

Contents

Chapter 1	Design Policy.....	1-1
1-1	Introduction.....	1-1
1-2	Responsibility.....	1-1
1-3	Hydraulic Reports.....	1-3
1-3.1	Hydraulic Report Types.....	1-4
1-3.2	Preparing Hydraulic Documentation.....	1-7
1-3.3	Hydraulic Report Deliverables, Submittals, and Archiving.....	1-9
1-3.4	Developers and Utility Agreements.....	1-16
1-3.5	Upstream and Downstream Analysis.....	1-16
1-3.6	Existing Stormwater Drainage Conveyance System.....	1-19
1-4	Storm Frequency Policy and Design Tools and Software.....	1-19
1-5	Complete Streets.....	1-20
1-6	Hydraulic Design Schedule.....	1-20
1-6.1	Milestones and Scheduling.....	1-21
Chapter 2	Hydrology.....	2-1
2-1	Introduction.....	2-1
2-2	Selecting a Method.....	2-2
2-3	Drainage Basin.....	2-5
2-4	Site Basins.....	2-5
2-5	Cold Climate Considerations.....	2-5
2-5.1	Calculating Snowmelt.....	2-6
2-5.2	Additional Considerations.....	2-6
2-6	Rational Method.....	2-7
2-6.1	General.....	2-7
2-6.2	Runoff Coefficients.....	2-8
2-6.3	Time of Concentration.....	2-9
2-6.4	Rainfall Intensity.....	2-11
2-7	Single-Event Hydrograph Method: Santa Barbara Urban Hydrograph.....	2-14
2-7.1	Design Storm Hyetograph.....	2-14
2-7.2	Runoff Parameters	2-15
2-8	Continuous-Simulation Hydrologic Model (Western Washington Only).....	2-18
2-8.1	Modeling Requirements.....	2-19
2-9	Published Flow Records.....	2-22
2-10	USGS Regression Equations.....	2-23

2-11	Existing Hydrologic Studies.....	2-24
2-12	Examples.....	2-24
2-13	Appendices.....	2-25
Chapter 3	Culvert Design.....	3-1
3-1	Introduction.....	3-1
3-2	Culvert Design Documentation.....	3-1
3-2.1	Hydraulic Design Reports.....	3-1
3-2.2	Required Field Data.....	3-2
3-2.3	Engineering Analysis.....	3-3
3-3	Hydraulic Design of Culverts.....	3-4
3-3.1	Culvert Design Considerations.....	3-5
3-3.2	Allowable Headwater.....	3-7
3-3.3	Tailwater Conditions.....	3-10
3-3.4	Flow Type.....	3-11
3-3.5	Velocities in Culverts: General.....	3-11
3-3.6	Culvert Hydraulic Calculations Form.....	3-12
3-3.7	Computer Programs.....	3-12
3-3.8	Example.....	3-12
3-4	Culvert End Treatments.....	3-12
3-4.1	Projecting Ends.....	3-13
3-4.2	Mitered End Sections.....	3-13
3-4.3	Flared End Sections.....	3-14
3-4.4	Headwalls.....	3-15
3-4.5	Wing Walls and Aprons.....	3-15
3-4.6	Improved Inlets.....	3-16
3-4.7	Energy Dissipators.....	3-17
3-4.8	Culvert Debris.....	3-18
3-5	Miscellaneous Culvert Design Considerations.....	3-18
3-5.1	Multiple Culvert Openings.....	3-18
3-5.2	Camber.....	3-19
3-5.3	Horizontal and Vertical Angle Points	3-19
3-5.4	Upstream Ponding.....	3-20
3-5.5	Miscellaneous Design Considerations: Siphons.....	3-20
Chapter 4	Channels and Floodplains.....	4-1
4-1	Introduction.....	4-1
4-2	Uniform Flow Calculations.....	4-1

