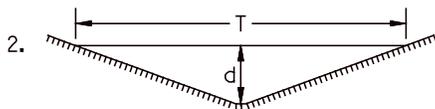


APPENDIX G NOMOGRAPHS AND CHARTS FOR GUTTER FLOW & INLET DESIGN

Exhibit G.1	Use of Nomograph for Flow in Triangular Channels.....	G-2
Exhibit G.2	Nomograph for Flow, Q, in Triangular Channels.....	G-3
Exhibit G.3	Capacity Nomograph for Curb Opening Inlets on Continuous Grade	G-4
Exhibit G.4	Capacity Nomograph for Curb Opening Inlets in a Low Point or Sump ...	G-5
Exhibit G.5	Performance Curves for Curb Inlets Standard Plan	G-6
Exhibit G.6	Ratio of Frontal Flow to Total Gutter Flow	G-7
Exhibit G.7	Grate Inlet Frontal Flow Interception Efficiency	G-8
Exhibit G.8	Grate Inlet Side Flow Interception Efficiency.....	G-9
Exhibit G.9	Grate Inlet Capacity in Sump Conditions	G-10
Exhibit G.10	Slotted Inlet Length for Total Interception	G-11
Exhibit G.11	Slotted Inlet Interception Efficiency	G-12
Exhibit G.12	Slotted Inlet Capacity in Sump Locations	G-13
Exhibit G.13	Value of K for Slotted Vane Drain	G-14

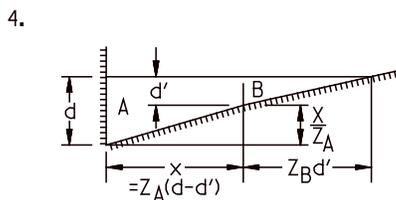
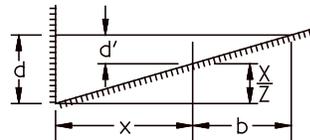
Instructions for Use

1. Connect $\frac{Z}{n}$ ratio with slope, s . Connect discharge Q with point where line crosses turning line. Read depth at curb d . Q can be found from d by connecting d with crossing of turning line.



For shallow V-shaped channel, use instruction 1, but with $Z = \frac{1}{d}$

3. To determine discharge Q_x in portion of channel having width x , determine depth for the entire section as in instruction 1. Then use nomograph to determine Q in section of width b for depth, $d' = d - \frac{x}{Z}$. Then, $Q_x = Q - Q_b$.



To determine discharge Q_T in composite section, follow instruction 3 to obtain discharge Q_A in section A at assumed depth d based on an extension of slope ratio Z_A to intersect water surface. Obtain Q_B for slope ratio Z_B and depth d' where $d' = d - \frac{x}{Z_A}$. Then $Q_T = Q_A + Q_B$.

