STORMWATER BMP OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

Lee's Summit Flex Space 60 SE Thompson Dr

> Prepared For: Capital Builders, LLC 1507 NE Wall Street Lee's Summit, MO 64086

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Stormwater Management Facilities Description

General Site and Stormwater Management Facility Description

The stormwater management facility for the Lee's Summit Flex Space Commercial facility is an underground detention system consisting of ADS Stormtech chambers. Stormtech chambers are a corrugated plastic stormwater containment system that provide for both stormwater detention and BMP's. The system on this site consists of 3 rows of chambers, each row approximately 205 feet to 230 feet in length, the chambers are simi-circular, approximately 60 inches in height and 100 inches along the base. The chambers are located beneath the parking lot pavement, in between the North and South buildings. A depiction of the chambers is shown in the appendix along with location on the site. The 3 rows of chambers are separated by and surrounded by granular limestone rock material, all of which is designed to contain stormwater during and after stormwater events. The chambers are connected to the stormwater inlets located around the site. All areas of the site (with the exception of the East 60 feet of the site and the swale North of the North building) drain into the underground detention basin. This includes the rooftop areas of both the North and South Buildings. The east 60' of the site is in a stream buffer area, additional information on the requirements of the stream buffer is provided in the Lee's Summit Code.

There are 3 grated inlets within the parking lot. These inlets drain directly into the center row of the 3 rows of chambers. This row is known as the isolator row. This row is designed to capture the initial flush of stormwater from a rainfall event. This initial flush of stormwater will carry the majority of surface debris, leaves and other material from the surface. The isolator row will capture this material and hold it until maintenance is performed (see maintenance section for further information).

The 3 rows of chambers all connect to a stormwater control structure located behind the curb on the East end of the site. The stormwater control structure has a series of openings, inside the structure, that control water flow rate when leaving the site. A depiction of the stormwater control structure with the associated openings, is shown in the appendix.

The system is designed to completely release stormwater within 48 hours following a rainfall event.

Site Contacts and Requirements for Change of Ownership or manual Revision

Site Contacts:

Matt Hendrickson (owner/developer) – 816-609-8633

Patrick Joyce, P.E. (Engineer) - 785-550-8994

BMP Owner:

Matt Hendrickson (Property Owner) – 816-609-8633

Manual Changes:

In the event that changes need to be made to this manual, initiated by the owner or engineer, the city will be advised of such changes. The City must approve the changes and the latest version be



in the possession of the owner and be provided to any new owner in the event of the sale of the property. The City will be notified of any change of ownership.

Maintenance Procedures

Routine Maintenance

The maintenance manual for the StormTech chambers is included in the appendix. The owner/facilities manager shall read through the manual and become familiar with its contents.

Refer to the ADS StormTech maintenance manual included in the appendix of this document for maintenance frequency and procedures.

Periodically, and a minimum of 2 times per year, once in early spring and once in late fall, the system should be checked for standing water at the outlet control structure. This inspection should be performed a minimum of 48 hours following a rainfall event of at least ½ inch or more. The lids to the manhole should be removed and the upstream side of the control structure should be inspected for standing water. If standing water is present on just the upstream side of the control structure it is likely that a clog has occurred in the 2.5 inch diameter opening located at the bottom of the control structure.

The 60 feet stream buffer area is not to be disturbed by mowing, tree clearing or other activities that may disrupt the natural features. The stream buffer area is regulated by the City of Lee's Summit code. Reference American Public Works Association Section 5600, section 5605 for additional information.

Non-Maintenance Activities

Refer to the ADS StormTech maintenance manual included in the appendix of this document for sediment cleanout frequency and procedures, erosion repair frequency and procedures, and slope repair frequency and procedures.

Maintenance Materials

Any material used for repair should be the same as originally installed.

Safety

Refer to the ADS StormTech maintenance manual included in the appendix of this document for safety protocol.

Care should be taken when conducting maintenance activities. Hazards should be anticipated and avoided. Confined spaces should not be entered without proper training, monitoring, and equipment. This report does not purport to contain all required safety procedures, nor identify all potential hazards, site safety is the responsibility of the facility manager at all times.

Inspection Procedures

The maintenance manual for the StormTech chambers is included in the appendix. This manual includes inspection procedures. The owner/facilities manager shall read through the manual and become familiar with its contents.



Inspections shall be performed by qualified personnel familiar with the operation of the BMP facility.

Refer to the ADS StormTech maintenance manual included in the appendix of this document for inspection frequency and procedures.

