dalla"

11 Hally Lane, Colchester, CT 06415-2133 Phone 860-416-9809 Email John@LBMEngineering.com

CIVIL ENGINEERING - LAND DEVELOPMENT - SITE PLANS - STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

MAY 0 8 2024

LAND USE DEPARTMENT

Stormwater Management Report For Land Use Commissions Submittals Avery Brook Homes Subdivision, Stoddards Warf Road, Ledyard, Connecticut April 6, 2024

EXISTING CONDITIONS: Reference is made to the following Plan Set: "Plan Showing Resubdivision Property of Avery Brook Homes LLC 96, 98 and 100 Stoddards Wharf Road, A.K.A. Connecticut Route 214 Ledyard, Connecticut" Scales as Shown, March 2024, By Dieter & Gardner, Gales Ferry, CT. The property is located on the north side of Stoddards Wharf Road approximately one quarter mile east of the intersection of Whalehead Road and Stoddards Wharf Road. The property is wooded. The property drains primarily to the east and north.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT: Detention of peak flow rates is not proposed for this development. The Town of Ledyard's <u>Ordinance Regulating the Management of Stormwater Runoff</u>, Part I. Section 3. Paragraph C. states: "A zero percent increase in discharge characteristics is specifically not applicable in cases where the applicant can demonstrate that the runoff will discharge to the Thames River or Groton Reservoir system without increasing the potential of downstream flooding."

This proposal will not increase the potential for downstream flooding. The subdivision is located at the bottom of the Billings Avery Brook, 770-acre watershed. Runoff from the development will precede the peak flow in Billings Avery Brook, thereby having no effect on downstream flooding.

WATER QUALITY: The Connecticut D.E.E.P. 2004 Stormwater Quality Manual (SWQM) defines the Water Quality Volume (WQV) as the volume of runoff from a one-inch rainfall event. SWQM Paragraph 7.4.1 states: "In the northeastern U.S., the 90 percent rainfall event is equal to approximately one inch, which is consistent with the recommended WQV sizing criteria for Connecticut." Therefore, by treating the WQV, the proposal effectively meets the requirements of the SWQM.

The subsoil throughout the property consists of sand and gravel with no evidence of seasonally high ground water. The soil conditions are excellent for infiltrating storm water. Therefore, roof runoff from each of the proposed homes will have an infiltration area, sized to hold and infiltrate the WQV thereby providing groundwater recharge per the SWQM guidelines. Surface water runoff is measurably reduced by infiltrating clean roof runoff back into the groundwater.

Runoff from roadway pavement drains to low-point catch basins and then piped to underground retention/infiltration areas where it is held and infiltrated into the subsoil. Proposed driveways will be gravel and stone to provide additional infiltration. Stormwater runoff leave the property as sheet flow over wide areas. There are no point-discharges or channelized flows to cause erosion. The Rational Method was used to compute peak rates of runoff.

11 Hally Lane, Colchester, CT 06415-2133 Phone 860-416-9809 Email John@LBMEngineering.com

CIVIL ENGINEERING - LAND DEVELOPMENT - SITE PLANS - STORMWATER MANAGEMENT Avery Brook Homes — Page 2

CONCLUSION: The proposed development meets the requirements of the Connecticut D.E.E.P. 2004 Stormwater Quality Manual and will not have adverse effects on down-gradient properties, nor will it increase the potential for downstream flooding and is in keeping with the policies and goals of the Ledyard Planning and Zoning Commission.

Submitted by:

LBM Engineering, LLC

John R. Martucci, P.E.

PROTESSO VAL ENGINEERING

PREPAREO BY	DATE PREPARED 3/2024	LBM Engineering, LLC 11 HALLY LANE	JOB NIMBER	PAGE NUMBER
CHECKED BY	DATE CHECKED	COLCHESTER, CONNECTICUT 06415 TEL: (860)—416—9809 EMAIL: JOHN@LBMENGINEERING.COM	CLIENT NAME	TOTAL PAGES

AVERY BROOK DRAINAGE

# AREA A SEE RATIONAL METHOD NOTE ON PAGE 3

PAVEMENT

T=5.5"/HR

290' ×11' = 3190 SF 0.07 AC TO CBZ 16,395 SF 0.38 AC.

0,38 AC -0,07 = 0,31 AC, OVERLAND Q25 = 0,31 × 0.21 × 5,5 = 0,4CF5 POST DEVELOPMENT: PAVEMENT WILL GO TO CB1 AND THEN TO RETENTION AREA I. REMAINDER WILL SHEET FLOW OFF

#### AREA B

30,900 SF = 071 AC

PAUEMENT 290 XII = 3190 SF = 0.07 AC TO RETENTION AREA I

OITIAC - 0107 AC = 0164 AC OVERLAND 2 HOUSES - 0.04 AC 0,60 AC O'LAND PAVT 0.07 x 0.95 = 9.067 0'LAND 0.60 x 0,21 = 0,126

0.193 0.193/0.67= 0.29 Q = 0,67 x 0,29 x 5,5 = 1,1 CFS

# AREA C

83,740 SF = 1.92 AC - (6 HOUSES) 0.12 AC 1.8 ACRES O'LAND Q25 = 1,8 x0,21 x 5,5 = 2,1CF5

# ROOF RUNDEF

ROOF RUNOFF FROM EACH LOT WILL BE INFILTRATED 36'x24' = 864 FT 864/12 = 72 FT3/INCH (0.02 AC.)

