Bombay CVSC - SMAF1 Calculations Document Code: 5C4353-WRP-04-CL-SW-1000

Table 2-2a.-Runoff curve numbers for urban areas<sup>1</sup> (SCS, 1986)

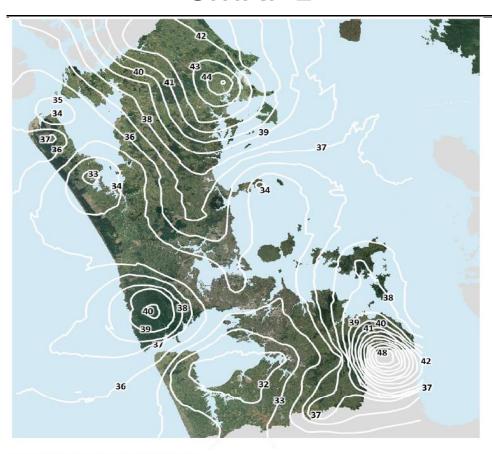
Cover description		Curve numbers for hydrologic soil group				
Cover type and hydrologic condition	Average percent impervious area <sup>2</sup>	A	В	C	D	
Fully developed urban areas (vegetation established)						
Open space (lawns, parks, golf courses, cemeteries, etc.) <sup>3</sup> :						
Poor condition (grass cover < 50%)		68	79	86	89	
Fair condition (grass cover 50% to 75%)		49	69	79	84	
Good condition (grass cover > 75%)			61	74	80	
Impervious areas:						
Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways, etc.						
(excluding right-of-way)		98	98	98	98	
Streets and roads:						
Paved; curbs and storm sewers (excluding						
right-of-way)		98	98	98	98	
Paved; open ditches (including right-of-way)			89	92	93	
Gravel (including right-of-way)			85	89	91	
Dirt (including right-of-way)			82	87	89	
Western desert urban areas:						
Natural desert landscaping (pervious areas only)4		63	77	85	88	
Artificial desert landscaping (impervious weed						
barrier, desert shrub with 1- to 2-inch sand						
or gravel mulch and basin borders)		96	96	96	96	
Urban districts:						
Commercial and business	85	89	92	94	95	
Industrial		81	88	91	93	
Residential districts by average lot size:						
1/8 acre or less (town houses)	65	77	85	90	92	
1/4 acre	38	61	75	83	87	
1/3 acre	30	57	72	81	86	
1/2 acre	25	54	70	80	85	
1 acre	20	51	68	79	84	
2 acres	12	46	65	77	82	
Developing urban areas						
Developing aroun areas						
Newly graded areas (pervious areas only, no vegetation	n) <sup>5</sup>	77	86	91	94	
Idle lands (CN's are determined using cover types simi			-			

Table 2-2b.-Runoff curve numbers for cultivated agricultural lands<sup>1</sup> (SCS, 1986)

Cover description			Curve numbers for hydrologic soil group-			
Cover type	Treatment <sup>2</sup>	Hydrologic condition <sup>3</sup>	A	В	C	D
Fallow	Bare soil		77	86	91	94
	Crop residue cover (CR)	Poor	76	85	90	93
	•	Good	74	83	88	90
Row crops	Straight row (SR)	Poor	72	81	88	91
		Good	67	78	85	89
	SR + CR	Poor	71	80	87	90
		Good	64	75	82	85
	Contoured (C)	Poor	70	79	84	88
		Good	65	75	82	86
	C + CR	Poor	69	78	83	87
		Good	64	74	81	85
	Contoured & terraced (C&T)	Poor	66	74	80	82
	,	Good	62	71	78	81
	C&T + CR	Poor	65	73	79	81
		Good	61	70	77	80
Small grain	SR	Poor	65	76	84	88
		Good	63	75	83	87
	SR + CR	Poor	64	75	83	86
		Good	60	72	80	84
	C	Poor	63	74	82	85
		Good	61	73	81	84
	C + CR	Poor	62	73	81	84
		Good	60	72	80	83
	C&T	Poor	61	72	79	82
		Good	59	70	78	81
	C&T + CR	Poor	60	71	78	81
		Good	58	69	77	80
Close-seeded	SR	Poor	66	77	85	89
or broadcast		Good	58	72	81	85
legumes or	C	Poor	64	75	83	85
rotation		Good	55	69	78	83
meadow	C&T	Poor	63	73	80	83
		Good	51	67	76	80

