

Agenda

- 1 Background and Overview
- 2 QA/QC Program and Process
- 3 BMP Functional Components
- 4 Lessons Learned
- 5 Q&A/Open Discussion



Demonstration Project

"It is easier to resist at the beginning than at the end."

-Leonardo da Vinci

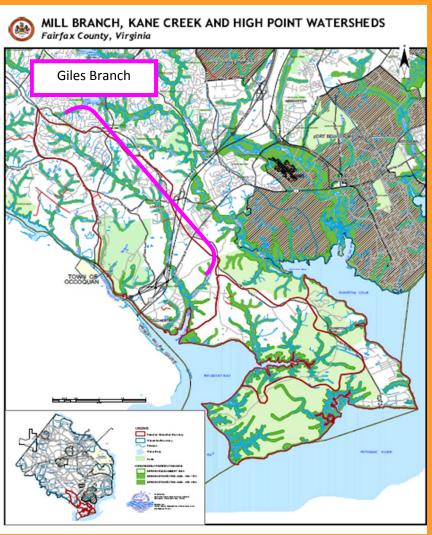


Lorton Road LID Demonstration

Project

MILL BRANCH, KANE CREEK AND HIGH POINT WATERSHE
Fairfax County, Virginia

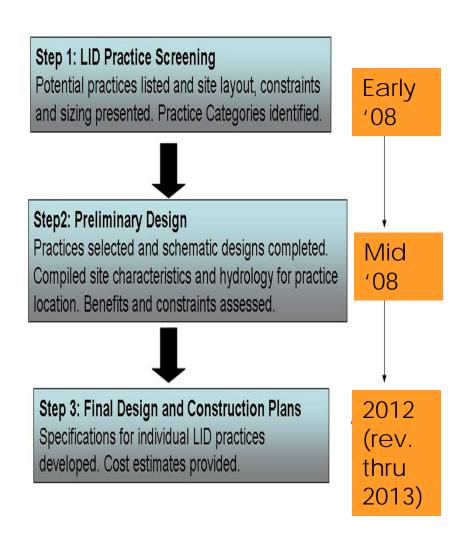
- Outgrowth of Fairfax SPS
- Watershed Plans
- Steering Committee
- Demonstration Project





Planning Stages

- Early Conceptual Report
- Significant Stakeholder Review
- Commissioned Design
 - Conceptual
 - Preliminary
 - Intermediate
 - Final





Practice Screening Results

- Swales
- Bioretention
- Bioslopes
- Compost Soil Amendments
- Enhanced Detention Facilities
- Natural Dispersion



Swales







Bioretention







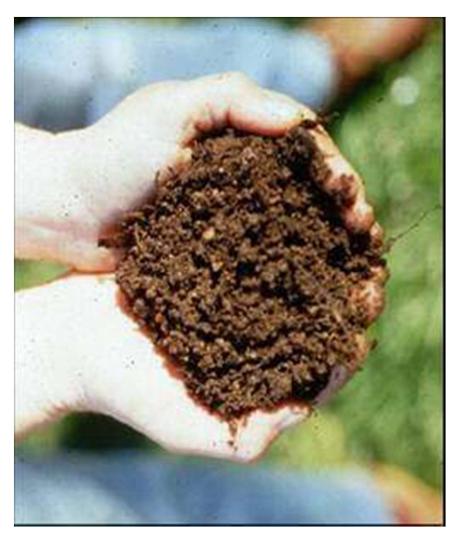
Bioslopes







Compost Soil Amendments





Enhanced Detention Facilities







Natural Dispersion







QA/QC Program and Process

Pro	ject Name		Project Number	
Project Location			Inspector Name	
Contractor			Inspection Date	
Contractor Representative			Last Inspection D	ate
		ge of construction. This sheet to be stage should be made and a copy		field notes taken during inspection. hecklist.
		Stage of Co		
	Layout/Staking Correct location/placement? General dimensions of facility with tape: L =			
			sketch (attach sheets as neede	ad).
	Geotextile fabric insta Proper size/class of a	ls in plan? sure gravel diaphragm/ELS is co	rated per details?	
	 Topsoil applied? 	action during construction?		
	 Proper placement of 	et(s) for compliance with planting stabilization matting/blanketing a and quantities per plan?		

"Quality means doing it right when no one is looking."

Henry Ford



Overall Quality Control Program





NOTE:

CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH DESIGN ENGINEER FOR INSPECTIONS OF ALL LID MEASURES DURING:

- A. STAKEOUT
- B. TRENCH/PIT GRADING
- C. UNDERDRAIN/GRAVEL BED INSTALLATION
- D. ENGINEERED SOIL PLACEMENT
- E. FINAL STABILIZATION AND PLANTING

CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR GIVING SUFFICIENT NOTICE TO ENGINEER PRIOR TO INSPECTION AND FOR PROVIDING DOCUMENTATION INCLUDING:

- A. PHOTOS
- **B. MATERIALS TICKETS**
- C. SOILS TESTING
- D. AS BUILT DRAWINGS

DOCUMENTATION SHALL DEMONSTRATE PROPER WORKMANSHIP CONSISTENT WITH PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, AND REFERENCE STANDARDS, TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEER AND OWNER.



Anatomy of BMP QC Inspections

Low Impact Development Facility Field Inspection Checklist Bioretention Filter/Type III Swale				
Proje	ect Name		Project Number	
Project Location/Facility ID			Inspector Name	
Cont	ractor		Inspection Date	
Cont	ractor Representative		Last Inspection Date	
		of construction. This sheet to be accorage should be made and a copy attache		
		Stage of Constru	ıction	
	 Layout/shape per plan Describe any visible, p 	facility with tape: L =		
	Rough Grading/Excavation Proper erosion & sediment controls installed? Sides and bottom of excavated area rough & scarified? Depth of excavation (top of excavated area from crest of berm to bottom): D = Liner required? Installed per plan? Describe any visible, previously unknown conflicts: Any field modifications requested? Describe & provide sketch (attach sheets as needed).			
	Armored Berm Construction Cutoff trench constructed per details in plan? Geotextile fabric installed per plan? Proper size/class of riprap, rock, and/or stone incorporated per details? Final dimensions in accordance with plan? L = W = H/D = Conveyance culverts installed per plan?			
	Depth of sump stone is Any field modifications Drainage Connection/Unde Proper size/type of unc Perforations? Layout per plan? Cleanouts per plan?	requested? Describe & provide sketch rdrain lendrain pipe? SWM structure or daylighted per desig		

Typically we recommend inspections at five milestones

May adjust frequency and/or role

dependent on

comfort level



Step 1 - Layout/Staking

Stage of Construction			
Correct location/placement? General dimensions of facility with tape: L = W = Layout/shape per plan? Describe any visible, previously unknown conflicts: Any field modifications requested? Describe & provide sketch (attach sheets as needed).			

