



# Sapsucker Woods Outfall Replacement and Beaver Control Retrofit Plan

CEE 5022/6025: Restoration of Streams and Wetlands

May 11, 2020





# CEE 5022/6025 Team

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**Jessie Powell**

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**Ari Wetzel**

# Presentation Outline

Problem  
Statement

Background

Site History  
and Hydrology

Current Outlet  
System

Design  
Options

Design  
Plan

Other  
Considerations

# Problem Statement

- Beaver population recovering
- Beaver plugged current outlet system
  - Localized flooding
  - Dam safety
    - Bank Den tunneling
    - Reduced freeboard in storm events - overtopping failure
  - Increased tree mortality
  - Increased maintenance demands
- Current outlet pipe conditions



The American Beaver



# Maintenance

- Increased frequency of debris removal
- Staff time and cost
- Corrugated metal pipe (CMP) at end of design life
- Seepage around outlet into rusted pipe



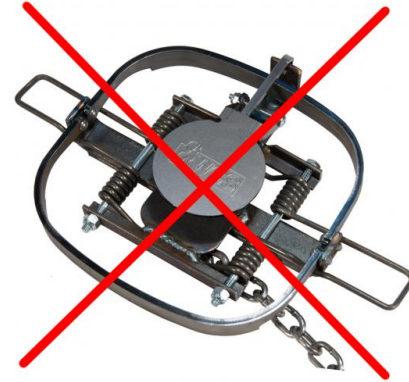
Outlet Structure



CMP at Sapsucker Woods

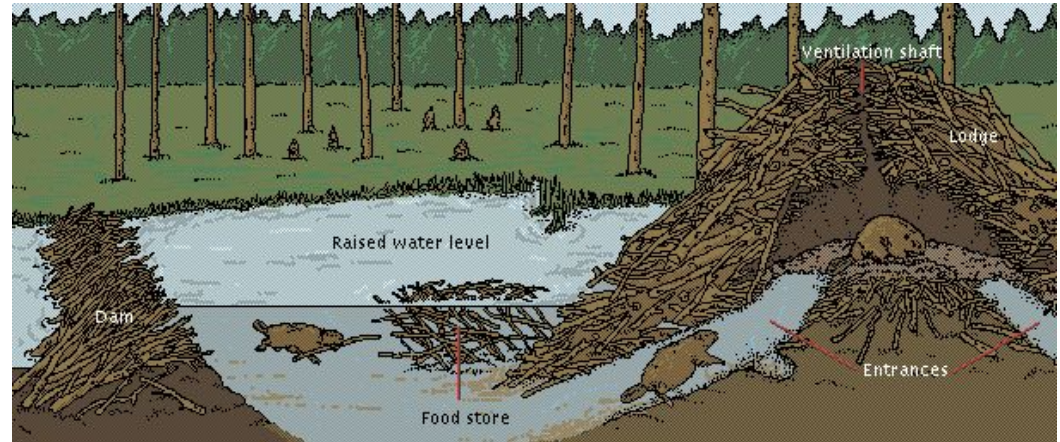
# Client Needs

- Lab of Ornithology - conservation organization
- Coexist peacefully with beavers



# Beaver Needs

- Safe shelter
  - Deep water - protection from predators
- Food source
- Beaver motivation
  - Stop the noise of running water

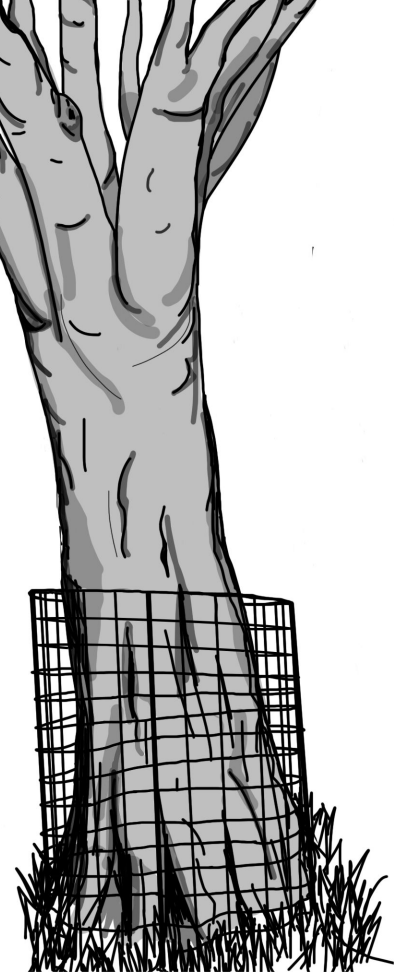
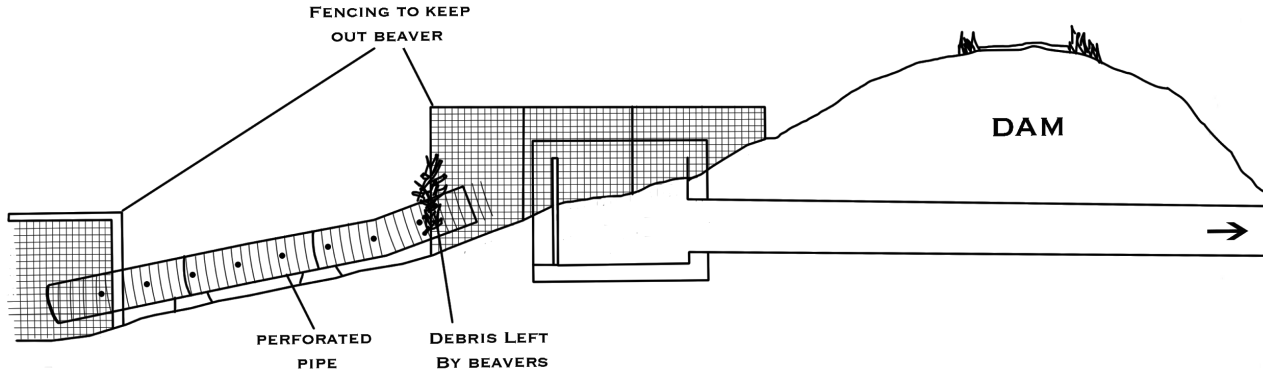


Construction of beaver dam and lodge

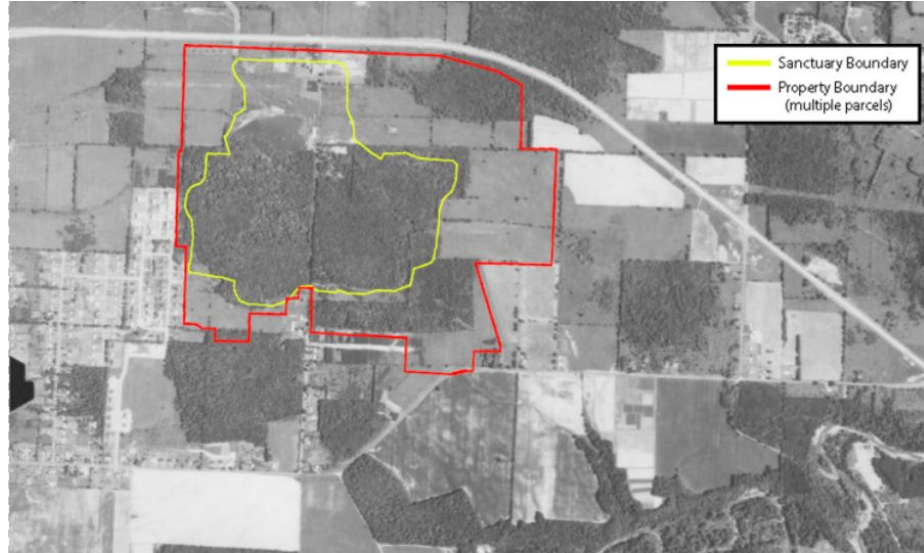
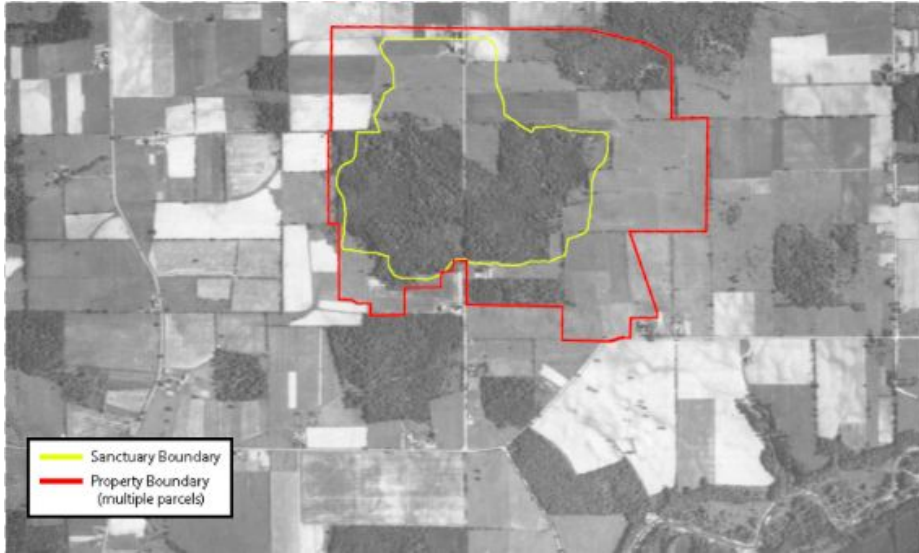


# Beaver Impact Minimization

- Sound reduction
- Barriers around food source
- Increasing difficulty of damming (bigger, longer, deeper)

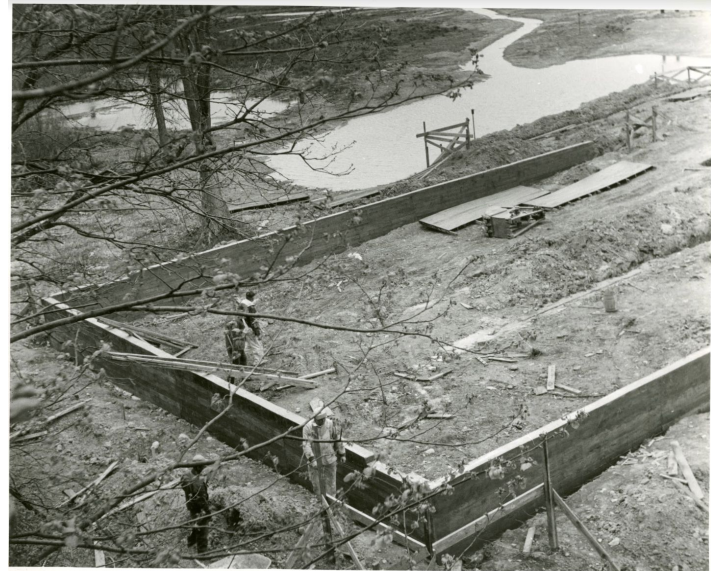


# Site History



Aerial photographs from 1938 and 1965.

# Site History



The first lab construction in 1956.



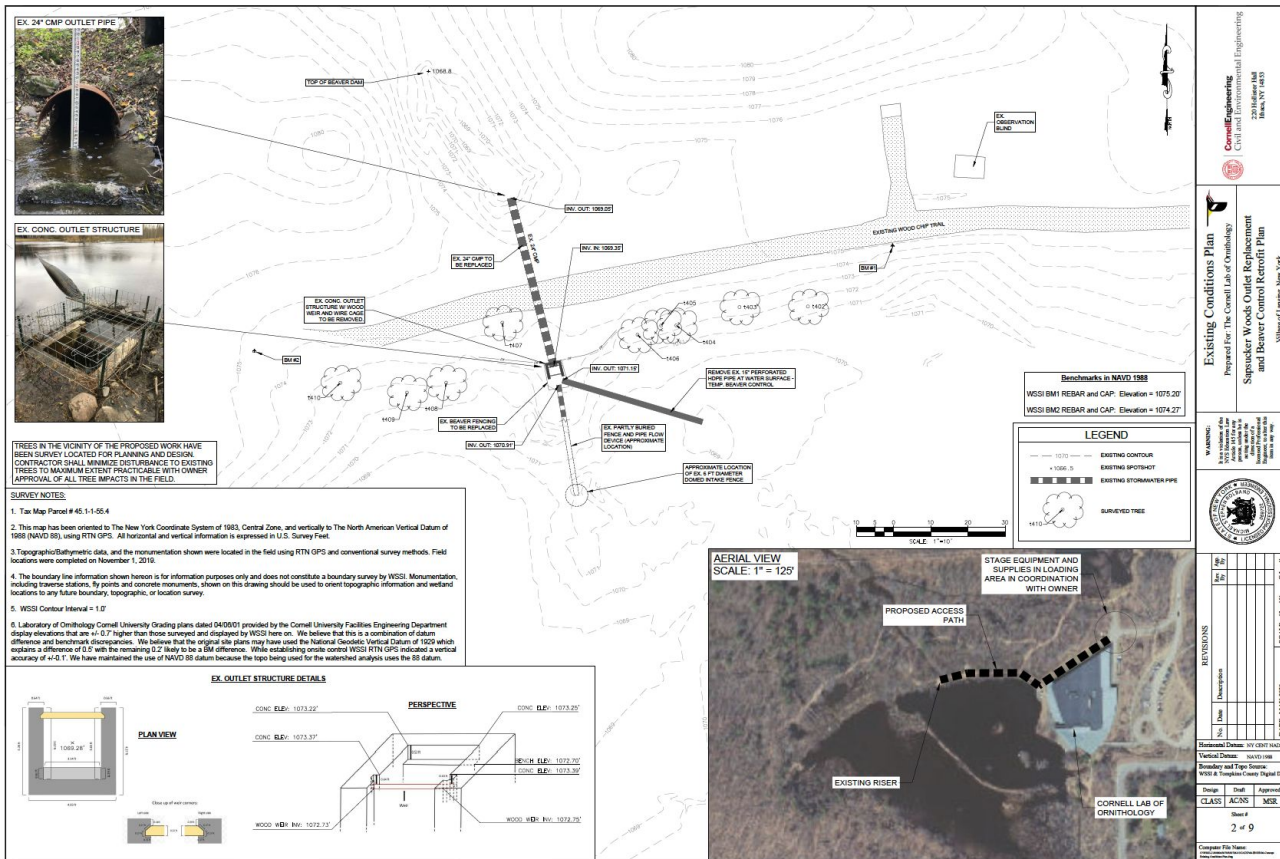
# Recent Aerial Photograph



# Team Site Survey



# Survey Results

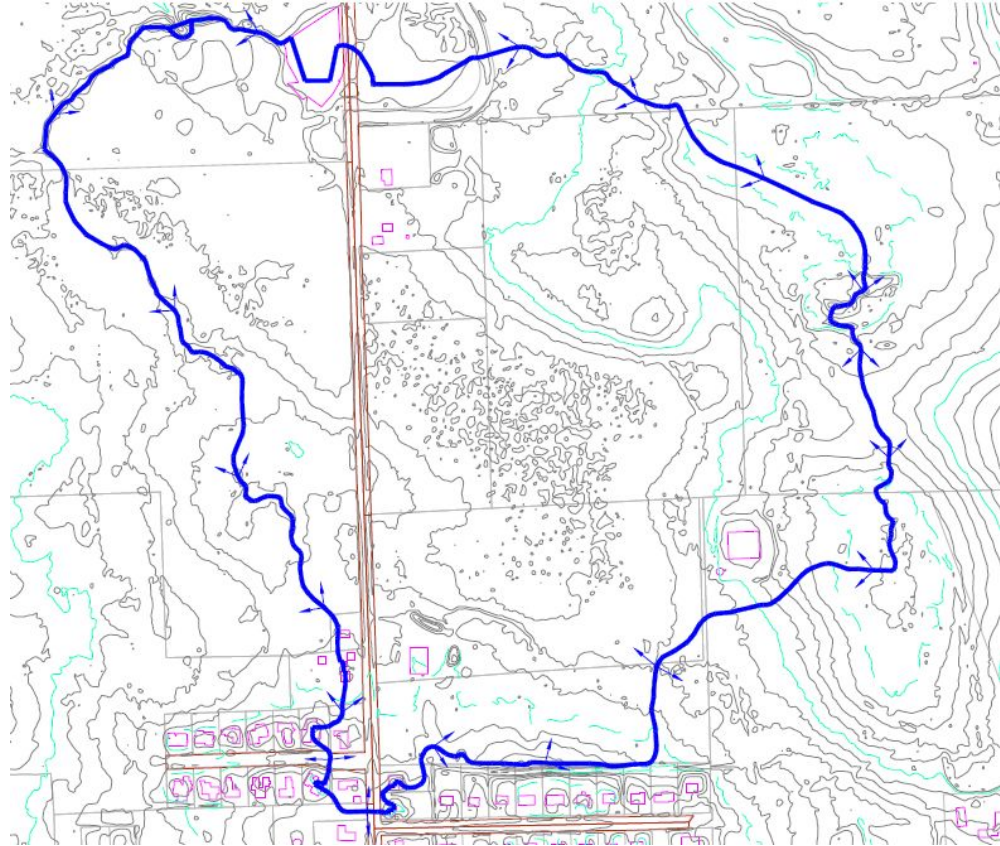




# Watershed

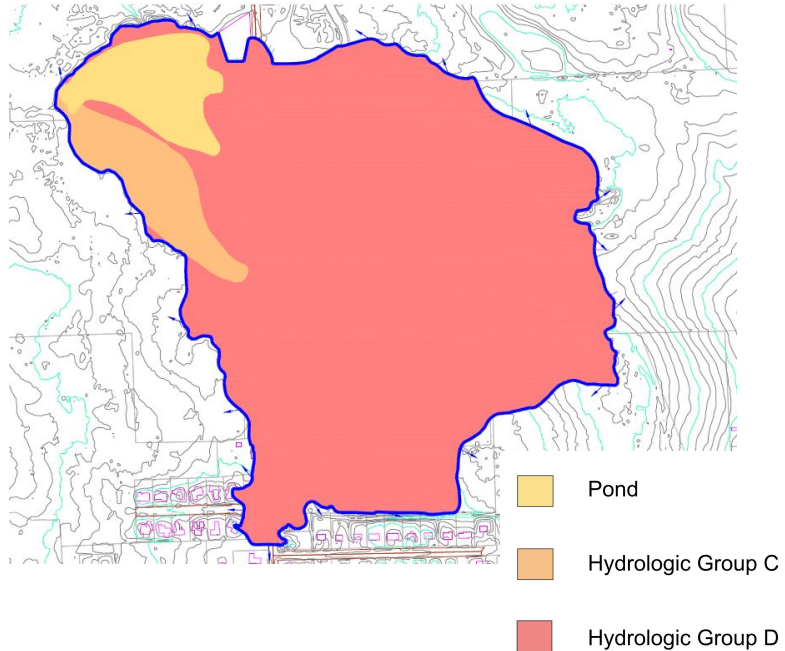
Area: 128 acres

- Flat
- Indistinct drainage divides in some locations
  - Detailed survey watershed cost ~ \$40,000 (not worth it)
  - Roof and parking lot area delineated with design plans

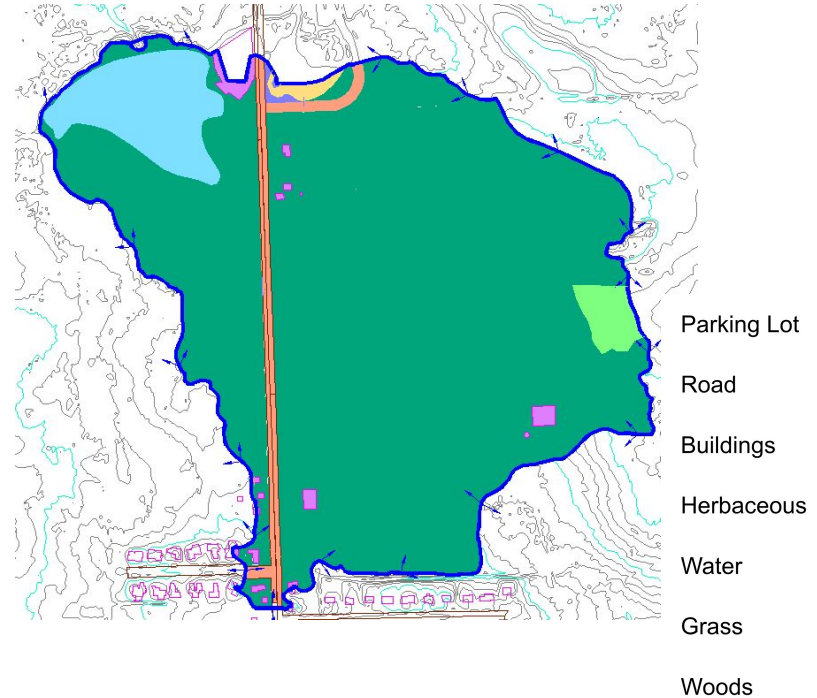


# Curve Number

Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG)



Land Cover



# CN - Sample calculation

Soil series	Associated area (acres)	Cover type	Hydrologic condition	Hydrologic soil group	Associated CN	Fraction of total area	Associated CN * Fraction of area
ErA	77.3	Woods	Good	D	77	0.61	46.66
ErA	3.5	Road	-	D	98	0.03	2.72
ErA	0.5	Buildings	-	D	98	0.00	0.40
ErA	0.6	Parking lot	-	D	98	0.00	0.44
ErA	0.3	Herbaceous	Good	D	85	0.00	0.18
BgC	8.2	Woods	Good	C	70	0.06	4.52

