### STORMWATER MANAGEMENT



# R-TANK® OPERATION, INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

#### **Operation**

Your R-Tank System has been designed to function in conjunction with the engineered drainage system on your site, the existing municipal infrastructure, and/or the existing soils and geography of the receiving watershed. Unless your site included certain unique and rare features, the operation of your R-Tank System will be driven by naturally occurring systems and will function autonomously. However, upholding a proper schedule of Inspection & Maintenance is critical to ensuring continued functionality and optimum performance of the system.

#### Inspection

Both the R-Tank and all stormwater pre-treatment features incorporated into your site must be inspected regularly. Inspections should be done every six months for the first year of operation, and at least yearly thereafter. Inspections may be required more frequently for pre-treatment systems. You should refer to the manufacturer requirements for the proper inspection schedule.

With the right equipment most inspections and measurements can be accomplished from the surface without physically entering any confined spaces. If your inspection does require confined space entry, you must follow all local, regional, and OSHA requirements.

All maintenance features of your system can be accessed through a covering at the surface. With the lid removed, you can visually inspect each component to identify sediment, trash, and other contaminants within the structure. Check you construction plans to identify the maintenance features engineered into your R-Tank system, which may include:

#### **Upstream Pipes, Inlets, and Manholes**

• Working from the structures adjacent the R-Tank toward those farther away, check for debris and sediment in both the structures and the pipes. Be sure to Include all structures that contain pre-treatment systems. Some structures may include a sump.

#### **Maintenance Ports**

 Located near the inlet and outlet connections and throughout the system, check sediment depth at each port.



#### **Inspection Ports**

 Less common, inspection ports are primarily located within the Treatment Row of an R-Tank System. These should be used to check for sediment deposits but are typically too small to access for backflushing.

#### **Treatment Row**

• On installations in 2018 or later, inlet pipes may connect to a row of modules with 12" diameter access holes running horizontally through the module that can be jet vacuumed. Check these rows for accumulation of sediment and debris.

All observations and measurements should be recorded on an Inspection Log kept on file. We've included a form you can use at the end of this guide.

#### Maintenance

For modules taller than 40" the R-Tank System should be back-flushed once sediment accumulation has reached 6". For modules less than 40" tall, perform maintenance when sediment depths are greater than 15% of the total system height.

If your system includes a Treatment Row with linear access through the modules from the inlet pipe, backflush this area when sediment depths reach 6".

## BEFORE ANY MAINTENANCE IS PERFORMED ON YOUR SYSTEM - PLUG THE OUTLET PIPE TO PREVENT CONTAMINATION OF THE DOWNSTREAM SYSTEMS.

Begin by cleaning all upstream structures, pipes, and pre-treatment systems containing sediment and/ or debris. If your system includes a Treatment Row, this portion of the system should be cleaned with traditional jet-vac equipment. Add a centralizer to the jet for easiest access through the modules.

To back-flush the R-Tank, water is pumped into the system through the Maintenance Ports as rapidly as possible. The turbulent action of the water moving through the R-Tank will suspend sediments which may then be pumped out. If your system includes an Outlet Structure, this will be the ideal location to pump contaminated water out of the system. However, removal of back-flush water may be accomplished through the Maintenance Ports, as well.

For systems with large footprints that would require extensive volumes of water to properly flush the system, you should consider performing your maintenance within 24 hours of a rain event. Stormwater entering the system will aid in the suspension of sediments and reduce the volume of water required to properly flush the system.

STEP BY STEP INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE CAN BE FOUND ON THE NEXT PAGE, WITH A MAINTENANCE LOG ON THE LAST PAGE.



#### INSPECTION

- 1. Upstream Structures
  - a. Remove cover
  - b. Use flashlight to detect sediment deposits If present, measure sediment depth
  - c. Inspect pipes connecting to R-Tank
    - i. If inlet pipes connect to Treatment Row, check sediment depth within these modules
    - ii. If access for measurement inside the Treatment Row is difficult, sediment depth can be estimated based on the coverage of the round, 12" opening of the module
  - d. Inspect pre-treatment systems (if present)
  - e. Record results on Maintenance Log
  - f. Replace cover
  - g. Repeat for <u>ALL</u> Manholes upstream of R-Tank until no sedimentation is observed and all pre- treatment systems have been checked
- 2. Maintenance Ports
  - a. Remove cap
  - b. Use flashlight to detect sediment deposits
  - c. If present, measure sediment depth with stadia rod
  - d. Record results on maintenance log
  - e. Replace cap
  - f. Repeat for ALL Maintenance Ports
- 3. Inspection Port
  - a. Remove cap
  - b. Use flashlight to detect sediment deposits
  - c. If present, measure sediment depth with stadia rod
  - d. Record results on Maintenance Log
  - e. Replace cap

#### **MAINTENANCE**

- 1. Plug system outlet to prevent discharge of back-flush water
- 2. Vacuum all upstream structures, inlet pipes, and stormwater pre-treatment systems
- 3. If a Treatment Row is present, vacuum this row of modules
- 4. Determine best location to pump out back-flush water. Typically, the outlet structure will work best, but sometimes the Maintenance Ports must be used.
- 5. Remove cap from Maintenance Port and pump water as rapidly as possible into system through port to suspend sediments, pumping dirty water out of the system from the outlet or nearby Maintenance Port
- 6. Repeat at all Maintenance Ports until sediment levels are reduced to a satisfactory level
- 7. Sediment-laden water shall be disposed of per local regulations
- 8. Replace any remaining caps or covers and remove outlet plug
- 9. Record the back-flushing event in your Maintenance Log with any relevant specifics



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Site Name:			•	Company:		
Location:				Contact:		
City and State:				Phone:		
System Owner:				Email:		
Date	Location		Sediment Depth	Observations / Notes		Initials
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