Exhibit G.1 Use of Nomograph for Flow in Triangular Channels

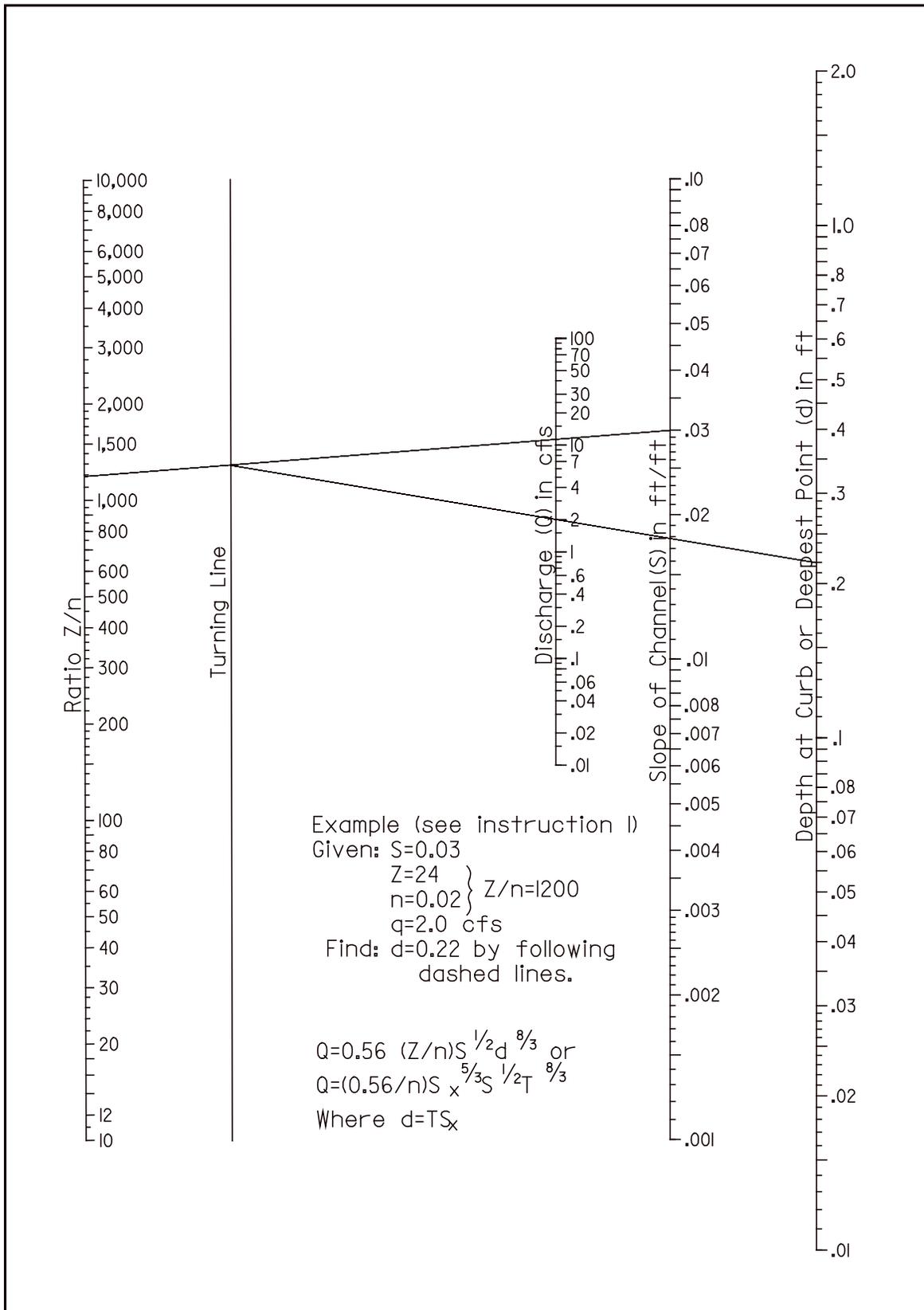


Exhibit G.2 Nomograph for Flow, Q, in Triangular Channels

