

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

Fortress - Puyallup

240 15th Street SE Puyallup, Washington 98372

Prepared for: CREF3 Puyallup, LLC 11611 San Vicente Blvd, 10th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90049

> July 27, 2023 Our Job No. 22085

1.0 STORMWATER OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE SUMMARY

The proposed Fortress - Puyallup project is located on a 7.84-acre site located in the City of Puyallup, Washington. The project address is 240 15th Street SE, Puyallup, WA 98372 with the parcel numbers being 0420274126, 7845000161, and 7845000170. The site is located northwest of the intersection of 15th Street SE and East Pioneer Way.

The site has a drainage system that needs periodic maintenance in order to function properly. This report describes the storm drainage system and delineates operation and maintenance responsibilities and requirements for the site.

The design of the drainage facilities discussed in this manual can be found in the Fortress – Puyallup project construction drawings and stormwater site plan on file with the City of Puyallup.

The site is approximately 7.84 acres in size. The purpose of this manual is to address maintenance of stormwater facilities installed with the Fortress - Puyallup project. These facilities are intended to detain and treat the runoff from the graded site. The developed runoff from the west portion of the site will be collected and conveyed to both water quality and detention vaults prior to discharge into the public stormwater system draining to East Main Street. The east part of the site will be collected and discharged through a water quality vault to the 15th Street SE system that drains to a wetland.

2.0 PLAN GOAL

The specific purpose of the storm water facilities is to minimize pollution that is typically associated with modern development. Stormwater runoff contains pollutants harmful to humans and aquatic life. The majority of pollution is generated by motor vehicles and lawn / landscape maintenance.

3.0 MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

Owners/Tenants have the following Operations and Maintenance responsibilities, which include:

- I. Inspection and maintenance of all on-site drainage facility components (catch basins, fencing, storm manholes, pipes, vaults, and ponds) at least twice annually:
 - A. Remove accumulated sediment and debris from all pipes, structures, ponds and vaults (any debris and/or sediment collected shall be disposed of in accordance with applicable State and Federal requirements).
 - B. Inspect and repair any damage, including; cracks, unsealed joints and pipes that deviate from their design shape
 - C. Maintain access points including manhole hole lids, grates and ladders
 - D. Debris and leaves shall be removed from catch basin grates
 - E. Control structures shall be kept in good repair and ensure that the outlet orifice is unobstructed
 - F. General site surroundings:
 - 1) Maintaining good housekeeping practices on the site will reduce the amount of trash, debris, and sediment that reaches the storm system.

 The owner, tenants and anyone doing landscaping on the property must be careful to avoid introducing landscape fertilizer to receiving waters or groundwater.

The operation and maintenance of all stormwater facilities shall be completed pursuant to the standards and requirements of the 2019 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington and any additional manufacturer's guidance. Additional information is included in the following pages for reference.

4.0 REPORTING

The above maintenance activities will be documented each year and kept in a log book. Maintenance logs shall be made available to the City of Puyallup upon request. This manual and the logs should be kept on-site, preferably in an office belonging to the person tasked with ensuring the system is function as intended. This manual shall be transferred to the new property owner if the property is sold.

5.0 RESPONSIBLE PARTY/ORGANIZATION

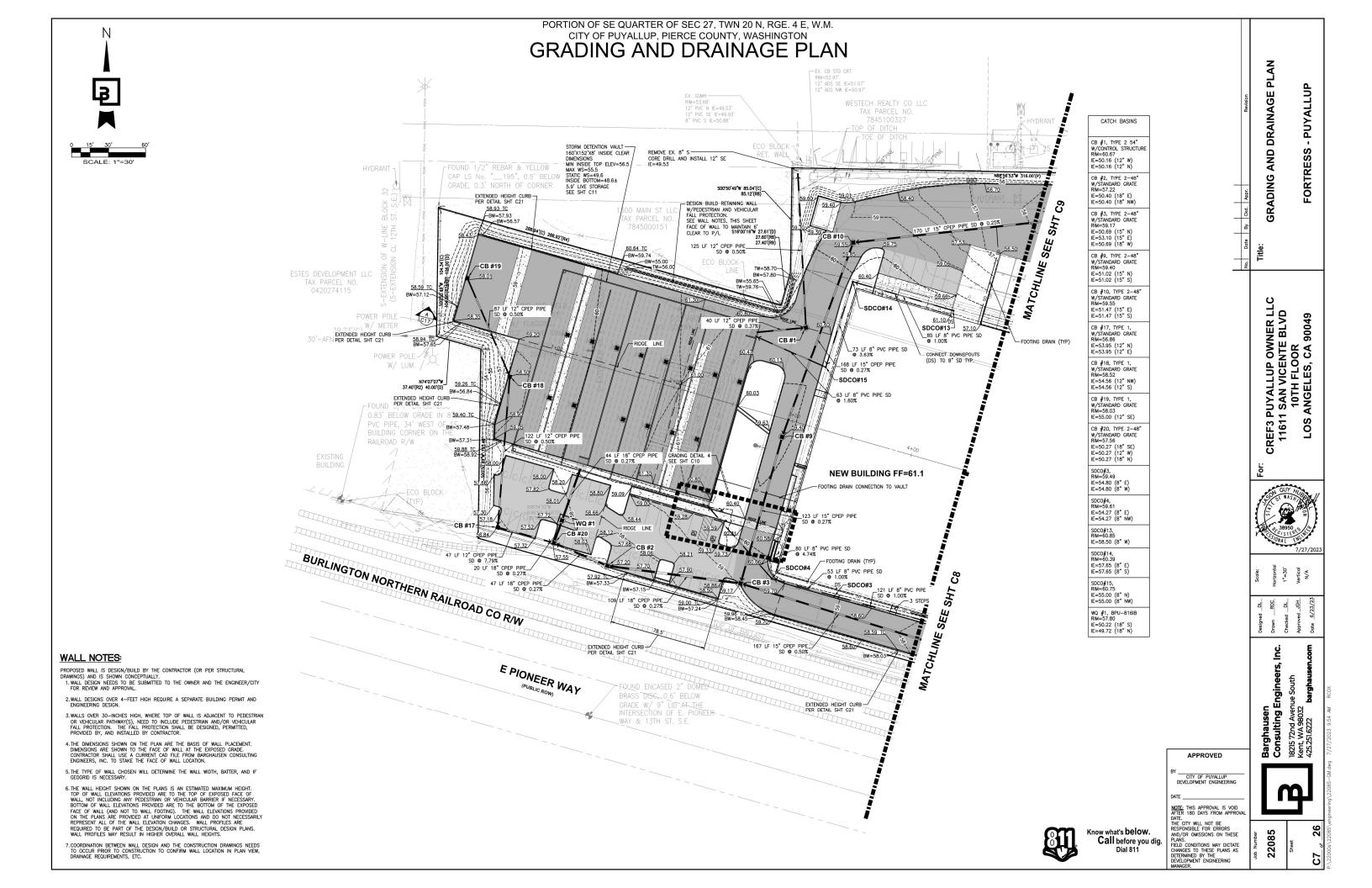
Fortress Investment Group, Inc. 11611 San Vicente Blvd, 10th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90049