- Verify appropriate location
- Review grade busts or shifts
- Identify critical tie-ins
- Generally review dimensions (non-survey)
- Identify Conflicts or Adjustments for Resolution

Milestone Picture





Step 2 – Rough Grading/Excavation

Rough Grading/Excavation
Proper erosion & sediment controls installed?
Sides and bottom of excavated area rough & scarified?
Depth of excavation (top of excavated area from crest of berm to bottom): D =
Liner required? Installed per plan?
Describe any visible, previously unknown conflicts:
Any field modifications requested? Describe & provide sketch (attach sheets as needed).
Armored Berm Construction
Cutoff trench constructed per details in plan?
Geotextile fabric installed per plan?
Proper size/class of riprap, rock, and/or stone incorporated per details?
 Final dimensions in accordance with plan? L = W = H/D =
Conveyance culverts installed per plan?

- General Depths verified
- Scarification or bottom treatment applied
- Liners or other membranes

- Cutoff trenches
- Deep drainage
- Unanticipated soil conditions



Milestone Picture





Step 3 – Subsurface Drainage

	Subsurface Drainage
	Sump Stone
	Proper size/class of stone incorporated per details?
	Depth of sump stone layer: D =
	Any field modifications requested? Describe & provide sketch (attach sheets as needed).
	Drainage Connection/Underdrain
—	Proper size/type of underdrain pipe?
	Perforations?
	Layout per plan?
	Cleanouts per plan?
	Connected properly to SWM structure or daylighted per design?
	Water-tight connections?

- Sump stone properly installed
- Drains proper size/type
- Connections watertight where needed
- Tees or wyes for cleanouts and obs wells
- Udrain daylight
- Choker stone OK



Milestone Picture





Step 4 - Media Installation

Soil Media Installation/Incorporation Inspect material ticket for compliance of soil media with specifications in plan. Soil media well mixed? Depth of soil media: D = ______

- Media in compliance with spec
- Procedures for installation OK
- Well mixed homogeneous
- Proper depths of incorporation



Milestone Picture





Step 5 – Landscaping and Stabilization

Final Landscaping/Stabilization

- Inspect seed mix ticket(s) for compliance with planting specifications in plan.
- Proper placement of stabilization matting/blanketing and seeding per plan?
- Any substitutions/modifications requested? Describe.
- Seeding
- Planting
- Stabilization
- Blanketing/matting
- Riprap
- Level spreaders

- Other surface treatments required
 - Procedures for warranty (if any)
- Watering (seasonal)



Milestone Picture





Available Resources

Field QC Guidelines

Specifications

<u>Drawings and Details</u>



BMP Construction

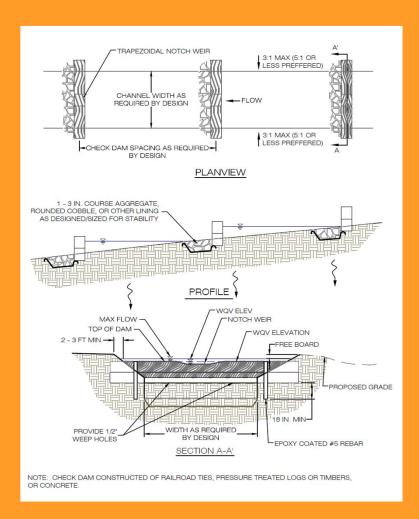
"It is not the beauty of a building you should look at; its the construction of the foundation that will stand the test of time."