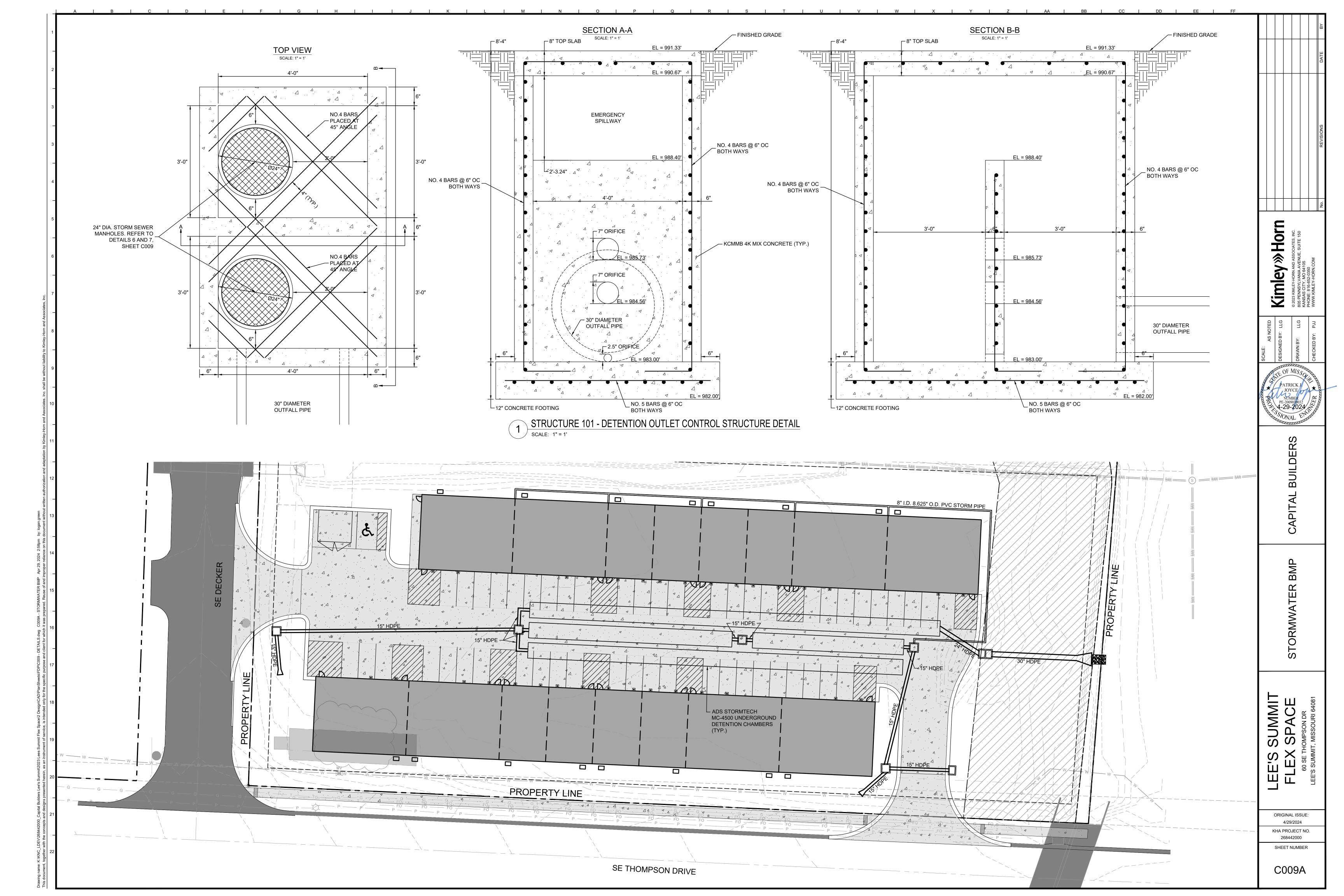
BMP Waste Disposal

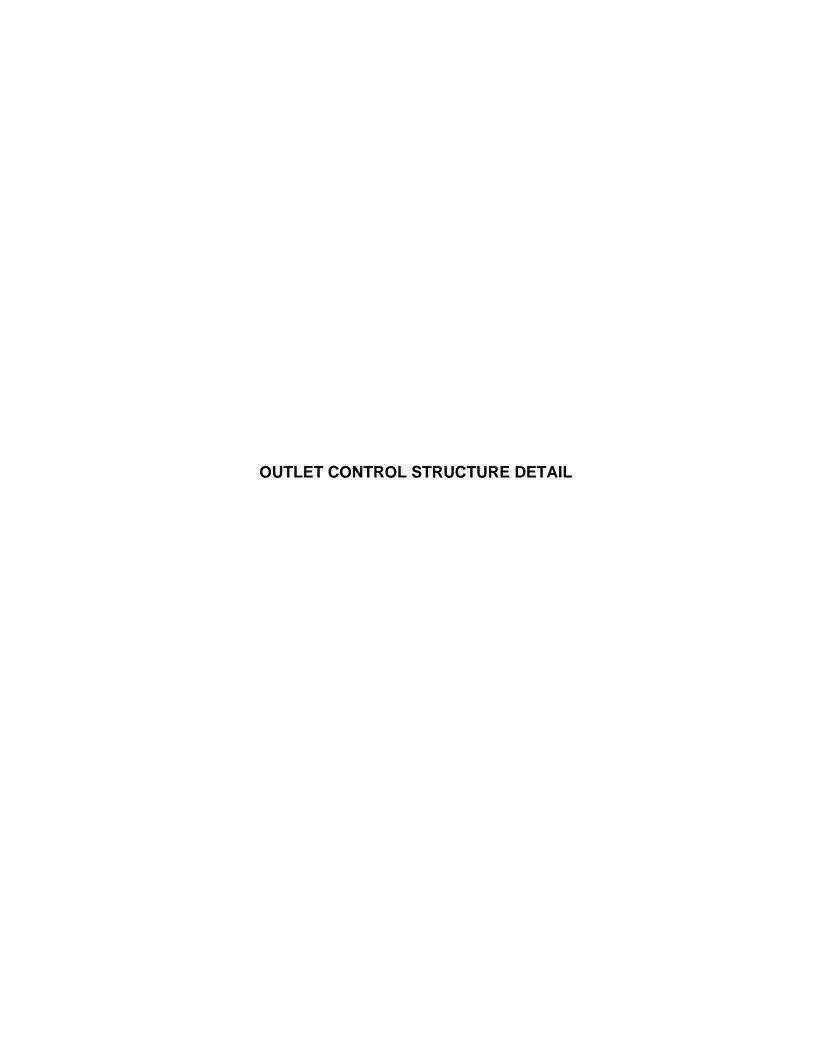
BMP waste is any loose material generated from the movement of storm water through the system. This includes silt, trash, grass clippings, brush, or tree branches.