PREPARED BY JRM	BZOZ4	LBM Engineering, LLC 11 HALLY LANE	JOB NUMBER	PAGE NUMBER
CHECKED BY	DATE CHECKED	COLCHESTER, CONNECTICUT 06415 TEL: (860)-416-9809 EMAIL: JOHN@LBMENGINEERING.COM	CLIENT NAME	TOTAL PAGES

# AREA D

0.398/1.05 = 0.38

0,38 x 1,05 x 5,5 = 2,2 c = 5

# AREA E

# AREA F

## AREA G

PREPARED BY	DATE PREPARED 3/2024	LBM Engineering, LLC 11 HALLY LANE	JOB NUMBER	PAGE NUMBER
CHECKED BY	DATE CHECKED	COLCHESTER, CONNECTICUT 06415 TEL: (860)-416-9809 EMAIL: JOHN@LBMENGINEERING,COM	CLIENT NAME	707AL PAGES

TO CBI

I DMIN To 25 YE INTENSITY = 5,5 "/HE

O'LAND RUNOFF C FOR TYPE A SOIL O.21 (CONSERVATIVE)

TO CB2

IOMIN TO Z5YR I = 5,5"/HR

A = 290' x 11' = 3190 SF = 0.07 AC

Q = C × L × A C = 0.95 A = 0.07 AC A × C = 0.07 × 0.95 = 0.066 Q = 0.066 × 5.5 1/HR = 0.4 CFS

RATIONAL METHOD NOTE: RATIONAL METHOD WAS

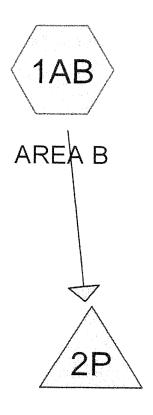
USED TO COMPUTE FEAK RATES OF RUNOFF. DRAINAGE

AREAS ARE SMALL (< 2 ACRES)

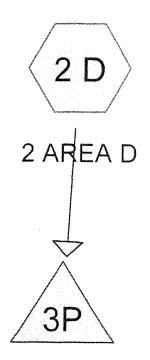
Q25 = C FA C PAVEMENT = 0.95 C OVERLAND = 0.21