4-3	Field Slope Measurements.....	4-2
4-3.1	Uniform Flow Conditions: Gravity Stormwater Systems, Roadside Ditches and Swales, Roadway Gutters, Streams, and Conveyance Channels.....	4-4
4-3.2	Non-Uniform Flow Conditions: Streams and Rivers.....	4-5
4-3.3	Energy Grade Line.....	4-6
4-4	Critical Depth.....	4-6
4-5	Manning's Roughness Coefficients (n).....	4-7
4-6	Countermeasures for Stream Instability.....	4-8
4-6.1	Bank Protection.....	4-8
4-6.2	Rock for Bank Protection.....	4-8
4-6.3	Channel Stabilization.....	4-10
4-7	Flood Risk Assessment.....	4-11
4-7.1	No-Rise Analysis.....	4-12
4-7.2	Floodplain Analysis.....	4-12
4-7.3	Conditional Letter of Map Revision.....	4-12
4-7.4	Letter of Map Revision.....	4-12
4-8	Hydraulic Analysis for Riverine and Coastal Areas.....	4-13
4-8.1	Intermediate Conditions.....	4-13
4-8.2	Tidal Crossings.....	4-13
Chapter 5	Drainage of Highway Pavements.....	5-1
5-1	Introduction.....	5-1
5-2	Hydrology.....	5-2
5-3	Highway Drainage.....	5-2
5-3.1	Bridge Deck and Downstream End Drainage.....	5-2
5-3.2	Slotted Drains and Trench Systems.....	5-3
5-3.3	Drop Inlets.....	5-3
5-4	Gutter Flow and Inlet Spacing.....	5-3
5-4.1	Capacity of Inlets on a Continuous Grade.....	5-5
5-4.2	Capacity of Inlets at Sag Locations.....	5-6
5-5	Roadside Ditch Design Criteria	5-9
5-6	Drainage Structures.....	5-10
5-6.1	Inlet Structure Types.....	5-10
5-6.2	Grate Types.....	5-13
5-7	Scupper Barrier.....	5-18
5-8	Hydroplaning and Hydrodynamic Drag.....	5-19

Chapter 6	Storm Sewer, Drain Pipe, Underdrain Pipe.....	6-1
6-1	Introduction.....	6-1
6-2	Storm Sewer.....	6-1
6-2.1	Storm Sewer Design Criteria.....	6-3
6-2.2	Storm Sewer Data for Hydraulic Reports.....	6-6
6-2.3	Storm Sewer Design: Manual Calculations.....	6-6
6-2.4	Storm Sewer Design: Computer Analysis.....	6-6
6-2.5	Storm Sewer Hydraulic Grade Line Analysis.....	6-6
6-3	Drain Pipe.....	6-8
6-4	Underdrain Pipe.....	6-8
6-5	Drywells	6-9
6-6	Pipe Materials for Storm Sewers, Drain Pipe, and Underdrain Pipe.....	6-9
Chapter 7	Water Crossings.....	7-1
7-1	Introduction.....	7-1
7-2	Existing Conditions.....	7-3
7-2.1	Watershed and Land Cover.....	7-5
7-2.2	Geology and Soils.....	7-5
7-2.3	Fluvial Geomorphology.....	7-5
7-2.4	Hydrology.....	7-19
7-2.5	Reference Reach.....	7-20
7-2.6	Bankfull Width.....	7-23
7-3	Design.....	7-23
7-3.1	Determining Crossing Design Methodology for Documentation.....	7-24
7-3.2	Constraints.....	7-25
7-3.3	Channel Alignment.....	7-26
7-3.4	Channel Cross Section.....	7-26
7-3.5	Hydraulic Opening.....	7-27
7-3.6	Vertical Clearance.....	7-33
7-3.7	Buried Structures.....	7-35
7-3.8	Sediment Design.....	7-36
7-3.9	Channel Complexity.....	7-40
7-3.10	Landscaping/Planting.....	7-57
7-4	Scour.....	7-57
7-4.1	Total Scour	7-57
7-4.2	Lateral Migration for Water-Crossing Structures.....	7-58
7-4.3	Scour Countermeasures.....	7-60

