

+feasibility +planning +engineering +surveying

BRADLEY HEIGHTS APARTMENTS

Operation and Maintenance Manual

FOR: Timberlane Partners

1816 11th Ave Unit C Seattle, WA 98122

BY: Azure Green Consultants

409 East Pioneer

Puyallup, WA 98372

253.770.3144

DATE: May 17, 2024

JOB NO: 3227

The storm drainage improvements for this project will be privately owned and operated. The property owner will be responsible for operation and maintenance of the drainage systems. The storm drainage facilities consist of:

- Conveyance System
- StormFilter vault
- Filterra 2
- Detention/Wet Vaults 3
- StormTank Detention Gallery

Storm Drain - Catch Basins & Conveyance System

Surface runoff from the paved areas will be collected at low points at catch basins. The runoff will then be conveyed underground in pipes to underground detention systems for flow control then to the existing storm system in 27th Ave SE. The conveyance system should be inspected annually and after large (2 inches in 24 hours) storm events. The conveyance system should be inspected for sediment accumulation, blockage, and overflow. Additional considerations are listed in the maintenance checklists.

StormTank Detention Gallery

Runoff on the west end of the site will be routed to an underground StormTank detention gallery. The StormTank gallery consists of StormTank chambers set in a gravel bed. Runoff will flow into the system and will collect in the system when flow is restricted by the outlet control device. The system should be inspected annually and after major storm events to identify and repair any physical defects. Primary routine maintenance will be to ensure debris is not blocking flows at the inlet structure, to assess accumulated sediment level and determine if removal is necessary. Additional considerations are listed in the maintenance checklists.

Detention/Wet Vaults

Three detention vaults will be used to control flow rates on the rest of the project site, with dead storage in the bottom to provide initial treatment of runoff. Runoff will flow into the system and will fill the vault when flow is restricted by the outlet control device. The system should be inspected annually and after major storm events to identify and repair any physical defects. Primary routine maintenance will be to ensure debris is not blocking flows at the inlet structure, to assess accumulated sediment level and determine if removal is necessary. Additional considerations are listed in the maintenance checklists.

StormFilter Vault

Runoff from the detention vaults will be routed through a single StormFilter vault for additional treatment. Runoff enters and exits the structure through pipes in the side of the structure. Primary routine maintenance will be to ensure the filter cartridges are not clogged and floating debris does not build up in the structure. Additional considerations are listed in the maintenance checklists.

Filterra Vault

Two Filterra vaults will be used to provide enhanced treatment on the west end of the site. With the vault configuration, inflow and discharge is through the closed conveyance system. Runoff will flow over and through the treatment media. An internal bypass mechanism will direct flows greater than the treatment flow rate directly to the outlet.

The Filterra maintenance checklist can be found following this narrative.



MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY LOG

Date:	
Site Address:	
Facility Inspected:	
Reason for Inspection: A =Annual (March or A M =Monthly (see schedule) S =after major storms (use 1-inch in 24 hours a	
Maintenance Checklist):	Actions Taken (note as routine or emergency):
	Actions taken (note as routine of emergency).
Inspection performed by:	
Signature:	
Jignature	

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 ne 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 Pends	See Table V-A.1: Maintenance Standards - Detention Ponds
Emergency Overflow Spillway	Tree Growth	See <u>Table V-A.1: Maintenance Standards - Detention Ponds</u>	See Table V-A.1: Maintenance Standards - Detention Ponds
and Berms over 4 feet in height.	Piping	See <u>Table V-A.1: Maintenance Standards - Detention Ponds</u>	See Table V-A.1: Maintenance Standards - Detention Ponds
Emergency Overflow Spills	Rock Missing	See Table V-A.1: Maintenance Standards - Detention Ponds	See Table V-A.1: Maintenance Standards - Detention Ponds
Emergency Overflow Spillway	Erosion	See Table V-A.1: Maintenance Standards - Detention Ponds	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	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	Debris and Sediment	(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.
		(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 estructural 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 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</u> : <u>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.

Table V-A.13: Maintenance Standards - Sand Filters (Above Ground/Open) (continued)

Maintenance Component	Defect	Condition When Maintenance is Needed	Results Expected When Maintenance is Performed
	Flow Spreader	Flow spreader uneven or clogged so that flows are not uniformly distributed across sand filter.	Spreader leveled and cleaned so that flows are spread evenly over sand filter.
	Damaged Pipes	Any part of the piping that is crushed or deformed more than 20% or any other failure to the piping.	Pipe repaired or replaced.

Table V-A.14: Maintenance Standards - Sand Filters (Below Ground/Enclosed)

Maintenance Component	Defect	Condition When Maintenance is Needed	Results Expected When Maintenance is Performed	
	Sediment Accumulation on Sand Media Section	Sediment depth exceeds 1/2-inch.	No sediment deposits on sand filter section that which would impede permeability of the filter section.	
	Sediment Accumulation in Pre-Settling Portion of Vault	Sediment accumulation in vault bottom exceeds the depth of the sediment zone plus 6-inches.	No sediment deposits in first chamber of vault.	
	Trash/Debris Accumulation	Trash and debris accumulated in vault, or pipe inlet/outlet, floatables and non-floatables.	Trash and debris removed from vault and inlet/outlet piping.	
	Sediment in Drain Pipes/Cleanouts	When drain pipes, cleanouts become full with sedimers and/or debris.	Sediment and debris removed.	
	Short Circuiting	When seepage/flow occurs along the vault walls and corners. Sand croding near inflow area.	Sand filter media section re-laid and compacted along perimeter of vault to form a semi- seal. Erosion protection added to dissipate force of incoming flow and curtail erosion.	
	Damaged Pipes	Inlet or outlet piping damaged of broken and in need of repair.	Pipe repaired and/or replaced.	
Below Ground	Access Cover Damaged/Not Working	Cover cannot be opened, corrosion/deformation of cover.	Cover repaired to proper working specifications or replaced.	
Vault.	Access Cover Damaged Tvot Working	Maintenance person cannot remove cover using normal lifting pressure.	Cover repaired to proper working specifications of replaced.	
	Ventilation area blocked or plugged		Blocking paterial removed or cleared from ventilation area. A specified % of the vault surface area must provide ventilation to the vault interior (see design specifications).	
	Vault Structure Damaged; Includes Cracks in Walls, Bottom, Damage to Frame and/or Top Slab.	Cracks wider than 1/2-inch or evidence of soil particles entering the structure through the cracks, or maintenance/inspection personnel determine that the vault is not structurally sound.	Vault replaced or repairs made so that vault meets design specifications and is structurally sound.	
		Cracks wider than 1/2-inch at the joint of any inlet/outlet pipe or evidence of soil particles entering through the cracks.	Vault repaired so that no cracks exist wider than 1/4-inch at the joint of the inlet/outlet pipe.	
	baffles/Internal walls	Baffles or walls corroding, cracking, warping and/or showing signs of failure as determined by maintenance/inspection person.	Baffles repaired or replaced to specifications.	
	Access Ladder Damaged	Ladder is corroded or deteriorated, not functioning properly, not securely attached to structure wall, missing rungs, cracks, and misaligned.	Ladder replaced or repaired to specifications, and is safe to use as determined by inspection personnel.	

