O&M Manual – Detention Systems

WOODLAND OAKS SW Corner Colbern & Blackwell

PREPARED BY:



Date: April 28, 2021

OPERATION:

Overview: Woodland Oaks 1st Plat utilizes two independent detention systems each comprised of single stage earthen detention basins designated E (North Basin) and D1 (Southwest Basin) to attenuate proposed peak storm water discharge rates. Attenuation refers to the reduction of peak storm water discharge rates. See tables for proposed peak inflows and outflows from each basin for a given storm event. The 2, 10 and 100-year storm events have been calculated. In addition the 1.37" storm event shall be detained and released over a minimum 40 to maximum 72 hour timeframe. The 1.37" storm is considered the water quality event and corresponds to the local 90% mean annual event (1.37"/24-hour rainfall). Following are a list of design parameters for each detention system.

Designation: **Detention Basin E (North)**

Type: Earthen Basin Side Slopes: 3:1 Max.

Bottom Slope: 2% Min., Turf Lined

Basin Bottom Elevation: 934.6 @ Influent Pipe

Basin Top Berm Elevation: 944.00 Basin Volume: 200,503 cf @ 944.00

Control Structure: 5'x5' Precast Concrete Box with Interior 6" Baffle/Weir Wall Baffle Wall Orifices: (8) 1" Diameter on 4" Centers, FL=934.00 (Bottom Orifice)

(1) 15" Diameter, FL=937.50

Baffle Wall Crest Elevation: 942

Control Structure Top Elevation: 944.00

Control Structure Overflow Weir Openings: N/A – NO Field Inlet Openings

Control Structure Influent Pipe: 30" HDPE, FL (In) = 934.60, FL (Out) = 934.20, L=51', S=

0.78%

Control Structure Effluent Pipe: 36" RCP, FL (In) = 932.78, FL (Out) = 924.42, L=47',

S=17.64%

Emergency Spillway: Earthen Broad Crested Weir, Crest Elevation=942.00, Crest Length=160' Consecutive 100-YR Q=83.98 cfs, Emergency Spillway HGL=942.34', Freeboard=1.66'

The Detention Basin Plan for the Development may be found in Exhibit A. Emergency spillway calculations may be found in Exhibit B.

Detention Basin E (North) Data

Detention Dusin E (North) Duta										
	Peak Q In (cfs)	Tp In (min.)	Peak Q Out	Tp Out (min)	Peak W.S.E.	Max. Storage Vol. (cf)				
			(cfs)							
Basin E										
2-Year	27.74	721	3.03	754	938.30	35,284				
10-Year	50.20	721	7.99	738	939.66	63,060				
100-Year	83.98	721	11.86	741	941.49	111,524				

Designation: Detention Basin D1 (Southwest)

Type: Earthen Basin Side Slopes: 3:1 Max.

Bottom Slope: 2% Min., Turf Lined

Basin Bottom Elevation: 908.40 @ Influent Pipe

Basin Top Berm Elevation: 918.00 Basin Volume: 114,055 cf @ 918.00

Control Structure: 5'x4' Precast Concrete Box with Interior 6" Baffle/Weir Wall Baffle Wall Orifices: (6) 1" Diameter on 4" Centers, FL=908.20 (Bottom Orifice)

(1) 12" Diameter, FL=913.50

Baffle Wall Crest Elevation: N/A

Control Structure Top Elevation: 916.50

Control Structure Overflow Weir Openings: None

Control Structure Influent Pipe: 24" HDPE, FL (In) = 908.40, FL (Out) = 908.30, L=42.66, S=

0.23%

Control Structure Effluent Pipe: 24" HDPE, FL (In) = 908.10, FL (Out) = 908.00, L=25.47', S=

0.39%

Emergency Spillway: Earthen Broad Crested Weir, Crest Elevation=916.00, Crest Length=78' Consecutive 100-YR Q=51.64 cfs, Emergency Spillway HGL=916.40, Freeboard=1.60'

Detention Basin D1 (Southwest) Data

	Peak Q In (cfs)	Tp In (min.)	Peak Q Out	Tp Out (min)	Peak W.S.E.	Max. Storage Vol. (cf)			
	()	()	(cfs)	()		()			
Basin D1									
2-Year	17.16	719	0.47	926	912.31	24,502			
10-Year	30.94	719	1.35	811	913.89	43,577			
100-Year	51.64	719	5.29	747	915.40	66,564			

MAINTENANCE:

Overview: Maintenance for all elements of the detention facilities shall be the responsibility of the HOA. Annual or more frequent inspections shall be made by the responsible party to assure that all inlet and outlet structures are fully functional and the detention basin has full storage capacity.

Maintenance Activities and Frequencies:

• Schedule semiannual inspection for the beginning and end of the wet season and after each extreme storm event for standing water, slope stability, sediment accumulation, trash and debris, and presence of burrows. The banks and bottom of the basin shall be checked and areas of erosion repaired. Remove nuisance wetland species and take appropriate measures to control mosquitoes. Remove sediments if they are within 18 inches of an orifice plate.

- Remove accumulated trash and debris in the basin and around the outlet structure during the semiannual inspections or as noticed. The frequency of this activity may be altered to meet specific site conditions.
- Check outlet after each storm event greater than 0.5 inches for clogging and remove any debris. If ponding greater than 72 hours occurs access control structure and rake/remove debris causing blockages. The water quality storm should be completely released within 40-72 hours for each basin.
- Grassy areas shall be mowed routinely for aesthetic and vector reasons. Repairs shall be made to signage, walkways, picnic tables, or any other public recreation equipment as needed. If both the operational and aesthetic characteristics of a dry pond are not maintained, then it will be viewed as an eyesore and negative environmental impact even if it is functioning properly.
- Remove sediment when accumulation reaches 6 inches, or if resuspension is observed or probable. Sediment may be permitted to accumulate deeper than 6 inches if there is a permanent marker indicating the depth where sediment needs to be removed and that mark has not been met.

Sediment Removal:

Some sediment may contain contaminants of which the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) requires special disposal procedures. If there is any uncertainty about what the sediment contains or it is known to contain contaminants, then MDNR should be consulted and their disposal recommendations followed.

Some sediment collected may be innocuous (free of pollutants other than "clean" soil) and can be used as fill material, cover, or land spreading. It is important that this material not be placed in a way that will promote or allow resuspension in stormwater runoff. The sediment shall not be placed within the high water level area of the EDDB, other BMP, creek, waterway, buffer, runoff conveyance device, or other infrastructure.