David Allan Coe



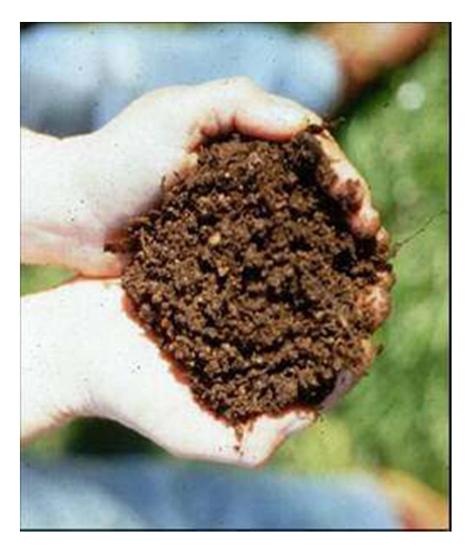
BMP Functional Components

- Compost Soil Amendments
- Biofilters
- Grassed Swales
- Bioslopes





Compost Soil Amendments



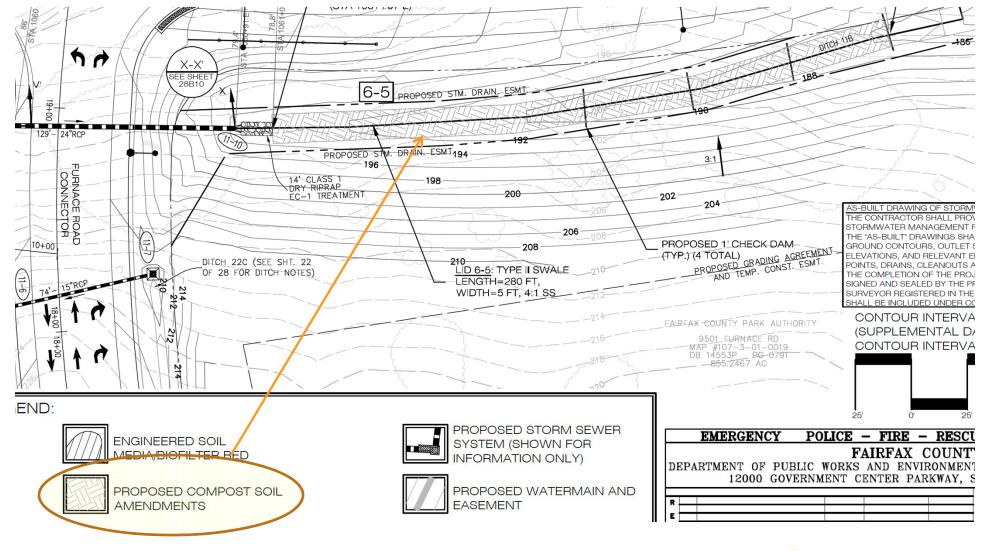


<u>Compost Soil Amendments</u> – Critical Issues

- Compost Source and Testing
- Stakeout of Compost Areas
- Proper
 Topsoiling/soil
 prep for
 stabilization
- Documentation during steps

- Testing of soils if in-situ used
- Rototill or rip (before application)
- Apply surface compost
- Re-rototill
- Rake and stabilize
- Protective coverings or mulchStantec

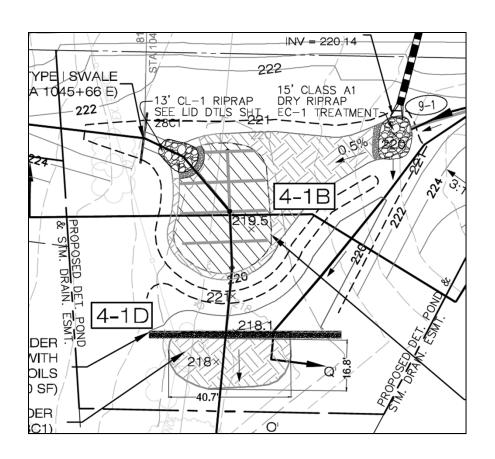
Compost Soil Amendments



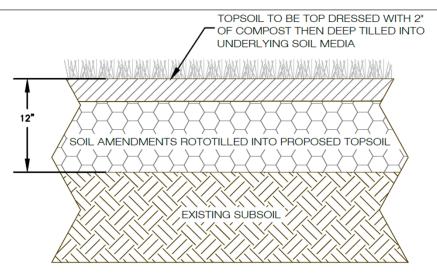


Areas of Incorporation

- Perimeter areas around bioretention beds
- Type II Swales
- Adjacent to Type III Swales
- Filter Strip Areas







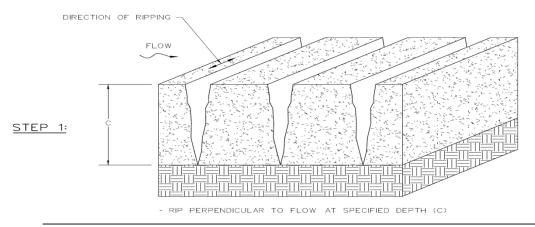
PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPOST:

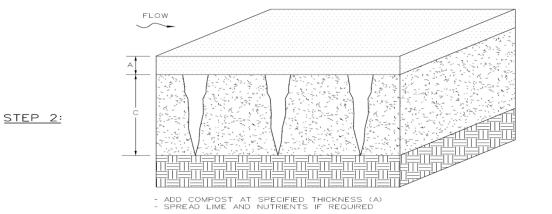
PARAMETER	RANGE	TESTING METHOD
PH	5.0-8.5	TMECC 4.11A
SOLUBLE SALT CONCENTRATION	< 10DS/M	TMECC 4.10-A
MOISTURE	30-60% WET WEIGHT BASIS	SMEWW 2540B
ORGANIC MATTER	30-65% DRY WEIGHT BASIS	TMECC 5.07-A
PARTICLE SIZE	98% PASS THROUGH ¾" SCREEN OR SMALLER	TMECC 2.02-B
STABILITY		
(CARBON DIOXIDE EVOLUTION RATE)	>80% RELATIVE TO POSITIVE CONTROL	TMECC 5.08-B
MATURITY		
(SEED EMERGENCE AND SEEDLING VIGOR)	>80% RELATIVE TO POSITIVE CONTROL	TMECC 5.05-A
PHYSICAL CONTAMINANTS (MAN MADE INERTS)	<1% DRY WEIGHT BASIS	TMECC 3.08-A
CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS	MEET OR EXCEED US EPA CLASS A STANDARD, 40 CFR § 503.13, TABLES 1 AND 3 LEVELS:	
ARSENIC	< 41PPM	TMECC 4.06-AS
CADMIUM	< 39 PPM	TMECC 4.06-CD
COPPER	< 1,500 PPM	TMECC 4.05-CU
LEAD	< 300 PPM	TMECC 4.06-PB
MERCURY	< 17 PPM	TMECC 4.06-HG
MOLYBDENUM	< 75 PPM	TMECC 4.05-MO
NICKEL	< 420 PPM	TMECC 4.06-NI
SELENIUM	< 100 PPM	TMECC 4.06-SE
ZINC	< 2,800 PPM	TMECC 4.06-ZN
BIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS (PATHOGENS)	MEÉT OR EXCEED US EPA CLASS A STANDARD, 40 CFR § 503.32(A) LEVELS:	
FECAL COLIFORM	< 1,000 MPN PER GRAM, DRY WEIGHT BASIS	TMECC 7.01
SALMONELLA	< 3 MPN PER 4 GRAMS, DRY WEIGHT BASIS	TMECC 7.02

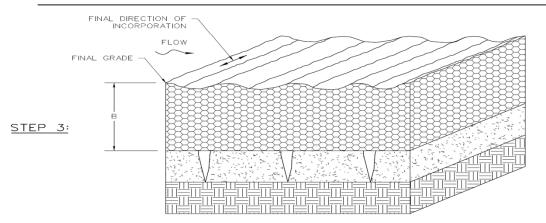
6 DETAIL: COMPOST AMENDED SOILS
(ADAPTED FROM LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT CENTER)

NOT TO SCALE









- INCORPORATE COMPOST INTO SOIL AT SPECIFIED DEPTH (B). LAST PASS DIRECTION OF INCORPORATION SHALL BE PERPENDICULAR TO DIRECTION OF FLOW. LINEAR APPLICATIONS SHOULD INCLUDE THE NUMBER OF PASSES REQUIRED IN THE DIRECTION THE AMENDED AREA LAYOUT PERMITS. CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO ENSURE NO UNDUE OR EXCESSIVE COMPACTION TAKES PLACE.

