Cumberland Township Simplified Design Approach Worksheet A

Property Owner's Name	
Property Owner's AddressAnd phone number	
Address of Property	
Tax Map Parcel ID # Parcel Size (Approx.)	
2 Copies of a Sketch Plan must be included an	
Please Total existing impervious are New impervious area propos	rea on the propertysed
the following Total impervious area on the Project completion	property after
Are there any known existing drainage problems problems? (If yes, please explain)	or the potential for the proposed project to create drainage
adversely affected adjacent properties or be dir also understand that false information may resu	my knowledge. I understand that stormwater may not rected onto another property without written permission. I ult in a stop work order or revocation of permits. ess to the property for review and / or inspection of this
Applicant Signature	Date
Notary	Date
My Commission expires	
 Please Note New Impervious Is Over 500 Sq. To be completed by authorized municipal office 	Feet. Worksheet B Needs to be completed.
Type of Stormwater Management Required:	
 Exempt from stormwater management pla (Worksheet A and Sketch Plan) Minor stormwater management site plan (Complete Worksheet B to determine nec Formal stormwater management plan pre (Consult of professional) 	preparation cessary BMP's)
Determined by:	Date:

Cumberland Township Simplified Design Approach Worksheet B

Step 1: Determine the amount of impervious area created by the proposed projects. This includes any new surface area that inhibits the infiltration of stormwater into the ground. New stone and gravel areas area considered impervious. Existing impervious areas are not included in this calculation.

Table #1

I apic T I		T		
Surface	Length	x	Width =	Total Impervious Area (SF)
Buildings				
Buildings				
Driveways				
Parking Areas				
Patios/Walkways				
Decks				
Other				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Total Proposed Impervious Area =	

Step 2: Determine the Disconnect Impervious Area (DIA). All or parts of proposed impervious surfaces may qualify as Disconnected Impervious Area if runoff is directed to a pervious area that allows for infiltration, filtration and increased time of concentration. The volume of stormwater that needs to be managed could be reduced through DIA. Prepare a Minor Stormwater Management Site Plan to determine DIA.

Determining Status of DIA

- a) Determine contributing area of the roof/driveway to each disconnected discharge. If it's 500 ft² or less (for a roof) or 1,000 ft² or less (for a driveway), continue to "b". If it's greater than these amounts, the area does not qualify as a DIA.
- **b)** Determine the length of down slope pervious flow path available for each disconnected discharge.
- c) Determine the % slope of the pervious flow path, % slope = (rise/ run) x 100. Must be 5% or less.
- d) See the table on the next page to determine the percentage of the area that can be treated as disconnected. If the available length of the flow path is equal to or greater than 75 ft, the discharge qualifies as entirely disconnected.

	Partial Disconnections	
Length of Pervious Flow Path [†] (ft) Lots 10,000 ft ² and Under	Length of Pervious Flow Path* (ft) Lots >10,000 ft ²	DIA Credit Factor
0-7.9	0-14	1.0
8 – 15.9	15-29	0.8
16-22.9	30 – 44	0.6
23 – 29.9	45 – 59	0.4
30 – 34.9	60 – 74	0.2
35 or more	75 or more feet from any impervious surface and can	0

Using step 2 calculations calculated from the minor stormwater site plan, complete the table below. This will determine the impervious area that may be excluded from the area that needs to be managed through stormwater management BMP's. If total impervious area to be managed is zero, the area can be considered entirely disconnected and further calculations are not needed.

Table # 2

Surface	Area (SF)	x	DIA Credit =	Impervious Area to be Managed (SF)
Buildings				
Driveways				
Driveways				
Parking Areas				

^{*}If total impervious surface area to be managed is greater than zero, continue to Step 3.

Step 3: Calculate the volume of stormwater runoff created by proposed impervious surfaces.

Impervious Area (SF) to be Managed (Sum from Table 2)	×	2.8in/12in = 0.233 (from 24hr rainfall)	=	Volume of Stormwater to be Managed (CF)
	x	0.233		······

Step 4: Select BMP's and size according to the volume of stormwater that needs to be managed in Step 3.

Table # 3 - BMP Sizing Table*

BMP Type	Necessary Volume** (from Step 3 above)	Length	Width	Depth	Void Ratio	Volume ***
Infiltration Bed or Trench					0.4	
Infiltration Berm	·				1	
Rain Garden	; :				0.4 in stone 1.0 above ground	7.1
Rain Barrel or other usable storage		Use known volume of rain barrel, etc. 1 cubic foot is equal to 7.48 gallons.			1	
Other						

^{*} Chart should only be used when a formal SWM Site Plan is not required.

^{**} Should not include areas that were proven to be 100% disconnected