Table V-A.15: Maintenance Standards - Manufactured Media Filters

Maintenance Component	Defect	Condition When Maintenance is Needed	Results Expected When Maintenance is Performed		
Below Ground	Sediment Accumulation on Media.	Sediment depth exceeds 0.25-inches.	No sediment deposits which would impede permeability of the		

Table V-A.15: Maintenance Standards - Manufactured Media Filters (continued)

Maintenance Component	Defect	Condition When Maintenance is Needed	Results Expected When Maintenance is Performed
			compost media.
	Sediment Accumulation in Vault	Sediment depth exceeds 6-inches in first chamber.	No sediment deposits in vault bottom of first chamber.
	Trash/Debris Accumulation	Trash and debris accumulated on compost filter bed.	Trash and debris removed from the compost filter bed.
	Sediment in Drain Pipes/Clean-Outs	When drain pipes, clean-outs, become full with sediment and/or debris.	Sediment and debris removed.
	Damaged Pipes	Any part of the pipes that are crushed or damaged due to corrosion and/or settlement.	Pipe repaired and/or replaced.
Voult	Access Cover Damaged/Not Working	Cover cannot be opened; one person cannot open the cover using normal lifting pressure, corrosion/deformation of cover.	Cover repaired to proper working specifications or replaced.
Vault	Vault Structure Includes Cracks in Wall, Bottom, Damage to Frame and/or Top Slab	Cracks wider than 1/2-inch or evidence of soil particles entering the structure through the cracks, or maintenance/inspection personnel determine that the vault is not structurally sound.	Vault replaced or repairs made so that vault meets design specifications and is structurally sound.
		Cracks wider than 1/2-inch at the joint of any inlet/outlet pipe or evidence of soil particles entering through the cracks.	Vault repaired so that no cracks exist wider than 1/4-inch at the joint of the inlet/outlet pipe.
	Baffles	Baffles corroding, cracking warping, and/or showing signs of failure as determined by maintenance/inspection person.	Baffles repaired or replaced to specifications.
	Access Ladder Damaged	Ladder is corroded or deteriorated, not functioning properly, not securely attached to structure wall, missing rungs, cracks, and misaligned.	Ladder replaced or repaired and meets specifications, and is safe to use as determined by inspection personnel.
Below Ground	Media	Drawdown of water through the media takes longer than 1 hour, and/or overflow occurs frequently.	Media cartridges replaced.
Cartridge Type	Short Circuiting	Flows do not properly enter filter cartridges.	Filter cartridges replaced.



StormFilter Inspection and Maintenance Procedures





Maintenance Guidelines

The primary purpose of the Stormwater Management StormFilter® is to filter and prevent pollutants from entering our waterways. Like any effective filtration system, periodically these pollutants must be removed to restore the StormFilter to its full efficiency and effectiveness.

Maintenance requirements and frequency are dependent on the pollutant load characteristics of each site. Maintenance activities may be required in the event of a chemical spill or due to excessive sediment loading from site erosion or extreme storms. It is a good practice to inspect the system after major storm events.

Maintenance Procedures

Although there are many effective maintenance options, we believe the following procedure to be efficient, using common equipment and existing maintenance protocols. The following two-step procedure is recommended::

1. Inspection

 Inspection of the vault interior to determine the need for maintenance.

2. Maintenance

- · Cartridge replacement
- Sediment removal

Inspection and Maintenance Timing

At least one scheduled inspection should take place per year with maintenance following as warranted.

First, an inspection should be done before the winter season. During the inspection the need for maintenance should be determined and, if disposal during maintenance will be required, samples of the accumulated sediments and media should be obtained.

Second, if warranted, a maintenance (replacement of the filter cartridges and removal of accumulated sediments) should be performed during periods of dry weather.



In addition to these two activities, it is important to check the condition of the StormFilter unit after major storms for potential damage caused by high flows and for high sediment accumulation that may be caused by localized erosion in the drainage area. It may be necessary to adjust the inspection/maintenance schedule depending on the actual operating conditions encountered by the system. In general, inspection activities can be conducted at any time, and maintenance should occur, if warranted, during dryer months in late summer to early fall.

Maintenance Frequency

The primary factor for determining frequency of maintenance for the StormFilter is sediment loading.

A properly functioning system will remove solids from water by trapping particulates in the porous structure of the filter media inside the cartridges. The flow through the system will naturally decrease as more and more particulates are trapped. Eventually the flow through the cartridges will be low enough to require replacement. It may be possible to extend the usable span of the cartridges by removing sediment from upstream trapping devices on a routine as-needed basis, in order to prevent material from being re-suspended and discharged to the StormFilter treatment system.

The average maintenance lifecycle is approximately 1-5 years. Site conditions greatly influence maintenance requirements. StormFilter units located in areas with erosion or active construction may need to be inspected and maintained more often than those with fully stabilized surface conditions.

Regulatory requirements or a chemical spill can shift maintenance timing as well. The maintenance frequency may be adjusted as additional monitoring information becomes available during the inspection program. Areas that develop known problems should be inspected more frequently than areas that demonstrate no problems, particularly after major storms. Ultimately, inspection and maintenance activities should be scheduled based on the historic records and characteristics of an individual StormFilter system or site. It is recommended that the site owner develop a database to properly manage StormFilter inspection and maintenance programs..



Inspection Procedures

The primary goal of an inspection is to assess the condition of the cartridges relative to the level of visual sediment loading as it relates to decreased treatment capacity. It may be desirable to conduct this inspection during a storm to observe the relative flow through the filter cartridges. If the submerged cartridges are severely plugged, then typically large amounts of sediments will be present and very little flow will be discharged from the drainage pipes. If this is the case, then maintenance is warranted and the cartridges need to be replaced.

Warning: In the case of a spill, the worker should abort inspection activities until the proper guidance is obtained. Notify the local hazard control agency and Contech Engineered Solutions immediately.

To conduct an inspection:

Important: Inspection should be performed by a person who is familiar with the operation and configuration of the StormFilter treatment unit and the unit's role, relative to detention or retention facilities onsite.