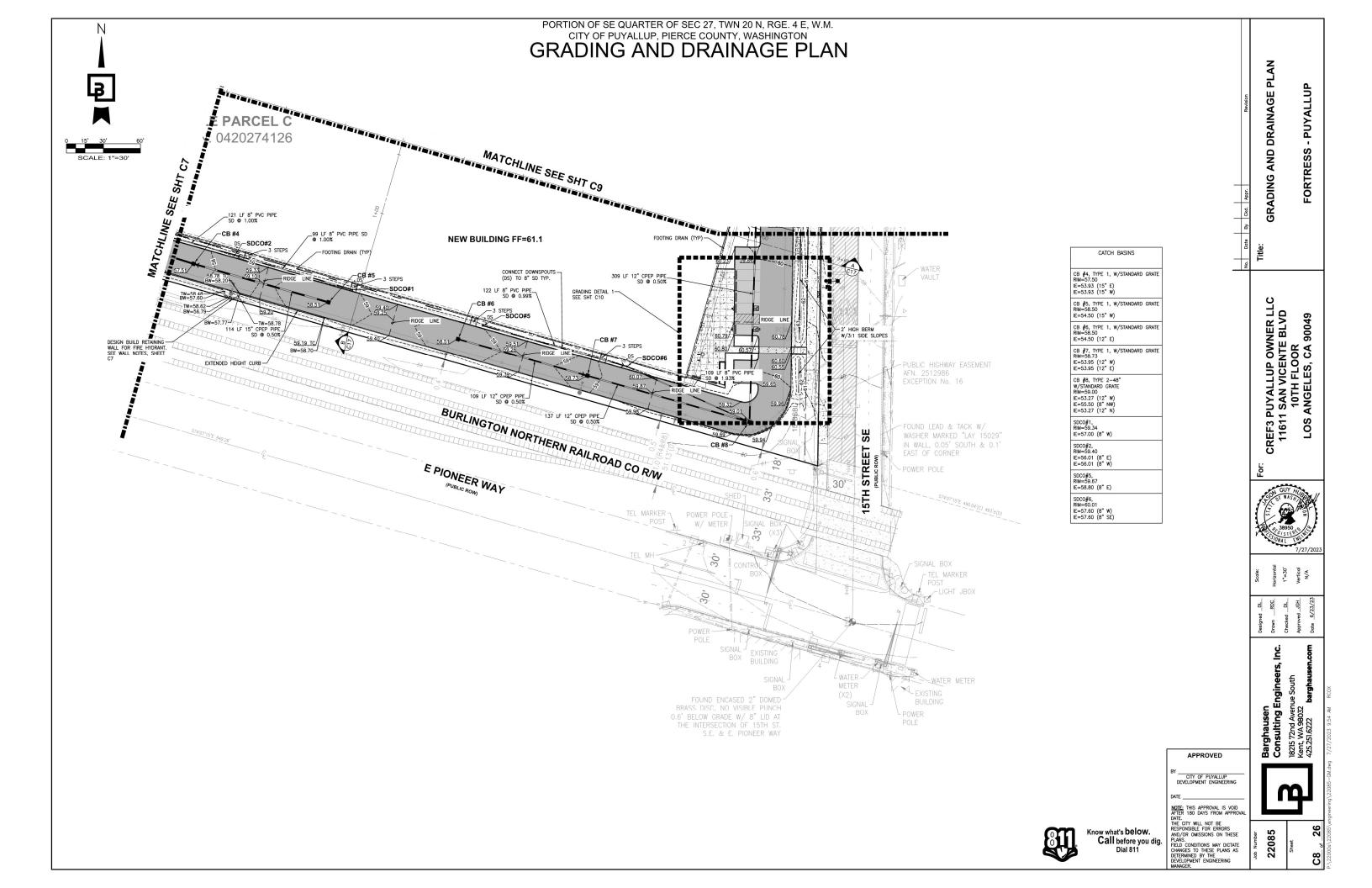
INSPECTION/MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST

