

APPENDIX A

Site Infiltration Rate

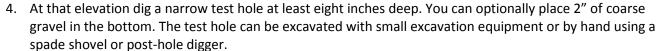
Should you choose not to perform infiltration testing, your site infiltration rate will be 0.05 in/hr which excludes some BMP's as being applicable and others will require an underdrain. See Appendix D for details on constructing an underdrain.

Testing Infiltration: the Simple Approach

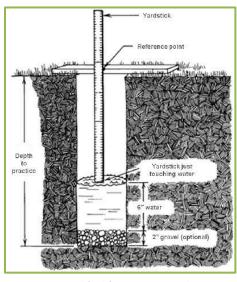
It is assumed that an infiltration rate of 0.05 to 0.25 inches per hour exists on residential sites. The sizing criteria are set for this rate. However, if the soils have a higher infiltration rate the size of the features could be reduced.

If the following infiltration test is conducted, and if it returns a higher infiltration rate than 0.25 inches per hour, suitable reductions in the size of the infiltration-based facilities can be made. Any allowable reduction in BMP size requires that the infiltration test results be verified by a PE, geologist, or sanitarian. See each BMP for the adjustment procedure.

- Infiltration features (rain gardens, dry wells, permeable paver gravel layers) should reliably drain within the recommended time limit. Here is how to test if your soils can handle this type of feature.
- 2. Locate the approximate center of the area where you expect to build your feature.
- 3. Dig an access pit down to the bottom of the amended soils or gravel layer in the feature.



- 5. If you run into a hard layer that cannot be penetrated with a shovel or, you come across water in the hole, stop. Infiltration features should not be sited over impenetrable rock surfaces or over high water tables. If this occurs, your site is inappropriate for these improvement measures.
- 6. Place a flat board across the hole to serve as a measuring point (see figure).
- 7. Fill the hole with water to a depth of twelve inches. Measure from the flat board to the water surface. Record the exact time you stop filling the hole and the height of the water every 10 minutes for fast draining soils for a minimum of one hour, or every 30 minutes for slow draining soils for a minimum of two hours. Most sites within the City limits will fall under the slow draining soils category. If the soil on your site appears sandy, it will be categorized as fast draining.
- 8. Refill the hole again and repeat step 7 twice more. The third test will give you the best measure of how quickly your soil absorbs water when it is fully saturated.



Source: modified from www.ag.ndsu



Source: www.learntogrow.com

9. If on the third test the water is dropping at least ½" per hour the soil will work for the infiltration features.

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	INF	_		CKLIST				
Project Information:		(equile,					
Date of Test: Time of Test:								
This Infiltration Test Was Performed by:								
Company Name: Contact Name:								
Phone Number:	Time of Test: Time of Test: tration Test Was Performed by:							
The intent of this checklist is to provide a summary of stormwater Best Management Practices (BMP) subsurface investigation and infiltration requirements. All projects and associated plans are also subject to the minimum requirements outlined this guideline. This checklist does not preclude the use of professional judgment to evaluate and manage risk associated with design, construction, and operation of infiltration BMPs.								
infiltration facility. 2. Record total depth of hole from 3. While digging the hole, did you a. Encounter rock larger b. Encounter standing wa 4. If you answered "yes" to either Part 2. INFILTRATION TEST 1. Is the infiltration test within the 2. If "no," is testing being conduct Explain why: 3. Dig an infiltration test hole 4. Describe soil type and texture (5. Place a flat board across the 6. Fill the hole with water to a you stop filling the hole and he 30 minutes for slow draining so	ger to a depth of surrounding grands. The gravel? Iter or seepage 3a or 3b, the incomplete of the bottom of e.g., sand, clay, whole to serve a depth of six incoght of the wate ill for a minimum.	into the hol filtration is e proposed et of the profit the BMP. gravel.): is a measuri hes. Measur every 10 nm of 2 hours	YES e? YES not feasible for infiltration fact oposed infiltra ng point. Ire from the flininutes for fast.	_ ft NO NO or this site. No cility? Y tion facility?	e further tes ES NO YES ne water sur	NO Flace. Record fimum of one h	ed. Stop Here.	
. Repeat step 6 two more times. The third test will govern. Record results in the appropriate tables, below. Table 1 (10-minute intervals)								
(in) Depth	Infiltration Rate	Depth of water	Difference in Water Depth	Infiltration Rate	Water	Depth	Rate	
10								
30								
40								
50								
60								
The Difference in Water Depth is			depths of the	current time	minus the	depth of the p	revious	
time. (i.e. 60 minute depth – 30 CITY OF KIRKWOOD		h) E/ADDRESS:			II	NFILTRATION PAGE 1 O		

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Table 1 (30-minute intervals)									
Time	Depth of water (in)	Difference in Water Depth (in)	Infiltration Rate (in/hr)	Depth of water (in)	Difference in Water Depth (in)	Infiltration Rate (in/hr)	Depth of water (in)	Difference in Water Depth (in)	Infiltration Rate (in/hr)
30									
60									
90									
120									

	120									
			er Depth is the			depths of the	current time	minus the	depth of the p	revious
ti	me. (i.e. 6	0 minute o	depth – 30 m	inutes deptl	h)					
8.	Record tl	he lowest in	$rate = \frac{difference}{t}$	from the tak in water depth (in ime (min)	oles above = $\frac{60 \text{ min}}{\text{hr}}$ =	in/hr)	in/hr			
SIG	NATURE	ES ARE RE	QUIRED							
				outlined in t	his docume	nt to determir	ne the site inf	iltration rati	· e	
I certify that I followed the procedures outlined in this document to determine the site infiltration rate.										
Prir	nt Name:									
Sigr	nature:					Dat	e:			
		CITY OF KI	RKWOOD			CH THIS TWO- ATION TO HOU SUBMITTAL	_	IN	FILTRATION TE PAGE 2 OF	
						JODIVIII IAL				

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