To = 10 MIN. I = 5.5"/HR

COLOUTED COMMITTED COME	PREPARED BY	DATE PREPARED	LBM Engine		JOB NUMBER	PAGE NUMBE
10/25   10/25	HECKED BY	DATE CHECKED	COLCHESTER, CON TEL: (860)-	INECTICUT 06415 -416—9809	CLIENT NAME	TOTAL PAGE:
10/25   10/25	STOR	MITECH UN	DERBROUND RE	TENTION ARE	AS	
10 x 95'  10 x 9						
10'x35'  1NSTALLED STORAGE  267 FT3/CHAMBER  267 X 15 = 4005  TOTAL 4005 + 245 = 4250 FT3  STORAGE  15 STORMTECH MC 7200  12.5 FTL 5'  60" 6.75'  4250/5670 = 75%  VOIDS  10'x35' EACH INSTALLED CHAMBER  4250 /G = 708.3'  PER FT OF DEPTH		W 8.5				
10'x35'  1NSTALLED STORAGE  267 FT3/CHAMBER  267 X 15 = 4005  TOTAL 4005 + 245 = 4250 FT3  STORAGE  15 STORMTECH MC 7200  12.5 FTL 5'  60" 6.75'  4250/5670 = 75%  VOIDS  10'x35' EACH INSTALLED CHAMBER  4250 /G = 708.3'  PER FT OF DEPTH						
267 FT 3/CHAMBER 267 X 15 = 4005  TOTAL 4005 + 245 = 4250 FT 3  STORAGE  27'  42'L  15 STORAGE  5'  12"  TOTAL 35 X 27 X 6 = 5670  VOL.  4250/5670 = 75%  VOLDS  267 FT 3 EACH INSTALLED CHAMBER  PER FT OF DEPTH		6,70				
267 FT 3/CHAMBER 267 X 15 = 4005  TOTAL 4005 + 245 = 4250 FT 3  STORAGE  27'  42'L  15 STORAGE  5'  12"  TOTAL 35 X 27 X 6 = 5670  VOL.  4250/5670 = 75%  VOLDS  267 FT 3 EACH INSTALLED CHAMBER  PER FT OF DEPTH						
267 FT 3/CHAMBER 267 X 15 = 4005  TOTAL 4005 + 245 = 4250 FT 3  STORAGE  27'  42'L  15 STORAGE  5'  12"  TOTAL 35 X 27 X 6 = 5670  VOL.  4250/5670 = 75%  VOLDS  267 FT 3 EACH INSTALLED CHAMBER  PER FT OF DEPTH		in an international control of the c				
267 FT 3/CHAMBER 267 X 15 = 4005  TOTAL 4005 + 245 = 4250 FT 3  STORAGE  27'  42'L  15 STORAGE  5'  12"  TOTAL 35 X 27 X 6 = 5670  VOL.  4250/5670 = 75%  VOLDS  267 FT 3 EACH INSTALLED CHAMBER  PER FT OF DEPTH		35'		NSTALLED	STORAGE	
267 × 15 = 4005  TOTAL 4005 + 245 = 4250 FT 3  STORAGE  15 STORAGE  16'H  27 W  17 TOTAL 35 × 27 × 6 = 5670  VOL.  12.5 FT 5'  60' 6.75'  4250/5670 = 75%  VOLDS  267 FT 3 EACH INSTALLED CHAMBER  4250 /6 = 708.3'  PER FT OF DEPTH						
TOTAL 4005 + 245 = 4250 FT 3  STORAGE  27'  15 STORAGE  42'L  6'H  27 W  10'  12.5 FT 2  6'H  27 W  10'  4250/5670 = 75%  VOL.  4250/5670 = 75%  VOLDS  267 FT 3 EACH INSTALLED CHAMBER  FER FT OF DEPTH						
27'  15 STORMTECH MC 7200  15 STORMTECH MC 7200  12,5 FT2 5'  60' 6,75'  60' 6,75'  644 10'  267 FT3 EACH INSTALLED CHAMBER  10' x 35' EACH SIDE  10 FER FT OF DEPTH		***************************************				
27'  15 STORANTECH MC 7200  5'  12.5 FT2  5'  60"  6.75'  27 W  10'  4250/5670 = 75%  VOLD  VOLD  10' × 35'  EACH INSTALLED CHAPIBER  4250 /6 = 708.3'  PER FT OF DEPTH		Obstance and the second		TOTAL 400:	5 + 245 = 425	SO FT 3
15 STORMTECH MC 7200  5'  12.5 FT2  5'  6'H  27 W  12.5 FT2  5'  60' 6.75'  4250/5670 = 75%  VOLDS  267 FT3 EACH INSTALLED CHAMBER  4250 /6 = 708.3'  FERCH SIDE  PER FT OF DEPTH						
15 STORMTECH MC 7200  5'  12.5 FT2  5'  6'H  27 W  12.5 FT2  5'  60' 6.75'  4250/5670 = 75%  VOLDS  267 FT3 EACH INSTALLED CHAMBER  4250 /6 = 708.3'  FERCH SIDE  PER FT OF DEPTH			in the state of th			
27 W  12.5 FT2 5		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	20		42'4	- Secondary
5'		IS STORMITE	CH MC 7200			6'H
12.5 FF2 5 60" 6.75"  60" 6.75"  644 10'  267 FT3 EACH INSTALLED CHAMBER  10' x 35"  EACH SIDE  PER FT OF DEPTH				was a second of the second of	27 W	
12.5 FF2 5 60" 6.75"  60" 6.75"  644 10'  267 FT3 EACH INSTALLED CHAMBER  10' x 35"  EACH SIDE  PER FT OF DEPTH						
12.5 FF2 5 60" 6.75  544 10' 4250/5670 = 75%  VOIDS  10' x 35' EACH INSTALLED CHAMBER  4250 /6 = 708.3' PER FT OF DEPTH	·	manufacture of the same of the	12	TOTAL VOL.	35 × 27 × 6 =	5670
SAY 10'  267 FT3 EACH INSTALLED CHAMBER  10' x 35' EACH SIDE  PER FT OF DEPTH	10 × FT	5 / 1	6,75			
267 FT 3 EACH INSTALLED CHAMBER  10'x35' EACH SIDE  PER FT OF DEPTH	4	Section 1 Section 2 Sectio	1291	entre communication of the contraction of the contr	4250/5670	
10 x 95' EACH SIDE  PER FT OF DEPTH	DMA IO		Server of the se			
EACH SIDE PER FT OF DEPTH	10 × 35 ′		THE CACH INSIA			ino a!
10' x 35' x 2 = 700 Ft 3 x 35% Vo1D5 -245 Ft 3		SIDE				
	(0′ × 35	12 = 700 FT 3	x 35% VOIDS -24	5 FT 3		
		en e				







**INFILTRATION 2** 









Routing Diagram for BASIN 1 WORKING
Prepared by LBM Engineering LLC, Printed 4/7/2024
HydroCAD® 10.20-4a s/n 09192 © 2023 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

#### **BASIN 1 WORKING**

CT-Ledyard 100-yr Duration=15 min, Inten=6.12 in/hr

Prepared by LBM Engineering LLC

HydroCAD® 10.20-4a s/n 09192 © 2023 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Printed 4/7/2024 Page 2