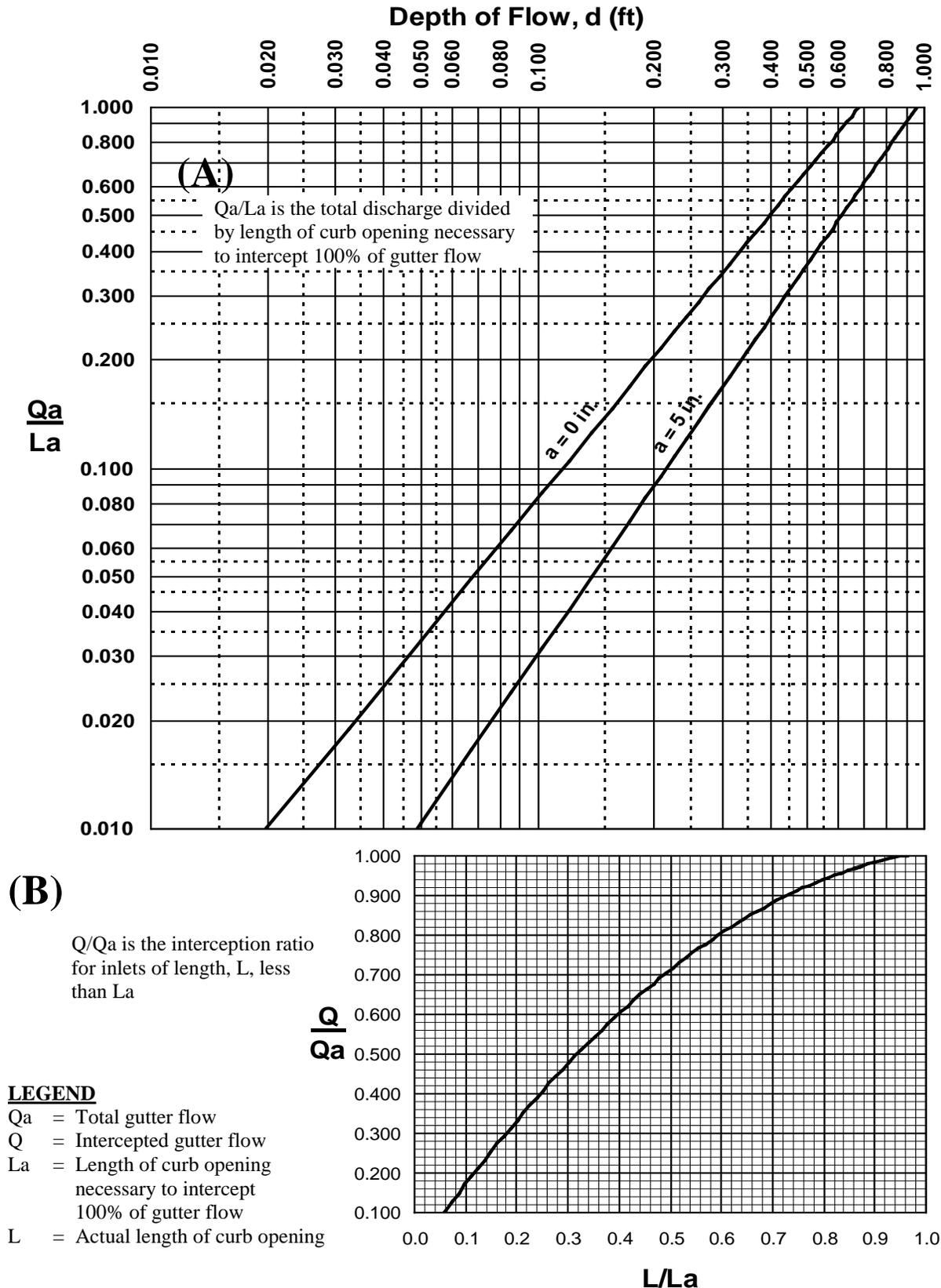


Exhibit G.3 Capacity Nomograph for Curb Opening Inlets on Continuous Grade

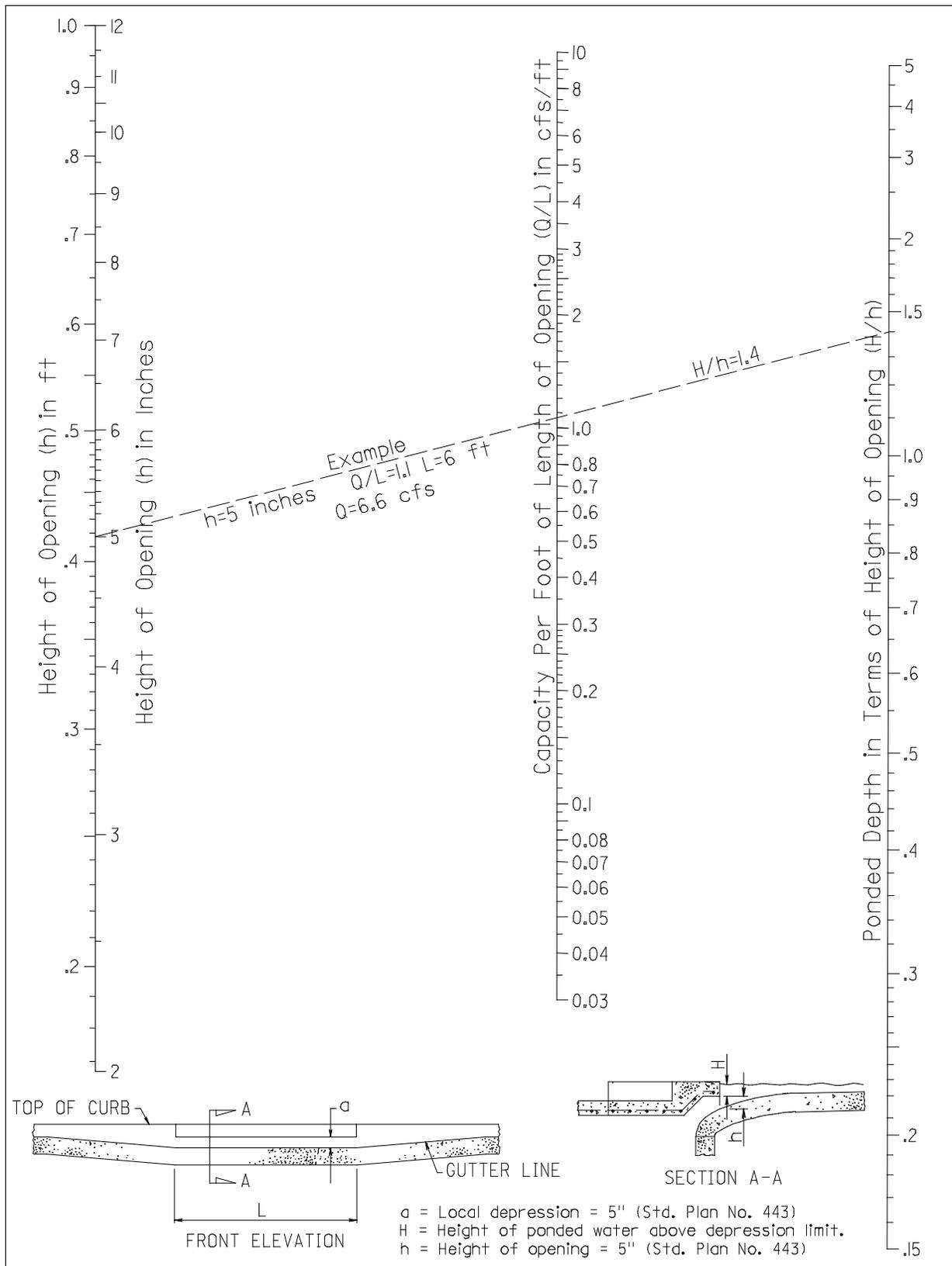
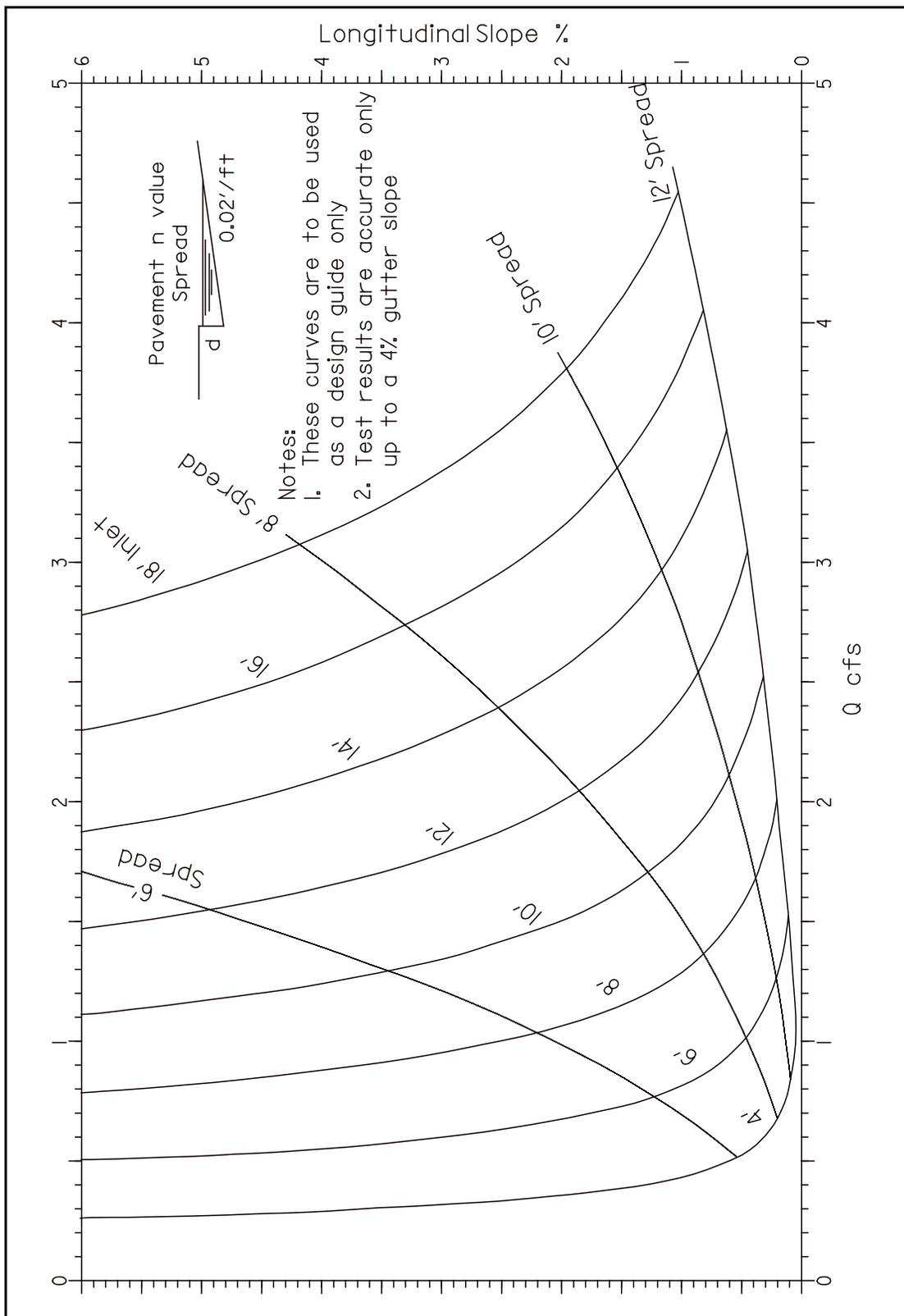