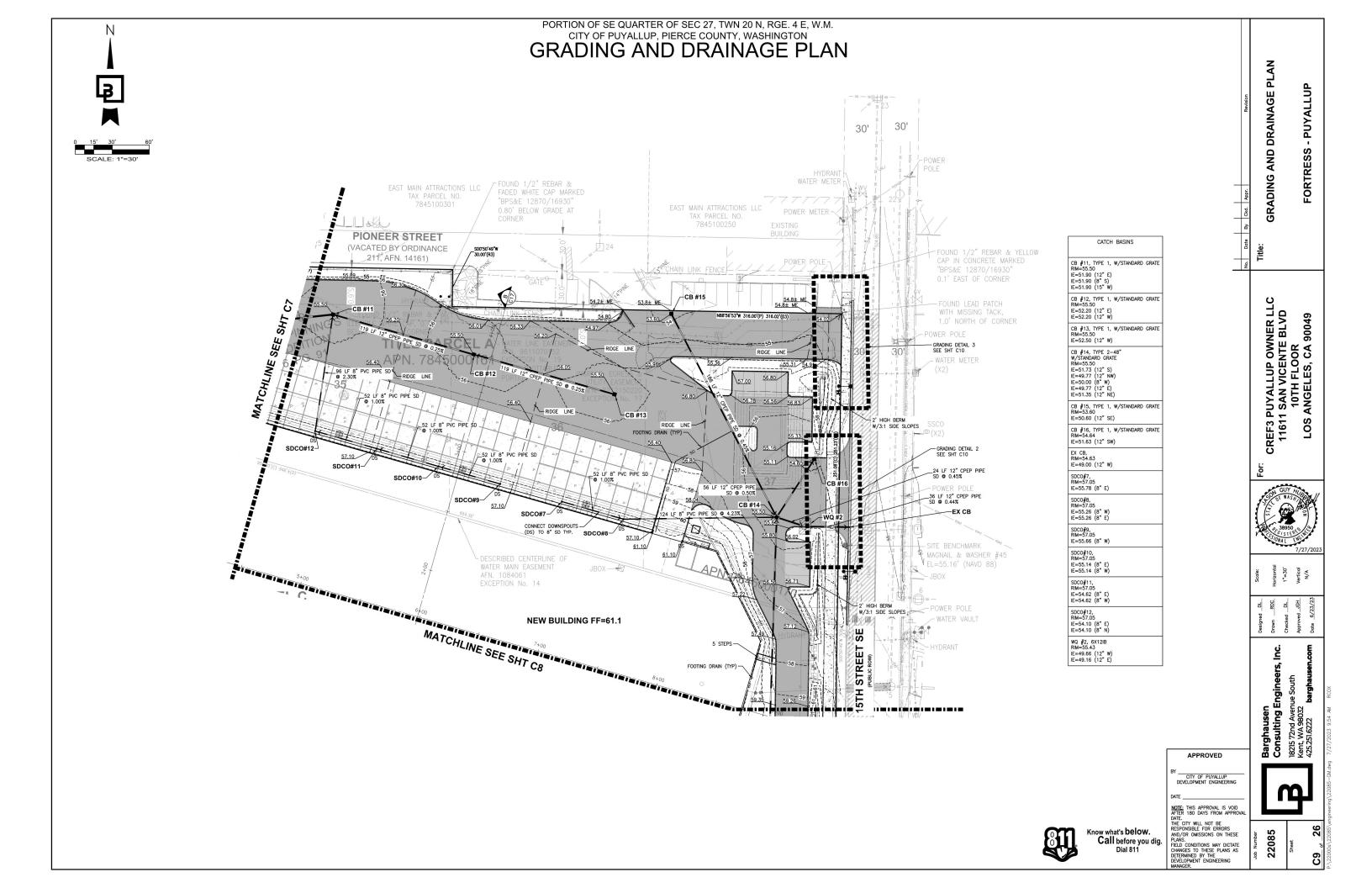
The items in this checklist will be inspected at least twice per year and maintenance performed as necessary. Refer to the Maintenance Standards included in this manual for a detailed list of inspection tasks and descriptions of when maintenance is required to be performed.

OTDUOTUDE/		DATE OF INSPECTION MAINTENANCE		
STRUCTURE/ FACILITY	Maintenance Standard(s)	RESULTS/ MAINTENANCE	DATE	COMMENTS
Detention Vault	Sediment/Debris Damage Outlet Riser Access Riser	Inspection Results		
		Maintenance Done		
WQ#1 Biopod	Sediment/Debris Damage Grate	Inspection Results		
		Maintenance Done		
WQ#2 Biopod	Sediment/Debris Damage Grate	Inspection Results		
		Maintenance Done		
Catch basins and piping	Sediment/Debris Damage Grate	Inspection Results		
		Maintenance Done		
General Site	Landscaping Trash Fertilizer Use	Inspection Results		
		Maintenance Done		

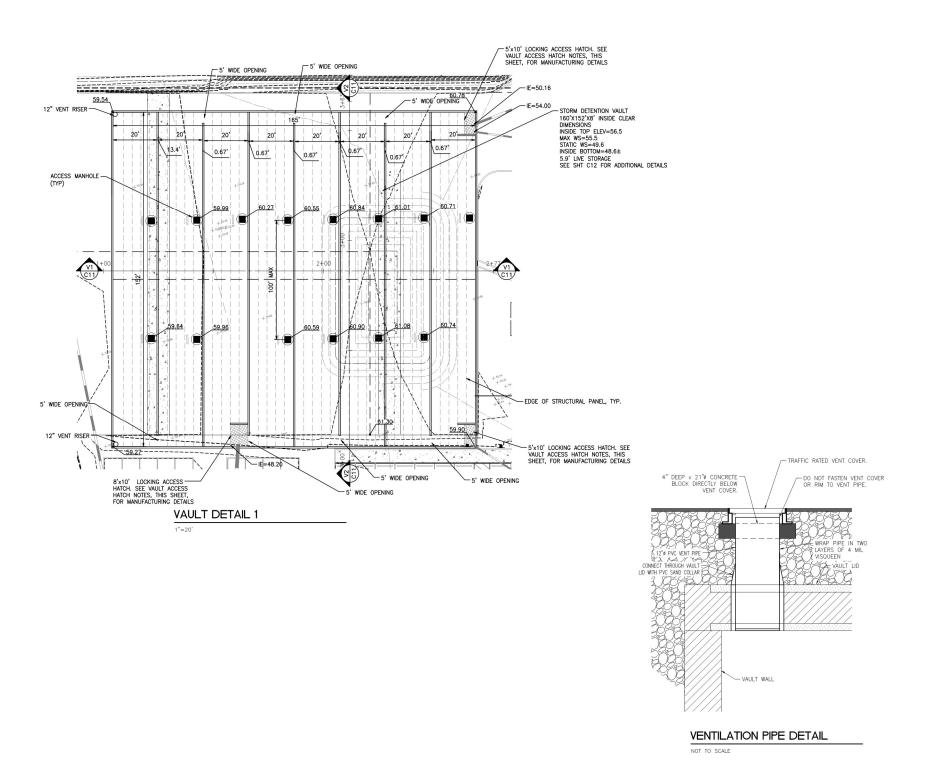
, ,	ns and Maintenance Manual for t	•
Puyallup, Washington.		
Signature	Date	-
	Title	-







VAULT DETAILS



VAULT NOTES:

- VENTILATION PIPES (MIN. 12" DIAMETER OR EQUIVALENT) SHALL BE PROVIDED IN ALL CORNERS OF THE VAULT TO ALLOW FOR VENTILATION PRIOR TO ENTRY OF MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL INTO VAULT. VENTILATION PIPES ENTER TROUGH THE VAULT LID. PROVIDE LOCKING LIDS FLUSH WITH FINISH GRADE USING CLEANOUT.
- WHERE PIPES ENTER AND LEAVE THE VAULT BELOW THE DESIGNED MAX WATER SURFACE, THEY SHALL BE SEALED USING A NON-POROUS, NON-SHRINKING GROUT.
- 4. INSTALL CONFINED SPACE PLACARD AT ALL ACCESS POINTS TO THE VAULT.

VAULT ACCESS HATCH NOTES:

- VAULT ACCESS THATCH NOTES:

 1. PROVIDE H-20 (MIN) TRAFFIC RATED \$'\10' LOCKING, PERSONAL 2-DOOR SOULD ACCESS HATCH.

 FRAME AND HATCH COVER SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR 150 PSF LIVE LOAD.