#### Summary for Subcatchment 1AB: AREA B

Runoff = 2.03 cfs @ 0.17 hrs, Volume=

2,737 cf, Depth= 0.71"

Routed to Pond 2P: INFILTRATION 1

Runoff by Rational method, Rise/Fall=1.0/2.5 xTc, Time Span= 0.00-3.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs CT-Ledyard 100-yr Duration=15 min, Inten=6.12 in/hr

<u>Area</u>	(ac)	C	Des	cription	Land	Use
0.	.310	0.21	ovei	rland Area	Α	
0.	.600	0.21	ovei	rland Area	В	
0.	.150	0.95	Pav	ement		
1.	.060	0.31	Wei	ghted Ave	rage	
0.	.910		85.8	15% Pervio	ous Area	
0.	150		14.1	5% Imper	vious Area	
Tc	Leng	th S	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
(min)_	(fee		(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	Description
10.0						Direct Entry, TO BASIN

#### Summary for Subcatchment 2 D: 2 AREA D

Runoff = 2.46 cfs @ 0.17 hrs, Volume=

3.324 cf, Depth= 0.87"

Routed to Pond 3P: INFILTRATION 2

Runoff by Rational method, Rise/Fall=1.0/2.5 xTc, Time Span= 0.00-3.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs CT-Ledyard 100-yr Duration=15 min, Inten=6.12 in/hr

<u> Area</u>	(ac)	С	Des	cription	Land	Use
0.	810	0.21	Ove	rland Area	ı D	
0.	240	0.95	Pav	ement Are	аЕ	
1.	050	0.38	Wei	ghted Ave	rage	
0.	810		77.1	4% Pervio	ous Area	
0.	240		22.8	6% Imper	vious Area	
Тс	Lengt	th S	lope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
<u>(min)</u>	(fee	t) (	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	'
10.0						Direct Entry, Direct Input - Small Areas

#### Summary for Pond 2P: INFILTRATION 1

Inflow Are	ea =	46,174 sf,	14.15% Impervious,	Inflow Depth = $0.71$ "	for 100-yr event
Inflow			0.17 hrs, Volume=	2,737 cf	,
Outflow	10000	0.25 cfs @	0.62 hrs, Volume=	81 cf, Atter	n= 88%, Lag= 26.8 min
Primary	==	0.25 cfs @	0.62 hrs, Volume=	81 cf	<b>-</b>

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-3.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Peak Elev= 143.06' @ 0.62 hrs Storage= 2,689 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 36.6 min calculated for 80 cf (3% of inflow)

**BASIN 1 WORKING** 

CT-Ledyard 100-yr Duration=15 min, Inten=6.12 in/hr

Prepared by LBM Engineering LLC

Printed 4/7/2024

HydroCAD® 10.20-4a s/n 09192 © 2023 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Page 3

Center-of-Mass det. time= 22.1 min ( 39.3 - 17.2 )

<u>Volume</u>	Invert	Avail.Sto	orage Storage Description
#1	138.00'	3,18	88 cf Custom Stage Data Listed below 4,250 cf Overall x 75.0% Voids
Elevation	on Cu	m.Store	
(fee	et) (cul	bic-feet)	
138.0	00	0	
139.0	00	708	
140.0	00	1,417	
141.0	<del></del>	2,125	
142.0		2,833	
143.0		3,542	
144.0	00	4,250	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	143.00'	6.0' long x 1.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80 2.00

Primary OutFlow Max=0.24 cfs @ 0.62 hrs HW=143.06' (Free Discharge) 1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 0.24 cfs @ 0.67 fps)

2.50 3.00

3.30 3.31 3.32

#### **Summary for Pond 3P: INFILTRATION 2**

Coef. (English) 2.69 2.72 2.75 2.85 2.98 3.08 3.20 3.28 3.31

Inflow Area = 45,738 sf, 22.86% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.87" for 100-yr event Inflow = 2.46 cfs @ 0.17 hrs, Volume= 3,324 cf
Outflow = 1.19 cfs @ 0.47 hrs, Volume= 667 cf, Atten= 52%, Lag= 17.8 min 667 cf

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-3.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Peak Elev= 143.18' @ 0.47 hrs Storage= 2,750 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 25.1 min calculated for 665 cf (20% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 14.4 min (31.6 - 17.2)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	138.00'	3,188 cf	Custom Stage Data Listed below 4,250 cf Overall x 75.0% Voids

#### **BASIN 1 WORKING**

CT-Ledyard 100-yr Duration=15 min, Inten=6.12 in/hr

Prepared by LBM Engineering LLC

Printed 4/7/2024

HydroCAD® 10.20-4a s/n 09192 © 2023 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Page 4

