

# TRIECA | CONFERENCE



3<sup>rd</sup> Annual TRIECA Conference – March 25 & 26, 2014  
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# TRIECA | CONFERENCE 2014

## Low Impact Development (L.I.D.) Case Studies and Lessons Learned



Toronto and Region  
**Conservation**  
*for The Living City*

Toronto and Region Conservation Authority

**March 26, 2014**



**Mark Schollen**  
*Principal*  
*Schollen & Company Inc.*

## Why L.I.D.?

- **Effectiveness** in achieving SWM objectives related to infiltration, water quality improvement and water balance
- **Efficiency** in terms of performance and, in most cases, cost
- **Flexibility** to adapt to a range of applications and site specific complexities



## L.I.D. Design Essentials

- Comprehensive site inventory data
  - Soil composition
  - Depth to water table
  - Sensitivity of downstream watershed
- Integrated design approach:
  - Collaborative offers amongst:
    - Engineer
    - Architect
    - Planner
    - Landscape architect
    - Ecologist
    - Geoscientist





## L.I.D. Design Essentials

- Multi-objective based process
  - Stormwater management
  - Sustainability
  - Utility / function
  - Aesthetics
- Commitment to innovation
  - Every solution is specifically tailored to suit site conditions
  - Unique techniques required to optimize efficacy



## L.I.D. Construction Essentials

- Contractor education
- Comprehensive construction supervision
- Contractor education
- Concise implementation / staging strategy
- Contractor education ...
- Attentiveness to contractor ideas / advice



## PROJECT SAMPLES





# Edwards Gardens / TBG Sustainable Parking Lot, Toronto

## **Objectives:**

- **Restore an existing degraded parking lot**
- **Integrate SWM – quality and quantity**
- **Enhance tree canopy**
- **Improve circulation and utility**
- **Position as complementary to TBG programs**



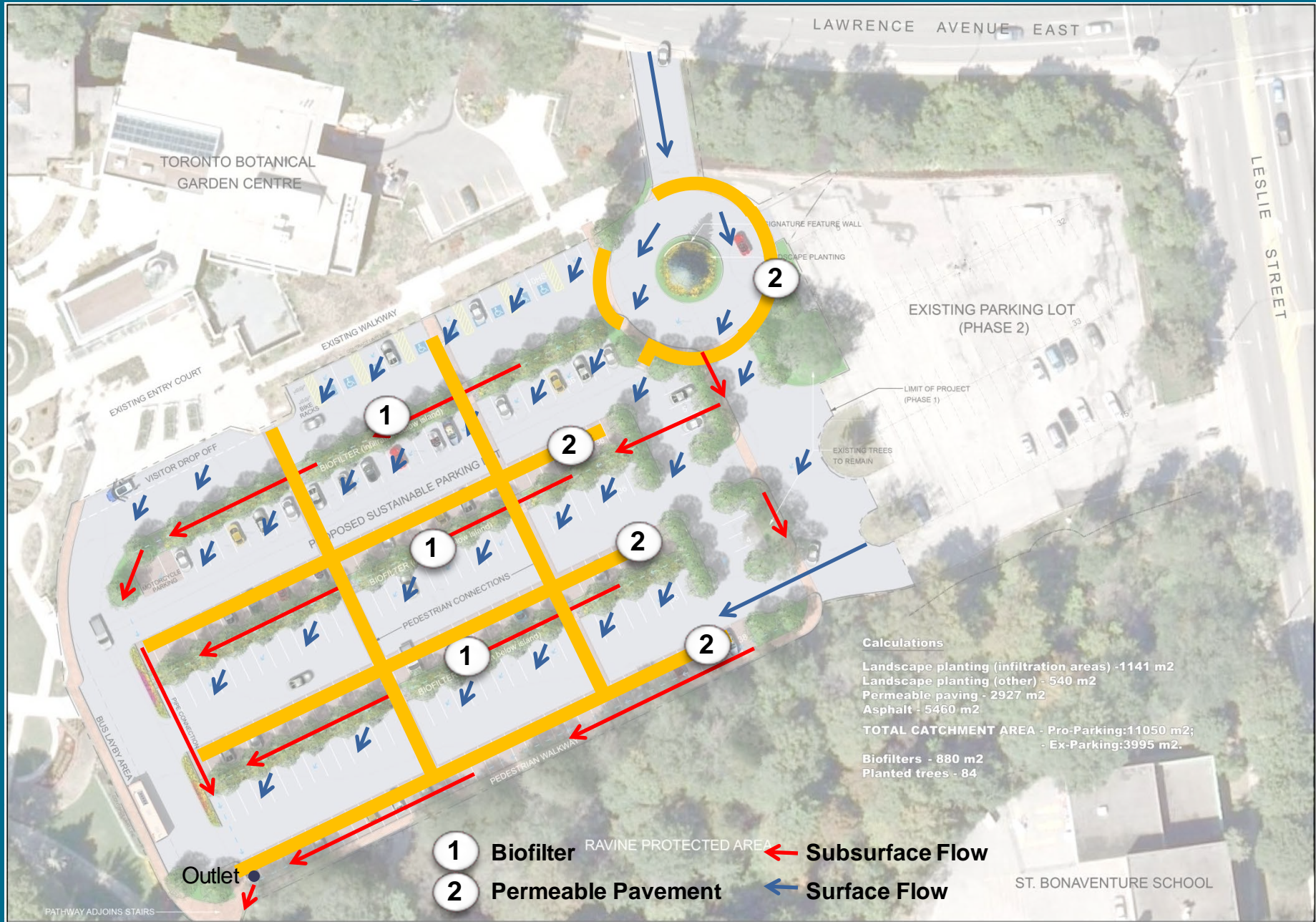
# Edwards Gardens / TBG Sustainable Parking Lot, Toronto Concept Plan