 3. A SPRING-ASSISTED LIFT WITH HOLD-OPEN FEATURE TORSION BARS SHALL BE INSTALLED. AUTOMATIC HOLD-OPEN ARM WITH GRIP HANDLE RELEASE SHALL BE ADDED.

 4. POLYPROPYLENE RUNGS OR LADDER SHALL BE INSTALLED EXTENDING FROM THE HATCH TO THE BOTTOM OF THE VAULT.

 5. A LADDER-UP MECHANISM SHALL BE INSTALLED CENTERED OVER THE RUNGS OR LADDER SHALL BE CENTERED OVER THE RUNGS OR LADDER BLOW THE HATCH.

 6. ALL HARDWARE SHALL BE ZINC-COATED.

VAULT ACCESS OPENINGS NOTES:

- IN ADDITION TO THE HATCHES SHOWN, VAULT ACCESS OPENINGS MUST BE PROVIDED SUCH THAT NO LOCATION WITHIN THE VAULT IS MORE THAN SO FEET FROM AN ACCESS OPENING. ACCESS TO EACH "V" ON THE VAULT FLOOR MUST BE PROVIDED.
- ACCESS OPENINGS MUST HAVE ROUND, SOLID LOCKING LIDS, OR 3 FOOT SQUARE, LOCKING DIAMOND PLATE COVERS.

DETENTION VAULT DATA:

MIN INSIDE TOP OF VAULT ELEV= 56.5 MAX W.S. ELEV= 55.5 STATIC W.S. ELEV= 49.6

SEE THIS SHEET AND C12 FOR DETAILS.

DETENTION VAULT:
LIVE STORAGE VOLUME REQUIRED=
LIVE STORAGE VOLUME PROVIDED=

143,488 C.F.
143,488 C.F.

AS-BUILT DETENTION VOLUME CONSTRUCTED=_

DETAIL

- PUYALLUP

FORTRESS

CREF3 PUYALLUP OWNER LLC 11611 SAN VICENTE BLVD 10TH FLOOR LOS ANGELES, CA 90049



orizonta
1"=10'
Vertical

Barghausen Consulting Engineers, Inc. 18215 72nd Avenue South Kent, WA 98032 425.251.6222 barghausen.com

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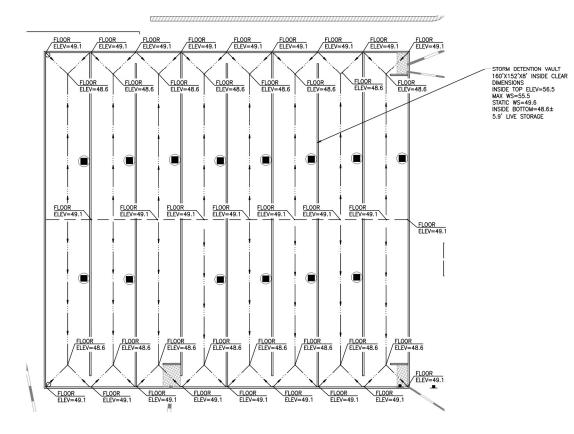
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AFTER TOU DATS FROM APPROVA
DATE.
THE CITY WILL NOT BE
RESPONSIBLE FOR ERRORS
AND/OR OMISSIONS ON THESE
PLANS.
FIELD CONDITIONS MAY DICTATE
CHANGES TO THESE PLANS AS
DETERMINED BY THE
DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING
MANAGERS

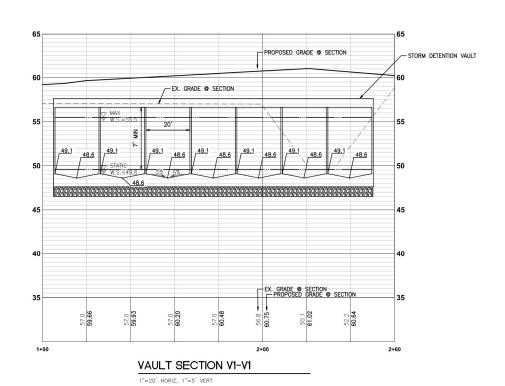
NOTE: THIS APPROVAL IS VOID
AFTER 180 DAYS FROM APPROVA

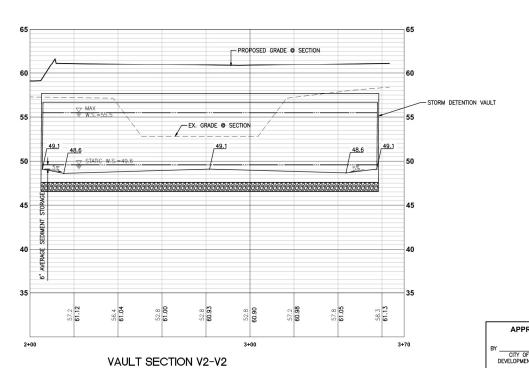
Know what's **below**. **Call** before you dig.

VAULT DETAILS



STORM VAULT FLOOR PLAN





1"=20' HORIZ, 1"=5' VERT

AFTER 180 DAYS FROM APPROVA DATE. THE CITY WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ERRORS AND/OR OMISSIONS ON THESE PLANS. FIELD CONDITIONS MAY DICTATE CHANGES TO THESE PLANS AS DETERMINED BY THE DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING MANAGER. Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

CREF3 PUYALLUP OWNER LLC 11611 SAN VICENTE BLVD 10TH FLOOR LOS ANGELES, CA 90049 1"=10' Vertical

FORTRESS - PUYALLUP

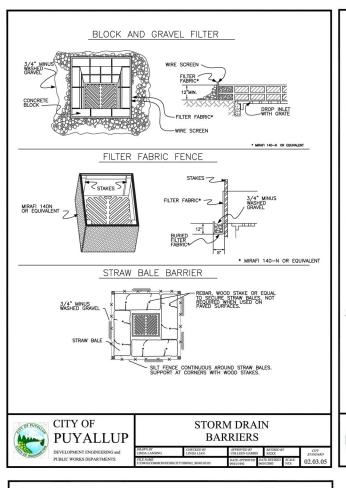
VAULT DETAILS

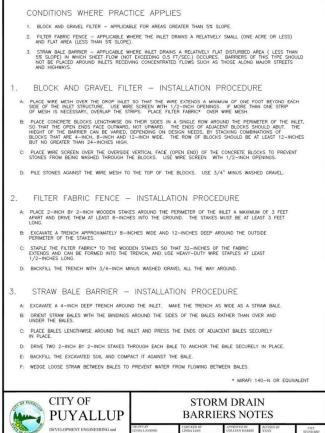
Barghausen
Consulting Engineers, Inc.
18215 72nd Avenue South
Kent, WA 98032
425.251,6222 barghausen.com

