Figure 2 Infiltration Trench

Manhattan Beach Trench Overview

The BMP planned along the beach within monitoring location SMB-5-2 in Manhattan Beach is an infiltration trench. Underground infiltration trenches are long, linear facilities with a permeable base and sides designed to infiltrate runoff. It is usually not practical to infiltrate runoff at the same rate that it is generated; therefore, these facilities generally include both storage and drainage components. Infiltration trenches remove pollutants from stormwater by infiltrating stormwater into the site's natural soils beneath the system.

Existing Site Conditions



The site is a public beach located within Manhattan Beach. The beach is adjacent to a walking/bike path and consists of recreational open space and numerous volleyball courts.

Treatment Process

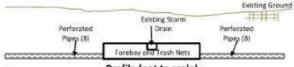


The BMP will consist of pretreatment of flows from existing outfalls and an infiltration trench. Dry- and wet-weather flows from the 28° Street storm drain will enter the forebay and trash nets for pretreatment and flow into a series of sixteen parallel perforated pipes extending laterally from both sides of the forebay. The perforated pipes will be lain amongst a bed and fill of gravel to enhance storage prior to infiltration into site soils. When persistent flows fill the system to storage capacity, additional runoff will overflow from the forebay via an overflow chute and re-enter the existing drainage system. Dry- and wet-weather flows from secondary outfalls {32*6 St, 27*n St, 24*n St, Marine Pl, 21*s St) will be treated by either existing or proposed pretreatment units and diverted from existing storm drains upstream of the trench and routed over the trench, into an open-bottom concrete vault, allowing flows to infiltrate into the trench from shows.

Site Configuration



Plan View (Preliminary Footprint - Subject to Change)



Profile (not to scale)

Design Parameters

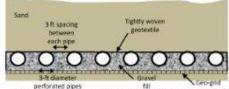
		General				
Tributary Area (ac)	1565		Drawdown Time (hrs) Sat. Hyd. Cond. (in/hr)			72
Storm Drain	4'x6' box culvert					12.54
Outfall	32** St*	28 ^m St	27 th St	24 th St	Marine Pl	21° St
7	0	esign Crite	ria			1
Max. Design Inflow Rate Q _{cross}) (cfs)	5.1	150	2.4	1.9	0.2	2.3
Design Storage Volume(AF)			9.1			diam'r.
Cumulative Loss Rate (cfs)	48.75					
infiltration Footprint (ft²)			187,5	00		

	De	sign Paran	neters			
Existing BMPs near outfall	Storm- ceptor	Storm- ceptor	WQ Catch Basin	0.05	WQ Catch Basin	
CDS Unit required?	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
Forebay Footprint (ft ³)	4	12,500	*			
Forebay Length/Width (ft)	- 19*	250/50	20	327		-
Forebay Ponding Depth (ft)	- 1	3.5	1 33	1.4		- 60
Trench Footprint (ft ³)			187,50	0	×	H 6
Trench Length/Width (ft)	3,750/50					

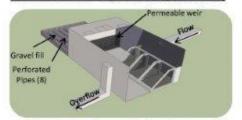
"Factor of safety of 10 applied to saturated hydraulic conductivity

32nd Street outfall treated by 28th Street trench although it is within monitoring location SMB 5-1

Typical Details



Infiltration Trench - Cross-section (not to scale)



In-line Forebay - Isometric view (not to scale)



Note, it is assumed that all secondary storm drains [32^{sc} St, 27^{sc} St, 24^{sc} St, Marine PI, and 21^{sc} St) are at an insert of at least 18^{sc} NAVD just upstream of the 28^{sc} Street infiltration trench. Invert elevation to be confirmed by survey.

