

11.0 Post Construction BMPs Standards and Specifications

11.7 Rooftop Disconnection

11.7.1 Rooftop Disconnection involves managing runoff close to its source by intercepting, infiltrating, filtering, treating, or reusing it as it moves from the rooftop to the drainage system. Rooftop Disconnection can reduce the volume of runoff that enters the combined or separate storm sewer systems.

11.7.2 Rooftop Disconnection that meets the minimum full disconnection length shall receive the following annual runoff reduction and pollutant reduction credits:

11.7.2.1 Rooftop Disconnection receives 100% annual runoff reduction performance credit for the R_{Pv}.

11.7.2.2 The C_v runoff reduction performance credit for Rooftop Disconnection is 10% of the R_{Pv} allowance.

11.7.2.3 The F_v runoff reduction performance credit for Rooftop Disconnection is 1% of the R_{Pv} allowance.

11.7.2.4 The total nitrogen pollutant reduction performance credit for Rooftop Disconnection is 100% of the load reduction.

11.7.2.5 The total phosphorus pollutant reduction performance credit for Rooftop Disconnection is 100% of the load reduction.

11.7.2.6 The total suspended solids pollutant reduction performance credit for Rooftop Disconnection is 100% of the load reduction.

11.7.3 Partial R_{Pv} runoff reduction credit shall be based on the ratio of the disconnection length provided to the full disconnection length.

11.7.4 Rooftop Disconnection Feasibility Criteria

11.7.4.1 If being used for R_{Pv} credit in a residential subdivision, a Record Plan shall include a not identifying Rooftop Disconnection as a BMP.

11.7.4.2 The disconnection area shall have a maximum slope of 25%.

11.7.4.3 The maximum impervious rooftop area treated may not exceed 1,000 square feet per downspout.

11.7.4.4 Receiving area shall be graded away from the structure per local requirements.

11.7.5 Rooftop Disconnection areas shall be designed to safely convey all design storm events (R_{Pv}, C_v, and F_v) over the receiving area without causing erosion.

11.7.6 A downspout energy dissipater shall be located at the discharge point of the downspout.

11.7.7 Rooftop Disconnection Design Criteria

11.7.7.1 Regardless of rooftop area collected the available pervious disconnection area at the point of discharge for any downspout must be at least 15 feet wide.

11.7.7.2 A 5 foot long transition section from the downspout point of discharge shall be provided prior to the beginning of the disconnection area.

11.7.7.3 The minimum full disconnection lengths shall be as follows:

11.7.7.3.1 For projects above the C&D Canal, the full disconnection length shall be 75 feet.

11.7.7.3.2 For projects below the C&D Canal, the full disconnection length shall be 60 feet.

11.7.7.4 Impervious areas shall not be constructed within the area designated as the pervious rooftop disconnection area.

11.7.7.5 The pervious rooftop disconnection area must be stabilized with vegetation for a non-erosive condition.

11.7.8 All pervious disconnection areas receiving rooftop runoff shall be vegetatively stabilized to prevent erosion or transport of sediment to receiving practices or drainage systems.

11.7.9 The post construction verification for Rooftop Disconnection shall visually verify that no impervious surface exists within the rooftop disconnection area.

11.7.10 The Sediment and Stormwater Plan shall include the following operation and maintenance notes for Rooftop Disconnection:

11.7.10.1 The rooftop disconnection area shall be maintained in a stabilized vegetative condition.

11.7.10.2 Ensure that downspouts remain disconnected and pervious filtering/infiltrating areas are not converted to impervious surface.