# **Infiltration Trench**

**Description:** Shallow, excavated, stone-filled trenches in which stormwater runoff is collected and infiltrated into the ground. Infiltration trenches can be constructed at a ground surface depression to intercept overland flow or can receive piped runoff discharged directly into the trench.

#### **BMP Information**

BMP Type: Runoff Reduction

Targeted Pollutants: Bacteria, sediment,

phosphorus, nitrogen, metals

### **WQV / Disconnection Credit**

Runoff Retention Credit: 100%

Treatment Credit: 0%

Disconnection Credit: 100%

### **Design Criteria**

Drainage Area: 2 acres or less recommended

Sizing: Volume equal to water quality volume

Trench Depth: 2 to 10 feet recommended

Pretreatment: A scour hole or sediment forebay should be provided for concentrated inflow.

Soils: NRCS Hydrologic Soil Groups A and B

Infiltration Rate: ≥ 0.30 in/hr recommended

Drain Time: 12 hours min / 48 hours max

Design Porosity: For #3 stone use 30% porosity

Separation: Foundations and roadway subbase shall

be  $\geq$  2' above ponded elevation if adjacent

Overflow: An emergency overflow or a path for overland relief shall be provided to avoid flooding adjacent facilities / roadways

Trench must be designed in accordance with CTDOT Drainage Manual including but not limited to, storm frequency, freeboard, velocity, width and depth.



### Limitations

No aquifer protection areas

No brownfield areas unless coordinated with Office of Environmental Compliance

Seasonal high water table must be  $\geq 2'$  below bottom

Infiltration facilities should not be located below or immediately adjacent to a roadway base/subbase or foundation

## **Maintenance Requirements**

Bi-annual inspections

Mowing grass areas

Remove trash and debris

Clean sediment forebay

#### **Cost Considerations:**

Capital Cost: Moderate

O&M Cost: Moderate to High

#### Notes:

All infiltration BMP's require a field inspection to verify soil type, design infiltration rate and ground water depth Do not use infiltration trench areas as temporary sediment traps during construction

#### References:

2004 Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual - <a href="http://www.ct.gov/deep/cwp/view.asp?a=2721&q=325704">http://www.ct.gov/deep/cwp/view.asp?a=2721&q=325704</a>

Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook - <a href="https://www.mass.gov/files/documents/2016/08/qi/v2c2.pdf">https://www.mass.gov/files/documents/2016/08/qi/v2c2.pdf</a>

New Jersey Stormwater BMP Manual - <a href="http://www.njstormwater.org/bmp\_manual2.htm">http://www.njstormwater.org/bmp\_manual2.htm</a>

Virginia Stormwater BMP Clearinghouse - <a href="http://www.vwrrc.vt.edu/swc/NonProprietaryBMPs.html">http://www.vwrrc.vt.edu/swc/NonProprietaryBMPs.html</a>

Washington State DOT Highway Runoff Manual - <a href="https://www.wsdot.wa.gov/publications/manuals/fulltext/M31-16/highwayrunoff.pdf">https://www.wsdot.wa.gov/publications/manuals/fulltext/M31-16/highwayrunoff.pdf</a>