

# Factoring in Infiltration

- Forests = Large Infiltration
- Infiltrated Water can NOT reconcentrate
- Required Level Spreader Lengths in Wooded Situations would therefore **DECREASE**



# Factoring in Infiltration

Proposed Method to Calculate Infiltration & Consequent Shortening of Level Spreaders

1. Devise Equivalent Rainfall to pass through Buffer post-Spreader
2. Assign CN to Wooded Buffer
3. Apply NRCS CN method to Equivalent Rainfall to Determine Infiltration
4. Reduce L.S. Length by % Reduction in Flow

# Factoring in Infiltration

## Example Calculation

1. Devise Equivalent Rainfall to pass through Buffer post-Spreader
  - Assume 1 ac-in of Runoff Passes over L.S. (=3630 cf)
  - 100' L.S. Length & 50' Buffer Width
  - 5000 sqft of Buffer Area \* 2/3 Available Land (due to Concentration) = 3333 sf

# Factoring in Infiltration

## Example Calculation

1. Devise Equivalent Rainfall to pass through Buffer post-Spreader
  - $3630 \text{ cf} / 3333 \text{ sf} = 13.1 \text{ in Equivalent RF}$
  
- 2 Assign CN to Wooded Buffer
  - $\text{CN} = 55$
  - $S = 8.2$

# Factoring in Infiltration

## Example Calculation

3 Apply NRCS CN method to Equivalent Rainfall to Determine Infiltration

- $P = 13.1$  in
- $S = 8.2$
- $R/O = 6.7$  in

# Factoring in Infiltration

## Example Calculation

- 4 Reduce L.S. Length by % Reduction in Flow
- $6.7 \text{ in} / 13.1 \text{ in} = 49\%$  of Flow WILL not be able to reconcentrate
  - OR 51% of original flow did NOT infiltrate
  - Required Level Spreader Length = 51%  
\* 100 ft = 51 ft
  - But that's not the end of the story....

# Factoring in Infiltration

**Example CN = 55, per AC-IN of Runoff Forested (Mature Wood) Applications**

<b>Buffer Width</b>	<b>Required Level Spreader Length<sup>1</sup></b>
50 ft	65 ft
100 ft	50 ft
150 ft	40 ft

<sup>1</sup> – Rounded to nearest 5 ft