
0MIN	0CFS	0CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0FT	0.0AC	0MIN
6MIN	14CFS	0CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0FT	0.0AC	6MIN
17MIN	54CFS	0CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0FT	0.0AC	17MIN
26MIN	110CFS	0CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0FT	0.0AC	26MIN
34MIN	180CFS	0CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0FT	0.0AC	34MIN
41MIN	222CFS	0CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0FT	0.0AC	41MIN
46MIN	275CFS	0CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0FT	0.0AC	46MIN
51MIN	333CFS	0CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0FT	0.0AC	51MIN
55MIN	399CFS	0CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0FT	0.0AC	55MIN
60MIN	477CFS	0CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0FT	0.0AC	60MIN
64MIN	566CFS	0CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0FT	0.0AC	64MIN
69MIN	666CFS	0CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0FT	0.0AC	69MIN
73MIN	777CFS	0CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0FT	0.0AC	73MIN
78MIN	899CFS	0CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0FT	0.0AC	78MIN
84MIN	1033CFS	0CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0FT	0.0AC	84MIN
90MIN	1188CFS	0CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0FT	0.0AC	90MIN
98MIN	1366CFS	0CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0FT	0.0AC	98MIN
109MIN	1566CFS	0CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0FT	0.0AC	109MIN
124MIN	1799CFS	0CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0FT	0.0AC	124MIN
141MIN	2066CFS	0CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0FT	0.0AC	141MIN
156MIN	2366CFS	0CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0FT	0.0AC	156MIN
170MIN	2699CFS	0CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0FT	0.0AC	170MIN
200MIN	3666CFS	0CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0FT	0.0AC	200MIN
245MIN	5000CFS	0CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0FT	0.0AC	245MIN
289MIN	6666CFS	0CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0FT	0.0AC	289MIN
356MIN	9000CFS	0CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	0.0FT	0.0AC	356MIN
TOTAL VOLUMES			36	36									

TIME TO PEAK= 53MIN. TIME TO MAX OUTFLOW= 57MIN. TIME TO MAX HW= 57MIN.

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING PRINT OPTION NO. 2

STATION: 366+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+0 (EXAMPLE NO.1)

CULV SIZE: 2- 7.3X 4.5 CONCRETE ARCH /, SOCKET END PROJECTING INLET

ANALYSIS TYPE: PERFORM DISCHGE Q1: 530CES FRFQ: 10YR DHW: 12.00EI

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 103EI SLOPE: 1.00000% GVD: 9.0EI

***** CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING ***** *CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING* **

ROUTING TIME	DISCHARGES INFLOW	DISCHARGES OUTFLOW	VOLUMES (AF) IN	VOLUMES (AF) OUT	VOLUMES (AF) STORE	HEAD HW, FT	OUTLET VELOCITY	FROUDE NO.	BRINK DEPTH	FLOW TYPE	TAIL WATER	POND AREA	ROUTING TIME
0MIN	0CFS	0CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	0MIN
6MIN	24CFS	22CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.1	0.1	6MIN
16MIN	88CFS	64CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.2	0.2	16MIN
34MIN	166CFS	132CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.3	0.3	24MIN
52MIN	244CFS	196CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.4	0.4	31MIN
70MIN	322CFS	260CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.5	0.5	37MIN
88MIN	400CFS	324CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.6	0.6	43MIN
106MIN	478CFS	388CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.7	0.7	47MIN
124MIN	556CFS	452CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.8	0.8	51MIN
142MIN	634CFS	516CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.9	0.9	55MIN
160MIN	712CFS	580CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.9	0.9	59MIN
178MIN	790CFS	644CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.9	0.9	63MIN
196MIN	868CFS	708CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.8	0.8	67MIN
214MIN	946CFS	772CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.7	0.7	71MIN
232MIN	1024CFS	836CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.6	0.6	77MIN
250MIN	1102CFS	900CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.5	0.5	84MIN
268MIN	1180CFS	964CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.4	0.4	90MIN
286MIN	1258CFS	1028CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.3	0.3	100MIN
304MIN	1336CFS	1092CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.3	0.3	114MIN
322MIN	1414CFS	1156CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.2	0.2	129MIN
340MIN	1492CFS	1220CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.2	0.2	143MIN
358MIN	1570CFS	1284CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.1	0.1	157MIN
376MIN	1648CFS	1348CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.1	0.1	184MIN
394MIN	1726CFS	1412CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.1	0.1	225MIN
412MIN	1804CFS	1476CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	266MIN
430MIN	1882CFS	1540CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
448MIN	1960CFS	1604CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
466MIN	2038CFS	1668CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
484MIN	2116CFS	1732CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
502MIN	2194CFS	1796CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
520MIN	2272CFS	1860CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
538MIN	2350CFS	1924CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
556MIN	2428CFS	1988CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
574MIN	2506CFS	2052CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
592MIN	2584CFS	2116CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
610MIN	2662CFS	2180CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
628MIN	2740CFS	2244CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
646MIN	2818CFS	2308CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
664MIN	2896CFS	2372CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
682MIN	2974CFS	2436CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
700MIN	3052CFS	2500CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
718MIN	3130CFS	2564CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
736MIN	3208CFS	2628CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
754MIN	3286CFS	2692CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
772MIN	3364CFS	2756CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
790MIN	3442CFS	2820CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
808MIN	3520CFS	2884CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
826MIN	3598CFS	2948CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
844MIN	3676CFS	3012CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
862MIN	3754CFS	3076CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
880MIN	3832CFS	3140CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
898MIN	3910CFS	3204CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
916MIN	3988CFS	3268CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
934MIN	4066CFS	3332CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
952MIN	4144CFS	3396CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
970MIN	4222CFS	3460CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
988MIN	4300CFS	3524CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
1006MIN	4378CFS	3588CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
1024MIN	4456CFS	3652CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
1042MIN	4534CFS	3716CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
1060MIN	4612CFS	3780CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
1078MIN	4690CFS	3844CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
1096MIN	4768CFS	3908CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
1114MIN	4846CFS	3972CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
1132MIN	4924CFS	4036CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
1150MIN	5002CFS	4100CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
1168MIN	5080CFS	4164CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
1186MIN	5158CFS	4228CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
1204MIN	5236CFS	4292CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
1222MIN	5314CFS	4356CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
1240MIN	5392CFS	4420CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
1258MIN	5470CFS	4484CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
1276MIN	5548CFS	4548CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
1294MIN	5626CFS	4612CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
1312MIN	5704CFS	4676CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
1330MIN	5782CFS	4740CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
1348MIN	5860CFS	4804CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
1366MIN	5938CFS	4868CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
1384MIN	6016CFS	4932CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
1402MIN	6094CFS	4996CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
1420MIN	6172CFS	5060CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
1438MIN	6250CFS	5124CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
1456MIN	6328CFS	5188CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
1474MIN	6406CFS	5252CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
1492MIN	6484CFS	5316CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
1510MIN	6562CFS	5380CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
1528MIN	6640CFS	5444CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
1546MIN	6718CFS	5508CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
1564MIN	6796CFS	5572CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
1582MIN	6874CFS	5636CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
1600MIN	6952CFS	5700CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
1618MIN	7030CFS	5764CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
1636MIN	7108CFS	5828CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
1654MIN	7186CFS	5892CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
1672MIN	7264CFS	5956CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IG	0.0	0.0	328MIN
1690MIN	73												

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING PRINT OPTION NO. 2

STATION: 366+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+ (EXAMPLE NO.1)

CULV SIZE: 2 7.3X 4.5 CONCRETE ARCH 1, SOCKET END PROJECTING INLET

ANALYSIS TYPE: PERFORM DISCHG G: 1.080CES FREQ: 50YR DHW: 12.00FT

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 103FT SLOPE: 1.00000X GVD: 9.0FT

***** CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING ***** *CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING*

ROUTING TIME	DISCHARGES INFLW	DISCHARGES OUTFLOW	VOLUMES IN	VOLUMES OUT	VOLUMES STORE	HEAD HW, FT	OUTLET VELOCITY	FROUDE NO.	BRINK DEPTH	FLOW TYPE	TAIL WATER	POND AREA	ROUTING TIME
0MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	0MIN
5MIN	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	5MIN
14MIN	167	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	14MIN
21MIN	342	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	21MIN
27MIN	558	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	27MIN
33MIN	774	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	33MIN
40MIN	954	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	40MIN
44MIN	1053	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	44MIN
47MIN	1107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	47MIN
50MIN	1133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	50MIN
53MIN	1149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	53MIN
56MIN	1154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	56MIN
59MIN	1157	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	59MIN
61MIN	1158	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	61MIN
63MIN	1158	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	63MIN
66MIN	1157	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	66MIN
69MIN	1154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	69MIN
72MIN	1149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	72MIN
75MIN	1143	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	75MIN
78MIN	1133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	78MIN
81MIN	1119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	81MIN
84MIN	1107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	84MIN
87MIN	1095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	87MIN
90MIN	1083	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	90MIN
93MIN	1071	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	93MIN
96MIN	1059	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	96MIN
99MIN	1047	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	99MIN
102MIN	1035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	102MIN
105MIN	1023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	105MIN
108MIN	1011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	108MIN
111MIN	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	111MIN
114MIN	989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	114MIN
117MIN	978	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	117MIN
120MIN	967	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	120MIN
123MIN	956	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	123MIN
126MIN	945	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	126MIN
129MIN	934	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	129MIN
132MIN	923	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	132MIN
135MIN	912	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	135MIN
138MIN	901	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	138MIN
141MIN	890	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	141MIN
144MIN	879	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	144MIN
147MIN	868	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	147MIN
150MIN	857	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	150MIN
153MIN	846	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	153MIN
156MIN	835	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	156MIN
159MIN	824	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	159MIN
162MIN	813	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	162MIN
165MIN	802	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	165MIN
168MIN	791	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	168MIN
171MIN	780	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	171MIN
174MIN	769	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	174MIN
177MIN	758	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	177MIN
180MIN	747	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	180MIN
183MIN	736	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	183MIN
186MIN	725	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	186MIN
189MIN	714	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	189MIN
192MIN	703	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	192MIN
195MIN	692	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	195MIN
198MIN	681	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	198MIN
201MIN	670	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	201MIN
204MIN	659	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	204MIN
207MIN	648	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	207MIN
210MIN	637	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	210MIN
213MIN	626	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	213MIN
216MIN	615	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	216MIN
219MIN	604	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	219MIN
222MIN	593	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	222MIN
225MIN	582	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	225MIN
228MIN	571	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	228MIN
231MIN	560	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	231MIN
234MIN	549	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	234MIN
237MIN	538	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	237MIN
240MIN	527	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	240MIN
243MIN	516	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	243MIN
246MIN	505	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	246MIN
249MIN	494	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	249MIN
252MIN	483	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	252MIN
255MIN	472	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	255MIN
258MIN	461	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	258MIN
261MIN	450	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	261MIN
264MIN	439	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	264MIN
267MIN	428	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	267MIN
270MIN	417	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	270MIN
273MIN	406	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	273MIN
276MIN	395	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	276MIN
279MIN	384	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	279MIN
282MIN	373	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	282MIN
285MIN	362	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	285MIN
288MIN	351	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	288MIN
291MIN	340	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	291MIN
294MIN	329	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	294MIN
297MIN	318	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	297MIN
300MIN	307	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	300MIN
303MIN	296	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	303MIN
306MIN	285	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	306MIN
309MIN	274	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	309MIN
312MIN	263	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	312MIN
315MIN	252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	315MIN
318MIN	241	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	318MIN
321MIN	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	321MIN
324MIN	219	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	324MIN
327MIN	208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	327MIN
330MIN	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	330MIN
333MIN	186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	333MIN
336MIN	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	336MIN
339MIN	164	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	339MIN
342MIN	153	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	342MIN
345MIN	142	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	345MIN
348MIN	131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	348MIN
351MIN	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	351MIN
354MIN	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	354MIN
357MIN	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	357MIN
360MIN	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	360MIN
363MIN	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	363MIN
366MIN	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	366MIN
369MIN	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	369MIN
372MIN	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	372MIN
375MIN	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	375MIN
378MIN	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	378MIN
381MIN	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG	0	0	381MIN
384MIN	0	0											

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING PRINT OPTION NO. 2

STATION: 366+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+ (EXAMPLE NO.1)

CULV SIZE: 2- 7.3X 4.5 CONCRETE ARCH /, SOCKET END PROJECTING INLET

ANALYSIS TYPE: PERFORM DISCHGE Q: 1390 CFS FREQ: 100 YR DHW: 12.00 FT

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 103 FT SLOPE: 1.00000% GVD: 9.0 FT

***** CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING ***** CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING*****