Exhibit G.4 Capacity Nomograph for Curb Opening Inlets in a Low Point or Sump



**Exhibit G.5 Performance Curves for Curb Inlets Standard Plan
 (For a cross-slope of 0.02 ft/ft)**

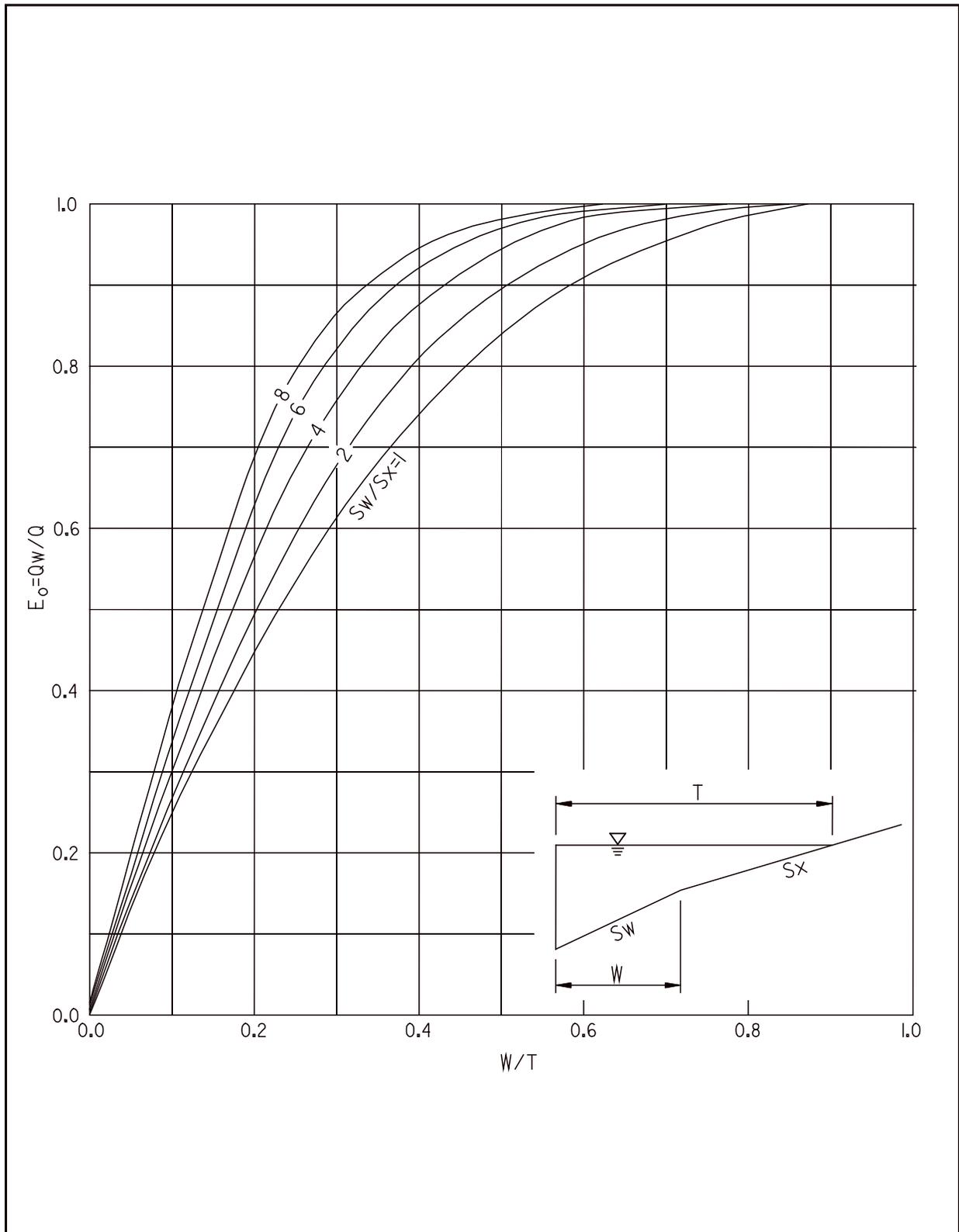
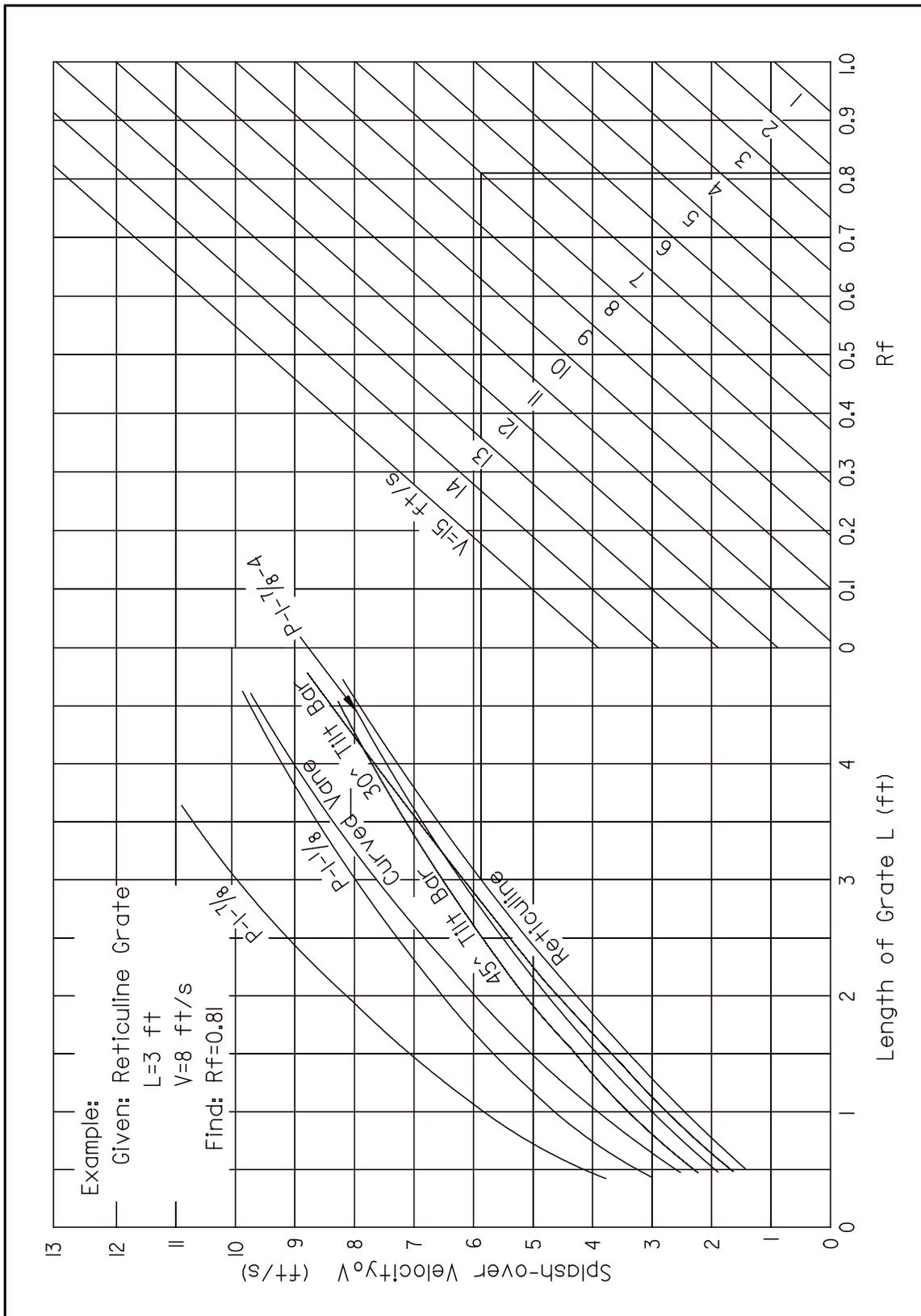


