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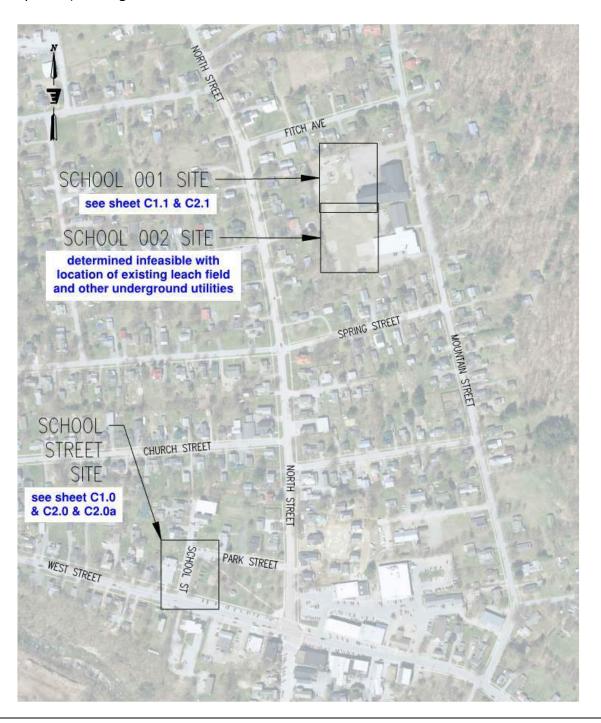
Bristol Subsurface Infiltration Chamber Design Project 60% Design Narrative 11/19/2021



subsurface infiltration chamber system designed by EV during installation (March 2020)

Purpose

The purpose of this project is to advance the 30% conceptual design documents for the School Street Site and School 1 & 2 Sites. The goal of the project is to produce construction level documents for the Town of Bristol that can be used securing funding for installation of the chamber systems. These improvements are part of the Bristol stormwater master plan which targets reduction of stormwater runoff, sediment discharge, and nutrient (particularly phosphorus) loading.



Attachments

- C1.0 Existing Conditions Plan School Street Site
- C1.1 Existing Conditions School 001 Site
- C2.0 Proposed Site Plan School Street Site
- C2.0a Proposed Site Plan Alternate School Street Site
- C2.1 Proposed Site Plan School 001 Site

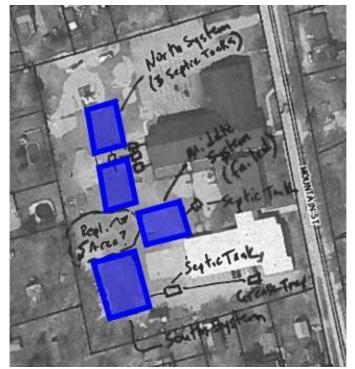
Work to Date

The following work has been completed for each of the two project sites:

Topographic site surveys were conducted by Latitudes Land Surveying, LLC for each of the potential sites locating existing features and visible utilities.

Existing Available Mapping available either online from the Vermont Center for Geographic Information, by School Facilities Staff or on the ANR Wastewater Permit database, was reviewed for each of the sites. Original design plans for the school indicate three existing leach

fields; one of which is located near the proposed chamber system for the 'School 002' site. Given this information, this site has been rendered unsuitable for siting a proposed stormwater treatment practice. A second leach field is failing (west of the central portion of the building) and the school is in the process of permitting a replacement system with Green Mountain Engineering. The location of this replacement system has been taken into consideration and does not interfere with the location of the proposed chamber system for the 'School 001' site.



Estimated Leach Fields at Bristol Elementary School, provided by Green Mountain Engineering

Soil Borings and Soil Infiltration Testing was performed by Randy Rhodes, PE of M&W Soils Engineering, Inc. This consisted of (2) borings at each site to a depth of 12-feet below grade and a series of infiltration tests approximately 10-ft below existing grade. Material gradations were performed for samples retrieved from B-1 at the School Street site at the 8-9-ft depth, 9-9.5-ft depth and 10.5-12-ft depth. For the School Street site gradations were performed at the 8-10-ft depth and 10-12-ft depth.

Results for the School Site indicate 4-5ft of fill with sands and gravelly native material below. Evidence of seasonal high groundwater table was noted at a depth of 10.25-ft for Boring B1. Material gradations differ between the depths sampled. Finer material was found at the 9-9.5-ft depth than depth below 10.5-ft which indicates the presence of tighter soil layers that would produce a lower infiltration rate. Given these findings if during installation of the chamber system a tighter soil layer is encountered near the bottom of the system, this layer will need to be excavated and replaced with suitable native or imported backfill.

