

- A 3' wide area surrounds the pad that is open to the R-3 rock that is used for the underground storage. Normal pad surface is 2A stone or similar.
- A berm should surround the pad area on the outside of the 3' wide section to help capture the stormwater from the site, with appropriate freeboard.
- The berm can be reduced in height at the entrance to the pad but a berm of 6" must remain to contain the stormwater.

- Required stormwater storage depth should be below the travel surface.
- Inlet tops should be use to minimize shallow concentrated flow or concentrated flows that will erode the travel surface(2A). This is to allow flows to directly enter the Storage area through the 2A stone.
- Geotextile should be used to separate R-3 rock from subsoil, and preferable between 2A and R-3. If geotextile is not used between 2A and R-3 then appropriate reduction in R-3 storage volume should be made as 2A with settle into the R-3.
- Outlet should have a proper device to control the outflow to the required rates.
- Outlet should have a stable flow path to a surface water.
- Appropriate PPC plans should be developed for the site's use.
- 40% void space for the R-3 layer can be assumed for volume calculations.
- This BMP is only designed for rate control and storage it does not account for water quality and water volume.

