## Roller - Vibratory Mode 12.000 placed above the tank. For AASHTO M145 soils, a minimum **FINAL FILL** Suitable Fill Materials as noted in the of 95% of the Standard Proctor Maximum Dry Density is Dump Trucks and Pans NOTE 3 See Project Geotechnical Report and Site Fill starting from the top of the Project Geotechnical Report and noted on ecommended. NOTE 1: Vehicles shall make straight runs only across tank footprint Design Engineer's Plans NOTE 2: Maximum track pressure 7 psi for tracked vehicles. embedment fill layer. (NOTE 1 and 2) the Site Design Engineer's Plans NOTE 3: Dump trucks and pans shall not traverse or park over the system during construction. Backfill material may be temporarily After 24 inches of fill is placed, place fill in accordance with unloaded near the excavation. Material shall not be stockpiled near the excavation for longer than 24 hours. the engineer of record's relative compaction requirement or to 95% of the Standard Proctor Maximum Dry Density whichever is greater. inlet/outlet pipe EMBEDMENT FILL Plate Compact or Static Roll up to 8-inch loose lifts to densify Fill Immediately Surrounding the sides and æ $\supset$ Sand-Gravel Mixtures or Open-Graded AASHTO M145 AASHTO M43 fill. Use at least two full passes of the equipment to level the top of tank (NOTE 4) or Stainless A-1, A-2-4, A-3 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57 | layer. For AASHTO M145 soils, a minimum of 95% of the BEDDING FILL Crushed Aggregate Blends Steel Bands Fill Immediately below the tank Standard Proctor Maximum Dry Density is recommended. by Others (NOTE 4) **DETAIL A** NOTE 1: This layer can include pavement subbase NOTE 2: If open-graded aggregates are used for embedment fill, fines migration from the final to embedment fill layer may be reduced by installing a layer of 6 oz non-woven geotextile fabric at the final and embedment fill interface. **PIPE WRAP** NOTE 3: See Construction Equipment Table for more information for construction equipment limitations. NOTE 4: Import or native soils may be used if the soils meet the material classification listed. Fill material should be selected based on classification, groundwater conditions, and tank invert elevation NTS Remote Access Cover Vented (Part #314133) -300SD Side Panel (Part #138573) or Solid (Part #314132) - See NOTE 1 TYP. for all exterior sides -Extension Shaft (Part #314038) -Concrete Load Distribution Plate Surface Material (Pavement Section or Half-Layer Top Plate Cover by Others - See NOTE 2 Topsoil) as Specified by Site Design Engineer (Part # 314094) TYP. Remote Access Plate -FINAL FILL (See Fill Chart) (Part #314075) - See NOTE 3 over Depth as Specified -300SD Half-Module By Site Design Engineer Half-Layer Top Plate (Part # 138574) TYP. (See Cover Chart) Cover (Part # 314094) TYP 6" Minimum -300SD Side Panel -BEDDING FILL (See Fill Chart) (Part #138573) TYP. for all 19 5 Engineer of Record responsible for exterior sides checking that subgrade soils meet the bearing and settlement requirements 6" Minimum <u>SS</u> KRRA during design and construction -6 oz Non-Woven Geotextile (outer) -300SD Half-Module (Part # 138574) around entire tank by Others TYP. under access point See NOTE ' 1.5 LAYER 300SD 1.5 LAYER 300SD INFILTRATION CROSS SECTION ACCESS POINT CROSS SECTION NTS NOTE 1: The minimum width of sidewall backfill is 12" or large enough to accommodate NOTE 1: Ventilation may be crucial to reducing the pressure build selected compaction equipment, whichever is greater. up within the system. If solid access covers are used, alternative methods of ventilation are recommended. NOTE 2: Concrete Load Plate not required for unpaved applications. Consult Engineer of Record for requirements NOTE 3: The Remote Access Plate is approximately the size of half of a half-module. The half-module at the top of the tank must be cut in half to accommodate the Remote Access Plate CHECKED BY DRAWN BY **STORMBRIXX STANDARD DETAILS J** Jonke A Frye **300SD SYSTEM - 1.5 LAYER - INFILTRATION** DATE REV. 0 10/01/2024

Compaction/Density Requirement (NOTE 3)

Plate Compact or Static Roll up to 8-inch loose lifts to densify

fill. Use at least two full passes of the equipment to level the

layer. Continue until 24 inches of total fill thickness has been

**FILL CHART** 

Description

Material Classification

Material Location

## CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT CHART

Maximum Gross Vehicle Weight (lbs)

1,500

12,000

20,000

Equipment Make (NOTE 1)

Low Ground Pressure Tracked Vehicles (NOTE 2)

Plate Compactor Roller - Static Mode

Fill Depth over Tank (in)	
6	
18	
14	
24	

-Cut Geotextile and wrap around

-6 oz Non-Woven Geotextile (outer) around entire tank by Others

Live Loading Condition	Cover Thickness (inches)		
Live Loading Condition	Minimum	Maximum	
Non-Trafficked Areas (i.e.	12	78	
Landscaping)			
Passenger Vehicles Parking Lot			
(i.e. Gross Vehicle Weight	18	78	
<10,000 lbs)			
Passenger Vehicle Parking Lot			
with one weekly AASHTO HS-20	24	78	
vehicle			
Frequent AASHTO HS-20 Traffic	26	78	

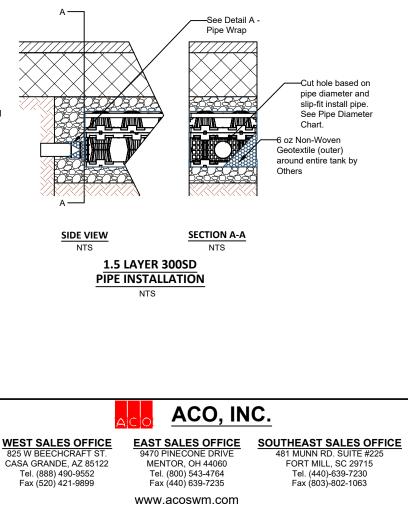
NOTE 1: Minimum Cover Thickness in non-trafficked areas is based on landscape surface with a 40 degree load distribution. In trafficked areas, Minimum Cover Thicknesses are based on an asphalt-surfaced pavement with a 30 degree load distribution. NOTE 2: Calculations assume backfill with a minimum 32-degree angle of internal friction and a maximum density of 120 lbs per cubic foot, and a seasonal groundwater elevation at least 2 feet below the invert of the tank

## SIDE PANEL PIPE DIAMETER CHART

Inlet/Outlet Pipe Diameter				
Minimum	Maximum			
4 inches	6 inches			
NOTE 1: Cut inlet / side panel installatio				

NOTE 2: Contact ACO for guidance for inlet / outlet pipes larger than 6-inch diamete NOTE 3: 0.5-layer 300SD module does not

have side panels and allows for a 4-inch diameter pipe only. Pipe may be set between top plate cover and bottom of module body. Contact ACO for guidance.



## **COVER CHART**