ROUTING TIME	DISCHARGES INFLOW	DISCHARGES OUTFLOW	VOLUMES (AF) IN	VOLUMES (AF) OUT	HEAD STORE HW, FT	OUTLET VELOCITY	FROUDE NO.	BRINK DEPTH	FLOW TYPE	TAIL WATER	POND AREA	ROUTING TIME
0 MIN	0 CFS	0 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0 MIN
1 MIN	13 CFS	64 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	1 MIN
2 MIN	27 CFS	128 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	2 MIN
3 MIN	40 CFS	192 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	3 MIN
4 MIN	53 CFS	256 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	4 MIN
5 MIN	67 CFS	320 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	5 MIN
6 MIN	80 CFS	384 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	6 MIN
7 MIN	94 CFS	448 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	7 MIN
8 MIN	107 CFS	512 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	8 MIN
9 MIN	121 CFS	576 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	9 MIN
10 MIN	134 CFS	640 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	10 MIN
11 MIN	148 CFS	704 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	11 MIN
12 MIN	161 CFS	768 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	12 MIN
13 MIN	175 CFS	832 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	13 MIN
14 MIN	188 CFS	896 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	14 MIN
15 MIN	202 CFS	960 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	15 MIN
16 MIN	215 CFS	1024 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	16 MIN
17 MIN	229 CFS	1088 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	17 MIN
18 MIN	242 CFS	1152 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	18 MIN
19 MIN	256 CFS	1216 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	19 MIN
20 MIN	269 CFS	1280 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	20 MIN
21 MIN	283 CFS	1344 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	21 MIN
22 MIN	296 CFS	1408 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	22 MIN
23 MIN	310 CFS	1472 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	23 MIN
24 MIN	323 CFS	1536 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	24 MIN
25 MIN	337 CFS	1600 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	25 MIN
26 MIN	350 CFS	1664 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	26 MIN
27 MIN	364 CFS	1728 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	27 MIN
28 MIN	377 CFS	1792 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	28 MIN
29 MIN	391 CFS	1856 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	29 MIN
30 MIN	404 CFS	1920 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	30 MIN
31 MIN	418 CFS	1984 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	31 MIN
32 MIN	431 CFS	2048 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	32 MIN
33 MIN	445 CFS	2112 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	33 MIN
34 MIN	458 CFS	2176 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	34 MIN
35 MIN	472 CFS	2240 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	35 MIN
36 MIN	485 CFS	2304 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	36 MIN
37 MIN	500 CFS	2368 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	37 MIN
38 MIN	513 CFS	2432 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	38 MIN
39 MIN	527 CFS	2496 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	39 MIN
40 MIN	540 CFS	2560 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	40 MIN
41 MIN	554 CFS	2624 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	41 MIN
42 MIN	567 CFS	2688 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	42 MIN
43 MIN	581 CFS	2752 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	43 MIN
44 MIN	594 CFS	2816 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	44 MIN
45 MIN	608 CFS	2880 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	45 MIN
46 MIN	621 CFS	2944 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	46 MIN
47 MIN	635 CFS	3008 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	47 MIN
48 MIN	648 CFS	3072 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	48 MIN
49 MIN	662 CFS	3136 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	49 MIN
50 MIN	675 CFS	3200 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	50 MIN
51 MIN	689 CFS	3264 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	51 MIN
52 MIN	702 CFS	3328 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	52 MIN
53 MIN	716 CFS	3392 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	53 MIN
54 MIN	729 CFS	3456 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	54 MIN
55 MIN	743 CFS	3520 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	55 MIN
56 MIN	756 CFS	3584 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	56 MIN
57 MIN	770 CFS	3648 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	57 MIN
58 MIN	783 CFS	3712 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	58 MIN
59 MIN	797 CFS	3776 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	59 MIN
60 MIN	810 CFS	3840 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	60 MIN
61 MIN	824 CFS	3904 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	61 MIN
62 MIN	837 CFS	3968 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	62 MIN
63 MIN	851 CFS	4032 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	63 MIN
64 MIN	864 CFS	4096 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	64 MIN
65 MIN	878 CFS	4160 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	65 MIN
66 MIN	891 CFS	4224 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	66 MIN
67 MIN	905 CFS	4288 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	67 MIN
68 MIN	918 CFS	4352 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	68 MIN
69 MIN	932 CFS	4416 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	69 MIN
70 MIN	945 CFS	4480 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	70 MIN
71 MIN	959 CFS	4544 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	71 MIN
72 MIN	972 CFS	4608 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	72 MIN
73 MIN	986 CFS	4672 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	73 MIN
74 MIN	1000 CFS	4736 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	74 MIN
75 MIN	1013 CFS	4800 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	75 MIN
76 MIN	1027 CFS	4864 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	76 MIN
77 MIN	1040 CFS	4928 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	77 MIN
78 MIN	1054 CFS	4992 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	78 MIN
79 MIN	1067 CFS	5056 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	79 MIN
80 MIN	1081 CFS	5120 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	80 MIN
81 MIN	1094 CFS	5184 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	81 MIN
82 MIN	1108 CFS	5248 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	82 MIN
83 MIN	1121 CFS	5312 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	83 MIN
84 MIN	1135 CFS	5376 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	84 MIN
85 MIN	1148 CFS	5440 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	85 MIN
86 MIN	1162 CFS	5504 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	86 MIN
87 MIN	1175 CFS	5568 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	87 MIN
88 MIN	1189 CFS	5632 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	88 MIN
89 MIN	1202 CFS	5696 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	89 MIN
90 MIN	1216 CFS	5760 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	90 MIN
91 MIN	1229 CFS	5824 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	91 MIN
92 MIN	1243 CFS	5888 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	92 MIN
93 MIN	1256 CFS	5952 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	93 MIN
94 MIN	1270 CFS	6016 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	94 MIN
95 MIN	1283 CFS	6080 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	95 MIN
96 MIN	1297 CFS	6144 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	96 MIN
97 MIN	1310 CFS	6208 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	97 MIN
98 MIN	1324 CFS	6272 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	98 MIN
99 MIN	1337 CFS	6336 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	99 MIN
100 MIN	1351 CFS	6400 CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	100 MIN

TOTAL VOLUMES 107 107

TIME TO PEAK= 39MIN, TIME TO MAX OUTFLOW= 59MIN, TIME TO MAX HW= 59MIN,

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
 ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING PRINT OPTION NO. 2

STATION: 366+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+ (EXAMPLE NO.1)

CULV SIZE: 1- 7.0X 6.0 CONCRETE BOX/30 -75 DEGREE WINGWALL INLET & NO BEVEL

ANALYSIS TYPE: DRAINAGE DESIGN Q: 810CES FREQ: 25YR DHW: 12.00FT

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 103FT SLOPE: 1.00000% GVD: 9.0FT

***** C U L V E R T F L O O D R O U T I N G ***** *CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING* * *

ROUTING TIME	**DISCHARGES** INFLOW	**DISCHARGES** OUTFLOW	**VOLUMES(AF)** IN	**VOLUMES(AF)** OUT	STORE	HEAD HW, FT	OUTLET VELOCITY	FROUDE NO.	BRINK DEPTH	FLOW TYPE	TAIL- WATER	POND AREA	ROUTING TIME
0MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
1MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
2MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
3MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
4MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
5MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
6MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
7MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
8MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
9MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
10MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
11MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
12MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
13MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
14MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
15MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
16MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
17MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
18MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
19MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
20MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
21MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
22MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
23MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
24MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
25MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
26MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
27MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
28MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
29MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
30MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
31MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
32MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
33MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
34MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
35MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
36MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
37MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
38MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
39MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
40MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
41MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
42MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
43MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
44MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
45MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
46MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
47MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
48MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
49MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
50MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
51MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
52MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
53MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
54MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
55MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
56MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
57MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
58MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
59MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
60MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
61MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
62MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
63MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
64MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
65MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
66MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
67MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
68MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
69MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
70MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
71MIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0

TOTAL VOLUMES 71 71

TIME TO PEAK= 45MIN. TIME TO MAX OUTFLOW= 64MIN. TIME TO MAX HW= 64MIN.

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING PRINT OPTION NO. 2

STATION: 366+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK

STATION 366+55+-

(EXAMPLE NO.1)

CULV SIZE: 1- 7.0X 6.0 CONCRETE BOX/30 -75 DEGREE WINGWALL INLET & NO BEVEL

ANALYSIS TYPE: PERFORM DISCHGE Q: 170CFS FREQ: 2YR OHW: 12.00FT

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 103FT SLOPE: 1.00000% GVD: 9.0FT

***** CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING ***** *CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING* * *

ROUTING TIME	DISCHARGES INFLOW OUTFLOW		VOLUMES (AF) IN OUT STORE			HEAD HW, FT	OUTLET VELOCITY	FROUDE NO.	BRINK DEPTH	FLOW TYPE	TAIL WATER	POND AREA	ROUTING TIME
0MIN	0CFS	0CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0MIN
7MIN	7CFS	6CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7MIN
19MIN	26CFS	23CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19MIN
28MIN	53CFS	42CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28MIN
37MIN	87CFS	67CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37MIN
44MIN	121CFS	94CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44MIN
50MIN	156CFS	123CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50MIN
54MIN	165CFS	145CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	54MIN
59MIN	168CFS	158CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	59MIN
64MIN	161CFS	154CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	64MIN
69MIN	149CFS	145CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	69MIN
74MIN	137CFS	135CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	74MIN
78MIN	125CFS	125CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	78MIN
83MIN	113CFS	120CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	83MIN
90MIN	100CFS	120CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	90MIN
97MIN	86CFS	105CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	97MIN
105MIN	72CFS	84CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	105MIN
117MIN	58CFS	65CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	117MIN
133MIN	42CFS	48CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	133MIN
151MIN	30CFS	35CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	151MIN
167MIN	24CFS	27CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	167MIN
183MIN	17CFS	19CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	183MIN
214MIN	10CFS	10CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	214MIN
262MIN	3CFS	3CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	262MIN
310MIN	0CFS	0CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	310MIN
382MIN	0CFS	0CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	382MIN

TOTAL VOLUMES 19 19

TIME TO PFAK= 57MIN, TIME TO MAX OUTFLO= 66MIN, TIME TO MAX HW= 66MIN,

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING PRINT OPTION NO. 2

STATION: 366+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+0 (EXAMPLE NO. 1)

CULV SIZE: 1- 7.0X 6.0 CONCRETE BOX/30 -75 DEGREE WINGWALL INLET & NO BEVEL

ANALYSIS TYPE: PERFORM DISCHGE Q: 530CES FREQ: 10YR DHW: 12.00FT

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 103FT SLOPE: 1.00000X GVD: 9.0FT

***** CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING ***** CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING*****

ROUTING TIME	DISCHARGES INFLOW	DISCHARGES OUTFLOW	VOLUMES (AF) IN	VOLUMES (AF) OUT	VOLUMES (AF) STORE	HEAD HW, FT	OUTLET VELOCITY	FROUDE NO.	BRINK DEPTH	FLOW TYPE	TAIL WATER	POND AREA	ROUTING TIME
04													
05													
06													
07													
08													
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13													
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96													
97													
98													
99													
100													

TOTAL VOLUMES 50 50

TIME TO PEAK= 49MIN, TIME TO MAX OUTFLOW= 61MIN, TIME TO MAX HW= 61MIN,

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING PRINT OPTION NO. 2

STATION: 366+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+0 (EXAMPLE NO.1)

CULV SIZE: 1- 7.0X 6.0 CONCRETE BOX/30 -75 DEGREE WINGWALL INLET & NO BEVEL

ANALYSIS TYPE: PERFORM DISCHGE Q: 10800CS FREQ: 50YR DHW: 12.00FT

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 103EI SLOPE: 1.00000% GVD: 9.0EI

***** CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING ***** *CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING* * *