7-5	Other Design Methods.....	7-62
7-5.1	No-Slope Design	7-63
7-5.2	Fish Passage Improvement Structures.....	7-63
7-5.3	Tidal Crossing Structures.....	7-63
7-6	Structure-Free Zone.....	7-65
7-6.1	Complete Streets and Effect on Structure-Free Zone.....	7-65
7-7	Temporary Stream Diversions.....	7-65
7-8	Monitoring.....	7-65
7-8.1	Streambed Camera Monitoring.....	7-66
7-9	Performance Management.....	7-67
7-10	Additional Resources.....	7-68
7-11	Appendices.....	7-69
Chapter 8	Pipe Classifications and Materials.....	8-1
8-1	Introduction.....	8-1
8-2	Pipe Classifications	8-2
8-2.1	Drain Pipe.....	8-2
8-2.2	Underdrain Pipe.....	8-2
8-2.3	Culvert Pipe.....	8-2
8-2.4	Storm Sewer Pipe	8-7
8-2.5	Sanitary Sewer Pipe.....	8-8
8-3	Pipe Materials	8-8
8-3.1	Concrete Pipe.....	8-9
8-3.2	Metal Pipe: General.....	8-10
8-3.3	Thermoplastic Pipe: General.....	8-13
8-4	Pipe Corrosion Zones and Pipe Alternative Selection.....	8-16
8-4.1	Corrosion Zone I.....	8-16
8-4.2	Corrosion Zone II.....	8-17
8-4.3	Corrosion Zone III.....	8-17
8-5	Corrosion.....	8-24
8-5.1	pH.....	8-24
8-5.2	Resistivity.....	8-25
8-5.3	Corrosion Control Methods.....	8-25
8-6	Abrasion.....	8-26
8-7	Pipe Joints	8-27
8-8	Pipe Anchors.....	8-28
8-8.1	Thrust Blocks.....	8-28

8-9	Pipe Rehabilitation: Trenchless Technology.....	8-28
8-9.1	Trenchless Techniques for Pipe Rehabilitation.....	8-30
8-10	Pipe Design.....	8-33
8-10.1	Categories of Structural Materials: Rigid or Flexible.....	8-33
8-10.2	Structural Behavior of Flexible Pipes	8-33
8-10.3	Structural Behavior of Rigid Pipes.....	8-34
8-10.4	Foundations, Bedding, and Backfill.....	8-35
8-11	Abandoned Pipe Guidelines	8-36
8-12	Structural Analysis and Fill Height Tables.....	8-38
8-12.1	Pipe Cover	8-39
8-12.2	Shallow Cover Installation.....	8-39
8-12.3	Fill Height Tables	8-40
Chapter 9	Highway Rest Areas.....	9-1
Chapter 10	Woody Material.....	10-1
10-1	Introduction.....	10-1
10-1.1	Design Process.....	10-2
10-1.2	Guidance for Emergency Large Woody Material Placement.....	10-3
10-2	Reach Assessment.....	10-4
10-3	Risk Assessment.....	10-4
10-3.1	LWM and MWM Risk Assessment.....	10-4
10-3.2	Recreational Water Safety Risk Assessment.....	10-7
10-3.3	FEMA and Local Floodplain Permit Requirements.....	10-9
10-4	Design.....	10-9
10-4.1	Bank Protection Design Criteria.....	10-9
10-4.2	Habitat Enhancement Design Criteria	10-12
10-4.3	Stability.....	10-18
10-4.4	Scour.....	10-22
10-5	Inspection and Maintenance.....	10-23
10-6	Appendices.....	10-23
Glossary and Sources.....	1	
Abbreviations.....	1	
Main Glossary of Terms.....	6	
Sources.....	18	

Figures

Figure 2-1	Extended Precipitation Time Series Regions.....	2-20
Figure 2-2	Precipitation Station Selection outside Extended Precipitation Time Series Regions	2-21
Figure 2-3	Rational Formula Example.....	2-25
Figure 3-1	Headwater and Tailwater Diagram.....	3-8
Figure 3-2	Roadway Overtopping.....	3-9
Figure 3-3	Typical Bottomless Culvert.....	3-10
Figure 3-4	Projecting End	3-13
Figure 3-5	Beveled End Section.....	3-14
Figure 3-6	Headwall.....	3-15
Figure 3-7	Modified Wing Wall for Circular Pipe.....	3-16
Figure 3-8	Rock-Protected Outlet.....	3-17
Figure 3-9	Camber under High Fills.....	3-19
Figure 3-10	Culvert Angle Point.....	3-20
Figure 3-11	Typical Twin-Barrel Inverted Siphon.....	3-21
Figure 4-1	Field Slope Measurement of Uniform Flow Channels Plan View.....	4-3
Figure 4-2	Field Slope Measurement of Uniform Flow Channels Section View.....	4-3
Figure 4-3	Field Slope Measurement of Non-Uniform Flow Channels Plan View.....	4-4
Figure 4-4	Field Slope Measurement of Non-Uniform Flow Channels Section View.....	4-4
Figure 4-5	Field Slope Measurement of Uniform Flow Channels Profile View.....	4-5
Figure 4-6	Field Slope Measurement of Non-Uniform Flow Channels Profile View.....	4-5
Figure 4-7	Typical Cross Section of Rock Bank Protection Installation.....	4-9
Figure 4-8	Potential Deliverables for Permitting Process.....	4-12
Figure 5-1	Sag Analysis.....	5-6