Results for the School Street Site indicate clean gravel native material approximately 1-ft below existing grade. There was no evidence of seasonal high water table.

Infiltration rates for both sites varied between testing locations. The lowest of the infiltration field rates would be used for design. This rate of 9 inches per hour varies only slightly from the 6 inches per hour applied for the 30% design iteration.

Sample Depths From/To (Feet)	Blows per 6* on Sampler	Moisture Density or Consist.	Strata Change Elev.	Soil Identification	Sample		
					No.	Pen. Inches	Rec.
0-2	4/6/9/6	Dry	16" 20"	Loamy to brown loamy sand Old crushed stone Brown sand fill	1	24	24
2-4	5/7/4/3	Dry	40"	Same, some concrete rubble around 3' Brown sand fill, trace brick	2	24	10
4-6	2/2/2/4	Loose, Dry	5.5'	Dark brown fine gravel	3	24	16
6-8	5/5/4/3				4	24	3
8-10*	4/2/3/3		8° 9° 9.5°	Lt brown clean brown sand, 2.5Y 5/6 Very fine light brown sand, 2.5Y 6/4 Brown gravelly sand, 10YR 4/6	5	24	22
10-12	6/5/4/4		10.25	Lt brown very fine sand, 2.5Y 6/4, trace darker brown mottling	6	24	24
				Moved 5' South to drill infiltration point, set 4" open pipe to 10' bgs			
				Found pine roots, some rock, from 5-8'			
8-10'	30/26/9/5			Took a sample 8-10', found silty sand to 9.25' and then cleaner sand			

Ground Surface to 10' Used: 4.25" ID auger, then drove SS 24" to 12'

Sample Boring Log from Infiltration Testing Field Report by M&W Soils Engineering, Inc.

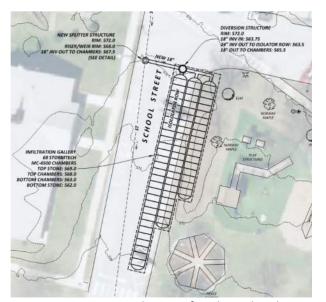
Existing Conditions plans have been developed, depicting the information described above. *Refer to attached plan sheets C1.0 and C1.1.*

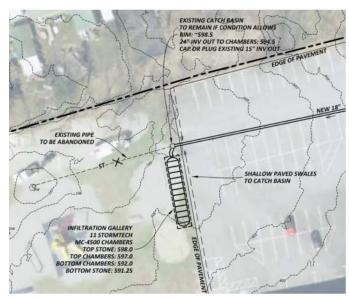
Review of the 30% Design Information provided in the RFP was completed by our office once the existing conditions and soil investigation work concluded. Our review found areas where we believe the 30% design to be overly optimistic in terms of capacity and performance. We also found underground infrastructure at both locations that would interfere with installation of the chamber systems as outlined in the 30% plans.

The 'School 002 System' was shown in an area in use for wastewater disposal by the school. This area was abandoned for stormwater and the 30% concept not advanced further.

For the 'School 001' site the 30% design included directing nearly 50-acres of upland wooded area to the proposed chamber system. In our opinion, this is too large of a collection area for the chamber system proposed, and would be regularly overloaded. It should also be noted that the school site is considerably lower than the elevation of Mountain Street and the school does not have a defined outfall from the site. This means that any runoff reaching the school parcel that does not infiltrate into the ground would continue across school property to adjacent residential properties. It is our opinion that directing additional runoff to the site is not warranted and could result in the need for a much larger system, or exacerbate drainage issues for the school and/or neighboring residences.

For the 'School Street' site, the roughly 30-ac drainage area consisting primarily of the residential neighborhood to the northwest, remains unchanged from the 30% design iteration.





30% designs for the School Street Site (left) and School 001 Site (right).

60% Design has been completed largely based on the 30% design targets while also taking into consideration the additional information made available by the topographic survey and soils investigation.

The 'School 001' chamber system design has been modified to a series of (9) stormtech MC-3500 chambers arranged in (3) rows (*refer to attached plan sheet C2.1*). A single MC-3500 chamber provides a larger storage volume than the MC-4500 chamber which was initially proposed. The 3500 units boasts a larger footprint, but a shorter vertical dimension. The MC-3500 chambers were chosen for the 60% design to provide adequate separation to seasonal high water table, as identified during the geotechnical investigation.