ROUTING TIME	DISCHARGES INFLOW	DISCHARGES OUTFLOW	VOLUMES (AF) IN	VOLUMES (AF) OUT	VOLUMES (AF) STORE	HEAD HW, FT	OUTLET VELOCITY	FROUDE NO.	BRINK DEPTH	FLOW TYPE	TAIL- WATER	POND AREA	ROUTING TIME
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	1
2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	2
3	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	3
4	4	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	4
5	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	5
6	6	6	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	6
7	7	7	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	7
8	8	8	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	8
9	9	9	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	9
10	10	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	10
11	11	11	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	11
12	12	12	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	12
13	13	13	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	13
14	14	14	14	14	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	14
15	15	15	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	15
16	16	16	16	16	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	16
17	17	17	17	17	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	17
18	18	18	18	18	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	18
19	19	19	19	19	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	19
20	20	20	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	20
21	21	21	21	21	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	21
22	22	22	22	22	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	22
23	23	23	23	23	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	23
24	24	24	24	24	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	24
25	25	25	25	25	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	25
26	26	26	26	26	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	26
27	27	27	27	27	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	27
28	28	28	28	28	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	28
29	29	29	29	29	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	29
30	30	30	30	30	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	30
31	31	31	31	31	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	31
32	32	32	32	32	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	32
33	33	33	33	33	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	33
34	34	34	34	34	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	34
35	35	35	35	35	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	35
36	36	36	36	36	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	36
37	37	37	37	37	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	37
38	38	38	38	38	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	38
39	39	39	39	39	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	39
40	40	40	40	40	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	40
41	41	41	41	41	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	41
42	42	42	42	42	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	42
43	43	43	43	43	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	43
44	44	44	44	44	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	44
45	45	45	45	45	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	45
46	46	46	46	46	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	46
47	47	47	47	47	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	47
48	48	48	48	48	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	48
49	49	49	49	49	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	49
50	50	50	50	50	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	50
51	51	51	51	51	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	51
52	52	52	52	52	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	52
53	53	53	53	53	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	53
54	54	54	54	54	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	54
55	55	55	55	55	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	55
56	56	56	56	56	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	56
57	57	57	57	57	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	57
58	58	58	58	58	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	58
59	59	59	59	59	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	59
60	60	60	60	60	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	60
61	61	61	61	61	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	61
62	62	62	62	62	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	62
63	63	63	63	63	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	63
64	64	64	64	64	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	64
65	65	65	65	65	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	65
66	66	66	66	66	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	66
67	67	67	67	67	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	67
68	68	68	68	68	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	68
69	69	69	69	69	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	69
70	70	70	70	70	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	70
71	71	71	71	71	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	71
72	72	72	72	72	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	72
73	73	73	73	73	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	73
74	74	74	74	74	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	74
75	75	75	75	75	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	75
76	76	76	76	76	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	76
77	77	77	77	77	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	77
78	78	78	78	78	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	78
79	79	79	79	79	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	79
80	80	80	80	80	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	80
81	81	81	81	81	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	81
82	82	82	82	82	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	82
83	83	83	83	83	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	83
84	84	84	84	84	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	84
85	85	85	85	85	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	85
86	86	86	86	86	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	86
87	87	87	87	87	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	87
88	88	88	88	88	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	88
89	89	89	89	89	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	89
90	90	90	90	90	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	90
91	91	91	91	91	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	91
92	92	92	92	92	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	92
93	93	93	93	93	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	93
94	94	94	94	94	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	94
95	95	95	95	95	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	95
96	96	96	96	96	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	96
97	97	97	97	97	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	97
98	98	98	98	98	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	98
99	99	99	99	99	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	99
100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	100

TOTAL VOLUMES 88 88

TIME TO PEAK# 42MIN. TIME TO MAX OUTFLO# 63MIN. TIME TO MAX HW# 63MIN.

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING PRINT OPTION NO. 2

STATION: 366+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+ (EXAMPLE NO.1)

CULV SIZE: 1-7.0X6.0 CONCRETE BOX/30 -75 DEGREE WINGWALL INLET & NO BEVEL

ANALYSIS TYPE: PERFORM DISCHG Q: 1390CFS FREQ: 100YR DHW: 12.00FT

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 103FT SLOPE: 1.00000% GVD: 9.0FT

***** CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING ***** CULVERT FLOOD ROUTING*****

ROUTING TIME	DISCHARGES INFLW	DISCHARGES OUTFLOW	VOLUMES IN	VOLUMES OUT	VOLUMES STORE	HEAD HW, FT	OUTLET VELOCITY	FROUDE NO.	BRINK DEPTH	FLOW TYPE	TAILWATER	POND AREA	ROUTING TIME
0MIN	0CFS	0CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0MIN
4MIN	64CFS	47CFS	20.9	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	4MIN
13MIN	215CFS	139CFS	20.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	13MIN
19MIN	440CFS	303CFS	24.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	11.5	1.1	2.0	IA	2.0	0.0	19MIN
25MIN	718CFS	452CFS	24.9	0.0	0.0	10.0	16.8	1.6	2.0	IA	4.0	0.0	25MIN
30MIN	996CFS	598CFS	22.8	0.0	0.0	10.6	17.7	1.7	2.0	ID	4.0	0.0	30MIN
34MIN	1227CFS	745CFS	15.6	0.0	0.0	10.7	18.2	1.8	2.0	ID	4.0	0.0	34MIN
38MIN	1355CFS	844CFS	11.1	0.0	0.0	10.0	18.8	1.8	2.0	ID	4.0	0.0	38MIN
41MIN	1378CFS	868CFS	6.6	0.0	0.0	10.0	18.8	1.8	2.0	ID	4.0	0.0	41MIN
44MIN	1320CFS	749CFS	6.6	0.0	0.0	10.0	18.9	1.8	2.0	ID	4.0	0.0	44MIN
48MIN	1225CFS	685CFS	6.6	0.0	0.0	10.0	19.0	1.9	2.0	ID	4.0	0.0	48MIN
51MIN	1127CFS	595CFS	5.5	0.0	0.0	10.0	19.0	1.9	2.0	ID	4.0	0.0	51MIN
55MIN	1025CFS	517CFS	4.4	0.0	0.0	10.0	19.0	1.9	2.0	ID	4.0	0.0	55MIN
58MIN	930CFS	447CFS	3.3	0.0	0.0	10.0	19.0	1.9	2.0	ID	4.0	0.0	58MIN
62MIN	821CFS	387CFS	2.4	0.0	0.0	10.0	19.0	1.9	2.0	ID	4.0	0.0	62MIN
68MIN	706CFS	318CFS	1.7	0.0	0.0	10.0	19.0	1.9	2.0	ID	4.0	0.0	68MIN
73MIN	591CFS	260CFS	1.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	19.0	1.9	2.0	ID	4.0	0.0	73MIN
81MIN	478CFS	203CFS	0.6	0.0	0.0	10.0	19.0	1.9	2.0	ID	4.0	0.0	81MIN
93MIN	350CFS	157CFS	0.6	0.0	0.0	10.0	19.0	1.9	2.0	ID	4.0	0.0	93MIN
105MIN	252CFS	116CFS	0.8	0.0	0.0	10.0	19.0	1.9	2.0	ID	4.0	0.0	105MIN
116MIN	199CFS	90CFS	0.8	0.0	0.0	10.0	19.0	1.9	2.0	IA	4.0	0.0	116MIN
127MIN	145CFS	72CFS	0.7	0.0	0.0	10.0	19.0	1.9	2.0	IA	4.0	0.0	127MIN
149MIN	83CFS	42CFS	0.5	0.0	0.0	10.0	19.0	1.9	2.0	IA	4.0	0.0	149MIN
183MIN	28CFS	14CFS	0.3	0.0	0.0	10.0	19.0	1.9	2.0	IG	4.0	0.0	183MIN
216MIN	5CFS	3CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	19.0	1.9	2.0	IG	4.0	0.0	216MIN
266MIN	0CFS	0CFS	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	19.0	1.9	2.0	IIIA	4.0	0.0	266MIN

TOTAL VOLUMES 107 107

TIME TO PEAK= 39MIN, TIME TO MAX OUTFLOW= 65MIN, TIME TO MAX HW= 65MIN.

ALL CULVERT TYPES REQUESTED HAVE BEEN DESIGNED

X COORDINATE	Y COORDINATE	FROUDE NUMBER	VELOCITY	DISCHARGE	ACCUMULATED DISCHARGE	PERCENT OF TOTAL	TRACTIVE SHEAR
27.3	5378.0	0.3342	0.77	0.1	1288.1	100.0	0.0962
DISCHARGE	AVERAGE DEPTH	VELOCITY	FROUDE NUMBER	ALPHA	BETA	SPECIFIC HEAD(FT)	SPECIFIC FORCE(LB)
1288	3.5	7.01	0.6586	1.1797	1.0647	7.801	45219.
MAXIMUM CHANNEL VELOCITY=		9.18					

CHANNEL FLOW DISTRIBUTION FOR DRY CREEK

STATION 366+55+-

(EXAMPLE NO.1)

ELEVATION		DISCHARGE	STARTING X	ENDING X	DEPTH		
5376.9		810.0	-21.2	23.0	5.8		
X COORDINATE	Y COORDINATE	FROUDE NUMBER	VELOCITY	DISCHARGE	ACCUMULATED DISCHARGE	PERCENT OF TOTAL	RACTIVE SHEAR
22.7	5376.8	0.3547	0.99	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1375
21.6	5376.0	0.4014	0.99	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.2887
20.9	5376.6	0.4306	0.99	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.4399
18.7	5376.0	0.4552	0.99	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.6141
11.4	5376.0	0.4745	0.99	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.7882
10.0	5376.4	0.4900	0.99	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.9000
7.6	5376.7	0.5006	0.99	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.9506
7.0	5377.3	0.5112	0.99	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.9856
6.0	5377.7	0.5222	0.99	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.9956
5.0	5377.7	0.5338	0.99	4.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
4.0	5377.7	0.5456	0.99	5.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
3.0	5377.7	0.5577	0.99	5.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
2.0	5377.7	0.5700	0.99	6.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	0.5828	0.99	6.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	0.5960	0.99	7.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	0.6097	0.99	7.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	0.6238	0.99	8.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	0.6384	0.99	8.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	0.6535	0.99	9.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	0.6691	0.99	9.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	0.6852	0.99	10.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	0.7018	0.99	10.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	0.7189	0.99	11.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	0.7365	0.99	11.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	0.7546	0.99	12.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	0.7732	0.99	12.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	0.7923	0.99	13.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	0.8119	0.99	13.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	0.8320	0.99	14.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	0.8526	0.99	14.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	0.8737	0.99	15.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	0.8953	0.99	15.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	0.9174	0.99	16.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	0.9400	0.99	16.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	0.9632	0.99	17.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	0.9869	0.99	17.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	1.0112	0.99	18.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	1.0361	0.99	18.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	1.0616	0.99	19.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	1.0877	0.99	19.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	1.1144	0.99	20.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	1.1417	0.99	20.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	1.1696	0.99	21.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	1.1981	0.99	21.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	1.2272	0.99	22.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	1.2569	0.99	22.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	1.2872	0.99	23.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	1.3181	0.99	23.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	1.3496	0.99	24.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	1.3817	0.99	24.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	1.4144	0.99	25.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	1.4477	0.99	25.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	1.4816	0.99	26.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	1.5161	0.99	26.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	1.5512	0.99	27.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	1.5869	0.99	27.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	1.6232	0.99	28.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	1.6601	0.99	28.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	1.6976	0.99	29.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	1.7357	0.99	29.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	1.7744	0.99	30.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	1.8137	0.99	30.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	1.8536	0.99	31.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	1.8941	0.99	31.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	1.9352	0.99	32.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	1.9769	0.99	32.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	2.0192	0.99	33.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	2.0621	0.99	33.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	2.1056	0.99	34.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	2.1497	0.99	34.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	2.1944	0.99	35.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	2.2397	0.99	35.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	2.2856	0.99	36.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	2.3321	0.99	36.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	2.3792	0.99	37.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	2.4269	0.99	37.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	2.4752	0.99	38.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	2.5241	0.99	38.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	2.5736	0.99	39.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	2.6237	0.99	39.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	2.6744	0.99	40.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	2.7257	0.99	40.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	2.7776	0.99	41.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	2.8301	0.99	41.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	2.8832	0.99	42.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	2.9369	0.99	42.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	2.9912	0.99	43.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	3.0461	0.99	43.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	3.1016	0.99	44.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	3.1577	0.99	44.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	3.2144	0.99	45.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	3.2717	0.99	45.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	3.3296	0.99	46.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	3.3881	0.99	46.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	3.4472	0.99	47.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	3.5069	0.99	47.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	3.5672	0.99	48.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	3.6281	0.99	48.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	3.6896	0.99	49.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	3.7517	0.99	49.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	3.8144	0.99	50.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	3.8777	0.99	50.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	3.9416	0.99	51.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	4.0061	0.99	51.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	4.0712	0.99	52.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	4.1369	0.99	52.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	4.2032	0.99	53.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	4.2701	0.99	53.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	4.3376	0.99	54.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	4.4057	0.99	54.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	4.4744	0.99	55.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	4.5437	0.99	55.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	4.6136	0.99	56.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	4.6841	0.99	56.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	4.7552	0.99	57.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	4.8269	0.99	57.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	4.8992	0.99	58.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	4.9721	0.99	58.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	5.0456	0.99	59.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	5.1197	0.99	59.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	5.1944	0.99	60.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	5.2697	0.99	60.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	5.3456	0.99	61.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	5.4221	0.99	61.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	5.4992	0.99	62.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	5.5769	0.99	62.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	5.6552	0.99	63.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	5.7341	0.99	63.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	5.8136	0.99	64.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	5.8937	0.99	64.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	5.9744	0.99	65.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	6.0557	0.99	65.6	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1	6.1376	0.99	66.1	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.1	5377.1						

CHANNEL FLOW DISTRIBUTION FOR DRY CREEK

STATION 366+55+

(EXAMPLE NO.1)