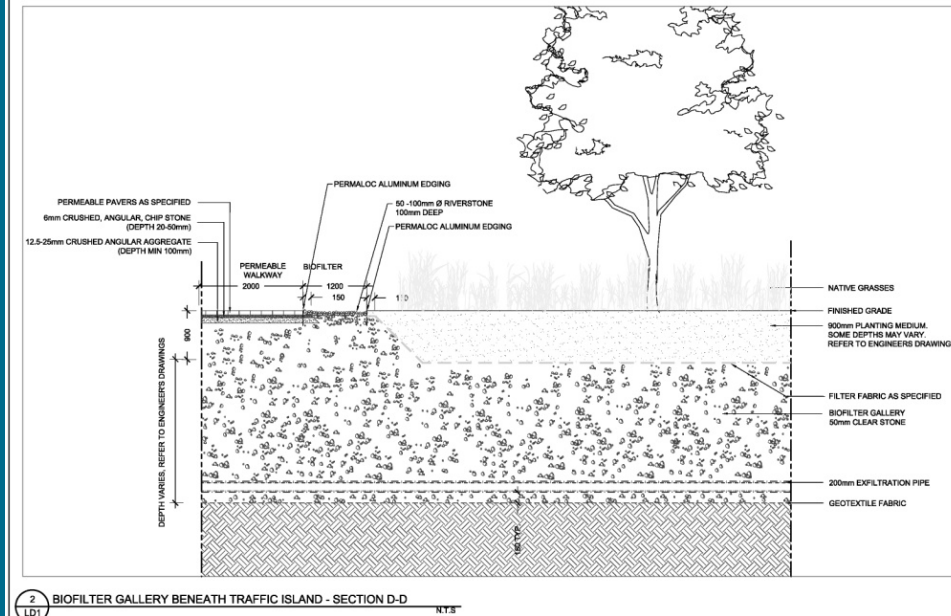
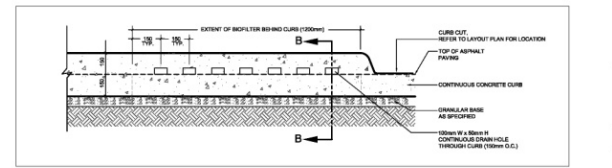
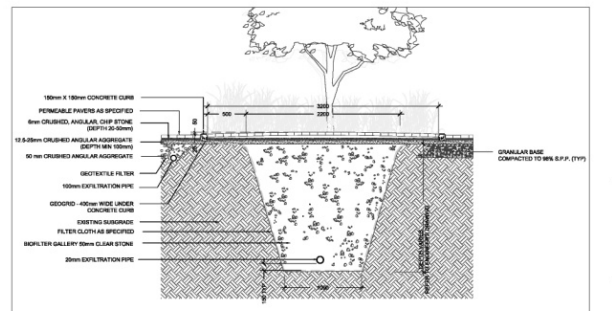
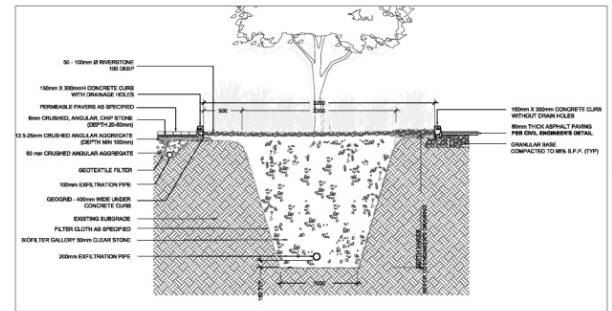
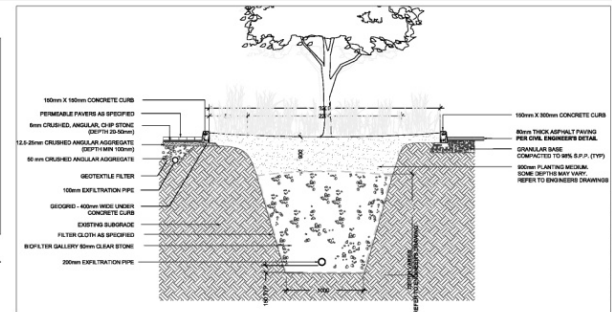
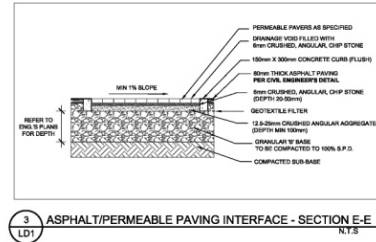
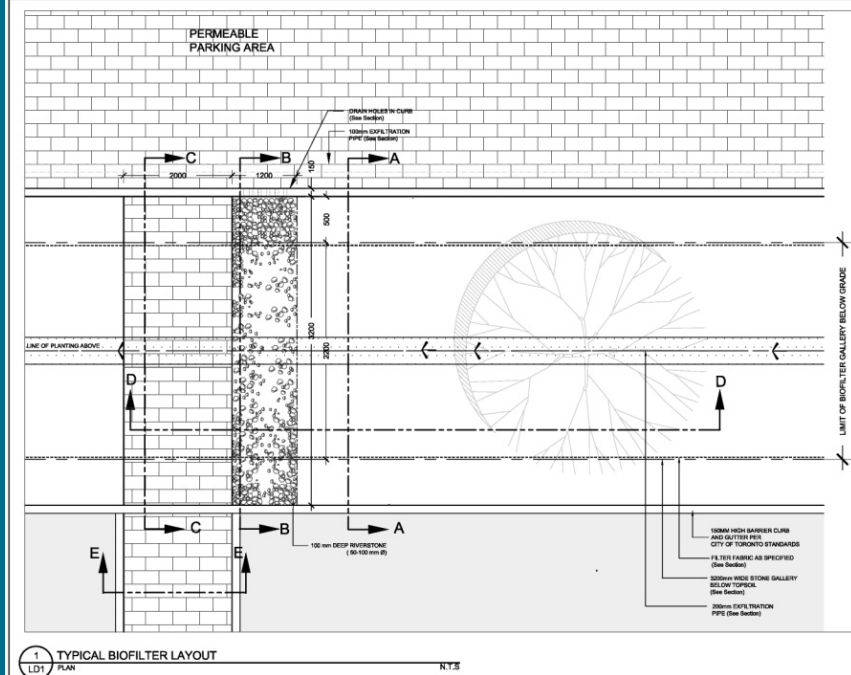
# Edwards Gardens / TBG Sustainable Parking Lot, Toronto