- 1. If applicable, set up safety equipment to protect and notify surrounding vehicle and pedestrian traffic.
- 2. Visually inspect the external condition of the unit and take notes concerning defects/problems.
- 3. Open the access portals to the vault and allow the system vent.
- 4. Without entering the vault, visually inspect the inside of the unit, and note accumulations of liquids and solids.
- 5. Be sure to record the level of sediment build-up on the floor of the vault, in the forebay, and on top of the cartridges. If flow is occurring, note the flow of water per drainage pipe. Record all observations. Digital pictures are valuable for historical documentation.
- 6. Close and fasten the access portals.
- 7. Remove safety equipment.
- 8. If appropriate, make notes about the local drainage area relative to ongoing construction, erosion problems, or high loading of other materials to the system.
- 9. Discuss conditions that suggest maintenance and make decision as to whether or not maintenance is needed.

Maintenance Decision Tree

The need for maintenance is typically based on results of the inspection. The following Maintenance Decision Tree should be used as a general guide. (Other factors, such as Regulatory Requirements, may need to be considered).

Please note Stormwater Management StormFilter devices installed downstream of, or integrated within, a stormwater storage facility typically have different operational parameters (i.e. draindown time). In these cases, the inspector must understand the relationship between the retention/detention facility and the treatment system by evaluating site specific civil engineering plans, or contacting the engineer of record, and make adjustments to the below guidance as necessary. Sediment deposition depths and patterns within the StormFilter are likely to be quite different compared to systems without upstream storage and therefore shouldn't be used exclusively to evaluate a need for maintenance.

- 1. Sediment loading on the vault floor.
 - a. If >4" of accumulated sediment, maintenance is required.
- 2. Sediment loading on top of the cartridge.
 - a. If > 1/4" of accumulation, maintenance is required.
- 3. Submerged cartridges.
 - If >4" of static water above cartridge bottom for more than 24 hours after end of rain event, maintenance is required. (Catch basins have standing water in the cartridge bay.)
- 4. Plugged media.
 - a. While not required in all cases, inspection of the media within the cartridge may provide valuable additional information.
 - b. If pore space between media granules is absent, maintenance is required.
- 5. Bypass condition.
 - If inspection is conducted during an average rain fall event and StormFilter remains in bypass condition (water over the internal outlet baffle wall or submerged cartridges), maintenance is required.
- 6. Hazardous material release.
 - If hazardous material release (automotive fluids or other) is reported, maintenance is required.
- 7. Pronounced scum line.
 - a. If pronounced scum line (say $\geq 1/4$ " thick) is present above top cap, maintenance is required.

Maintenance

Depending on the configuration of the particular system, maintenance personnel will be required to enter the vault to perform the maintenance.

Important: If vault entry is required, OSHA rules for confined space entry must be followed.

Filter cartridge replacement should occur during dry weather. It may be necessary to plug the filter inlet pipe if base flows is occurring.

Replacement cartridges can be delivered to the site or customers facility. Information concerning how to obtain the replacement cartridges is available from Contech Engineered Solutions.

Warning: In the case of a spill, the maintenance personnel should abort maintenance activities until the proper guidance is obtained. Notify the local hazard control agency and Contech Engineered Solutions immediately.

To conduct cartridge replacement and sediment removal maintenance:

- 1. If applicable, set up safety equipment to protect maintenance personnel and pedestrians from site hazards.
- 2. Visually inspect the external condition of the unit and take notes concerning defects/problems.
- 3. Open the doors (access portals) to the vault and allow the system to vent.
- 4. Without entering the vault, give the inside of the unit, including components, a general condition inspection.
- Make notes about the external and internal condition of the vault. Give particular attention to recording the level of sediment build-up on the floor of the vault, in the forebay, and on top of the internal components.
- 6. Using appropriate equipment offload the replacement cartridges (up to 150 lbs. each) and set aside.
- 7. Remove used cartridges from the vault using one of the following methods:

Method 1:

A. This activity will require that maintenance personnel enter the vault to remove the cartridges from the under drain manifold and place them under the vault opening for lifting (removal). Disconnect each filter cartridge from the underdrain connector by rotating counterclockwise 1/4 of a turn. Roll the loose cartridge, on edge, to a convenient spot beneath the vault access.

Using appropriate hoisting equipment, attach a cable from the boom, crane, or tripod to the loose cartridge. Contact Contech Engineered Solutions for suggested attachment devices.

B. Remove the used cartridges (up to 250 lbs. each) from the vault.



Important: Care must be used to avoid damaging the cartridges during removal and installation. The cost of repairing components damaged during maintenance will be the responsibility of the owner.

- Set the used cartridge aside or load onto the hauling truck.
- Continue steps a through c until all cartridges have been removed.

Method 2:

- A. This activity will require that maintenance personnel enter the vault to remove the cartridges from the under drain manifold and place them under the vault opening for lifting (removal). Disconnect each filter cartridge from the underdrain connector by rotating counterclockwise 1/4 of a turn. Roll the loose cartridge, on edge, to a convenient spot beneath the vault access.
- B. Unscrew the cartridge cap.
- C. Remove the cartridge hood and float.
- At location under structure access, tip the cartridge on its side.
- E. Empty the cartridge onto the vault floor. Reassemble the empty cartridge.
- F. Set the empty, used cartridge aside or load onto the hauling truck.
- G. Continue steps a through e until all cartridges have been removed.

- 8. Remove accumulated sediment from the floor of the vault and from the forebay. This can most effectively be accomplished by use of a vacuum truck.
- 9. Once the sediments are removed, assess the condition of the vault and the condition of the connectors.
- 10. Using the vacuum truck boom, crane, or tripod, lower and install the new cartridges. Once again, take care not to damage connections.
- 11. Close and fasten the door.
- 12. Remove safety equipment.
- 13. Finally, dispose of the accumulated materials in accordance with applicable regulations. Make arrangements to return the used **empty** cartridges to Contech Engineered Solutions.

Related Maintenance Activities Performed on an as-needed basis

StormFilter units are often just one of many structures in a more comprehensive stormwater drainage and treatment system.

In order for maintenance of the StormFilter to be successful, it is imperative that all other components be properly maintained. The maintenance/repair of upstream facilities should be carried out prior to StormFilter maintenance activities.

In addition to considering upstream facilities, it is also important to correct any problems identified in the drainage area. Drainage area concerns may include: erosion problems, heavy oil loading, and discharges of inappropriate materials.

Material Disposal

The accumulated sediment found in stormwater treatment and conveyance systems must be handled and disposed of in accordance with regulatory protocols. It is possible for sediments to contain measurable concentrations of heavy metals and organic chemicals (such as pesticides and petroleum products). Areas with the greatest potential for high pollutant loading include industrial areas and heavily traveled roads.

Sediments and water must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable waste disposal regulations. When scheduling maintenance, consideration must be made for the disposal of solid and liquid wastes. This typically requires coordination with a local landfill for solid waste disposal. For liquid waste disposal a number of options are available including a municipal vacuum truck decant facility, local waste water treatment plant or on-site treatment and discharge.