Refer to the ADS StormTech maintenance manual included in the appendix of this document for BMP Waster Disposal Protocol.







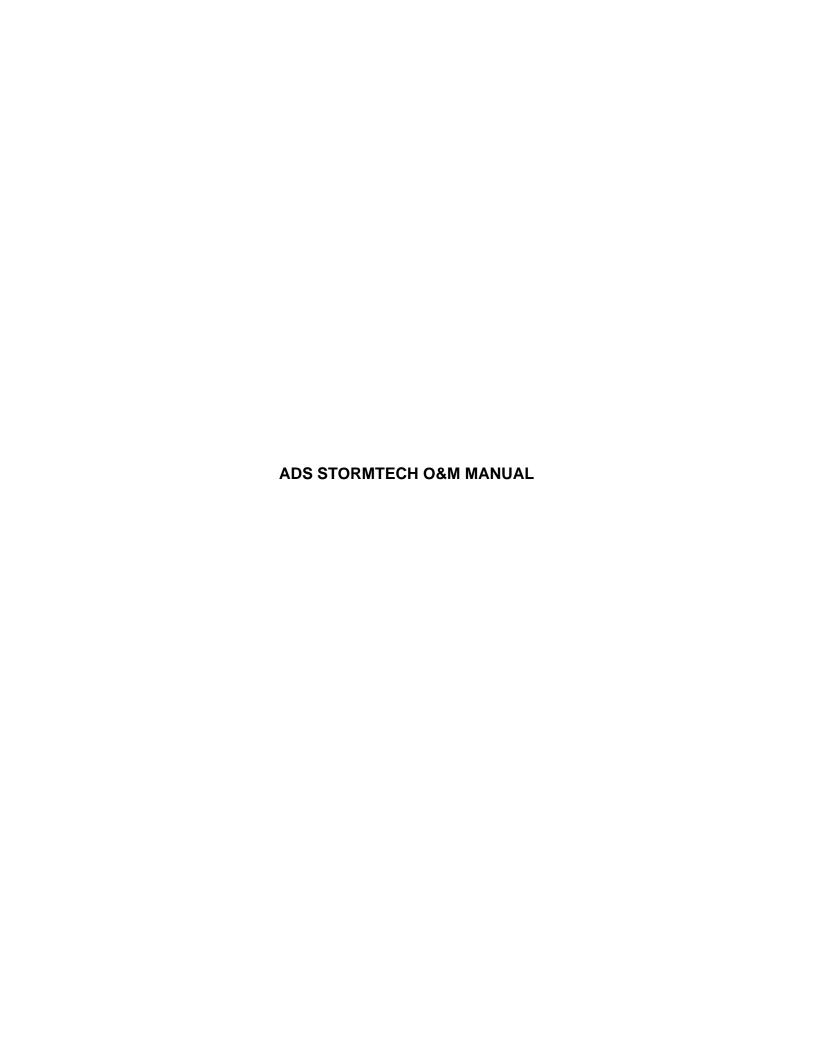


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Expect More. Experience Better.

Sheet No. ____ of ___ Designed By UG Date 7/13/23 Checked By PJJ Date 7/13/2023

Top Grade 991.33° Slab @ 990.67' 1.03' Fleeboard Depth of 100-yr event over weir (assume 989.64'--basin 15 100% full) 1.24 Weir @ 988.40° Internal Emergency Spillway 100-yr MWSE -> 987.90'.... 7" Oriface 10-yr MWS 5 > 985.86 1985.14" 484.56 983.21 983' 2.5" Oriface



Isolator® Row Plus

O&M Manual





The Isolator® Row Plus

Introduction

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

The Isolator Row Plus

The Isolator Row Plus is a row of StormTech chambers, either SC-160, SC-310, SC-310-3, SC-740, DC-780, MC-3500 or MC-7200 models, that is surrounded with filter fabric and connected to a closely located manhole for easy access. The fabric-wrapped chambers provide for sediment settling and filtration as stormwater rises in the Isolator Row Plus and passes through the filter fabric. The open bottom chambers and perforated sidewalls (SC-310, SC- 310-3 and SC-740 models) allow stormwater to flow both vertically and horizontally out of the chambers. Sediments are captured in the Isolator Row Plus protecting the adjacent stone and chambers storage areas from sediment accumulation.

ADS geotextile fabric is placed between the stone and the Isolator Row Plus chambers. The woven geotextile provides a media for stormwater filtration, a durable surface for maintenance, prevents scour of the underlying stone and remains intact during high pressure jetting. A non-woven fabric is placed over the chambers to provide a filter media for flows passing through the chamber's sidewall. The non-woven fabric is not required over the SC-160, DC-780, MC-3500 or MC-7200 models as these chambers do not have perforated side walls.