## Stormwater Management Plan

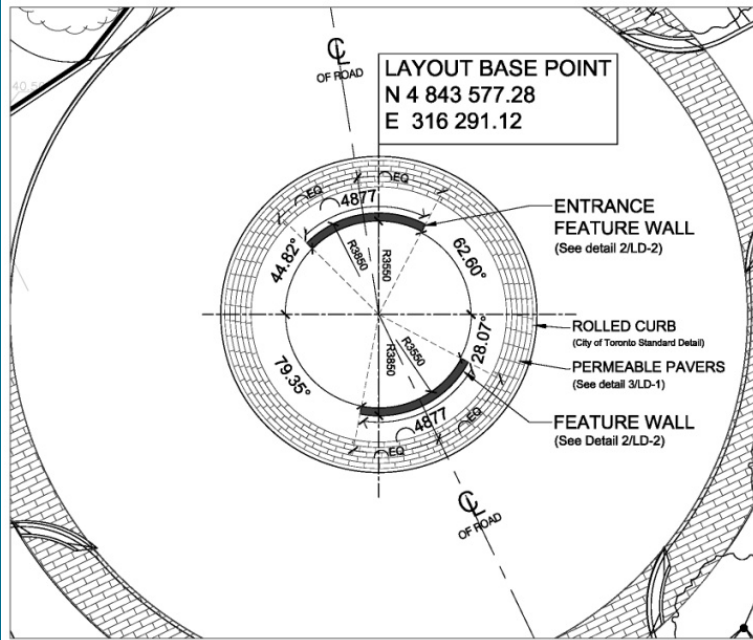




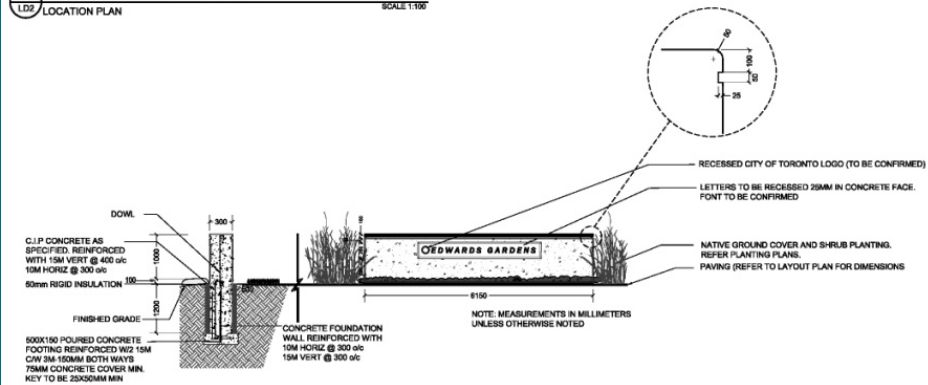
# Edwards Gardens / TBG Sustainable Parking Lot, Toronto



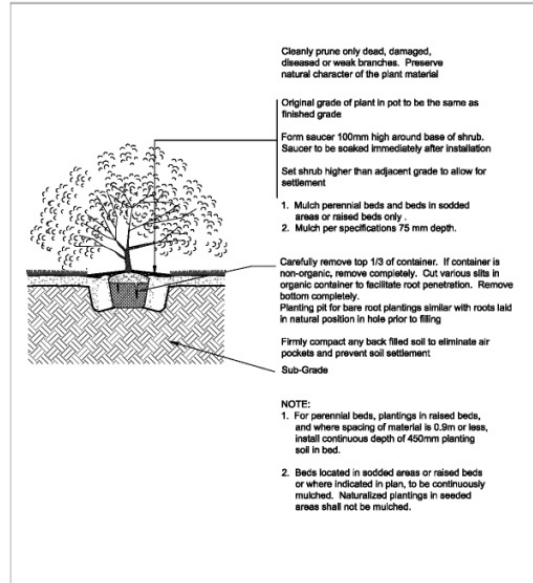
# Edwards Gardens / TBG Sustainable Parking Lot, Toronto