Pretreatment is typically provided for stormwater system that treat non-rooftop runoff to remove sediment and pollutants prior to entering the treatment system. The Vermont Stormwater Management Manual (VSMM), specifies pretreatment be provided for 50% of the water quality volume. For this site, pretreatment is proposed as (2) below grade pre-cast concrete tanks as well as a deep sump catch basin which will replace the existing drywell structure.

The orientation of this system is largely based on providing the required 35-ft horizontal separation to adjacent leach field systems, both on the school property and adjacent residential properties. The chamber system layout avoids impact to existing playground features and minimizes impact to the paved parking area. There will likely be some amount of pavement replacement required to enable installation of the pretreatment tanks which will require excavations roughly 13-ft below existing grade.

It is recommended that this 60% design be reviewed with school facilities staff prior to advancing the design.

The 'School Street' chamber system design has been modified to a series of (78) stormtech MC-4500 chambers arranged in (3) rows (*refer to attached plan sheet C2.0*).

Although 50% pretreatment is required per the VSMM, it would require a significant increase in the treatment area footprint due to the large size of the contributing drainage area. It is likely that some amount of pretreatment is provided upstream by the existing stormwater conveyance system and sheet flow over vegetated areas. Furthermore, an isolation row can be incorporated in this design which adds a layer of geotextile fabric below the chambers to prevent suspended sediments from migrating into the filtering stone layer.

The orientation of this systems is largely unchanged from the 30% design aside from shifting the entire system to within the paved roadway and parking area. The chamber system layout minimizes impact to the existing park features and will provide a uniform area of pavement replacement.

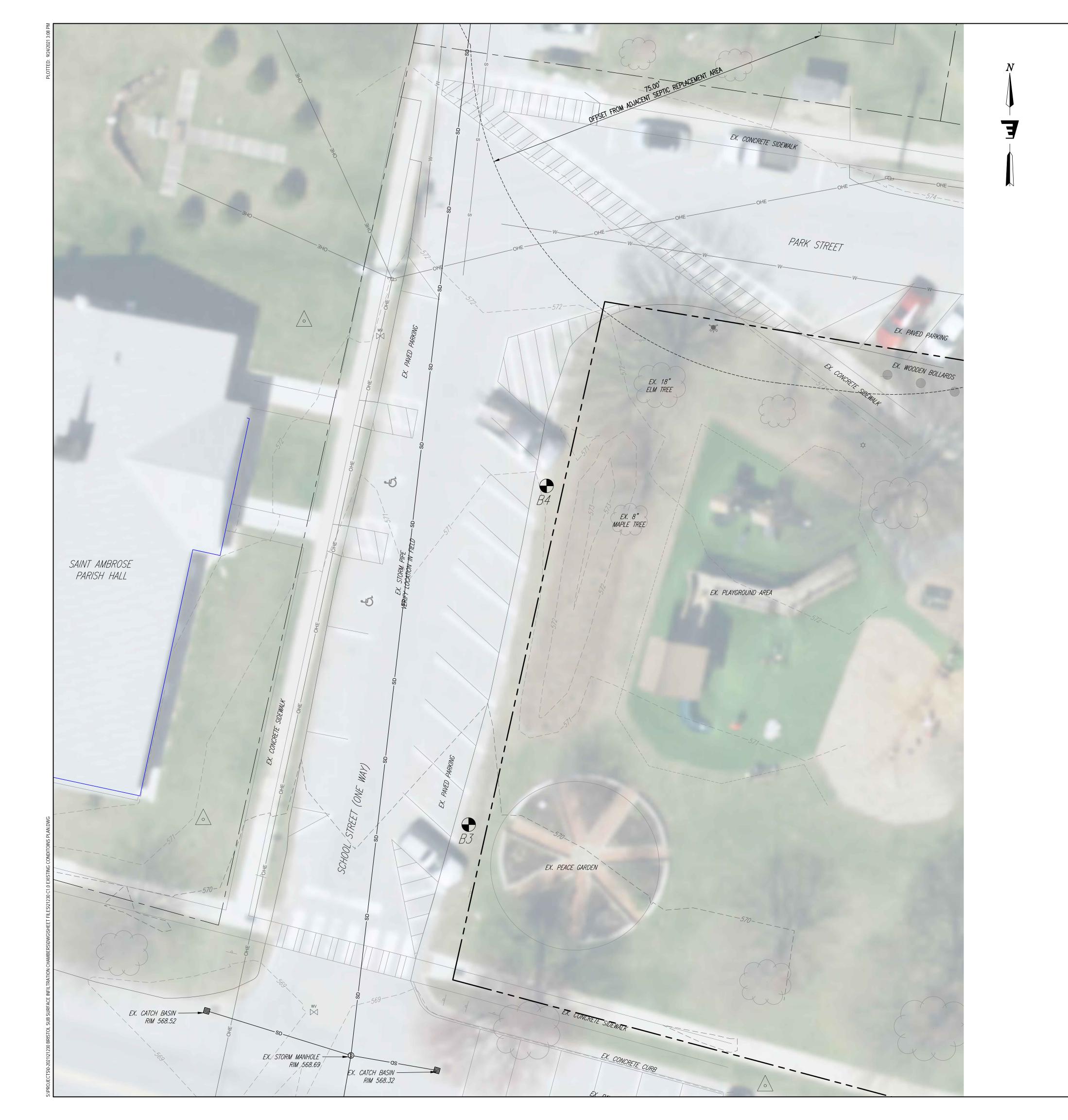
One factor that will impact the final design of the system is the location of existing underground utilities. During our review of existing available mapping, a wastewater permit plan for an adjacent property was discovered which shows existing water and sewer lines in proximity to the project area. It is likely that the system will need to be reduced or reoriented to avoid impact to existing utility lines.