ELEVATION 5382.5		DISCHARGE 4950.9		STARTING X -82.9	ENDING X 43.7	DEPTH 11.4	
X COORDINATE	Y COORDINATE	FROUDE NUMBER	VELOCITY	DISCHARGE	ACCUMULATED DISCHARGE	PERCENT OF TOTAL	RACTIVE SHEAR
81.3	174.4	0.3881	0.51	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0309
77.0	183.8	0.5043	0.55	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1489
59.0	185.1	0.5837	0.58	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3355
47.0	185.8	0.6300	0.61	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5114
35.0	186.0	0.6590	0.62	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6755
33.0	186.0	0.4821	0.55	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8108
16.7	186.0	0.5522	0.58	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9148
17.7	186.0	0.5433	0.57	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9689
17.7	186.0	0.5511	0.58	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.5666	0.60	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.5590	0.59	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.5728	0.61	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.5791	0.62	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.5908	0.64	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.5962	0.65	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.6014	0.66	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.6099	0.67	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.6133	0.68	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.6227	0.69	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.6331	0.71	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.6434	0.72	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.6471	0.73	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.6507	0.74	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.6542	0.75	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.6577	0.76	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.6610	0.77	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.6663	0.78	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.6700	0.79	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.6731	0.80	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.6761	0.81	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.6776	0.82	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.6791	0.83	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.6805	0.84	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.6839	0.85	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.6869	0.86	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.6905	0.87	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.6951	0.88	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.7000	0.89	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.7051	0.90	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.7104	0.91	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.7159	0.92	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.7216	0.93	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.7275	0.94	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.7336	0.95	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.7400	0.96	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.7466	0.97	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.7535	0.98	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.7607	0.99	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.7682	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.7760	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.7841	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.7925	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.8012	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.8102	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.8195	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.8291	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.8390	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.8491	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.8594	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.8700	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.8808	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.8918	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.9030	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.9144	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.9260	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.9378	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.9498	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.9620	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.9744	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	0.9870	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
8.8	186.0	1.0000	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000

X COORDINATE	Y COORDINATE	FROUDE NUMBER	VELOCITY	DISCHARGE	ACCUMULATED DISCHARGE	PERCENT OF TOTAL	TRACTIVE SHEAR
27.3	5378.0	0.3816	1.31	0.5	1388.5	99.9	0.2131
DISCHARGE	AVERAGE DEPTH	VELOCITY	FROUDE NUMBER	ALPHA	BETA	SPECIFIC HEAD(FT)	SPECIFIC FORCE(LB)
1390	3.6	7.15	0.6622	1.1784	1.0642	8.035	49409.
MAXIMUM CHANNEL VELOCITY=		9.36					

Example No. 2 - Culvert Design for Irrigation (Peak) Discharge

This example uses a specified design discharge, a downstream cross section and profile slope, culvert slope, allowable headwater, and maximum allowable culvert barrel height to determine six acceptable culvert sizes (one size for each type). The output shows the stage-discharge relationship for the downstream cross section and culvert sizes and hydraulics for all six culvert types. The short form output format was selected which displays only the culvert performance data for the requested design and performance curve discharges.

WYOMING STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
CHEYENNE WYOMING
BRIDGE DIVISION
DESIGN SYSTEM

SHEET NO 1 OF 1
BY JEK DATE 6-16-78
CHECKED WRB

1 COMMENT CARD

64

1.0 DRY CREEK STATION 362+5.5± (EXAMPLE NO. 2)

1 W C O D E	2 D A T E	3 E N T R Y 1	5 E N T R Y 2	35 E N T R Y 3	45 E N T R Y 4	55 E N T R Y 5	65 E N T R Y 6	66 C O N T
HF	002							
	001	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0056			
	020	-80.0	5323.2	-99.0	5323.0	-30.0	5319.6	2
	020	-12.0	5319.5	-2.0	5311.7	0.0	5312.0	1
	020	5.5	5315.4	11.0	5319.6	50.0	5319.9	2
	020	139.0	5329.6					
	030	-99.0	0.033	-12.0	0.045	11.0	0.09	
HC	001							
	001	1.0	1.0	0.0	36255.0	90.0	0.0075	
	002	11.0	53.0	11.0	83.0	11.0	11.0	
	009	485.0	120.0	260.0	395.0	705.0	970.0	
	010	8.0	7.0					

TRAILER CARD

9.9.9

NOTE: A trailer card must follow the last structure card containing data

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
 PRECONSTRUCTION DIVISION HYDRAULICS SECTION
 CHANNEL STAGE DISCHARGE RELATIONSHIP
 DRY CREEK STATION 362+55+ (EXAMPLE NO.2)
 CHANNEL SLOPE * 0.00560FT/FT

STAGE DISCHARGE INPUT VERIFICATION

INPUT VERIFIED?
 DESIGNER _____ CHECKER _____

X(1)	#	80.0	Y(1)	#	5323.2	MANNINGS	NUMBER	#	.033
X(2)	#	44.0	Y(2)	#	5323.0	MANNINGS	NUMBER	#	.033
X(3)	#	30.0	Y(3)	#	5314.6	MANNINGS	NUMBER	#	.045
X(4)	#	12.0	Y(4)	#	5314.5	MANNINGS	NUMBER	#	.045
X(5)	#	0.0	Y(5)	#	5311.7	MANNINGS	NUMBER	#	.040
X(6)	#	0.0	Y(6)	#	5312.0	MANNINGS	NUMBER	#	.040
X(7)	#	5.5	Y(7)	#	5315.4	MANNINGS	NUMBER	#	.040
X(8)	#	11.0	Y(8)	#	5319.6	MANNINGS	NUMBER	#	.040
X(9)	#	50.0	Y(9)	#	5319.9	MANNINGS	NUMBER	#	.040
X(10)	#	109.0	Y(10)	#	5323.2	MANNINGS	NUMBER	#	.040

*** NOTE *** LAST POINT WAS INTERPOLATED

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
 PRECONSTRUCTION DIVISION HYDRAULICS SECTION
 CHANNEL STAGE DISCHARGE RELATIONSHIP
 DRY CREEK STATION 362+55+ (EXAMPLE NO.2)
 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.00560FT/FT

ELEVATION	DEPTH	DISCHARGE	VELOCITY	MAX. VELOCITY
7000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7000.50	0.50	1.00	0.50	0.50
7001.00	1.00	4.00	0.80	0.80
7001.50	1.50	9.00	1.10	1.10
7002.00	2.00	16.00	1.40	1.40
7002.50	2.50	25.00	1.70	1.70
7003.00	3.00	36.00	2.00	2.00
7003.50	3.50	49.00	2.30	2.30
7004.00	4.00	64.00	2.60	2.60
7004.50	4.50	81.00	2.90	2.90
7005.00	5.00	100.00	3.20	3.20
7005.50	5.50	121.00	3.50	3.50
7006.00	6.00	144.00	3.80	3.80
7006.50	6.50	169.00	4.10	4.10
7007.00	7.00	196.00	4.40	4.40
7007.50	7.50	225.00	4.70	4.70
7008.00	8.00	256.00	5.00	5.00
7008.50	8.50	289.00	5.30	5.30
7009.00	9.00	324.00	5.60	5.60
7009.50	9.50	361.00	5.90	5.90
7010.00	10.00	400.00	6.20	6.20

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
 ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT PERFORMANCE PRINT OPTION NO. 1

STATION: 362+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 362+55+- (EXAMPLE NO.2)

CULV SIZE: 2- 5.5X 5.5 ROUND CONCRETE/, SOCKET END PROJECTING INLET

ANALYSIS TYPE: IRRIGATION DESIGN Q: 485CFS FREQ: WR DHW: 8.00FT

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 90FT SLOPE: 0.75000X GVD: 7.0FT

***** C U L V E R T P E R F O R M A N C E ***** ****DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL PERFORMANCE****

I DISCHARGE	I FREQ	I FLOOD DISCHARGE	I OUTFLOW HEAD H _W , FT	I OUTLET VELOCITY FPS	I FROUDE NO.	I BRINK DEPTH FT	I FLOW TYPE	I *****POND***** AREA AC	I DURATION MIN	I TAIL- WATER	I *VEL(FPS)* MAX AVE	I BED SHEAR PSF	I OUTFLOW DISCHARGE
485 CFS	25YR	485 CFS	7.2	13.7FPS	1.2	3.8FT	IA*****AC*****MIN			4.7FT	7.6 5.2	1.59PSF	485.0 CFS
<u>***** REVIEW Q = 120 *****</u>													
120 CFS	2YR	120 CFS	2.9	4.6FPS	0.9	3.0FT	IG*****AC*****MIN			3.0FT	5.5 4.1	0.99PSF	120.0 CFS
<u>***** REVIEW Q = 260 *****</u>													
260 CFS	5YR	260 CFS	4.9	7.4FPS	0.7	3.8FT	IG*****AC*****MIN			3.8FT	6.6 4.4	1.28PSF	260.0 CFS
<u>***** REVIEW Q = 395 *****</u>													
395 CFS	10YR	395 CFS	6.3	13.2FPS	1.3	3.3FT	IA*****AC*****MIN			4.4FT	7.2 4.9	1.48PSF	395.0 CFS
<u>***** REVIEW Q = 705 *****</u>													
705 CFS	50YR	705 CFS	10.0	15.5FPS	1.2	5.0FT	VII*****AC*****MIN			5.4FT	8.3 5.8	1.83PSF	705.0 CFS
<u>***** REVIEW Q = 970 *****</u>													
970 CFS	100YR	970 CFS	14.6	20.4FPS	1.5	5.5FT	VIB*****AC*****MIN			6.1FT	9.0 6.4	2.07PSF	970.0 CFS

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
 ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT PERFORMANCE PRINT OPTION NO. 1

STATION: 362+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 362+55+0 (EXAMPLE NO.2)

CULV SIZE: 24.5X 6.5 ROUND METAL (SPP) / COMMERCIAL END(FE) INLET

ANALYSIS TYPE: IRRIGATION DESIGN Q1: 485CFS FREQ: WR DHW: 8.00FT

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 90FT SLOPE: 0.75000% GVD: 7.0FT

***** C U L V E R T P E R F O R M A N C E ***** *****DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL PERFORMANCE*****

INFLOW DISCHARGE	IFLOOD FREQ	OUTFLOW DISCHARGE	HEAD H, FT	OUTLET VELOCITY	IFROUDE NO.	BRINK DEPTH	IFLOW TYPE	*****POND DURATION	TAIL- WATER	*VEL(FPS)* MAX	AVE	BED SHEAR	OUTFLOW DISCHARGE
485 CFS	25YR	485 CFS	8.0	10.8FPS	0.9	4.2FT	V*****AC*****	MIN	4.7FT	7.6	5.2	1.59PSF	485.0 CFS
***** REVIEW Q = 120 *****													
120 CFS	2YR	120 CFS	2.9	4.1FPS	0.4	3.0FT	IIIA*****AC*****	MIN	3.0FT	5.5	4.1	0.99PSF	120.0 CFS
***** REVIEW Q = 260 *****													
260 CFS	5YR	260 CFS	4.5	6.4FPS	0.6	3.8FT	IIIA*****AC*****	MIN	3.8FT	6.6	4.4	1.28PSF	260.0 CFS
***** REVIEW Q = 395 *****													
395 CFS	10YR	395 CFS	5.8	8.3FPS	0.7	4.4FT	IIIA*****AC*****	MIN	4.4FT	7.2	4.9	1.48PSF	395.0 CFS
***** REVIEW Q = 705 *****													
705 CFS	50YR	705 CFS	10.4	12.8FPS	1.0	5.0FT	V*****AC*****	MIN	5.4FT	8.3	5.8	1.83PSF	705.0 CFS
***** REVIEW Q = 970 *****													
970 CFS	100YR	970 CFS	14.4	15.6FPS	1.1	5.8FT	V*****AC*****	MIN	6.1FT	9.0	6.4	2.07PSF	970.0 CFS

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
 ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT PERFORMANCE PRINT OPTION NO. 1

STATION: 362+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 362+55+0 (EXAMPLE NO.2)

CULV SIZE: 12 9.4X 6.0 CONCRETE ELLIPSE (HORIZ AXIS) // SOCKET END PROJECTING INLET

ANALYSIS TYPE: IRRIGATION DESIGN Q: 485 CFS FREQ: WR DHW: 8.00 FT

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 90 FT SLOPE: 0.75000% GVD: 7.0 FT

***** C U L V E R T P E R F O R M A N C E ***** *****DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL PERFORMANCE*****

INFLOW DISCHARGE	FLOOD FREQ	OUTFLOW DISCHARGE	HEAD HW, FT	OUTLET VELOCITY	FROUDE NO.	BRINK DEPTH	IFLOW TYPE	*****POND***** AREA	DURATION	TAIL WATER	*VEL (FPS) MAX	AVE	BED SHEAR	OUTFLOW DISCHARGE
485 CFS	25YR	485 CFS	7.9	16.4 FPS	1.5	3.7 FT	IA*****AC*****MIN			4.7 FT	7.6	5.2	1.59 PSF	485.0 CFS
<u>***** REVIEW Q = 120 *****</u>														
120 CFS	2YR	120 CFS	3.3	5.3 FPS	0.5	3.0 FT	IG*****AC*****MIN			3.0 FT	5.5	4.1	0.99 PSF	120.0 CFS
<u>***** REVIEW Q = 260 *****</u>														
260 CFS	5YR	260 CFS	5.1	13.5 FPS	1.5	2.6 FT	IA*****AC*****MIN			3.8 FT	6.6	4.4	1.28 PSF	260.0 CFS
<u>***** REVIEW Q = 395 *****</u>														
395 CFS	10YR	395 CFS	6.7	15.5 FPS	1.5	3.3 FT	IA*****AC*****MIN			4.4 FT	7.2	4.9	1.48 PSF	395.0 CFS
<u>***** REVIEW Q = 705 *****</u>														
705 CFS	50YR	705 CFS	12.1	17.7 FPS	1.4	4.9 FT	ID*****AC*****MIN			5.4 FT	8.3	5.8	1.83 PSF	705.0 CFS
<u>***** REVIEW Q = 970 *****</u>														
970 CFS	100YR	970 CFS	14.9	21.1 FPS	1.5	6.0 FT	VIB*****AC*****MIN			6.1 FT	9.0	6.4	2.07 PSF	970.0 CFS

