

August 19, 2014

Bell Engineering Jim Buckles, P.E., BCEE, Senior Project Manager 2480 Fortune Drive, Suite 350 Lexington, KY 40509

> RE: UK SOUTH CAMPUS PARKING LOT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL SECTION 02721 STORM SEWER UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEM

Dear Sir,

Please find attached to this letter the Operation and Maintenance Manual for the Underground detention system installed on the above referenced project. In this manual, you will find:

- Final shop drawings of the system
- Manufacturer supplied Operation and Maintenance Manual
- Final Inspection report by the Manufacturer

Should you have any further questions regarding the contents of this manual, please contact me. You can call me on my cell phone at (859) 559-1001, or you can email me at <u>dmurphy@atsconstruction.com</u>.

Sincerely,

C. Myy

Dylan Č. Murphy Construction Management Engineer

cc: Brian Billings, PE ATS Construction - Vice President Eric Patrick, ATS Construction – Project Superintendent Richard Craycraft, ATS Construction - Engineering

Operation and Maintenance Manual

Section 02721 Storm Sewer Underground Detention System

Project 2393.0 South Campus Parking Lot University of Kentucky Lexington, KY

<u>Consultants:</u>	Bell Engineering 2480 Fortune Drive, Suite 350 Lexington, KY 40509 Phone: (859) 278-5412	Staggs & Fisher Consulting Engineers, Inc. 3264 Lochness Drive Lexington, KY 40517 Phone: (859) 271-3246
<u>Contractor:</u>	ATS Construction 3009 Atkinson Ave, Suite 400 Lexington, KY 40509 Phone: (859) 223-7001	*
<u>Subcontractors:</u>	Fox Enterprises 408 Jason Dr. Richmond, KY 40475 Phone: (859) 623-9963	Dixon Electric 516 W Fourth St Lexington, KY 40508 Phone: (859) 276-2575
	Lola Miller Services, Inc. 720 E. Louden Ave. Lexington, KY 40505 Phone: (859) 252-0720	Cedar Valley Seeding, Inc. 851 Redmon Road Paris, KY 40361 Phone: (859) 987-1497

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Shop Drawings

Section 02721

Storm Sewer Underground Detention System

PRO	JECT INFORMATION
ENGINEERED PRODUCT MANAGER:	SANDY COLLINS-CAMARGO 859-421-6429 SANDY.COLLINS-CAMARGO@ADS-PIPE.COM
ADS SALES REP:	MIKE ROBERTS 859-533-2157 MIKE.ROBERTS@ADS-PIPE.COM
PROJECT NO:	56437



ADVANCED DRAINAGE SYSTEMS. INC.

2393.0 SOUTH CAMPUS PARKING LOT **UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY - LEXINGTON, KY**

STORMWATER CHAMBER SPECIFICATIONS

- CHAMBERS SHALL BE STORMTECH MC-3500 OR APPROVED EQUAL. 1.
- 2. CHAMBERS SHALL BE MADE FROM VIRGIN, IMPACT-MODIFIED POLYPROPYLENE COPOLYMERS.
- CHAMBER ROWS SHALL PROVIDE CONTINUOUS, UNOBSTRUCTED INTERNAL SPACE WITH NO INTERNAL SUPPORT PANELS THAT 3. WOULD IMPEDE FLOW OR LIMIT ACCESS FOR INSPECTION,
- THE STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THE CHAMBERS, THE STRUCTURAL BACKFILL, AND THE INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS SHALL ENSURE 4. THAT THE LOAD FACTORS SPECIFIED IN THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, SECTION 12.12, ARE MET FOR: 1) LONG-DURATION DEAD LOADS AND 2) SHORT-DURATION LIVE LOADS, BASED ON THE AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK WITH CONSIDERATION FOR IMPACT AND MULTIPLE VEHICLE PRESENCES.
- 5 CHAMBERS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2418, "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR POLYPROPYLENE (PP) CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS*.
- CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED AND ALLOWABLE LOADS DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787, "STANDARD PRACTICE 6. FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS*.
- ONLY CHAMBERS THAT ARE APPROVED BY THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER WILL BE ALLOWED. THE CHAMBER MANUFACTURER SHALL 7. SUBMIT THE FOLLOWING UPON REQUEST TO THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL BEFORE DELIVERING CHAMBERS TO THE PROJECT SITE:
 - A STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SEALED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER THAT DEMONSTRATES THAT THE SAFETY a. FACTORS ARE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 1.95 FOR DEAD LOAD AND 1.75 FOR LIVE LOAD, THE MINIMUM REQUIRED BY ASTM F2787 AND BY AASHTO FOR THERMOPLASTIC PIPE.
 - A STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SEALED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER THAT DEMONSTRATES THAT THE LOAD b. FACTORS SPECIFIED IN THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, SECTION 12.12, ARE MET, THE 50 YEAR CREEP MODULUS DATA SPECIFIED IN ASTM F2418 MUST BE USED AS PART OF THE AASHTO STRUCTURAL EVALUATION TO VERIFY LONG-TERM PERFORMANCE.
 - STRUCTURAL CROSS SECTION DETAIL ON WHICH THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION IS BASED. C.
- CHAMBERS AND END CAPS SHALL BE PRODUCED AT AN ISO 9001 CERTIFIED MANUFACTURING FACILITY. 8.

IMPORTANT - NOTES FOR THE BIDDING AND INSTALLATION OF MC-3500 CHAMBER SYSTEM

- STORMTECH MC-3500 CHAMBERS SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED UNTIL THE MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVE HAS COMPLETED A 1. PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE INSTALLERS.
- STORMTECH MC-3500 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE *STORMTECH MC-3500/MC-4500 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE*. 2.
- 3. CHAMBERS ARE NOT TO BE BACKFILLED WITH A DOZER OR AN EXCAVATOR SITUATED OVER THE CHAMBERS.