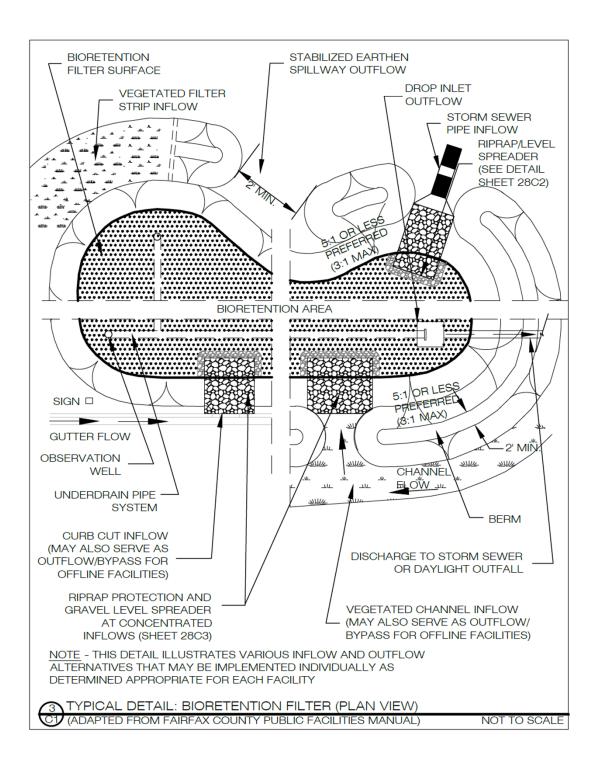


Bioretention/Biofilter

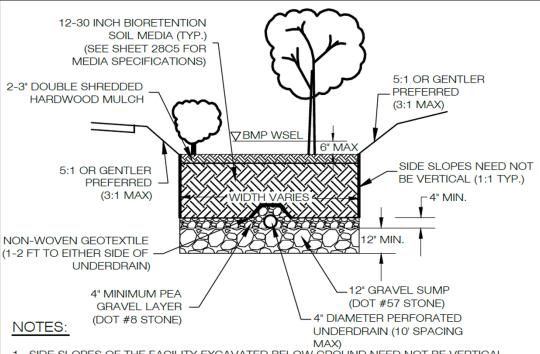












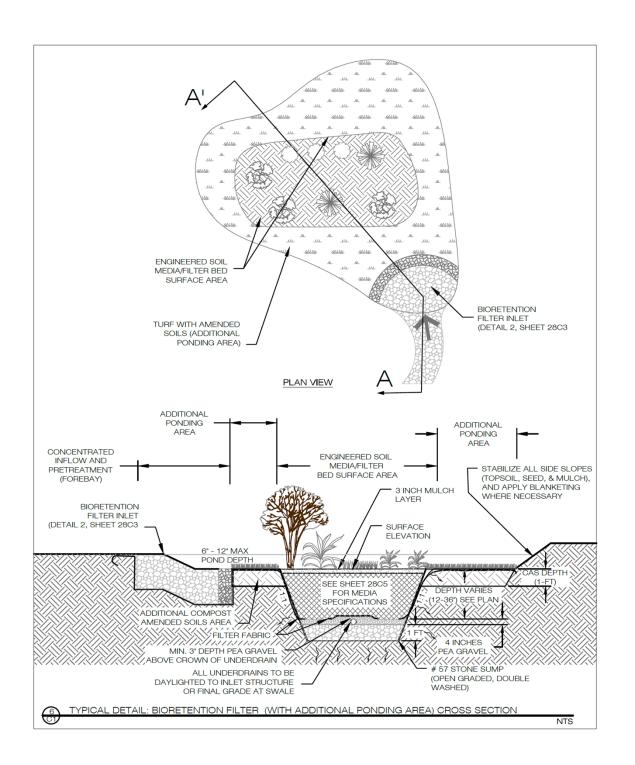
- 1. SIDE SLOPES OF THE FACILITY EXCAVATED BELOW GROUND NEED NOT BE VERTICAL, BUT MAY BE AS STEEP AS THE IN-SITU SOILS WILL PERMIT. ALL EXCAVATION MUST BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH VESH REQUIREMENTS.
- 2. THE BIORETENTION AREAS SHALL CONTAIN A PLANTING SOIL MIXTURE OF 60% SAND, 20% LEAF COMPOST (FULLY COMPOSTED, NOT PARTIALLY ROTTED LEAVES), AND 20% TOPSOIL.
- 3. TOPSOIL SHALL BE SANDY LOAM OR LOAMY SAND OF UNIFORM COMPOSITION, CONTAINING NO MORE THAN 5% CLAY, FREE OF STONES, STUMPS, ROOTS, OR SIMILAR OBJECTS GREATER THAN ONE INCH, BRUSH, OR ANY OTHER MATERIAL OR SUBSTANCE WHICH MAY BE HARMFUL TO PLANT GROWTH, OR A HINDRANCE TO PLANT GROWTH OR MAINTENANCE. THE TOPSOIL SHALL BE FREE OF PLANTS OR PLANT PARTS OF BERMUDA GRASS, QUACK GRASS, JOHNSON GRASS, MUGWORT, NUTSEDGE, POISON IVY, CANADIAN THISTLE OR OTHERS AS SPECIFIED.
- 4. PROVIDE CLEAN SAND, FREE OF DELETERIOUS MATERIALS. SAND SHALL MEET AASHTO M-6 OR ASTM C-33 WITH GRAIN SIZE OF 0.02" 0.04".
- 5. SOIL SHALL BE PLACED IN LIFTS LESS THAN 18 INCHES AND LIGHTLY COMPACTED (MINIMAL COMPACTIVE EFFORT) BY TAMPING OR ROLLED WITH A HAND-OPERATED LANDSCAPE ROLLER.
- 6. SHREDDED HARDWOOD MULCH MUST BE WELL AGED, UNIFORM IN COLOR, AND FREE OF FOREIGN MATERIAL INCLUDING PLANT MATERIAL.
- 7. GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL HAVE 0.08" THICK E.O.S. OF #80 SIEVE, AND MAINTAIN 125 GPM PER SQ. FT. FLOW RATE.AND MEET ASTM D-751 (PUNCTURE STRENGTH 125 LB), ASTM D-1117 (MULLEN BURST STRENGTH 400 PSI), AND ASTM D-1682 (TENSILE STRENGTH 300 LB). LINE SIDES OF SOIL MEDIA AND 1-2 FT TO EITHER SIDE OF UNDERDRAIN.