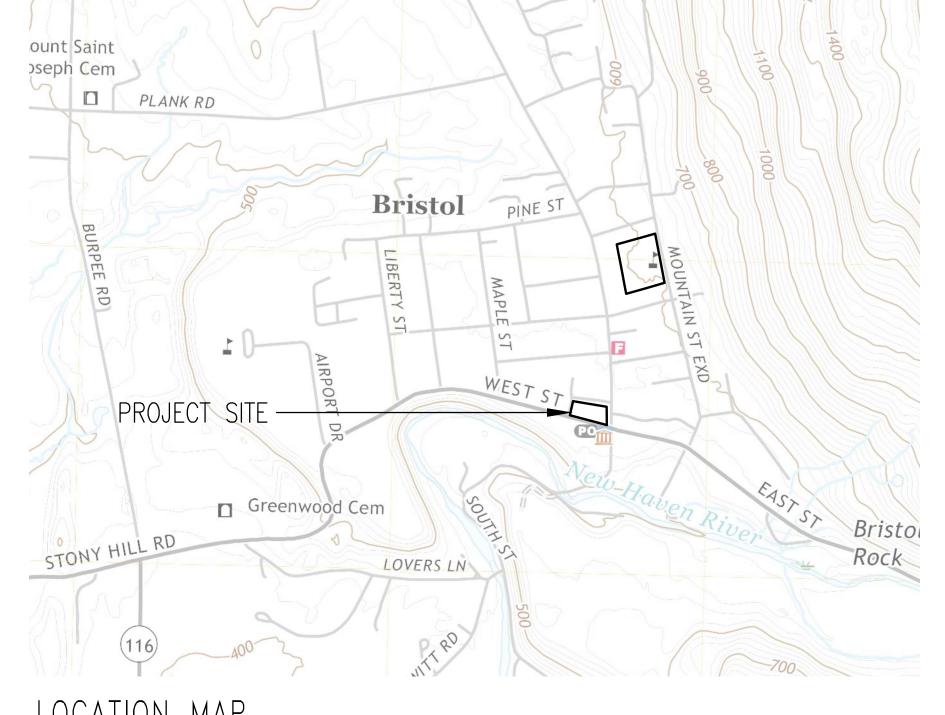
Another option is to relocate any existing underground utilities which would add cost and scope to the project. Cyrus Marsano of Vermont Utility Management Services field-located the waterlines in vicinity to the project. Based on the approximate location of the water lines, an alternate 60% design has been developed (*refer to attached plan sheet C2.0a*. The water line is estimated to be nearly 100-years old. Excavation near a water line of that age risks damage to the water line itself and raises the level of risk to the excavation crew. Note that the alternate plan does not take into consideration a possible sewer line that may exist to the east of the water line.

Conclusion

In summary, progressing the chamber systems from 30% to 60% designs has required an increasingly pragmatic approach. It is our recommendation that the 60% School site be advanced after reviewing the proposed plan with the school. There are a few items for consideration before advancing the School Street design; EV presents the following options:

- Replace and relocate existing aging infrastructure within school street to enable the
 installation of the underground chamber system. We anticipate this will require the
 Town to seek additional funding for the design and installation of the relocated utilities.
- 2. Further pursue the alternate chamber system design which reduces the size of the treatment area in order to avoid impact to the existing water line. The alternate design would likely result in increased impact to the park area. This option would also require the Town hire a private utility locating company to identify existing underground utilities within School Street, with sanitary infrastructure being the primary concern.
- 3. Abandon this site as a location for underground infiltration chambers. Investigate relocating the system elsewhere within the park. Note that geotechnical soils investigation and topographic survey work will need to be performed to verify the suitability of a potential site for relocation.