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
 ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT PERFORMANCE PRINT OPTION NO. 1

STATION: 362+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 362+55+- (EXAMPLE NO.2)

CULV SIZE: 2 7.0X 5.1 METAL PIPE ARCH / UNPAVED / MITERED-STEP BEVEL INLET

ANALYSIS TYPE: IRRIGATION DESIGN Q1 485CFS FREQ: WR DHW: 8.00FT

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 90FT SLOPE: 0.75000X GVD: 7.0FT

***** C U L V E R T P E R F O R M A N C E ***** *****DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL PERFORMANCE*****

I	INFLOW	IFLOODI	OUTFLOW	IHEAD	OUTLET	IFROUDE	BRINK	IFLOWI	*****POND*****	TAIL=	*VEL(CFS)*	BED	OUTFLOW	
DISCHARGE	FREQ	DISCHARGE	IHW,FT	VELOCITY!	NO.	DEPTH	ITYPE!	AREA	IDURATION	WATER	MAX	AVE	SHEAR	DISCHARGE!
485 CFS	25YR	485 CFS	7.8	11.1FPS	1.0	3.5FT	V*****AC*****MIN			4.7FT	7.6	5.2	1.59PSF	485.0 CFS
<u>***** REVIEW Q = 120 *****</u>														
120 CFS	2YR	120 CFS	2.7	3.3FPS	0.3	3.0FT	IIIA*****AC*****MIN			3.0FT	5.5	4.1	0.99PSF	120.0 CFS
<u>***** REVIEW Q = 260 *****</u>														
260 CFS	5YR	260 CFS	4.5	5.6FPS	0.5	3.8FT	IIIA*****AC*****MIN			3.8FT	6.6	4.4	1.28PSF	260.0 CFS
<u>***** REVIEW Q = 395 *****</u>														
395 CFS	10YR	395 CFS	6.7	10.1FPS	1.0	3.2FT	V*****AC*****MIN			4.4FT	7.2	4.9	1.48PSF	395.0 CFS
<u>***** REVIEW Q = 705 *****</u>														
705 CFS	50YR	705 CFS	11.9	12.6FPS	1.0	5.1FT	VIB*****AC*****MIN			5.4FT	8.3	5.8	1.83PSF	705.0 CFS
<u>***** REVIEW Q = 970 *****</u>														
970 CFS	100YR	970 CFS	19.0	17.3FPS	1.4	5.1FT	VIB*****AC*****MIN			6.1FT	9.0	6.4	2.07PSF	970.0 CFS

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
 ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT PERFORMANCE PRINT OPTION NO. 1

STATION: 362+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 362+55+- (EXAMPLE NO.2)

CULV SIZE: 2 7.3X 4.5 CONCRETE ARCH /, SOCKET END PROJECTING INLET

ANALYSIS TYPE: IRRIGATION DESIGN Q: 485CFS FREQ: WR DHW: 8.00FT

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 90FT SLOPE: 0.75000% GVD: 7.0FT

***** C U L V E R T P E R F O R M A N C E ***** *****DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL PERFORMANCE*****

I INFLOW	I FLOOD	OUTFLOW	I HEAD	OUTLET	I FROUDE	I BRINK	I FLOW	*****POND*****	TAIL	*VEL(FPS)*	BED	OUTFLOW		
DISCHARGE	FREQ	DISCHARGE	IHW, FT	VELOCITY	NO.	DEPTH	I TYPE	AREA	IDURATION	WATER	MAX	AVE	SHEAR	DISCHARGE
485 CFS	25YR	485 CFS	7.2	9.0FPS	0.7	4.5FT	IE*****AC*****MIN		4.7FT	7.6	5.2	1.59PSF	485.0 CFS	
***** REVIEW Q = 120 *****														
120 CFS	2YR	120 CFS	2.5	3.2FPS	0.3	3.0FT	IG*****AC*****MIN		3.0FT	5.5	4.1	0.99PSF	120.0 CFS	
***** REVIEW Q = 260 *****														
260 CFS	5YR	260 CFS	4.0	5.4FPS	0.5	3.8FT	IG*****AC*****MIN		3.8FT	6.6	4.4	1.28PSF	260.0 CFS	
***** REVIEW Q = 395 *****														
395 CFS	10YR	395 CFS	5.7	7.4FPS	0.6	4.4FT	IG*****AC*****MIN		4.4FT	7.2	4.9	1.48PSF	395.0 CFS	
***** REVIEW Q = 705 *****														
705 CFS	50YR	705 CFS	12.4	13.1FPS	1.1	4.5FT	I VA*****AC*****MIN		5.4FT	8.3	5.8	1.83PSF	705.0 CFS	
***** REVIEW Q = 970 *****														
970 CFS	100YR	970 CFS	14.7	18.0FPS	1.5	4.5FT	V I B*****AC*****MIN		6.1FT	9.0	6.4	2.07PSF	970.0 CFS	

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
 ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT PERFORMANCE PRINT OPTION NO. 1

STATION: 362+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 362+55+- (EXAMPLE NO.2)

CULV SIZE: 12 9.0X 5.0 CONCRETE BOX/30 °75 DEGREE WINGWALL INLET & NO BEVEL

ANALYSIS TYPE: IRRIGATION DESIGN Q: 485CFS FREQ: WR DHW: 8.00FT

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 90FT SLOPE: 0.75000X GVD: 7.0FT

***** C U L V E R T P E R F O R M A N C E ***** *****DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL PERFORMANCE*****

INFLOW DISCHARGE	FLOOD FREQ	OUTFLOW DISCHARGE	HEAD HW, FT	OUTLET VELOCITY	PROUDE NO.	BRINK DEPTH	FLOW TYPE	*****POND AREA	TAIL WATER	*VEL (FPS)* MAX	*VEL (FPS)* AVE	BED SHEAR	OUTFLOW DISCHARGE
485 CFS	25YR	485 CFS	7.8	15.5FPS	1.5	3.5FT	ID*****AC*****MIN		4.7FT	7.6	5.2	1.59PSF	485.0 CFS
***** REVIEW Q = 120 *****													
120 CFS	2YR	120 CFS	2.8	4.5FPS	0.5	3.0FT	IG*****AC*****MIN		3.0FT	5.5	4.1	0.99PSF	120.0 CFS
***** REVIEW Q = 260 *****													
260 CFS	5YR	260 CFS	5.4	12.9FPS	1.5	2.2FT	IA*****AC*****MIN		3.8FT	6.6	4.4	1.28PSF	260.0 CFS
***** REVIEW Q = 395 *****													
395 CFS	10YR	395 CFS	6.7	14.6FPS	1.5	3.0FT	IA*****AC*****MIN		4.4FT	7.2	4.9	1.48PSF	395.0 CFS
***** REVIEW Q = 705 *****													
705 CFS	50YR	705 CFS	12.7	17.1FPS	1.4	4.6FT	IF*****AC*****MIN		5.4FT	8.3	5.8	1.83PSF	705.0 CFS
***** REVIEW Q = 970 *****													
970 CFS	100YR	970 CFS	16.5	21.6FPS	1.7	5.0FT	VIB*****AC*****MIN		6.1FT	9.0	6.4	2.07PSF	970.0 CFS

ALL CULVERT TYPES REQUESTED HAVE BEEN DESIGNED

Example No. 3 - Culvert Design from Stage-Discharge and Stage-Storage Tables

This example is similar to Example No. 1 except that a stage-discharge relationship table and stage-storage table were input to override the system's internal logic for using the downstream and upstream cross section to compute these relationships. The output consists of a stage-discharge relationship, a stage-storage table, and acceptable sizes and hydraulics for all six specified culvert types. The short form output format was selected which provides the culvert performance table for the requested design and performance curve discharges.

WYOMING STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
CHEYENNE WYOMING
BRIDGE DIVISION
DESIGN SYSTEM

SHEET NO. 1 OF 2
BY WRB DATE 6/21/78
CHECKED db

1 COMMENT CARD

64

100 DRY CREEK STATION 366+55.3 (EXAMPLE, NO. 13)

1 W C O R D E	2 D A T A	3 C O D E	5						66 C O N T	
			ENTRY 1 6	ENTRY 2 15	ENTRY 3 25	ENTRY 4 35	ENTRY 5 45	ENTRY 6 55		65
HIF	00.2									
	00.1		1.0	0.10	1.0	0.0098				
	01.0		0.10	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.7		1
	01.10		1.3	12.19	2.4	2.5	72.4	3.8		1
	01.10		3.7	207.5	5.0	5.2	508.6	6.9		1
	01.10		6.3	852.3	7.3	7.5	1395.7	8.2		1
	01.10		9.10	21165.3	9.3	10.3	3199.9	10.3		1
	01.10		11.19	9958.6	11.7					
H.S	00.1									
	00.1		2.0	1.0	0.10					
	02.0		0.7	0.02	0.06	1.1	0.06	0.09		1
	02.0		5.4	1.52	0.54	10.3	6.8	1.04		1
	02.0		10.9	6.96	1.81	10.7	7.54	2.2		1
	02.0		10.8	7.77	2.3	11.7	10.18	3.26		
HC	00.1									
	00.1		3.0	1.0	0.10	36655.0	103.0	0.01		
	00.2		11.0	53.0	11.0	83.0	11.0	11.0		

TRAILER CARD

999

1 3
NOTE: A trailer card must follow the last structure card containing data

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
 PRECONSTRUCTION DIVISION HYDRAULICS SECTION
 CHANNEL STAGE DISCHARGE RELATIONSHIP
 DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+ (EXAMPLE NO.3)
 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.00940FT/FT

STAGE DISCHARGE INPUT VERIFICATION

INPUT VERIFIED?
 DESIGNER _____ CHECKER _____

DEPTH	DISCHARGE	MAX. VELOCITY
0.00	0.00	0.00
0.50	10.30	0.70
1.00	12.90	2.40
1.50	72.40	5.80
2.00	207.50	5.00
2.50	308.60	6.40
3.00	852.30	7.30
3.50	1345.70	8.20
4.00	2165.30	8.30
4.50	3149.40	10.30

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

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STAGE STORAGE

DRY CREEK

STATION 366+55+0 (EXAMPLE NO.3)

INPUT VERIFICATION

o INPUT VERIFIED ?

DESIGNER _____ CHECKER _____

DEPTH STORAGE AREA TABLE INPUTED

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
 ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

PAGE 2
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STAGE STORAGE

DRY CREEK

STATION 366+55+0 (EXAMPLE NO. 3)

COMPUTATIONAL RESULTS

DEPTH (FT)	STORAGE (ACRE-FT)	AREA INUNDATED (ACRES)
0.0	0.0	0.0
0.70	0.02	0.06
1.10	0.06	0.09
5.40	1.52	0.54
10.30	6.80	1.70
10.40	6.96	1.81
10.70	7.54	2.00
10.80	7.77	2.30
11.70	10.18	3.26

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT PERFORMANCE PRINT OPTION NO. 1

STATION: 366+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+0 (EXAMPLE NO. 3)

CULV SIZE: 1x 7.0x 7.0 ROUND CONCRETE / SOCKET END PROJECTING INLET

ANALYSIS TYPE: DRAINAGE DESIGN Q: 810 CFS FREQ: 25YR DHW: 12.00 FT

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 103 FT SLOPE: 1.00000% GVD: 9.0 FT

***** C U L V E R T P E R F O R M A N C E ***** *****DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL PERFORMANCE*****

INFLOW DISCHARGE	FLOOD FREQ	OUTFLOW DISCHARGE	HEAD HW, FT	OUTLET VELOCITY	FROUDE NO.	BRINK DEPTH	FLOW TYPE	*****POND AREA	*****DURATION	TAIL WATER	AVEL (FPS) MAX	AVEL (FPS) AVE	BED SHEAR	OUTFLOW DISCHARGE
599 CFS	25YR	578 CFS	12.0	18.8 FPS	1.5	5.2 FT	ID	4.0 AC	340 MIN	5.4 FT	6.6	****	*****PSF	578.3 CFS
<u>***** REVIEW Q = 170 *****</u>														
161 CFS	2YR	159 CFS	4.7	13.8 FPS	1.6	2.4 FT	IA	0.5 AC	429 MIN	3.3 FT	4.6	****	*****PSF	159.5 CFS
<u>***** REVIEW Q = 350 *****</u>														
308 CFS	5YR	303 CFS	6.8	16.4 FPS	1.6	3.4 FT	IA	0.7 AC	401 MIN	4.2 FT	5.4	****	*****PSF	304.0 CFS
<u>***** REVIEW Q = 530 *****</u>														
467 CFS	10YR	439 CFS	9.0	17.9 FPS	1.5	4.3 FT	IA	0.9 AC	369 MIN	4.9 FT	6.1	****	*****PSF	439.6 CFS
<u>***** REVIEW Q = 1080 *****</u>														
722 CFS	50YR	689 CFS	15.0	18.9 FPS	1.3	6.3 FT	ID	12.1 AC	355 MIN	5.8 FT	6.9	****	*****PSF	689.3 CFS
<u>***** REVIEW Q = 1390 *****</u>														
930 CFS	100YR	874 CFS	17.1	22.9 FPS	1.5	6.8 FT	VII	17.6 AC	399 MIN	6.4 FT	7.3	****	*****PSF	874.1 CFS