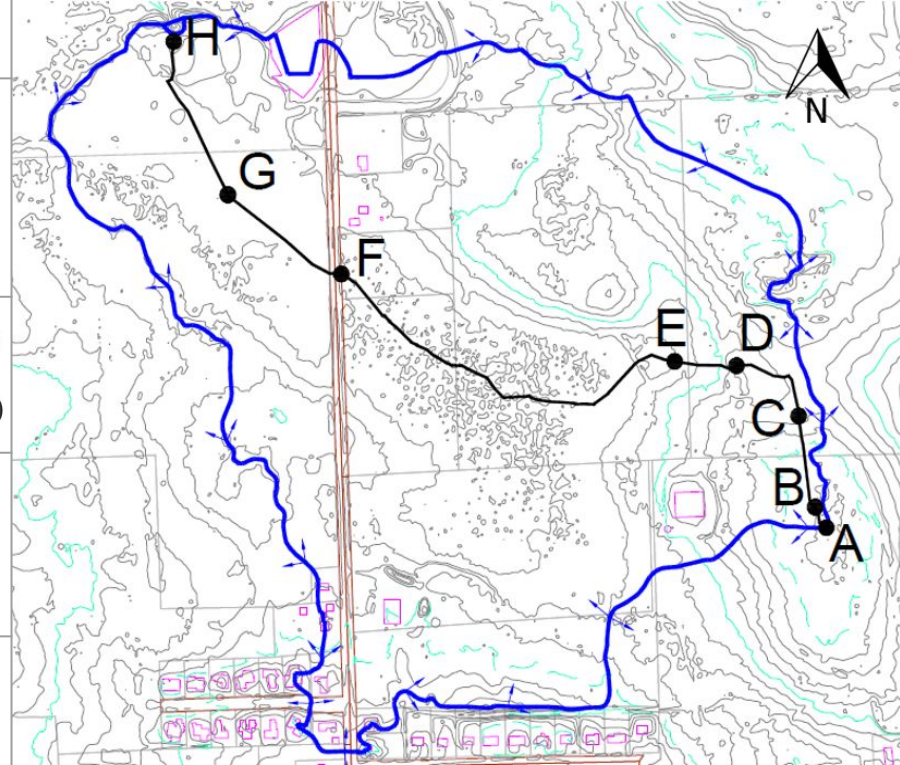
⋮

Total watershed area (acres)	128	Total watershed curve number	79
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# Time of Concentration

	Category	Tc Calculation	V Calculation
A → B	Sheet Flow	$T_t = \frac{0.007(n\ell)^{0.8}}{(P_2)^{0.5} S^{0.4}}$	<i>n comes from Manning's roughness coefficients for sheet flow</i>
B → F	Shallow Concentration	$T_t = \frac{\ell}{3,600V}$	$V = 2.516(S)^{0.5}(\text{forest})$ $V = 6.962(S)^{0.5}(\text{pasture})$
F → G	Channel Flow	$T_t = \frac{\ell}{3,600V}$	$V = \frac{1.49r^{\frac{2}{3}}s^{\frac{1}{2}}}{n}$
G → H	Pond Flow	$T_t = \frac{\ell}{3,600V}$	$V_w = \sqrt{gD_m}$



# Time of Concentration

Path	Land Cover	Flow Type	Length (ft)	Time (mins)
<i>A-B</i>	Woods	Sheet flow	250	84.6
<i>B-C</i>	Woods	Shallow Concentrated Flow	226	12.4
<i>C-D</i>	Grass	Shallow Concentrated Flow	388	9.8
<i>D-E</i>	Woods	Shallow Concentrated Flow	257	10.7
<i>E-F</i>	Forested Wetland	Shallow Concentrated Flow	1616	304
<i>F-G</i>	Woods	Channel Flow	565	14.1
<i>G-H</i>	Pond	Pond Travel	683	1.2
<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>3985</b>	<b>437 (7.3 hr)</b>

# Design Storm Calculations

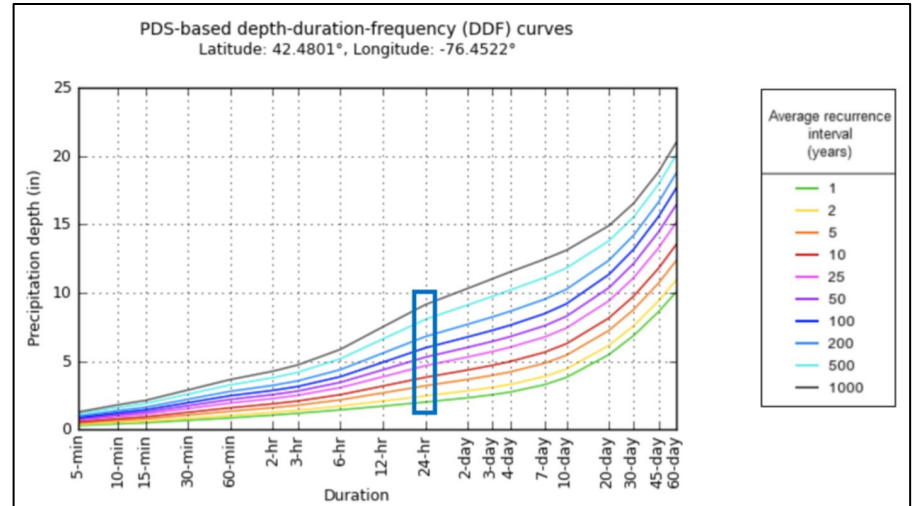
## Small storms (< 1 year) from **Ranking Method**

- 30 years of historic data ranked in descending order
- Rank calculated by recurrence interval

$$\# \text{ Events} = \frac{\# \text{ Years on Record}}{\text{Recurrence Interval}}$$

## Large storms (> 1 year) from **NOAA 14-point Precipitation Analysis**

- Based on NOAA precipitation data





# Design Storm Flow Rate (TR-55)

- USDA “*Urban Hydrology for Small Watershed*” (1986)
- Estimate the runoff for each return period

$$Q = \frac{(P - 0.2S)^2}{P + 0.8S}$$

- Estimate the peak discharge for each return period

$$q_p = \frac{2Q}{1.1t_c + 1.1 * 1.67t_c}$$

**When:**

CN = 79

$t_c$  = 437 min

S = 2.66 in

# Design Storm Results

Return Period	PRCP [in]	q [cfs]
1 mo	0.75	0.20
2 mo	1.01	0.88
3 mo	1.18	1.53
4 mo	1.32	2.18
5 mo	1.46	2.90
6 mo	1.51	3.18
1 yr	2.01	6.38
2 yr	2.34	9.78
10 yr	3.43	21.94
100 yr	5.92	44.19

## When:

$t_c = 437$  min

A = 128 ac

Baseflow ~ 0.2 cfs

# Current Outlet System - Outlet Structure



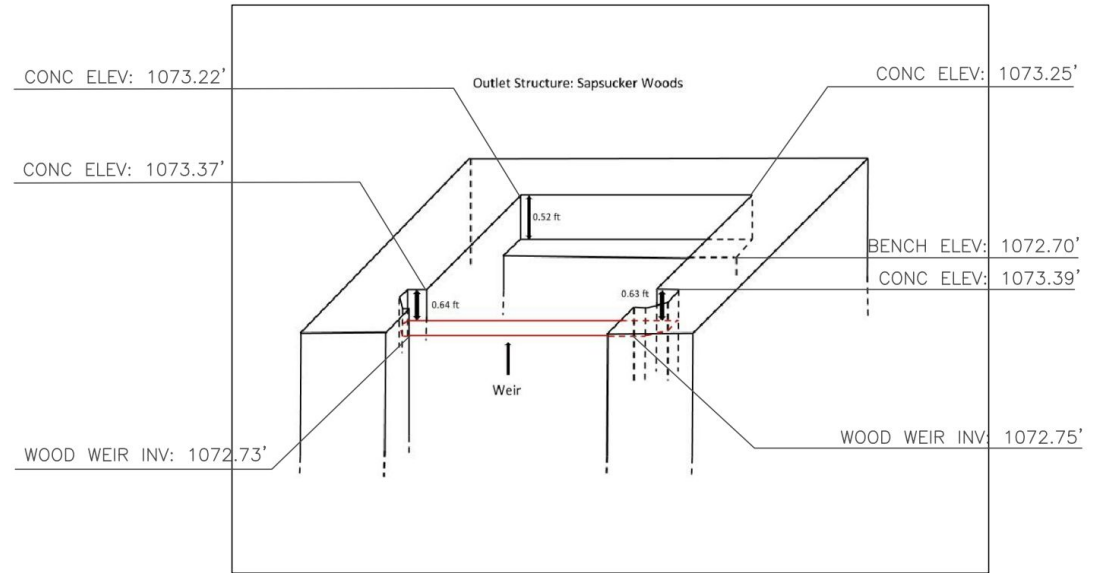
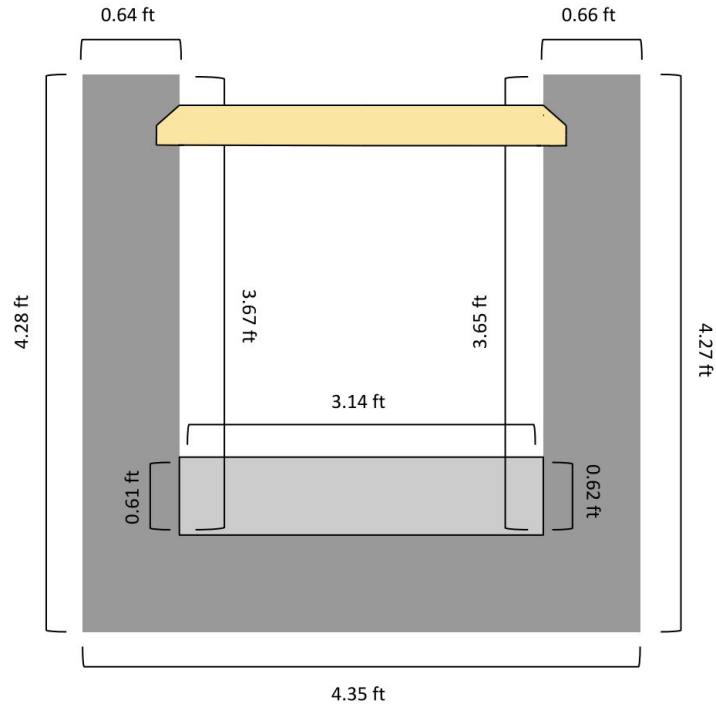
Concrete outlet with wood weir



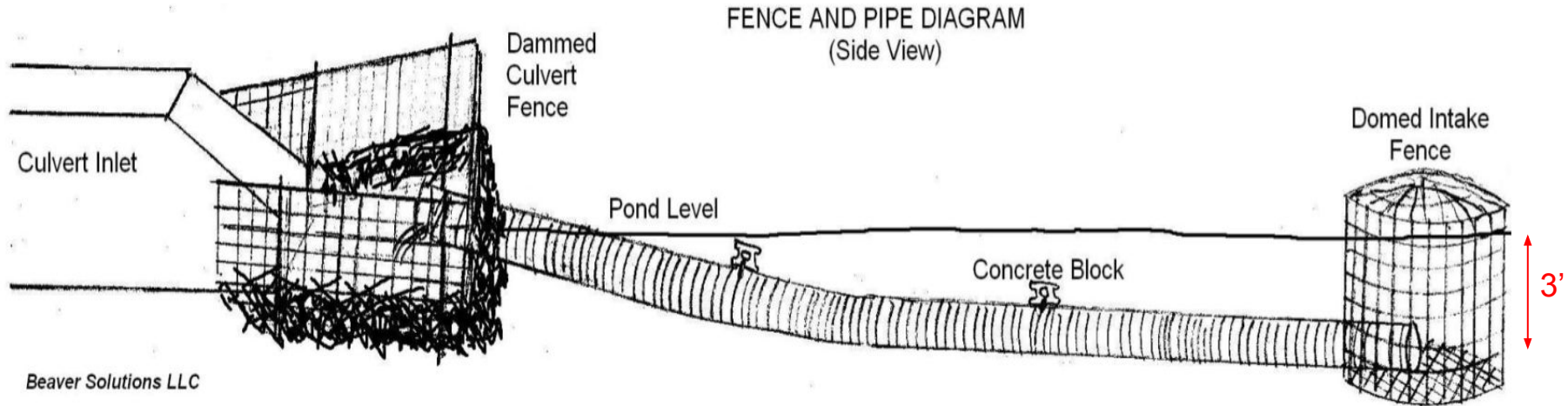
CMP outlet pipe



# Current Outlet System - Outlet Structure



# Original Design - Flexible Pond Leveler



Fence Design

# Current Outlet System - Temporary Pond Leveler

Floating high density polyethylene (HDPE) perforated pipe.

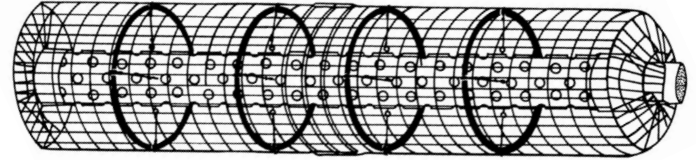
Regular maintenance of beaver debris removal around weir structure.





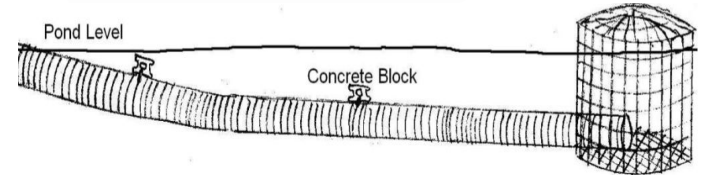
# Designs for Sound Reduction

## Clemson Beaver Pond Leveler



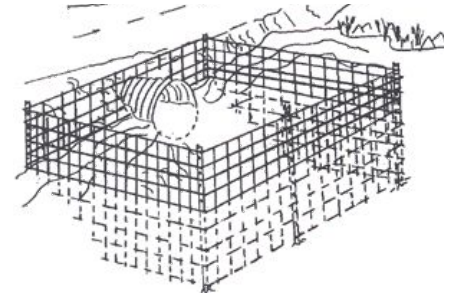
- Size of holes limit noise
- Gabion cage increases distance

## Flexible Pond Levelers



- Eliminate vortex
- Domed intake cage increases distance

## Outlet Structures



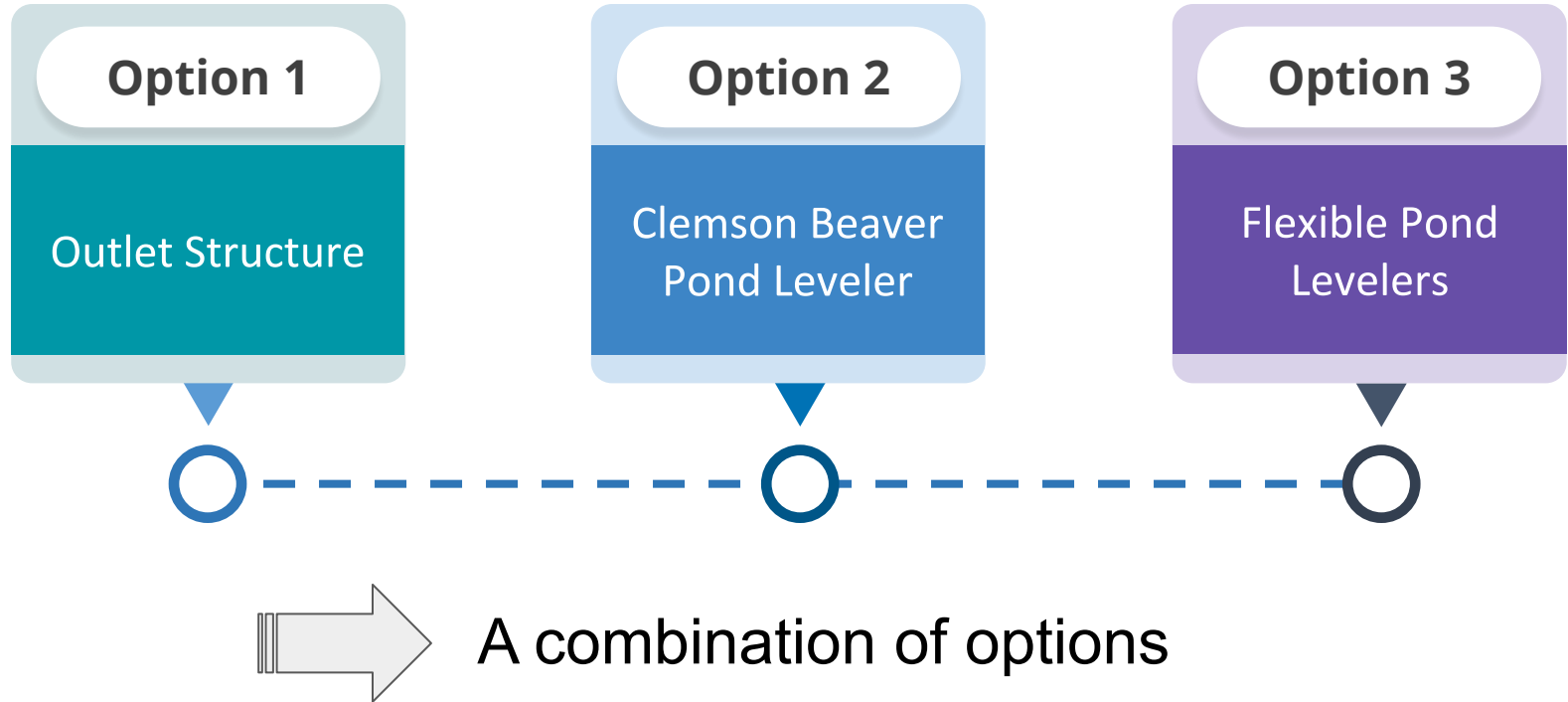
- Fence and other structures to increase distance

# Design Constraints/Assumptions

- Limit work so it is considered “maintenance”
  - Total outlet structure replacement can trigger dam safety standards
    - Free board requirements
    - No trees on dam or toe area
  - Risk is low because:
    - Low height: less than 6 feet
    - Overland relief around building and to northwest
    - No habitable structures immediately downstream
- Match existing hydraulic capacity
  - Consistent with “maintenance”
  - Minimize change in user experience

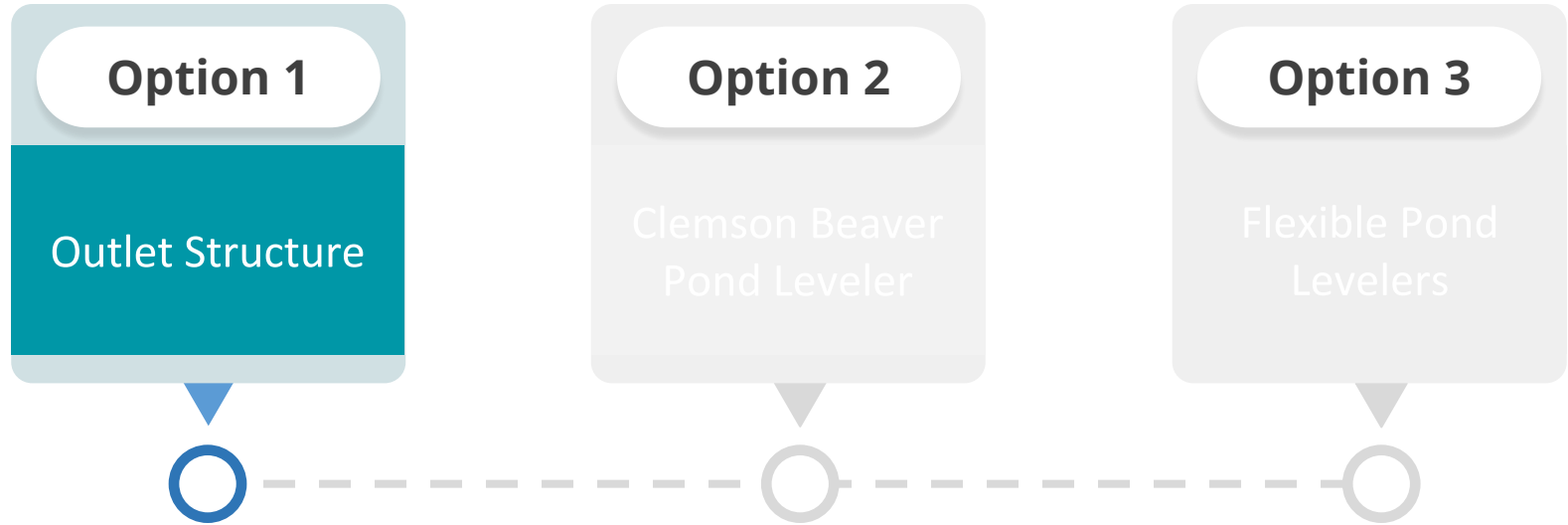


# Design Options



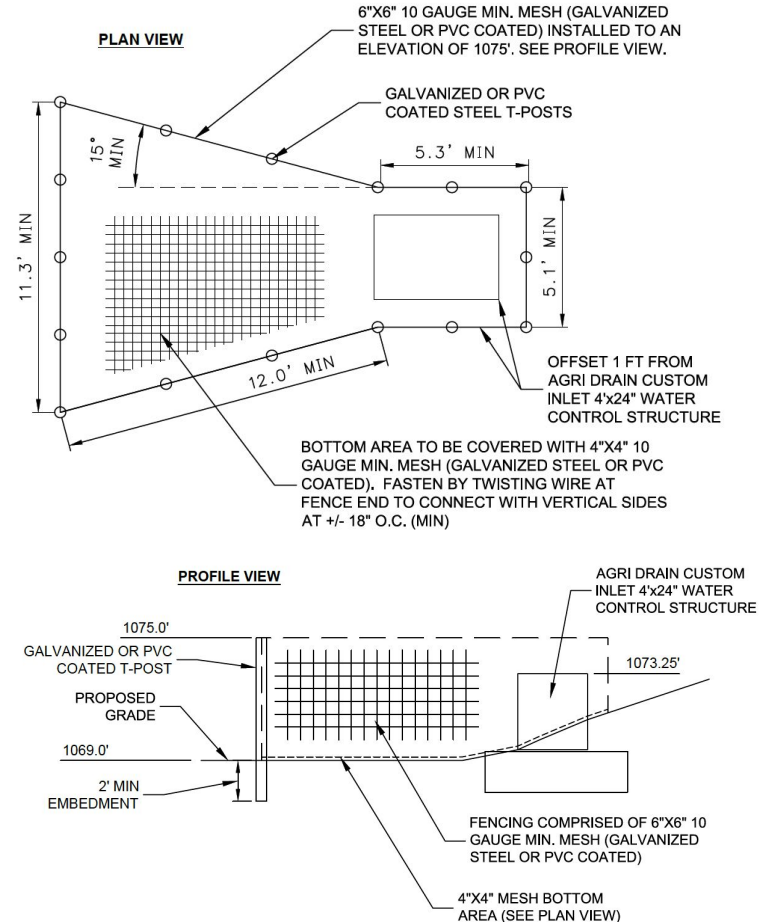


# Design Options



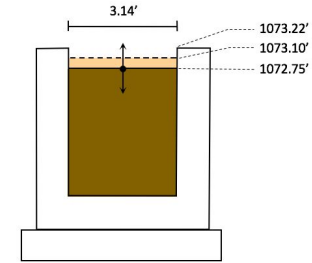
# Trapezoidal Fencing

- Trapezoidal design
  - Unnatural angle
  - Deeper
  - Longer dam
  - Sound separation