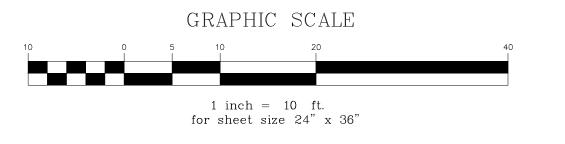


EXISTING CONDITIONS LEGEND

	APPROXIMATE PROPERTY LINE
	1-FT CONTOUR INTERVAL
	5-FT CONTOUR INTERVAL
	EDGE OF PAVEMENT/CURB
	APPROXIMATE LINE STRIPING
sp	STORMLINE/CATCH BASIN/DRAINAGE MANHOLI
	SEWERLINE/SANITARY MANHOLE
GV SV	WATERLINE/VALVE/HYDRANT
OHE	OVERHEAD POWERLINE/POWERPOLE/LIGHTPOL
- One - S - X	,
(.)	EXISTING TREE
-0-	EXISTING SIGN
$igoplus_{\mathit{B1}}$	SOIL BORING LOCATION

SURVEY NOTES

- 1. EXISTING PHYSICAL FEATURES AND TOPOGRAPHY SHOWN HERE HAS BEEN TAKEN FROM A SURVEY PERFORMED BY LATITUDES LAND SURVEYING, LLC IN JUNE/JULY OF 2021.
- 2. PROPERTY LINES ARE BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED BY VERMONT CENTER FOR GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION AND ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY.
- 3. UTILITIES SHOWN DO NOT PURPORT TO CONSTITUTE OR REPRESENT ALL UTILITIES LOCATED UPON OR ADJACENT TO THE SURVEYED PREMISES.
- 4. NORTH ORIENTATION IS REFERENCED TO APPROXIMATE VERMONT GRID NORTH DERIVED FROM GPS READINGS OBSERVED BY OTHERS.
- 5. ELEVATIONS ARE REFERENCED TO APPROXIMATE NAVD 88 DERIVED FROM GPS READINGS OBSERVED BY OTHERS.
- 6. EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN ON PLANS WERE TAKEN FROM FIELD OBSERVATIONS OF VISIBLE UTILITIES AND PAINTED MARKINGS. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR FIELD VERIFYING UTILITY LOCATIONS PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK. NOTIFY ENGINEER OF ANY DISCREPANCY BETWEEN UTILITIES AS SHOWN AND AS FOUND. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT DIG SAFE (811 or 888–344–7233) A MINIMUM OF 72 HOURS, BUT NOT INCLUDING SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS AND LEGAL HOLIDAYS, PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION.