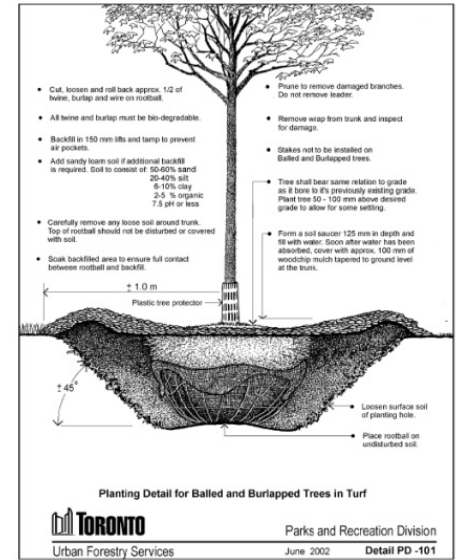
1 FEATURE SIGN WALL - AT ENTRY POINT  
LD2 LOCATION PLAN



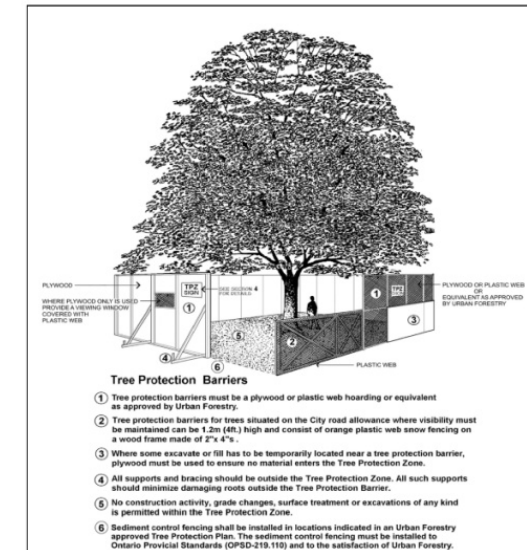
2 FEATURE SIGN WALL - AT ENTRY POINT  
LD2 SECTION & ELEVATION




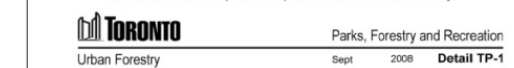
### 3 GRASS AND PERENNIAL PLANTING DETAIL



#### 4 BALLED AND BURLAPPED TREE PLANTING IN TURF



 <b>Toronto</b>	Parks, Forestry and Recreation		
Urban Forestry	Sept	2008	<b>Detail TP-1</b>



**5 TREE PROTECTION BARRIER**





# Edwards Gardens / TBG Sustainable Parking Lot, Toronto

## Construction Process



**Biofilter inlet and permeable paver installation**



**Biofilter installation**



# Edwards Gardens / TBG Sustainable Parking Lot, Toronto

## Completed Installation



**Permeable pavement at entrance roundabout**



**Permeable pavement and biofilter**



# Edwards Gardens / TBG Sustainable Parking Lot, Toronto

## Completed Installation



**Permeable pavement parking pads and walkways**



**Extensive plantings to complement TBG**

## Challenges / Lessons Learned:

- Budget
  - Basic resurfacing \$800,000
  - Sustainable parking lot \$1.8 million
- Timing – relative to TBG programs
- Need to maintain parking capacity
- Retrofit project issues





# Honda Canada Campus, Markham

## Objectives:

- Minimize reliance on end-of-pipe SWM
- Optimize efficiency
- Utilize the landscape as a functional system
- Address practical considerations
- Reflect Honda's corporate mission
- Achieve LEED® Certification