# Weir Design Options

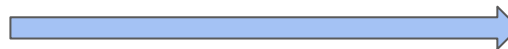
1. Replace Wood Weir



2. Retrofit Existing Structure



3. Replace Existing Structure



**Design criterion: mimic existing hydraulic conditions**

# Outlet Pipe Replacement

- Replace with HDPE or concrete
  - HDPE: Cheaper, easier to install, installation deformation
  - Concrete: More expensive, longer life
- Add rodent guard



Current pipe  
(Corrugated metal pipe)



HDPE pipe



Reinforced  
concrete pipe



Rodent guard



# Seepage Control

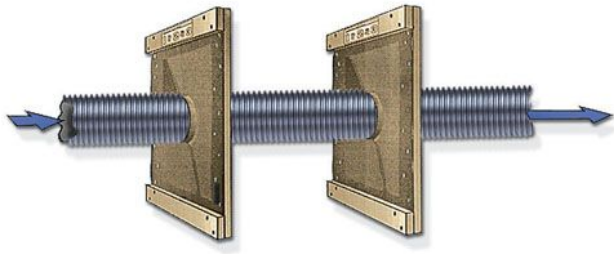
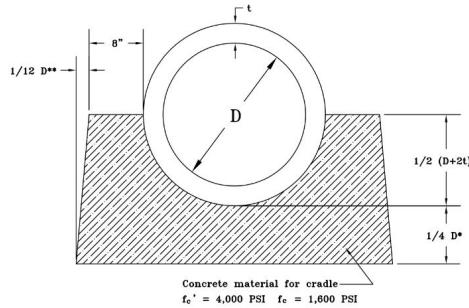
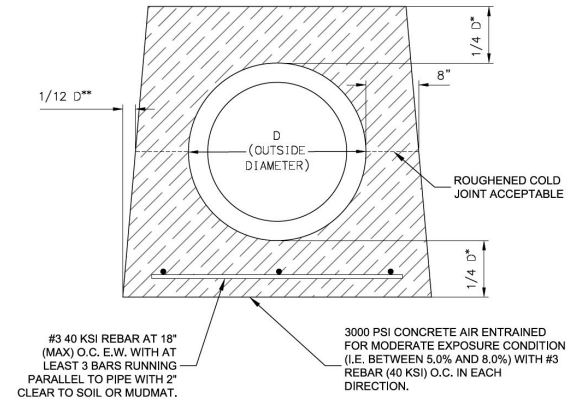


Plate Collars

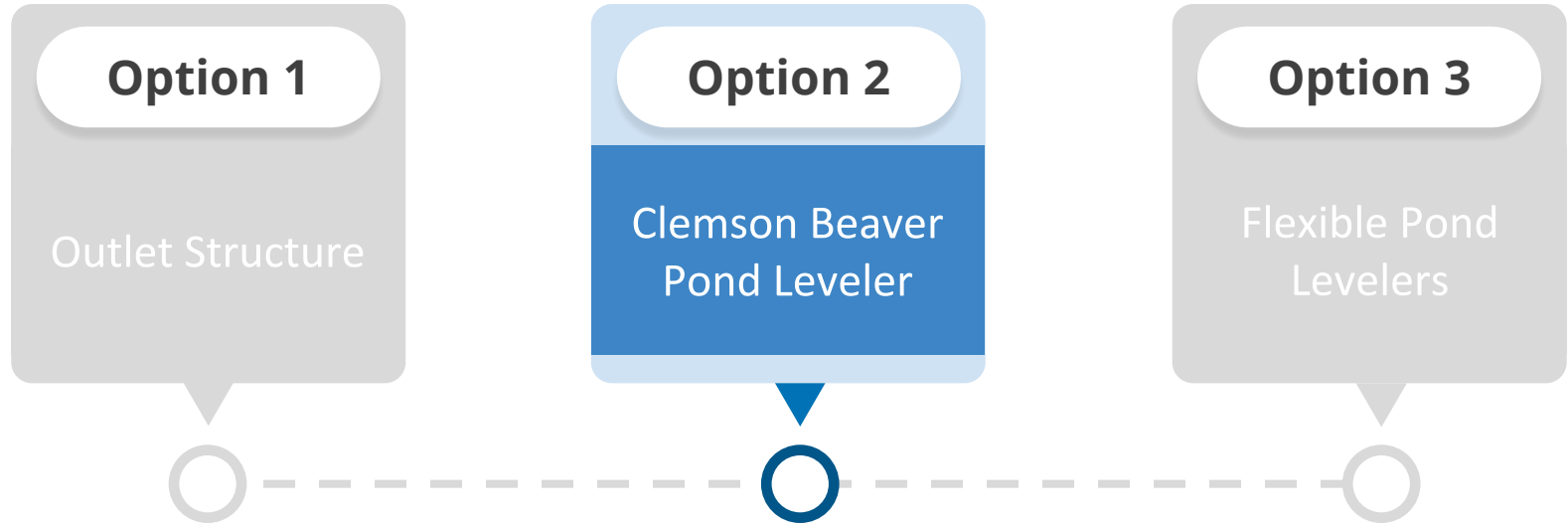


Concrete Cradle

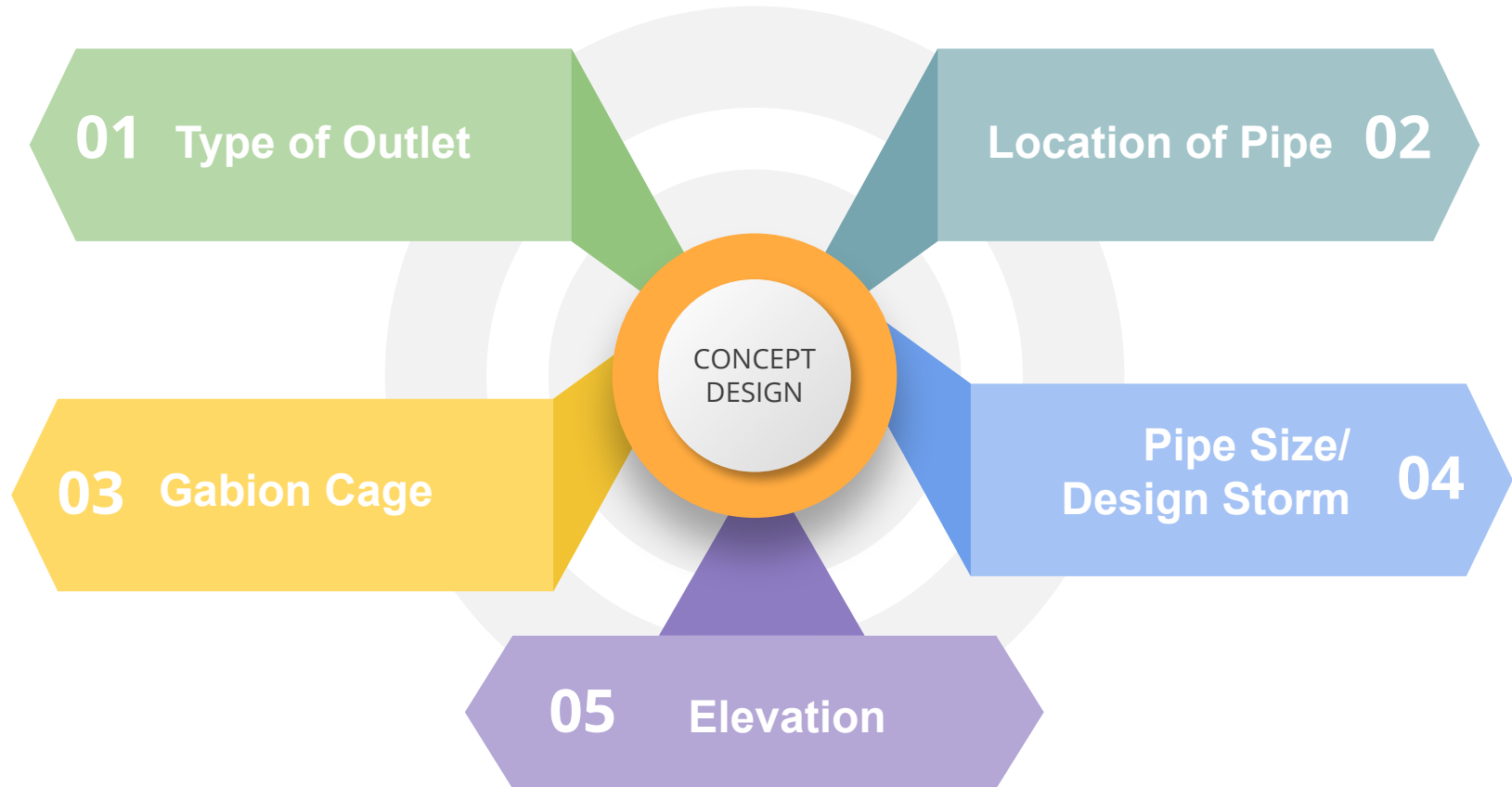


Concrete Collar Encasement

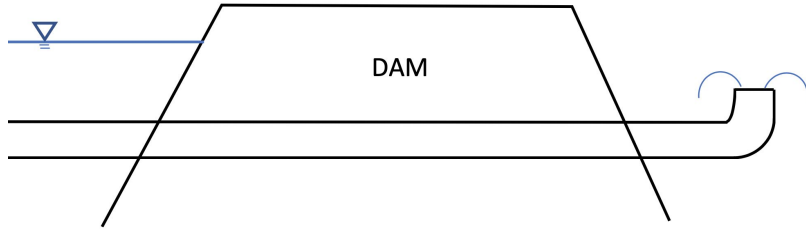
# Design Options



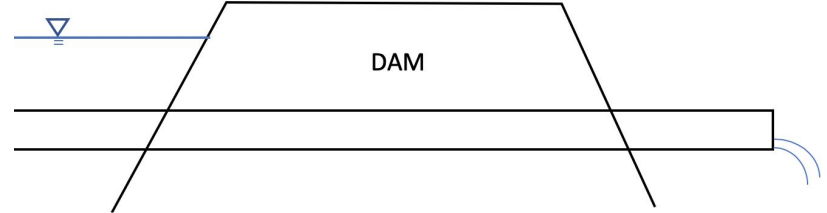
# Clemson Beaver Pond Leveler - Design Iterations



# Design Iterations - Type of Outlet



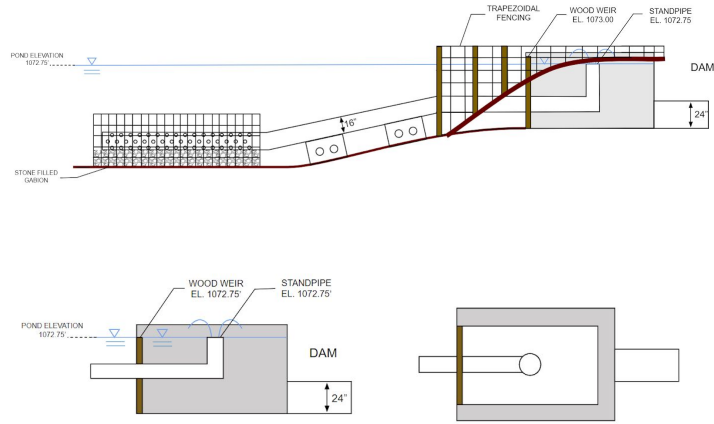
Standpipe



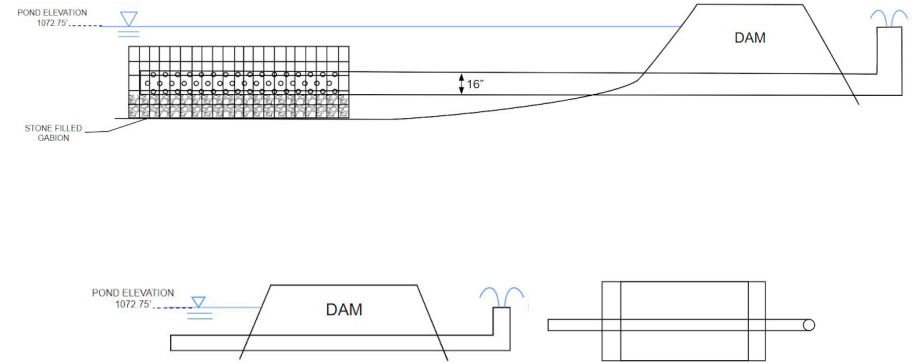
Straight Pipe



# Design Iterations - Location of Pipe

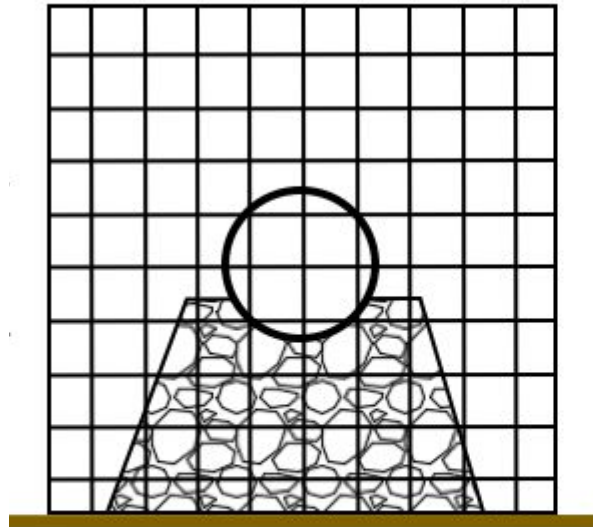


Pipe through wood weir

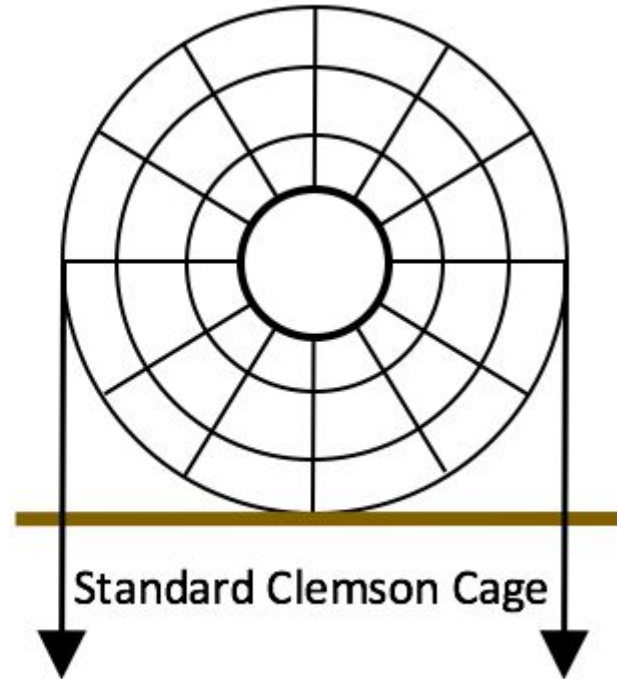


Pipe through dam

# Design Iterations - Gabion Cage



Gabion Cage

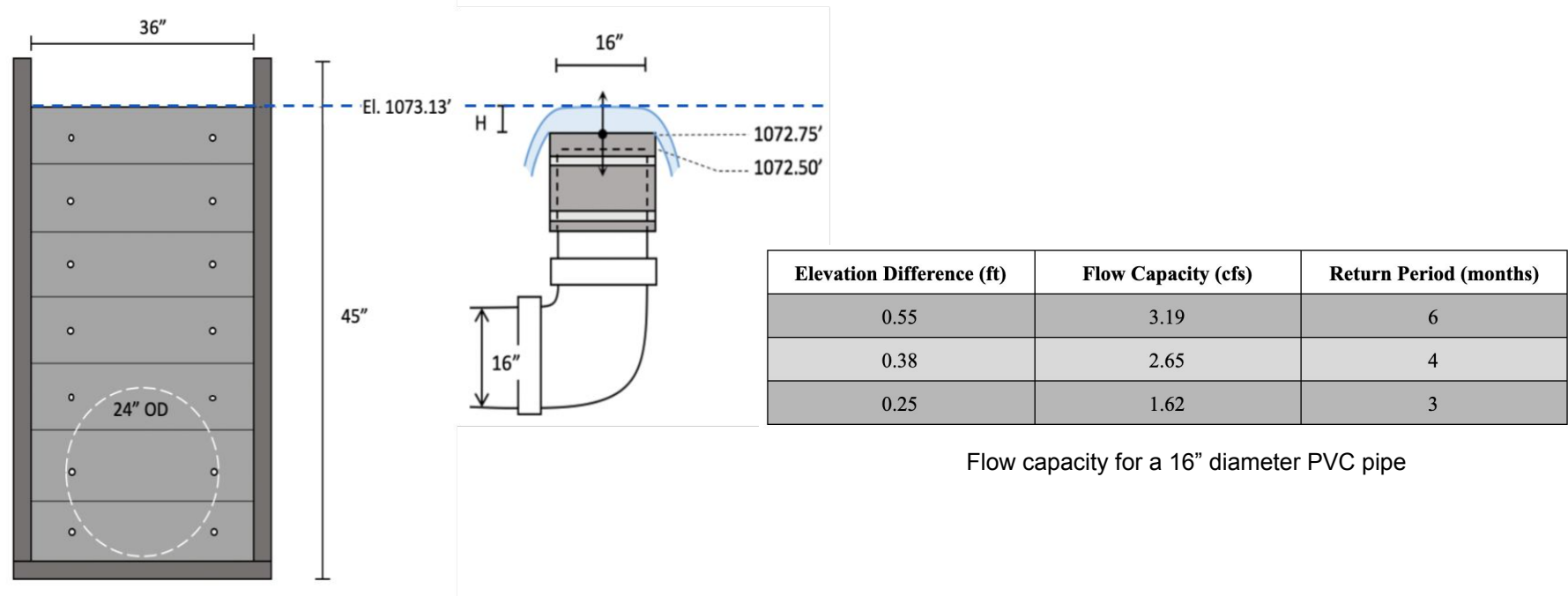


Standard Clemson Cage

# Design Iterations - Pipe Size

<b>Pipe Diameter (in)</b>	<b>Flow Capacity (cfs)</b>	<b>Return Period (months)</b>
10	0.96	2
12	1.50	3
16	2.65	4

# Design Iterations - Elevation



Flow capacity for a 16" diameter PVC pipe



# Maintenance Valve



Agri Drain Inline Water Level Control Structure™



Agri Drain Gate Valve

# Seepage Control

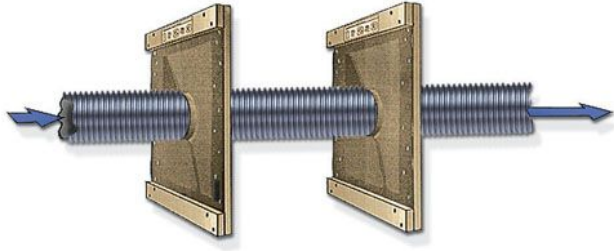
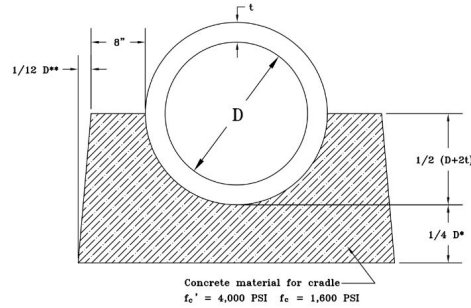
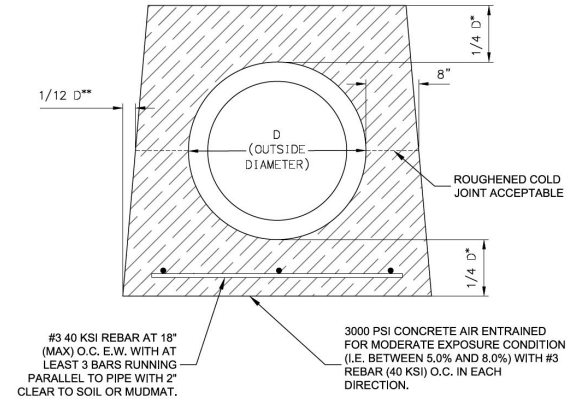