Inspection Report

Date:Personnel:
Location:System Size: Months in Service:
System Type: Vault Cast-In-Place Linear Catch Basin Manhole Other:
Sediment Thickness in Forebay: Date:
Sediment Depth on Vault Floor:
Sediment Depth on Cartridge Top(s):
Structural Damage:
Estimated Flow from Drainage Pipes (if available):
Cartridges Submerged: Yes No Depth of Standing Water:
StormFilter Maintenance Activities (check off if done and give description)
Trash and Debris Removal:
Minor Structural Repairs:
Drainage Area Report
Excessive Oil Loading: Yes No Source:
Sediment Accumulation on Pavement: Yes No Source:
Erosion of Landscaped Areas: Yes No Source:
Items Needing Further Work:
Owners should contact the local public works department and inquire about how the department disposes of their street waste residuals.
Other Comments:

Review the condition reports from the previous inspection visits.

StormFilter Maintenance Report

Date:F	Personnel:					
Location:	System Size:					
System Type: Vault Cas	st-In-Place		Lin	ear Catch Basin	Manhole	Other:
List Safety Procedures and Equipment	Used:					
System Observations						
Months in Service:						
	Yes					
Sediment Depth in Forebay (if present)	:					
Sediment Depth on Vault Floor:						
Sediment Depth on Cartridge Top(s): -						
Structural Damage:						
Drainage Area Report						
Excessive Oil Loading:	Yes	No		Source:		
Sediment Accumulation on Pavement:	Yes	No		Source:		
Erosion of Landscaped Areas:	Yes	No		Source:		
CtFiltCt.id		- 1 N /				
StormFilter Cartridge Re			ain			
Remove Trash and Debris:	Yes 🗌	No		Details:		
Replace Cartridges:	Yes	No		Details:		
Sediment Removed:	Yes	No		Details:		
Quantity of Sediment Removed (estimate	ate?):					
Minor Structural Repairs:	Yes	No		Details:		
Residuals (debris, sediment) Disposal N	1ethods:					
Notes:						





© 2020 CONTECH ENGINEERED SOLUTIONS LLC, A QUIKRETE COMPANY

800-338-1122

www.ContechES.com

All Rights Reserved. Printed in the USA.

Contech Engineered Solutions LLC provides site solutions for the civil engineering industry. Contech's portfolio includes bridges, drainage, sanitary sewer, stormwater and earth stabilization products. For information on other Contech division offerings, visit www.ContechES.com or call 800.338.1122.

Support

- Drawings and specifications are available at www.conteches.com.
- Site-specific design support is available from our engineers.

NOTHING IN THIS CATALOG SHOULD BE CONSTRUED AS A WARRANTY. APPLICATIONS SUGGESTED HEREIN ARE DESCRIBED ONLY TO HELP READERS MAKE THEIR OWN EVALUATIONS AND DECISIONS, AND ARE NEITHER GUARANTEES NOR WARRANTIES OF SUITABILITY FOR ANY APPLICATION. CONTECH MAKES NO WARRANTY WHATSOEVER, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, RELATED TO THE APPLICATIONS, MATERIALS, COATINGS, OR PRODUCTS DISCUSSED HEREIN. ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED BY CONTECH. SEE CONTECH'S CONDITIONS OF SALE (AVAILABLE AT WWW.CONTECHES.COM/COS) FOR MORE INFORMATION.

Filterra Vault Owner's Manual

(Precast Vault Configurations)





This Owner's Manual applies to all precast Filterra Configurations, including Filterra Bioscape Vault and Filterra HC.

Why Maintain?

All stormwater treatment systems require maintenance for effective operation. This necessity is often incorporated in your property's permitting process as a legally binding BMP maintenance agreement. Other reasons to maintain are:

- Avoiding legal challenges from your jurisdiction's maintenance enforcement program.
- Prolonging the expected lifespan of your Filterra media.
- Avoiding more costly media replacement.
- Helping reduce pollutant loads leaving your property.

Simple maintenance of the Filterra is required to continue effective pollutant removal from stormwater runoff before discharge into downstream waters. This procedure will also extend the longevity of the living biofilter system. The unit will recycle and accumulate pollutants within the biomass, but is also subjected to other materials entering the inlet. This may include trash, silt and leaves etc. which will be contained above the mulch layer. Too much silt may inhibit the Filterra's flow rate, which is the reason for site stabilization before activation. Regular replacement of the mulch stops accumulation of such sediment.

When to Maintain?

Maintenance visits are scheduled seasonally; the spring visit aims to clean up after winter loads including salts and sands while the fall visit helps the system by removing excessive leaf litter.

It has been found that in regions which receive between 30-50 inches of annual rainfall, (2) two visits are generally required; in regions with less rainfall often only (1) one visit per annum is sufficient. Varying land uses can affect maintenance frequency. Contributing drainage areas which are subject to new development wherein the recommended erosion and sediment control measures have not been implemented may require additional maintenance visits.

Some sites may be subjected to extreme sediment or trash loads, requiring more frequent maintenance visits. This is the reason for detailed notes of maintenance actions per unit, helping the Supplier and Owner predict future maintenance frequencies, reflecting individual site conditions.

Owners must promptly notify the maintenance provider of any damage to the plant(s), which constitute(s) an integral part of the bioretention technology.



Exclusion of Services

Clean up due to major contamination such as oils, chemicals, toxic spills, etc. will result in additional costs and are not included as part of the final site assessment. Should a major contamination event occur the Owner must block off the outlet pipe of the Filterra (where the cleaned runoff drains to, such as drop inlet) and block off the throat of the Filterra. The Supplier should be informed immediately.

Maintenance Visit Summary

Each maintenance visit consists of the following simple tasks (detailed instructions below).

- 1. Inspection of Filterra and surrounding area
- 2. Removal of tree grate and erosion control stones
- 3. Removal of debris, trash and mulch
- 4. Mulch replacement
- 5. Plant health evaluation and pruning or replacement as necessary
- 6. Clean area around Filterra
- 7. Complete paperwork

Maintenance Tools, Safety Equipment and Supplies

Ideal tools include: camera, bucket, shovel, broom, pruners, hoe/rake, and tape measure. Appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should be used in accordance with local or company procedures. This may include impervious gloves where the type of trash is unknown, high visibility clothing and barricades when working in close proximity to traffic and also safety hats and shoes. A T-Bar or crowbar should be used for moving the tree grates (up to 170 lbs ea.). Most visits require minor trash removal and a full replacement of mulch. See below for actual number of bagged mulch that is required in each media bay size. Mulch should be a double shredded, hardwood variety. Some visits may require additional Filterra engineered soil media available from the Supplier.