# Honda Canada Campus, Markham

## Site Plan



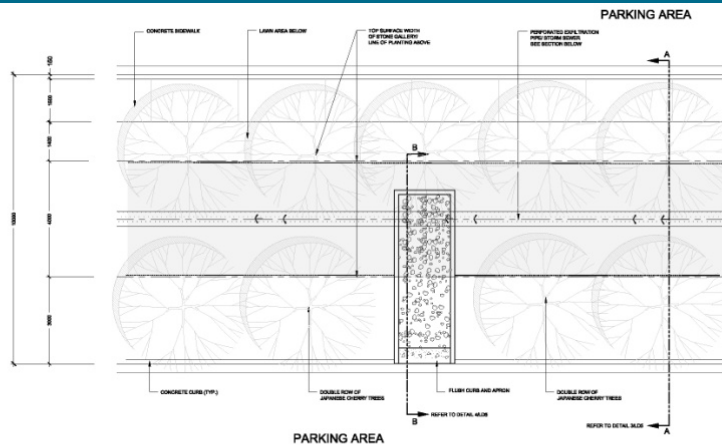


# Honda Canada Campus, Markham Stormwater Management Plan

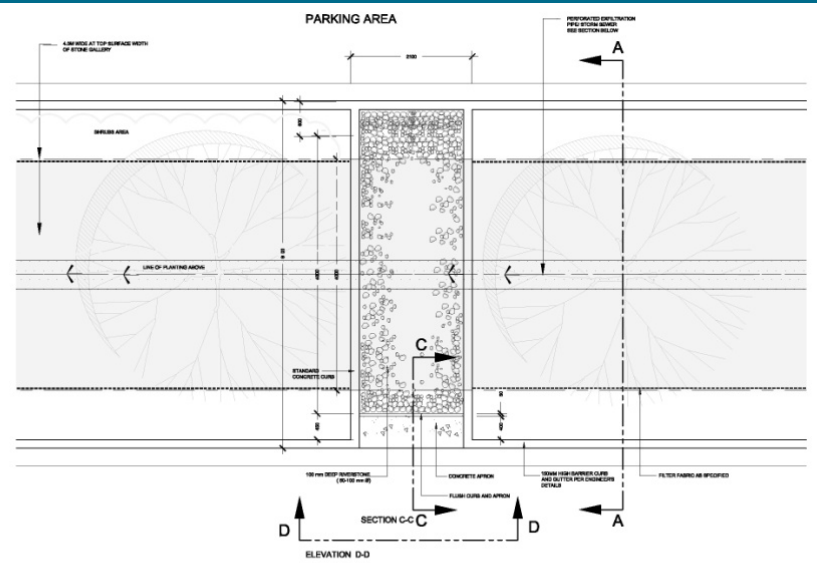




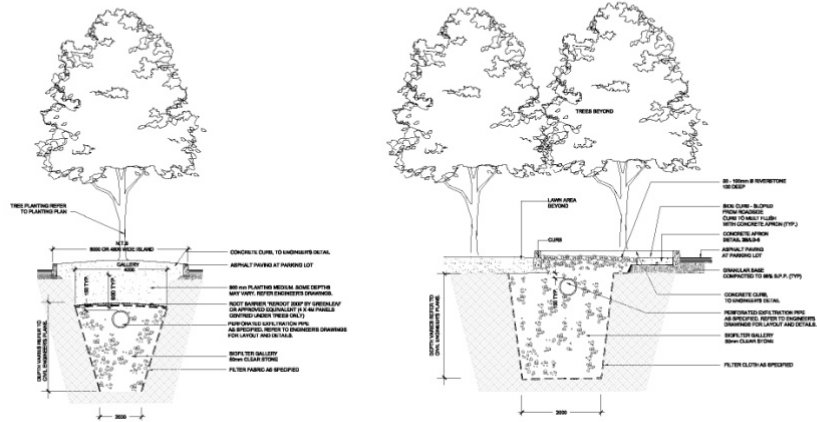
# Honda Canada Campus, Markham



**1 BIOFILTER SWALE (10M WIDE PARKING ISLAND)**  
LDS PLAN ENLARGEMENT

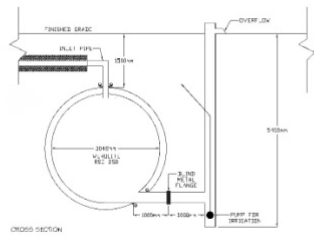
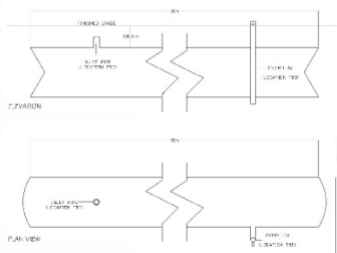


2A BIOFILTER INLET - SINGLE SIDED INLET ( 6M WIDE PARKING ISLAND )  
LD6 PLAN ENLARGEMENT

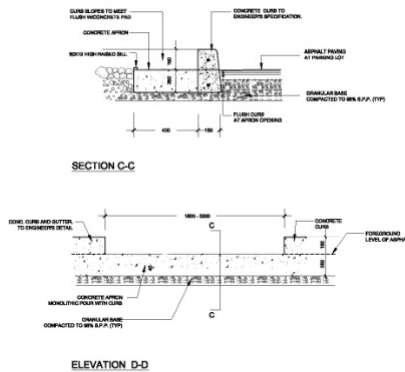


3 BIOFILTER INLET-6M WIDE PARKING ISLAND  
LD6 SECTION A-A (REFER DETAIL 3A THIS SHEET)

4 BIOFILTER SINGLE SIDED INLET AT 10M WIDE PARKING ISLAND  
LDS SECTION 8-8 (REFER DETAIL 1 THIS SHEET)



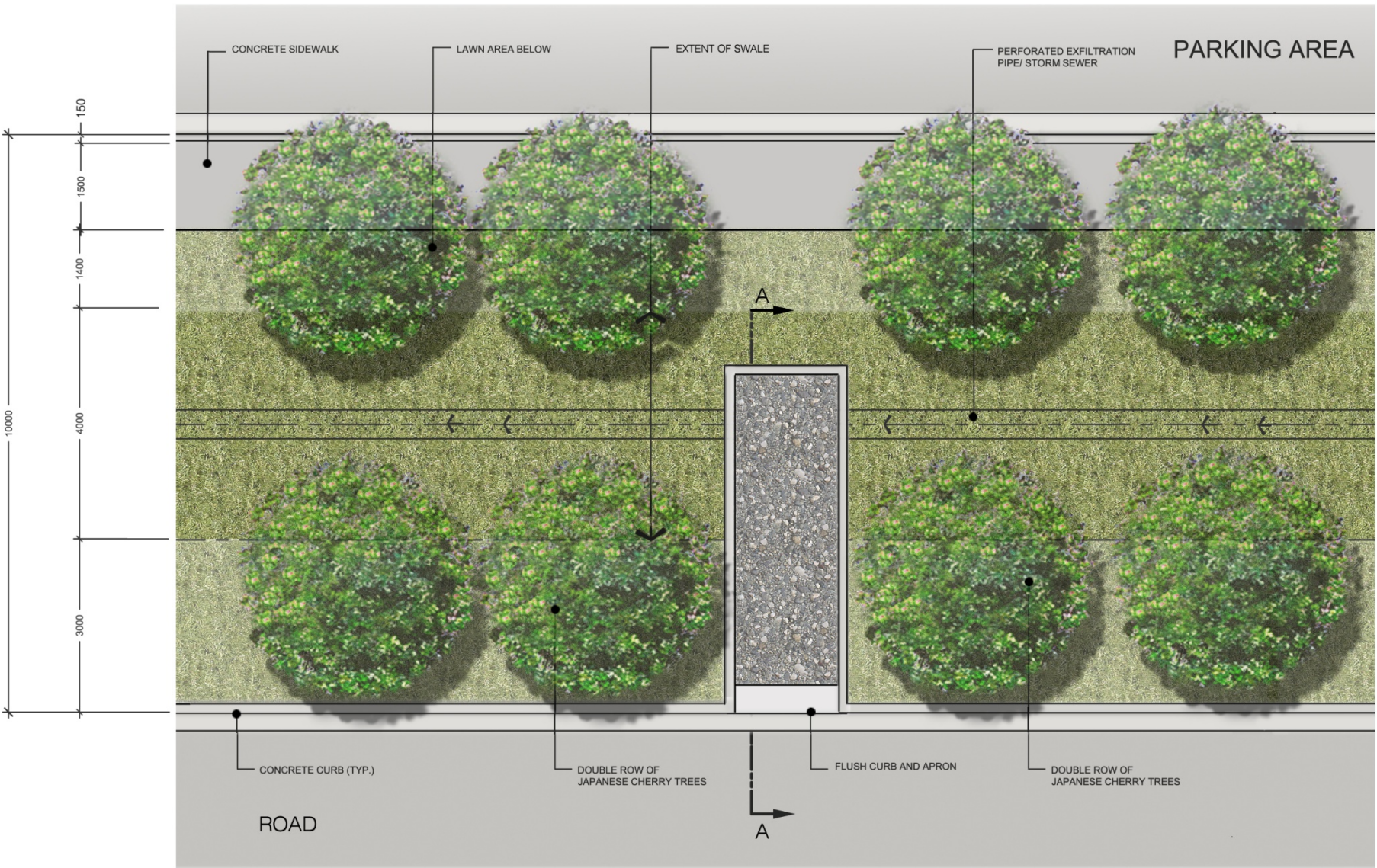
29 BIOFILTER INLET - SINGLE SIDED INLET ( 6M WIDE PARKING ISLAND ) - SECTIONS  
LD6