Plate Collars

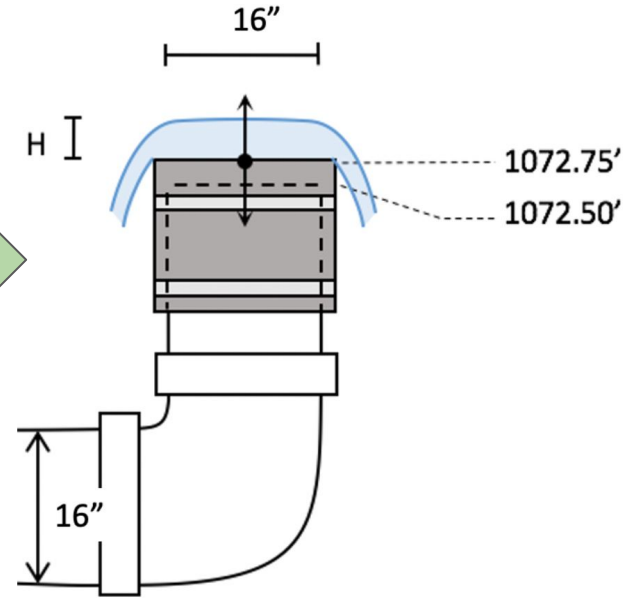


Concrete Cradle

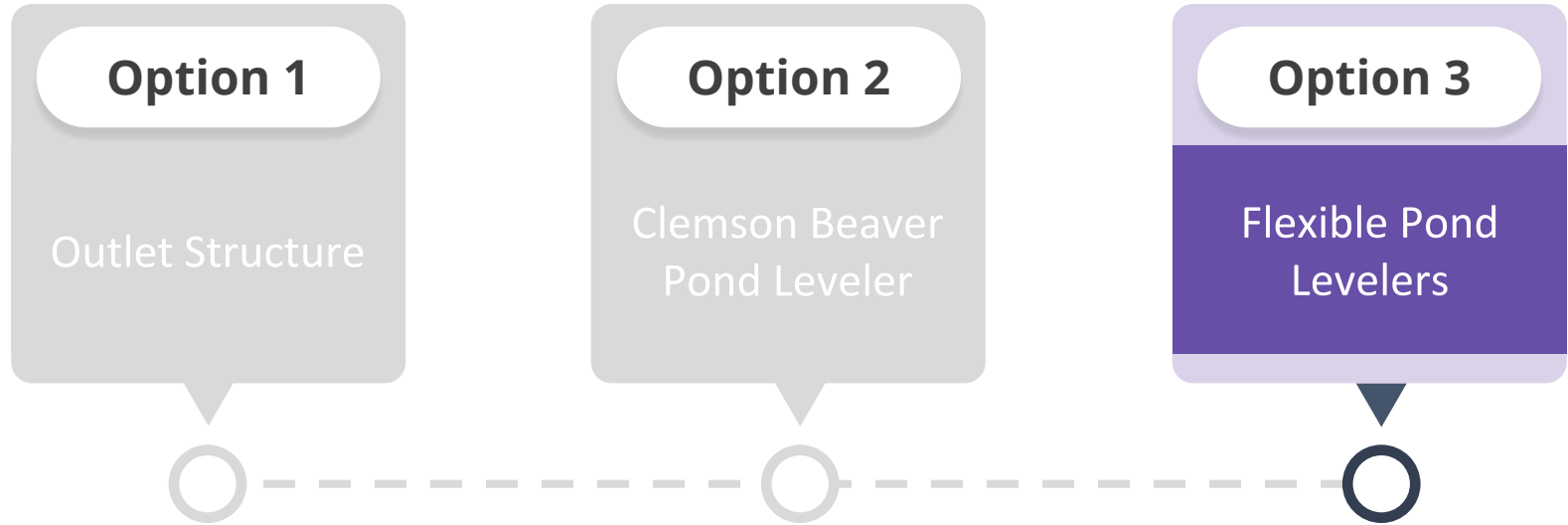


Concrete Collar Encasement

# Neoprene Sleeve



# Design Options

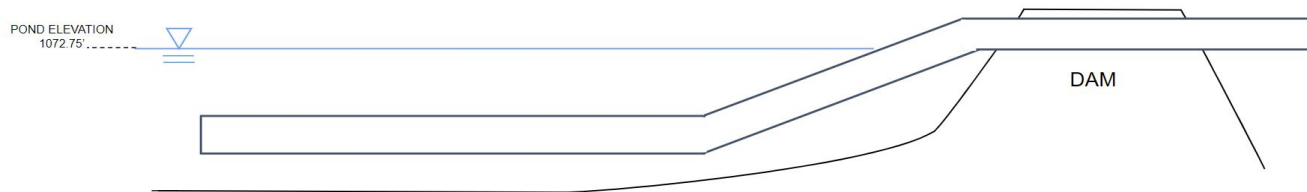




# Flexible Pond Leveler Location



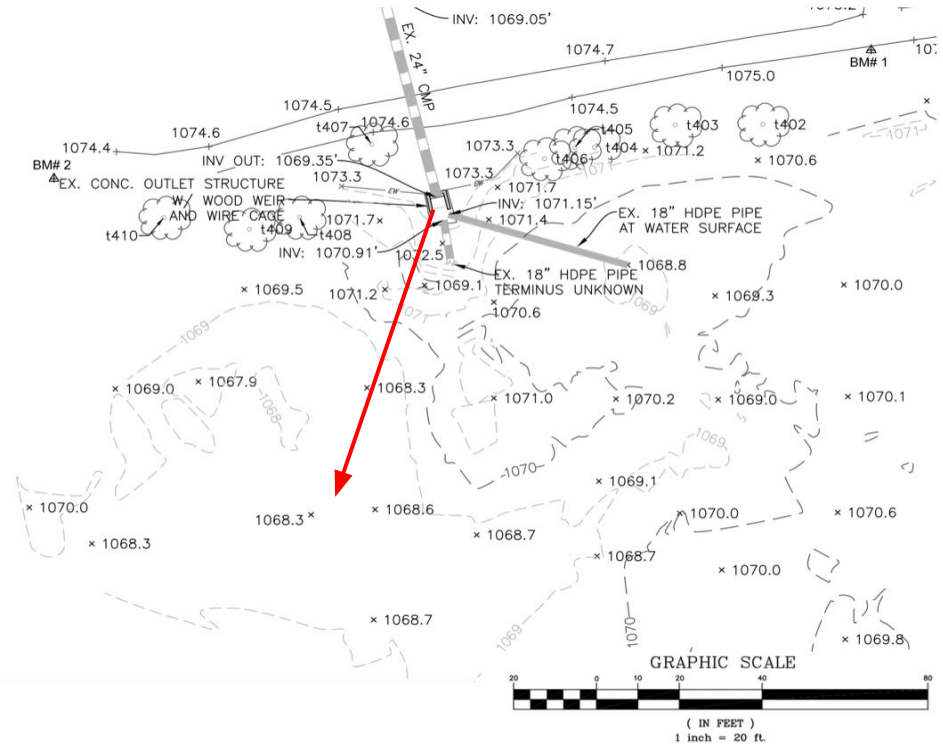
Flexible Pond Leveler through fence



Flexible Pond Leveler through dam

# Reuse of Existing Pond Leveler

- Redundant feature for pond level control
- Recovery of initial investment
- Clean, extend, reposition



# Constructability

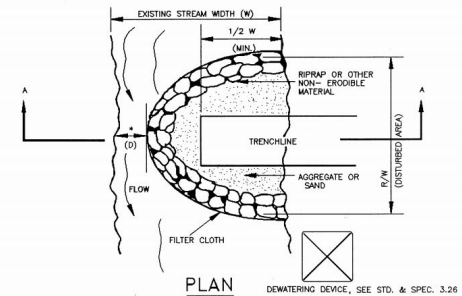
- Drain pond through weir
  - Low cost but impacts all organisms living/using the ponded area
  - Pump used for low spots
- Pump water out through a filter bag
  - Bag protects downstream areas from turbidity but more expensive than #1
  - Can be combined with #1 for ponded areas
- Temporary dam - Cofferdam
  - Set dam then drain by lowering the wood weirs and/or using a pump/bag system (can be used for low spots)
  - Minimizes impacts to aquatic system
  - More costly than #1 or #2.
- Small-scale Cofferdam (sandbags)
  - If only the outlet structure is replaced per value engineering



PortaDam



AquaDam



Sandbag Cofferdam

# Dam Safety

## Existing Tree Concerns



## Water Lowering During Construction



# Facility Manager's Input

## Team Meeting with Jeff Payne

- Clemson Beaver Pond Leveler
- Reinstallation of the Flexible Pond Leveler™
- Clemson pipe diameter increased to 16 inches
- Rectangular gabion cage
- Leaking issues = custom Agri Drain structure
- Concrete encasement for seepage control
- Prefers to drain pond through outlet

The **Cornell** Lab  of Ornithology





# SAPSUCKER WOODS OUTFALL REPLACEMENT AND BEAVER CONTROL RETROFIT PLAN

## INDEX

1. COVER SHEET
2. EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN
3. PROPOSED SITE PLAN
4. OUTLET PIPE PLANVIEW AND PROFILE
5. CLEMSON BEAVER POND LEVELER PLANVIEW AND PROFILE
6. AGRI DRAIN DETAILS
7. CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
8. EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
9. EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS



VICINITY MAP SCALE: 1" = 3000'



220 HOLLISTER HALL  
ITHACA, NY 14853

Cover Sheet

**Cover Sheet**  
Prepared For: The Cornell Lab of Ornithology  
**Sapsucker Woods Outlet Replacement  
and Beaver Control Retrofit Plan**  
Village of Lansing, New York

Village of Lansing, New York

**WARNING:**

[illegible]

Horizontal Dates: NY CENT HAD

Vertical Datum:	NAD 1988
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Boundary and Topo Source:  
USGS & Toombs County Digital Data

W. S. & T. Co., Inc.			
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Design	Draft	Approved

CLASS	AC/NS	MSR
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Sheet #

1 of 9

Computer File Name:

**Company File Name:**  
Company name and address and phone/fax/e-mail  
Country, city

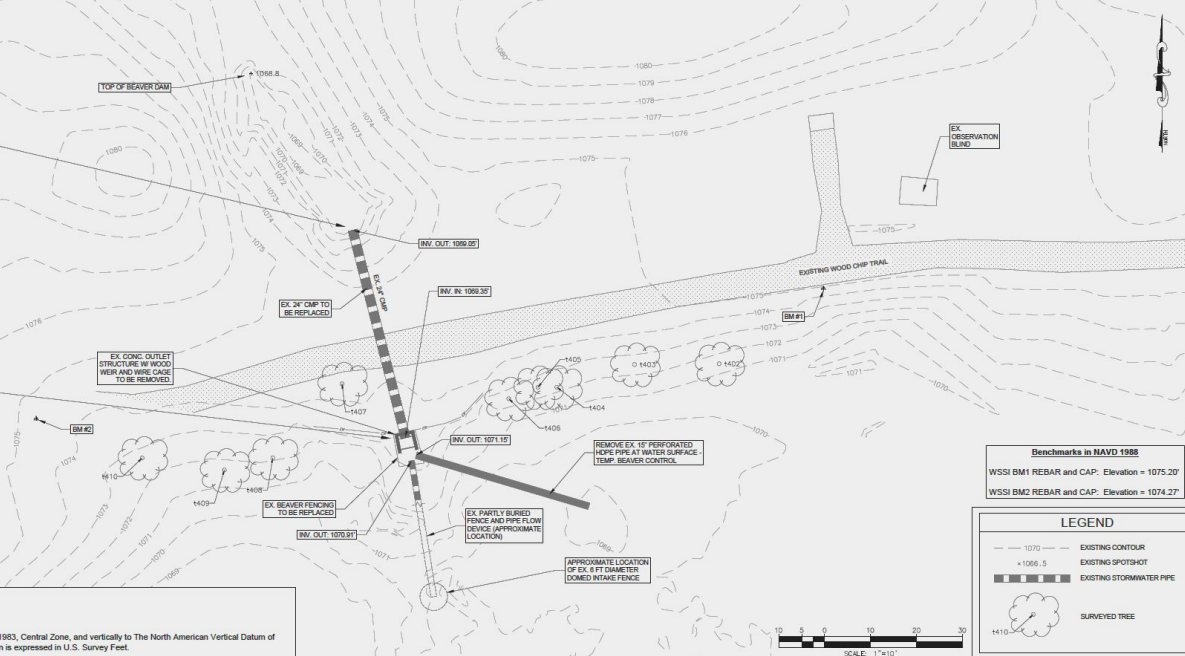
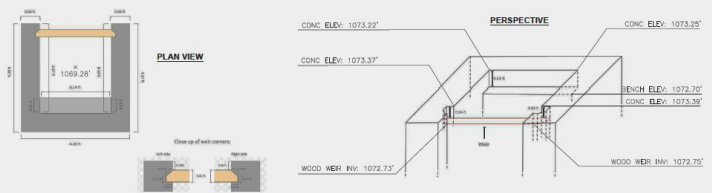


TREES IN THE VICINITY OF THE PROPOSED WORK HAVE BEEN SURVEY LOCATED FOR PLANNING AND DESIGN. CONTRACTOR SHALL MINIMIZE DISTURBANCE TO EXISTING TREES TO MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE WITH OWNER APPROVAL OF ALL TREE IMPACTS IN THE FIELD.

#### SURVEY NOTES:

1. Tax Map Parcel # 45.1-1-55.4
2. This map has been oriented to The New York Coordinate System of 1983, Central Zone, and vertically to The North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88), using RTN GPS. All horizontal and vertical information is expressed in U.S. Survey Feet.
3. Topographic/bathymetric data, and the monumentation shown were located in the field using RTN GPS and conventional survey methods. Field locations were completed on November 1, 2018.
4. The boundary line information shown hereon is for information purposes only and does not constitute a boundary survey by WSSI. Monumentation, including traverse stations, fly points and concrete monuments, shown on this drawing should be used to orient topographic information and wetland locations to any future boundary, topographic, or location survey.
5. WSSI Contour Interval = 1.0'
6. Laboratory of Ornithology Cornell University Grading plans dated 04/06/01 provided by the Cornell University Facilities Engineering Department display elevations that are +/- 0.7' higher than those surveyed and displayed by WSSI here on. We believe that this is a combination of datum difference and benchmark discrepancies. We believe that the original site plans may have used the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 which explains a difference of 0.5' with the remaining 0.2' likely to be a BM difference. While establishing onsite control WSSI RTN GPS indicated a vertical accuracy of +/-0.1'. We have maintained the use of NAVD 88 datum because the topo being used for the watershed analysis uses the 88 datum.

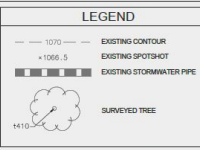
#### EX. OUTLET STRUCTURE DETAILS



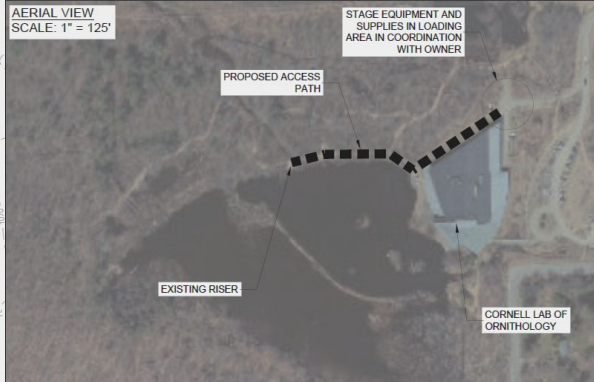
**Benchmarks in NAVD 1988**

WSSI BM1 REBAR and CAP. Elevation = 1075.20'

WSSI BM2 REBAR and CAP. Elevation = 1074.27'



**AERIAL VIEW**  
SCALE: 1" = 125'



**Cornell Engineering**  
Civil and Environmental Engineering  
239 Hollister Hall  
Ithaca, NY 14853

**Existing Conditions Plan**  
Prepared For: The Cornell Lab of Ornithology  
**Supucker Woods Outlet Replacement  
and Beaver Control Retrofit Plan**  
Village of Lansing, New York



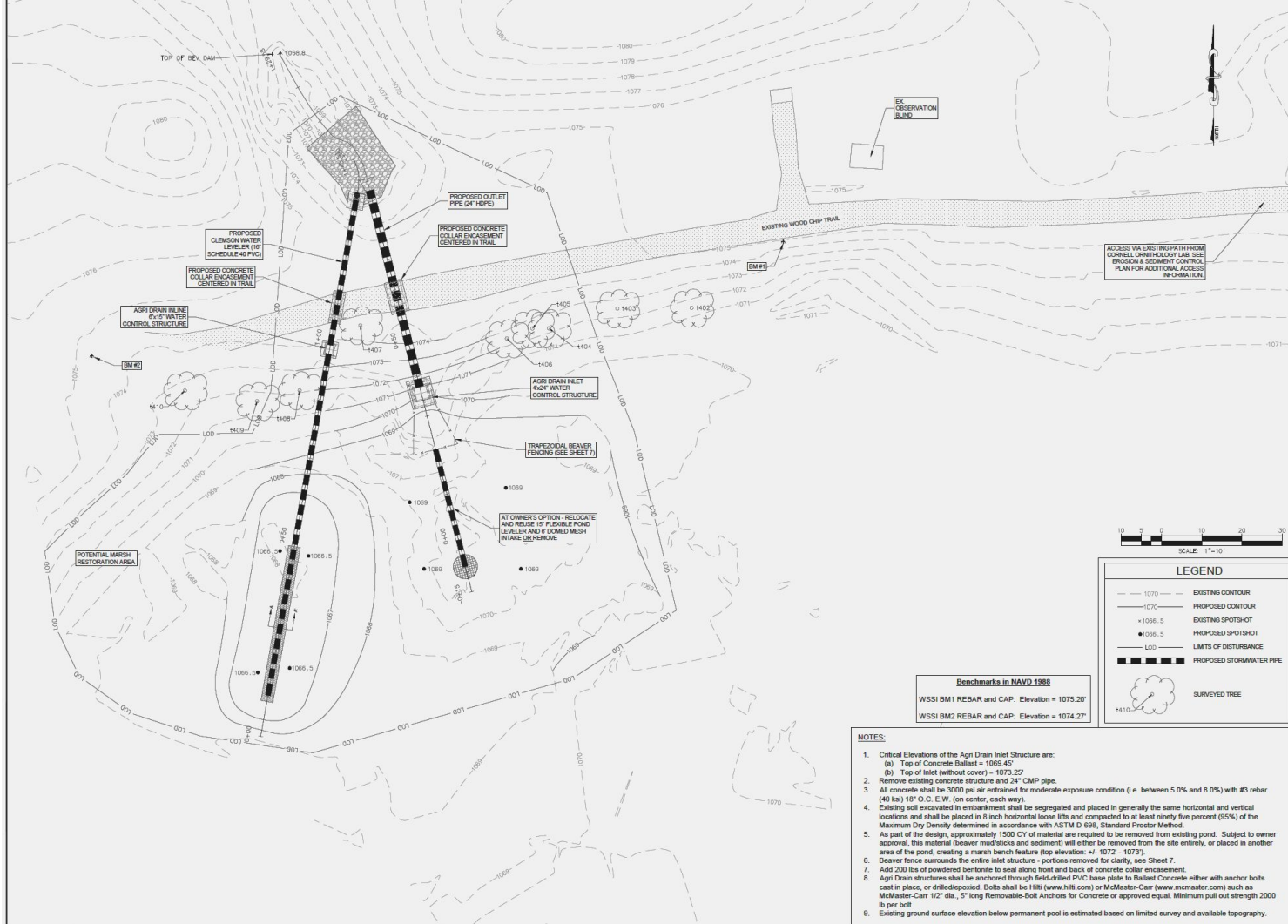
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHK
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Revised Date: 04/06/01  
Vertical Datum: NAVD 1988  
Boundary and Topo Source:  
WSSI & Topographic County Digital Data

Design: [Signature]  
Class: ACNS  
MSR

Sheet #  
2 of 9

Copyright File Name:  
[File Name]



**Proposed Site Plan**

Prepared For: The Cornell Lab of Ornithology

**Sapsucker Woods Outlet Replacement and Beaver Control Retrofit Plan**

Village of Lansing, New York

**Cornell Engineering**  
Civil and Environmental Engineering

2015 Stewart Hall  
Ithaca, NY 14853

**WARNING:**

This is a technical drawing of the proposed project. It is not to be used for any other purpose without the written consent of the Engineer. The Engineer is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this drawing.

