

STORMCHAMBER® SYSTEM

MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION GUIDE

The performance of storm water treatment structures, whether subsurface or above, and the effective protection of incoming water, depends on a consistent maintenance plan. Inspection and maintenance of the Soleno StormChamber system are simple and easy tasks, because all inspections can be performed from the surface. Specialized companies such as Soleno Service¹ can inspect and maintain this type of equipment.

It is important to set up, for each system, an inspection and regular maintenance program that takes into account (1) the contaminant volume or load, (2) the frequency of contaminant release where the system is installed and (3) the nature of the runoff area.

- 1 Products may be delivered in orange or black, depending on stock availability.
- ² Contact your Soleno representative for more information about the services offered by Soleno Service or visit our web site, at www.soleno.com

STFPS

- 1. Inspection frequency
- 2. Inspection and drainage
- 3. Inspection procedure

- 4. Drainage procedure
- 5. Inspection data



STEP 1

INSPECTION FREQUENCY

All Soleno products can be inspected from the surface. It is not necessary to enter the system to find out if cleaning is required.

In most cases, Soleno recommends a quarterly inspection of storm water treatment systems in the first year of operation. An appropriate maintenance program can then be established.



While monitoring the way the system works during the first year, we recommend to review the maintenance schedule in order to take into account any site-specific conditions. Generally, the maintenance program for subsequent years can be a simple inspection conducted twice a year.

STEP 2

INSPECTION AND DRAINAGE

The StormChamber system was designed to minimize and simplify maintenance procedures. The system can be fully maintened from the surface, no work in confined spaces are required.

Inspection and sediment removal can be done through the access chimney on top of the chamber.

STEP 3

INSPECTION PROCEDURE

To inspect the StormChamber system, a hook and a proper size socket are needed to remove the manhole access cover. To differentiate the manhole from the other standard wells, look for the "www.soleno.com" and "Rétention" markings on the cover.

The only tools required for inspecting the StormChamber system are a flashlight and a measuring device, such as a graduated pole or a rigid rod with a tape measure.



STEP 3

INSPECTION PROCEDURE (CONT'D)

The sediment height can be easily checked by softly depositing the measurement tool on the top of the sediment accumulation and measuring the distance from that point to a reference

point (for example, the top of the cast iron cover). For accurate measurement, it is necessary to have done a prior measurement of the distance between the agreed-to reference point and the clean bottom of the structure to determine the total height without sediment. When accumulation exceeds 750 mm, it is recommended to remove the sediment, in order to avoid the resuspension of sediment.



In order not to underestimate the amount of accumulated sediment, the measurement tool must be carefully and softly

placed on top of the accumulation. The finer sediment, often found on top of the accumulation, usually offers less resistance to the measurement tool, compared to coarser sediments.

STEP 4

DRAINAGE PROCEDURE

Draining the StormChamber system is simple. A vacuum truck for septic tanks can be used to remove accumulations of debris and sediment. The collected waste is generally treated in the same way as waste from conventional catch basins. Soleno recommends that the waste disposal be done in accordance with local regulations.

The next page shows an example of inspection and maintenance data sheet.



STEP 5 INSPECTION DATA								
LOCA	TION:_							
	Collector							
Initial height (without sedimen		nt nent)						
1	Date	Coll	lector	Inspector Name	Reference point (ex. top of the manhole cover)	collector	Distance from the top of the sediment (H2, mm)	Maintenance required (Y/N) (Y if H1-H2 ≥ 750 mm)