Elevation (fee		Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	
138.0	00	Ó	
139.0	00	708	
140.0	00	1,417	
141.0	00	2,125	
142.0	00	2,833	
143.0	00	3,542	
144.(	00	4,250	
Device	Routing	lnvert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	143.00	6.0' long x 1.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80 2.00 2.50 3.00 Coef. (English) 2.69 2.72 2.75 2.85 2.98 3.08 3.20 3.28 3.31 3.30 3.31 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=1.19 cfs @ 0.47 hrs HW=143.18' (Free Discharge) 1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 1.19 cfs @ 1.13 fps)

The final element to be factored into the determination of runoff coefficients is the land slope. As the slope of the drainage basin increases, the selected C value should also increase. This is caused by the fact that as the slope of the drainage area increases, the velocity of overland and channel flow will increase allowing less opportunity for water to infiltrate the ground surface. Thus, more of the rainfall will become runoff from the drainage area.

In summary, it should be reiterated that in assigning a value to the runoff coefficient for use in the rational method, the engineer must rely heavily on experience and judgement.

Table 6-3 Recommended Coefficient Of Runoff For Pervious Surfaces By Selected Hydrologic Soil Groupings And Slope Ranges

Slope Flat	<u>A</u> 0.04-0.09	<u>B</u> 0.07-0.12	<u>C</u> 0.11-0.16	<u>D</u> 0.15-0.20	TYPE A SOLL AVERAGE SLOPE
(0 - 1%) Average (2 - 6%)	0.09-0.14 US€ Ø	0.12-0.17	0.16-0.21	0.20-0.25	VSED 0.21 TO BE CONSERVATIVE
Steep (Over 6%)	0.13-0.18	0.18-0.24	0.23-0.31	0.28-0.38	

Source: Storm Drainage Design Manual, Erie and Niagara Counties Regional Planning Board.

Table 6-4 Recommended Coefficient Of Runoff Values For Various Selected Land Uses

Description of	Area	Runoff Coefficients
Business: Dov	vntown areas	0.70-0.95
Neighborhood	areas	0.50-0.70
Residential:	Single-family areas	0.30-0.50
	Multi units, detached	0.40-0.60
	Multi units, attached	0.60-0.75
	Suburban	0.25-0.40
Residential (0.	5 ha (1.2 ac) lots or more)	0.30-0.45
Apartment dwe	elling areas	0.50-0.70
Industrial:	Light areas	0.50-0.80
	Heavy areas	0.60-0.90
Parks, cemeter	ies	0.10-0.25
Playgrounds		0.20-0.40
Railroad yard a	areas	0.20-0.40
Unimproved as	reas	0.10-0.30

#### Appendix B - Rainfall

# RAINFALL – DURATION – FREQUENCY RELATIONSHIPS FOR CONNECTICUT

DURATION	RETURN FREQUENCY (Years)								
h 4°	2	5	10	25	50	100			
Min 5	9.1(0.36)	11.4(0,45)	AINFALL IN 13.0(0.51)	MM (INCHE 15.2(0.60)	(S) 17.2(0.67)	18.5(0.73)			
15	18.3(0.72)	22.6(0.89)	25.9(1.02)	30.5(1.20)	34.0(1.34)	37.6(1.48)			
60	33.0(1.3)	43.2(1.7)	50.8(2.00)	58.4(2.30)	65.3(2.57)	71.1(2.80)			
Hrs									
2	40.6(1.60)	54.6(2.15)	63.5(2.50)	72.4(2.85)	82.6(3.25)	91.4(3.60)			
3	44.5(1.75)	61.0(2.40)	69.9(2.75)	82.6(3.25)	90.2(3.55)	101.6(4.00)			
6	59.7(2.35)	74.9(2.95)	87.6(3.45)	101.6(4.00)	115.6(4.55)	127.0(5.00)			
12	69.9(2.75)	90.2(3.55)	101.6(4.00)	123.2(4.85)	135.9(5.35)	152.4(6.00)			
24	82.6(3.25)	106.7(4.20)	125.7(4.95)	146.1(5.75)	161.3(6.35)	177.8(7.00)			
		24 H	OHR DAINE	ALL BY COU	NTV				
Fairfield	83.8(3.3)	109.2(4.3)	127.0(5.0)	144.8(5.7)	162.6(6.4)	182.9(7.2)			
Hartford	81.3(3.2)	104.1(4.1)	119.4(4.7)	139.7(5.5)	157.5(6.2)	175.3(6.9)			
Litchfield	81.3(3.2)	104.1(4.1)	119.4(4.7)	139.7(5.5)	157.5(6.2)	177.8(7.0)			
Middlesex	83.8(3.3)	106.7(4.2)	127.0(5.0)	142.2(5.6)	160.0(6.3)	180.3(7.1)			
New Haven	83.8(3.3)	106.7(4.2)	127.0(5.0)	142.2(5.6)	160.0(6.3)	180.3(7.1)			
New London	86.4(3.4)	109.2(4.3)	127.0(5.0)	144.8(5.7)	160.0(6.3)	180.3(7.1)			
Tolland	81.3(3.2)	104.1(4.1)	121.9(4.8)	139.7(5.5)	157.5(6.2)	175,3(6.9)			
Windham	81.3(3.2)	106.7(4.2)	121.9(4.8)	139.7(5.5)	157.5(6.2)	175.3(6.9)			

#### Sources:

- 1. "Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States". Technical Paper No. 40, U.S. Department of Commerce, Weather Bureau.
- 2. NOAA Technical Memorandum "NWS Hydro-35", June 1977, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Weather Service.