[illegible]

8 DOUBLE (3600 WIDE) BIOFILTER INLET - SINGLE SIDED INLET ( 4.8M WIDE PARKING ISLAND)  
LDS PLAN ENLARGEMENT SCALE: 1:25

# Honda Canada Campus, Markham

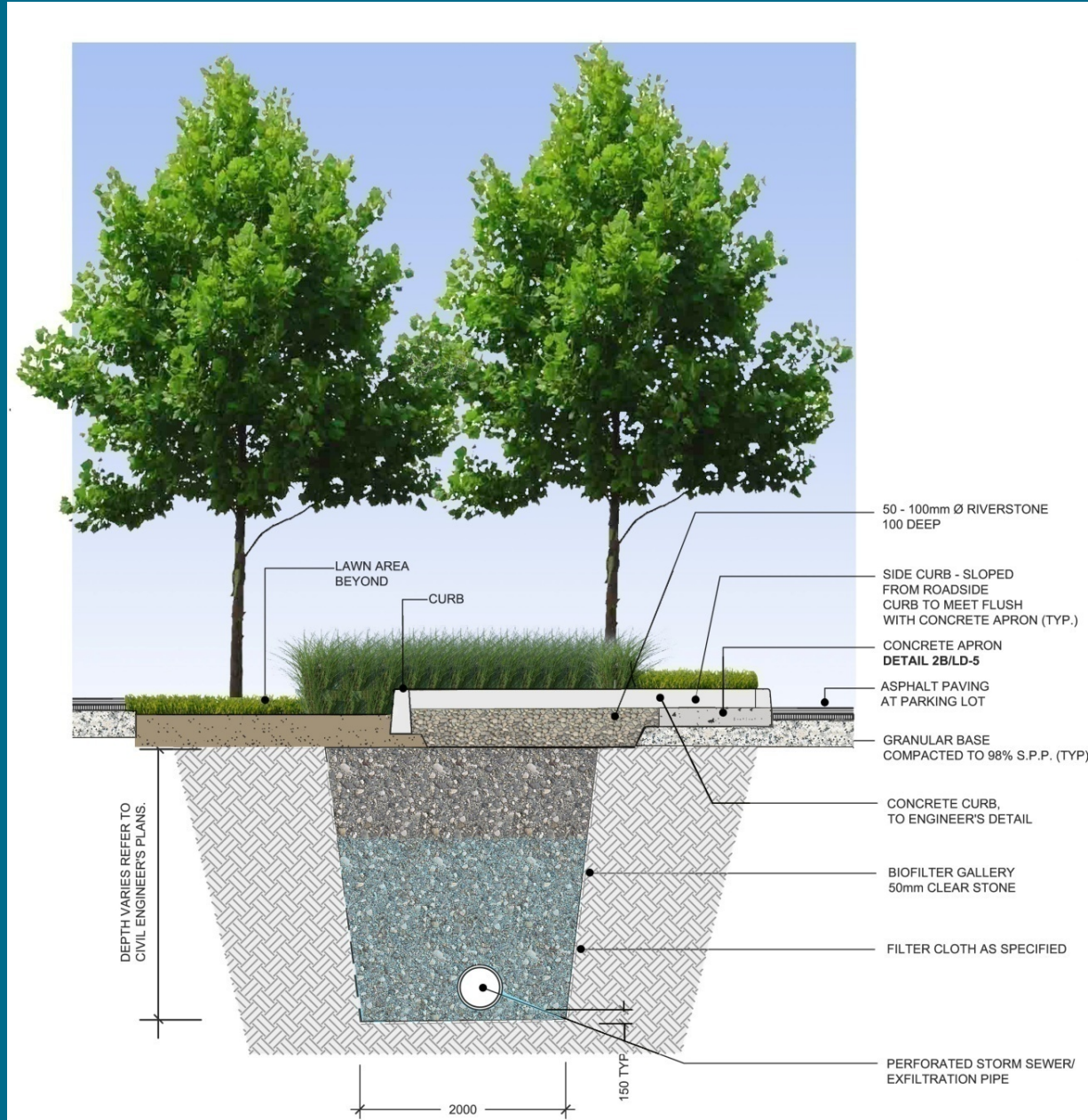
## Biofilter Plan





# Honda Canada Campus, Markham

## Biofilter Section



# Honda Canada Campus, Markham

## Selected Site Photos



**Rainwater Harvesting Tank**



**Natural Drainage**



**Permeable Pavement in Parking Lot**



**Permeable Pavement in Forecourt Roundabout**



# Honda Canada Campus, Markham

## Selected Site Photos



**Granular Fitness Path and Drainage Swale**



**Biofilter**



**Paving and plants in courtyard**



**Landscaped Outdoor Eating Areas**



## Challenges / Lessons Learned:

- Contractor education is key
- Integration of utilities and infrastructure is critical
- Maintenance / management program is essential
- System must be protected during construction