STORMTECH RECOMMENDS 3 BACKFILL METHODS:

- STONESHOOTER LOCATED OFF THE CHAMBER BED. BACKFILL AS ROWS ARE BUILT USING AN EXCAVATOR ON THE FOUNDATION STONE OR SUBGRADE.
- BACKFILL FROM OUTSIDE THE EXCAVATION USING A LONG BOOM HOE OR EXCAVATOR.
- THE FOUNDATION STONE SHALL BE LEVELED AND COMPACTED PRIOR TO PLACING CHAMBERS. 4.
- 5. JOINTS BETWEEN CHAMBERS SHALL BE PROPERLY SEATED PRIOR TO PLACING STONE.
- MAINTAIN MINIMUM 9" (230 mm) SPACING BETWEEN THE CHAMBER ROWS. 6.
- 7. INLET AND OUTLET MANIFOLDS MUST BE INSERTED A MINIMUM OF 12" (300 mm) INTO CHAMBER END CAPS.
- EMBEDMENT STONE SURROUNDING CHAMBERS MUST BE A CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE 3/4-2* (20-50 mm) MEETING THE AASHTO M43 8. DESIGNATION OF #3 OR #4.
- 9. STONE MUST BE PLACED ON THE TOP CENTER OF THE CHAMBER TO ANCHOR THE CHAMBERS IN PLACE AND PRESERVE ROW SPACING..
- 10. ADS RECOMMENDS THE USE OF "FLEXSTORM CATCH IT" INSERTS DURING CONSTRUCTION FOR ALL INLETS TO PROTECT THE SUBSURFACE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FROM CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF.

NOTES FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

- 1. STORMTECH MC-3500 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH MC-3500/MC-4500 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
- THE USE OF EQUIPMENT OVER MC-3500 CHAMBERS IS LIMITED: 2.
 - NO EQUIPMENT IS ALLOWED ON BARE CHAMBERS.
 - WITH THE "STORMTECH MC-3500/MC-4500 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
- WEIGHT LIMITS FOR CONSRUCTION EQUIPMENT CAN BE FOUND IN THE "STORMTECH MC-3500/MC-4500 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
- 3. FULL 36" (900 mm) OF STABILIZED COVER MATERIALS OVER THE CHAMBERS IS REQUIRED FOR DUMP TRUCK TRAVEL OR DUMPING.

USE OF A DOZER TO PUSH EMBEDMENT STONE BETWEEN THE ROWS OF CHAMBERS MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO CHAMBERS AND IS NOT AN ACCEPTABLE BACKFILL METHOD. ANY CHAMBERS DAMAGED BY USING THE "DUMP AND PUSH" METHOD ARE NOT COVERED UNDER THE STORMTECH STANDARD WARRANTY.

CONTACT STORMTECH AT 1-888-892-2694 WITH ANY QUESTIONS ON INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS OR WEIGHT LIMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT.



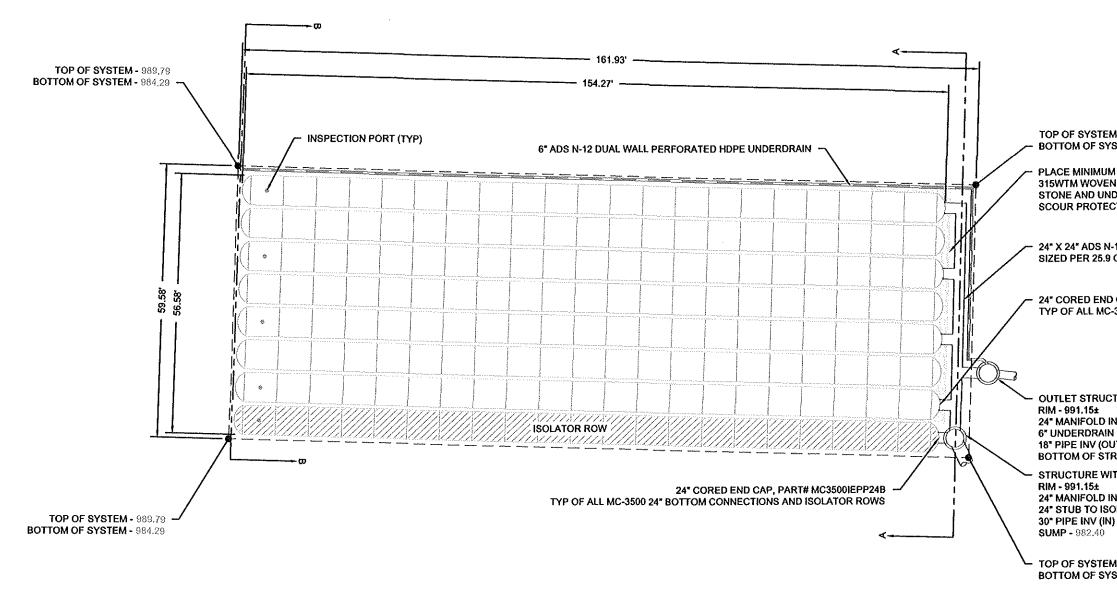
NO RUBBER TIRED LOADER, DUMP TRUCK, OR EXCAVATORS ARE ALLOWED UNTIL PROPER FILL DEPTHS ARE REACHED IN ACCORDANCE

PROPOSED LAYOUT:

(168) STORMTECH MC-3500 CHAMBERS (16) STORMTECH MC-3500 END CAPS INSTALLED WITH 12" COVER STONE, 9" BASE STONE, 40% STONE VOID INSTALLED SYSTEM VOLUME BETWEEN ELEVATION 983.73 - 988.73: 30,522 CF (PERIMETER STONE INCLUDED) AREA OF SYSTEM: 9,648 FT² PERIMETER OF SYSTEM: 443 FT

PROPOSED ELEVATIONS:

BASIC ELEVATIONS BELOW, SEE STRUCTURES FOR SPECIFIC INVERTS	A-A / B-B
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (TOP OF PAVEMENT):	995,98/996,79
MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (BASE OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT):	989,98/990,79
MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (TOP OF REINFORCED CONCRETE PAVEMENT):	989,98/990,79
TOP OF STONE:	988,98/989,79
TOP OF CHAMBER:	987.98/988.79
24" X 24" MANIFOLD INVERT:	985,44 / N/A
24" ISOLATOR ROW INVERT:	984,40 / N/A
BOTTOM OF CHAMBER:	984,23/985,04
UNDERDRAIN INVERT:	983,73/984,29
BOTTOM OF STONE:	983.48/984.29



NOTES DUE TO THE ADAPTATION OF THIS CHAMBER SYSTEM TO BE NECESSARY TO CUT AND COUPLE ADDITIONAL PIPE TO A 0.5% SLOPE HAS BEEN APPLIED TO THE BED. .