The Isolator Row Plus is designed to capture the "first flush" runoff and offers the versatility to be sized on a volume basis or a flow-rate basis. An upstream manhole provides access to the Isolator Row Plus and includes a high/low concept such that stormwater flow rates or volumes that exceed the capacity of the Isolator Row Plus bypass through a manifold to the other chambers. This is achieved with an elevated bypass manifold or a high-flow weir. This creates a differential between the Isolator Row Plus row of chambers and the manifold to the rest of the system, thus allowing for settlement time in the Isolator Row Plus. After Stormwater flows through the Isolator Row Plus and into the rest of the chamber system it is either exfiltrated into the soils below or passed at a controlled rate through an outlet manifold and outlet control structure.

The Isolator Row FLAMPTM (patent pending) is a flared end ramp apparatus attached to the inlet pipe on the inside of the chamber end cap. The FLAMP provides a smooth transition from pipe invert to fabric bottom. It is configured to improve chamber function performance by enhancing outflow of solid debris that would otherwise collect at the chamber's end. It also serves to improve the fluid and solid flow into the access pipe during maintenance and cleaning and to guide cleaning and inspection equipment back into the inlet pipe when complete.

The Isolator Row Plus may be part of a treatment train system. The treatment train design and pretreatment device selection by the design engineer is often driven by regulatory requirements. Whether pretreatment is used or not, StormTech recommend using the Isolator Row Plus to minimize maintenance requirements and maintenance costs.

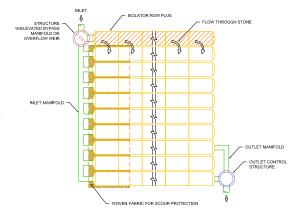
Note: See the StormTech Design Manual for detailed information on designing inlets for a StormTech system, including the Isolator Row Plus.



Looking down the Isolator Row PLUS from the manhole opening, ADS PLUS Fabric is shown between the chamber and stone base.



StormTech Isolator Row PLUS with Overflow Spillway (not to scale)



Isolator Row Plus Inspection/Maintenance

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 Plus 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 Plus 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 Plus, clean-out should be performed.

Maintenance

The Isolator Row Plus 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.

Maintenance is accomplished with the JetVac process. The JetVac process utilizes a high pressure water nozzle to propel itself down the Isolator Row Plus 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. StormTech recommends a maximum nozzle pressure of 2000 psi be utilized during cleaning. JetVac reels can vary in length. For ease of maintenance, ADS recommends Isolator Row Plus lengths up to 200' (61 m). The JetVac process shall only be performed on StormTech Isolator Row Plus that have ADS Plus Fabric (as specified by StormTech) over their angular base stone.

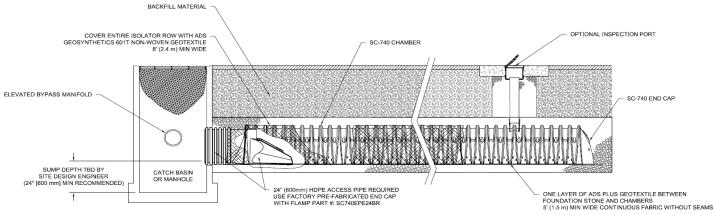






StormTech Isolator Row PLUS (not to scale)

Note: Non-woven fabric is only required over the inlet pipe connection into the end cap for SC-160LP, DC-780, MC-3500 and MC-7200 chamber models and is not required over the entire Isolator Row PLUS.



Isolator Row Plus Step By Step Maintenance Procedures

Step 1

Inspect Isolator Row Plus 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 Row Plus
 - i. Remove cover from manhole at upstream end of Isolator Row Plus
 - ii. Using a flashlight, inspect down Isolator Row Plus through outlet pipe
 - 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 Plus using the JetVac process.

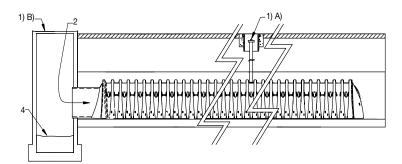
- A) A fixed floor cleaning nozzle with rear facing nozzle spread of 45 inches or more is preferable
- B) Apply multiple passes of JetVac until backflush water is clean
- C) Vacuum manhole sump as required

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 Rod Fixed point to chamber bottom (1)	Fixed point to top of sediment (2)	Sedi- ment Depth (1)-(2)		Inspector
3/15/11	6.3 ft	none		New installation. Fixed point is CI frame at grade	MCG
9/24/11		6.2	0.1 ft	Some grit felt	SM
6/20/13		5.8	0.5 ft	Mucky feel, debris visible in manhole and in Isolator Row PLUS, maintenance due	NV
7/7/13	6.3 ft		٥	System jetted and vacuumed	MCG

adspipe.com 800-821-6710



StormTech[®] Installation Guide MC-3500 & MC-4500 Chamber



StormTech Installation Video

Required Materials and Equipment List

- Acceptable fill materials per Table 1
- ADS Plus and non-woven geotextile fabrics
- StormTech solid end caps, pre-cored and pre-fabricated end caps
- StormTech chambers, manifolds and fittings

Note: MC-3500 chamber pallets are 77" x 90" (2.0 m x 2.3 m) and weigh about 2010 lbs. (912 kg) and MC-4500 pallets are 100" x 52" (2.5 m x 1.3 m) and weigh about 840 lbs. (381 kg). Unloading chambers requires 72" (1.8 m) (min.) forks and/or tie downs (straps, chains, etc).