TYPICAL DETAIL: BIORETENTION FILTER (CROSS-SECTION)

 $\mathbb{C}1$ (ADAPTED FROM FAIRFAX COUNTY PUBLIC FACILITIES MANUAL)

NOT TO SCALE







PLAN VIEW PROFILE VIEW **INFLOW** CLASS A1 OR CLASS I **INFLOW** PIPE ON -RIPRAP (AS SPECIFIED) PIPE OR **SWALE PROTECTION SWALE** (2' MIN. DEPTH) 2' WIDTH (MIN.) 2' WIDTH 2' DEPTH -LEVEL SPREADER TRENCH (#57 OR #1 STONE) LEVEL SPREADER TRENCH (PEA GRAVEL) **PROPOSED** VDOT #57 OR #1 STONE **BIOFILTER**

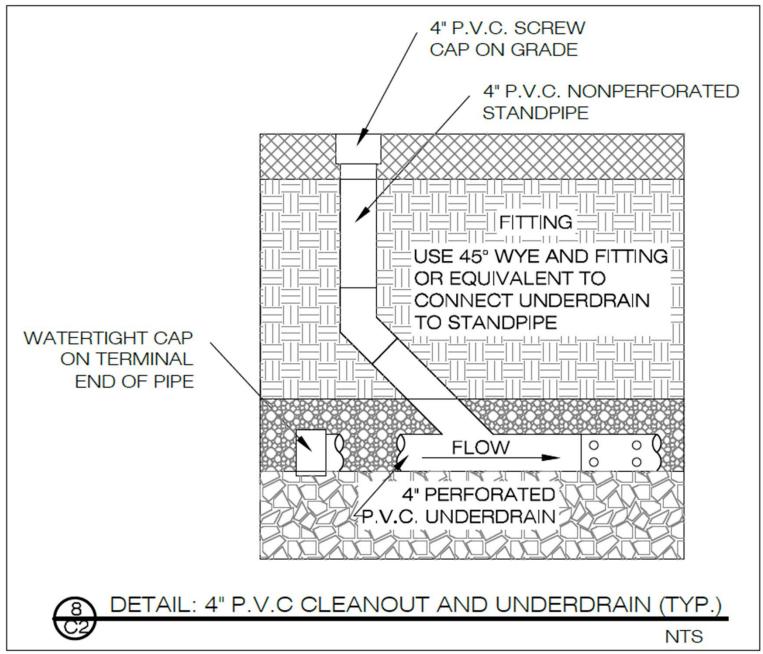
NOTE: LEVEL SPREADER TRENCH TO BE INSTALLED PARALLEL TO CONTOUR AND TO MATCH THE PROPOSED GRADE. TOP LIP ELEVATION TO BE UNIFORM TO WITHIN 1".



DETAIL: TYPICAL GRAVEL LEVEL SPREADER

NTS







Biofilters - Critical Issues

- Materials Source and Testing
 - Must be good biosoil mix or will be rejected
- Stabilization/Dissipati on at Flow Inputs
 - Will require attention after initial installation
- Proper subdrainage and cleanouts
 - Plug all weep/lift holes and drains
 - Ensure all connections are watertight
 - Proper choker stone
 - Proper gravel

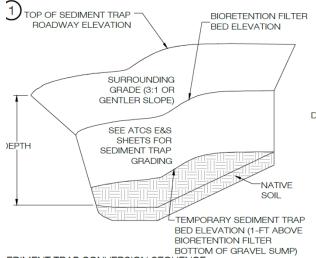
- Proper Media Application
 - Applied in lifts and watered/settled
 - Watered in and topped off
 - Soil bridging if needed
- Proper elevations
 - No low spots
 - No pocketed water
 - Tolerances
- Proper use of filter fabric



Biofilters - Critical Issues

- Construction Sediment
- Final Landscaping
 - Materials/Seed
 - Sequence of Installation
 - Plant Material Warranty
- Maintenance During Construction
 - Prohibit construction traffic/equipment
 - Block inlets (if feasible)
 - Improve stabilization

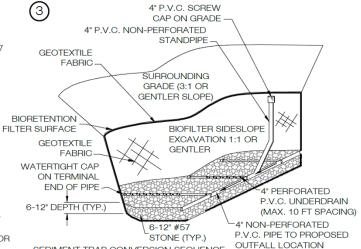
- Sump Stone
 - Must be clean
 - Choker stone
 - Fabric overlay only (not a wrap of full covering)
- Monitor for settlement/erosion
 - Construction defects (settlement)



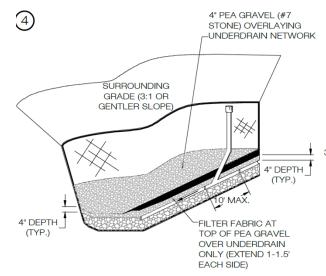
EDIMENT TRAP CONVERSION SEQUENCE: GRADE SEDIMENT TRAP.

