Notes:
1. Sub-grade soil infiltration rates should be confirmed prior to start of work.
2. Bumpout biofiltration system recommended for streets with widths greater or equal to 32 feet.
3. Not suitable for streets with widths less than 32 feet. Maneuverability and clearance becomes an issue.
4. Light-tracked equipment is recommended for excavation to avoid compaction of the floor of the biofiltration system.
5. Tree maintenance and care for the native plantings and the removal of invasive species are key to the longevity of this system. Bare spots are to be immediately stabilized and revegetated.
6. Removal of accumulated debris/sediment in the basin should be conducted every 6 months or as needed to prevent clogging, or when water remains in the basin for greater than 24 hours.
7. For the low permeability condition, no liner or geotextile filter fabric allows the in-situ soil to infiltrate to their maximum capacity.
8. Soil medium shall consist of 50-60% sand, 20-30% top soil, and 20-30% compost.
9. It is recommended that the base of the biofiltration system be at least 3 feet above the seasonal high water table.
10. Biofiltration system must have sufficient vegetation established on the basin floor and side slopes to prevent erosion and sloughing of the side slopes.
11. Erosion protection of inflow points must be provided.
12. Connect biofiltration cells with storm sewer (6 inch PVC SDR 26).
13. Proposed plantings on the side slopes and bottom should be prepared according to the expected hydrologic performance of the site and the desired aesthetics.
14. Filter fabric shall be nonwoven, needle-punched polypropylene geotextile fabric. Fabric shall have a minimum weight of 3.5 ounces per square yard (ASTM D 3770), minimum wet grab tensile strength of 100 pounds (ASTM D 4832), and a minimum flow rate of 75 gallons/minute/square foot (ASTM D 4491).