**REVISIONS**

No.	Date	Description

**Horizontal Datum:** NAD 83

**Vertical Datum:** NAVD 1988

**Drawn and Type:** Sapsucker Woods Outlet Replacement and Beaver Control Retrofit Plan

**Design:** ACNS **Check:** MSR

**Sheet #**  
3 of 9

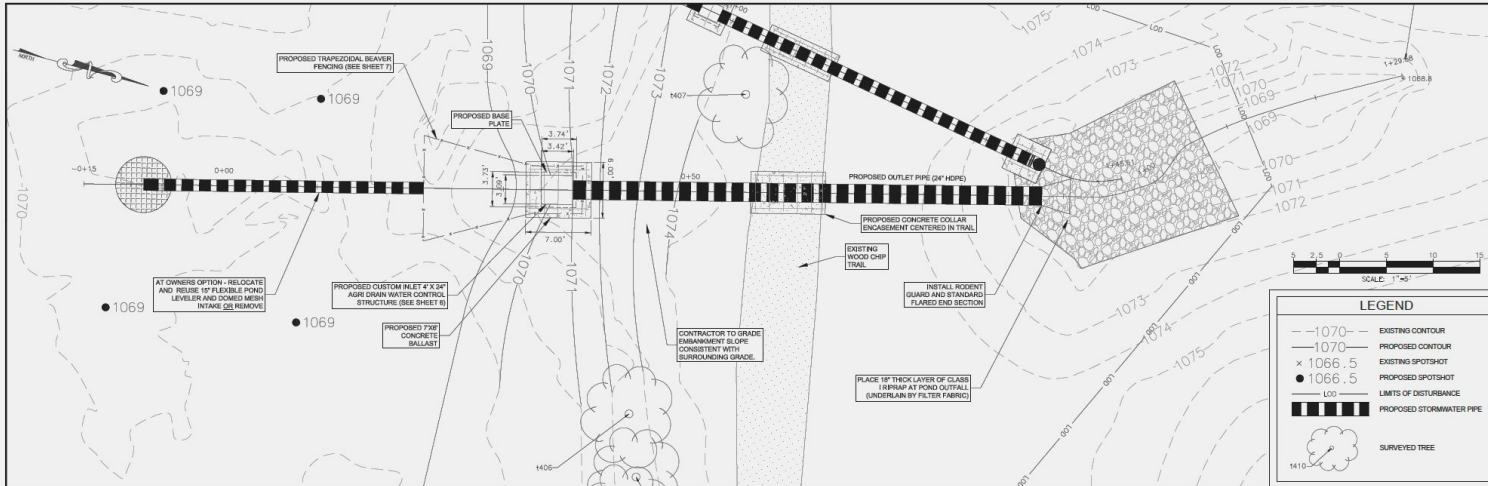
**Complete File Name:** Sapsucker Woods Outlet Replacement and Beaver Control Retrofit Plan.dwg

**DATE:** MAY 2020

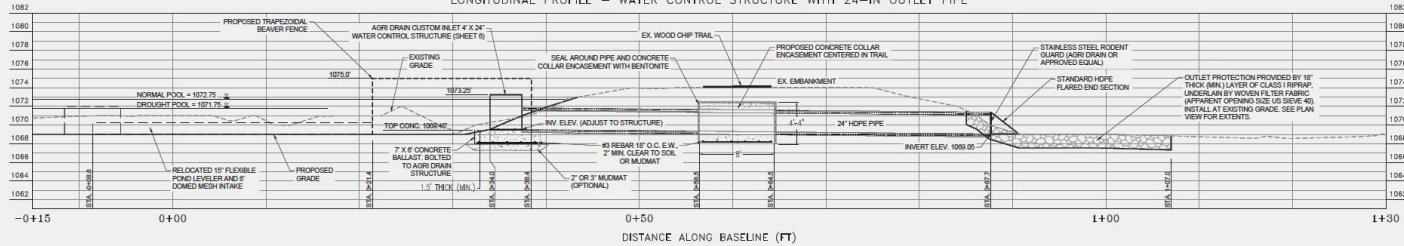
**SCALE:** 1" = 40'

**CL: F**

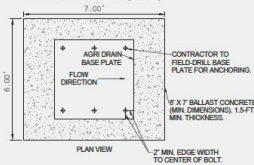
- NOTES:**
- Critical Elevations of the Agri Drain Inlet Structure are:
    - Top of Concrete Ballast = 1069.45'
    - Top of Inlet (without cover) = 1073.25'
  - Remove existing concrete structure and 24" CMP pipe.
  - All concrete shall be 3000 psi air entrained for moderate exposure condition (i.e. between 5.0% and 6.0%) with #3 rebar (40 ksi) 18" O.C. E.W. (on center, each way).
  - Existing soil excavated in embankment shall be segregated and placed in generally the same horizontal and vertical locations and shall be placed in 8 inch horizontal loose lifts and compacted to at least ninety five percent (95%) of the Maximum Dry Density determined in accordance with ASTM D-698, Standard Proctor Method.
  - As part of the design, approximately 1500 CY of material are required to be removed from existing pond. Subject to owner approval, this material (beaver mud/debris and sediment) will either be removed from the site entirely, or placed in another area of the pond, creating a marsh bench feature (top elevation: +/- 1072' - 1073').
  - Beaver fence surrounds the entire inlet structure - portions removed for clarity, see Sheet 7.
  - Add 200 lbs of powdered bentonite to seal along front and back of concrete collar encasement.
  - Agri Drain structures shall be anchored through field-drilled PVC base plate to Ballast Concrete either with anchor bolts cast in place, or drilled/disposed. Bolts shall be Hilti (www.hilti.com) or McMaster-Carr (www.mcmaster.com) such as McMaster-Carr 1/2" dia., 5' long Removable-Bolt Anchors for Concrete or approved equal. Minimum pull out strength 2000 lb per bolt.
  - Existing ground surface elevation below permanent pool is estimated based on limited survey and available topography.



LONGITUDINAL PROFILE - WATER CONTROL STRUCTURE WITH 24-IN OUTLET PIPE



INLET 4' X 24" AGRI DRAIN ANCHORING DETAIL (N.T.S.)



AGRI DRAIN STRUCTURES SHALL BE ANCHORED THROUGH FIELD-DRILLED PVC BASE PLATE TO BALLAST CONCRETE EITHER WITH ANCHOR BOLTS CAST IN PLACE, OR DRILLED-POXED. BOLTS SHALL BE HELIX (WWW.HLTX.COM) OR MONASTAR CARR (WWW.MONASTAR.COM) SUCH AS MONASTAR GARR 12" DIA, 5' LONG REMOVABLE-BOLT ANCHORS FOR CONCRETE OR APPROVED EQUAL. MINIMUM PULL-OUT STRENGTH 2000 LB PER BOLT.

**Cornell Engineering**  
Civil and Environmental Engineering  
220 S. State Hall  
Ithaca, NY 14853

**Outlet Pipe Plan View  
and Profile**  
Prepared For: The Cornell Lab of Ornithology  
Supesucker Woods Outlet Replacement  
and Beaver Control Retrofit Plan  
Village of Lansing, New York

**WARNING:**  
This is a technical drawing. It is not to be used for construction without the approval of the engineer. The engineer is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this drawing.

SEAL OF THE VILLAGE OF LANSING  
NEW YORK

**REVISIONS**

No.	Date	Description

DATE: MAY 2020

SCALE: 1" = 5'

CL = 1'

Horizontal Datum: NAD 83  
Vertical Datum: NAVD 88  
Boundary and Tape Source:  
WPA & Topcon County Digital Data

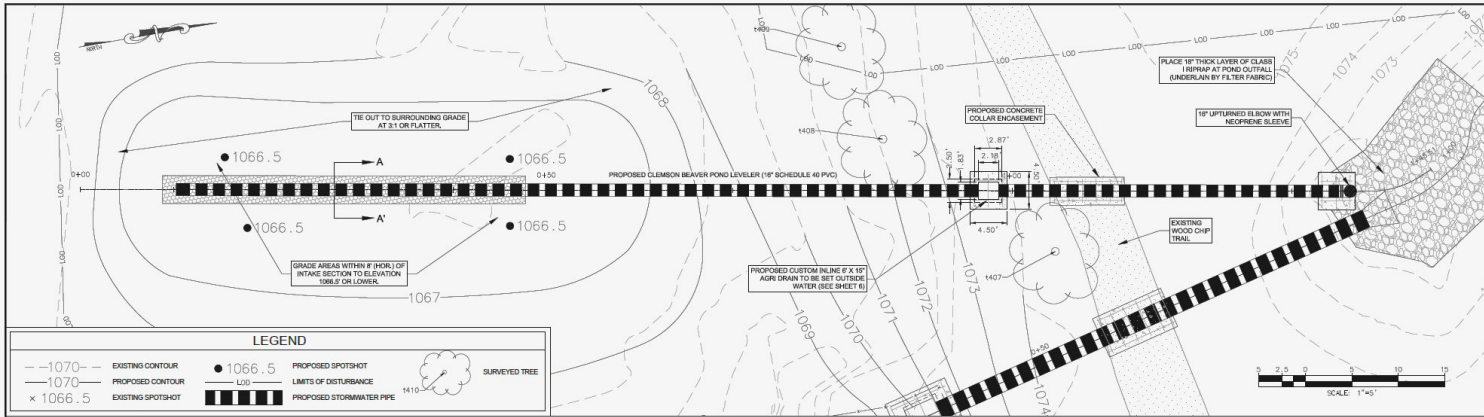
Design: ACNS  
Class: MSR

Sheet #

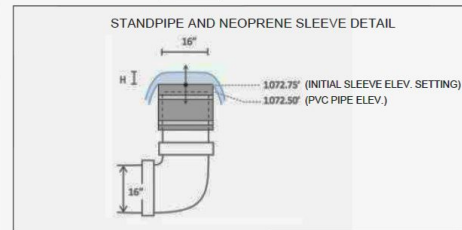
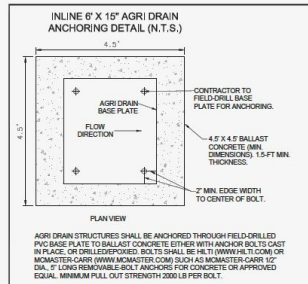
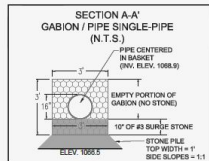
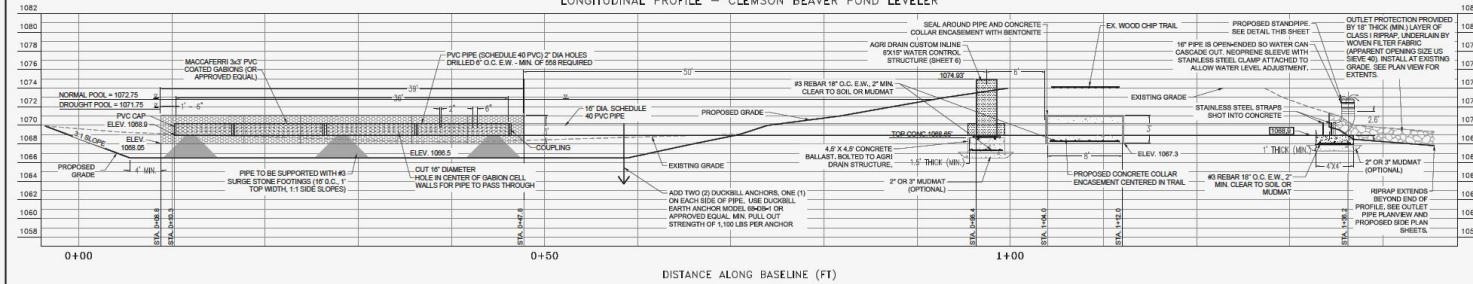
**4 of 9**

Computer File Name:





LONGITUDINAL PROFILE - CLEMSON BEAVER POND LEVELER



**Clemson Beaver Pond Leveler Planview and Profile**  
Prepared For: The Const. Lab. of Onondaga  
Sapsucker Woods Outlet Replacement and Beaver Control Retrofit Plan  
Village of Lansing, New York

**WARNING:** This is a technical drawing. It is not to be used for construction without the approval of the engineer. It is the responsibility of the user to verify the accuracy of the information and to ensure that the drawing is used in accordance with the intended purpose.

**REVISIONS**

No.	Date	Description	By	App.

**DATE: MAY 2020**

**SCALE: 1"=5'**

**CLASS: ACNS MSR**

**Design: ACNS**

**Draw: MSR**

**Approved: MSR**

**Sheet 5 of 9**

**Computer File Name:**


**Vertical Datum:** NY CENIT HAD 83

**Horizontal Datum:** NAD 83

**Boundary and Topo Source:** WGS 84 Sapsucker County Digital Data



[illegible]

Page: 1																																					
 1402 34th Street • P.O. Box 420 • Alton, MI 48003 Tel: 800-224-4745 Fax: 503-263-3283 <a href="http://www.agridrain.com">www.agridrain.com</a>																																					
<b>Quote</b> Sold To _____ Ship To _____																																					
Conval University Engineering 315 Hutterick Hall Bhamm, NY 14803																																					
Phone: (703) 307-4415	Ext: _____																																				
Cell Phone: _____																																					
<table border="1"> <tr> <th>Customer No.</th> <th>Quote No.</th> <th>Terms</th> <th>FBT</th> <th>Shipping Order</th> </tr> <tr> <td>L017981</td> <td>031626308mg</td> <td>Net 30 Days</td> <td>QF</td> <td>0019984</td> </tr> </table>		Customer No.	Quote No.	Terms	FBT	Shipping Order	L017981	031626308mg	Net 30 Days	QF	0019984																										
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			<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$14.00</b>																																
Thank you for the opportunity to quote. If actual order is more or less than original quote quantity, items will be ordered as quoted. Taxes and shipping charges may not be included unless otherwise stated. In the event of price or availability, this offer is void and will be contacted or revised. 30% ADR RETURN & COPY THEN CANCELS																																					
Order Info _____ Agri Drain Sales Rep _____ Customer _____ Date Accepted _____																																					


## Agri Drain Details

Prepared for: The Cornell Lab of Ornithology  
Sapsucker Woods Outlet Replacement  
and Beaver Control Retrofit Plan

Village of Lansing, New York

**Cornell Engineering**  
Civil and Environmental Engineering  
229 Hollister Hall  
Ithaca, NY 14853

**WARNING:**  
It is a violation of law to place, install, maintain, or use any structure, device or material in a waterway without the required state and federal permits.



REVISIONS		Rev. No.	App. Date
Description	Date		

DATE: MAY 2020

SCALE: NTS

CL: N/A

Horizontal Datum: NAD 83  
Vertical Datum: NAVD 83  
Boundary and Topo Source: WDS & Tompkins County Digital Data

Sheet #

6 of 9

DESIGN: ACNS

DRAWN: MSR

APPROVED: \_\_\_\_\_

### ADS FLARED END SECTION SPECIFICATION

## Scoop

**Scope**  
This specification describes 12- through 36-inch (300 to 900mm) ADS Flared End Sections for use in culvert and drainage outlet applications.

## Response

The ADS Flared End Section shall be high density polyethylene meeting ASTM D3350 minimum oil classification 213320C; contact manufacturer for additional oil classification information. When provided, metal threaded fastening rod shall be stainless steel.

### Intergroup

**Installation**  
Installation shall be in accordance with ADS installation instructions and with those issued by state or local authorities. Contact your local ADS representative or visit [www.ads-sigs.com](http://www.ads-sigs.com) for the latest installation

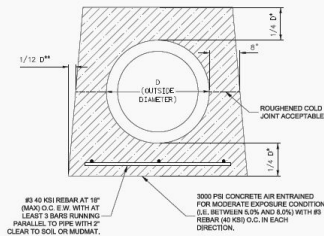
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Inductance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
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Capacitance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
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Inductance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
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Inductance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
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Capacitance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
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Inductance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
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Capacitance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
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Inductance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
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Capacitance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
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Inductance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
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Capacitance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
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Inductance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
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Inductance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
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Capacitance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
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Capacitance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
F	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inductance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
H	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Capacitance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
F	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inductance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
H	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Capacitance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
F	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inductance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
H	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Capacitance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
F	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inductance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
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Inductance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
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Capacitance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
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Capacitance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
F	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inductance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
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H	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Capacitance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
F	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inductance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
H	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Capacitance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
F	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inductance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
H	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Capacitance	0.000	0.000				

Product detail may differ slightly from actual product appearance.



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### CONCRETE ANTI-SEEP COLLAR ENCASEMENT



- \*\*\* SOIL BELOW COLLAR MUST BE IN-SITU ON UNDISTURBED SOIL OR PLACED ON SOIL COMPACTED TO 95% MODIFIED PROCTOR IN MAXIMUM OF 8" LIFTS.

## 24" AGRI DRAIN STAINLESS STEEL RAT GUARD OR APPROVED EQUAL



PO Box 458 • 1462 340<sup>th</sup> Street • Adair, Iowa 50002  
Phone: 1-800-232-4742 • Fax: 1-800-282-3353  
www.agridrain.com • email: info@agridrain.com

Rat Guards™ 

Avoid irritating and costly plugged drainage systems with stainless steel Rat Guards and zinc dichromate-plated mild steel Rat Guards.

## Rat Guard, Stainless Steel

- Stainless steel material and hardware provides extended life.
  - Resists rust and corrosion.
  - Easy to install.
  - 18" and 24" Rat Guards are held in place with a steel rod (included) which extends through the frame and then through the pipe.
  - The Rod extends approximately 1" on either side of frame.
- Discount available when purchased in case quantity. Cases available on: \$100 per case, \$150 per case, \$200 per case, \$250 per case, \$300 per case, \$350 per case, \$400 per case, \$450 per case, \$500 per case, \$550 per case, \$600 per case, \$650 per case, \$700 per case, \$750 per case, \$800 per case, \$850 per case, \$900 per case, \$950 per case, \$1000 per case.

All bars are MIG welded on both sides

## Rat Guard, Mild Steel

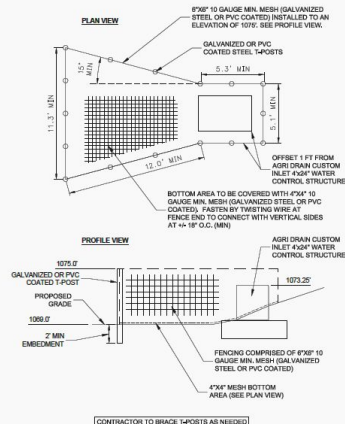
- Zinc dichromate plating resists corrosion.
- Easy to install. Position far enough in the pipe to allow it to swivel up and let trash pass without exposing the Rat Guard beyond the pipe.
- 18" through 60" Rat Guards are held in place with a steel rod (included) which extends through the frame and then through the pipe. Rod extends

Discount available when purchased in case quantity. Cases available on 4"-100 per case, 8"-100 per case, 10"-50 per case, 10"-30 per case, 12"-30 per case, and 15"-30 per case.

Size	Diameter of Steel Frame & Center Bars	Approx. Bar Spacing	Steel Strap	Bolt Size
4"	$\frac{3}{8}$ "	1"	$\frac{1}{2}$ " x $\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ " x $\frac{1}{2}$ "
6"	$\frac{3}{8}$ "	1.24"	$\frac{1}{2}$ " x $\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ " x $\frac{1}{2}$ "
8"	$\frac{3}{8}$ "	1.58"	$\frac{1}{2}$ " x $\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ " x $\frac{1}{2}$ "
10"	$\frac{3}{8}$ "	1.71"	$\frac{1}{2}$ " x $\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ " x $\frac{1}{2}$ "
12"	$\frac{3}{8}$ "	1.76"	$\frac{1}{2}$ " x $\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ " x $\frac{1}{2}$ "
15"	$\frac{3}{8}$ "	1.39"	$\frac{1}{2}$ " x $\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ " x $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Size	Diameter of Center Bars	Approx. Bar Spacing	Square Steel Frame	Steel Rod
18"	$\frac{3}{8}$ "	1.19"	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "
21"	$\frac{3}{8}$ "	1.38"	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "
24"	$\frac{3}{8}$ "	1.19"	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "
27"	$\frac{3}{8}$ "	1.19"	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "
30"	$\frac{3}{8}$ "	1.19"	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "
42"	$\frac{3}{8}$ "	1.19"	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "
48"	$\frac{3}{8}$ "	1.19"	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "
54"	$\frac{3}{8}$ "	1.2"	$\frac{1}{2}$ " x $\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ " x $\frac{1}{2}$ "
60"	$\frac{3}{8}$ "	1.2"	$\frac{1}{2}$ " x $\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ " x $\frac{1}{2}$ "



## TRAPEZOIDAL BEAVER FENCING



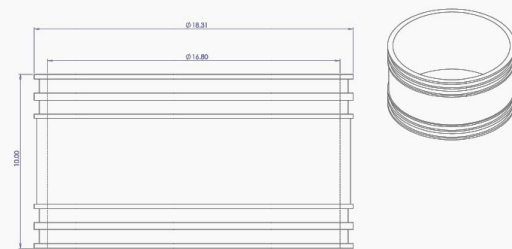
NEOPRENE SLEEVE TO BE FERNCO OR APPROVED EQUAL.



300 S. DAYTON ST.  
DAVISON, NE 68422  
PH: 810-653-9626  
FAX: 810-654-2616

1072-1515

DESCRIPTION	Coupling 15" ETI/DI x 15" ETI/DI
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DRAWING TITLE AND COMMENTS: 3003 ALUMINUM ANGLE 30X30X3/16 30X30X3/16 ANGLE 30X30X3/16 30X30X3/16 ANGLE 30X30X3/16 30X30X3/16 ANGLE 30X30X3/16 30X30X3/16 ANGLE 30X30X3/16 30X30X3/16 ANGLE 30X30X3/16	TOLERANCES: X: Fractional: XX = .06 ANG = .13 (UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)	Part Weight13.62 lbs. Minimum Temp.-35/140 Degrees F Pressure Tested4.3 PSI Material3003 Aluminum FinishType PVC 80 Dual Strain A	Installation Torque407 lbs. Conforms to ASTM D6955, C1175 Compis used300 Series Strain Nail Quantity3000 Strain A	SIZE INCHES A	1000000 D, Brady	DATE 7/31/2012	SCALE not to scale	SHEET 1 OF 1

**Construction Details**

Prepared For: The Cornell Lab of Ornithology  
Sapsucker Woods Outlet Replacement  
and Beaver Control Retrofit Plan

Village of Lansing, New York

it is a violation of the  
NY'S Education Law  
Article 145 for any  
person, unless he is  
acting under the  
direction of a  
licensed Professional  
Engineer, to alter this  
form in any way.

