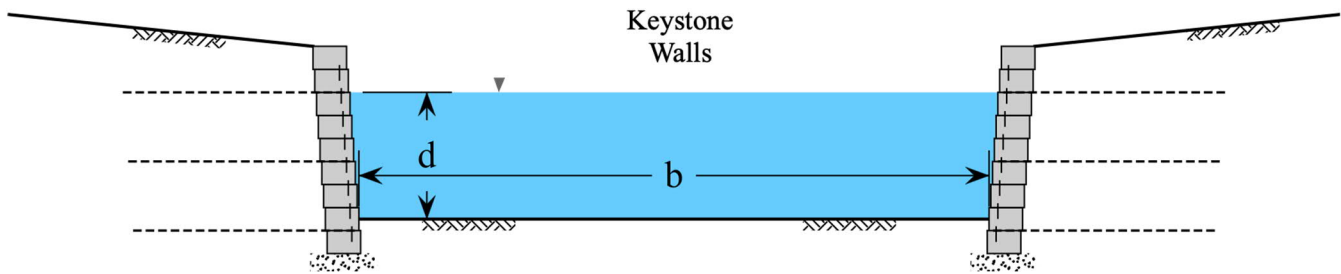


Water Flow - Manning's Number

Keystone walls have been utilized for water channelization projects due to low cost and ease of installation as well as providing obvious technical and aesthetic benefits. Water resource engineers have always asked what the roughness coefficient or Manning's "n" value is for the tri-planer fractured face of a typical Keystone structural unit to insure that their flow calculations are correct.

A typical channel cross section and Manning's "n" values are provided below. Since only the tri-planer split-faced units were flume tested, we believe that straight split-faced units would provide slightly lower values due to less facial relief if required.



Manning Equation, $V = 1.49/n R^{2/3} S^{1/2}$

Where: V = velocity (feet per second)

n = Manning roughness coefficient

R = hydraulic radius (area / wetted perimeter)

S = slope of channel

Manning's Roughness Coefficient, n

Lining Category	Lining Type	n-value (d>2' depth)
Rigid	Concrete	0.013
	Grouted Rip Rap	0.028
	Stone Masonry	0.030
	Asphalt	0.016
	Keystone, tri-split	0.023
Unlined	Bare Soil	0.020
	Rock Cut	0.025
Rock Rip-Rap	6 inch, D50	0.035
	12 inch, D50	0.040

Ref: Design Procedures for Channel Protection and Streambank Stabilization - IECA
 1996 Water Effects on Keystone Units - Utah State 1991