***** NOTE: STAGE DISCHARGE TABLE INPUTED, AVERAGE VELOCITY AND BED SHEAR CAN NOT BE CALCULATED

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
 ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT PERFORMANCE PRINT OPTION NO. 1

STATION: 366+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+- (EXAMPLE NO. 3)

CULV SIZE: 1- 8.5X 8.5 ROUND METAL (SPP)/ COMMERCIAL END(FE) INLET

ANALYSIS TYPE: DRAINAGE DESIGN Q: 810CFS FREQ: 25YR DHW: 12.00FT

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 103FT SLOPE: 0.0000X GVD: 9.0FT

***** C U L V E R T P E R F O R M A N C E ***** *****DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL PERFORMANCE*****

I INFLOW DISCHARGE	I FLOOD FREQ	I OUTFLOW DISCHARGE	I HEAD INHW, FT	I OUTLET VELOCITY	I FROUDE NO.	I BRINK DEPTH	I FLOW TYPE	I *****POND***** AREA	I *****POND***** DURATION	I TAIL- WATER	I *VEL(FPS)* MAX	I *VEL(FPS)* AVE	I BED SHEAR	I OUTFLOW DISCHARGE
599 CFS	25YR	600 CFS	11.6	13.6FPS	1.0	6.2FT	V	3.1AC	340MIN	5.5FT	6.6	****	*****PSF	600.2 CFS
***** REVIEW Q = 170 *****														
161 CFS	2YR	160 CFS	4.2	7.9FPS	0.8	3.3FT	IIIA	0.4AC	429MIN	3.3FT	4.6	****	*****PSF	160.3 CFS
***** REVIEW Q = 350 *****														
332 CFS	5YR	312 CFS	6.3	10.6FPS	0.9	4.4FT	IIA	0.6AC	401MIN	4.2FT	5.5	****	*****PSF	312.5 CFS
***** REVIEW Q = 530 *****														
467 CFS	10YR	457 CFS	8.1	12.2FPS	0.9	5.4FT	IIA	0.8AC	369MIN	4.9FT	6.2	****	*****PSF	457.7 CFS
***** REVIEW Q = 1080 *****														
799 CFS	50YR	756 CFS	14.0	15.4FPS	1.0	6.9FT	V	9.4AC	355MIN	6.0FT	7.0	****	*****PSF	756.4 CFS
***** REVIEW Q = 1390 *****														
930 CFS	100YR	880 CFS	16.3	16.9FPS	1.1	7.3FT	V	15.6AC	399MIN	6.4FT	7.4	****	*****PSF	880.6 CFS

***** NOTE: STAGE DISCHARGE TABLE INPUTED, AVERAGE VELOCITY AND BED SHEAR CAN NOT BE CALCULATED

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
 ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT PERFORMANCE PRINT OPTION NO. 1

STATION: 366+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION: 366+55+ (EXAMPLE NO. 3)

CULV SIZE: 1.8 BY 5.7 CONCRETE ELLIPSE (HORIZ AXIS) // SOCKET END PROJECTING INLET

ANALYSIS TYPE: DRAINAGE DESIGN Q: 810 CFS FREQ: 25 YR DHW: 12.00 FT

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 10.1 FT SLOPE: 1.00000 X GVD: 9.0 FT

***** C U L V E R T P E R F O R M A N C E ***** *****DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL PERFORMANCE*****

INFLOW DISCHARGE	IFLOOD FREQ	OUTFLOW DISCHARGE	HEAD IHW, FT	OUTLET VELOCITY	FROUDE NO.	BRINK DEPTH	IFLOW TYPE	*****POND AREA	*****DURATION	TAIL- WATER	*VEL (FPS) MAX	*VEL (FPS) AVE	BED SHEAR	OUTFLOW DISCHARGE
656 CFS	25YR	605 CFS	11.3	19.3 FPS	1.7	4.1 FT	ID	2.8 AC	340 MIN	5.5 FT	6.7	****	*****PSF	605.8 CFS
<u>***** REVIEW Q = 170 *****</u>														
161 CFS	2YR	160 CFS	4.0	6.6 FPS	0.6	3.3 FT	IG	0.4 AC	429 MIN	3.3 FT	4.6	****	*****PSF	161.0 CFS
<u>***** REVIEW Q = 350 *****</u>														
332 CFS	5YR	318 CFS	6.0	16.1 FPS	1.7	2.7 FT	IA	0.6 AC	401 MIN	4.3 FT	5.5	****	*****PSF	318.8 CFS
<u>***** REVIEW Q = 530 *****</u>														
467 CFS	10YR	450 CFS	8.0	17.9 FPS	1.7	3.4 FT	IA	0.8 AC	369 MIN	4.9 FT	6.1	****	*****PSF	450.2 CFS
<u>***** REVIEW Q = 1080 *****</u>														
722 CFS	50YR	713 CFS	14.2	19.6 FPS	1.6	4.7 FT	IF	9.9 AC	355 MIN	5.9 FT	6.9	****	*****PSF	713.1 CFS
<u>***** REVIEW Q = 1390 *****</u>														
821 CFS	100YR	803 CFS	17.0	19.5 FPS	1.4	5.7 FT	IVA	17.4 AC	299 MIN	6.1 FT	7.2	****	*****PSF	803.6 CFS

***** NOTE: STAGE DISCHARGE TABLE INPUTED, AVERAGE VELOCITY AND BED SHEAR CAN NOT BE CALCULATED

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT PERFORMANCE PRINT OPTION NO. 1

STATION: 366+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+0 (EXAMPLE NO. 3)

CULV SIZE: 1-9.3X6.3 METAL PIPE ARCH / UNPAVED / MITERED-STEP BEVEL INLET

ANALYSIS TYPE: DRAINAGE DESIGN Q: 810CFS FREQ: 25YR DHW: 12.00FT

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 103FT SLOPE: 1.00000% GVD: 9.0FT

***** CULVERT PERFORMANCE ***** *****DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL PERFORMANCE*****

INFLOW DISCHARGE	IFLOOD FREQ	OUTFLOW DISCHARGE	HEAD HW, FT	OUTLET VELOCITY	IFROUDE NO.	BRINK DEPTH	IFLOW TYPE	*****POND***** AREA	TOURATION	TAIL- WATER	*VEL (FPS) MAX	*VEL (FPS) AVE	BED SHEAR	OUTFLOW DISCHARGE
599 CFS	25YR	574 CFS	11.9	14.2FPS	1.1	5.0FT	V	3.9AC	340MIN	5.4FT	6.6	****	*****PSF	574.5 CFS
<u>***** REVIEW Q = 170 *****</u>														
161 CFS	2YR	161 CFS	3.9	5.9FPS	0.6	3.3FT	IIIA	0.4AC	429MIN	3.3FT	4.6	****	*****PSF	161.4 CFS
<u>***** REVIEW Q = 350 *****</u>														
332 CFS	5YR	317 CFS	6.0	9.0FPS	0.8	4.2FT	IIIA	0.6AC	401MIN	4.2FT	5.5	****	*****PSF	317.4 CFS
<u>***** REVIEW Q = 530 *****</u>														
429 CFS	10YR	423 CFS	8.9	12.0FPS	1.0	4.3FT	V	0.9AC	369MIN	4.8FT	6.0	****	*****PSF	423.2 CFS
<u>***** REVIEW Q = 1080 *****</u>														
722 CFS	50YR	690 CFS	14.9	16.2FPS	1.2	5.4FT	V	11.9AC	355MIN	5.8FT	6.9	****	*****PSF	690.8 CFS
<u>***** REVIEW Q = 1390 *****</u>														
821 CFS	100YR	784 CFS	17.7	17.9FPS	1.3	5.6FT	V	19.3AC	299MIN	6.1FT	7.1	****	*****PSF	784.1 CFS

***** NOTE:

STAGE DISCHARGE TABLE INPUTED, AVERAGE VELOCITY AND BED SHEAR CAN NOT BE CALCULATED

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
 ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT PERFORMANCE PRINT OPTION NO. 1

STATION: 366+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+0 (EXAMPLE NO. 3)

CULV SIZE: 2 7.3X 4.5 CONCRETE ARCH /, SOCKET END PROJECTING INLET

ANALYSIS TYPE: DRAINAGE DESIGN Q1: 810 CFS FREQ: 25YR DHW: 12.00 FT

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 103 FT SLOPE: 1.00000% GVD: 9.0 FT

***** C U L V E R T P E R F O R M A N C E ***** *****DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL PERFORMANCE*****

INFLOW DISCHARGE	FLOOD FREQ	OUTFLOW DISCHARGE	HEAD H _W , FT	OUTLET VELOCITY	IFROUDE NO.	BRINK DEPTH	IFLOW TYPE	*****POND***** AREA	DURATION	TAIL- WATER	*VEL(FPS)* MAX	AVE	BED SHEAR	OUTFLOW DISCHARGE
656 CFS	25YR	638 CFS	10.6	11.9FPS	1.0	4.5FT	IVA	2.0AC	340MIN	5.6FT	6.7	****	*****PSF	638.7 CFS
***** REVIEW Q = 170 *****														
168 CFS	2YR	162 CFS	3.0	3.9FPS	0.4	3.3FT	IG	0.3AC	429MIN	3.3FT	4.6	****	*****PSF	163.0 CFS
***** REVIEW Q = 350 *****														
347 CFS	5YR	335 CFS	4.9	6.3FPS	0.5	4.3FT	IG	0.5AC	401MIN	4.3FT	5.6	****	*****PSF	335.4 CFS
***** REVIEW Q = 530 *****														
467 CFS	10YR	462 CFS	6.8	8.6FPS	0.7	4.5FT	IE	0.7AC	369MIN	5.0FT	6.2	****	*****PSF	462.7 CFS
***** REVIEW Q = 1080 *****														
799 CFS	50YR	739 CFS	13.3	13.7FPS	1.1	4.5FT	IVA	7.7AC	355MIN	5.9FT	7.0	****	*****PSF	739.2 CFS
***** REVIEW Q = 1390 *****														
930 CFS	100YR	827 CFS	16.1	15.4FPS	1.3	4.5FT	IVA	15.0AC	299MIN	6.2FT	7.2	****	*****PSF	827.6 CFS

***** NOTE: STAGE DISCHARGE TABLE INPUTED, AVERAGE VELOCITY AND BED SHEAR CAN NOT BE CALCULATED

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
 ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT PERFORMANCE PRINT OPTION NO. 1

STATION: 366+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+00 (EXAMPLE NO. 3)

CULV SIZE: 1- 7.0X 6.0 CONCRETE BOX/30 -75 DEGREE WINGWALL INLET & NO BEVEL

ANALYSIS TYPE: DRAINAGE DESIGN Q1: 810CFS FREQ: 25YR DHW: 12.00FT

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 10.3FT SLOPE: 1.00000X GVD: 9.0FT

***** C U L V E R T P E R F O R M A N C E ***** *****DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL PERFORMANCE*****

INFLOW DISCHARGE	FLOOD FREQ	OUTFLOW DISCHARGE	HEAD HW, FT	OUTLET VELOCITY	FROUDE NO.	BRINK DEPTH	FLOW TYPE	*****POND***** AREA	DURATION MIN	TAIL- WATER	*VEL(FPS)* MAX	AVE	BED SHEAR	OUTFLOW DISCHARGE
599 CFS	25YR	591 CFS	11.6	18.1FPS	1.5	4.7FT	ID 3.1AC	340MIN	5.5FT	6.6	****	*****PSF	591.8 CFS	
***** REVIEW Q = 170 *****														
161 CFS	2YR	159 CFS	4.2	12.8FPS	1.7	1.8FT	IA 0.4AC	429MIN	3.3FT	4.6	****	*****PSF	159.6 CFS	
***** REVIEW Q = 350 *****														
332 CFS	5YR	313 CFS	6.3	15.5FPS	1.6	2.9FT	IA 0.6AC	401MIN	4.2FT	5.5	****	*****PSF	313.7 CFS	
***** REVIEW Q = 530 *****														
467 CFS	10YR	444 CFS	8.4	17.0FPS	1.5	3.7FT	IA 0.8AC	369MIN	4.9FT	6.1	****	*****PSF	444.2 CFS	
***** REVIEW Q = 1080 *****														
722 CFS	50YR	699 CFS	14.6	18.8FPS	1.4	5.3FT	ID 11.0AC	355MIN	5.8FT	6.9	****	*****PSF	699.9 CFS	
***** REVIEW Q = 1390 *****														
821 CFS	100YR	788 CFS	17.4	19.3FPS	1.4	5.8FT	IF 18.6AC	299MIN	6.1FT	7.1	****	*****PSF	788.2 CFS	

***** NOTE: STAGE DISCHARGE TABLE INPUTED, AVERAGE VELOCITY AND BED SHEAR CAN NOT BE CALCULATED

ALL CULVERT TYPES REQUESTED HAVE BEEN DESIGNED

Example No. 4 - Culvert Review with Upstream Storage

This example reviews two specified culvert sizes for a designated discharge. The input consists of the same type of site data used in Example No. 1. The output is similar to Example No. 2. The short form output format was selected which displays the culvert performance data for the requested design and performance curve discharges.

