



**Activity: Multiple Systems****Inspection  
Checklist***Available space.*

- Multiple systems may occur in series or by stacking vertically. Multiple systems that have been tried or that appear to be feasible are presented below:
- High flow bypass manhole, gate, weir or orifice above a forebay, pond, filter, oil/water separator, swale, or water quality manhole/insert. This is preferred for all stormwater quality systems to ensure that flows in excess of the design flow do not damage the system or resuspend collected pollutants.
- Dry detention above wet detention pond: recommended by several practitioners because of the uncertainty about the performance of wet ponds.
- Wet detention pond above media filter: desirable because settleable solids that can quickly clog media filters are removed.
- Dry detention basin – media filter: settling basin is needed to avoid excessive maintenance on the sand filter.
- Wet or dry detention basin – media filter – wetland: for a larger system draining to an especially sensitive water body.
- Wet detention pond – wetland: where an unusually high loading of sediment is expected, a full size wet pond, rather than just a forebay in the wetland, may be desirable to minimize the amount of sediment reaching the wetland where it would be more costly to remove.
- Biofilter – wet or dry detention pond: used frequently to enhance reliability or as an alternative to a forebay.
- Forebay (or baffle box) – wet or dry detention: collection of floatable debris and coarse sediment reduces frequency of detention pond cleanout while making debris and sediment removal easier.
- Biofilter – infiltration trench: for pretreatment of the stormwater before it enters an infiltration system.
- Oil/water separator – wetland or biofilter: the oil/water separator is used to protect the vegetated treatment system where high concentrations of oil may frequently occur.