Box Length	Box Width	Filter Surface Area (ft²)	Volume at 3" (ft³)	# of 2 ft³ Mulch Bags
4	4	16	4	2
6	4	24	6	3
8	4	32	8	4
6	6	36	9	5
8	6	48	12	6
10	6	60	15	8
12	6	72	18	9
13	7	91	23	12

Other sizes not listed - 1 bag per 8 ft² of media.

Maintenance Visit Procedure

Keep sufficient documentation of maintenance actions to predict location specific maintenance frequencies and needs. An example Maintenance Report is included in this manual.



1. Inspection of Filterra and surrounding area

• Record individual unit before maintenance with photograph (numbered).

Record on Maintenance Report (see example in this document) the following:

Record on Maintenance Report the following:	
Standing Water	yes no
Damage to Box Structure	yes no
Damage to Grate	yes no
Is Bypass Clear	yes no
If was answared to any of those observations	record with

If yes answered to any of these observations, record with close-up photograph (numbered).



2. Removal of tree grate and erosion control stones

- Remove cast iron grates for access into Filterra box.
- Dig out silt (if any) and mulch and remove trash & foreign items.

3. Removal of debris, trash and mulch

Record on Maintenance Report the following:	
Silt/Clay Cups/ Bags Leaves	yes no yes no yes no
Buckets Removed	



After removal of mulch and debris, measure distance from the top of the
Filterra engineered media soil to the top of the top slab. Compare the
measured distance to the distance shown on the approved Contract Drawings
for the system. Add Filterra media (not top soil or other) to bring media up as
needed to distance indicated on drawings.

Record on Maintenance Report the following:	
Distance to Top of Top Slab (inches)	
Inches of Media Added	



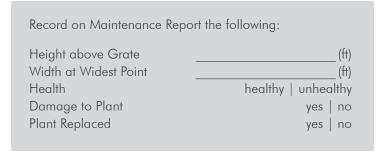
4. Mulch replacement

- Add double shredded mulch evenly across the entire unit to a depth of 3".
- Refer to Filterra Mulch Specifications for information on acceptable sources.
- Ensure correct repositioning of erosion control stones by the Filterra inlet to allow for entry of trash during a storm event.
- Replace Filterra grates correctly using appropriate lifting or moving tools, taking care not to damage the plant.



5. Plant health evaluation and pruning or replacement as necessary

- Examine the plant's health and replace if necessary.
- Prune as necessary to encourage growth in the correct directions





6. Clean area around Filterra

• Clean area around unit and remove all refuse to be disposed of appropriately.



7. Complete paperwork

- Deliver Maintenance Report.
- Some jurisdictions may require submission of maintenance reports in accordance with approvals. It is the responsibility of the Owner to comply with local regulations.

Plant Care for Filterra® Systems

After Activation, the Contractor is responsible for proper care of the vegetation until the site is handed over to the Owner. After that, it is the Site Owner's responsibility to care for the vegetation. Contech recommends the following care for the plants:

- To prevent transplant shock (especially if planting takes place in the hot season), it may be necessary to prune some of the foliage to compensate for reduced root uptake capacity. This is accomplished by pruning away some of the smaller secondary branches or a main scaffold branch if there are too many. Too much foliage relative to the root ball can dehydrate and damage the plant.
- 2. Plant staking may be required.
- With all trees/shrubs, remove dead, diseased, crossed/ rubbing, sharply crotched branches or branches growing excessively long or in wrong direction compared to majority of branches.
- 4. Contech recommends irrigation of the Filterra® Vegetation. The following guidance will help to ensure the vegetation is properly irrigated.

Irrigation Recommendations:

- Each Filterra® system must receive adequate irrigation to ensure survival of the living system during periods of drier weather
- Irrigation sources include rainfall runoff from downspouts and/or gutter flow, applied water through the tree grate or in some cases from an irrigation system with emitters installed during construction.
- At Activation: Apply about one (cool climates) to two (warm climates) gallons of water per inch of trunk diameter over the root ball.
- During Establishment: In common with all plants, each Filterra® plant will require more frequent watering during the establishment period. One inch of applied water per week for the first three months is recommended for cooler climates (2 to 3 inches for warmer climates). If the system is receiving rainfall runoff from the drainage area, then irrigation may not be needed. Inspection of the soil moisture content can be evaluated by gently brushing aside the mulch layer and feeling the soil. Be sure to replace the mulch when the assessment is complete. Irrigate as needed**.
- Established Plants: Established plants have fully developed root systems and can access the entire water column in the media. Therefore irrigation is less frequent but requires more applied water when performed. For a mature system assume 3.5 inches of available water within the media matrix. Irrigation demand can be estimated as 1" of irrigation demand per week. Therefore if dry periods exceed 3 weeks, irrigation may be required.

** Five gallons per square yard approximates 1 inch of water. Therefore for a 6' x 6 foot Filterra® approximately 20-60 gallons of applied water is needed. To ensure even distribution of water it needs to be evenly sprinkled over the entire surface of the filter bed, with special attention to make sure the root ball is completely wetted. NOTE: if needed, measure the time it takes to fill a five gallon bucket to estimate the applied water flow rate. Then calculate the time needed to irrigate the Filterra®, For example is the flow rate of the sprinkler is 5 gallons/minute then it would take 12 minutes to irrigate a 6'x6' filter.

Plant Replacement:

In some cases, plants will require replacement. Please follow the procedures below to ensure a properly functioning Filterra® system.

- 1. Remove the existing plant, and leave as much of the Filterra® media in place as possible.
- 2. Select a replacement per the Filterra® Activation Package.
- 3. Prior to removing the plant from the container, ensure the soil moisture is sufficient to maintain the integrity of the root ball. If needed, pre-wet the container plant.
- 4. Cut away any roots which are growing out of the container drain holes.
- 5. Plant(s) should be carefully removed from the pot by gently pounding on the sides of the container with the fist to loosen root ball. Then carefully slide out. Do not lift plant(s) by trunk as this can break roots and cause soil to fall off. Extract the root ball in a horizontal position and support it to prevent it from breaking apart. Alternatively, the pot can be cut away to minimize root ball disturbance.
- 6. Excavate a hole with a diameter 4" greater than the root ball, gently place the plant(s).
- 7. Plant the tree/shrub/grass with the top of the root ball 1" above surrounding media to allow for settling.
- 8. All plants should have the main stem centered in the tree grate (where applicable) upon completion of installation.
- 9. Reinstall or add mulch to a depth of 3" per Contech's mulch specifications for Filterra® systems.