Important Notes:

- A. This installation guide provides the minimum requirements for proper installation of chambers. Nonadherence to this guide may result in damage to chambers during installation. Replacement of damaged chambers during or after backfilling is costly and very time consuming. It is recommended that all installers are familiar with this guide, and that the contractor inspects the chambers for distortion, damage and joint integrity as work progresses.
- B. 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.
- C. Care should be taken in the handling of chambers and end caps. End caps must be stored standing upright. Avoid dropping, prying or excessive force on chambers during removal from pallet and initial placement.

Requirements for System Installation



Excavate bed and prepare subgrade per engineer's plans. Plans and specifications should include Best Management Practices (BMPs) to deter contamination of open pits during construction.



Place non-woven geotextile over prepared soils and up excavation walls.



Place clean, crushed, angular stone foundation 9" (230 mm) min. Install underdrains if required. Compact to achieve a flat surface.

Manifold, Scour Fabric and Chamber Assembly



Install manifolds and lay out ADS PLUS fabric at inlet rows [min. 17.5 ft (5.33 m)] at each inlet end cap. Place a continuous piece (no seams) along entire length of Isolator® PLUS Row(s).



Align the first chamber and end cap of each row with inlet pipes. Contractor may choose to postpone stone placement around end chambers and leave ends of rows open for easy inspection of chambers during the backfill process.



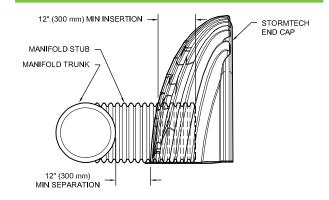
Continue installing chambers by overlapping chamber end corrugations. Chamber joints are labeled "Lower Joint – Overlap Here" and "Build this direction – Upper Joint" Be sure that the chamber placement does not exceed the reach of the construction equipment used to place the stone. Maintain minimum 6" (150 mm) spacing between MC-3500 rows and 9" (230 mm) spacing between MC-4500 rows.



Place a continuous layer of ADS PLUS fabric between the foundation stone and the Isolator Row PLUS chambers, making sure the fabric lays flat and extends the entire width of the chamber feet.

When used on an Isolator Row PLUS, a 24" FLAMP (flared end ramp) is attached to the inside of the inlet pipe with a provided threaded rod and bolt. The FLAMP then lays on top of the ADS PLUS fabric.

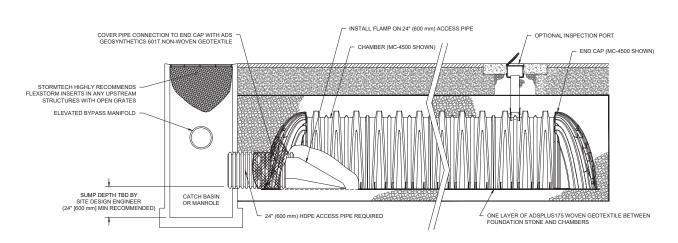
Manifold Insertion



NOTE: MANIFOLD STUB MUST BE LAID HORIZONTAL FOR A PROPER FIT IN END CAP OPENING.

Insert inlet and outlet manifolds a minimum 12" (300 mm) into chamber end caps. Manifold header should be a minimum 12" (300 mm) from base of end cap.

StormTech Isolator Row Plus Detail



Initial Anchoring of Chambers – Embedment Stone



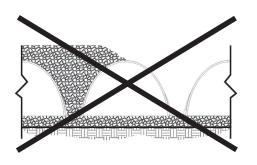


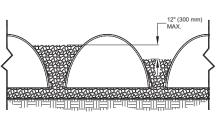




Initial embedment shall be spotted along the centerline of the chamber evenly anchoring the lower portion of the chamber. This is best accomplished with a stone conveyor or excavator reaching along the row. No equipment shall be operated on the bed at this stage of the installation. Excavators must be located off the bed. Dump trucks shall not dump stone directly on to the bed. Dozers or loaders are not allowed on the bed at this time.

Backfill of Chambers – Embedment Stone

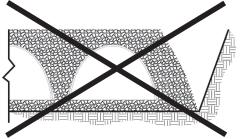




Uneven Backfill

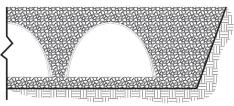
Even Backfill

Backfill chambers evenly. Stone column height should never differ by more than 12" (300 mm) between adjacent chamber rows or between chamber rows and perimeter.









Perimeter Fully Backfilled

Perimeter stone must be brought up evenly with chamber rows. Perimeter must be fully backfilled, with stone extended horizontally to the excavation wall.



Backfill of Chambers - Embedment Stone and Cover Stone





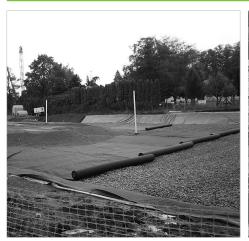
Continue evenly backfilling between rows and around perimeter until embedment stone reaches tops of chambers and a minimum 12" (300 mm) of cover stone is in place. Perimeter stone must extend horizontally to the excavation wall for both straight or sloped sidewalls. The recommended backfill methods are with a stone conveyor outside of the bed or build as you go with an excavator inside the bed reaching along the rows. Backfilling while assembling chambers rows as shown in the picture will help to ensure that equipment reach is not exceeded.