Exhibit G.6 Ratio of Frontal Flow to Total Gutter Flow
(Source: Reference G.1)



**Exhibit G.7 Grate Inlet Frontal Flow Interception Efficiency
 (Source: Reference G.1)**

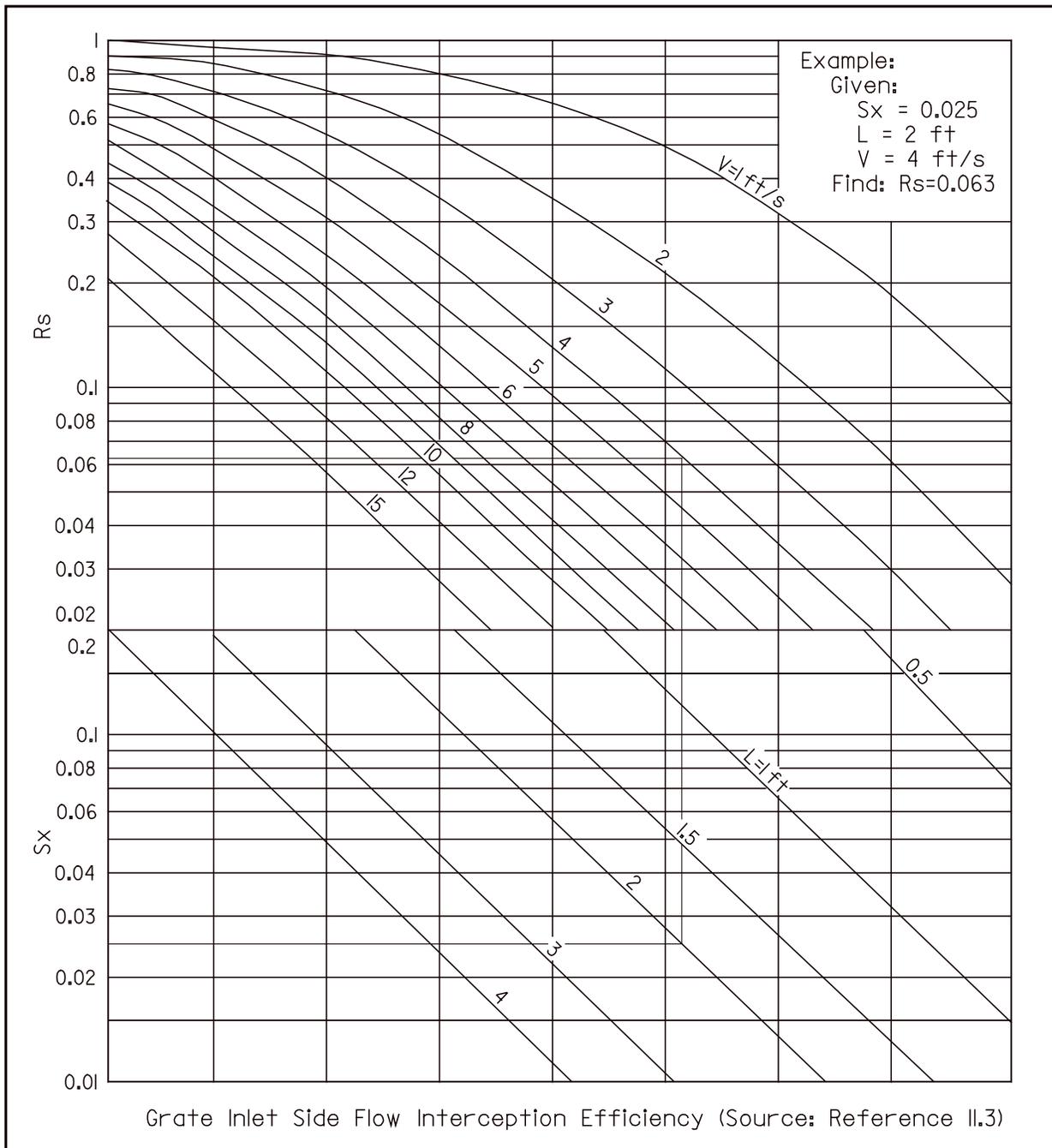


Exhibit G.8 Grate Inlet Side Flow Interception Efficiency
 (Source: Reference G.1)