Maintenance Checklist

Drainage System Failure	Problem	Conditions to Check	Condition that Should Exist	Actions
Inlet	Excessive sediment or trash accumulation.	Accumulated sediments or trash impair free flow of water into Filterra.	Inlet should be free of obstructions allowing free distributed flow of water into Filterra.	Sediments and/or trash should be removed.
Mulch Cover	Trash and floatable debris accumulation.	Excessive trash and/or debris accumulation.	Minimal trash or other debris on mulch cover.	Trash and debris should be removed and mulch cover raked level. Ensure bark nugget mulch is not used.
Mulch Cover	"Ponding" of water on mulch cover.	"Ponding" in unit could be indicative of clogging due to excessive fine sediment accumulation or spill of petroleum oils.	Stormwater should drain freely and evenly through mulch cover.	Recommend contact manufacturer and replace mulch as a minimum.
Vegetation	Plants not growing or in poor condition.	Soil/mulch too wet, evidence of spill. Incorrect plant selection. Pest infestation. Vandalism to plants.	Plants should be healthy and pest free.	Contact manufacturer for advice.
Vegetation	Plant growth excessive.	Plants should be appropriate to the species and location of Filterra.		Trim/prune plants in accordance with typical landscaping and safety needs.
Structure	Structure has visible cracks.	Cracks wider than 1/2 inch or evidence of soil particles entering the structure through the cracks.		Vault should be repaired.
Maintenance is ideally	y to be performed twice an	nually.		

Filterra Inspection & Maintenance Log Filterra System Size/Model: _____Location: ______

Date	Mulch & Debris Removed	Depth of Mulch Added	Mulch Brand	Height of Vegetation Above Grate	Vegetation Species	Issues with System	Comments
1/1/17	5 – 5 gal Buckets	3″	Lowe's Premium Brown Mulch	4'	Galaxy Magnolia	- Standing water in downstream structure	- Removed blockage in downstream structure

Appendix 1 - Filterra® Vault Activation Package

FILTERRA® VAULT ACTIVATION PACKAGE



The Filterra system will be (or has been) delivered to you with protection in place to resist intrusion of construction related sediment which can contaminate the biofiltration media and result in inadequate system performance. These protection devices are intended as a best practice and cannot fully prevent contamination. It is the purchaser's responsibility to provide adequate measures to prevent construction related runoff from entering the Filterra system.

Included with your purchase is Activation of the Filterra system by the manufacturer as well as a 1-year warranty from delivery of the system and a Final Site Assessment (assessment of unit condition, mulch replacement, debris removal, and pruning of vegetation) scheduled between 6 months and 1 year after Activation, upon request.

Activation of the Filterra system is a procedure completed by the manufacturer to place the system into working condition. This involves the following items:

- Removal of construction runoff protection devices
- Planting of the system's vegetation (provided by the purchaser)
- Placement of pretreatment mulch layer using mulch acceptable for use in Filterra systems.

Activation MUST be provided by the manufacturer to ensure proper site conditions are met for Activation, proper installation of the vegetation, and use of pretreatment mulch acceptable for use in Filterra systems. The purchaser should request Activation from Contech after the site is stabilized, but prior to turning over the site to the owner. Please allow 1-2 weeks to schedule Activation.

The purchaser must ensure that the site is acceptable for Filterra Activation. A checklist (included as page 3 of this document must be completed and submitted to the Contech Activation Coordinator. The minimum 4 requirements for Filterra Activation are as follows:

1. The purchaser must have sourced vegetation meeting the requirements outlined in "Plant Selection for Filterra Systems" starting on page 4 of this document.





^{*} UNPREPARED SITE FEE NOTE: A charge of \$1500.00 will be invoiced for each activation visit requested by customer where Contech determines that the site does not meet the conditions required for Activation AND/OR acceptable plants are not provided by the contractor. ONLY Contech authorized representatives can perform Activation of Filterra systems; unauthorized activations will void the system warranty and waive manufacturer supplied activation and final inspection.

2. The site landscaping must be fully stabilized, i.e. full landscaping installed and some grass cover (not just straw and seed) is required to reduce sediment transport. Construction debris and materials should be removed from surrounding area.



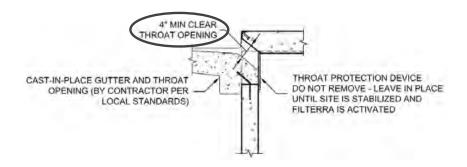


3. Final paving must be completed. Final paving ensures that paving materials will not enter and contaminate the Filterra system during the paving process, and that the plant will receive runoff from the drainage area, assisting with plant survival for the Filterra system.





4. Where curb inlets are included as part of the Filterra system, Filterra throat opening should be at least 4" clear in order to ensure adequate capacity for inflow and debris.





^{*} UNPREPARED SITE FEE NOTE: A charge of \$1500.00 will be invoiced for each activation visit requested by customer where Contech determines that the site does not meet the conditions required for Activation AND/OR acceptable plants are not provided by the contractor. ONLY Contech authorized representatives can perform Activation of Filterra systems; unauthorized activations will void the system warranty and waive manufacturer supplied activation and final inspection.

Filterra® Vault Activation Checklist



			Compa	iny:		
Site Contact Name:			Si	te Contact Phone/	'Email:	
ite Owner/En	nd User Name:		Site Owner	r/End User Phone/	Email:	
referred Activ	ation Date:		(provide 2 weeks m	inimum from date thi	is form is submitted)
Site Designation	Top Opening Type	Final Pavement Complete	Landscaping Complete / Grass Emerging	Construction materials / Piles / Debris Removed	Throat Opening Measures 4" Min. Height (where applicable)	Vegetation Sourced by Contractor
	☐ Tree Grate	□ Verified	□ Verified	□ Verified	□ Verified	☐ Species on FT Plant List
	☐ Full Grate (No tree opening)					☐ Container Grown (15 gal. max)
	☐ Bioscape Vault (Open Planter)					4' Tall Min. (Tree grate units only)
						Qty provided
	☐ Tree Grate	□ Verified	□ Verified	□ Verified	□ Verified	☐ Species on FT Plant List
	☐ Full Grate (No tree opening)					☐ Container Grown (15 gal. max)
	☐ Bioscape Vault (Open Planter)					☐ 4' Tall Min. (Tree grate units only)
						Qty provided
	☐ Tree Grate ☐ Full Grate	☐ Verified	□ Verified	□ Verified	□ Verified	☐ Species on FT Plant List
	(No tree opening)					☐ Container Grown (15 gal. max)
	(Open Planter)					☐ 4' Tall Min. (Tree grate units only)
						Qty provided
	☐ Tree Grate ☐ Full Grate	□ Verified	□ Verified	□ Verified	□ Verified	☐ Species on FT Plant List
	(No tree opening) ☐ Bioscape Vault					☐ Container Grown (15 gal. max)
	(Open Planter)					☐ 4' Tall Min. (Tree grate units only)
						Qty provided



Filterra Activation Package | Page 3

^{*} UNPREPARED SITE FEE NOTE: A charge of \$1500.00 will be invoiced for each activation visit requested by customer where Contech determines that the site does not meet the conditions required for Activation AND/OR acceptable plants are not provided by the contractor. ONLY Contech authorized representatives can perform Activation of Filterra systems; unauthorized activations will void the system warranty and waive manufacturer supplied activation and final inspection.