Only after chambers have been backfilled to top of chamber and with a minimum 12" (300 mm) of cover stone on top of chambers can skid loaders and small LGP dozers be used to final grade cover stone and backfill material in accordance with ground pressure limits in Table 2. Equipment must push material parallel to rows only. Never push perpendicular to rows. StormTech recommends the contractor inspect chamber rows before placing final backfill. Any chambers damaged by construction equipment shall be removed and replaced.

Final Backfill of Chambers - Fill Material





Install non-woven geotextile over stone. Geotextile must overlap 24" (600 mm) where edges meet. Compact at 24" (600 mm) of fill. Roller travel parallel with rows.

Inserta Tee Detail

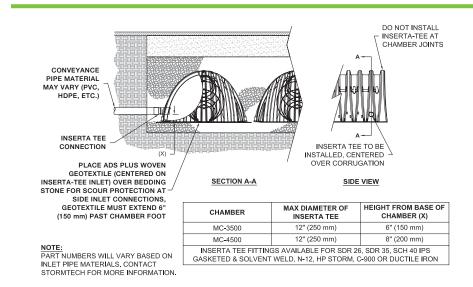


Table 1- Acceptable Fill Materials

Material Location	Description	AASHTO M43 Designation ¹	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 the 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.
© 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 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 ¹ A-1, A-2-4, A-3 or AASHTO M43 ¹ 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57, 6, 67, 68, 7, 78, 8, 89, 9, 10	Begin compaction after min. 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 the surrounding chambers from the foundation stone ('A' layer) to the 'C' layer above.	Clean, crushed, angular stone	AASHTO M43 ¹ 3, 4	No compaction required.
(A) Foundation Stone: Fill below chambers from the subgrade up to the foot (bottom) of the chamber.	Clean, crushed, angular stone,	AASHTO M43 ¹ 3, 4	Place and compact in 9" (230 mm) max lifts using two full coverages with a vibratory compactor. ^{2,3}

Please Note:

- 1. The listed AASHTO designations are for gradations only. The stone must also be clean, crushed, angular. For example, a specification for #4 stone would state: "clean, crushed, angular no. 4 (AASHTO M43) stone".
- 2. StormTech compaction requirements are met for 'A' location materials when placed and compacted in 9" (230 mm) (max) lifts using two full coverages with a vibratory compactor.
- 3. Where infiltration surfaces may be comprised by compaction, for standard installations and standard design load conditions, a flat surface may be achieved by raking or dragging without compaction equipment. For special load designs, contact StormTech for compaction requirements.

Figure 2 - Fill Material Locations

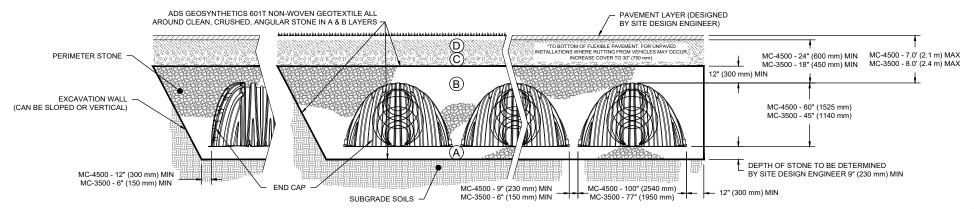
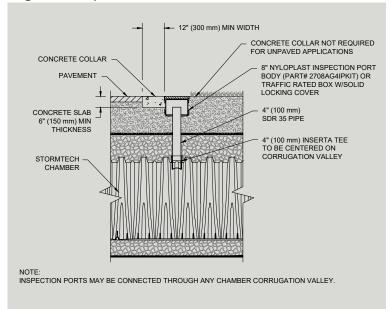


Figure 1- Inspection Port Detail



Notes:

- 1.36" (900 mm) of stabilized cover materials over the chambers is recommended during the construction phase if general construction activities, such as full dump truck travel and dumping, are to occur over the bed.
- 2. During paving operations, dump truck axle loads on 18" (450mm) of cover for MC-3500s may be necessary. Precautions should be taken to avoid rutting of the road base layer, to ensure that compaction requirements have been met, and that a minimum of 18" (450mm) of cover for MC-3500s exists over the chambers. Contact StormTech for additional guidance on allowable axle loads during paving.
- Ground pressure for track dozers is the vehicle operating weight divided by total ground contact area for both tracks. Excavators will exert higher ground pressures based on loaded bucket weight and boom extension.
- 4. Mini-excavators (<8,000lbs/3,628 kg) can be used with at least 12" (300 mm) of stone over the chambers and are limited by the maximum ground pressures in Table 2 based on a full bucket at maximum boom extension.
- StormTech does not require compaction of initial fill at 18" (450 mm) of cover. However, requirements by others for 6" (150 mm) lifts may necessitate the use of small compactors at 18" (450 mm) of cover.
- 6. Storage of materials such as construction materials, equipment, spoils, etc. should not be located over the StormTech system. The use of equipment over the StormTech system not covered in Table 2 (ex. soil mixing equipment, cranes, etc) is limited. Please contact StormTech for more information.
- 7. Allowable track loads based on vehicle travel only. Excavators shall not operate on chamber beds until the total backfill reaches 3 feet (900 mm) over the entire bed.

