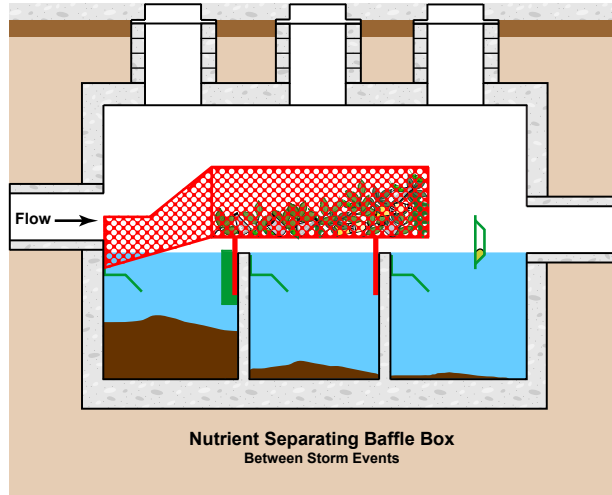


# Nutrient Separating Baffle Box - Design Worksheet



Grade Elev.: \_\_\_\_\_

### Inlet Pipe

Diameter (in): \_\_\_\_\_

Material: \_\_\_\_\_

Invert Elev (ft): \_\_\_\_\_

Existing:  New:

Upstream Struc. #: \_\_\_\_\_

### Outlet Pipe

Diameter (in): \_\_\_\_\_

Material: \_\_\_\_\_

Invert Elev (ft): \_\_\_\_\_

Existing:  New:

Downstr. Struc. #: \_\_\_\_\_

### Finish Grade Surfacing

- Road Surface  
 Parking Lot  
 Side Walk  
 Grass

### Access Type

- Hatches  
 Rings/Covers  
 Frames/Grates

### Structure Load Rating

- HS25  
 H20  
 Pedestrian  
 Requires Seal  
 Civil PE  
 Structural PE

### Design Flows Rates (typically, only one of the following flow rates controls design)

Peak Treatment Flow (cfs) : \_\_\_\_\_

Defined as the maximum flow for which treatment is required by all primary contaminant removal elements, including sediment chambers, nutrient separating screen and hydrocarbon removal boom, without water by-pass. This flow rate may coincide with maximum design flow within the inlet pipe, pipe capacity, etc.

Peak Treatment Flow at 80% TSS Reduction (cfs) : \_\_\_\_\_

Defined as the maximum flow at which treatment performance of an 80% TSS reduction is required.

Inlet Flow Velocity At Peak Treatment Flow (fps): \_\_\_\_\_

### Water Elevation Between Storm Events

Will the water elevation remain at or below the effluent pipe invert:  No  Yes

If 'No', seasonal or usage (e.g., water harvesting) fluctuation elevations in effluent pipe:

High (ft): \_\_\_\_\_ Low (ft): \_\_\_\_\_

Pipe Storage or Receiving Water Backup  No  Yes Max. Elev (ft). \_\_\_\_\_

Will the effluent pipe be used for stormwater storage during or after a runoff event or will receiving waters rise sufficiently to cause water to back up into the NSBB?

Project Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Design Firm: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

See second page for additional information needs