Planting Selection for Filterra® Vault Systems

All Filterra systems require vegetation for proper long-term performance. As indicated in the Activation Package, the Contractor is responsible for sourcing the proper vegetation prior to Activation. Contech or a Contech representative will install the vegetation during the Activation process.

Contractors should identify the Top Opening style for each Filterra requiring Activation on the Activation Checklist. Contech offers three types, which are detailed on page 5 of this document:

- Vault with Tree Grate
- Vault with Full Grate
- Bioscape / Open Planter

Contractors must ensure the vegetation meets the following 4 requirements:

- 1. Select plant(s) as specified in the engineering plans and specifications AND that are listed on Contech's Configuration Specific Plant Lists**.
- 2.All plants MUST be container-grown in nursery containers no larger than 15 gallons. Crated and/or Ball/Burlap plants are NOT permitted.
- 3. For Vaults with Tree Grates, plant height must be 4' Minimum, from soil surface to top of plant.
- 4. Provide plant quantities per the following guidance:
 - Vault with Tree Grate 1 per Tree Grate
 - Vault with Full Grate 4-5 Small or Extra Small Grasses per Full Grate
 - · Bioscape Quantities should be selected based on plant palette options found starting on page 6 of this document.

If Contech or Contech's representative shows up for Activation and any of the 4 requirements above are not met, Activation cannot be performed and the Contractor will be billed a \$1,500 Unprepared Site fee*.

Some additional vegetation recommendations for the best possible Activation and Installation are as follows:

- Select plant(s) with full root development but not to the point where root bound.
- For Filterra systems with a Tree Grate, select plants with taller trunks. Lower branches can be pruned away provided there are sufficient branches above the grate for tree or shrub development.
- For Filterra systems with a Tree Grate, plant(s) should have a single trunk at installation.
- Plant species shall not have a mature height greater than 30 feet.

** In some cases, Contech may consider alternate plant species as approved by the Product Manager. Please list the plant name in the space below and submit this sheet to your Contech Activation Coordinator. If the plant species is approved, either the Product Manager or the Activation Coordinator will sign the form and return to you for inclusion with your Activation Checklist.

Requested Plant Species:	Approved:	
	Date:	



^{*} UNPREPARED SITE FEE NOTE: A charge of \$1500.00 will be invoiced for each activation visit requested by customer where Contech determines that the site does not meet the conditions required for Activation AND/OR acceptable plants are not provided by the contractor. ONLY Contech authorized representatives can perform Activation of Filterra systems; unauthorized activations will void the system warranty and waive manufacturer supplied activation and final inspection.

Filterra® Top Opening Examples

Filterra® Vault with Tree Grate

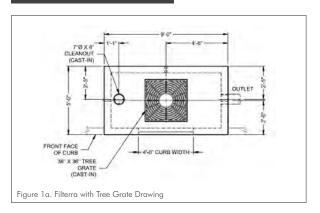




Figure 1b. Filterra with Tree Grate Photo (not yet planted)

Filterra® Vault with Full Grate

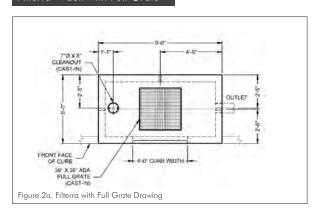




Figure 2b. Filterra with Full Grate Photo

Filterra® Bioscape Vault

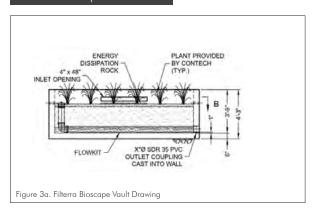




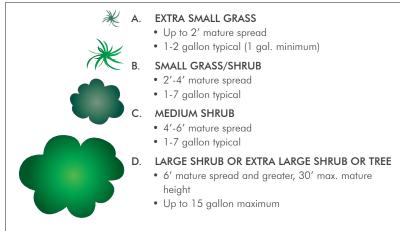
Figure 3b. Filterra Bioscape Vault Photo



^{*} UNPREPARED SITE FEE NOTE: A charge of \$1500.00 will be invoiced for each activation visit requested by customer where Contech determines that the site does not meet the conditions required for Activation AND/OR acceptable plants are not provided by the contractor. ONLY Contech authorized representatives can perform Activation of Filterra systems; unauthorized activations will void the system warranty and waive manufacturer supplied activation and final inspection.

Filterra® Bioscape Vault Plant Palettes

KEY: (refer to plant lists for species sizing)



NOTE: For larger vaults and in-ground Filterra Bioscape systems, palettes can be scaled (i.e. Qty 6 of the 22x8 Palette can be used for a 1056 sf Filterra Bioscape).

MIX & MATCH SUBSTITUTION OPTIONS:

1 Large Shrub or Extra Large Shrub or Tree

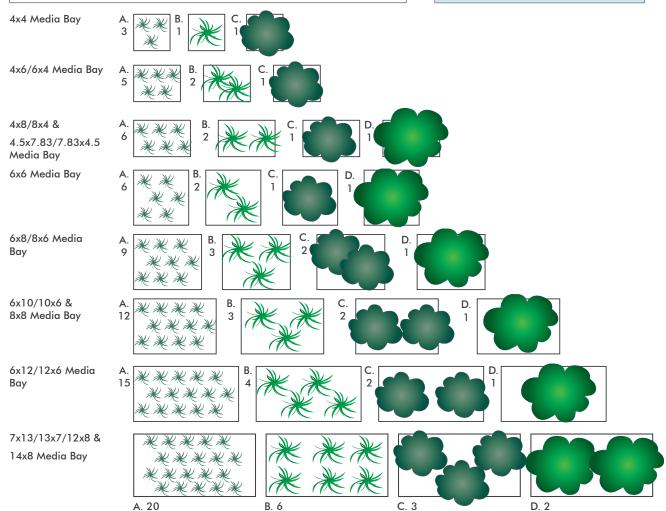
- 2 Medium Shrubs
- 4 Small Grass/SHrubs
- 12 Extra Small Grasses