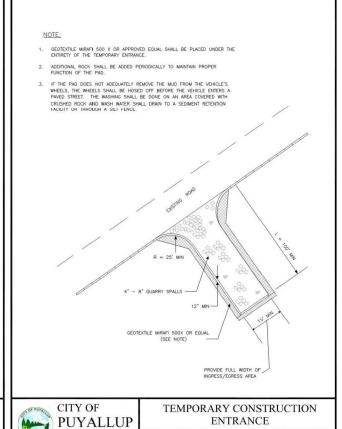
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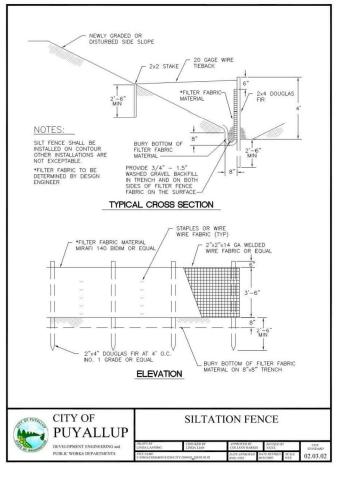
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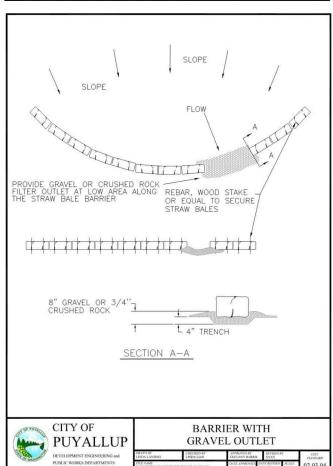
CONSTRUCTION NOTES AND DETAILS

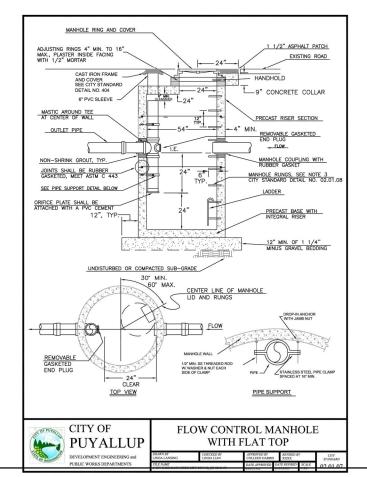


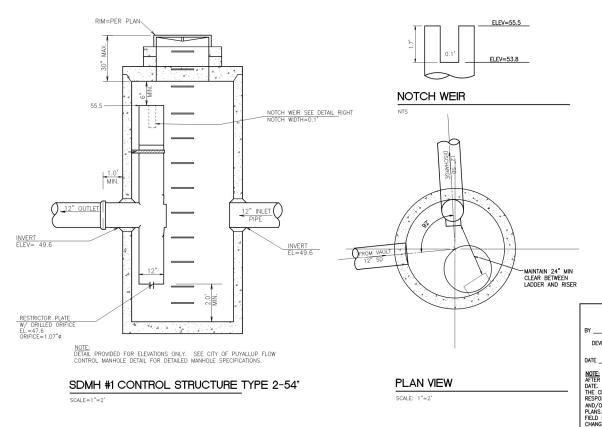


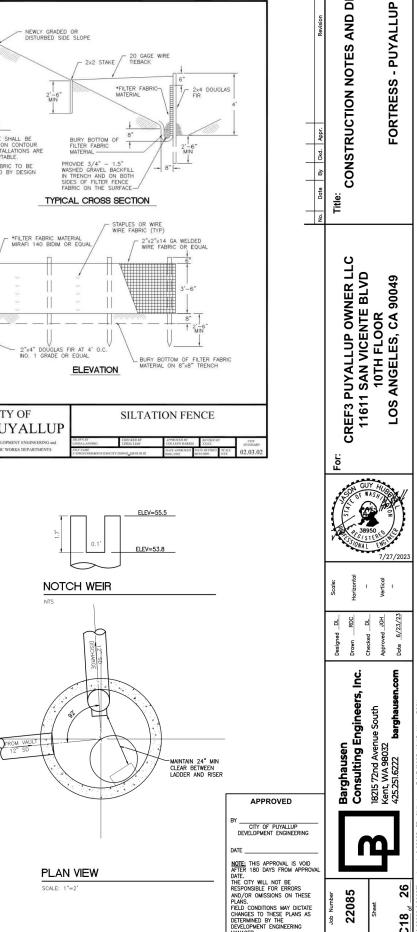




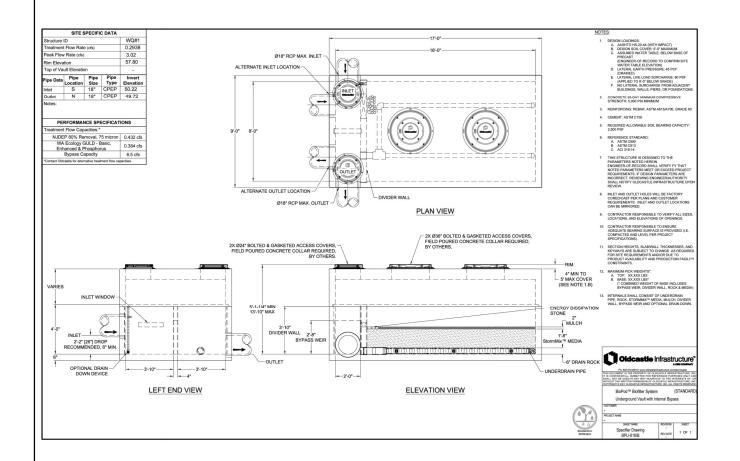


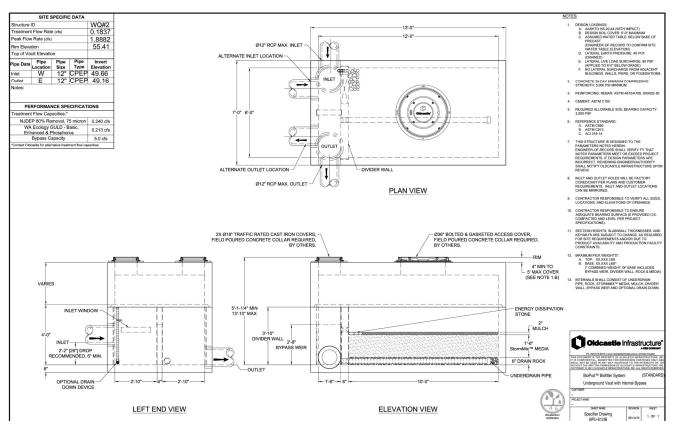


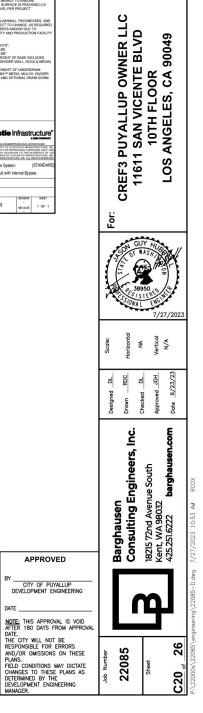




CONSTRUCTION DETAILS







CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

FORTRESS - PUYALLUP

Table V-A.2: Maintenance Standards - Infiltration (continued)