ISOLATOR ROW IS SIZED TO TREAT 7.38 CFS MINIMUM PER

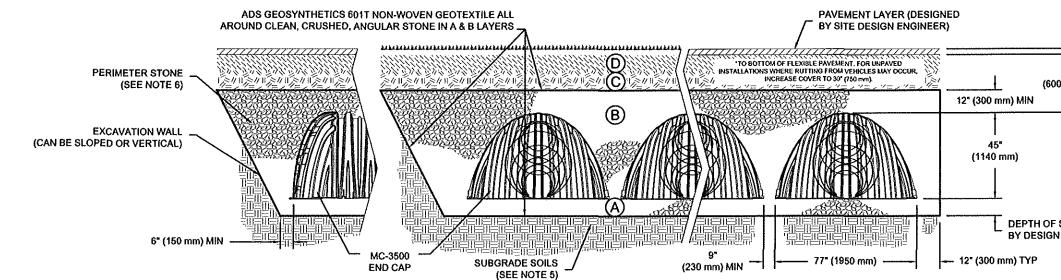
M- 988.98 STEM - 983.48 A 17.5' OF ADS GEOSYNTHETICS N GEOTEXTILE OVER BEDDING DERNEATH CHAMBER FEET FOR CTION AT ALL CHAMBER INLET ROWS -12 TOP MANIFOLD CFS INFLOW & 2.4 CFS OUTFLOW - CAP, PART# MC3500IEPP24T -3500 24* TOP CONNECTIONS	RELOCATE SUGHTLYUPPATE STRUCTURES SOUULT CAINIPUS PARALING LOI		L	DATE:	ľ	PROJECT #: 56437	ALL REV
	CA-27-14 JUM RELOCATE SUC	CATES/14 JLM. KAM		Devention-Reventive - Warr Quality OS/12/14 JLM KWS REVISE ISOLATOR ROW SIZING	70 NWOOD ROAD, SUITE 3 ROOM MIL CT 06067 05/27/14 JLM KMS REVISE ELEVATIONS	32-2694 WWW.STORMTECH.COM	THIS DRAWING HAS BEEN PREARED BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED TO ADS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER OR OTHER PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER THAT THE PROVIDED TO ADS UNDER THE DIRECTION. IT IS THE ULTWATE RESONSIBILITY OF THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER TO ADS UNDER THAT THE PRODUCT(S) DEPICITED AND ALL ASSOCIATED DETAILS MEET ALL APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.
NV (IN) - 985,44 NINV (IN) - 983,73 JT) - 983,70 RUCTURE - 983,70 ITH ELEVATED MANIFOLD NV (OUT) - 985,44 DLATOR ROW (OUT) - 984,40) - 984,40 M - 988,48 STEM - 983,48	HILLIARD, OH 43026		ADVANCED DRAMACE SYSTEMS, INC.	0 20' 40'	N		THIS DRAWING HAS BEEN PREPARED BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED TO ADS UNDER THE D RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER TO ENSURE THAT THE PRODUCT(S) DEPICTED.
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ACCEPTABLE FILL MATERIALS: STORMTECH MC-3500 CHAMBER SYSTEMS

		LTILL MATERIALS. STORMILLO		
	MATERIAL LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	AASHTO MATERIAL CLASSIFICATIONS	COMPACTION / DENSITY REQUIREMENT
D	FINAL FILL: FILL MATERIAL FOR LAYER 'D' STARTS FROM THE TOP OF THE 'C' LAYER TO THE BOTTOM OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT OR UNPAVED FINISHED GRADE ABOVE, NOTE THAT PAVEMENT SUBBASE MAY BE PART OF THE 'D' LAYER	ANY SOIL/ROCK MATERIALS, NATIVE SOILS, OR PER ENGINEER'S PLANS. CHECK PLANS FOR PAVEMENT SUBGRADE REQUIREMENTS.	N/A	PREPARE PER SITE DESIGN ENGINEER'S PLANS. PAVED INSTALLATIONS MAY HAVE STRINGENT MATERIAL AND PREPARATION REQUIREMENTS.
С	INITIAL FILL: FILL MATERIAL FOR LAYER 'C' STARTS FROM THE TOP OF THE EMBEDMENT STONE ('B' LAYER) TO 24" (600 mm) ABOVE THE TOP OF THE CHAMBER. NOTE THAT PAVEMENT SUBBASE MAY BE A PART OF THE 'C' LAYER.	GRANULAR WELL-GRADED SOIL/AGGREGATE MIXTURES, <35% FINES OR PROCESSED AGGREGATE. MOST PAVEMENT SUBBASE MATERIALS CAN BE USED IN LIEU OF THIS LAYER.	AASHTO M145' A-1, A-2-4, A-3 OR AASHTO M43' 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57, 6, 67, 68, 7, 78, 8, 89, 9, 10	BEGIN COMPACTIONS AFTER 24" (600 mm) OF MATERIAL OVER THE CHAMBERS IS REACHED. COMPACT ADDITIONAL LAYERS IN 12" (300 mm) MAX LIFTS TO A MIN. 95% PROCTOR DENSITY FOR WELL GRADED MATERIAL AND 95% RELATIVE DENSITY FOR PROCESSED AGGREGATE MATERIALS.
B	EMBEDMENT STONE: FILL SURROUNDING THE CHAMBERS FROM THE FOUNDATION STONE ('A' LAYER) TO THE 'C' LAYER ABOVE.	CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE, NOMINAL SIZE DISTRIBUTION BETWEEN 3/4-2 INCH (20-50 mm)	AASHTO M43' 3, 4	NO COMPACTION REQUIRED.
Α	FOUNDATION STONE: FILL BELOW CHAMBERS FROM THE SUBGRADE UP TO THE FOOT (BOTTOM) OF THE CHAMBER.	CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE, NOMINAL SIZE DISTRIBUTION BETWEEN 3/4-2 INCH (20-50 mm)	AASHTO M431 3, 4	PLATE COMPACT OR ROLL TO ACHIEVE A FLAT SURFACE. 23
3. WHE		N-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE ALL		(ING OR DRAGGING WITHOUT COMPACTION ER (DESIGNED
(SEI	CR STONE NOTE 6)		TO BOTTOM OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT, FOR UNPAV RISTALIATIONS WHERE RUTING FROM VERICLES LUX INCREASE COVER TO 30° (780 mm).	24" (2.4 m) (600 mm) MIN* MAX 12" (300 mm) MIN 12" 45" (1140 mm)
	6" (150 mm) MIN			Image: Constraint of the second se