Figure 5-2	Drainage Ditch Detail.....	5-9
Figure 5-3	Grate Inlet Type 1 Structure.....	5-11
Figure 5-4	Grate Inlet Type 2 Structure.....	5-12
Figure 5-5	Rectangular Vaned Grate and Rectangular Bi-Directional Vaned Grate.....	5-14
Figure 5-6	Section and Isometric View Combination Inlet Frame, Hood, and Vaned Grate.....	5-15
Figure 5-7	Grates A and B.....	5-16
Figure 5-8	Frame and Vaned Grates for Installation on Grate Inlet	5-16
Figure 5-9	Circular Grate.....	5-17
Figure 5-10	Herringbone Pattern.....	5-17
Figure 6-1	Storm Sewer Configurations.....	6-2
Figure 7-1	WSDOT Lateral Migration Risk Assessment Process.....	7-9
Figure 7-2	Styles of Knickpoint Evolution.....	7-17
Figure 7-3	WSDOT Long-Term Degradation Assessment Process.....	7-18
Figure 7-4	Reference Reach Determination	7-22
Figure 7-5	Final Design Cross Section.....	7-27
Figure 7-6	Minimum Hydraulic Width and MHO.....	7-28
Figure 7-7	Streambed Material Design Methodology.....	7-37
Figure 7-8	Formation of an Armor Layer.....	7-39
Figure 7-9	Meander Bar Detail.....	7-42
Figure 7-10	Typical Stream Morphologies Suitable for Meander Bar Application.....	7-43
Figure 7-11	Range of Slopes Suitable for Meander Bar Application.....	7-44
Figure 7-12	Meander Bar Spacing Detail.....	7-46
Figure 7-13	Forced Bar vs. Free Bar Threshold.....	7-46
Figure 7-14	Typical Point Bar Formation in Meandering Streams.....	7-49
Figure 7-15	Example Velocity Maps.....	7-51
Figure 7-16	Example of a Constructed Meander Bar with Slash.....	7-52

Figure 7-17	Example of Constructed DGC Feature, 2 Years after Construction.....	7-53
Figure 7-18	DGC Details.....	7-54
Figure 7-19	Total Scour Components without Potential of Lateral Migration.....	7-59
Figure 7-20	Total Scour Components with Potential of Lateral Migration.....	7-60
Figure 7-21	Scour Countermeasure Design with Deep Foundation and Calculated Abutment Scour Greater than Zero.....	7-62
Figure 7-22	Scour Countermeasure Design with Deep Foundation and Calculated Abutment Scour of Zero	7-62
Figure 7-23	WSDOT's Performance Management Process.....	7-68
Figure 8-1	Typical Soil Pressure Surrounding a Pipe Arch.....	8-4
Figure 8-2	Concrete Thrust Beams Used as Longitudinal Stiffeners.....	8-5
Figure 8-3	Typical Corrugation Section.....	8-11
Figure 8-4	Typical Spiral Rib Section.....	8-12
Figure 8-5	Typical Profile Wall PVC Cross Sections.....	8-15
Figure 8-6	Washington State Corrosion Zones.....	8-18
Figure 8-7	Corrosion Zone I: Flow Chart of Acceptable Pipe Alternatives and Protective Treatments.....	8-19
Figure 8-8	Corrosion Zone I: Acceptable Pipe Alternatives and Protective Treatments.....	8-20
Figure 8-9	Corrosion Zone II: Flow Chart of Acceptable Pipe Alternatives and Protective Treatments.....	8-21
Figure 8-10	Corrosion Zone II: Acceptable Pipe Alternatives and Protective Treatments.....	8-22
Figure 8-11	Corrosion Zone III: Flow Chart of Acceptable Pipe Alternatives and Protective Treatments.....	8-23
Figure 8-12	Corrosion Zone III: Acceptable Pipe Alternatives and Protective Treatments.....	8-24
Figure 8-13	Replace or Rehabilitate Decision Tree.....	8-30
Figure 8-14	Deflection of Flexible Pipes	8-34
Figure 8-15	Zones of Tension and Compression in Rigid Pipes.....	8-35
Figure 8-16	Decision Tree for Pipe(s) to be Abandoned.....	8-37

