

5.4 Oil and Grit Separators

Oil and grit separators are underground detention structures that are designed to capture hydrocarbons and sediment. They take the place of a conventional manhole in the storm water drainage system and are typically used in areas that are highly impervious with potential for discharge of hydrocarbons and/or polluted sediments.

Separators shall be placed, at the discretion of the IS Department.

- All interface between private drainage systems for parking lots over 2,000 m², and other industrial, commercial, or government sites, and the COS storm water drainage system.
 - These separators shall be operated and maintained privately.
- At the interface between the drainage system for newly developed residential sites and the existing COS storm water drainage system.
- On inlets to SWSBs.

5.4.1 General Design Considerations

- The maximum drainage area that shall be served by a single separator is 20 ha.
- On-line separators with a bypass design are preferred.
- Separators shall be maintained appropriately to reduce the sediment/hydrocarbon load entering the COS storm drainage system.
- Privately owned separators that collect high loadings of hydrocarbon and/or polluted sediment shall not be allowed to discharge directly to the COS storm water drainage system. In these cases, on-site storage or additional pre-treatment of all stormwater runoff may be required at the discretion of the IS Department.
- Monitoring shall be required during the maintenance period and throughout the operating life of the separator at the discretion of the IS Department.

5.5 Outfalls

The purpose of an outfall structure is to reduce flow velocity and prevent erosion.