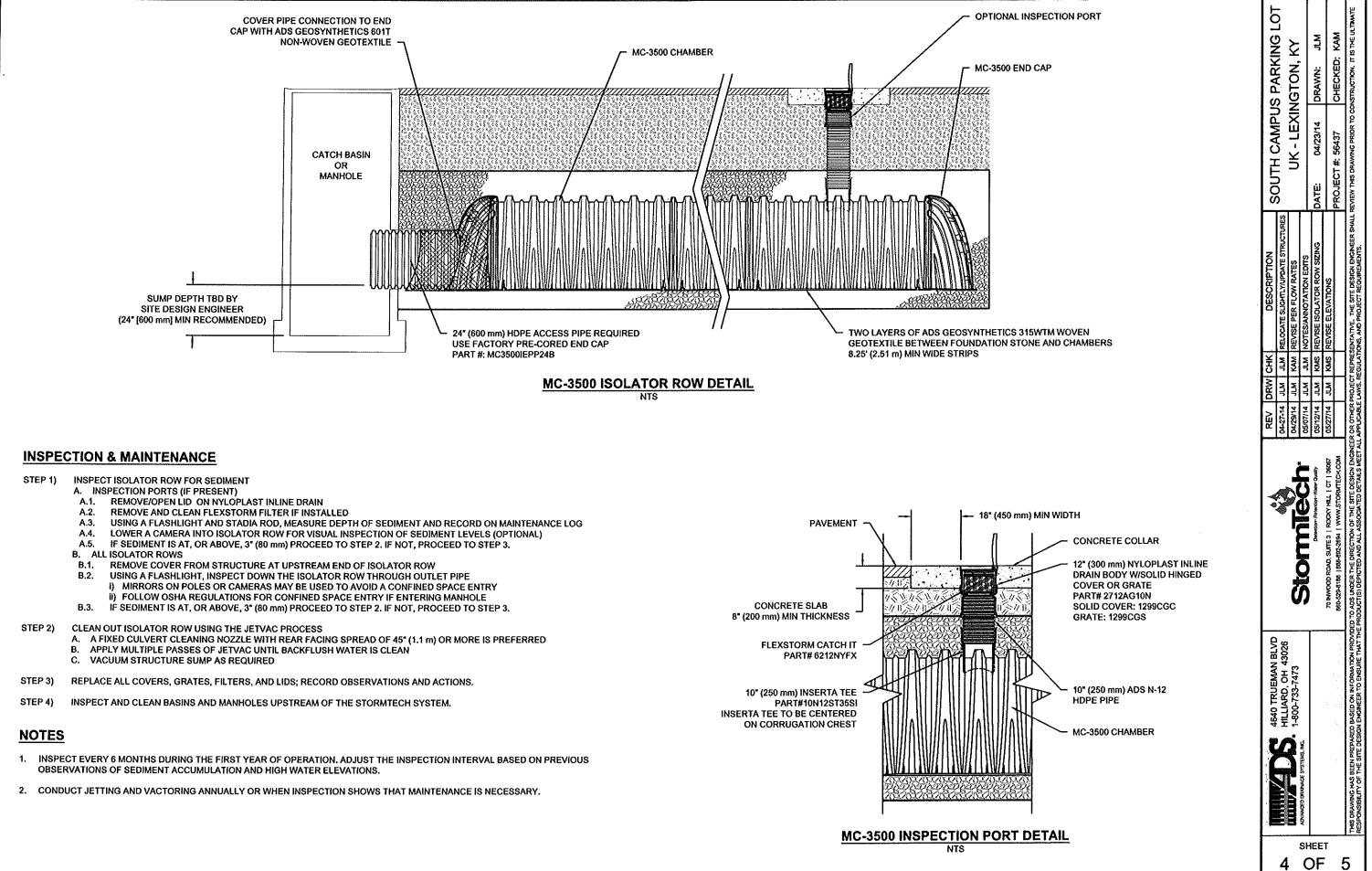


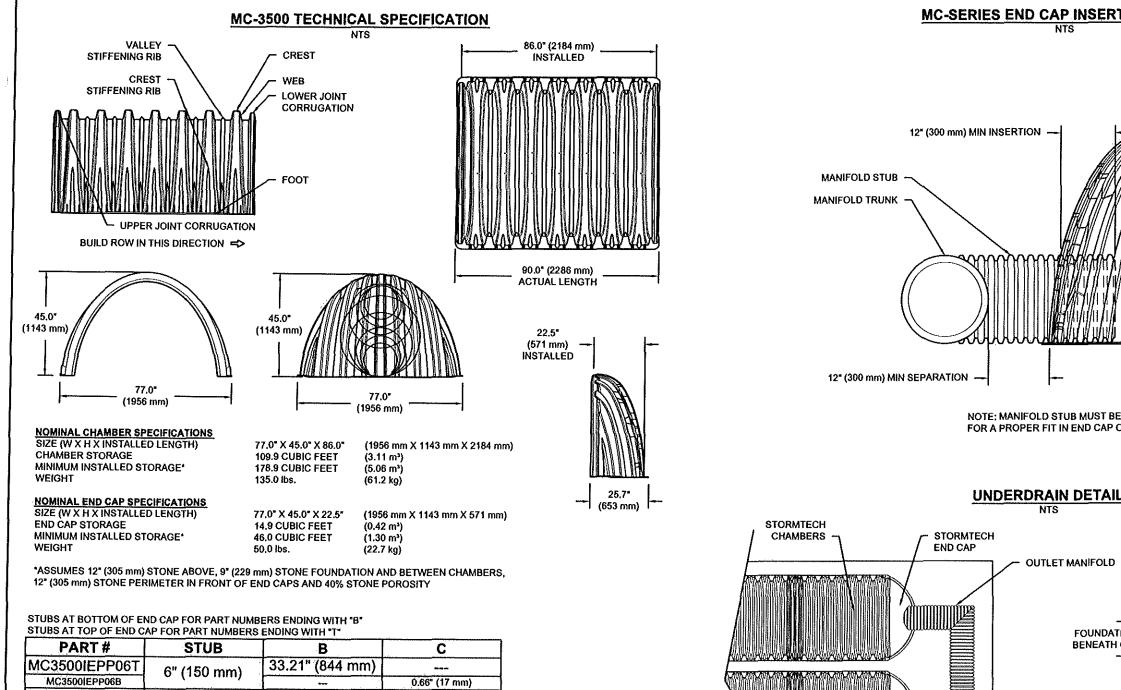
NOTES:

- 1. MC-3500 CHAMBERS SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2418 "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR POLYPROPYLENE (PP) CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS".
- 2. MC-3500 CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787 "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS".
- 3. "ACCEPTABLE FILL MATERIALS" TABLE ABOVE PROVIDES MATERIAL LOCATIONS, DESCRIPTIONS, GRADATIONS, AND COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS FOR FOUNDATION, EMBEDMENT, AND FILL MATERIALS.
- 4. THE 'SITE DESIGN ENGINEER' REFERS TO THE ENGINEER RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DESIGN AND LAYOUT OF THE STORMTECH CHAMBERS FOR THIS PROJECT.
- 5. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSING THE BEARING RESISTANCE (ALLOWABLE BEARING CAPACITY) OF THE SUBGRADE SOILS AND THE DEPTH OF FOUNDATION STONE WITH CONSIDERATION FOR THE RANGE OF EXPECTED SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS.
- PERIMETER STONE MUST BE EXTENDED HORIZONTALLY TO THE EXCAVATION WALL FOR BOTH VERTICAL AND SLOPED EXCAVATION WALLS. 6.
- 7. ONCE LAYER 'C' IS PLACED, ANY SOIL/MATERIAL CAN BE PLACED IN LAYER 'D' UP TO THE FINISHED GRADE. MOST PAVEMENT SUBBASE SOILS CAN BE USED TO REPLACE THE MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS OF LAYER 'C' OR 'D' AT THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER'S DISCRETION.

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Control Contro Control Control		JLM RELOCATE SUGHTLY/UPDATE STRUCTURES	KAM REVISE PER FLOW RATES	JLM INOTES/ANNOTATION EDITS	KMS REVISE ISO! ATOR ROW SPINC		KMS REVISE ELEVATIONS		T REPRESENTATIVE. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER SHALL EGULATIONS, AND PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.	
Contraction 4640 TRUEMAN BLVD HILLIARD, OH 43026 4640 TRUEMAN BLVD HILLIARD, OH 43026 4640 TRUEMAN BLVD Answeed parameters 1-800-733-7473 Answeed parameters 0-132-74 Answeed parameters <th>DRW</th> <th>MJL</th> <th>MJL</th> <th>TLM</th> <th>M</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>R PROJEC</th> <th></th>	DRW	MJL	MJL	TLM	M				R PROJEC	
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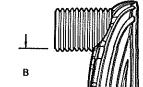


MC3500IEPP06T	6" (150 mm)	33.21" (844 mm)	
MC3500IEPP06B	0 (100 mm)		0.66" (17 mm)
MC3500IEPP08T	01 (000	31.16" (791 mm)	
MC3500IEPP08B	8" (200 mm)		0.81* (21 mm)
MC3500IEPP10T	10" (250 mm)	29.04" (738 mm)	
MC3500/EPP10B	10 (250 mm)		0,93" (24 mm)
MC3500IEPP12T	12" (300 mm)	26.36" (670 mm)	
MC3500/EPP12B	12 (300 11411)		1.35" (34 mm)
MC3500IEPP15T	15" (375 mm)	23.39" (594 mm)	
MC3500IEPP15B	15 (575 mm)		1.50" (38 mm)
MC3500/EPP18T	18" (450 mm)	20.03" (509 mm)	
MC3500IEPP188	18 (450 mm)		1.77* (45 mm)
MC3500IEPP24T	24* (600 mm)	14.48" (368 mm)	·····
MC3500IEPP24B	24 (000 mm)		2.06" (52 mm)
MC3500(EPP30B	30* (750 mm)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

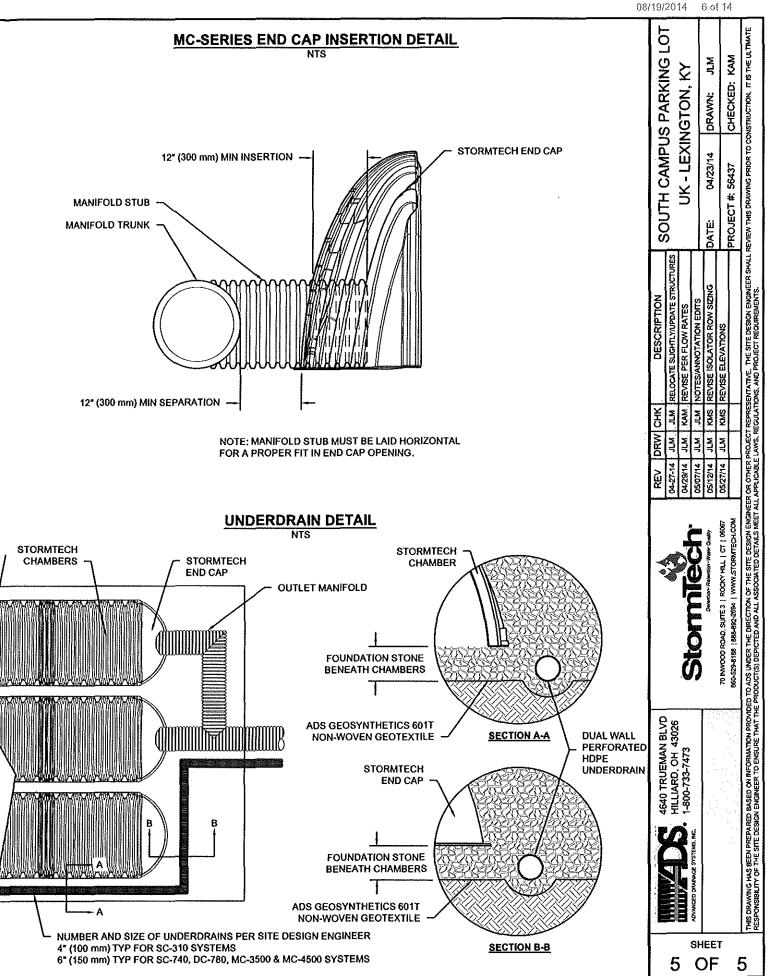
NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE NOMINAL