WYOMING STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
CHEYENNE WYOMING
BRIDGE DIVISION
DESIGN SYSTEM

SHEET NO. 1 OF 2
BY JEX DATE 6/19/78
CHECKED DB

1 COMMENT CARD

64

1.00 DRY CREEK STATION 366+55.2 (EXAMPLE NO. 4.)

1 W C O R D E	2 D A T A	3 C O D E	5						66 C O N T	
			ENTRY 1	ENTRY 2	ENTRY 3	ENTRY 4	ENTRY 5	ENTRY 6		
			6	15	25	35	45	55	65	
H.F	002									
	001		1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0098				
	020		-125.0	5385.9	-77.0	5382.1	-35.0	5381.1		2
	020		-20.0	5376.5	-5.0	5372.9	0.0	5371.1		1
	020		15.0	5379.8	37.0	5380.5	50.0	5384.9		2
	020		90.0	5389.6	122.0	5385.7				
	030		-35.0	0.08	50.0	0.055	122.0	0.037		
H.S	001									
	001		1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0106				
	005		100.0							
	010		-113.0	5389.1	-57.0	5387.7	-35.0	5388.2		1
	010		-12.0	5378.5	0.0	5377.9	26.0	5378.1		2
	010		55.0	5382.8	85.0	5387.8	100.0	5388.1		2
	010		139.0	5389.6						
H.C	001									
	001		9.0	1.0	0.0	36655.0	103.0	0.01		
	002		11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		

TRAILER CARD

~~999~~

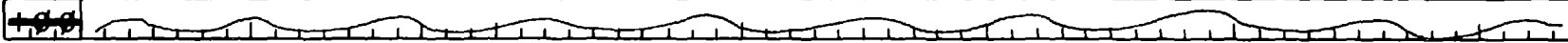
1 3
NOTE: A trailer card must follow the last structure card containing data

WYOMING STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
CHEYENNE WYOMING
BRIDGE DIVISION
DESIGN SYSTEM

SHEET NO. 2 OF 2
BY JEK DATE 6/19/78
CHECKED DB

1 COMMENT CARD

64



1	2	3	5							66
W	C	D	C	ENTRY 1	ENTRY 2	ENTRY 3	ENTRY 4	ENTRY 5	ENTRY 6	C O N T
O R D E R	K E Y	A T A	D E S C R I P T I O N	6	15	25	35	45	55	
		004		81.0.0	170.0.0	350.0.0	530.0.0	1080.0.0	1390.0.0	
		005		68.32	18.08	34.75	48.41	4.98	103.12	
		006		25.0	2.0	5.0	19.0	50.0	100.0	
		040		1.0	7.0	7.0				
HIC		001								
		001		4.0	1.0	0.0	3665.5.0	103.0	0.01	
		002		0.0	83.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		004		81.0.0	170.0.0	350.0.0	530.0.0	1080.0.0	1390.0.0	
		005		68.32	18.08	34.75	48.41	84.98	103.12	
		006		25.0	2.0	5.0	10.0	50.0	100.0	
		040		1.0	8.0	8.0				

TRAILER CARD

999	
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1 3
NOTE: A trailer card must follow the last structure card containing data

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
 PRECONSTRUCTION DIVISION HYDRAULICS SECTION
 CHANNEL STAGE DISCHARGE RELATIONSHIP

DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+ (EXAMPLE NO.4)
 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.00940FT/FT

STAGE DISCHARGE INPUT VERIFICATION

		INPUT VERIFIED?			
		DESIGNER	CHECKER		
X(1) =	-125.0	Y(1) =	5385.4	MANNINGS NUMBER =	.040
X(2) =	-77.0	Y(2) =	5382.1	MANNINGS NUMBER =	.040
X(3) =	-35.0	Y(3) =	5381.1	MANNINGS NUMBER =	.040
X(4) =	-20.0	Y(4) =	5376.5	MANNINGS NUMBER =	.055
X(5) =	-5.0	Y(5) =	5372.4	MANNINGS NUMBER =	.055
X(6) =	0.0	Y(6) =	5371.1	MANNINGS NUMBER =	.055
X(7) =	15.0	Y(7) =	5374.8	MANNINGS NUMBER =	.055
X(8) =	37.0	Y(8) =	5380.5	MANNINGS NUMBER =	.055
X(9) =	50.0	Y(9) =	5384.4	MANNINGS NUMBER =	.055
X(10) =	90.0	Y(10) =	5384.6	MANNINGS NUMBER =	.037
X(11) =	113.3	Y(11) =	5385.4	MANNINGS NUMBER =	.037

*** NOTE *** LAST POINT WAS INTERPOLATED

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
 PRECONSTRUCTION DIVISION HYDRAULICS SECTION
 CHANNEL STAGE DISCHARGE RELATIONSHIP
 DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+ (EXAMPLE NO. 4)
 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.00940 FT/FT

ELEVATION	DEPTH	DISCHARGE	VELOCITY	MAX. VELOCITY
5371.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5371.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.7
5371.5	0.6	1.8	1.3	1.5
5372.0	1.1	5.5	2.2	2.5
5372.5	1.6	15.1	3.3	3.8
5373.0	2.1	25.5	4.6	5.1
5373.5	2.6	41.5	6.0	7.0
5374.0	3.1	65.2	7.5	9.0
5374.5	3.6	85.9	9.0	11.0
5375.0	4.1	115.9	10.5	13.0
5375.5	4.6	151.7	12.0	15.0
5376.0	5.1	193.8	13.5	17.0
5376.5	5.6	246.5	15.0	19.0
5377.0	6.1	300.2	16.5	21.0
5377.5	6.6	366.6	18.0	23.0
5378.0	7.1	437.7	19.5	25.0
5378.5	7.6	516.3	21.0	27.0
5379.0	8.1	600.3	22.5	29.0
5379.5	8.6	677.6	24.0	31.0
5380.0	9.1	776.9	25.5	33.0
5380.5	9.6	887.7	27.0	35.0
5381.0	10.1	1009.0	28.5	37.0
5381.5	10.6	1139.7	30.0	39.0
5382.0	11.1	1280.4	31.5	41.0
5382.5	11.6	1431.2	33.0	43.0
5383.0	12.1	1592.2	34.5	45.0
5383.5	12.6	1764.4	36.0	47.0
5384.0	13.1	1947.7	37.5	49.0
5384.5	13.6	2141.4	39.0	51.0
5385.0	14.1	2344.7	40.5	53.0
5385.5	14.6	2556.4	42.0	55.0
5386.0	15.1	2777.7	43.5	57.0
5386.5	15.6	3000.3	45.0	59.0
5387.0	16.1	3234.4	46.5	61.0
5387.5	16.6	3471.7	48.0	63.0
5388.0	17.1	3711.9	49.5	65.0
5388.5	17.6	3964.9	51.0	67.0
5389.0	18.1	4230.9	52.5	69.0
5389.5	18.6	4508.7	54.0	71.0
5390.0	19.1	4797.7	55.5	73.0
5390.5	19.6	5097.7	57.0	75.0
5391.0	20.1	5408.0	58.5	77.0
5391.5	20.6	5728.0	60.0	79.0
5392.0	21.1	6056.0	61.5	81.0
5392.5	21.6	6400.0	63.0	83.0
5393.0	22.1	6756.0	64.5	85.0
5393.5	22.6	7120.0	66.0	87.0
5394.0	23.1	7496.0	67.5	89.0
5394.5	23.6	7880.0	69.0	91.0
5395.0	24.1	8276.0	70.5	93.0
5395.5	24.6	8680.0	72.0	95.0
5396.0	25.1	9096.0	73.5	97.0
5396.5	25.6	9520.0	75.0	99.0
5397.0	26.1	9956.0	76.5	101.0
5397.5	26.6	10400.0	78.0	103.0
5398.0	27.1	10856.0	79.5	105.0
5398.5	27.6	11320.0	81.0	107.0
5399.0	28.1	11796.0	82.5	109.0
5399.5	28.6	12280.0	84.0	111.0
5400.0	29.1	12776.0	85.5	113.0
5400.5	29.6	13280.0	87.0	115.0
5401.0	30.1	13796.0	88.5	117.0
5401.5	30.6	14320.0	90.0	119.0
5402.0	31.1	14856.0	91.5	121.0
5402.5	31.6	15400.0	93.0	123.0
5403.0	32.1	15956.0	94.5	125.0
5403.5	32.6	16520.0	96.0	127.0
5404.0	33.1	17096.0	97.5	129.0
5404.5	33.6	17680.0	99.0	131.0
5405.0	34.1	18276.0	100.5	133.0
5405.5	34.6	18880.0	102.0	135.0
5406.0	35.1	19496.0	103.5	137.0
5406.5	35.6	20120.0	105.0	139.0
5407.0	36.1	20756.0	106.5	141.0
5407.5	36.6	21400.0	108.0	143.0
5408.0	37.1	22056.0	109.5	145.0
5408.5	37.6	22720.0	111.0	147.0
5409.0	38.1	23396.0	112.5	149.0
5409.5	38.6	24080.0	114.0	151.0
5410.0	39.1	24776.0	115.5	153.0
5410.5	39.6	25480.0	117.0	155.0
5411.0	40.1	26196.0	118.5	157.0
5411.5	40.6	26920.0	120.0	159.0
5412.0	41.1	27656.0	121.5	161.0
5412.5	41.6	28400.0	123.0	163.0
5413.0	42.1	29156.0	124.5	165.0
5413.5	42.6	29920.0	126.0	167.0
5414.0	43.1	30696.0	127.5	169.0
5414.5	43.6	31480.0	129.0	171.0
5415.0	44.1	32276.0	130.5	173.0
5415.5	44.6	33080.0	132.0	175.0
5416.0	45.1	33896.0	133.5	177.0
5416.5	45.6	34720.0	135.0	179.0
5417.0	46.1	35556.0	136.5	181.0
5417.5	46.6	36400.0	138.0	183.0
5418.0	47.1	37256.0	139.5	185.0
5418.5	47.6	38120.0	141.0	187.0
5419.0	48.1	38996.0	142.5	189.0
5419.5	48.6	39880.0	144.0	191.0
5420.0	49.1	40776.0	145.5	193.0
5420.5	49.6	41680.0	147.0	195.0
5421.0	50.1	42596.0	148.5	197.0
5421.5	50.6	43520.0	150.0	199.0
5422.0	51.1	44456.0	151.5	201.0
5422.5	51.6	45400.0	153.0	203.0
5423.0	52.1	46356.0	154.5	205.0
5423.5	52.6	47320.0	156.0	207.0
5424.0	53.1	48296.0	157.5	209.0
5424.5	53.6	49280.0	159.0	211.0
5425.0	54.1	50276.0	160.5	213.0
5425.5	54.6	51280.0	162.0	215.0
5426.0	55.1	52296.0	163.5	217.0
5426.5	55.6	53320.0	165.0	219.0
5427.0	56.1	54356.0	166.5	221.0
5427.5	56.6	55400.0	168.0	223.0
5428.0	57.1	56456.0	169.5	225.0
5428.5	57.6	57520.0	171.0	227.0
5429.0	58.1	58596.0	172.5	229.0
5429.5	58.6	59680.0	174.0	231.0
5430.0	59.1	60776.0	175.5	233.0
5430.5	59.6	61880.0	177.0	235.0
5431.0	60.1	62996.0	178.5	237.0
5431.5	60.6	64120.0	180.0	239.0
5432.0	61.1	65256.0	181.5	241.0
5432.5	61.6	66400.0	183.0	243.0
5433.0	62.1	67556.0	184.5	245.0
5433.5	62.6	68720.0	186.0	247.0
5434.0	63.1	69896.0	187.5	249.0
5434.5	63.6	71080.0	189.0	251.0
5435.0	64.1	72276.0	190.5	253.0
5435.5	64.6	73480.0	192.0	255.0
5436.0	65.1	74696.0	193.5	257.0
5436.5	65.6	75920.0	195.0	259.0
5437.0	66.1	77156.0	196.5	261.0
5437.5	66.6	78400.0	198.0	263.0
5438.0	67.1	79656.0	199.5	265.0
5438.5	67.6	80920.0	201.0	267.0
5439.0	68.1	82196.0	202.5	269.0
5439.5	68.6	83480.0	204.0	271.0
5440.0	69.1	84776.0	205.5	273.0
5440.5	69.6	86080.0	207.0	275.0
5441.0	70.1	87396.0	208.5	277.0
5441.5	70.6	88720.0	210.0	279.0
5442.0	71.1	90056.0	211.5	281.0
5442.5	71.6	91400.0	213.0	283.0
5443.0	72.1	92756.0	214.5	285.0
5443.5	72.6	94120.0	216.0	287.0
5444.0	73.1	95496.0	217.5	289.0
5444.5	73.6	96880.0	219.0	291.0
5445.0	74.1	98276.0	220.5	293.0
5445.5	74.6	99680.0	222.0	295.0
5446.0	75.1	101096.0	223.5	297.0
5446.5	75.6	102520.0	225.0	299.0
5447.0	76.1	103956.0	226.5	301.0
5447.5	76.6	105400.0	228.0	303.0
5448.0	77.1	106856.0	229.5	305.0
5448.5	77.6	108320.0	231.0	307.0
5449.0	78.1	109796.0	232.5	309.0
5449.5	78.6	111280.0	234.0	311.0
5450.0	79.1	112776.0	235.5	313.0
5450.5	79.6	114280.0	237.0	315.0
5451.0	80.1	115796.0	238.5	317.0
5451.5	80.6	117320.0	240.0	319.0
5452.0	81.1	118856.0	241.5	321.0
5452.5	81.6	120400.0	243.0	323.0
5453.0	82.1	121956.0	244.5	325.0
5453.5	82.6	123520.0	246.0	327.0
5454.0	83.1	125096.0	247.5	329.0
5454.5	83.6	126680.0	249.0	331.0
5455.0	84.1	128276.0	250.5	333.0
5455.5	84.6	129880.0	252.0	335.0
5456.0	85.1	131496.0	253.5	337.0
5456.5	85.6	133120.0	255.0	339.0
5457.0	86.1	134756.0	256.5	341.0
5457.5	86.6	136400.0	258.0	343.0
5458.0	87.1	138056.0	259.5	345.0
5458.5	87.6	139720.0	261.0	347.0
5459.0	88.1	141396.0	262.5	349.0
5459.5	88.6	143080.0	264.0	351.0
5460.0	89.1	144776.0	265.5	353.0
5460.5	89.6	146480.0	267.0	355.0
5461.0	90.1	148196.0	268.5	357.0
5461.5	90.6	149920.0	270.0	359.0
5462.0	91.1	151656.0	271.5	361.0
5462.5	91.6	153400.0	273.0	363.0
5463.0	92.1	155156.0	274.5	365.0
5463.5	92.6	156920.0	276.0	367.0
5464.0	93.1	158696.0	277.5	369.0
5464.5	93.6	160480.0	279.0	371.0
5465.0	94.1	162276.0	280.5	373.0
5465.5	94.6	164080.0	282.0	375.0
5466.0	95.1	165896.0	283.5	377.0
5466.5	95.6	167720.0	285.0	379.0
5467.0	96.1	169556.0	286.5	381.0
5467.5	96.6	171400.0	288.0	383.0
5468.0	97.1	173256.0	289.5	385.0
5468.5	97.6	175120.0	291.0	387.0
5469.0	98.1	176996.0	292.5	389.0
5469.5	98.6	178880.0	294.0	391.0
5470.0	99.1	180776.0	295.5	393.0
5470.5	99.6	182680.0	297.0	395.0
5471.0	100.1	184596.0	298.5	397.0
5471.5	100.6	186520.0	300.0	399.0
5472.0	101.1	188456.0	301.5	401.0
5472.5	101.6	190400.0	303.0	403.0
5473.0	102.1	192356.0	304.5	405.0
5473.5	102.6	194320.0	306.0	407.0
5474.0	103.1	196296.0	307.5	409.0
5474.5	103.6	198280.0	309.0	411.0
5475.0	104.1	200276.0	310.5	413.0
5475.5	104.6	202280.0	312.0	415.0
5476.0	105.1	204296.0	313.5	417.0
5476.5	105.6	206320.0	315.0	419.0
5477.0	106.1	208356.0	316.5	421.0
5477.5	106.6	210400.0	318.0	423.0
5478.0	107.1	212456.0	319.5	425.0
547				