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School Street Site

I Street and School 1 & 2

Infiltration Chamber Project

ct # 21230 /: HKW By: PB

 EV Project #
 21230

 Drawn By:
 HKW

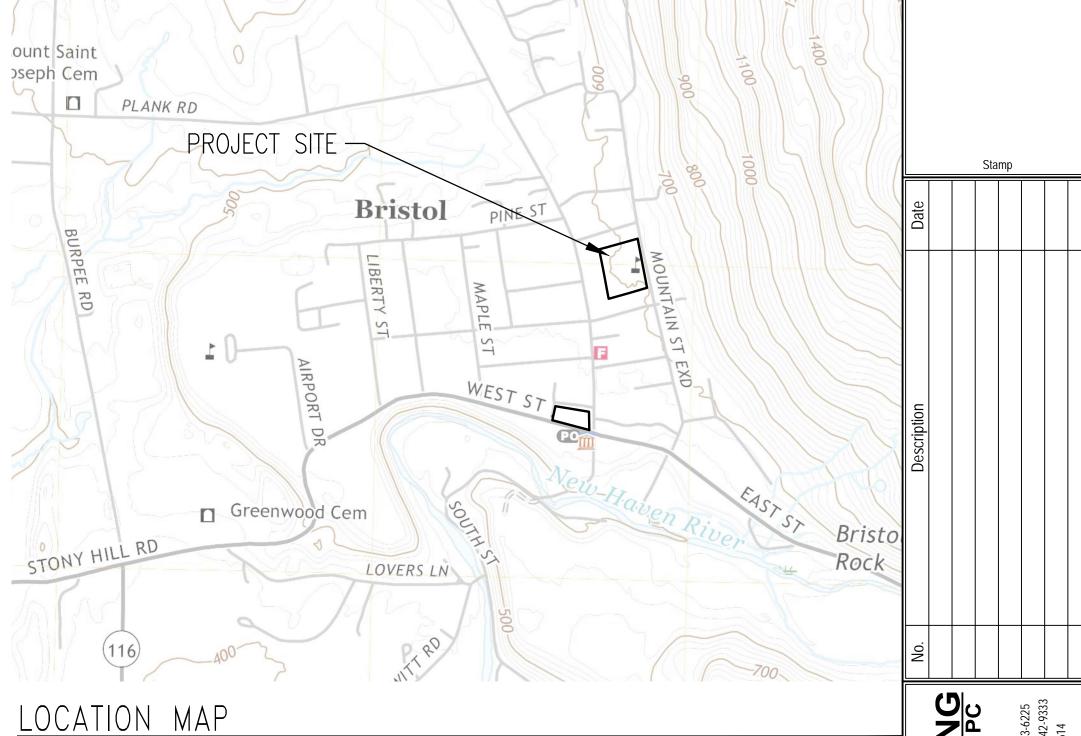
 Checked By:
 PB

 Scale:
 1" = 10'