1 Medium Shrub

- 2 Small Grass/Shrubs
- 6 Extra Small Grasses

1 Small Grass/Shrub

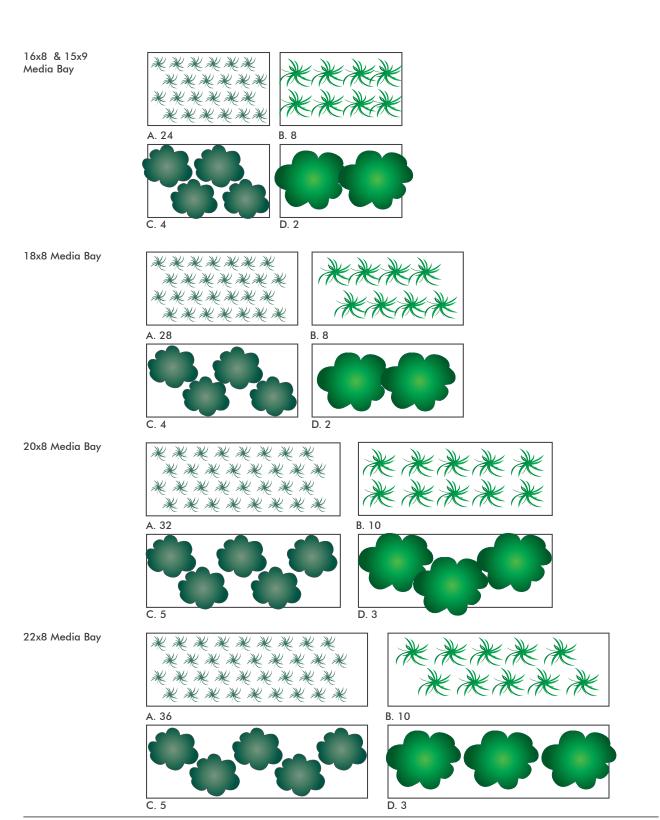
• 3 Extra Small Grasses



^{*} UNPREPARED SITE FEE NOTE: A charge of \$1500.00 will be invoiced for each activation visit requested by customer where Contech determines that the site does not meet the conditions required for Activation AND/OR acceptable plants are not provided by the contractor. ONLY Contech authorized representatives can perform Activation of Filterra systems; unauthorized activations will void the system warranty and waive manufacturer supplied activation and final inspection.



Filterra Activation Package | Page 6



^{*} UNPREPARED SITE FEE NOTE: A charge of \$1500.00 will be invoiced for each activation visit requested by customer where Contech determines that the site does not meet the conditions required for Activation AND/OR acceptable plants are not provided by the contractor. ONLY Contech authorized representatives can perform Activation of Filterra systems; unauthorized activations will void the system warranty and waive manufacturer supplied activation and final inspection.



Appendix 2 – Filterra® Tree Grate Opening Expansion Procedure

The standard grates used on all Filterra configurations that employ Tree Grates are fabricated with a 6" opening that is designed with a breakaway section that can be removed, allowing the grate opening to be expanded to 12" as the tree matures and the trunk widens.

The following tools are required to expand the opening:

- Mini sledgehammer (3 lb. or greater)
- Safety Glasses / Goggles

The following guidelines should be followed to properly expand the tree opening from 6" to 12":



1. Remove the grate from the Filterra frame, place it flat on a hard surface, and support the grate by stepping on the edge or using other weighted items such as a few mulch bags if this is being done during a Filterra maintenance event. Put on safety glasses/goggles. Align the mini sledgehammer as shown in the figure to the left. The head of the sledgehammer should be aimed just inside the wide cast iron bar between the larger grate section and the breakaway section.



2. Repeatedly hit the grate at this spot with the mini sledgehammer.



After several hits, the breakaway section should snap cleanly off
of the larger grate section. Reinstall the grate into the Filterra
grate frame. Recycle or dispose of the breakaway section per local
guidelines.

Notes			

Notes			

Notes			





9100 Centre Pointe Drive, Suite 400 West Chester, OH 45069 info@conteches.com | 800-338-1122 www.ContechES.com

© 2023 Contech Engineered Solutions LLC, a QUIKRETE Company

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. PRINTED IN THE USA.



Maintenance Guidelines

General:

The StormTank™ Stormwater Storage Module is a component in a stormwater collection system, providing storage for the detention or infiltration of runoff. No two systems are the same; with varying shapes, sizes and configurations. Some include pre-treatment to remove sediment and/or contaminants prior to entering the storage area and some do not. Systems without pre-treatment require greater attention to system functionality and may require additional maintenance.

In order to sustain system functionality Brentwood offers the following general maintenance guidelines.

Precautions:

- 1. Prior to & During Construction Siltation prevention of the stormwater system.
 - a. Conform to all local, state and federal regulations for sediment and erosion control during construction.
 - b. Install site erosion and sediment BMP's (Best Management Practices) required to prevent siltation of the stormwater system.
 - c. Inspect and maintain erosion and sediment BMP's during construction.
- 2. Post Construction Prior to commissioning the StormTank™ system.
 - a. Remove and properly dispose of construction erosion and sediment BMP's per all local, state and federal regulations. Care should be taken during removal of the BMP's as not to allow collected sediment or debris into the stormwater system.
 - b. Flush the StormTank™ system to remove any sediment or construction debris immediately after the BMP's removal. Follow the maintenance procedure outlined.

Inspections:

Follow all local, state, and federal regulations regarding stormwater BMP inspection requirements.

Brentwood Industries makes the following recommendations:

- 1. Frequency
 - a. During the first service year a visual inspection should be completed during and after each major rainfall event, in addition to semi-annually, to establish a pattern of sediment and debris buildup.
 - i. Each stormwater system is unique and multiple criteria can affect maintenance frequency such as:



- a) System Design: pre-treatment/no-pretreatment, inlet protection, stand alone device.
- b) Surface Area Collecting From: hardscape, gravel, soil.
- c) Adjacent Area: soil runoff, gravel, trash.
- d) Seasonal Changes: fall-leaves, winter-salt/cinders.
- b. Second year plus; establish an annual inspection frequency based on the information collected during the first year. At a minimum an inspection should be perform semi-annually.
- c. Seasonal change; regional areas affected by seasonal change (spring, summer, fall, winter) may require additional inspections at the change of seasons in addition to semi-annually.

2. Inspect:

- a. Inspection ports.
- b. Inflow and outflow points including the inlet/manhole and pipes.
- c. Discharge area.
- 3. Identify and Report maintenance required:
 - a. Sediment and debris accumulation.
 - b. System backing up.
 - c. Flow rate change.

Maintenance Procedures:

- 1. Conform to all local, state and federal regulations.
- 2. Determine if maintenance is required. If a pre-treatment device is installed, follow manufacturer recommendations.
- 3. Using a vacuum pump truck evacuate debris from the inflow and outflow points.
- 4. Flush the system with clean water forcing debris from the system. Take care to avoid extreme direct water pressure when flushing the system.
- 5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 until no debris is evident.

These maintenance guidelines were written by Brentwood Industries, Inc. with the express purpose of providing helpful hints. These guidelines are no to be construed as the only Brentwood approved methods for StormTank™ system maintenance or the final authority in system maintenance. Check with the stormwater system owner/project engineer for their contract/specification requirements and or recommendations. Contact your local StormTank™ distributor or Brentwood Industries for additional technical support if required.