Call StormTech at **888.892.2694** for technical and product information or visit www.stormtech.com

Table 2 - Maximum Allowable Construction Vehicle Loads⁶

Matavial	Fill Depth Maximum Allowable Wheel Loads		Maximum Allowable Track Loads ⁶		Maximum Allowable Roller Loads	
Location	over Chambers in. (mm)	Max Axle Load for Trucks lbs (kN)	Max Wheel Load for Loaders lbs (kN)	Track Width in. (mm)	Max Ground Pressure psf (kPa)	Max Drum Weight or Dynamic Force lbs (kN)
D Final Fill Material	36" (900) Compacted	32,000 (142)	16,000 (71)	12" (305) 18" (457) 24" (610) 30" (762) 36" (914)	4050 (194) 2760 (132) 2130 (102) 1770 (84) 1530 (73)	38,000 (169)
© Initial Fill Material	24" (600) Compacted	32,000 (142)	16,000 (71)	12" (305) 18" (457) 24" (610) 30" (762) 36" (914)	2750 (131) 1920 (92) 1520 (73) 1310 (63) 1180 (56)	20,000 (89)
	24" (600)		MC-3500		2430 (116)	16,000 (71)
	Loose/Dumped	32,000 (142)	16,000 (71) C-4500	18" (457) 24" (610)	1730 (82) 1390 (66)	
		24,000 (107)	12,000 (53)	30" (762) 36" (914)	1210 (58) 1100 (52)	
	18" (450)	, , ,	2-3500	12" (305)	2140 (102)	5,000 (22)
	3		16,000 (71)	18" (̀457)́	(457) 1530 (73) (610) 1260 (60)	(static loads only) ⁵
			-4500	24" (610) 30" (762)		
		24,000 (107)	12,000 (53)	36" (914)	1030 (49)	
B Embedment Stone	12" (300)	Not Allowed	Not Allowed	12" (305) 18" (457) 24" (610) 30" (762)	1100 (53) 710 (34) 660 (32) 580 (28)	Not Allowed
	6" (150)	Not Allowed	Not Allowed	Not Allowed	Not Allowed	Not Allowed

Table 3 - Placement Methods and Descriptions

Material Location	Placement Methods/ Restrictions	Wheel Load Restrictions	Track Load Restrictions	Roller Load Restrictions
Location	Restrictions	See Table	e 2 for Maximum Constru	ction Loads
D Final Fill Material	A variety of placement methods may be used. All construction loads must not exceed the maximum limits in Table 2.	36" (900 mm) minimum cover required for dump trucks to dump over chambers.	Dozers to push parallel to rows. ⁴	Roller travel parallel to rows only until 36" (900 mm) compacted cover is reached.
© Initial Fill Material	Excavator positioned off bed recommended. Small excavator allowed over chambers. Small dozer allowed.	Asphalt can be dumped into paver when compacted pavement subbase reaches 24" (600 mm) above top of chambers.	Small LGP track dozers & skid loaders allowed to grade cover stone with at least 12" (300 mm) stone under tracks at all times. Equipment must push parallel to rows at all times.	Use dynamic force of roller only after compacted fill depth reaches 24" (600 mm) over chambers. Roller travel parallel to chamber rows only.
B Embedment Stone	No equipment allowed on bare chambers. Use excavator or stone conveyor positioned off bed or on foundation stone to evenly fill around all chambers to at least the top of chambers.	No wheel loads allowed. Material must be placed outside the limits of the chamber bed.	No tracked equipment is allowed on chambers until a min. 12" (300 mm) cover stone is in place.	No rollers allowed.
A Foundation Stone				



StormTech® Standard Limited Warranty

STANDARD LIMITED WARRANTY OF STORMTECH LLC ("STORMTECH"): PRODUCTS

- (A) This Limited Warranty applies solely to the StormTech chambers and end plates manufactured by StormTech and sold to the original purchaser (the "Purchaser"). The chambers and end plates are collectively referred to as the "Products."
- The structural integrity of the Products, when installed strictly in accordance with StormTech's written installation instructions at the time of installation, are warranted to the Purchaser against defective materials and workmanship for one (1) year from the date of purchase. Should a defect appear in the Limited Warranty period, the Purchaser shall provide StormTech with written notice of the alleged defect at StormTech's corporate headquarters within ten (10) days of the discovery of the defect. The notice shall describe the alleged defect in reasonable detail. StormTech agrees to supply replacements for those Products determined by StormTech to be defective and covered by this Limited Warranty. The supply of replacement products is the sole remedy of the Purchaser for breaches of this Limited Warranty, StormTech's liability specifically excludes the cost of removal and/or installation of the Products.
- (C) THIS LIMITED WARRANTY IS EXCLUSIVE. THERE ARE NO OTHER WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCTS, INCLUDING NO IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
- (D) This Limited Warranty only applies to the Products when the Products are installed in a single layer. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES, SHALL THE PRODUCTS BE INSTALLED IN A MULTI-LAYER CONFIGURATION.
- (E) No representative of StormTech has the authority to change this Limited Warranty in any manner or to extend this Limited Warranty. This Limited Warranty does not apply to any person other than to the Purchaser.

