

CATCH BASINS



Durable and Versatile Component in Stormwater Drainage Systems

Catch Basins

Critical to any stormwater system, Catch Basins collect and manage stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces such as roadways and parking lots. As an integral component in stormwater drainage, catch basins protect properties against water damage caused by excess rainwater or irrigation, prevent flooding, and promote improved water quality.

ParkUSA's catch basins are made of precast concrete with high load capacity, ensuring longevity and durability. They are installed at system low points with a grate or cover to prevent debris from entering. The collected water is then transported through an underground stormwater conveyance network of pipes to a discharge point such as a storm sewer, stream, or river.

ParkUSA products are designed with environmental protection in mind, promoting sustainable practices and improved water quality. Our team can find the right solution for your specific need, whether it be for a residential, commercial, or industrial application.

Advantages

- City and state models and sizes available for quick shipment
- Consistent quality and dimensional accuracy ensured with factory production
- Quick installation process and interchangeable sections for field flexibility
- Pollution control options include debris inserts, oil dams, oil-stop valves, and backflow prevention
- Cast iron, ductile iron, galvanized steel, ADA, or heelproof grate options
- Durable precast concrete provides strength and longlasting performance
- Supports surface load-bearing capacity

Applications

- Parking lots
- Streets and highways
- · Commercial areas
- Residential area
- Industrial sites



Saddle Gate Model



Model CBCW







How It Works

Catch basins collect and manage stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces such as roadways and parking lots. When it rains, water flows over the surface and into a catch basin through an inlet opening. A grate or filter on top of the catch basin prevents debris and other materials from entering the system.

The collected water is temporarily stored in the catch basin until it can be conveyed to a discharge point, such as a nearby storm sewer, stream, river, or other body of water. The water is conveyed out of the catch basin through an outlet opening and into a network of underground pipes that transport the water to the discharge point, preventing flooding and damage to infrastructure and properties.

ParkUSA's catch basins improve water quality by capturing and filtering out debris and pollutants from stormwater runoff. Periodic maintenance activities remove the captured materials, ensuring that the system is functioning correctly and preventing blockages.



Full product catalog available at request.parkusa.com

System Components

Extended Base: An extended base on a catch basin is a precast concrete section designed to provide additional depth to the catch basin structure. It is used when the required depth exceeds the precast catch basin's standard height.

Surface Grate: The inlet grate is the opening in the top of the catch basin where surface runoff enters the structure. The grate or other type of filter works to support surface pedestrian or vehicular traffic and prevent debris and other materials from entering the conveyance system.

Outlet: The outlet is the opening in the side of the catch basin where the collected water is conveyed out of the structure. It is typically connected to a network of underground pipes that transport the water to a discharge point. Holes can be preformed or thin-wall knockouts.

Basin Invert: The invert directs stormwater flow within the catch basins, ensuring a smooth and uninterrupted transition between incoming and outgoing pipes. This prevents turbulence that could cause sediment accumulation or disrupt the flow.

Debris Screen: Debris screens can filter out trash and other debris from stormwater runoff, preventing harm to the environment.