[illegible]

Horizontal Datum: NY CENT NAD 83

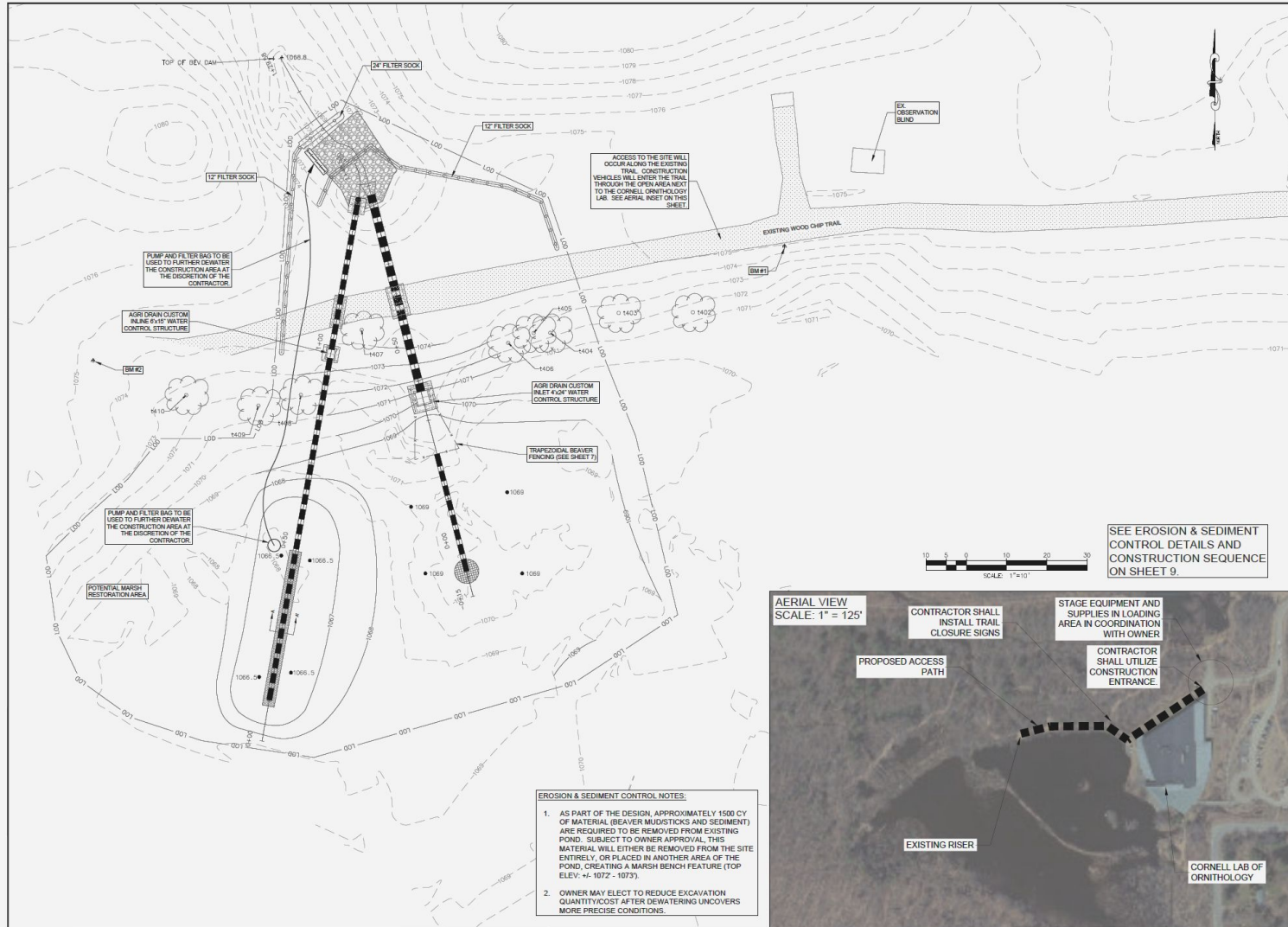
Vertical Datum:	NASD 1986
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Boundary and Topo Source:  
WSSI & Tompkins County Digital Data

Design	Draft	Approve
CLASS	AC/NS	MSR

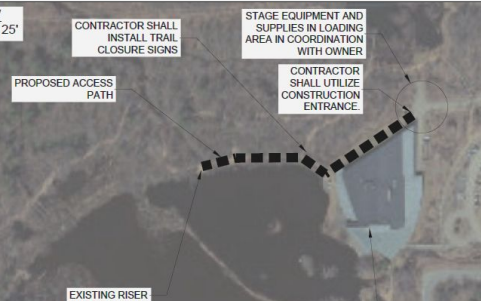
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


- EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:**
- AS PART OF THE DESIGN, APPROXIMATELY 1500 CY OF MATERIAL (BEAVER MUDDYSTOCKS AND SEDIMENT) ARE REQUIRED TO BE REMOVED FROM EXISTING POND. SUBJECT TO OWNER APPROVAL, THIS MATERIAL WILL EITHER BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE ENTIRELY, OR PLACED IN ANOTHER AREA OF THE POND, CREATING A MARSH BENCH FEATURE (TOP ELEV.  $\pm$  1072' - 1073').
  - OWNER MAY ELECT TO REDUCE EXCAVATION QUANTITY/COST AFTER DEWATERING UNCOVERS MORE PRECISE CONDITIONS.


**AERIAL VIEW**  
SCALE: 1" = 125'




**CORNELL LAB OF ORNITHOLOGY**



**Cornell Engineering**  
Civil and Environmental Engineering  
220 Rossiter Hall  
Ithaca, NY 14853




**Cornell University**  
College of Engineering and Applied Sciences  
Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering



**Erosion & Sediment Control Plan**  
Prepared For: The Cornell Lab of Ornithology  
Supesucker Woods Outlet Replacement and Beaver Control Retrofit Plan  
Village of Lansing, New York

**WARNING:**  
This is a technical drawing. It is not a photograph. It is not a map. It is a drawing. It is not a photograph. It is not a map. It is a drawing. It is not a photograph. It is not a map. It is a drawing.



**Village of Lansing, New York**

**REVISIONS**

No.	Date	Description

DATE: MAY 2020

Horizontal Datum: NAD 83  
Vertical Datum: NAVD 88  
Boundary and Topo Source: WPA & Topographic Survey Data

Design: ACNS  
Class: MSR  
Sheet: 8 of 9

Computer File Name: [Blank]  
Project: [Blank]  
Drawing: [Blank]

Scale: 1" = 10'

## STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR GEOTEXTILE FILTER BAG



### Definition & Scope

A temporary portable device through which sediment laden water is pumped to top and create sediment prior to discharge in drainways or off site.

### Condition Where Practice Applies

On sites where space is limited such as urban construction or linear projects (e.g. roads and utility work) where right-of-way are limited and larger de-silting practices are impractical.

### Design Criteria

1. Location - The portable filter bag should be located to minimize interference with construction activities and pedestrian traffic. It should also be placed in a location that is exposed, relatively level, and provides for ease of access by heavy equipment, client, disposal of trapped sediment, and proper release of filtered water.

The filter bag shall also be placed at least 50 feet from all vehicles, structures or other surface works.

2. Size - Geotextile filter bag shall be sized in accordance with the maximum sedimentation based on the pump discharge rate.

### Materials and Installation

1. The geotextile material will have the following attributes:

Minimum Grab Tensile Strength	300 lbs.
Minimum Grab Tensile Elongation	50 %
Minimum Tensile Tear Strength	80 lbs.
Min Tear Strength	240 psi
Minimum Puncture Strength	130 lbs.
Aperture Opening Size	40 - 60 U.S. sieve
Minimum UV Resistance	90%
Minimum Flow - Test Rate	70 gpm/ft. 2

2. The bag shall be sewn with a double needle machine using high strength thread, double stitched "bar" type capable of minimum roll strength of 100 lbs/ft. (ASTM 2486).

3. The geotextile filter bag shall have an opening large enough to accommodate a 4 inch diameter discharge hose with an attached pump to off the bag to the hose to provide back flow.

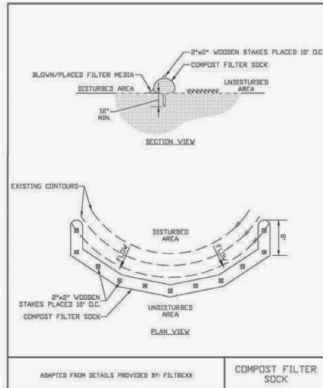
4. The geotextile shall be placed on a gravel bed 2 inches thick, a stone mat 2 inches thick, or a vegetation filter mat to allow water to flow out of the bag in all directions.

### Maintenance

1. The geotextile filter bag is considered full when no material flow into has been noticed by 70%, at this point, it should be replaced with a new bag.

2. Disposal may be accomplished by removing the bag to an appropriate designated spill site, or open, or use the pump to discharge the sediment into a designated container and sealed and marked according to the regulatory plan.

Figure 5.2  
Compost Filter Sock

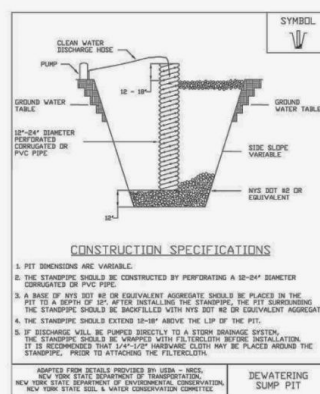


New York State Standards and Specifications  
For Erosion and Sediment Control

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Figure 3.3  
Dewatering Sump Pit Detail



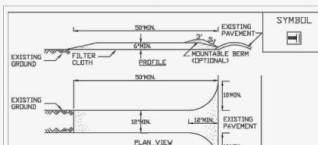
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New York State Standards and Specifications  
For Erosion and Sediment Control

(IF REQUIRED BY LOCAL INSPECTORS, DUE TO LIMITED VEHICULAR USE, THIS REQUIREMENT IS AT THE DISCRETION OF THE LOCAL INSPECTOR)

Figure 2.1  
Stabilized Construction Access



### CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. STONE SIZE - USE 1-4 INCH STONE, OR RECLAIMED OR RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT.
2. LENGTH - NOT LESS THAN 50 FEET EXCEPT ON A SINGLE RESIDENT LOT WHERE A 30 FEET MINIMUM LENGTH WOULD APPLY.
3. THICKNESS - NOT LESS THAN SIX (6) INCHES.
4. WIDTH - TWELVE (12) FEET MINIMUM, BUT NOT LESS THAN THE FULL WIDTH AT POINTS WHERE DRIVERS OR EQUIPMENT, TWENTY-TWO (22) FEET IF SINGLE TRAFFIC, TWENTY-FOUR (24) FEET IF DOUBLE TRAFFIC.
5. SURFACE - ALL SURFACE WATER FLOWING OR DIVERTED TOWARD CONSTRUCTION ACCESS SHALL BE PUMPED BEHIND THE ENTRANCE IF POSSIBLE IS IMPRACTICAL, A REMEDIABLE ROAD WITH SIX (6) INCHES SHALL BE PROVIDED.
6. MAINTENANCE - THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OF FLOWING OR DIVERTED TRAFFIC INTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY, SEWERAGE, OR OTHER ADJACENT AREAS.
7. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH STONE AND WHICH DRAINAGE INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAPPIING DEVICE.
8. PERIODIC INSPECTION AND NEEDED MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PROVIDED AFTER EACH RAIN.

ADAPTED FROM DETAILS PROVIDED BY USMA - HICKS,  
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION,  
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION,  
NEW YORK STATE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION

STABILIZED  
CONSTRUCTION  
ACCESS

New York State Standards and Specifications  
For Erosion and Sediment Control

Page 2.01

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### CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

Contractor is solely responsible for selecting the methods and means to implement the project design. The Construction Sequence is solely provided as non-binding advice by the engineer to the contractor. Many other methods may be utilized and achieve the same results.

Owner may elect to have the contractor perform only certain portions of the steps below and may choose to complete parts of the sequence with facility resources. Refer to Contract with owner for Scope of Work Exclusions.

#### 1. Install Construction Entrance and perimeter Erosion and Sediment control.

1. Install EES controls downstream of outlet pipe and perimeter of disturbed area.
2. Drain pond water level down of 12" per day to prevent dam slope failure by removing wood weir. Additional ponded water removed by optional Pump and Filter bag.
3. Remove leaves and woody materials from the ponded area prior to grading and place in designated disposal area on site and stabilize with hand cast seed and mulch.

#### 3. Outlet replacement

1. Remove soil from 24" corrugated metal outlet pipe and stockpile soil (segregate topsoil).
2. Remove 24" corrugated metal pipe, existing concrete outlet and wood weir, and dispose off-site.
3. Install 24" HDPE pipe.
4. Insert form and place concrete grade encasement and concrete ballast.
5. Place ballast soil.
6. Replace and compact subsoil, then cover and track in 6" layer of topsoil.
7. Install Agri Drain Inlet Water Level Control Structure™ and both to the concrete ballast (do not install weir until completion of project. Make sure that the three fixed sides of the Agri Drain structure have an inset of 1073.25 and do not install cover).
8. Place fabric and wrap up outlet.
9. Install topsoil/balloon baffle.
10. Place topsoil, rake, seed and mulch.

#### 4. Clemson Beaver Pond Leveler

1. Remove soil for pipe installation and stockpile soil (segregate topsoil).
2. Install 18" PVC pipe through the site.
3. Form and place concrete grade encasement and concrete ballast.
4. Place ballast soil.
5. Replace and compact subsoil, then cover and track in 6" layer of topsoil.
6. Install Agri Drain Inlet Water Level Control Structure™ and both to the concrete ballast (do not install weir until completion of project. Make sure that the three fixed sides of the Agri Drain structure have an inset of 1073.25 and do not install cover).
7. Place fabric and wrap up the structure.
8. Place topsoil, rake, seed and mulch.

#### 5. Flexible Pond Leveler

1. Remove existing Beaver Solutions™ Flexible Pond Leveler™ and debris from outlet structure.
2. Re-install downed inlet from Flexible Pond Leveler™ in a new location with 15" HDPE pipe extension, if desired by Owner.
3. Clean-Up
  1. Remove all debris from site.
  2. Remove all Erosion and Sediment controls exceeds 90%.
  3. Place wood chips over the trail path.
  4. Install new Agri Drain Inlet Water Level Control Structure™ at elevation 1073.12 (initial setting) or slightly lower because PVC sloping can only be adjusted within 1" increments (unless constructed by Owner).
  5. Keep the weir of the Agri Drain Inlet Water Level Control Structure™ open at the bottom - use as a valve. Confirm weir is at least 18" above pipe invert in Clemson Agri Drain Inlet Water Level Control Structure™ for free pipe flow.

### SEEDING SCHEDULE FOR DISTURBED AREAS OUTSIDE POND

Cover Crop	Species or Mix	Rate		Area*	Quantity
		lb/ac	lb/1000		
Floodplain Mix	Floodplain Mix (ERNM&154)	20	20	0.1 ac	10 lb
Meadow	Deer Resistant Meadow Mix (ERNM&155)	20	20	2	2 lb

\*Planting Area = Area within 100' above elevation 1073, and outside of the wood chip trail.  
Source: www.ernsted.com or approved equal

### REVISIONS

Revised by: [Signature]  
Date: [Date]  
Description: [Description]  
Scale: [Scale]  
Date: MAY 2020

Horizontal Datum: NAD 83  
Vertical Datum: NAVD 83

Boundary and Topo Source: WPA & Topographic Survey Data

Design: [Signature]  
Draw: [Signature]  
Approved: [Signature]

CLASS: ACNS  
Sheet #

9 of 9

Computer File Name: [File Name]

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**CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE**

Contractor is solely responsible for selecting the methods and means to implement the project design. The Construction Sequence is solely provided as non-binding advice by the engineer to the contractor. Many other methods may be utilized and achieve the same results.

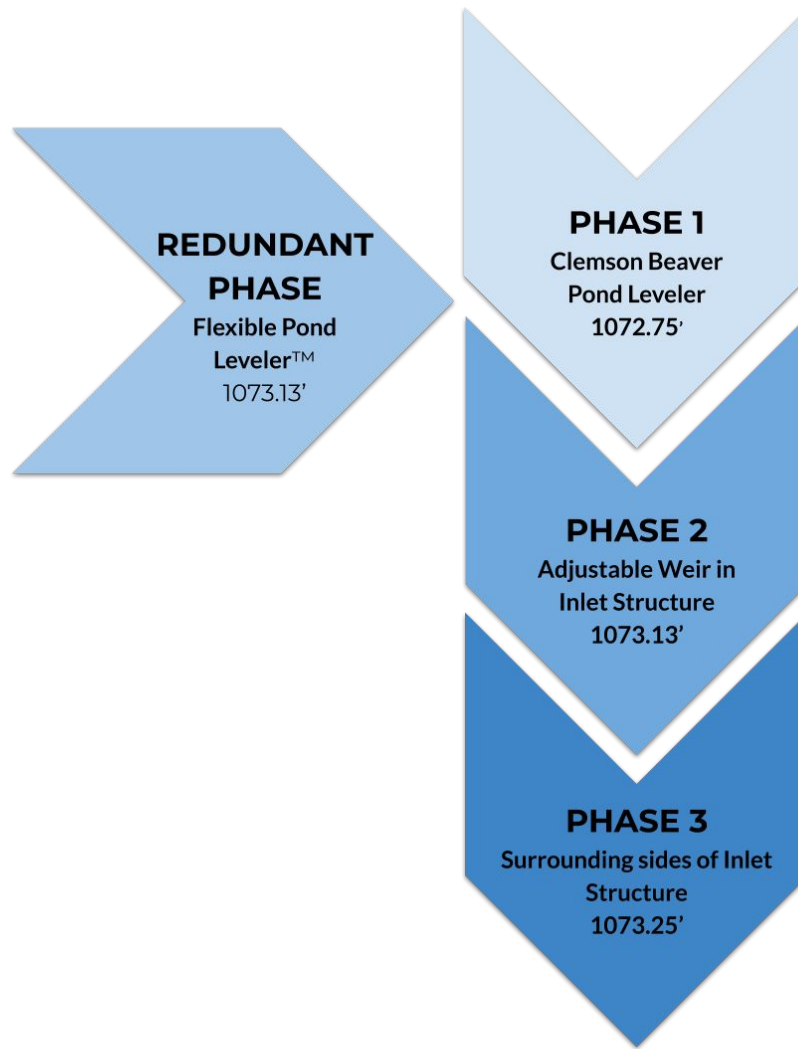
Owner may elect to have the contractor perform only certain portions of the steps below and may choose to complete parts of the sequence with facility resources. Refer to Contract with

Owner for Scope of Work Exclusions.

1. Install Construction Entrance and perimeter Erosion and Sediment control.
2. Drain pond area
  - 2.1. Install E&S controls downstream of outlet pipe and perimeter of disturbed areas.
  - 2.2. Drain pond water level (max of 6"per day to prevent dam slope failure) by removing wood weir. Additional ponded water removed by optional Pump and Filter bag.
  - 2.3. Remove beaver mud and woody materials from the ponded area per grading plan and place in designated disposal area on site and stabilize with hand cast seed and mulch.
3. Outlet replacement
  - 3.1. Remove soil from 24" corrugated metal outlet pipe and stockpile soil (segregate topsoil).
  - 3.2. Remove 24" corrugated metal pipe, existing concrete outlet and wood weir, and dispose off-site.
  - 3.3. Install 24" HDPE pipe.
  - 3.4. Insert form and place concrete collar encasement and concrete ballast.
  - 3.5. Place bentonite seal.
  - 3.6. Replace and compact subsoil, then cover and track in 6" layer of topsoil.
  - 3.7. Install Agri Drain *Inlet* Water Level Control Structure™ and bolt to the concrete ballast- do not install weir until completion of project. Make sure that the three fixed sides of the Agri Drain structure have an invert of 1073.25 and do not install cover.
  - 3.8. Place fabric and riprap at outlet.
  - 3.9. Install trapezoidal beaver fencing.
  - 3.10. Place topsoil, rake, seed and mulch.
4. Clemson Beaver Pond Leveler
  - 4.1. Remove soil for pipe installation and stockpile soil (segregate topsoil).
  - 4.2. Install 16" PVC pipe through the dam.
  - 4.3. Form and place concrete collar encasement and concrete ballast.
  - 4.4. Place bentonite seal.
  - 4.5. Replace and compact subsoil, then cover and track in 6" layer of topsoil.
  - 4.6. Install Agri Drain *Inline* Water Level Control Structure™ and bolt to concrete ballast (keep weir open at bottom - use as valve).
  - 4.7. Place 16" PVC (with section of perforations) and gabions with #3 stone in the specified pond area, connect to Agri Drain *Inline* Water Level Control Structure™.
  - 4.8. Insert duckbill anchors, one on each side of the pipe.
  - 4.9. Place fabric and #3 surge stone at the standpipe.
  - 4.10. Place topsoil, rake, seed and mulch.
5. Flexible Pond Leveler
  - 5.1. Remove existing Beaver Solutions™ Flexible Pond Leveler™ and debris from outlet structure.
  - 5.2. Re-install domed intake fence from Flexible Pond Leveler™ in a new location with 18" HDPE pipe extension, if desired by Owner.
6. Clean-Up
  - 6.1. Remove all debris from site.
  - 6.2. Remove all Erosion and Sediment controls, after vegetative coverage exceeds 80%.
  - 6.3. Place wood chips over the trail path.
  - 6.4. Install weir in Agri Drain *Inlet* Water Level Control Structure™ to elevation 1073.13' (initial setting) or slightly lower because PVC stoplogs can only be adjusted within 1" increments (unless customized by Owner).
  - 6.5. Keep the weir of the Agri Drain *Inline* Water Level Control Structure™ open at the bottom - use as a valve. Confirm weir is at least 16" above pipe invert in Clemson Agri Drain *Inline* Water Level Control Structure™ for free pipe flow.