 Date:
 09/24/2021 - 60% CDs

C1.0



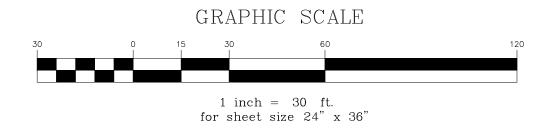


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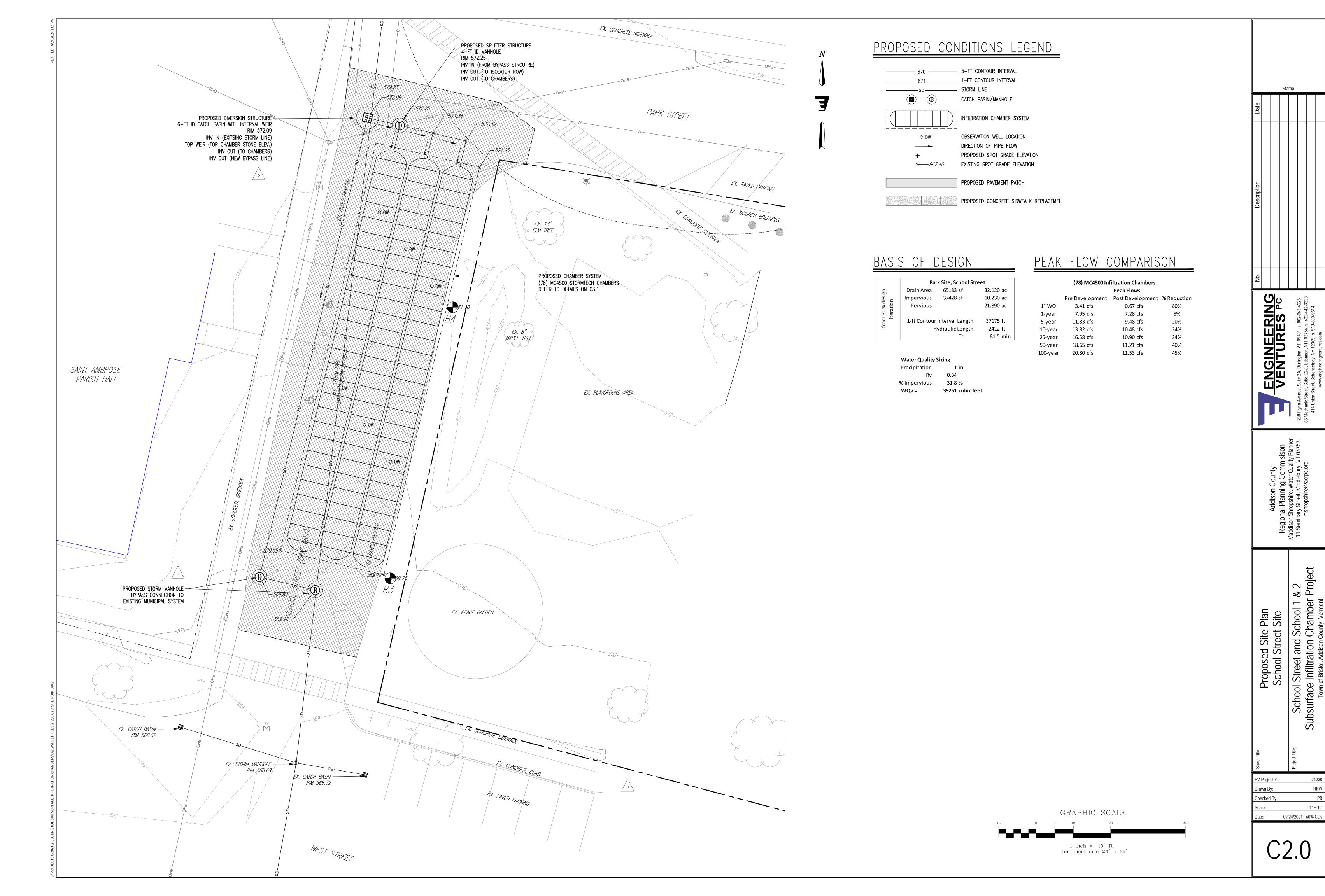
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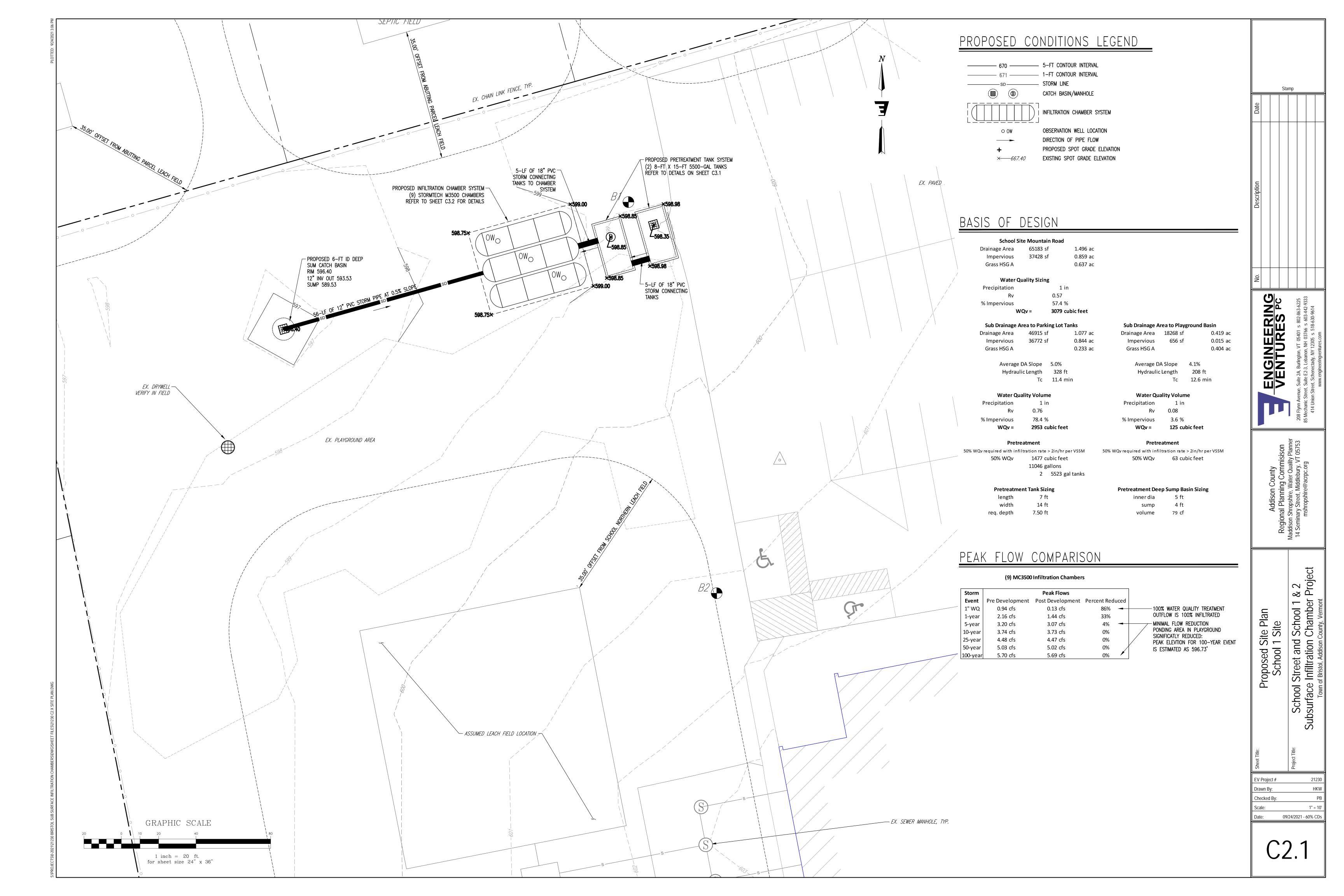


