

## Continuous Grades

The water flowing in the section of a gutter inlet occupied by the grate is called *frontal flow*. When the gutter flow velocity is low enough, the grate inlet intercepts all of the frontal flow and a small portion of the *side flow*, which occurs along the length of the grate. As the gutter flow velocity increases, water may begin to skip, or *splash over*, the grate and the efficiency of the inlet may be reduced. If splash-over does not occur, the capacity and efficiency of a gutter inlet will increase with an increase of the longitudinal slope (the reverse of the effect on kerb-opening and slotted inlets).

The ratio of frontal flow to total gutter flow for a straight cross slope (see Figure A3-1) is expressed as:

$$E_o = Q_w / Q = 1 - (1 - W/T)^{2.67} \quad (\text{Eq. A3-16})$$

where:

$E_o$  = ratio of frontal flow to total gutter flow  
 $Q_w$  = frontal flow in width (W), in m<sup>3</sup>/sec  
 $Q$  = total gutter flow, in m<sup>3</sup>/sec  
 $W$  = width of gutter inlet or grate (see Figure A3-5), in m  
 $T$  = total spread of water in the gutter (see Figure A3-1) in m

The ratio of side flow to total gutter flow is expressed as:

$$Q_s/Q = 1 - Q_w/Q = 1 - E_o \quad (\text{Eq. A3-17})$$

where:

$Q_s$  = side flow intercepted by gutter inlet, in m<sup>3</sup>/sec  
 $Q$  = total gutter flow, in m<sup>3</sup>/sec  
 $Q_w$  = frontal flow in width (W), in m<sup>3</sup>/sec  
 $E_o$  = ratio of frontal flow to total gutter flow (see Equation A3-16)

The ratio of intercepted frontal flow to total frontal flow is expressed as:

$$R_f = 1 - 0.09 (v - v_o) \quad (\text{Eq. A3-18})$$

where:

$R_f$  = ratio of intercepted frontal flow to total frontal flow  
 $v$  = average velocity of gutter flow, in m/sec  
 $v_o$  = average gutter velocity where splash-over first occurs, in m/sec

The ratio of intercepted side flow to total side flow is expressed as:

$$R_s = 1 / \{1 + [(0.15 (3.28v)^{1.8}) / (S_x (3.28L)^{2.3})]\} \quad (\text{Eq. A3-19})$$

where:

$R_s$  = ratio of intercepted side flow to total side flow  
 $v$  = average velocity of gutter flow, in m/sec  
 $S_x$  = cross slope of gutter, in m/m  
 $L$  = length of grate, in m