# Flow Phases of Final Design





# Adjustments

- Allow “fine tuning” by facilities manager
- Easy maintenance
  - Neoprene sleeve to adjust standpipe elevation
  - Agri Drain Inline control structure
    - Substitute for valve
    - Allows additional water elevation adjustment
  - Agri Drain Inlet control structure



Neoprene Sleeve



Agri Drain Inlet and Inline Water Level Control Structures™

# Cost Estimate

Project costs were divided into five sections:

Shared Costs	➡	<b>\$9,500</b>
Trapezoidal Beaver Fencing	➡	<b>\$1,650</b>
Clemson Beaver Pond Leveler	➡	<b>\$30,300</b>
Existing Outlet Structure Improvement	➡	<b>\$12,700</b>
Existing Flexible Pond Leveler Improvement	➡	<b>\$1,600</b>
10% Contingency	➡	<b>\$5,600</b>
Total		<b>\$62,350</b>

# Buoyancy Calculations

- Concrete ballast
  - SF of 1.4

OUTLET REPLACEMENT BALLAST CONCRETE	A
	VOLUME OF STRUCTURE (CF)
Ballast Concrete	84.0
Dimensions: 6'x7'x2'	
Inlet Agri Drain	38.4
Dimensions: 41"x36"x45"	
<b>Total</b>	-
<b>Safety Factor for Buoyancy</b>	-



F = E/C	COMMENTS
SAFETY FACTOR	
	3000 PSI concrete
	Dimensions and weight from manufacturer
<b>1.70</b>	<b>SF exceeds 1.4 requirement ✓</b>

Example calculation for concrete ballast

OUTLET STRUCTURE ANCHOR BOLT DESIGN	A
	AGRI DRAIN BUOYANCY (LBS)
	2398.5
<b>Safety Factor for Bolts*</b>	



G = (F*D)/(A-B)	COMMENTS
SAFETY FACTOR	
	Recommended Bolt: 1/2" Dia., 5" L. Removable-Bolt Anchors for Concrete: <a href="https://www.mcmaster.com/removable-bolt-anchors/">https://www.mcmaster.com/removable-bolt-anchors/</a>
<b>6.00</b>	<b>SF exceed 3.0 requirement ✓</b>

Example calculation for bolt strength

# Flow Calculations

## Outlet Pipe

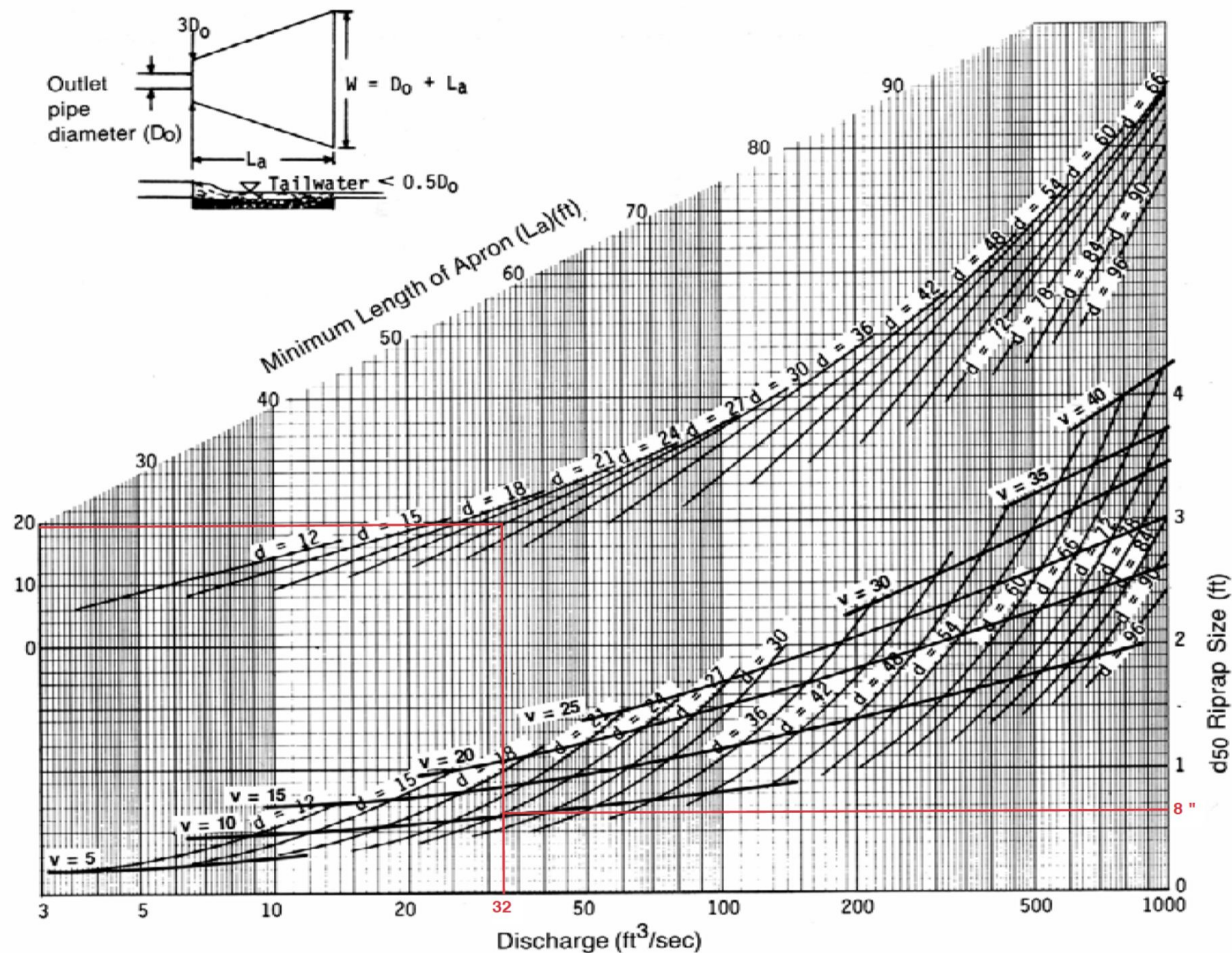
- Equation  $Q = C_d A \sqrt{2gh}$
- Flow Capacity  $Q = 31.85 \text{ cfs}$

## Clemson Beaver Pond Leveler

- Flow Capacity  $Q = 2.65 \text{ cfs}$
- Return Period  $\text{Return Period} = 4 \text{ months}$

# Riprap Sizing

$$Q = 31.85 \text{ cfs}$$



# Value Engineering

## Implement design in stages

- 1) Replace the outlet structure and install trapezoidal beaver fencing
  - a) Potentially re-using the temporary HDPE pipe
- 2) Clean and reposition Flexible Pond Leveler™
- 3) Install the Clemson Beaver Pond Leveler

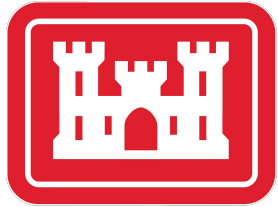
Clemson Beaver Pond Leveler size reduction

Eliminate dredging and abandon Flexible Pond Leveler™





# Permitting



**US Army Corps  
of Engineers®**

Clean Water Act,  
Section 404



Clean Water Act,  
Section 401



Notice of Ground  
Disturbance

# Considerations after COVID-19

- We were able to:
  - Complete concept design plans drawn by hand
  - Work extensively on design calculations used to size the components of the proposed system
- Due to COVID-19:
  - Limited the scope of work
  - Ask for assistance from engineers outside the class to aid us with the construction plans
- Focused on:
  - Compiling report and associated calculations and design specifications
  - Reviewing and commenting on the construction plans
  - Permitting requirements

# Future Ideas for Student Projects

- Design Changes
- Water Budget
- Watershed Measurements and Modeling
- Constructed Wetlands North of the Cornell Lab of Ornithology Building



**CornellEngineering**

Civil and Environmental E

**CornellEngineering**

Biological and Environmental Engineering

# Thank you!

## Lab of Ornithology

- Jeff Payne
- John Fitzpatrick

## Cornell CEE & Libraries

- Charissa King-O'Brien

## WSSI Team

- Chad Laskaris & Jim Quirin
- John Cooke & Margaret McMenamin
- Alex Chapla & Nate Staley

## Army Corps of Engineers

- Judy Robinson

## CEE 5021 Team

- Hannah, Mary, Nick & Wenduo



# Questions?



# Spreadsheets Included



# SHARED COSTS

ITEM/DESCRIPTION	QTY	LABOR + MATERIALS		LABOR		MATERIALS		COST*	UNIT PRICE SOURCE	COMMENTS
		UNIT	UNIT PRICE	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	UNIT	UNIT PRICE			
Mobilization	1	EA	2000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2000	Engineer's Estimate	---
Dewatering	1	EA	1000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1000	Engineer's Estimate	---
6" Pump and Filter Bag	2	WKS	1050	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2100	Sunbelt Rentals, Inc.	<a href="http://bit.ly/36Df0z4">http://bit.ly/36Df0z4</a>
Excavation, Fill, and Compaction	16	HR	200	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3200	Engineer's Estimate	---
Erosion Control	1	EA	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	500	Engineer's Estimate	---
Temporary Seeding and Mulch	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	LB	14	55	Ernst Conservation Seeds, Inc.	Annual or Grain Rye (if planted in Spring, Summer, or Fall), or Winter Rye (if planted in Late Fall or Early Winter). <a href="https://bit.ly/3c2uRX5">https://bit.ly/3c2uRX5</a>
Permanent Seeding and Mulch	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	LB	161	642	Ernst Conservation Seeds, Inc.	ERNMX-154: Floodplain Mix - ( <a href="https://bit.ly/3cEWN7t">https://bit.ly/3cEWN7t</a> ) and ERNMX-155: Deer Resistant Meadow Mix - ( <a href="https://bit.ly/2VB8GdJ">https://bit.ly/2VB8GdJ</a> )
SUBTOTAL									\$9,497	

# TRAPEZOIDAL BEAVER FENCING

ITEM/DESCRIPTION	QTY	LABOR + MATERIALS		LABOR		MATERIALS		COST*	UNIT PRICE SOURCE	COMMENTS
		UNIT	UNIT PRICE	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	UNIT	UNIT PRICE			
10-Gauge Welded Wire Fence - 4"x4" Mesh	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	SHEET (4'x10')	86	432	Edward J Darby & Son, Inc.	For bottom: galvanized steel or PVC coated, fastened by twisting wire at fence end and connect to vertical sides. Approximately 206 square ft. <a href="http://bit.ly/3a2e6gE">http://bit.ly/3a2e6gE</a>
10-Gauge Welded Wire Fence - 6"x6" Mesh	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	ROLL (5'x150')	133	133	Fastenal Company	For sides: galvanized steel or PVC coated. Approximately 300 square ft. <a href="https://www.fastenal.com/products/detail/0953331">https://www.fastenal.com/products/detail/0953331</a>
Steel Fence T-Post - 10"	8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EA	12	95	Tractor Supply Co.	<a href="https://bit.ly/2VHJZY5">https://bit.ly/2VHJZY5</a>
Steel Fence T-Post - 6"	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EA	4	9	The Home Depot	<a href="https://thd.co/31gP9Hb">https://thd.co/31gP9Hb</a>
Galvanized T-Post Clips	48	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EA	0.54	26	The Home Depot	<a href="https://thd.co/2UwQoCZ">https://thd.co/2UwQoCZ</a>
Labor to Remove Previous Fencing and Debris	3	N/A	N/A	HR	60	N/A	N/A	480	Engineer's Estimate	---
Labor to Install	8	N/A	N/A	HR	60	N/A	N/A	480	Engineer's Estimate	---
SUBTOTAL									\$1,654	

# CLEMSON BEAVER POND LEVELER

ITEM/DESCRIPTION	QTY	LABOR + MATERIALS		LABOR		MATERIALS		COST*	UNIT PRICE SOURCE	COMMENTS
		UNIT	UNIT PRICE	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	UNIT	UNIT PRICE			
16" Diameter, 20' L, Sch 40 PVC	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EA	756	4536	PVC Pipe Supplies	<a href="http://bit.ly/378llv2">http://bit.ly/378llv2</a>
16" Diameter, 10' L, Sch 40 PVC	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EA	335	335	PVC Pipe Supplies	<a href="https://pvcpipecsupplies.com/16-x-10-schedule-40-pvc-pipe-h0401600px1000.html">https://pvcpipecsupplies.com/16-x-10-schedule-40-pvc-pipe-h0401600px1000.html</a>
Hole Drilling - 2" Diameter	558	N/A	N/A	EA	3.33	N/A	N/A	1856	Engineer's Estimate	2 min/hole and \$100/hr
PVC End Cap - 16" Diameter	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EA	216	216	PVC Fittings Online	<a href="https://www.pvcfittingsonline.com/16-pvc-duct-cap-1034-ca-16.html">https://www.pvcfittingsonline.com/16-pvc-duct-cap-1034-ca-16.html</a>
PVC Coupling - 16" Diameter	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EA	184	918	PVC Fittings Online	<a href="https://www.pvcfittingsonline.com/16-sch-40-pvc-coupling-soc-429-160f.html">https://www.pvcfittingsonline.com/16-sch-40-pvc-coupling-soc-429-160f.html</a>
PVC 90° Elbow - 16" Diameter	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EA	972	972	PVC Fittings Online	<a href="https://www.pvcfittingsonline.com/16-sch-40-pvc-90-elbow-soc-406-160f.html">https://www.pvcfittingsonline.com/16-sch-40-pvc-90-elbow-soc-406-160f.html</a>
PVC Glue	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	GAL	72	72	Platt Electric Supply	<a href="https://bit.ly/3aSz2je">https://bit.ly/3aSz2je</a>
Neoprene Sleeve - 16" Diameter	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EA	76	76	Femco	<a href="https://www.femco.com/dimensional-drawings/1072-1515">https://www.femco.com/dimensional-drawings/1072-1515</a>
Gabion - 3' x 3' x 39" PVC coated	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EA	594	594	Gabion Supply	<a href="https://gabionsupply.com/">https://gabionsupply.com/</a>
#3 Stone - Leveler Ballast	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TON	72	287	Cayuga Compost	<a href="http://cayugacompost.com/products/stone/">http://cayugacompost.com/products/stone/</a>
Duckbill Earth Anchors	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EA	10	20	Forestry Suppliers	<a href="https://www.forestry-suppliers.com/product_pages/products.php?mi=63503&amp;itemnum=79131">https://www.forestry-suppliers.com/product_pages/products.php?mi=63503&amp;itemnum=79131</a>
Custom Agri Drain Inline Water Level Control Structures™ - 6"x15" WCS	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EA	1795	1795	Agri Drain Corporation	Custom design: inline WCS 6" tall x 15" PT (coupler 1001-1515). Box size 20" wide x 24" deep. Structure will have a 4" base extension all the way around to allow for anchoring to concrete. Custom quote has tax already included.
Anchor Bolts	0.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	PK**	39	16	McMaster-Carr	Anchor bolts cast in place, or drilled/epoxied. Bolts shall be Hilti ( <a href="http://www.hilti.com">www.hilti.com</a> ) or McMaster-Carr ( <a href="http://www.mcmaster-carr.com">www.mcmaster-carr.com</a> ) such as mcmaster-carr 1/2" dia. 5' long removable bolt anchors for concrete or approved equal minimum pull out strength 2000 lb per bolt. Package of 10. <a href="https://www.mcmaster.com/concrete-anchors">https://www.mcmaster.com/concrete-anchors</a>

Concrete Ballast - 4.5'x4.5'x1.5'	1.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	CY	735	831		Fairfax County	Class B concrete for unsuitable foundation material A4; placed at base of Custom Agri Drain Inlet Water Level Control Structures™. <a href="http://bit.ly/38LYb1x">http://bit.ly/38LYb1x</a>
Mudmat - 2'-3" Thick (Optional)	0.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	CY	735	116		Fairfax County	Class B concrete for unsuitable foundation material A4. <a href="http://bit.ly/38LYb1x">http://bit.ly/38LYb1x</a>
#3 Rebar	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EA	6	17		The Home Depot	18" O.C. E.W. 2" min clear to soil or mudmat; old in 20ft increments. <a href="https://thd.co/3aFrRho">https://thd.co/3aFrRho</a>
Concrete Collar Encasement	2.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	CY	735	1655		Fairfax County	Class B concrete for unsuitable foundation material A4. <a href="http://bit.ly/38LYb1x">http://bit.ly/38LYb1x</a>
Class 1 Riprap - Outlet Apron	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TON	137	274		Cayuga Compost	<a href="http://cayugacompost.com/products/etone/">http://cayugacompost.com/products/etone/</a>
Filter Fabric	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	ROLL (3'x50')	60	60		The Home Depot	<a href="https://thd.co/313KPzi">https://thd.co/313KPzi</a>
Concrete Ballast - 4'x4'x1" at Pipe Exit (Optional)	0.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	CY	735	434		Fairfax County	Class B concrete for unsuitable foundation material A4. <a href="http://bit.ly/38LYb1x">http://bit.ly/38LYb1x</a>
Mudmat - 2'-3" Thick - at Pipe Exit (Optional)	0.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	CY	735	88		Fairfax County	Class B concrete for unsuitable foundation material A4. <a href="http://bit.ly/38LYb1x">http://bit.ly/38LYb1x</a>
Bentonite Seal	200	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	LB	2.16	432		Walmart	<a href="http://bit.ly/298J4eh">http://bit.ly/298J4eh</a>
Re-Grading	1500	CY	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7500		Engineer's Estimate	---
Labor to Install CWL	72	N/A	N/A	HR	100	N/A	N/A	7200		Engineer's Estimate	---
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>									<b>\$30,305</b>		

#### EXISTING OUTLET STRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT

ITEM/DESCRIPTION	QTY	LABOR + MATERIALS		LABOR		MATERIALS		COST*		UNIT PRICE SOURCE	COMMENTS
		UNIT	UNIT PRICE	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	UNIT	UNIT PRICE				
Custom Agri Drain Inlet Water Level Control Structures™ - 4'x24" WCS	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EA	2495	2495		Agri Drain Corporation	Custom design: Inlet WCS 4' tall x 24" PT (coupler 56-2727). Inside box dimensions 38" wide x 42" deep. Structure will have a 4" base extension on all three panel sides to allow for anchoring into concrete. Custom quote has tax already included.
Labor to Remove Concrete Structure	1	N/A	N/A	DY	1000	N/A	N/A	1000		Engineer's Estimate	---
Concrete Structure Disposal	1	EA	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	500		Engineer's Estimate	---
Concrete Ballast - 6'x7'x1.5'	2.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	CY	735	1714		Fairfax County	Class B concrete for unsuitable foundation material A4; placed at base of Custom Agri Drain Inlet Water Level Control Structures™. <a href="http://bit.ly/38LYb1x">http://bit.ly/38LYb1x</a>
#3 Rebar	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	BAR (20')	6	29		The Home Depot	18" O.C. E.W. 2" min clear to soil or mudmat; sold in 20ft increments. <a href="https://thd.co/3aFrRho">https://thd.co/3aFrRho</a>
Mudmat - 2'-3" (optional)	0.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	CY	735	235		Fairfax County	Optional placement beneath concrete ballast; class B concrete for unsuitable foundation material A4. <a href="http://bit.ly/38LYb1x">http://bit.ly/38LYb1x</a>
Anchor Bolts	0.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	PK**	39	23		McMaster-Carr	Anchor bolts cast in place, or drilled/epoxied. Bolts shall be Hilti ( <a href="http://www.hilti.com">www.hilti.com</a> ) or mcmaster-carr ( <a href="http://www.mcmaster.com">www.mcmaster.com</a> ) such as mcmaster-carr 1/2" dia. 5' long removable bolt anchors for concrete or approved equal minimum pull out strength 2000 lb per bolt. Package of 10. <a href="https://www.mcmaster.com/concrete-anchors">https://www.mcmaster.com/concrete-anchors</a>
Existing 24" CMP Removal	1	HR	200	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	200		Engineer's Estimate	---
HDPE Pipe - 24" Diameter	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EA	0	0		---	50' section already purchased by client
HDPE Pipe - 24" Installation	4	HR	200	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	800		Engineer's Estimate	---
Rodent Guard	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EA	168	168		Agri Drain Corporation	<a href="http://bit.ly/2Gyl6Rj">http://bit.ly/2Gyl6Rj</a>
Flared End Section	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EA	244	244		PlumbersStock	<a href="http://bit.ly/395XdgQ">http://bit.ly/395XdgQ</a>
Concrete Collar Encasement	4.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	CY	735	3405		Fairfax County	Class B concrete for unsuitable foundation material A4. <a href="http://bit.ly/38LYb1x">http://bit.ly/38LYb1x</a>
Bentonite Seal	200	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	LB	2.2	432		Walmart	<a href="http://bit.ly/298J4eh">http://bit.ly/298J4eh</a>
Class 1 Riprap - Outlet Apron	32	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TON	43	1376		Cayuga Compost	<a href="http://cayugacompost.com/products/etone/">http://cayugacompost.com/products/etone/</a>
Filter Fabric	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	ROLL (3'x50')	60	60		The Home Depot	<a href="https://thd.co/313KPzi">https://thd.co/313KPzi</a>
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>									<b>\$12,683</b>		

#### EXISTING FLEXIBLE POND LEVELER IMPROVEMENT

ITEM/DESCRIPTION	QTY	LABOR + MATERIALS		LABOR		MATERIALS		COST*		UNIT PRICE SOURCE	COMMENTS
		UNIT	UNIT PRICE	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	UNIT	UNIT PRICE				
Additional 15" HDPE Pipe	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	EA	0	0		---	Already purchased by client.
Labor to Install	8	HR	200	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1600		Engineer's Estimate	---
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>									<b>\$1,600</b>		

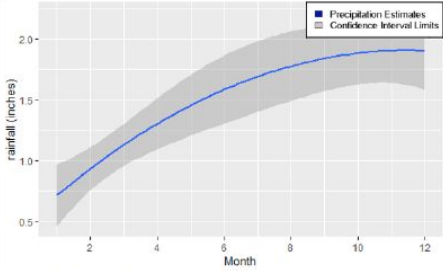
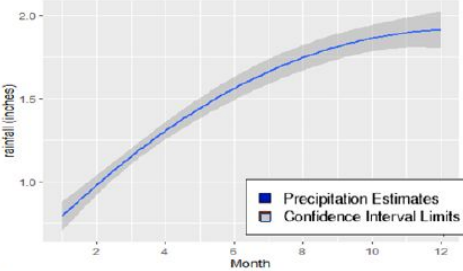
# BUOYANCY CALCS