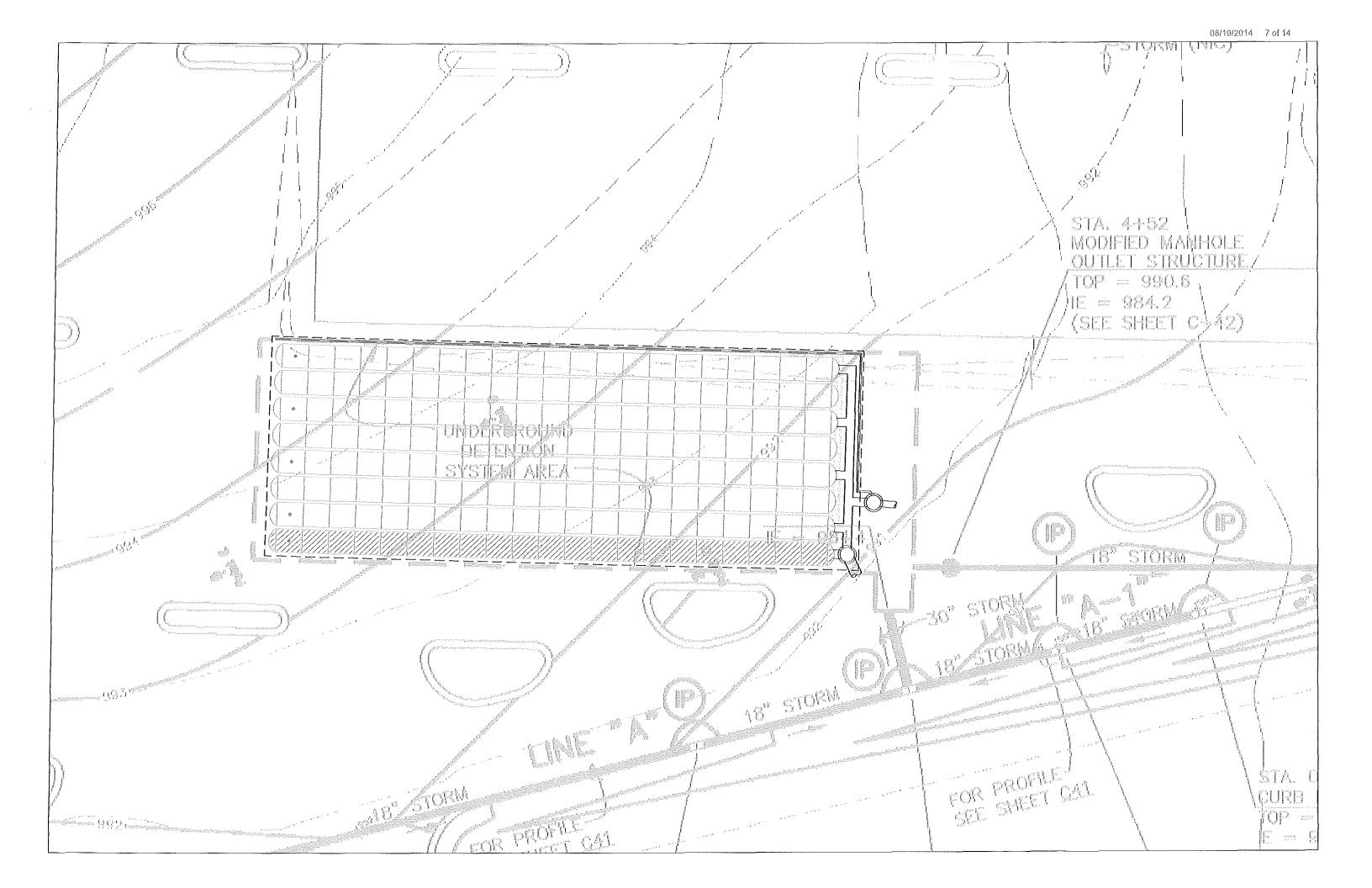
CUSTOM PRECORED INVERTS ARE AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST. INVENTORIED MANIFOLDS INCLUDE 12-24" (300-600 mm) SIZE ON SIZE AND 15-48" (375-1200 mm) ECCENTRIC MANIFOLDS. CUSTOM INVERT LOCATIONS ON THE MC-3500 END CAP CUT IN THE FIELD ARE NOT RECOMMENDED FOR PIPE SIZES GREATER THAN 10" (250 mm)

THE INVERT LOCATION IN COLUMN 'B' ARE THE HIGHTEST POSSIBLE FOR THE PIPE SIZE.









Maintenance

Section 02721

Storm Sewer Underground Detention System



Save Valuable Land and Protect Water Resources



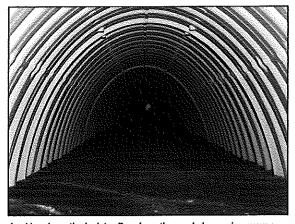


Isolator® Row O&M Manual StormTech® Chamber System for Stormwater Management

1.0 The Isolator® Row

1.1 INTRODUCTION

An important component of any Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan is inspection and maintenance. The StormTech Isolator Row is a patented technique to inexpensively enhance Total Suspended Solids (TSS) removal and provide easy access for inspection and maintenance.



Looking down the Isolator Row from the manhole opening, woven geotextile is shown between the chamber and stone base.

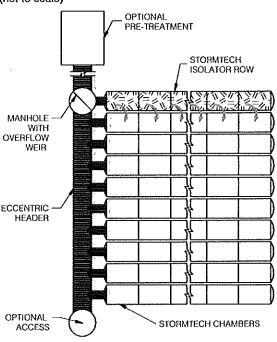
1.2 THE ISOLATOR ROW

The Isolator Row is a row of StormTech chambers, either SC-310, SC-310-3, SC-740, DC-780, MC-3500 or MC-4500 models, that is surrounded with filter fabric and connected to a closely located manhole for easy access. The fabric-wrapped chambers provide for settling and filtration of sediment as storm water rises in the Isolator Row and ultimately passes through the filter fabric. The open bottom chambers and perforated sidewalls (SC-310, SC-310-3 and SC-740 models) allow storm water to flow both vertically and horizontally out of the chambers. Sediments are captured in the Isolator Row protecting the storage areas of the adjacent stone and chambers from sediment accumulation.

Two different fabrics are used for the Isolator Row. A woven geotextile fabric is placed between the stone and the Isolator Row chambers. The tough geotextile provides a media for storm water filtration and provides a durable surface for maintenance operations. It is also designed to prevent scour of the underlying stone and remain intact during high pressure jetting. A non-woven fabric is placed over the chambers to provide a filter media for flows passing through the perforations in the sidewall of the chamber. The non-woven fabric is not required over the DC-780, MC-3500 or MC-4500 models as these chambers do not have perforated side walls. The Isolator Row is typically designed to capture the "first flush" and offers the versatility to be sized on a volume basis or flow rate basis. An upstream manhole not only provides access to the Isolator Row but typically includes a high flow weir such that storm water flowrates or volumes that exceed the capacity of the Isolator Row overtop the over flow weir and discharge through a manifold to the other chambers.