Maintenance Component	Defect	Conditions When Maintenance Is Needed	Results Expected When Maintenance Is Per- formed
		(A percolation test pit or test of facility indicates facility is only working at 90% of its designed capabilities. Test every 2 to 5 years. If two inches or more sediment is present, remove).	
Filter Bags (if applicable)	Filled with Sediment and Debris	Sediment and debris fill bag more than 1/2 full.	Filter bag is replaced or system is redesigned.
Rock Filters	Sediment and Debris	By visual inspection, little or no water flows through filter during heavy rain storms.	Gravel in rock filter is replaced.
Side Slopes of Pond	Erosion	See Table V-A.1: Maintenance Standards - Detention Ponds	See Table V-A.1: Maintenance Standards - Detention Ponds
Emergency Overflow Spillway	Tree Growth	See Table V-A.1: Maintenance Standards - Detention Pends	See Table V-A.1: Maintenance Standards - Detention Ponds
and Berms over 4 feet in height.	Piping	See Table V-A.1: Maintenance Standards - Detention Ponds	See Table V-A.1: Maintenance Standards - Detention Ponds
Emergency Overflow Spillway	Rock Missing	See Table V-A.1: Maintenance Standards - Detention Ponds	See Table V-A.1: Maintenance Standards - Detention Ponds
	Erosion	See <u>Table V-A.1: Maintenance Standards - Detention Ponds</u>	See Table V-A.1: Maintenance Standards - Detention Ponds
Pre-settling Ponds and Vaults	Facility or sump filled with Sediment and/or debris	6" or designed sediment trap depth of sediment.	Sediment is removed.

Table V-A.3: Maintenance Standards - Closed Detention Systems (Tanks/Vaults)

Maintenance Component	Defect	Conditions When Maintenance is Needed	Results Expected When Maintenance is Performed	
	Plugged Air Vents	One-half of the cross section of a vent is blocked at any point or the vent is damaged.	Vents open and functioning.	
	Debris and Sediment	Accumulated sediment depth exceeds 10% of the diameter of the storage area for 1/2 length of storage vault or any point depth exceeds 15% of diameter.	All sediment and debris removed from storage	
Storage Area		(Example: 72-inch storage tank would require cleaning when sediment reaches depth of 7 inches for more than 1/2 length of tank.)	area.	
	Joints Between Tank/Pipe Section	Any openings or voids allowing material to be transported into facility.	All joint between tank/pipe sections are sealed.	
	Johns Detween Tank/Fipe Section	(Will require engineering analysis to determine structural stability).	All joint between tank/pipe sections are sealed.	
	Tank Pipe Bent Out of Shape	Any part of tank/pipe is bent out of shape more than 10% of its design shape. (Review required by engineer to determine structural stability).	Tank/pipe repaired or replaced to design.	
	Vault Structure Includes Cracks in Wall, Bottom, Damage to Frame and/or Top Slab	Cracks wider than 1/2-inch and any evidence of soil particles entering the structure through the cracks, or maintenance/inspection personnel determines that the vault is not structurally sound.	Vault replaced or repaired to design specifications and is structurally sound.	
		Cracks wider than 1/2-inch at the joint of any inlet/outlet pipe or any evidence of soil particles entering the vault through the walls.	No cracks more than 1/4-inch wide at the joint of the inlet/outlet pipe.	

Table V-A.3: Maintenance Standards - Closed Detention Systems (Tanks/Vaults) (continued)

Maintenance Component	Defect	Conditions When Maintenance is Needed	Results Expected When Maintenance is Performed
	Cover Not in Place	Cover is missing or only partially in place. Any open manhole requires maintenance.	Manhole is closed.
Manhole	Locking Mechanism Not Working	Mechanism cannot be opened by one maintenance person with proper tools. Bolts into frame have less than 1/2 inch of thread (may not apply to self-locking lids).	Mechanism opens with proper tools.
	Cover Difficult to Remove	One maintenance person cannot remove lid after applying normal lifting pressure. Intent is to keep cover from sealing off access to maintenance.	Cover can be removed and reinstalled by one maintenance person.
	Ladder Rungs Unsafe	Ladder is unsafe due to missing rungs, misalignment, not securely attached to structure wall, rust, or cracks.	Ladder meets design standards. Allows maintenance person safe access.
Catch Basins	See Table V-A.5: Maintenance Standards - Catch Basins	See Table V-A.5: Maintenance Standards - Catch Basins	See Table V-A.5: Maintenance Standards - Catch Basins

Table V-A.4: Maintenance Standards - Control Structure/Flow Restrictor

Maintenance Component	Defect	Condition When Maintenance is Needed	Results Expected When Maintenance is Performed
	Trash and Debris (Includes Sediment)	Material exceeds 25% of sump depth or 1 foot below orifice plate.	Control structure orifice is not blocked. All trash and debris removed.
General	Structural Damage	Structure is not securely attached to manhole wall. Structure is not in upright position (allow up to 10% from plumb). Connections to outlet pipe are not watertight and show signs of rust. Any holes - other than designed holes - in the structure.	Structure securely attached to wall and outlet pipe. Structure in correct position. Connections to outlet pipe are water tight; structure repaired or replaced and works as designed. Structure has no holes other than designed holes.
Cleanout Gate	Damaged or Missing	Cleanout gate is not watertight or is missing. Gate cannot be moved up and down by one maintenance person. Chain/rod leading to gate is missing or damaged. Gate is rusted over 50% of its surface area.	Gate is watertight and works as designed. Gate moves up and down easily and is watertight. Chain is in place and works as designed. Gate is repaired or replaced to meet design standards.
Orifice Plate	Damaged or Missing	Control device is not working properly due to missing, out of place, or bent orifice plate.	Plate is in place and works as designed.
	Obstructions	Any trash, debris, sediment, or vegetation blocking the plate.	Plate is free of all obstructions and works as designed.
Overflow Pipe	Obstructions	Any trash or debris blocking (or having the potential of blocking) the overflow pipe.	Pipe is free of all obstructions and works as designed.
Manhole	See Table V-A.3: Maintenance Standards - Closed Detention Systems (Tanks/Vaults)	See Table V-A.3: Maintenance Standards - Closed Detention Systems (Tanks/Vaults)	See Table V-A.3: Maintenance Standards - Closed Detention Systems (Tank-s/Vaults)
Catch Basin	See Table V-A.5: Maintenance Standards - Catch Basins	See Table V-A.5: Maintenance Standards - Catch Basins	See Table V-A.5: Maintenance Standards - Catch Basins