Secondary Connection to Infiltration Trench – Cross-section (not to scale)

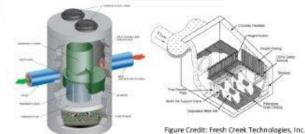


Figure Credit: Contech Stormwater Solutions Product shown: Contech Inline CDS Unit*

(not to scale)

<u>Trash Nets – Isometric view</u> (not to scale)

Product shown: End-of-Pipe Netting Trash

The state of the s	ALLEGANISMAN			
FIGURE 11	SMB-5-2 Subsurface Infiltration Trench Conceptual Design (10% Design): Manhattan Beach			
December 2010	LA0201	Geosyntec ^D		

Products shown above were used for sizing and cost analyses; however, other equivalent products may be used.

Figures 3 Infiltration Gallery

Polliwog Park BMP Overview

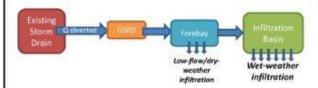
The BMP planned for the Polliwog Park site is an infiltration gallery. Infiltration galleries are generally similar to subsurface storm water detention systems but are constructed with a permeable base and sides designed to infiltrate runoff. It is usually not practical to infiltrate runoff at the same rate that it is generated; therefore, these facilities generally include both storage and drainage components. Infiltration basins remove pollutants from stormwater by infiltrating stormwater into the site's natural soils beneath the system.

Existing Site Conditions



The site currently consists of a 1-acre pond, three gazebos, botanical gardens, play areas, baseball fields, a recreational swimming pool, restroom facilities, and open grassy areas that can be used for recreational activities.

Treatment Process

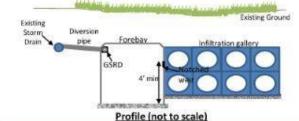


The BMP will consist of a diversion, conveyance pipes, a gross solids removal device (GSRD), a forebay, and an infiltration gallery. Dry- and wet-weather flows will be diverted from the existing storm drain up to the Q_{4max}, will flow into the forebay through the conveyance pipe and GSRD and begin to infiltrate into the site soils. Flows exceeding the loss rate of the forebay will fill the forebay and ultimately overflow via a notched weir into the infiltration gallery, where additional infiltration will occur. The system will fill until inflows no longer exceed loss rates, at which time the basin will drawdown. When persistent flows fill the system to storage capacity, runoff in the storm drain will bypass the diversion until capacity is freed up through infiltration losses.

Site Configuration



Plan View (Preliminary Footprint - Subject to Change)



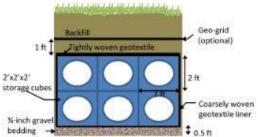
Design Parameters

Forebay Ponding Depth (ft)

	Gene	ral		
Tributary Area (ac) (portion treated by Manhattan Heights)	468	Drawdown Time (hrs)	72	
Storm Drain Diverted	21" RCP	Sat. Hyd. Cond. (in/hr)	0.74	
	Design C	riteria		
Max. Diversion Flow Rate (Q _{dow}) (cfs)	11	Cumulative Loss Rate (cfs)	0.64	
Design Storage Volume (AF)	3,4	Infiltration Footprint (ft ²)	38,040	
0.000 20 0.00	Design Par	ameters		
Pretreatment		Infiltration Gallery		
GSRD Length (24" diam.) (ft)	15	Gallery Footprint (ft ²)	36,068	
Forebay Footprint (ft²)	2,496	Gallery Length (ft)	254	
Forebay Length (ft)	104	Gallery Width (ft)	142	
Forebay Width (ft)	24	Gallery Ponding Depth (ft)	4	

Typical Details Compacted Material Manhous Precast Concrete Unit Site of Earn Life Tightly weven gostosrife Span = 24 ft Foundation

Forebay – Cross-section (not to scale)



Infiltration Gallery - Cross-section (not to scale)

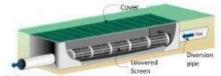


Photo credit: Roscoe Moss Company Product shown: StormFlores

GSRD - Isometric view (not to scale)



Stormwater Chambers

FIGURE 12	Polliwog Park Subsurface Inflitration Gallery Conceptual Design (10% Design): Manhattan Beach			
December 2010	LA0201	Geosyntec [▷]		

Products shown above were used for sizing and cost analyses; however, other equivalent products may be used