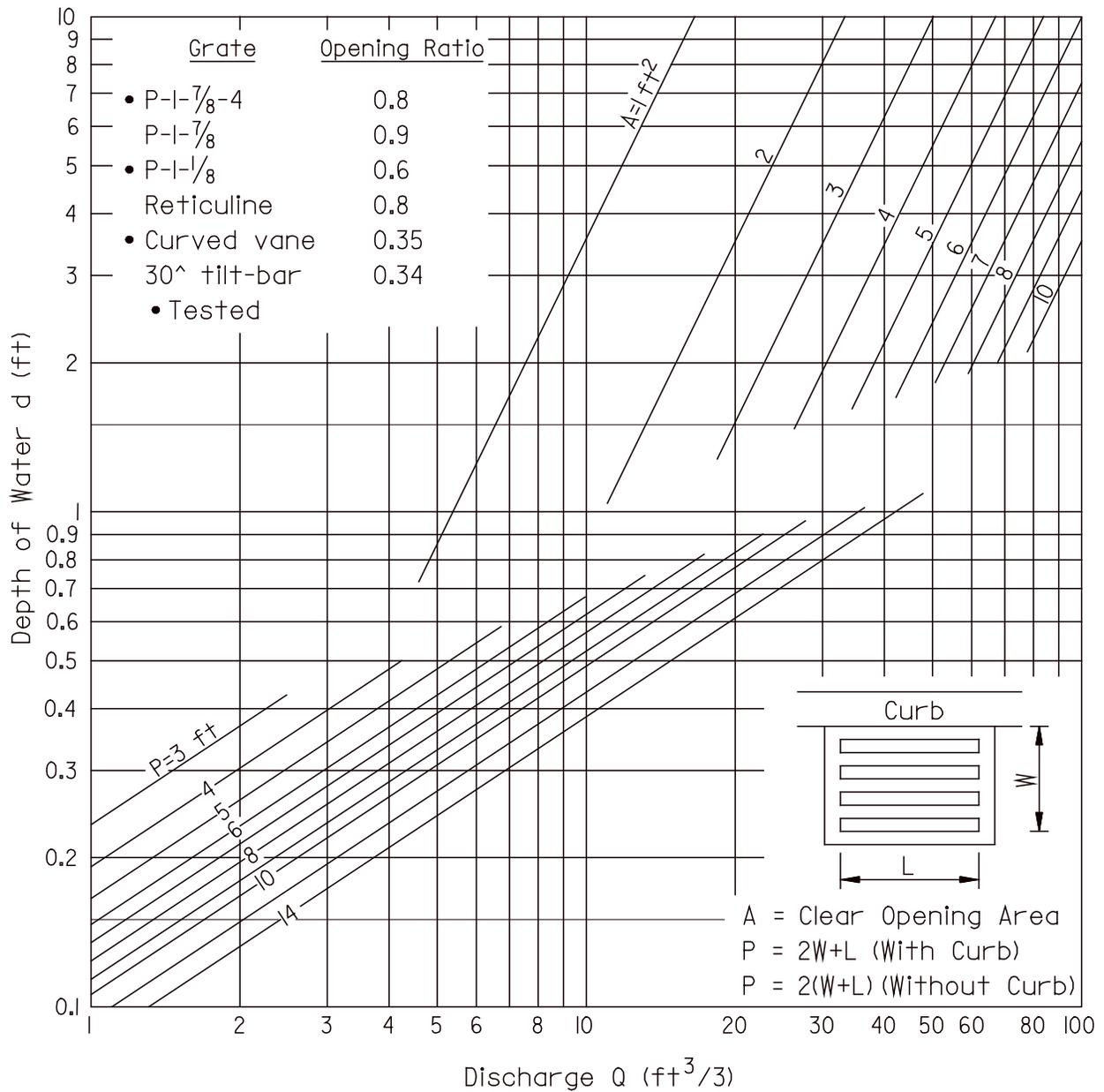


Exhibit G.9 Grate Inlet Capacity in Sump Conditions
 (Source: Reference G.1)

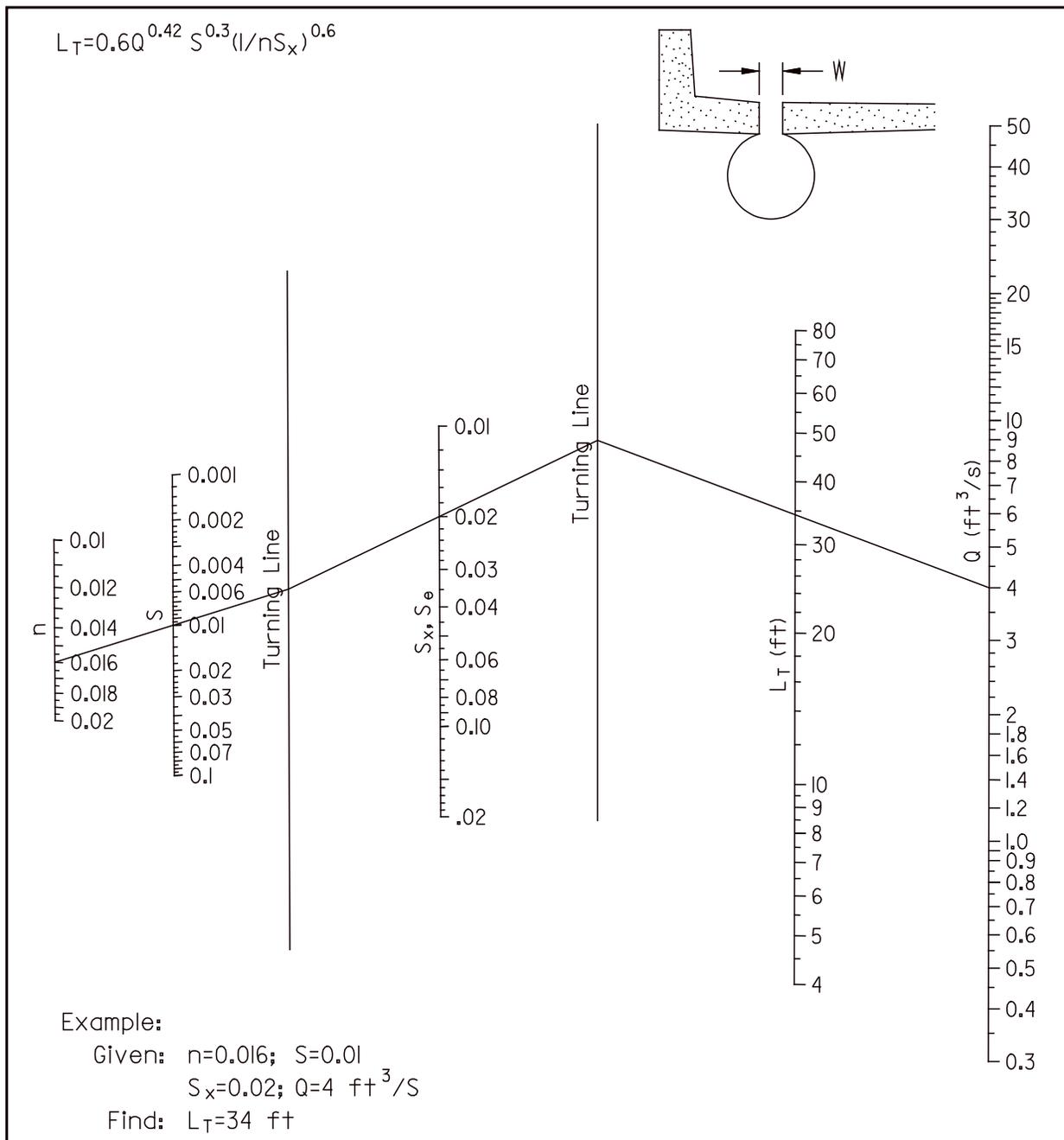


Exhibit G.10 Slotted Inlet Length for Total Interception
 (Source: Reference G.1)

