Name	descript	type	units
SURFACE			
StorHt	*w*hen confining walls or berms are present this is the maximum depth to which water can pond above the surface of the unit before overflow occurs (in inches or mm). For LIDs that experience overland flow it is the height of any surface depression storage. For swales, it is the height of its trapezoidal cross section.	Bio-Retention Cell Rain Garden Green Roof Infiltration Trench Permeable Pavement Rooftop Disconnection Vegetative Swale	mm
VegFrac	fraction of the surface storage volume that is filled with vegetation.		% uno
Rough	Manning's n for overland flow over surface soil cover, pavement, roof surface or a vegetative swale. Use 0 for other types of LIDs.	Green Roof Permeable Pavement Vegetative Swale	adim
Slope	slope of a roof surface, pavement surface or vegetative swale (percent). Use 0 for other types of LIDs.		%
Xslope	slope (run over rise) of the side walls of a vegetative swale's cross section. Use 0 for other types of LIDs.	Vegetative Swale	%
If either Rough or Slope values are 0 then any ponded water that exceeds the surface storage depth is assumed to completely overflow the LID control within a single time step.			
PAVEMENT			
Thick	thickness of the pavement layer (inches or mm).	Permeable Pavement	mm
Vratio	void ratio (volume of void space relative to the volume of solids in the pavement for continuous systems or for the fill material used in modular systems). Note that porosity = void ratio / (1 + void ratio).		undim
FracImp	ratio of impervious paver material to total area for modular systems; 0 for continuous porous pavement systems.		% unit
Perm	permeability of the concrete or asphalt used in continuous systems or hydraulic conductivity of the fill material (gravel or sand) used in modular systems (in/hr or mm/hr).		mm/hr
Vclog	number of pavement layer void volumes of runoff treated it takes to completely clog the pavement. Use a value of 0 to ignore clogging.		% unit
SOIL			
Thick	thickness of the soil layer (inches or mm).	Bio-Retention Cell Rain Garden Green Roof (Permeable Pavement)	mm
Por	soil porosity (volume of pore space relative to total volume).		%
FC	soil field capacity (volume of pore water relative to total volume after the soil has been allowed to drain fully).		%
WP	soil wilting point (volume of pore water relative to total volume for a well dried soil where only bound water remains).		%
Ksat	soil's saturated hydraulic conductivity (in/hr or mm/hr).		mm/h
Kcoeff	slope of the curve of log(conductivity) versus soil moisture content (dimensionless).		%
Suct	soil capillary suction (in or mm).		mm
STORAGE			
Height	thickness of the storage layer or height of a rain barrel (inches or mm).	Bio-Retention Cell Infiltration Trench Permeable Pavement Rain Barrel	mm
Vratio	void ratio (volume of void space relative to the volume of solids in the layer). Note that porosity = void ratio / (1 + void ratio).		undim
Seepage	the rate at which water seeps from the layer into the underlying native soil when first constructed (in/hr or mm/hr). If there is an impermeable floor or liner below the layer then use a value of 0.	Bio-Retention Cell Infiltration Trench Permeable Pavement	mm/hr
Vclog	number of storage layer void volumes of runoff treated it takes to completely clog the layer. Use a value of 0 to ignore clogging.		% unit
Values for Seepage, and Vclog are ignored for rain barrels.			
DRAIN			
Coeff (c)	coefficient *C* that determines the rate of flow through the drain as a function of height of stored water above the drain bottom. For Rooftop Disconnection it is the maximum flow rate (in inches/hour or mm/hour) that the roof's gutters and downspouts can handle before overflowing.	(Bio-Retention Cell) (Infiltration Trench) (Permeable Pavement) Rain Barrel Rooftop Disconnection	undim
	exponent *n* that determines the rate of flow through the drain as a function of height of stored water above the drain outlet.		undim
Offset	height of the drain line above the bottom of the storage layer or rain barrel (inches or mm).		mm
Delay	number of dry weather hours that must elapse before the drain line in a rain barrel is opened (the line is assumed to be closed once rainfall begins). A value of 0 signifies that the barrel's drain line is always open and drains continuously. This parameter is ignored for other types of LIDs.	Rain Barrel	hrs
DRAINMAT			
Thick	thickness of the drainage mat (inches or mm).	GREEN ROOF	mm
Vratio	ratio of void volume to total volume in the mat.		undim
Rough	Manning's n constant used to compute the horizontal flow rate of drained water through the mat.		undim