The Isolator Row may also be part of a treatment train. By treating storm water prior to entry into the chamber system, the service life can be extended and pollutants such as hydrocarbons can be captured. Pre-treatment best management practices can be as simple as deep sump catch basins, oil-water separators or can be innovative storm water treatment devices. The design of the treatment train and selection of pretreatment devices by the design engineer is often driven by regulatory requirements. Whether pretreatment is used or not, the Isolator Row is recommended by StormTech as an effective means to minimize maintenance requirements and maintenance costs.

Note: See the StormTech Design Manual for detailed information on designing inlets for a StormTech system, including the Isolator Row.



StormTech Isolator Row with Overflow Spillway (not to scale)

2 Call StormTech at 888.892.2694 or visit our website at www.stormtech.com for technical and product information.

2.0 Isolator Row Inspection/Maintenance



2.1 INSPECTION

The frequency of Inspection and Maintenance varies by location. A routine inspection schedule needs to be established for each individual location based upon site specific variables. The type of land use (i.e. industrial, commercial, residential), anticipated pollutant load, percent imperviousness, climate, etc. all play a critical role in determining the actual frequency of inspection and maintenance practices.

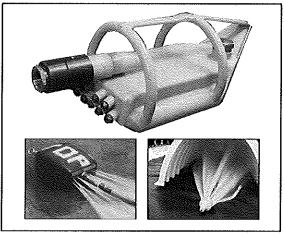
At a minimum, StormTech recommends annual inspections. Initially, the Isolator Row should be inspected every 6 months for the first year of operation. For subsequent years, the inspection should be adjusted based upon previous observation of sediment deposition.

The Isolator Row incorporates a combination of standard manhole(s) and strategically located inspection ports (as needed). The inspection ports allow for easy access to the system from the surface, eliminating the need to perform a confined space entry for inspection purposes.

If upon visual inspection it is found that sediment has accumulated, a stadia rod should be inserted to determine the depth of sediment. When the average depth of sediment exceeds 3 inches throughout the length of the Isolator Row, clean-out should be performed.

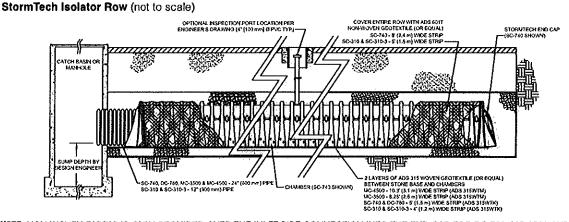
2.2 MAINTENANCE

The Isolator Row was designed to reduce the cost of periodic maintenance. By "isolating" sediments to just one row, costs are dramatically reduced by eliminating the need to clean out each row of the entire storage bed. If inspection indicates the potential need for maintenance, access is provided via a manhole(s) located on the end(s) of the row for cleanout. If entry into the manhole is required, please follow local and OSHA rules for a confined space entries.



Examples of culvert cleaning nozzles appropriate for Isolator Row maintenance. (These are not StormTech products.)

Maintenance is accomplished with the JetVac process. The JetVac process utilizes a high pressure water nozzle to propel itself down the Isolator Row while scouring and suspending sediments. As the nozzle is retrieved, the captured pollutants are flushed back into the manhole for vacuuming. Most sewer and pipe maintenance companies have vacuum/JetVac combination vehicles. Selection of an appropriate JetVac nozzle will improve maintenance efficiency. Fixed nozzles designed for culverts or large diameter pipe cleaning are preferable. Rear facing jets with an effective spread of at least 45" are best. Most JetVac reels have 400 feet of hose allowing maintenance of an Isolator Row up to 50 chambers long. The JetVac process shall only be performed on StormTech Isolator Rows that have AASHTO class 1 woven geotextile (as specified by StormTech) over their angular base stone.



NOTE: NON-WOVEN FABRIC IS ONLY REQUIRED OVER THE INLET PIPE CONNECTION INTO THE END CAP FOR DC-780, MC-3500 AND MC-4500 CHAMBER MODELS AND IS NOT REQUIRED OVER THE ENTIRE ISOLATOR ROW.

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3.0 Isolator Row Step By Step Maintenance Procedures

1) B)

Step 1) Inspect Isolator Row for sediment

- A) Inspection ports (if present)
 - i. Remove lid from floor box frame
 - II. Remove cap from inspection riser iii. Using a flashlight and stadia rod, measure depth of sediment and record results on maintenance log.
 - iv. If sediment is at, or above, 3 inch depth proceed to Step 2. If not proceed to step 3.
- B) All Isolator Rows
 - i. Remove cover from manhole at upstream end of Isolator Row
- ii. Using a flashlight, inspect down Isolator Row through outlet pipe

StormTech isolator Row (not to scale)

- 1. Mirrors on poles or cameras may be used to avoid a confined space entry 2. Follow OSHA regulations for confined space entry if entering manhole
- iii. If sediment is at or above the lower row of sidewall holes (approximately 3 inches) proceed to Step 2. If not proceed to Step 3.
- Step 2) Clean out Isolator Row using the JetVac process
 - A) A fixed culvert cleaning nozzle with rear facing nozzle spread of 45 inches or more is preferable
 - B) Apply multiple passes of JetVac until backflush water is clean
 - C) Vacuum manhole sump as required
- Step 3) Replace all caps, lids and covers, record observations and actions
- Step 4) Inspect & clean catch basins and manholes upstream of the StormTech system

Sample Maintenance Log

Date	Stadia Roc Fixed point to chamber boltom (1)		Sediment Depth (1) - (2)		Inspector
3/15/01	6.3 ft.	none		New installation. Fixed point is CI frame at grade	djm
9/24/01		6.2	0.1 ft.	Some grit felt	5m
6/20/03		5.8	0.5 ft.	Mucky feel, debris visible in manhole and in Isolator row, maintenance due	rv
7/7/03	6.3 ft.		0	System jetted and vacuumed	djm





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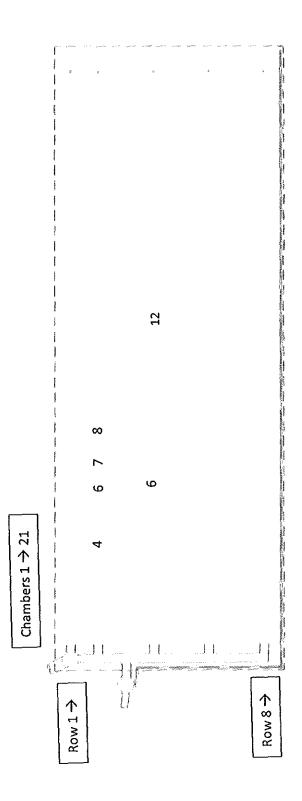
ADS "Terms and Conditions of Safe" are available on the ADS website, www.ads-pipe.com Advanced Drainage Systems, the ADS logo, and the green stripe are registered trademarks of Advanced Drainage Systems. Stormtech³ and the Isolator³ Row are registered trademarks of StormTech, Inc. Green Building Council Member logo is a registered trademark of the U.S. Green Building Council.