- (F) Under no circumstances shall StormTech be liable to the Purchaser or to any third party for product liability claims; claims arising from the design, shipment, or installation of the Products, or the cost of other goods or services related to the purchase and installation of the Products. For this Limited Warranty to apply, the Products must be installed in accordance with all site conditions required by state and local codes; all other applicable laws; and StormTech's written installation instructions.
- THE LIMITED WARRANTY DOES NOT EXTEND TO INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES. STORMTECH SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR PENALTIES OR LIQUIDATED DAMAGES, INCLUDING LOSS OF PRODUCTION AND PROFITS: LABOR AND MATERIALS: OVERHEAD COSTS: OR OTHER LOSS OR EXPENSE INCURRED BY THE PURCHASER OR ANY THIRD PARTY. SPECIFICALLY EXCLUDED FROM LIMITED WARRANTY COVERAGE ARE DAMAGE TO THE PRODUCTS ARISING FROM ORDINARY WEAR AND TEAR: ALTERATION, ACCIDENT, MISUSE, ABUSE OR NEGLECT; THE PRODUCTS BEING SUBJECTED TO VEHICLE TRAFFIC OR OTHER CONDITIONS WHICH ARE NOT PERMITTED BY STORMTECH'S WRITTEN SPECIFICATIONS OR INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS: FAILURE TO MAINTAIN THE MINIMUM GROUND COVERS SET FORTH IN THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS; THE PLACEMENT OF IMPROPER MATERIALS INTO THE PRODUCTS; FAILURE OF THE PRODUCTS DUE TO IMPROPER SITING OR IMPROPER SIZING: OR ANY OTHER EVENT NOT CAUSED BY STORMTECH. A PRODUCT ALSO IS EXCLUDED FROM LIMITED WARRANTY COVERAGE IF SUCH PRODUCT IS USED IN A PROJECT OR SYSTEM IN WHICH ANY GEOTEXTILE PRODUCTS OTHER THAN THOSE PROVIDED BY ADVANCED DRAINAGE SYSTEMS ARE USED. THIS LIMITED WARRANTY REPRESENTS STORMTECH'S SOLE LIABILITY TO THE PURCHASER FOR CLAIMS RELATED TO THE PRODUCTS. WHETHER THE CLAIM IS BASED UPON CONTRACT. TORT, OR OTHER LEGAL THEORY.







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ADS 0601T/O NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE SPECIFICATION

Scope

This specification describes ADS 0601T/O nonwoven geotextile.

Filter Fabric Requirements

ADS 0601T/O is an orange nonwoven geotextile composed of polypropylene fibers, which are formed into a stable network such that the fibers retain their relative position. ADS 0601T/O is inert to biological degradation and resists naturally encountered chemicals, alkali and acids. ADS 0601T/O conforms to the physical property values listed below:

Filter Fabric Properties

Property	Test Method	Unit	Typical Value¹ MD	Typical Value¹ CD
Grab Tensile Strength	ASTM D4632	lbs (N)	175 (779)	175 (779)
Grab Tensile Elongation	ASTM D4632	%	75	75
Trapezoid Tear Strength	ASTM D4533	lbs (N)	85 (378)	85 (378)
CBR Puncture Strength	ASTM D6241	lbs (N)	480 (2136)	480 (2136)
Permittivity	ASTM D4491	sec ⁻¹	1.5	1.5
Flow Rate	ASTM D4491	gal/min/ft² (l/min/m²)	105 (4278)	105 (4278)
UV Resistance (at 500 hours) ¹	ASTM D4355	% strength retained	80	80

Physical Properties

Property	Test Method	Unit	Typical Value²
Weight	ASTM D5161	oz/yd² (g/m²)	6.5 (220)
Thickness	ASTM D5199	mils (mm)	65 (1.7)
Roll Dimensions (W x L)	-	ft (m)	15 x 300 (4.5 x 91)
Roll Area	-	yd² (m²)	500 (418)
Estimated Roll Weight	-	lb (kg)	220 (100)

¹ Modified, Minimum Test Value



² ASTM D4439 Standard Terminology for Geosynthetics: typical value, n-for geosynthetics, the mean value calculated from documented manufacturing quality control test results for a defined population obtained from one test method associated with on specific property.



ADS 315W WOVEN GEOTEXTILE SPECIFICATION

Scope

This specification describes ADS 315W woven geotextile.

Filter Fabric Requirements

ADS 315W is manufactured using high-tenacity polypropylene yarns that are woven to form a dimensionally stable network, which allows the yarns to maintain their relative position. ADS 315W resists ultraviolet deterioration, rotting and biological degradation and is inert to commonly encountered soil chemicals. ADS 315W conforms to the physical property values listed below:

Filter Fabric Properties

Property	Test Method	Unit	M.A.R.V. (Minimum Average Roll Value)²
Tensile Strength (Grab)	ASTM D4632	lbs (N)	315 (1400)
Elongation	ASTM D4632	%	15
CBR Puncture	ASTM D6241	lbs (N)	900 (4005)
Puncture	ASTM D4833	lbs (N)	150 (667)
Mullen Burst	ASTM D3786	psi (kPa)	600 (4134)
Trapezoidal Tear	ASTM D4533	lbs (N)	120 (533)
UV Resistance (at 500 hours)	ASTM D4355	%	70
Apparent Opening Size (AOS)*	ASTM D4751	U.S. Sieve (mm)	40 (.425)
Permittivity	ASTM D4491	sec ⁻¹	.05
Water Flow Rate	ASTM D4491	gpm/ft² (l/min/m²)	4 (163)

^{*} Maximum average roll value.

Packaging

Roll Dimensions (W x L) - ft. (m)	12.5 x 360/ 15 x 300 / 17.5 x 258 (3.81 x 109.8/ 4.57 x 91.5 / 5.33 x 78.6)
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