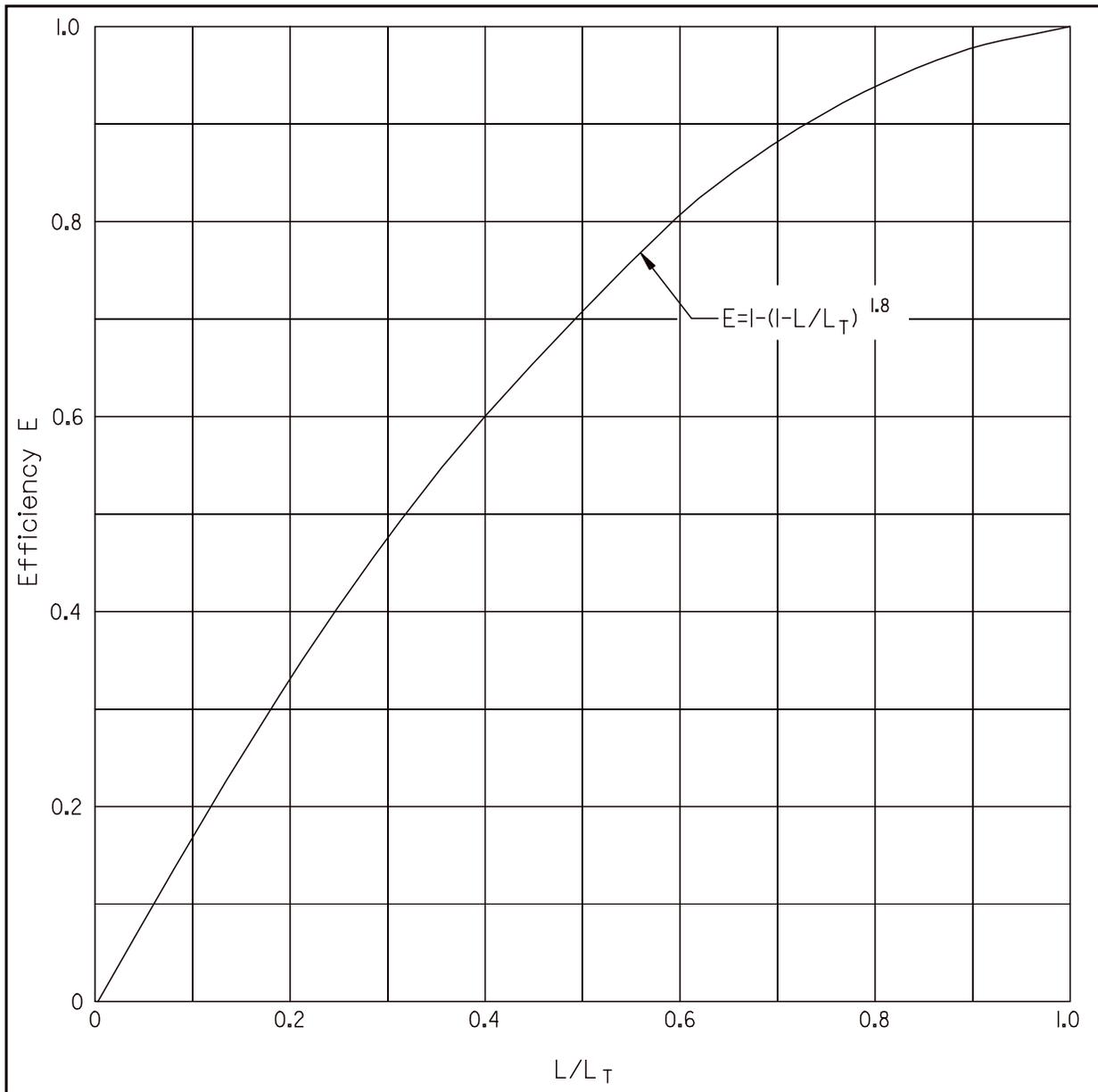


Exhibit G.11 Slotted Inlet Interception Efficiency
(Source: Reference G.1)