STABILIZE SLOPE BEFORE **EXCAVATING NATIVE SOIL** TO BIORETENTION FILTER FLOOR ELEVATION **SURROUNDING** GRADE (3:1 OR GENTLER SLOPE) DEPTH EXCAVATE SEDIMENT TRAP TO 1-FT ABOVE PROPOSED BIORETENTION FILTER FLOOR **ELEVATION**

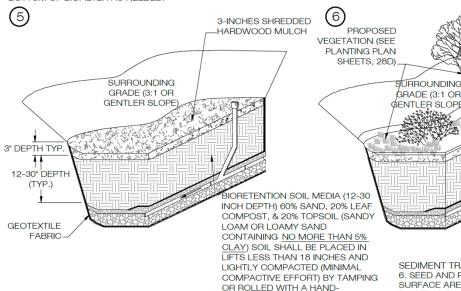
SEDIMENT TRAP CONVERSION SEQUENCE: 2. TO CONVERT THE SEDIMENT TRAP TO A BIORETENTION FILTER, FIRST STABILIZE ALL AREAS DRAINING TO THE BIORETENTION FILTER AND ENSURE A SLOPE OF 3:1 H:V OR GENTLER TO THE BIORETENTION FILTER SURFACE, EXCAVATE THE SEDIMENT TRAP TO AN ELEVATION CORRESPONDING TO THE BIORETENTION FILTER FLOOR ELEVATION, AND DISPOSE OF EXCAVATED SOIL. INSTALL IMPERMEABLE GEOTEXTILE LINER AROUND SIDE SLOPES AND ON BOTTOM OF BIOFILTER AS NEEDED.



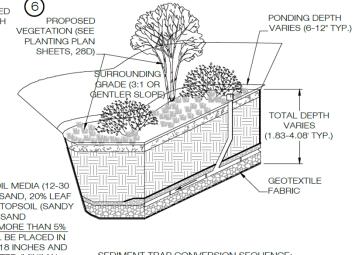
SEDIMENT TRAP CONVERSION SEQUENCE: 3. ONCE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC HAS BEEN INSTALLED, PROVIDE A 6-12 INCH LAYER OF VDOT #57 STONE (TYP.). INSTALL UNDERDRAIN NETWORK WITH A MAXIMUM OF 10-FOOT SPACING BETWEEN UNDERDRAIN BRANCHES AND NEST 3-INCHES WITHIN THE #57 STONE LAYER ENSURING THAT PERFORATED PIPES WITH A WATERTIGHT CAP ON TERMINAL END ARE USED FOR UNDERDRAIN BRANCHES AND NON-PERFORATED PIPES ARE USED FOR PRIMARY UNDERDRAIN PIPE. INSTALL 4-INCH NON-PERFORATED CLEANOUT PIPE PER DETAIL ON THIS SHEET.



SEDIMENT TRAP CONVERSION SEQUENCE: PROVIDE 4-INCH LAYER OF PEA GRAVEL OVERLAYING INDERDRAIN NETWORK AND INSTALL FILTER FABRIC 1-1.5 FEET IN TOP OF PEA GRAVEL ON EITHER SIDE OF THE ION-PERFORATED UNDERDRAIN PIPE.



SEDIMENT TRAP CONVERSION SEQUENCE: OPERATED LANDSCAPE ROLLER. 5. INSTALL 12-30 INCH LAYER OF BIOFILTER SOIL MEDIA (AS SPECIFIED IN DESIGN PLANS) ENSURING THAT ABOVE SPECIFICATIONS ARE OBSERVED. LIGHTLY TAMP BIORETENTION FILTER SOIL MEDIA. ONCE BIORETENTION FILTER SOIL MEDIA IS INSTALLED, INSTALL A 3-INCH LAYER OF SHREDDED HARDWOOD MULCH OVERLYING THE BIORETENTION FILTER SOIL MEDIA.



SEDIMENT TRAP CONVERSION SEQUENCE: 6. SEED AND PLANT BIORETENTION FILTER SURFACE AREA ACCORDING TO THE PROVIDED PLANTING PLAN (SHEETS 28D).

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1) CONSTRUCTION OF THE BIORETENTION FILTERS SHALL NOT BE FINISHED UNTIL THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREAS HAVE BEEN STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE COUNTY. UPON WHICH, THE BASINS SHALL FIRST BE CLEANED AND BROUGHT TO DESIGN GRADE.
- 2) CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE COUNTY INSPECTOR AND ENGINEER 24 HOURS PRIOR TO BACKELLING THE BIORETENTION FILTERS. AND

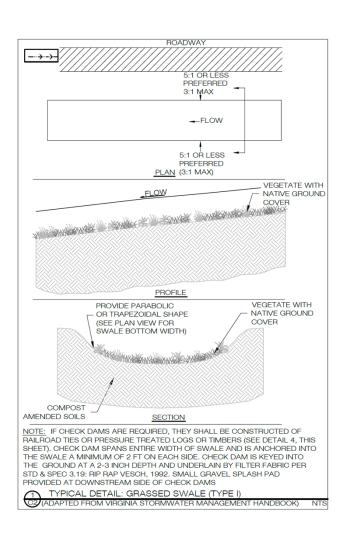
Swales







TYPE 1

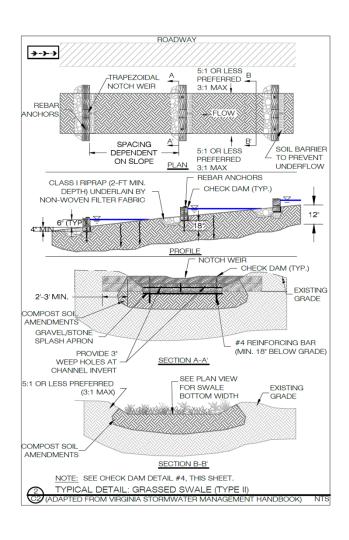


Trapezoidal X-section preferred
Dimensioned per plan
Stable with vigorous dense rooted vegetation
Check Dams Optional

(see plan)