OUTLET REPLACEMENT BALLAST CONCRETE	A	B	C = A*B	D	E = A*D	F = E/C	COMMENTS
	VOLUME OF STRUCTURE (CF)	DENSITY OF WATER (LBS/CF)	BUOYANCY (LBS)	DENSITY OF MATERIAL (LBS/CF)	WEIGHT OF STRUCTURE (LBS)	SAFETY FACTOR	
Ballast Concrete	84.0	62.4	5241.6	150.0	12600.0		3000 PSI concrete
Dimensions: 6'x7'x2'							
Inlet Agri Drain	38.4	62.4	2398.5	-	400.0		Dimensions and weight from manufacturer
Dimensions: 41"x36"x45"							
Total	-	-	7640.1	-	13000.0		
Safety Factor for Buoyancy	-	-	-	-	-	1.70	SF exceeds 1.4 requirement ✓
CLEMSON POND LEVELER BALLAST CONCRETE	A	B	C = A*B	D	E = A*D	F = E/C	COMMENTS
	VOLUME OF STRUCTURE (CF)	DENSITY OF WATER (LBS/CF)	BUOYANCY (LBS)	DENSITY OF MATERIAL (LBS/CF)	WEIGHT OF STRUCTURE (LBS)	SAFETY FACTOR	
Ballast Concrete	30.4	62.4	1895.4	150.0	4556.3		3000 PSI concrete
Dimensions: 4.5'x4.5'x1.5'							
Inline Agri Drain	24.2	62.4	1507.9	-	270.0		Dimensions and weight from manufacturer
Dimensions: 26"x22"x73"							
Total	-	-	3403.3	-	4826.3		
Safety Factor for Buoyancy	-	-	-	-	-	1.42	SF exceeds 1.4 requirement ✓
CLEMSON POND LEVELER PIPE	A	B	C = A*B	D	E = A*D	F = E/C	COMMENTS
	VOLUME OF STRUCTURE (CF)	DENSITY OF WATER (LBS/CF)	BUOYANCY (LBS)	DENSITY OF MATERIAL (LBS/CF)	WEIGHT OF STRUCTURE (LBS)	SAFETY FACTOR	
PVC Pipe	10.4	62.4	648.1	90.5	940.1		Pipe perforated with 558, 2" OD holes
Dimensions: 16" OD, 60' L							
Gabion Rock	38.7	62.4	2414.9	187.2	7244.6		Based on rock with 40% void and specific gravity of 3
Dimensions: 3 piles, 21.5 cf each							
Duckbill Anchors	-	-	-	-	2200.0		Weight based on anchor capacity, 1 on each side of pipe
Total	-	-	3062.9	-	10384.8		
Safety Factor for Buoyancy	-	-	-	-	-	3.39	SF exceeds 1.4 requirement ✓



OUTLET STRUCTURE ANCHOR BOLT DESIGN	A	B	C	D	E = [(A-B)*C]/D	F	G = (F*D)/(A-B)	COMMENTS
	AGRI DRAIN BUOYANCY (LBS)	AGRI DRAIN WEIGHT (LBS)	REQUIRED SAFETY FACTOR	NUMBER OF BOLTS	MIN. DESIGN LOAD PER BOLT (LBS)	RECOMMENDED LOAD PER BOLT (LBS)	SAFETY FACTOR	
	2398.5	400.0	3.0	6	999.3	2000		Recommended Bolt: 1/2" Dia., 5" L. Removable-Bolt Anchors for Concrete: <a href="https://www.mcmaster.com/removable-bolt-anchors/">https://www.mcmaster.com/removable-bolt-anchors/</a>
Safety Factor for Bolts*							6.00	SF exceed 3.0 requirement ✓
CLEMSON POND LEVELER ANCHOR BOLT DESIGN	A	B	C	D	E = [(A-B)*C]/D	F	G = (F*D)/(A-B)	COMMENTS
	AGRI DRAIN BUOYANCY (LBS)	AGRI DRAIN WEIGHT (LBS)	REQUIRED SAFETY FACTOR	NUMBER OF BOLTS	MIN. DESIGN LOAD PER BOLT (LBS)	RECOMMENDED LOAD PER BOLT (LBS)	SAFETY FACTOR	
	1507.9	270.0	3.0	4	928.4	2000		Recommended bolt for design simplicity: 1/2" Dia., 5" L (same as outlet structure). Min. required bolt: 3/8" Dia., 4" L. Removable-Bolt Anchors for Concrete: <a href="https://www.mcmaster.com/removable-bolt-anchors/">https://www.mcmaster.com/removable-bolt-anchors/</a>
Safety Factor for Bolts*							6.46	SF exceed 3.0 requirement ✓

# DESIGN STORM

Small Storm		CN = 79, t <sub>c</sub> = 437 min, S = 2.66 in, A = 128 ac			
RETURN PERIOD	PRECIPITATION (IN)		RUNOFF (IN)	PEAK DISCHARGE (CFS)	COMMENTS
	Generalized Pareto Distribution (GPD) PRCP(in) = $u + (\sigma/\xi)(m(1 - Pu)^{\xi} - 1) = u + (\sigma/\xi)((TA)^{\xi} - 1)$ s.t. $P(x \leq u)$		Ranking Method # Events = # Years on Records/Recurrence Interval		
			$Q = (P - 0.2S)^2 / (P + 0.8S)$	$q = 2A \cdot Q / (1.1t_c + 1.1 \cdot 1.67t_c)$	
1 mo	0.65		0.018	0.217	Choose precipitation obtained from Ranking Method in final calculation.  Ranking Method is a more common and easy method to use.  Choose month return period to adjust pipe size and flow rate.
2 mo	0.98		0.073	0.879	
3 mo	1.18		0.127	1.532	
4 mo	1.33		0.180	2.173	
5 mo	1.44		0.240	2.896	
6 mo	1.54		0.263	3.173	
1 yr	(1.91)		(1.92)	0.476	5.743
REFERENCE GRAPH	GPD: Rainfall [in] vs. Month		Ranking Method: Rainfall [in] vs. Month		
					
SOURCE	Data: NRCS and NRCC center for Sapsucker Woods – Ithaca, NY Derivation and equation: Dr. Scott Steinschneider (2019)		Data: NRCS and NRCC center for Sapsucker Woods – Ithaca, NY Derivation and equation: Wetland Studies and Solutions, Inc (2019)		U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Engineering Division. (1986). Urban hydrology for small watersheds. Washington, D.C.



Large Storm	CN = 79, t <sub>c</sub> = 437 min, S = 2.66 in, A = 128 ac				
RETURN PERIOD	PRECIPITATION (IN)		RUNOFF (IN)	PEAK DISCHARGE (CFS)	COMMENTS
	NRCC/NRCS	NOAA 14-point Precipitation Analysis	Q = (P-0.2S) <sup>2</sup> /(P+0.8S)	q=2A*Q/(1.1t <sub>c</sub> +1.1*1.67t <sub>c</sub> )	Choose precipitation obtained from NOAA in final calculation.  NOAA is a more common and conservative source to use.
1 yr	2.01	2.01	0.528	6.370	
2 yr	2.46	2.34	0.732	8.829	
10 yr	3.82	3.43	1.511	18.234	
100 yr	5.98	5.92	3.607	43.529	
REFERENCE GRAPH	Precipitation estimate from NRCC/NRCS		Precipitation estimate from NOAA		
	Time (hours)	Estimate (inches)	Lower Limit (inches)	Upper Limit (inches)	
	1	0.75	0.68	0.81	
	2	0.95	0.81	1.01	
	3	1.08	0.95	1.16	
	4*	1.17	0.99	1.25	
	5*	1.25	1.02	1.34	
	6	1.34	1.06	1.43	
	7*	1.39	1.13	1.49	
	8*	1.44	1.21	1.54	
	9*	1.49	1.28	1.60	
	10*	1.54	1.36	1.65	
	11*	1.59	1.43	1.71	
	12	1.64	1.51	1.77	
	13*	1.67	1.54	1.79	
	14*	1.70	1.57	1.82	
	15*	1.73	1.60	1.85	
	16*	1.76	1.63	1.88	
	17*	1.79	1.67	1.91	
	18*	1.82	1.70	1.94	
	19*	1.85	1.73	1.97	
	20*	1.88	1.76	2.00	
	21*	1.91	1.79	2.03	
	22*	1.94	1.82	2.06	
	23*	1.97	1.86	2.09	
	24	2.01	1.89	2.12	
SOURCE	NRCS and NRCC center for Sapsucker Woods – Ithaca, NY	NOAA Atlas 14 point precipitation frequency estimates for Sapsucker Woods in Ithaca, NY (2005)	U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Engineering Division. (1986). Urban hydrology for small watersheds. Washington, D.C.		
REFERENCE	1.Extreme Precipitation in New York & New England. (n.d.). Retrieved from <a href="http://precip.eas.cornell.edu/">http://precip.eas.cornell.edu/</a> 2. U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Engineering Division. (1986). Urban hydrology for small watersheds. Washington, D.C. 3.US Department of Commerce, Noaa, Nws, & Office of Hydrologic Development. (2005, November 7). Retrieved from <a href="https://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/pfds_map_cont.html">https://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/pfds_map_cont.html</a>				

# CLEMSON PIPE FLOW CALCS

ASSUMPTION			UNITS	COMMENTS	CONVERSION FACTOR
Nominal Pipe Diameter	=	16	in		in to ft 0.083
Inside Pipe Diameter	=	14.94	in		
Hole Diameter	=	2	in		
Holes per foot of pipe	=	16			
Normal Pool	=	1072.75	ft		
Inlet Agridrain Elevation	=	1073.13	ft		
Standpipe Diameter	=	16	in		
Standpipe Inside Diameter	=	14.94	in		
Hole Area to Pipe Area Ratio	=	10			
Pipe Length	=	120	ft		

## 1. HOLES TO ACHIEVE HOLE AREA TO PIPE AREA RATIO

$$N_{holes} = 10 * \frac{A_{pipe}}{A_{holes}}$$

VARIABLE			UNITS	COMMENTS	SOURCE
A <sub>pipe</sub>	=	1.22	ft <sup>2</sup>		
A <sub>holes</sub>	=	0.0218	ft <sup>2</sup>		
N <sub>holes</sub>	=	558			
Length of Perforated Pipe	=	35	ft		

## 2. HOLE FLOW

$$Q = C_d A \sqrt{2gh}$$

VARIABLE			UNITS	COMMENTS	SOURCE
Cd	=	0.62		Vena Contracta Coefficient	Chin, D. A. (2013). Water-resources engineering. New Jersey: Pearson, pg. 303
Ahole	=	0.0218	ft <sup>2</sup>		
g	=	32.2	ft/s <sup>2</sup>		
h	=	0.38	ft	Agridrain Weir to Standpipe	
Qinlet	=	0.067	cfs		

## 3. INLET CAPACITY

$$Q_{inlettotal} = N_{holes} * Q_{inlet}$$

VARIABLE			UNITS	COMMENTS	SOURCE
Nholes	=	558			
Qinlet	=	0.067	cfs		
Qinlet_total	=	37.34	cfs		

#### 4. PIPE FLOW (SUBMERGED INLET AND OUTLET)

$$Q = A \sqrt{\frac{2g\Delta h}{\frac{2gn^2L}{R^3} + k_e + 1}}$$

VARIABLE			UNITS	COMMENTS	SOURCE
A <sub>pipe</sub>	=	1.22	ft <sup>2</sup>		
g	=	32.2	ft/s <sup>2</sup>		
Δh	=	0.38	ft		
n	=	0.01		Manning's n for PVC	Chin, D. A. (2013). Water-resources engineering. New Jersey: Pearson, pg. 281, Table 7.3
L	=	120	ft		
R	=	0.31	ft	A <sub>pipe</sub> /Perimeter	
k <sub>e</sub>	=	0.5		Squared-edge inlet	Chin, D. A. (2013). Water-resources engineering. New Jersey: Pearson, pg. 46, Figure 2.7
Q	=	2.65	cfs		

#### 5. STANDPIPE (ASSUME SHARP-CRESTED WEIR)

$$Q = C_w b H^{3/2}$$

VARIABLE			UNITS	COMMENTS	SOURCE
C <sub>w</sub>	=	3.32	ft <sup>0.5</sup> /s	Weir Coefficient (in English Units)	Chin, D. A. (2013). Water-resources engineering. New Jersey: Pearson, pg. 303, Equation 7.73
b	=	3.91	ft	Weir Circumference	
H	=	0.38	ft		
Q <sub>weir</sub>	=	3.04	cfs		

## 6. RETURN PERIOD

$$Q = C_w b H^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

VARIABLE			UNITS	COMMENTS	SOURCE
Q <sub>limiting</sub>	=	2.65	cfs	Limiting flow rate between Q and Q <sub>weir</sub>	
Return Period	=	4	month		



## OUTLET PIPE FLOW CALCS

ASSUMPTION		VALUE	UNITS	COMMENTS	CONVERSION FACTOR
Elevation to Emergency Spillway	=	1074.6	ft	Elevation to top of dam	ft to m 0.305
Nominal Pipe Diameter	=	2	ft		in to ft 0.083
Outside Pipe Diameter	=	28	in	Based on HDPE DR	
Inside Pipe Diameter (D)	=	2	ft	Based on HDPE DR	
Pipe Invert (Upstream)	=	1069.45	ft	3.83 ft below the top of the Inlet Agridrain based on specifications sheet by the company	
Pipe Invert (Downstream)	=	1069.05	ft		
Pipe Crown	=	1071.38	ft		
Pipe Length	=	50	ft		
Slope of Pipe (So)	=	0.008			

### Step 1: CALCULATE FLOW RATE BASED ON TYPE 2 FLOW

$$Q = A \sqrt{\frac{2g\Delta h}{\frac{2gn^2L}{R^{\frac{4}{3}}} + k_e + 1}}$$

VARIABLE			UNITS	COMMENTS	SOURCE
Area	=	0.29	m <sup>2</sup>		
g	=	9.81	m/s <sup>2</sup>		
Δh	=	0.98	m	For type 2 flow, Δh is the emergency spillway elevation - the crown of the culvert	Chin, D. A. (2013). Water-resources engineering. New Jersey: Pearson, pg. 273
n	=	0.012		Manning's n for HDPE	Chin, D. A. (2013). Water-resources engineering. New Jersey: Pearson, pg. 281, Table 7.3
L	=	15.24	m		
R	=	0.152	m	Area of Pipe / Perimeter	
k <sub>e</sub>	=	0.5		Squared-edge inlet	Chin, D. A. (2013). Water-resources engineering. New Jersey: Pearson, pg. 46, Figure 2.7
Q	=	0.899	m <sup>3</sup> /s	This equation uses metric units - convert to cfs in the end	

VARIABLE		UNITS		COMMENTS	SOURCE
Angle Equation	=	9.10		$\frac{(\theta - \sin \theta)^{3/2}}{\theta^{3/2}} = 20.16 \frac{nQ}{D^{8/3} \sqrt{S_0}}$	Chin, D. A. (2013). Water-resources engineering. New Jersey: Pearson, pg. 268
$\theta$	=	9.30	rad		
Angle Equation Match	=	9.09		Use a solver to determine the angle (F30) by matching F31 to F29 by changing F30	Chin, D. A. (2013). Water-resources engineering. New Jersey: Pearson, pg. 269
Normal Depth (y)	=	0.32	m	$y = \frac{D}{2} \left[ 1 - \cos \left( \frac{\theta}{2} \right) \right]$	Chin, D. A. (2013). Water-resources engineering. New Jersey: Pearson, pg. 269
Culvert Height	=	0.61	m	Since normal depth is less than the height of the culvert, the flow is probably Type 3	Chin, D. A. (2013). Water-resources engineering. New Jersey: Pearson, pg. 283

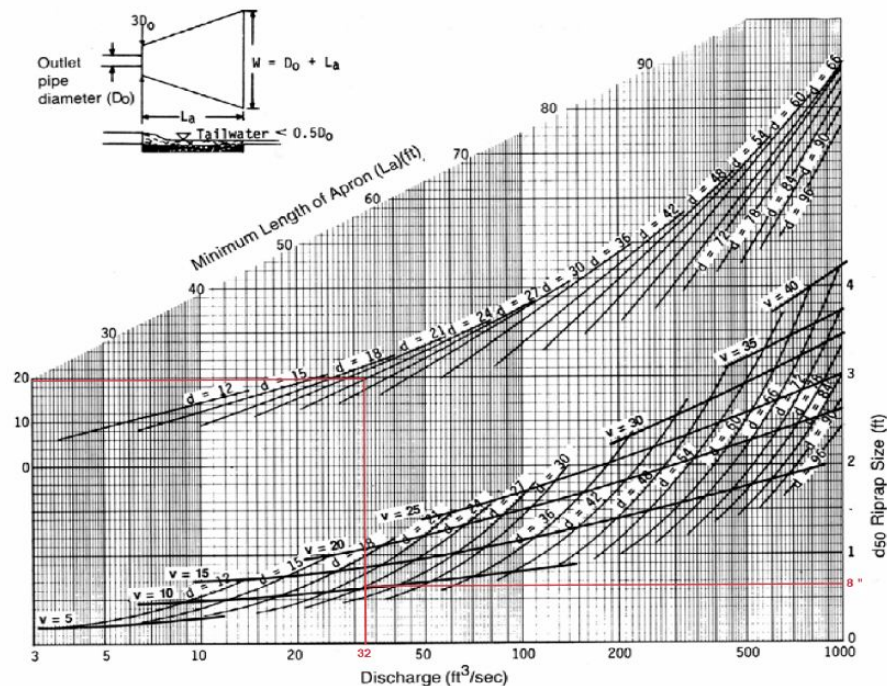
## Step 2: CALCULATE FLOW RATE BASED ON TYPE 3

$$Q = C_d A \sqrt{2gh}$$

VARIABLE		UNITS		COMMENTS	SOURCE
Cd	=	0.62		Square edge entrance (vena contracta)	Chin, D. A. (2013). Water-resources engineering. New Jersey: Pearson, pg. 303
A	=	0.29	m <sup>2</sup>		
g	=	9.81	m/s <sup>2</sup>		
h	=	1.27	m	For type 3 flow, h is the distance from centroid of culvert at inlet to emergency spillway elevation	Chin, D. A. (2013). Water-resources engineering. New Jersey: Pearson, pg. 273
Q	=	0.902	m <sup>3</sup> /s	This equation uses metric units - convert to cfs in the end	
Angle Equation	=	9.13		$\frac{(\theta - \sin \theta)^{\frac{5}{3}}}{\theta^{\frac{2}{3}}} = 20.16 \frac{nQ}{D^{\frac{8}{3}} \sqrt{S_0}}$	Chin, D. A. (2013). Water-resources engineering. New Jersey: Pearson, pg. 268
θ	=	9.31	rad		
Angle Equation Match	=	9.12		Use a solver to determine the angle (F48) by matching F49 to F47 by changing F48	Chin, D. A. (2013). Water-resources engineering. New Jersey: Pearson, pg. 269
Normal Depth (y)	=	0.322	m	$y = \frac{D}{2} \left[ 1 - \cos \left( \frac{\theta}{2} \right) \right]$	Chin, D. A. (2013). Water-resources engineering. New Jersey: Pearson, pg. 269
Culvert Height	=	0.61	m	Type 3 is confirmed because normal depth is less than the culvert height	Chin, D. A. (2013). Water-resources engineering. New Jersey: Pearson, pg. 283
Q	=	31.83	cfs		

### Step 1: Determine stone size

VARIABLE	UNITS	COMMENTS	SOURCE
Q	= 31.83 cfs	flow through outlet	New York State Department of
d	= 24 inches	diameter of outlet	Environmental Conservation (2005).



### Step 2: Calculate $d_{50}$ , $L_a$ and $W$

VARIABLE	UNITS	COMMENTS	SOURCE
$d_{50}$	= 8 in	from chart	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (2005).
$L_a$	= 20 ft	from chart	
$W$	= 22 ft	from chart	
$d_{max}$	= 12 in	$1.5 \times d_{50}$	
Blanket Thickness	= 18 in	$1.5 \times d_{max}$	

Class	Layer Thickness (in.)	Max. Velocity (ft/s)	Wave Height (ft.)	PERCENT FINER BY WEIGHT											
				D 10			D 50			D 85			D 100		
				Wt. (lbs.)	$d_o$ (in.)	$d_{\square}$ (in.)	Wt. (lbs.)	$d_o$ (in.)	$d_{\square}$ (in.)	Wt. (lbs.)	$d_o$ (in.)	$d_{\square}$ (in.)	Wt. (lbs.)	$d_o$ (in.)	$d_{\square}$ (in.)
I	18	8.5	-	5	5	4	50	10	8	100	13	10	150	15	12
II	18	10	-	17	7	6	170	15	12	340	19	15	500	22	18
III	24	12	-	46	10	8	460	21	17	920	26	21	1400	30	24
IV	36	14	3	150	15	12	1500	30	25	3000	39	32	4500	47	36
V	48	17	4.8	370	20	16	3700	42	34	7400	53	43	11,000	60	49

$d_o$  = gravel material  $d_{\square}$  = angular rock riprap  
Wt = weight in pounds

### Final Specifications

VARIABLE	UNITS	COMMENTS	SOURCE
$d_{50}$	= 8 in		New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (2016).
$L_a$	= 20 ft		
$W$	= 22 ft		
$d_{max}$	= 12 in		
Blanket Thickness	= 18 in		Rip rap volume based on 40% void and specific gravity of 3.
Volume of rip rap	= 420 $ft^3$		
Weight of rip rap	= 23.6 tons		
Riprap Class	= Class 1	selected from table	

### Reference:

- New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. (2016). New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control. Retrieved from [https://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/water\\_pdf/2016nysstanec.pdf](https://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/water_pdf/2016nysstanec.pdf)