## SMAF 1

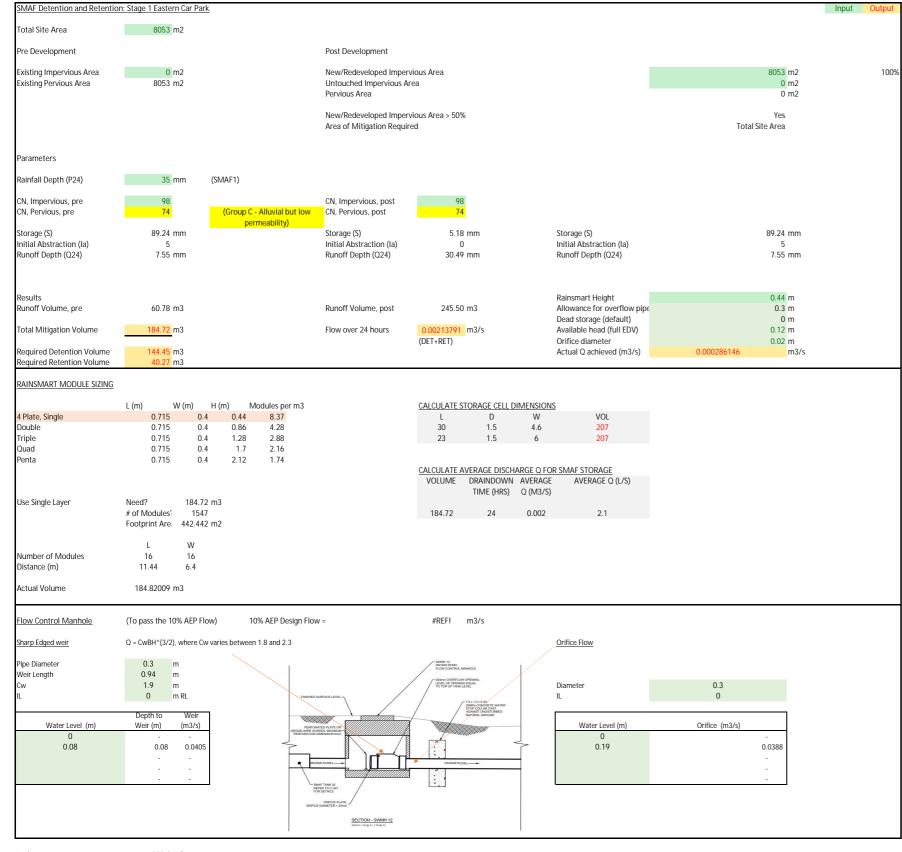
## SMAF 2





: Map of 95<sup>th</sup> percentile 24-hour rainfall event

Figure 5: Map of 90<sup>th</sup> percentile 24-hour rainfall event



tank area 146.4 m2 req volume 184.72 m3 req height for weir 1.26171479 m



## (2) Where:

- (a) a suitably qualified person has confirmed that soil infiltration rates are less than 2mm/hr or there is no area on the site of sufficient size to accommodate all required infiltration that is free of geotechnical limitations (including slope, setback from infrastructure, building structures or boundaries and water table depth); and
- (b) rainwater reuse is not available because:
- (i) the quality of the stormwater runoff is not suitable for on-site reuse (i.e. for non-potable water supply, garden/crop irrigation or toilet flushing); or
- (ii) there are no activities occurring on the site that can re-use the full 5mm retention volume of water.
- (c) the retention volume can be taken up by detention as follows:
- (i) provide detention (temporary storage) and a drain down period of 24 hours for the difference between the pre-development and postdevelopment runoff volumes from the 95th percentile (SMAF 1) / 90<sup>th</sup> percentile (SMAF 2), 24 hour rainfall event minus any retention volume that is achieved, over the impervious area for which hydrology mitigation is required.