TYPE 2



Trapezoidal X-section preferred

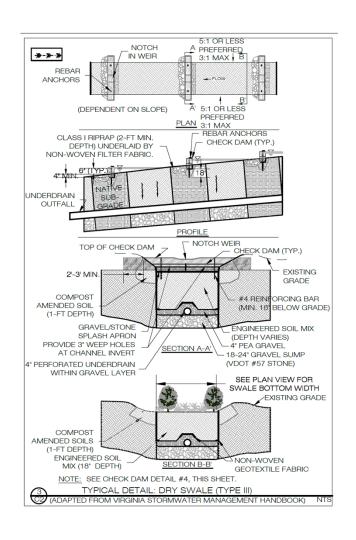
Dimensioned per plan

Compost Soil
Amendments
Included

Check Dams
Typical(see plan)



TYPE 3



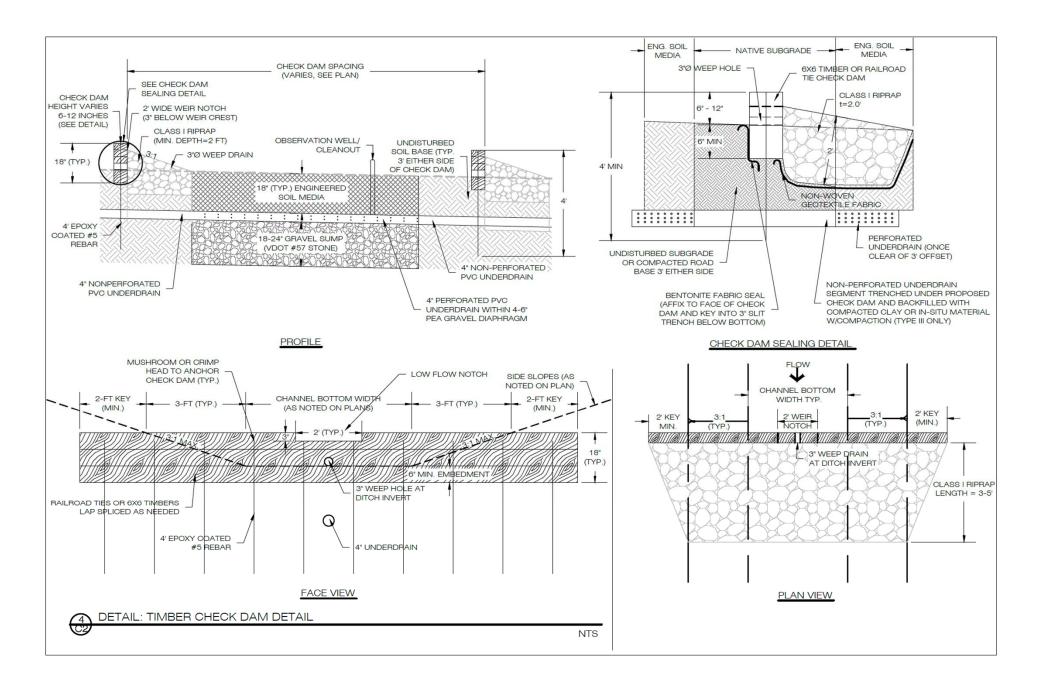
Linear Bioretention Facility

Dimensioned per plan Compost Soil

Amendments may be included on perimeter

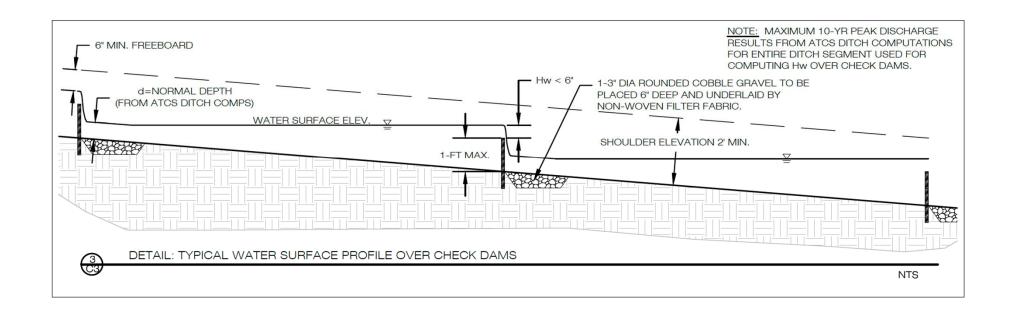
Check Dams
Typical(see plan)



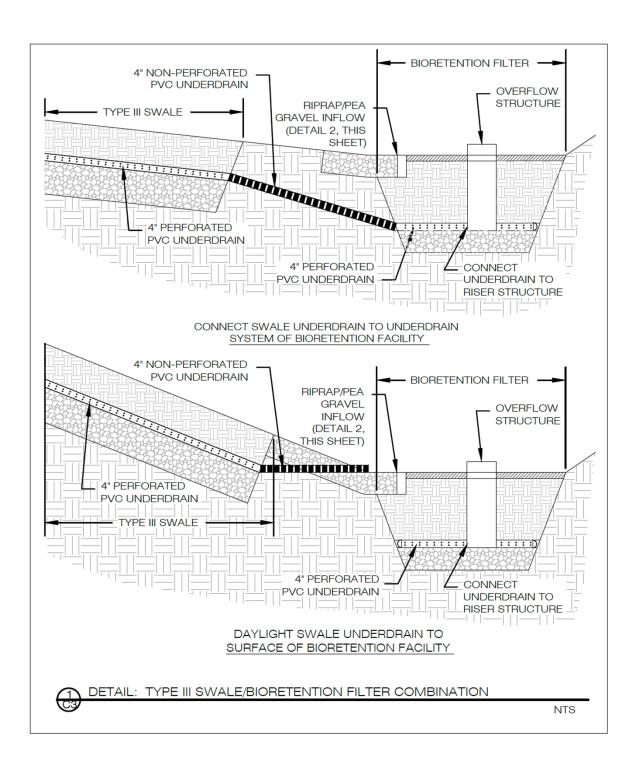




Swale Typ. Profile









Swale Construction - Critical Elements

Dimensions

Check Dams*

Proper Media Incorporation Depth

Rapid stabilization/surface protection

Slopes (max)

Type III – Same issues as bioretention

Engineered
Media/Compost –
last steps

Proper seeding

Maintenance after installation



Check Dams

Proper Embedment (lateral/vertical)

Proper anchoring

Weep holes/notches

Proper armoring (splash apron and flanks)

