

Document Information Form

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Company C.V. SPUR

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Explanation:

SEDIMENTATION STRUCTURES
CALCULATIONS

cc:

File in: C/007/022 1980, Internal

- Refer to:
- Confidential
 - Shelf
 - Expandable

Date _____ For additional information

C.V. SPUR
SEDIMENTATION STRUCTURES
CALCULATIONS

- *A. Use 1.7 inch figure for ten-year, 24-hour precipitation event.
- **B. Table A-4, p. 538 - Runoff Curve No. (C.N.) = 92
Cover - Herbaceous
Condition - Poor
Soil Group - D (High Runoff Potential)
- **C. From figure A-4, p. 541, the direct runoff is found to be .90 inches.
- D. Drainage Area = 84.33 acres. Total runoff will be .90"x84.33 acres = 75.90 acre-inches or 6.32 acre feet.
- E. Sediment storage of .1 acre-feet/acre is also provided; 84.33 acres x .1 = .84 acre-feet. Total required pond capacity is therefore 6.32 acre-feet + .84 acre-feet or 7.16 acre-feet.
- F. The volumes of the sedimentation ponds are as follows:

Ponds North of Plant

100'x100'x6' = 1.377 acre-feet
70'x 70'x7' = .787 acre-feet
70'x 70'x7' = .787 acre-feet

Below Piles

100'x150'x6' = 2.066 acre-feet

Below Refuse

100'x150'x6' = 2.066 acre-feet

Filter Pond

150'x 75'x6' = 1.550 acre-feet

Total
Volume 8.633 acre-feet

- G. All structures will be designed to overflow at a rate in excess of that required for a ten-year, 24-hour precipitation event. Overflows, discharge structures, and culverts are designed from the following:

Area #1 - 19.26 acres

.9" ÷ 10 hr = .09 in/hr ÷ 60 min/hr = .0015 in/min
.0015 in/min x 19.26 ac = .029 ac in/min ÷ 12 in/ft = .0024 acre-feet/min
.0024 acre-feet/min x 326,700 gal/acre-foot = 787 gpm

A three foot rectangular wier will flow 846 gpm at 4-inch depth; therefore, the overflow will be three feet wide and 18 inches deep.

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Equivalent area of the above wier is 1.00 ft^2 . Area of an 18-inch culvert is 1.77 ft^2 ; therefore, any culverts below this area will be a minimum of 18 inches.

Area II - 22.34 acres

$.9" \div 10 \text{ hr} = .09 \text{ in/hr} \div 60 \text{ min/hr} = .0015 \text{ in/min}$
 $.0015 \text{ in/min} \times 22.34 \text{ ac} = .034 \text{ ac in/min} \div 12 \text{ in/ft} = .0028 \text{ acre-feet/min}$
 $.0028 \text{ acre-feet/min} \times 326,700 \text{ gal/acre-foot} = 912 \text{ gpm}$

A three foot rectangular wier will flow 925 gpm at 4.25 inch depth; therefore, the overflow will be a minimum of three feet wide and 18 inches deep.

Equivalent area of the above wier is 1.06 ft^2 . Area of an 18-inch culvert is 1.77 ft^2 ; therefore, any culverts used below this area will be a minimum of 24 inches.

Area III - 42.73 acres

$.9" \div 10 \text{ hr} = .09 \text{ in/hr} \div 60 \text{ min/hr} = .0015 \text{ in/min}$
 $.0015 \text{ in/min} \times 42.73 \text{ ac} = .064 \text{ ac in/min} \div 12 \text{ in/ft} = .0053 \text{ acre-feet/min}$
 $.0053 \text{ acre-feet/min} \times 326,700 \text{ gal/acre-foot} = 1745 \text{ gpm}$

A three foot rectangular wier will flow 1742 gpm at 6.50 inch depth; therefore, the overflow will be a minimum of three feet wide and 18 inches deep.

Equivalent area of the above wier is 1.625 ft^2 . Area of a 24-inch culvert is 3.14 ft^2 ; therefore, any culvert used below this area will be a minimum of 24 inches.

Total at Filter Pond - 84.33 acres

$.9" \div 10 \text{ hr} = .09 \text{ in/hr} \div 60 \text{ min/hr} = .0015 \text{ in/min}$
 $.0015 \text{ in/min} \times 84.33 \text{ ac} = .126 \text{ ac in/min} \div 12 \text{ in/ft} = .0105 \text{ acre-feet/min}$
 $.0105 \text{ acre-feet/min} \times 326,700 \text{ gal/acre-foot} = 3444 \text{ gpm}$

A five foot rectangular wier will flow 3436 gpm at 7.25-inch depth; therefore, the overflow will be a minimum of five feet wide and 18 inches deep.

Equivalent area of the above wier is 3.02 ft^2 . Area of 36-inch culvert is 7.07 ft^2 ; therefore, any culvert used below this area will be a minimum of 36 inches in diameter.

NOTE: All discharge structures will be equipped with energy dissipators to prevent erosion.

*Taken from NOAA, Atlas II, Volume 6, "Precipitation Frequency Atlas of Western U.S. - 1973".

**Calculations made using the reference "Design of Small Dams" by the Bureau of Reclamation, Appendix A, "Estimating Rainfall Runoff from Soil and Cover Data".