ELEVATION

5384.6
5384.9
5385.2
5385.4

DEPTH

13.5
13.8
14.1
14.3

DISCHARGE

8579.1
9264.9
10015.9
10578.9

VELOCITY

10.3
10.3
10.4
10.5

MAX. VELOCITY

14.5
14.7
14.9
15.0

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

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STAGE STORAGE
DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+ (EXAMPLE NO.4)
INPUT VERIFICATION

INPUT VERIFIED ?

DESIGNER _____ CHECKER _____

UPSTREAM SLOPE = 0.01060 FEET/FOOT

CROSS SECTION STATION = 0.0

X (DISTANCE=FEET) Y (ELEVATION=FEET)

-113.00	5389.10
-57.00	5387.70
-35.00	5388.20
-12.00	5378.50
0.0	5377.40
26.00	5378.10
55.00	5382.80
85.00	5387.80
100.00	5388.10
134.00	5389.60

CROSS SECTION STATION = 100.00

X (DISTANCE=FEET) Y (ELEVATION=FEET)

-113.00	5389.10
-57.00	5387.70
-35.00	5388.20
-12.00	5378.50
0.0	5377.40
26.00	5378.10
55.00	5382.80
85.00	5387.80
100.00	5388.10
134.00	5389.60

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

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STAGE STORAGE
DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+ (EXAMPLE NO. 4)

COMPUTATIONAL RESULTS

DEPTH (FT)	STORAGE (ACRE-FT)	AREA INUNDATED (ACRES)
0.0	0.0	0.0
0.70	0.02	0.06
1.10	0.06	0.09
5.40	1.52	0.54
10.30	6.80	1.74
10.40	6.96	1.81
10.70	7.54	2.20
10.80	7.77	2.30
11.70	10.18	3.26

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
 ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT PERFORMANCE PRINT OPTION NO. 1

STATION: 366+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+0 (EXAMPLE NO. 4)

CULV SIZE: 1- 7.0X 7.0 ROUND CONCRETE / SOCKET END PROJECTING INLET

ANALYSIS TYPE: DRAINAGE REVIEW Q: 810 CFS FREQ: 25YR DHW: 0.0 FT

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 103 FT SLOPE: 1.00000% GVD: 0.0 FT

***** C U L V E R T P E R F O R M A N C E ***** *****DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL PERFORMANCE*****

INFLOW DISCHARGE	IFLOOD FREQ	OUTFLOW DISCHARGE	HEAD HW, FT	OUTLET VELOCITY	IFROUDE NO.	BRINK DEPTH	IFLOW TYPE	*****POND***** AREA	DURATION	TAIL WATER	*VEL(FPS)* MAX	AVE	BED SHEAR	OUTFLOW DISCHARGE
599 CFS	25YR	578 CFS	12.0	18.8FPS	1.5	5.2FT	ID	3.9AC	340MIN	5.1FT	7.5	5.7	2.91PSF	578.0 CFS
***** REVIEW Q = 170 *****														
161 CFS	2YR	159 CFS	4.7	13.8FPS	1.6	2.4FT	IA	0.5AC	429MIN	3.1FT	5.3	4.1	1.76PSF	159.5 CFS
***** REVIEW Q = 350 *****														
308 CFS	5YR	304 CFS	6.8	16.4FPS	1.6	3.4FT	IA	0.9AC	401MIN	4.0FT	6.3	4.9	2.27PSF	304.8 CFS
***** REVIEW Q = 530 *****														
467 CFS	10YR	439 CFS	9.0	17.9FPS	1.5	4.3FT	IA	1.4AC	369MIN	4.6FT	7.0	5.3	2.61PSF	439.6 CFS
***** REVIEW Q = 1080 *****														
722 CFS	50YR	674 CFS	14.6	18.9FPS	1.3	6.1FT	ID	11.0AC	318MIN	5.4FT	7.8	5.9	3.09PSF	674.6 CFS
***** REVIEW Q = 1390 *****														
930 CFS	100YR	873 CFS	17.1	22.9FPS	1.5	6.8FT	VIT	17.6AC	399MIN	6.0FT	8.3	6.4	3.41PSF	873.6 CFS

ALL CULVERT TYPES REQUESTED HAVE BEEN REVIEWED

WYOMING HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
 ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE ***** HYDRAULICS SECTION

CULVERT PERFORMANCE PRINT OPTION NO. 1

STATION: 366+55.00 PROJECT: DRY CREEK STATION 366+55+00 (EXAMPLE NO.4)

CULV SIZE: 18.0X18.0 ROUND METAL (SPP) / MITERED-STEP BEVEL INLET

ANALYSIS TYPE: DRAINAGE REVIEW Q: 810CFS FREQ: 25YR DHW: 0.0 FT

BARREL GEOMETRY: LENGTH: 103 FT SLOPE: 1.000000 GVD: 0.0 FT

***** C U L V E R T P E R F O R M A N C E ***** *****DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL PERFORMANCE*****

INFLOW DISCHARGE	FLOOD FREQ	OUTFLOW DISCHARGE	HEAD IN HW, FT	OUTLET VELOCITY	FROUDE NO.	BRINK DEPTH	FLOW TYPE	*****POND***** AREA	DURATION	TAIL WATER	*VEL (FPS)* MAX	AVE	BED SHEAR	OUTFLOW DISCHARGE
599 CFS	25YR	568 CFS	12.2	13.9FPS	1.0	6.1FT	V	4.7AC	340MIN	5.1FT	7.4	5.7	2.89PSF	568.8 CFS
***** REVIEW Q = 170 *****														
161 CFS	2YR	159 CFS	4.6	8.7FPS	0.9	3.1FT	IIA	0.5AC	429MIN	3.1FT	5.3	4.1	1.76PSF	159.7 CFS
***** REVIEW Q = 350 *****														
308 CFS	5YR	306 CFS	6.7	10.7FPS	0.9	4.4FT	IIA	0.8AC	401MIN	4.0FT	6.3	4.9	2.27PSF	306.4 CFS
***** REVIEW Q = 530 *****														
429 CFS	10YR	421 CFS	9.0	12.1FPS	0.9	5.2FT	IIA	1.4AC	369MIN	4.5FT	6.9	5.3	2.57PSF	422.0 CFS
***** REVIEW Q = 1080 *****														
722 CFS	50YR	688 CFS	14.7	15.4FPS	1.1	6.6FT	V	11.2AC	318MIN	5.4FT	7.8	6.0	3.11PSF	688.5 CFS
***** REVIEW Q = 1390 *****														
821 CFS	100YR	808 CFS	17.6	17.2FPS	1.1	7.1FT	V	19.0AC	399MIN	5.8FT	8.1	6.2	3.31PSF	808.6 CFS

ALL CULVERT TYPES REQUESTED HAVE BEEN REVIEWED

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APPENDIX A

XYNETICS TO CALCOMP PLOTTER CONVERSION

Modifications made to Wyoming's Culvert/Design/Plot program by Kansas to use Calcomp software and hardware for plotting.

1. Replaced CALL DIMTAB with CALL PLOTS in subroutine H80PLT.
2. Modified CALL GRID in subroutines H80PLT and H80GBT due to the fact that CALCOMP looks for different arguments than XYNETICS.
3. Modified CALL SYMBOL in subroutines H80PLT, H80PLI, H80GBT, and H80TTB because CALCOMP spaces its lettering differently than XYNETICS.
4. Modified CALL DASHLN extensively in subroutines H80PLT, H80PLI, H80TTB and H80TTI. Due to spacing before using CALL DASHP, we had to CALL PLOT to set coordinate. Arguments passed were totally different.
5. Commented CALL MESSAGE in subroutine H80GBT. CALCOMPS CALL OPMES different, didn't modify, relay message via PLOT request sheet.
6. Modified CALL PLOT in subroutines H80TTB and H80TTI to adjust spacing.
7. Modified the variable PLOTS to PLOTTS due to inserting a CALL PLOTS.
8. Modified plot routine to move pen to new coordinate if second plan sheet is to be plotted, subroutine H80GBT. Second sheet was plotting on top of first sheet.
9. Split out a BAL subroutine called GEN4 and placed it in SUBRTLIB and renamed it HYRD30. It modified alphabetic characters for plotting plan sheet title.

APPENDIX B

UNITS CONVERSION

Length	1 inch = 25.4 mm 1 ft = 0.3048 m 1 mile = 1.609 km
Area	1 ft ² = 0.09290 m ² 1 acre = 4047 m ² 1 mi ² = 2.590 km ²
Volume	1 gallon = 0.003785 m ³ = 3.785 liters = 0.1337 ft ³ 1 acre-ft = 1233.53 m ³
Velocity	1 ft/sec = 0.3048 m/sec 1 mph = 1.609 km/hr = 0.4470 m/sec
Acceleration	1 ft/sec ² = 0.3048 m/sec ²
Flow Rate	1 ft ³ /sec = 0.02832 m ³ /sec 1 gallon/min = 0.003785 m ³ /min = 3.785 liters 1 MGD = 11.57 gallons/sec = 1.55 ft ³ /sec
Weight	1 oz = 28.35 g 1 lb = 453.6 g 1 ton = 2000 lbs
Pressure	1 lb/ft ² = 47.88026 Pa
Density	1 lb/ft ³ = 16.01846 kg/m ³

