

SECTION 08000
STORM DRAINAGE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

08010 DESIGN

- A. Location
- B. Sizing

08020 MATERIALS

- A. Pipe Materials
- B. Structure Materials
- C. Installation
- D. Inlets and Outlets

08030 INSPECTIONS AND TESTING

08010 DESIGN

A. Location

1. All public storm sewers shall be installed in right of way or easements. Minimum easement widths shall be 20 feet for pipes up to and including 48 inches in diameter, and 30 feet for pipes greater than 48 inches in diameter.
2. See Sections 06000 and 07000 for horizontal and vertical separation requirements between storm drainage pipe, water lines, and sanitary sewer lines.
3. The Town shall maintain only the storm sewer systems within Town maintained right of way and on Town property. All others shall be maintained by the property owner(s).
4. Discharge points shall be a minimum of 10 feet downhill from the building envelope.
5. Structures shall be spaced to intercept flow at the uphill turnout of intersections unless the street design provides a continuous downhill grade around the radius and down the intersecting street.
6. Stormwater inlets shall not be placed within travel areas of roadways or parking lots.
7. Wet detention ponds shall reference and adhere to standards set forth by NCDENR in "Stormwater Best Management Practices." Additional requirements by the Town of Cary require a maximum of 3:1 slopes on all sides of the ponds, unless exempted by the Town Engineer.

B. Sizing

1. Systems shall be designed based on rainfall intensities of 4 inches per hour for street inlet spacing, the 2 year storm for side ditches, the 10 year storm for street drainage pipe sizing, the 25 year storm for cross-street drainage, and the 100 year storm for flood plain areas.
2. Curb inlets shall be spaced to provide a maximum spread of 8 feet for the design storm. In areas of heavy pedestrian traffic, the maximum allowable spread may be decreased by the Town Engineer.

3. Runoff rates shall be calculated by the Rational Method (for drainage areas less than 2 square miles), SCS Method (for drainage areas greater than 2 square miles), or other acceptable procedure. Runoff computations shall be based on rainfall data published by the National Weather Service for this area.
4. Time of concentration (t_c) shall be determined using the Kirpich Equation (Bureau of Reclamation, 1974, p.71), and the storm duration shall equal t_c .
5. Pipe shall be sized in accordance with the Manning Equation and applicable nomographs to carry the design flow and to provide a velocity of at least 2 feet per second during the 2 year storm.
6. Culverts shall be sized in accordance with the Energy Equation and applicable nomographs to carry the design flow and to provide a velocity of at least 2 fps during the 2 year storm.
7. The minimum pipe diameter shall be 12 inches where the inlet is grated and 15 inches where the inlet is not grated.
8. Pipe shall be installed to provide a true line and grade between structures.
9. Structures shall be installed at each deflection of line and/or grade.
10. The maximum length between access points shall be 400 feet for all pipe sizes.
11. No inaccessible storm drainage structures shall be allowed.
12. Channels and ditches shall be designed to carry the design flow at nonerosive velocities. Calculations indicating design velocities shall be provided along with typical channel cross-sections. The maximum allowable design velocity in grass channels is 4 feet per second.
13. A Hydraulic Grade Line (HGL) study shall be performed for all storm drainage systems. The study shall include profiles that show invert slopes, proposed finished grade and hydraulic grade line. Hydraulic grade line shall be required to stay within pipe to ensure no surcharge on system.
14. Stream crossings requiring greater than double culverts will necessitate a back water study on the 25-year storm.

15. Limit of two pipe culverts per crossing. Installation shall include box culverts, of no more than two barrels, if requiring greater than double pipe culverts.

08020 MATERIALS

A. Pipe Materials

1. Reinforced Concrete Pipe shall conform to ASTM C76, Table III or Table IV. Joints shall be sealed with a plastic cement putty meeting Federal Specification SS-S-00210, such as Ram-Nek or a butyl rubber sealant.
2. Aluminized Steel Type 2 Pipe shall be 36 inches in diameter or greater and be bedded and manufactured according to ASTM A 929 (Manufacturing), 760 (Coating), 796 (Structural Design) and 798 (installation).
3. Corrugated Aluminum Pipe shall conform to ASTM B744 and design standard ASTM B790. Installation and backfill shall comply with standards ASTM B788 and AASHTO M145. The corrugated aluminum pipe shall meet or exceed HS20 loading requirements and NCDOT approvals.
4. High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Corrugated Pipe shall be used only in areas outside of public right of way and easements. When used in private locations, pipe material shall be rated on approved plans and include the submission of design criteria. Installation of HDPE pipe shall adhere to design criteria standards. Pipe material shall meet the product specifications of ASTM F667 and shall have a smooth interior. Pipe joints shall consist of an integral bell and spigot type joint with "O" ring rubber gasket meeting ASTM F477 placed on the spigot end. At least two (2) corrugations of the spigot end must insert in the bell end. Installation shall adhere to the specification of ASTM D2321 and certified by an engineer. HDPE pipe, 24" or under may be used under pavement or curb and gutter in private locations only.
5. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe shall be used only in areas outside of public right of way and easements. When used in private locations, material pipe shall be rated on approved plans and include the submission of design criteria. Installation of PVC pipe shall adhere to design criteria standards. Pipe material shall meet the product

specifications of ASTM F949-93a and shall have a smooth interior. PVC pipe, 24" or under may be used under pavement or curb and gutter in private locations only.