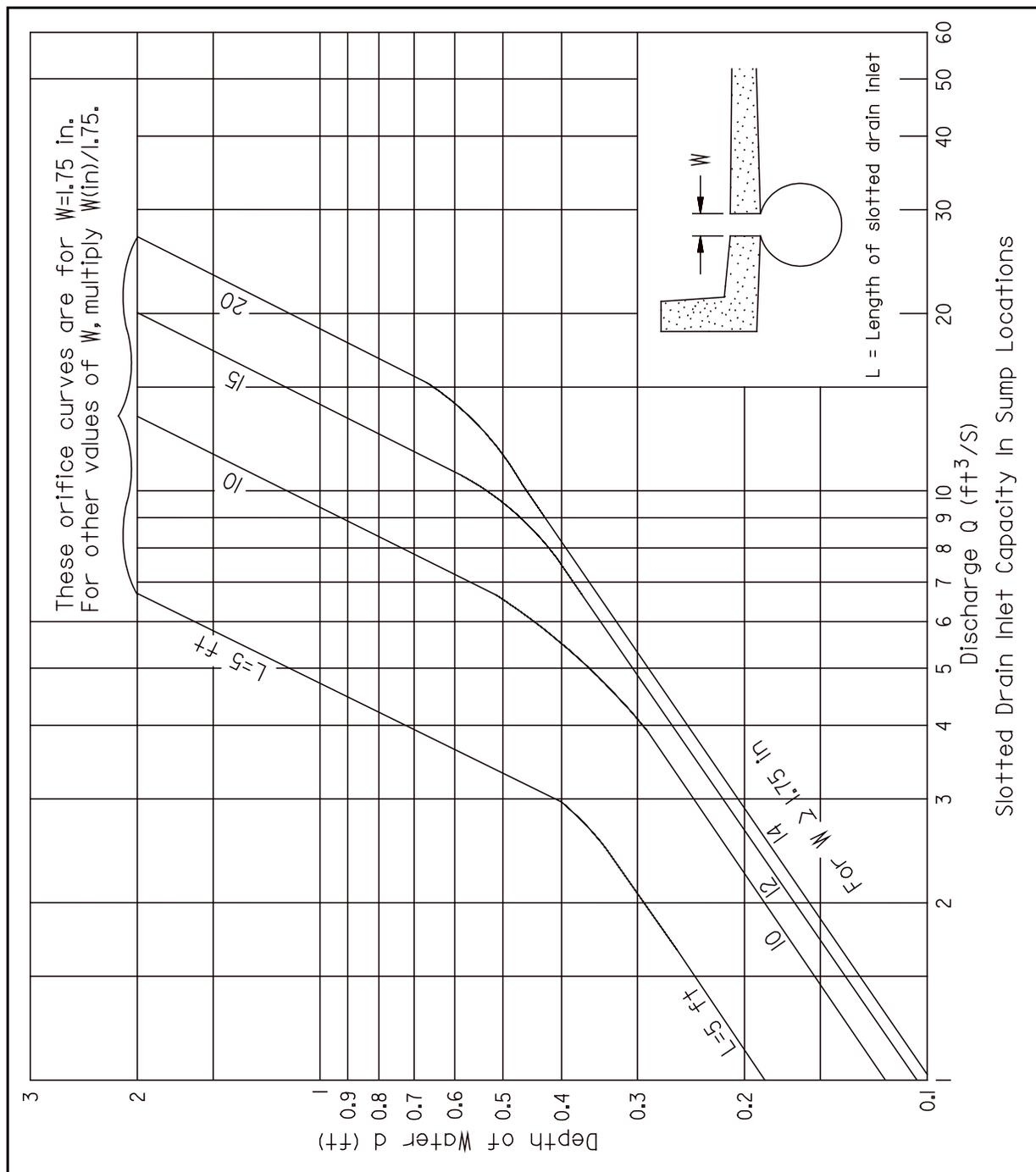
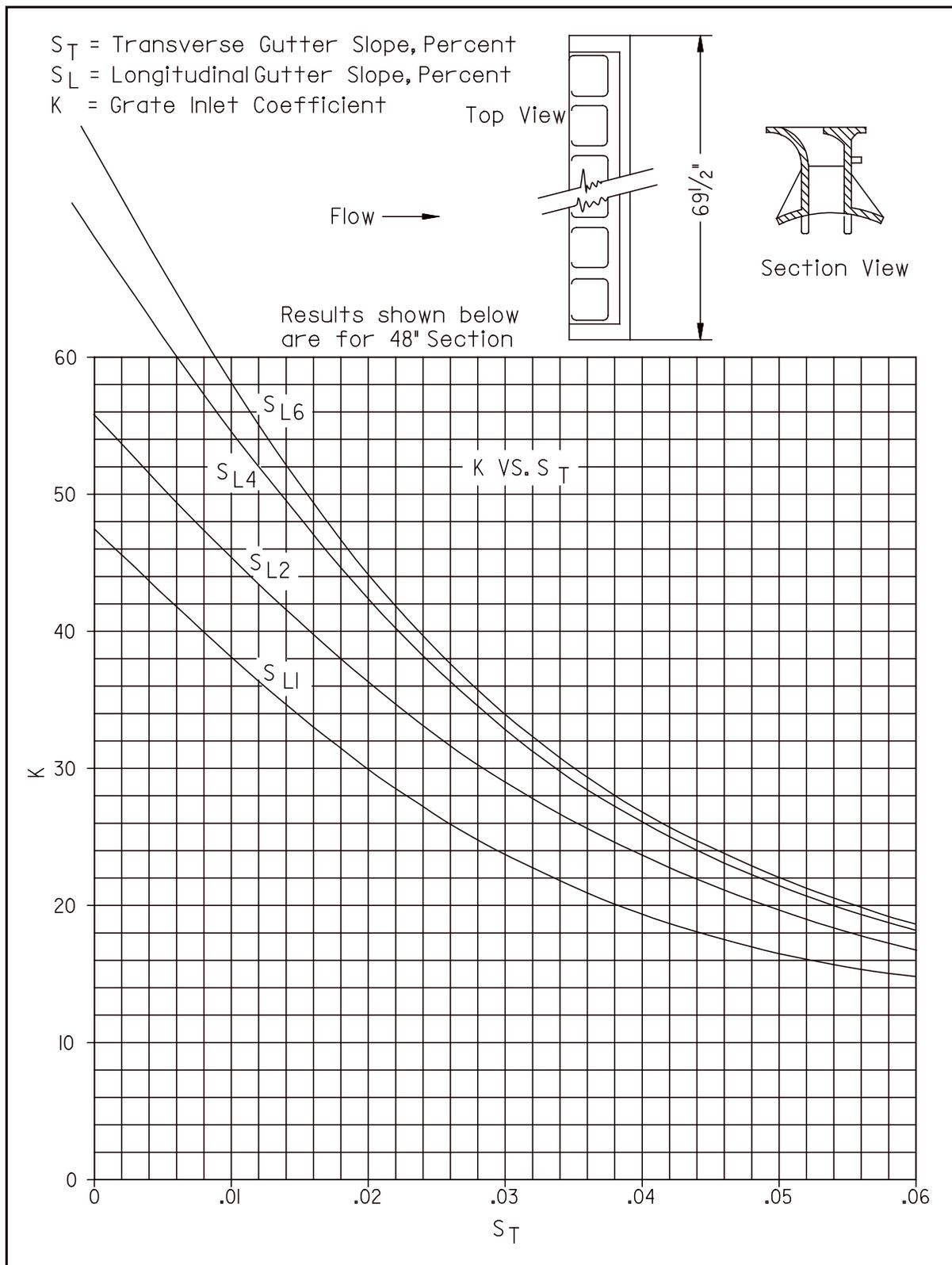


Exhibit G.12 Slotted Drain Inlet Capacity in Sump Locations
 (Source: Reference G.1)



**Exhibit G.13 Value of K for Slotted Vane Drain:
 Applicable to Neenah Slotted Vane Drain R-3599 Only
 (Source: Neenah Foundry Company)**

REFERENCES

- G.1 U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Drainage of Highway Pavements, Hydraulic Engineering Circular (HEC) 12, FHWA-TS-84-202, 1984. (<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/bridge/hydpuba.htm#hec>)