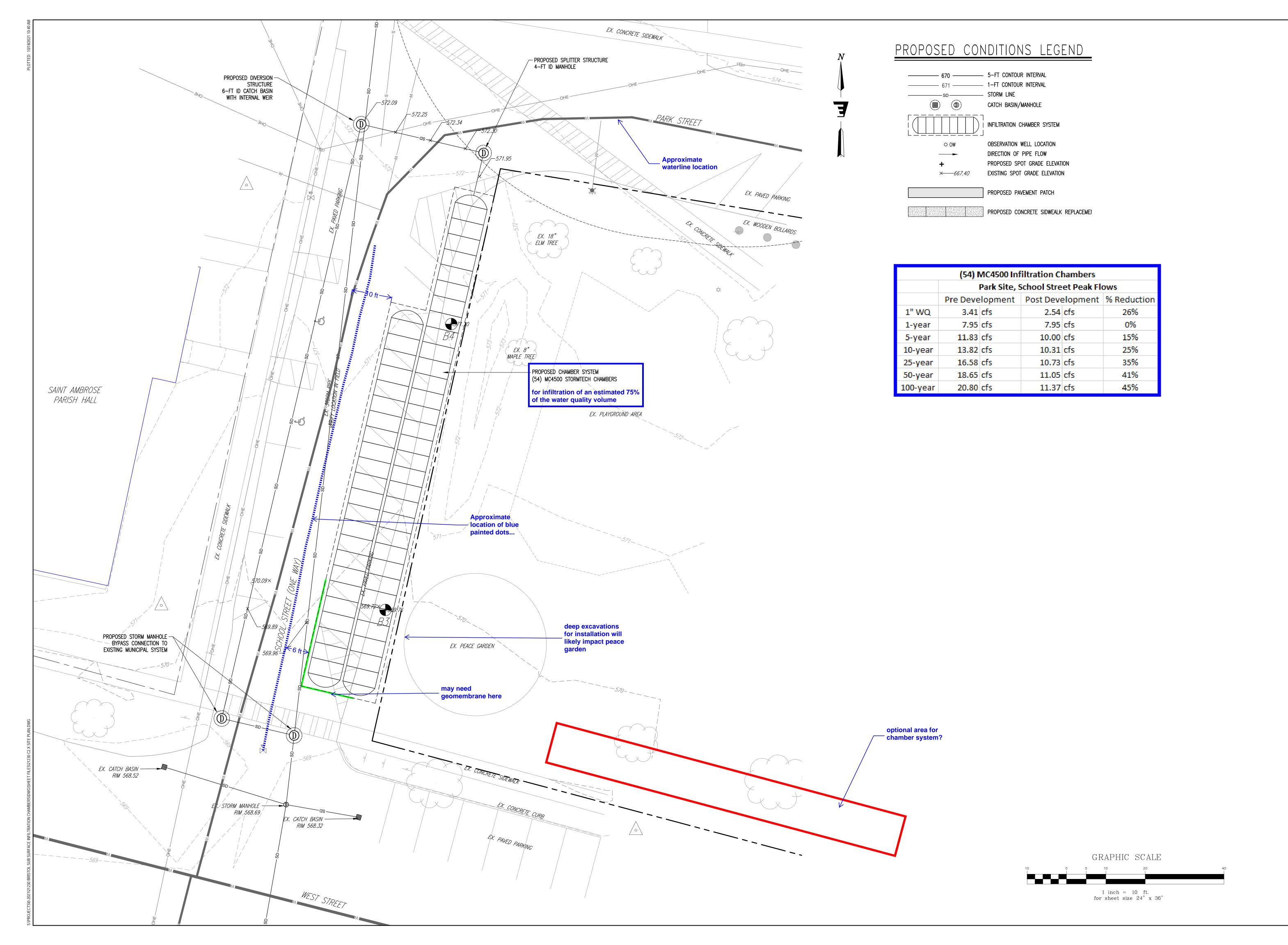
Existing Conditions Pl School 1 & 2 Sites School Street and S Surbsurface Infiltration

Checked By:

09/24/2021 - 60% CDs







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Regional Planning Commisison
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mshropshire@acrpc.org

Proposed Site Plan - Alternate School Street Site School Street and School 1 & 2 Subsurface Infiltration Chamber Project

EV Project # 21230

Drawn By: HKW

Checked By: PB

Scale: 1" = 10'

Date: 10/18/2021

C2.0a