Soil – water bars @ CD locations

Biggest Issues:

Flanking

Undermining

Swale Erosion due

to lack of

stabilization

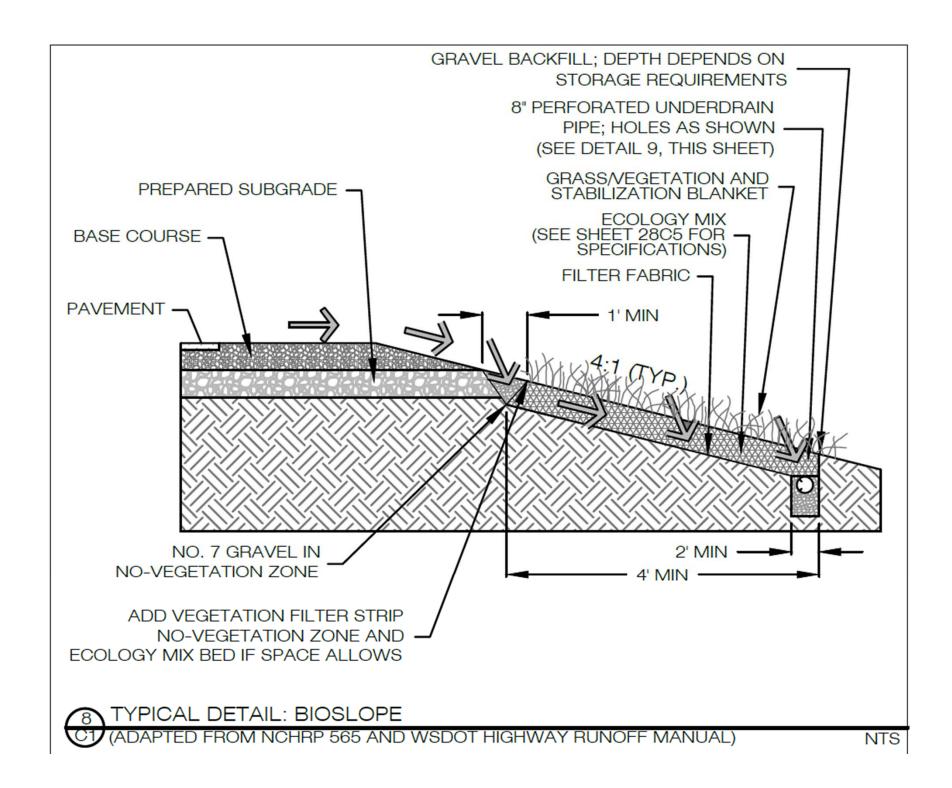


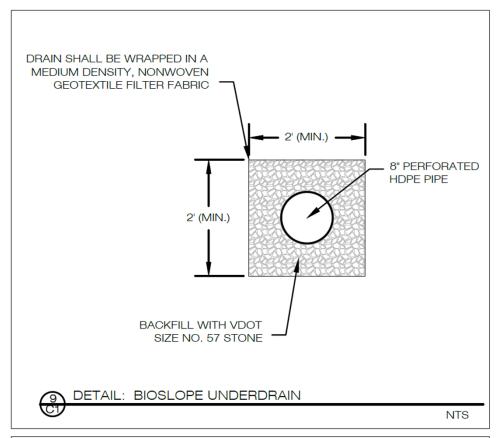
Bioslopes

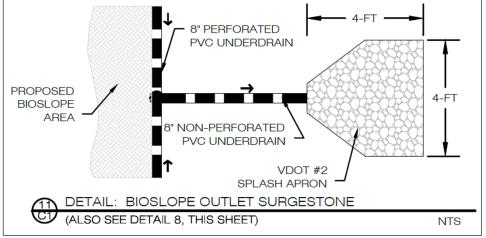




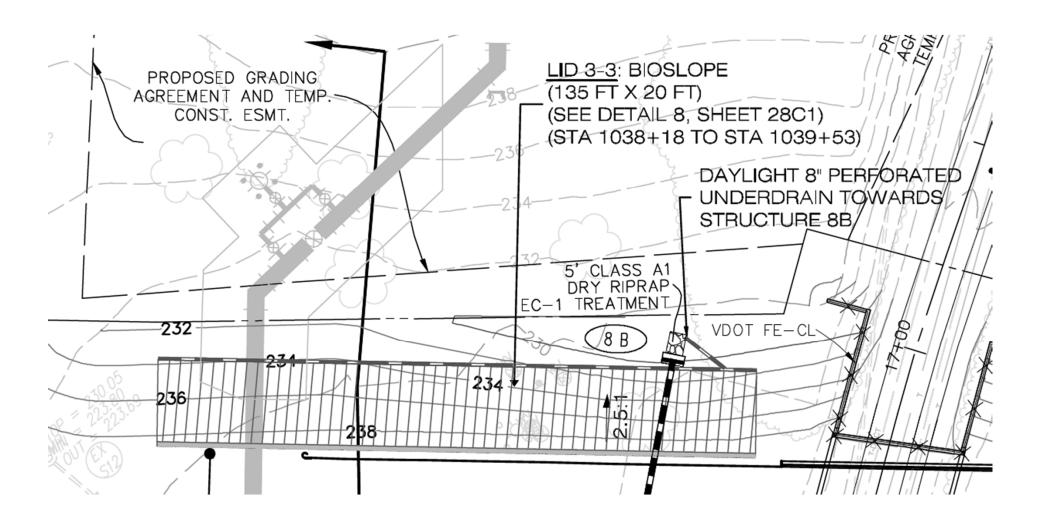














Bioslopes

Different Soil Media Mixture

Underdrains should daylight to grade

Stabilization apron at outlet (small apron)

Slope constraints on all bioslopes (issues if there is a grade bust) Specs recommend obstructing flow at top of bioslope until it is stable – Compost berm or other to redirect flow



OTHER ITEMS OF NOTE

VCTIR Research Efforts

Evolution of Specifications and Materials

Processes for RFIs?

Periodic QA Checks?

Who is completing forms and documentation?

Schedule/Milestones?



QUESTIONS?