#### Table B-1

		RAINFALL INTENSITY (in/hr)							
DURATION	DURATION	2 Yr	5 Yr	10 Yr	25 Yr	50 Yr	100 Yr		
(min) 5	(hr) 0.08	4.6	5.5	6.0	6.7	7.3	7.8		
6	0.10	4.4	5.3 5.2	5.8	6.5	7.0	7.5		
7							7.2		
	0.12	4.2	5.0	5.5	6.2	6.8			
8	0.13	4.0	4.8	5.3	6.0	6.5	7.0		
9	0.15	3.8	4.6	5.1	5.7	6.2	6.7		
10	0.17	3.6	4.3	4.8	(5.5°)	6.0	6.5		
<b>10.</b>	0.18	3.4	4.2	4.7	5.3	5.8	6.3		
12	0.20	3.3	4.0	4.5	5.1	5.6	6.1		
. 13	0.22	3.1	3.8	4.3	5.0	5.4	5.9		
14	0.23	3.0	3.7	4.2	4.8	5.3	5.7		
15	0.25	2.8	3.5	4.0	4.6	5.1	5.5		
16	0.27	2.8	3.5	3.9	4.5	5.0	5.4		
17	0.28	2.7	3.4	3.8	4.4	4.9	5.4		
18	0.30	2.7	3.3	3.8	4.4	4.8	5.3		
19	0.32	2.6	3.2	3.7	4.3	4.7	5.2		
20	0.33	2.5	3.2	3.6	4.2	4.6	5.1		
21	0.35	2.5	3.1	3.5	4.1	4.5	5.0		
22	0.37	2.4	3.0	3.4	4.0	4.4	4.9		
23	0.38	2.3	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.3	4.8		
24	0.40	2.3	2.9	3.3	3.8	4.2	4.7		
25	0.42	2.2	2.8	3.2	3.7	4.2	4.6		
26	0.43	2.2	2.7	3.1	3.7	4.1	4.5		
27	0.45	2.1	2.7	3.0	3.6	4.0	4.4		
28	0.47	2.0	2.6	3.0	3.5	3.9	4.3		
29	0.48	2.0	2.5	2.9	3.4	3.8	4.2		
30	0.50	1.9	2.4	2.8	3.3	3.7	4.1		

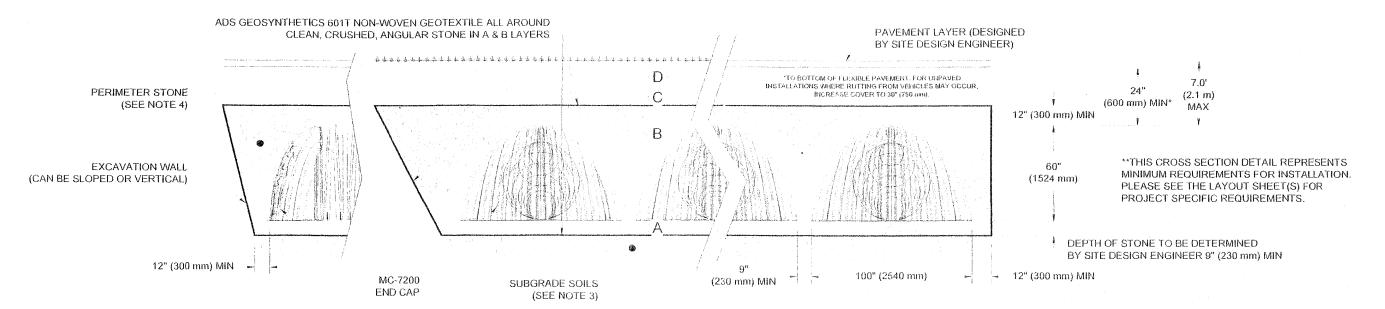
Rainfall Intensity/Duration/Frequency Relationship for Connecticut (English Units)
Table B-2.1