Table V-A.5: Maintenance Standards - Catch Basins

Maintenance Component	Defect	Conditions When Maintenance is Needed	Results Expected When Maintenance is per- formed
	Trash & Debris	Trash or debris which is located immediately in front of the catch basin opening or is blocking inletting capacity of the basin by more than 10%. Trash or debris (in the basin) that exceeds 60 percent of the sump depth as measured from the bottom of basin to invert of the lowest pipe into or out of the basin, but in no case less than a minimum of six inches clearance from the debris surface to the invert of the lowest pipe. Trash or debris in any inlet or outlet pipe blocking more than 1/3 of its height. Dead animals or vegetation that could generate odors that could cause complaints or dangerous gases (e.g., methane).	No Trash or debris located immediately in front of catch basin or on grate opening. No trash or debris in the catch basin. Inlet and outlet pipes free of trash or debris. No dead animals or vegetation present within the catch basin.
	Sediment	Sediment (in the basin) that exceeds 60 percent of the sump depth as measured from the bottom of basin to invert of the lowest pipe into or out of the basin, but in no case less than a minimum of 6 inches clearance from the sediment surface to the invert of the lowest pipe.	No sediment in the catch basin
General	Structure Damage to Frame and/or Top Slab	Top slab has holes larger than 2 square inches or cracks wider than 1/4 inch. (Intent is to make sure no material is running into basin). Frame not sitting flush on top slab, i.e., separation of more than 3/4 inch of the frame from the top slab. Frame not securely attached	Top slab is free of holes and cracks. Frame is sitting flush on the riser rings or top slab and firmly attached.
	Fractures or Cracks in Basin Walls/ Bottom	Maintenance person judges that structure is unsound. Grout fillet has separated or cracked wider than 1/2 inch and longer than 1 foot at the joint of any inlet/outlet pipe or any evidence of soil particles entering catch basin through cracks.	Basin replaced or repaired to design standards. Pipe is regrouted and secure at basin wall.
	Settlement/ Mis- alignment	If failure of basin has created a safety, function, or design problem.	Basin replaced or repaired to design standards.
	Vegetation	Vegetation growing across and blocking more than 10% of the basin opening. Vegetation growing in inlet/outlet pipe joints that is more than six inches tall and less than six inches apart.	No vegetation blocking opening to basin. No vegetation or root growth present.
	Contamination and Pollution	See <u>Table V-A.1: Maintenance Standards - Detention Ponds</u>	No pollution present.
	Cover Not in Place	Cover is missing or only partially in place. Any open catch basin requires maintenance.	Cover/grate is in place, meets design standards, and is secured
Catch Basin Cover	Locking Mechanism Not Working	Mechanism cannot be opened by one maintenance person with proper tools. Bolts into frame have less than 1/2 inch of thread.	Mechanism opens with proper tools.
	Cover Difficult to Remove	One maintenance person cannot remove lid after applying normal lifting pressure. (Intent is keep cover from sealing off access to maintenance.)	Cover can be removed by one maintenance person.
Ladder	Ladder Rungs Unsafe	Ladder is unsafe due to missing rungs, not securely attached to basin wall, misalignment, rust, cracks, or sharp edges.	Ladder meets design standards and allows maintenance person safe access.
	Grate opening Unsafe	Grate with opening wider than 7/8 inch.	Grate opening meets design standards.
Metal Grates	Trash and Debris	Trash and debris that is blocking more than 20% of grate surface inletting capacity.	Grate free of trash and debris.
(If Applicable)	Damaged or Missing.	Grate missing or broken member(s) of the grate.	Grate is in place, meets the design standards, and is installed and aligned with the flow path.

BIOPOD™SYSTEM

with StormMix[™] Media

Inspection & Maintenance Guide





BIOPOD[™] BIOFILTER WITH STORMMIX[™] BIOFILTRATION MEDIA

DESCRIPTION

The BioPod™ Biofilter System (BioPod) is a storm water biofiltration treatment system used to remove pollutants from storm water runoff. Impervious surfaces and other urban and suburban landscapes generate a variety of contaminants that can enter storm water and pollute downstream receiving waters unless treatment is provided. The BioPod system uses proprietary StormMix™ biofiltration media to capture and retain pollutants including total suspended solids (TSS), metals, nutrients, gross solids, trash and debris as well as petroleum hydrocarbons.

FUNCTION

The BioPod system uses engineered, high-flow rate filter media to remove storm water pollutants, allowing for a smaller footprint than conventional bioretention systems. Contained within a compact precast concrete vault, the BioPod system consists of a biofiltration chamber and an optional integrated high-flow bypass. The biofiltration chamber is filled with horizontal layers of aggregate, biofiltration media and mulch. Storm water passes vertically down through the mulch and biofiltration media for treatment. The mulch provides pretreatment by retaining most of the solids or sediment. The biofiltration media provides further treatment by retaining finer sediment and dissolved pollutants. The aggregate allows the media bed to drain evenly for discharge through an underdrain pipe or by infiltration.

INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE OVERVIEW

State and local regulations require all storm water management systems to be inspected on a regular basis and maintained as necessary to ensure performance and protect downstream receiving waters. Without maintenance, excessive pollutant buildup can limit system performance by reducing the operating capacity of the system and increasing the potential for scouring of pollutants during periods of high flow.

Some configurations of the BioPod may require periodic irrigation to establish and maintain vegetation. Vegetation will typically become established about two years after planting. Irrigation requirements are ultimately dependent on climate, rainfall and the type of vegetation selected.

INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE FREQUENCY

Periodic inspection is essential for consistent system performance and is easily completed. Inspection is typically conducted a minimum of twice per year, but since pollutant transport and deposition varies from site to site, a site-specific maintenance frequency should be established during the first two or three years of operation.