6. Recycled High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Corrugated Pipe shall be used only in areas outside of public right of way and easements. When used in private locations, pipe material shall be rated on approved plans and include the submission of design criteria. Installation of HDPE pipe shall adhere to design criteria standards. Pipe material shall meet the product specifications of ASTM F2648 and shall have a smooth interior. Pipe joints shall consist of an integral bell and spigot type joint with "O" ring rubber gasket meeting ASTM F477 placed on the spigot end. At least two (2) corrugations of the spigot end must insert in the bell end. Installation shall adhere to the specification of ASTM D2321 and certified by an engineer. HDPE pipe, 24" or under may be used under pavement or curb and gutter in private locations only.

B. Structure Materials

All storm drainage structures such as manholes, inlets, junction boxes and catch basins shall be constructed of either solid brick, solid block, or precast concrete.

1. Clay Brick shall be solid, rough, sound clay brick conforming to ASTM C32, Grade MS. The brick shall be laid with full shove joints, filling up the joints with mortar. The thickness of the joints shall not exceed 3/8 of an inch.
2. Concrete Block or brick shall be solid and conform to ASTM C139 as to design and manufacture. The block or brick shall be embedded in a mortar bed to form a 1/2 inch mortar joint.
3. Precast Concrete Manholes shall meet ASTM C478 as to design and manufacture. All manhole cones shall be the eccentric type. Joints shall be sealed with a plastic cement putty meeting Federal Specification SS-S-00210, such as Ram-Nek or a butyl rubber sealant.
4. Manhole Frames and Covers shall be as specified in Section 07000, with "STORM SEWER", "TOWN OF CARY" and the Town Seal stamped on the cover and two 1-inch holes.

5. Steps shall meet the material, strength, and installation requirements as specified in Section 07000. Location of steps for storm drainage shall be per Detail 08030.
6. Headwalls and Endwalls may be constructed in accordance with NCDOT details, or precast concrete with wing walls and apron by an approved manufacturer. Installation of precast headwalls and endwalls shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
7. Retention/Detention outlet structures shall be cast in-place or precast concrete or aluminum pipe only.
8. Frame, Grate & Hood shall be cast iron and meet the ASTM requirements set forth in the latest edition of the NCDOT "Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures" and the dimensional requirements set forth in the latest edition of the NCDOT "Roadway Standard Drawings #840.03". Grate shall be stamped with the NCDOT specification number as evidence of satisfying the above requirements.

Hoods and drop inlet grates shall be stamped "Drains to River". Lettering shall be $\frac{3}{4}$ " height and shall be clean, crisp and free of defects.

C. Installation

1. Pipe may enter through the corner of all structure material types except precast concrete "waffle" boxes.
2. A reinforced concrete slab designed by an engineer may be used at oversized structures to adjust an inlet to standard dimensions. They must meet H-20 loading.
3. The minimum cover for storm sewer pipe shall be 2 feet to finished subgrade under roads and 1 foot to finished grade in non load-bearing areas. Trench excavation and backfilling shall be in accordance with Section 05000 of the Specifications unless more stringent installation requirements are listed with specific material type and certified by an engineer.
4. Pipe shall not project into a drainage structure but shall be finished flush with the inside of the structure.

5. Catch basins between 5 and 20 feet in depth shall have minimum interior dimensions of 4 feet by 4 feet, and those over 20 feet in depth shall have minimum interior dimensions of 5 feet by 5 feet.
6. Each drainage structure shall have an invert constructed from concrete and shaped to conform with the pipe ID, and a bench with a maximum 5:1 slope. The bench shall begin at a height of one-half the pipe diameter for 12 to 24 inch pipe, one-third the pipe diameter for 30 to 48 inch pipe, and one-fourth the diameter for pipe greater than 48 inches in diameter. Precast headwalls and endwalls shall only be installed at single pipe culverts.
7. Precast concrete structures may be installed only to depths certified as acceptable by the manufacturer.
8. Each curb's inlet must be installed such that the front wall is straight and aligned with the curb and gutter.

D. Inlets and Outlets

1. Headwalls, endwalls or flared end sections shall be installed at all discharge points, and inlets where there is not a structure.
2. Flared end sections shall be installed on single pipe culverts up to and including 60 inches in diameter, and on multiple pipe culverts up to and including 36 inches in diameter.
3. Headwalls and endwalls shall be installed on single pipe culverts greater than 60 inches in diameter, and on multiple pipe culverts greater than 36 inches in diameter.
4. Energy dissipaters shall be installed at all discharge points and shall be properly sized to ensure that stormwater is released at a nonerosive velocity.
5. A fabric barrier shall be installed between dissipation pads and the natural ground.
6. The system shall include scour protection for drainage ways.
7. Details and design of headwalls, endwalls and flared end sections shall be in accordance with NCDOT standard detail requirements. These details shall be shown on plan submissions.
8. Additional information on the impact of stormwater discharge onto adjacent properties may be required by the Town.

08030 INSPECTION AND TESTING

The contractor shall furnish all materials, labor, and equipment to perform inspections of storm drainage.

A. Visual Inspection

1. All materials used must be approved by the Inspector prior to installation. Rejected materials shall be immediately removed from the job.
2. Storm drain lines shall be clean and free from obstruction and shall be visually inspected from every structure or opening. Lines which do not exhibit a true line and grade or which have structural defects shall be corrected.
3. All piping and structures must be approved by the Inspector prior to paving.

END OF SECTION 08000