# Bill Crothers Secondary School, Markham

## Objectives:

- Achieve pre to post development water balance
- Address off-site catchment area contribution
- Provide water for irrigation
- Utilize a treatment-train approach
- Enhance the Rouge River corridor
- Achieve recreational/educational program requirements

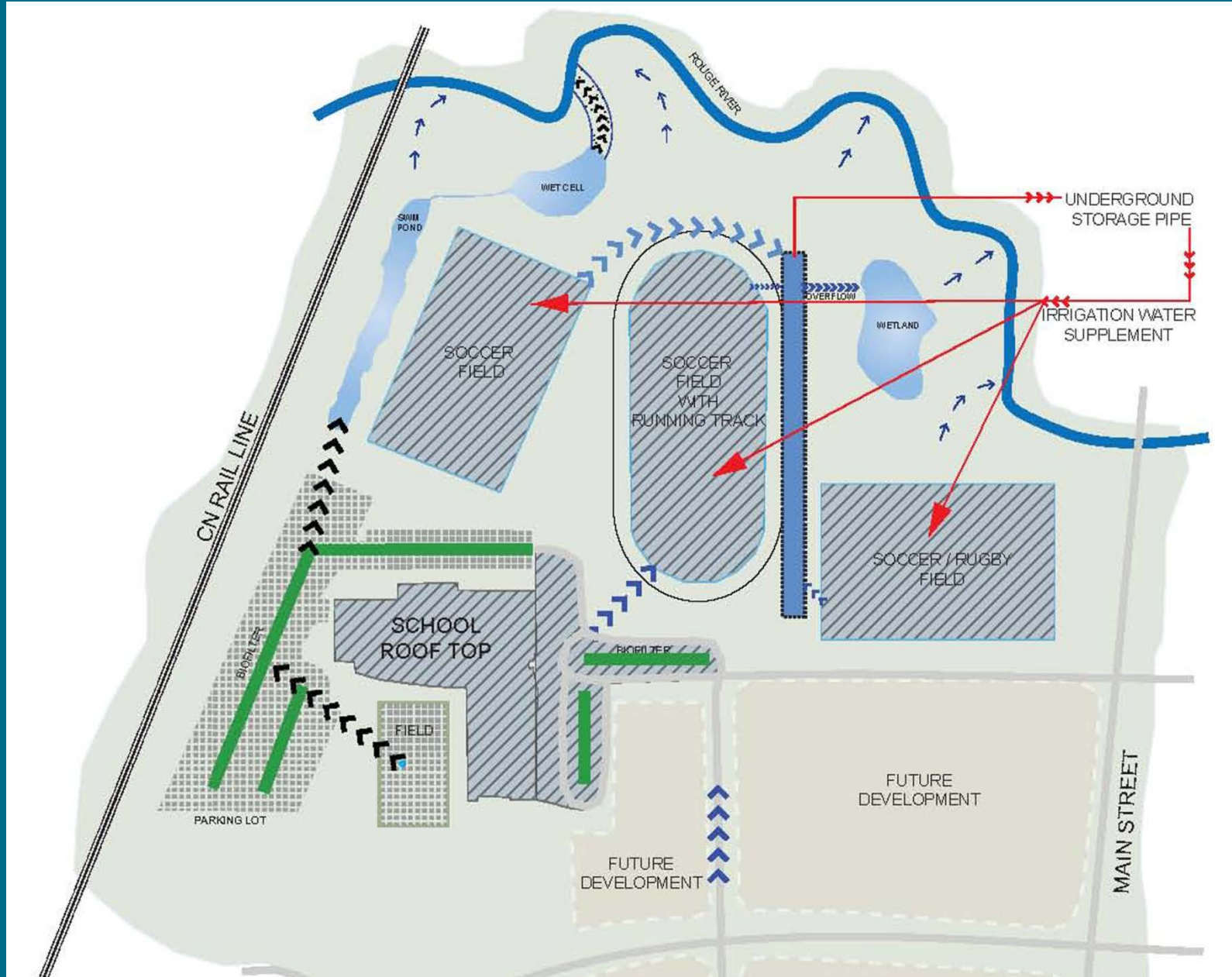


# Bill Crothers Secondary School, Markham Concept Plan

Site Area = approx. 12.25 ha



# Bill Crothers Secondary School, Markham Stormwater Management Strategy





# Bill Crothers Secondary School, Markham

## Stormwater Management Plan





# Bill Crothers Secondary School, Markham

## Selected Site Photos



**Storage Pipe Construction**



**Biofilter**



**Parking Lot with Biofilter**



**Artificial Turf Sports Field and Running Track  
with Rainwater Harvesting System Beneath<sup>29</sup>**



## Challenges / Lessons Learned:

- Contractor education is key
- Protection of installations during construction is essential
- Maintenance – inadequate maintenance can impact function
- Municipal standards stifle innovation





# Dundas Street Commercial Site, Mississauga

## **Objectives:**

- Improve infiltration potential**
- Enhance base flow contribution to Etobicoke Creek**
- Improve extent of natural system along stream corridor**
- Manifest LID technologies as amenities in the landscape**
- Expedite the approval process**