Figures

Figure 8-17	Pipe abandonment determination schematic.....	8-38
Figure 8-18	Pipe Minimum Cover.....	8-39
Figure 10-1	Wood Design Process.....	10-3
Figure 10-2	Large Wood Property Damage Risk Matrix (modified from NOAA 2011).....	10-5

Tables

Table 1-1	Hydraulic Report Documentation.....	1-5
Table 1-2	Design Reference.....	1-20
Table 2-1	Methods for Estimating Runoff Rates and Volumes.....	2-4
Table 2-2	Runoff Coefficients for the Rational Method: 10-Year Return Frequency.....	2-9
Table 2-3	Ground Cover Coefficients.....	2-11
Table 2-4	Index to Rainfall Coefficients.....	2-13
Table 2-5	Total 5-Day Antecedent Rainfall.....	2-17
Table 2-6	Relationship between NRCS Hydrologic Soil Group and MGSFlood Soil Group	2-22
Table 3-1	Field Data Requirements for Hydraulic Reports and Specialty Reports.....	3-3
Table 3-2	Information for the Hydraulics and Specialty Reports for New Culverts and for Extending/Replacing Existing Culverts.....	3-4
Table 3-3	Outlet Protection Material Size.....	3-18
Table 4-1	References for Manning's Roughness Coefficients.....	4-7
Table 5-1	Design Frequency and Allowable Spread.....	5-4
Table 5-2	Properties of Grate Inlets.....	5-18
Table 6-1	Minimum Storm Sewer Slopes.....	6-4
Table 7-1	Stream Team Responsibilities.....	7-3
Table 7-2	Flood Event for Hydraulic Design Elements.....	7-24
Table 7-3	100-Year Design Freeboard Requirements on Buried Structures.....	7-33
Table 7-4	Maintenance Clearance for Complexity Features	7-35
Table 8-1	Pipe Abrasion Levels.....	8-27
Table 8-2	Concrete Pipe.....	8-40
Table 8-3	Concrete Pipe for Shallow Cover Installations.....	8-40
Table 8-4	Corrugated Steel Pipe: 2½ in. × ½ in. Corrugations—AASHTO M 36.....	8-41

Table 8-5	Corrugated Steel Pipe: 3 in. × 1 in. Corrugations—AASHTO M 36.....	8-41
Table 8-6	Corrugated Steel Pipe: 5 in. × 1 in. Corrugations—AASHTO M 36.....	8-42
Table 8-7	Corrugated Steel Structural Plate Circular Pipe: 6 in. × 2 in. Corrugations.....	8-42
Table 8-8	Corrugated Steel Pipe Arch: 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ in. × $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Corrugations—AASHTO M 36.....	8-43
Table 8-9	Corrugated Steel Pipe Arch: 3 in. × 1 in. Corrugations—AASHTO M 36.....	8-44
Table 8-10	Corrugated Steel Structural Plate Pipe Arch: 6 in. × 2 in. Corrugations.....	8-45
Table 8-11	Aluminum Pipe: 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ in. × $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Corrugations—AASHTO M 196.....	8-46
Table 8-12	Aluminum Pipe: 3 in. × 1 in. Corrugations—AASHTO M 196.....	8-46
Table 8-13	Aluminum Structural Plate: 9 in. × 2 in. Corrugations with Galvanized Steel Bolts.....	8-47
Table 8-14	Aluminum Pipe Arch: 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ in. × $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Corrugations—AASHTO M 196.....	8-47
Table 8-15	Aluminum Pipe Arch: 3 in. × 1 in. Corrugations—AASHTO M 196.....	8-48
Table 8-16	Aluminum Structural Plate Pipe Arch: 9 in. × 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ in. Corrugations, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Steel Bolts, 4 Bolts/Corrugation.....	8-48
Table 8-17	Steel and Aluminized Steel Spiral Rib Pipe: $\frac{3}{4}$ × 1 × 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or $\frac{3}{4}$ × $\frac{3}{4}$ × 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Corrugations—AASHTO M 36.....	8-49
Table 8-18	Aluminum Alloy Spiral Rib Pipe: $\frac{3}{4}$ × 1 × 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or $\frac{3}{4}$ × $\frac{3}{4}$ × 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Corrugations—AASHTO M 196.....	8-50
Table 8-19	Thermoplastic and Ductile-Iron Pipe.....	8-50
Table 10-1	Physical Characteristics of Woods Found in the Pacific Northwest.....	10-11
Table 10-2	Large Wood Target Metrics.....	10-17