### ACCEPTABLE FILL MATERIALS: STORMTECH MC-7200 CHAMBER SYSTEMS

#### AASHTO MATERIAL MATERIAL LOCATION DESCRIPTION COMPACTION / DENSITY REQUIREMENT **CLASSIFICATIONS** FINAL FILL: FILL MATERIAL FOR LAYER 'D' STARTS FROM THE PREPARE PER SITE DESIGN ENGINEER'S PLANS. PAVED TOP OF THE 'C' LAYER TO THE BOTTOM OF FLEXIBLE ANY SOIL/ROCK MATERIALS, NATIVE SOILS, OR PER ENGINEER'S PLANS. D INSTALLATIONS MAY HAVE STRINGENT MATERIAL AND N/A PAVEMENT OR UNPAVED FINISHED GRADE ABOVE, NOTE THAT CHECK PLANS FOR PAVEMENT SUBGRADE REQUIREMENTS. PREPARATION REQUIREMENTS. PAVEMENT SUBBASE MAY BE PART OF THE 'D' LAYER AASHTO M1451 GRANULAR WELL-GRADED SOIL/AGGREGATE MIXTURES. <35% FINES OR BEGIN COMPACTIONS AFTER 24" (600 mm) OF MATERIAL OVER A-1, A-2-4, A-3 INITIAL FILL: FILL MATERIAL FOR LAYER 'C' STARTS FROM THE PROCESSED AGGREGATE. THE CHAMBERS IS REACHED. COMPACT ADDITIONAL LAYERS IN TOP OF THE EMBEDMENT STONE ('B' LAYER) TO 24" (600 mm) С 12" (300 mm) MAX LIFTS TO A MIN. 95% PROCTOR DENSITY FOR ABOVE THE TOP OF THE CHAMBER. NOTE THAT PAVEMENT MOST PAVEMENT SUBBASE MATERIALS CAN BE USED IN LIEU OF THIS WELL GRADED MATERIAL AND 95% RELATIVE DENSITY FOR SUBBASE MAY BE A PART OF THE 'C' LAYER. AASHTO M431 LAYER. PROCESSED AGGREGATE MATERIALS. 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57, 6, 67, 68, 7, 78, 8, 89, 9, 10 EMBEDMENT STONE: FILL SURROUNDING THE CHAMBERS AASHTO M431 В FROM THE FOUNDATION STONE ('A' LAYER) TO THE 'C' LAYER CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE OR RECYCLED CONCRETE5 NO COMPACTION REQUIRED. 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57 FOUNDATION STONE: FILL BELOW CHAMBERS FROM THE AASHTO M431 CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE OR RECYCLED CONCRETE® PLATE COMPACT OR ROLL TO ACHIEVE A FLAT SURFACE. $^{2,3}$ SUBGRADE UP TO THE FOOT (BOTTOM) OF THE CHAMBER 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57

#### PLEASE NOTE:

- THE LISTED AASHTO DESIGNATIONS ARE FOR GRADATIONS ONLY. THE STONE MUST ALSO BE CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR NO. 4 (AASHTO M43) STONE".
- STORMTECH COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS ARE MET FOR 'A' LOCATION MATERIALS WHEN PLACED AND COMPACTED IN 9" (230 mm) (MAX) LIFTS USING TWO FULL COVERAGES WITH A VIBRATORY COMPACTOR.
- WHERE INFILTRATION SURFACES MAY BE COMPROMISED BY COMPACTION, FOR STANDARD DESIGN LOAD CONDITIONS, A FLAT SURFACE MAY BE ACHIEVED BY RAKING OR DRAGGING WITHOUT COMPACTION EQUIPMENT, FOR SPECIAL LOAD DESIGNS, CONTACT STORMTECH FOR COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS.
- ONCE LAYER 'C' IS PLACED, ANY SOIL/MATERIAL CAN BE PLACED IN LAYER 'D' UP TO THE FINISHED GRADE. MOST PAVEMENT SUBBASE SOILS CAN BE USED TO REPLACE THE MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS OF LAYER 'C' OR 'D' AT THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER'S DISCRETION.
- WHERE RECYCLED CONCRETE AGGREGATE IS USED IN LAYERS 'A' OR 'B' THE MATERIAL SHOULD ALSO MEET THE ACCEPTABILITY CRITERIA OUTLINED IN TECHNICAL NOTE 6,20 "RECYCLED CONCRETE STRUCTURAL BACKFILL".