Inspections

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Section 02721

Storm Sewer Underground Detention System



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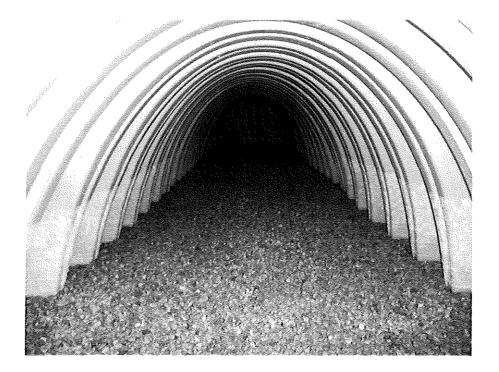
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UK South Campus Parking Lot

StormTech Underground Detention System

Post Installation Inspection

October 7, 2014



Sandy Camargo, P.E. ADS Engineered Products Manager

> Matthew Parker ADS Field Technician

A post installation inspection of the South Campus Stormtech bed was conducted on October 7, 2014 by ADS personnel. Also present was a representative from ATS Construction. During the course of our installation observations, isolated occurrences of "racked" chambers were observed in the MC-3500 bed under the South Campus parking lot. Overall, the installation looked very good with straight rows, good joint connectivity, and excellent connection of fittings to end caps. A few of these chambers exceeded the minor racking that we would normally expect to see.

This type of chamber racking behavior is generally the result of an excessive load relative to the soil support available, such as an equipment load during installation on one side of a chamber without sufficient stone support on the other side. We do not have details on what actually occurred.

The MC-3500 chambers are designed to have a safety factor of about 2 at 8 feet of cover. These chambers seem to be in about the 4 to 5 foot cover range. While the safety factor in a completely proper installation would be higher than 2 at 4 to 5 feet of cover, the racking causes a reduced safety factor. Consideration could be given to a follow-up inspection to see if there is any adverse structural behavior after some period of time, such as 3-6 months.

The following pictures characterize the findings of our installation inspection. Chambers exhibiting some measure of racking have the chamber number noted and physical measurements written and visible on the chamber. A copy of the system layout sheet is also provided noting the location of the measured chambers for reference.

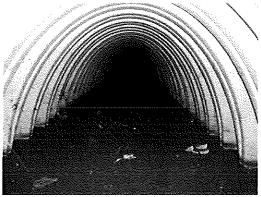


Figure 1 Isolator Row (row 1)



Figure 2 Isolator Row

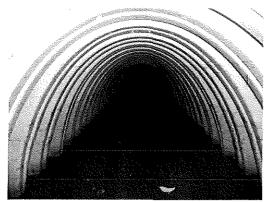


Figure 3 Isolator Row – note high water mark

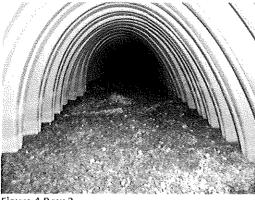


Figure 4 Row 2

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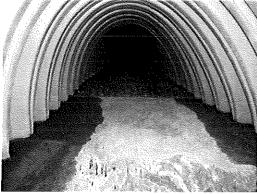


Figure 5 Row 2 near Inlet to row w/ scour protection

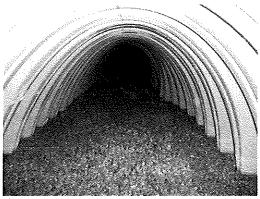


Figure 6 Row 2

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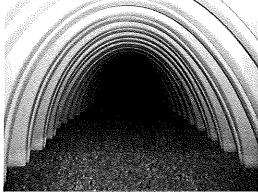


Figure 7 Row 2

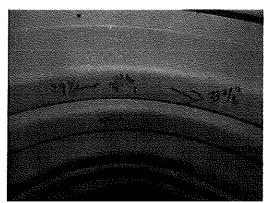


Figure 8 Row 2, chamber 4

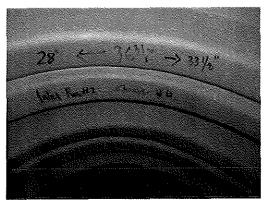


Figure 9 Row 2, chamber 6

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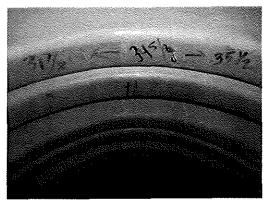


Figure 10 Row 2, chamber 7

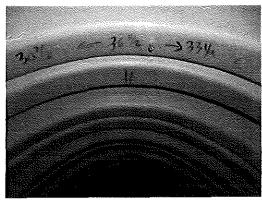


Figure 11 Row 2, chamber 8

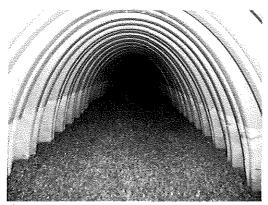


Figure 12 Row 4



Figure 13 Row 4 chamber 3

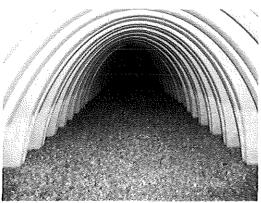


Figure 14 Row 4

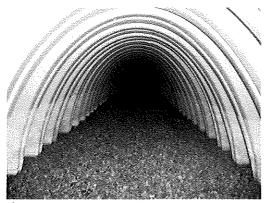


Figure 15 Row 4

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Figure 16 Row 4, chamber 6



Figure 17 Row 4, Chamber 12

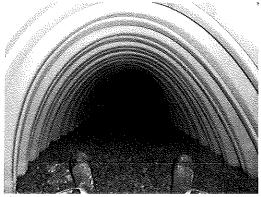
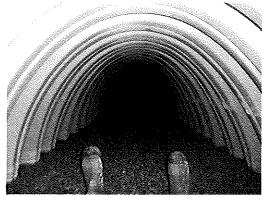


Figure 18 Row 6

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Figure 19 Row 8