INSPECTION EQUIPMENT

The following equipment is helpful when conducting BioPod inspections:

- Recording device (pen and paper form, voice recorder, iPad, etc.)
- Suitable clothing (appropriate footwear, gloves, hardhat, safety glasses, etc.)
- PPE as required for entry
- Traffic control equipment (cones, barricades, signage, flagging, etc.)
- Manhole hook or pry bar
- | Flashlight
- Tape measure
- Socket

INSPECTION PROCEDURES

BioPod inspections are visual and are conducted without entering the unit. To complete an inspection, safety measures including traffic control should be deployed before the access covers or tree grates are removed. Once the covers have been removed, the following items should be checked and recorded (see form provided on page 6) to determine whether maintenance is required:

- If the BioPod unit is equipped with an internal bypass, inspect the inlet rack (or inlet chamber on underground units) and outlet chamber and note whether there are any broken or missing parts. In the unlikely event that internal parts are broken or missing, contact Oldcastle Storm water at (800) 579-8819 to determine appropriate corrective action.
- Note whether the curb inlet, inlet pipe, or inlet rack is blocked or obstructed.
- If the unit is equipped with an internal bypass, observe, quantify and record the accumulation of trash and debris in the inlet rack or inlet chamber. The significance of accumulated trash and debris is a matter of judgment. Often, much of the trash and debris may be removed manually at the time of inspection if a separate maintenance visit is not yet warranted.
- If it has not rained within the past 24 hours, note whether standing water is observed in the biofiltration chamber.
- Finally, observe, quantify and record presence of invasive vegetation and the amount of trash and debris and sediment load in the biofiltration chamber. Erosion of the mulch and biofiltration media bed should also be recorded. Often, much of the invasive vegetation and trash and debris may be removed manually at the time of inspection if a separate maintenance visit is not yet warranted. Sediment load may be rated light, medium or heavy depending on the conditions. Loading characteristics may be determined as follows:
 - **Light sediment load** sediment is difficult to distinguish among the mulch fibers at the top of the mulch layer; the mulch appears almost new.
 - **Medium sediment load** sediment accumulation is apparent and may be concentrated in some areas; probing the mulch layer reveals lighter sediment loads under the top 1" of mulch.
 - **Heavy sediment load** sediment is readily apparent across the entire top of the mulch layer; individual mulch fibers are difficult to distinguish; probing the mulch layer reveals heavy sediment load under the top 1" of mulch.

MAINTENANCE INDICATORS

Maintenance should be scheduled if any of the following conditions are identified during inspection:

- The concrete structure is damaged or the tree grate or access cover is damaged or missing
- The inlet obstructed
- Standing water is observed in the biofiltration chamber more than 24 hours after a rainfall event (use discretion if the BioPod is located downstream of a storage system that attenuates flow)
- Trash and debris in the inlet rack cannot be easily removed at the time of inspection
- Trash and debris, invasive vegetation or sediment load in the biofiltration chamber is heavy or excessive erosion has occurred

MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT

The following equipment is helpful when conducting BioPod maintenance:

- Suitable clothing (appropriate footwear, gloves, hardhat, safety glasses, etc.)
- PPE as required for entry
- | Traffic control equipment (cones, barricades, signage, flagging, etc.)
- Manhole hook or pry bar
- Flashlight
- Tape measure

- Rake, hoe, shovel and broom
- Bucket
- Pruners
- I Vacuum truck (optional)
- Socket

MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

Maintenance should be conducted during dry weather when no flows are entering the system. In most cases, maintenance may be conducted without entering. Entry may be required to maintain BioPod Underground units, depending on system depth. Once safety measures such as traffic control are deployed, the access covers may be removed and the following activities may be conducted to complete maintenance:

- Remove all trash and debris from the curb inlet and inlet rack manually or by using a vacuum truck as required.
- Remove all trash and debris and invasive vegetation from the biofiltration chamber manually or by using a vacuum truck as required.
- If the sediment load is medium or light but erosion of the biofiltration media bed is evident, redistribute the mulch with a rake or replace missing mulch as appropriate. If erosion persists, rocks may be placed in the eroded area to help dissipate energy and prevent recurring erosion.
- If the sediment load is heavy, remove the mulch layer using a hoe, rake, shovel and bucket, or by using a vacuum truck as required. If the sediment load is particularly heavy, inspect the surface of the biofiltration media once the mulch has been removed. If the media appears clogged with sediment, remove and replace one or two inches of biofiltration media prior to replacing the mulch* layer.
- Prune vegetation as appropriate and replace damaged or dead plants as required.
- Replace the tree grate and/or access covers and sweep the area around the BioPod to leave the site clean.
- All material removed from the BioPod during maintenance must be disposed of in accordance with local environmental regulations. In most cases, the material may be handled in the same manner as disposal of material removed from sumped catch basins or manholes.

* Natural, shredded hardwood mulch should be used in the BioPod. Timely replacement of the mulch layer according to the maintenance indicators described above should protect the biofiltration media below the mulch layer from clogging due to sediment accumulation. However, whenever the mulch is replaced, the BioPod should be visited 24 hours after the next major storm event to ensure that there is no standing water in the biofiltration chamber. Standing water indicates that the biofiltration media below the mulch layer is clogged and must be replaced. Please contact Oldcastle Infrastructure at (800) 579-8819 to purchase the proprietary StormMix™ biofiltration media.



BIOPOD SURFACE



BIOPOD PLANTER



BIOPOD TREE



BIOPOD UNDERGROUND

BIOPOD INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE LOG

BioPod Model		Inspection Date		
Location				
Condition of Internal	l Components	NOTES:		
	DAMAGED			
Curb Inlet or Inlet Ra	ack Blocked	NOTES:		
□ YES □	NO			
Standing Water in Bi	iofiltration Chamber	NOTES:		
□ YES □	NO			
Trash and Debris in I	Inlet Rack	NOTES:		
□ YES □	NO			
Trash and Debris in L	Biofiltration Chamber	NOTES:		
□ YES □	NO			
Invasive Vegetation	Invasive Vegetation in Biofiltration Chamber NOTES:			
□ YES □	NO			
Sediment in Biofiltra	tion Chamber	NOTES:		
□ LIGHT □	MEDIUM HEAVY			
Erosion in Biofiltratio	on Chamber	NOTES:		
□ YES □	NO			
Maintenance Requirements				
☐ YES - Schedule Maintenance ☐ NO - Schedule Re-Inspection				

NOTES