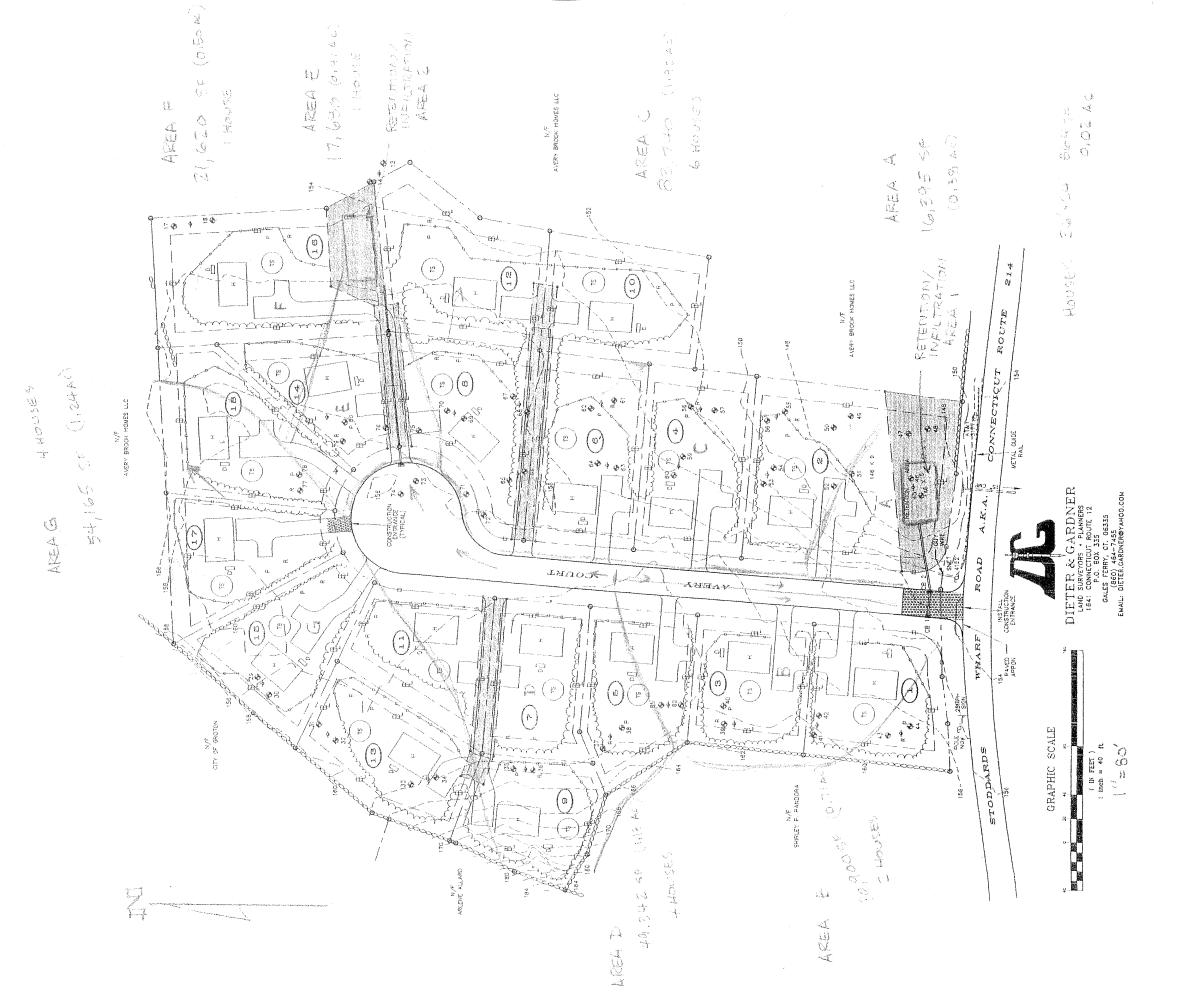
#### NOTES:

- 1. CHAMBERS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2418, "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR POLYPROPYLENE (PP) CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS" CHAMBER CLASSIFICATION 60x101
- 2. MC-7200 CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787 "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS".
- THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSING THE BEARING RESISTANCE (ALLOWABLE BEARING CAPACITY) OF THE SUBGRADE SOILS AND THE DEPTH OF FOUNDATION STONE WITH CONSIDERATION FOR THE RANGE OF EXPECTED SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS.
- PERIMETER STONE MUST BE EXTENDED HORIZONTALLY TO THE EXCAVATION WALL FOR BOTH VERTICAL AND SLOPED EXCAVATION WALLS.
- REQUIREMENTS FOR HANDLING AND INSTALLATION:
  - TO MAINTAIN THE WIDTH OF CHAMBERS DURING SHIPPING AND HANDLING, CHAMBERS SHALL HAVE INTEGRAL, INTERLOCKING STACKING LUGS.
  - TO ENSURE A SECURE JOINT DURING INSTALLATION AND BACKFILL, THE HEIGHT OF THE CHAMBER JOINT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 3".
  - TO ENSURE THE INTEGRITY OF THE ARCH SHAPE DURING INSTALLATION, a) THE ARCH STIFFNESS CONSTANT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6.2.8 OF ASTM F2418 SHALL BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 500 LBS/FT/%, AND b) TO RESIST CHAMBER DEFORMATION DURING INSTALLATION AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES (ABOVE 73° F / 23° C), CHAMBERS SHALL BE PRODUCED FROM REFLECTIVE GOLD OR YELLOW COLORS.

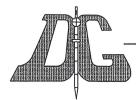
SECTION MC-7200 STANDARD CROSS Chamber 4640 TRUEMAN BLVD HILLIARD, OH 43026

SHEET

OF



Drainance Area



# DIETER & GARDNER, INC.

LAND SURVEYING • PLANNING • CIVIL ENGINEERING

/12

DE: Avoy BROOK HOMOS

4 5673 DRANTE CALLS

4 5075 DRAS

RECEIVED

5/8/24

MAY 08 2024

LAND USE DEPARTMENT