| Designer: | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|---------|--|--|
| Project Proponent: | | | | |
| Date: | | | | |
| Project: | | | | |
| Location: | | | | |
| Outflow Collection: | | | | |
| Step 1: Determine Rainwater Harvesting Design Volume (RWH | IDV) required for full capture | | | |
| 1-1. Determine the design storm required for 80% capture with a 72-hour drawdown time, d _{design} . | d _{design} = | in | | |
| 1-2. Enter Project area (acres), A_{project} If this BMP captures runoff from a portion of the project area, enter the tributary area | A _{project} = | acres | | |
| 1-3. Enter Project impervious fraction, <i>Imp</i> (e.g. 60% = 0.60) | Imp= | | | |
| 1-4. Determine pervious runoff coefficient using <u>Table C-1</u> , C_p | C _p = | | | |
| 1-5. Calculate runoff coefficient, $C = 0.95^*imp + C_{\rho} (1-imp)$ | C = | | | |
| 1-6. Determine the rainwater harvesting system volume, RWHDV = C*(d _{design} /12)*A _{project} | RWHDV = | ac-ft | | |
| Step 2: Determine the required daily demand | | | | |
| 2-1. Determine the required daily demand to achieve 80% capture of runoff, Demand = [RWHDV/(72/24)] * (325,851) | Demand = | gallons | | |
| 2-2. Enter the project daily demand | Project daily demand = | gallons | | |
| If the project daily demand is less than the Demand calculated, the project cannot utilize rainwater harvesting as the sole onsite retention BMP. | | | | |
| If rainwater harvesting is desired for use for partial retention or if a predetermined daily demand is to be | | | | |

Sizing Worksheet - RWH-1 Rainwater Harvesting

used, refer to Step 3 and Step 4, respectively.

| Step 3: Determine RWHDV required for partial capture (Optional) | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------|--|--|
| 3-1. Enter desired % capture | | | | |
| 3-2. Enter the desired drawdown time (72 hours max), t_{drawdown} | t _{drawdown} = | hours | | |
| 3-3. Determine the design storm required for selected % capture and drawdown time | d _{design} = | in | | |
| 3-4. Enter Project area (acres), A _{project} | A _{project} = | acres | | |

| If this BMP captures runoff from a portion of the project area, enter the tributary area | | |
|---|------------------|---------|
| 3-5. Enter Project impervious fraction, <i>Imp</i> (e.g. 60% = 0.60) | Imp= | |
| 3-6. Determine pervious runoff coefficient using Table C-1, C_{ρ} | C _p = | |
| 3-7. Calculate runoff coefficient, $C = 0.95^*imp + C_p (1-imp)$ | C = | |
| 3-8. Determine the RWHDV for selected combination of % capture and drawdown time, RWHDV = $C^*(d_{design}/12)^*A_{project}$ | RWHDV = | ac-ft |
| 3-9. Determine the required daily demand for the selected capture efficiency and/or drawdown time, Demand = [RWHDV/(t _{drawdown} /24)] * (325,851) | Demand = | gallons |

| Step 4: Determine RWHDV for a predetermined daily demand (Optional) | | | | |
|--|-------------|---------|--|--|
| 4-1. Enter the daily demand requirement | Demand | gallons | | |
| 4-2. Determine the daily demand requirement in acre-feet (1 acre-foot = 325,851 gallons) | Demand | ac-ft | | |
| 4-3. Enter the desired drawdown time (72 hours max), t _{drawdown} | tdrawdown = | hours | | |
| 4-4. Calculate the required RWHDV for the desired drawdown time, RWHDV = Demand *(t _{drawdown} /24) | RWHDV = | ac-ft | | |