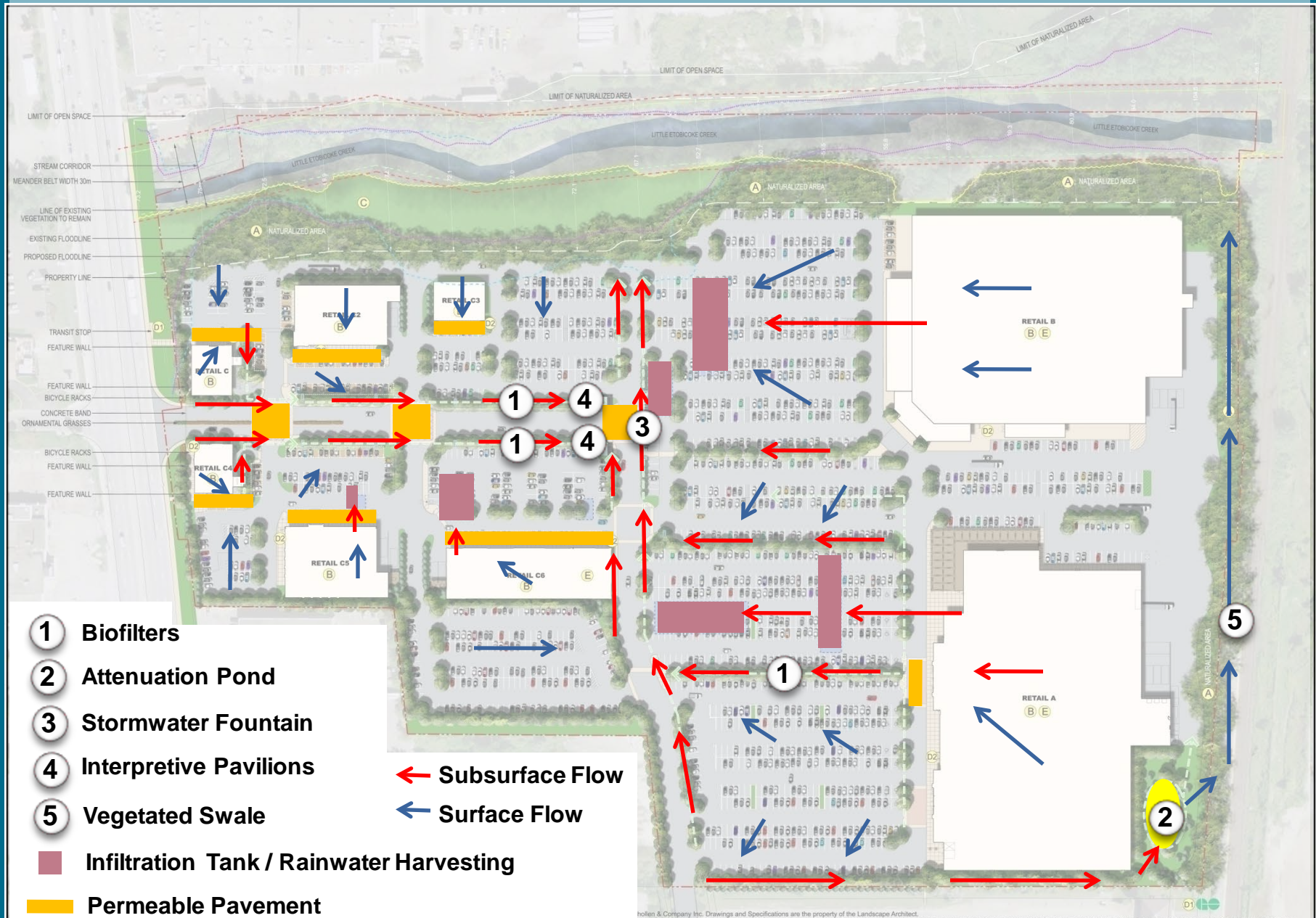


# Dundas Street Commercial Site, Mississauga Concept Plan





# Dundas Street Commercial Site, Mississauga Stormwater Management Plan





# Dundas Street Commercial Site, Mississauga

## The Avenue – Integrated SWM / Streetscape Design





# Dundas Street Commercial Site, Mississauga

## Storm Fountain Feature – Concept

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1 BIOFILTER                          | 7 FEATURE WALL                         |
| 2 INTERPRETIVE PAVILION              | 8 GRATE / WET WELL / PUMP FOR FOUNTAIN |
| 3 PERMEABLE PAVING                   | 9 PHOTOVOLTAIC ROOF PANELS             |
| 4 RAINWATER FOUNTAIN                 | 10 INTERPRETIVE SIGNAGE                |
| 5 SOLAR ARCADE - PHOTOVOLTAIC PANELS | 11 PEDESTRIAN CONNECTION               |
| 6 LIGHT COLUMNS                      | 12 DECORATIVE PAVEMENT                 |





# Dundas Street Commercial Site, Mississauga

## Selected Site Photos



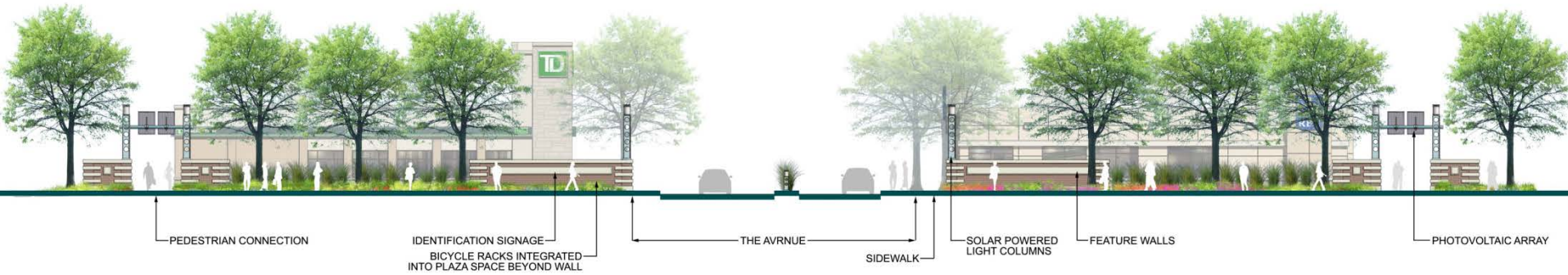
Permeable pavement and biofilter



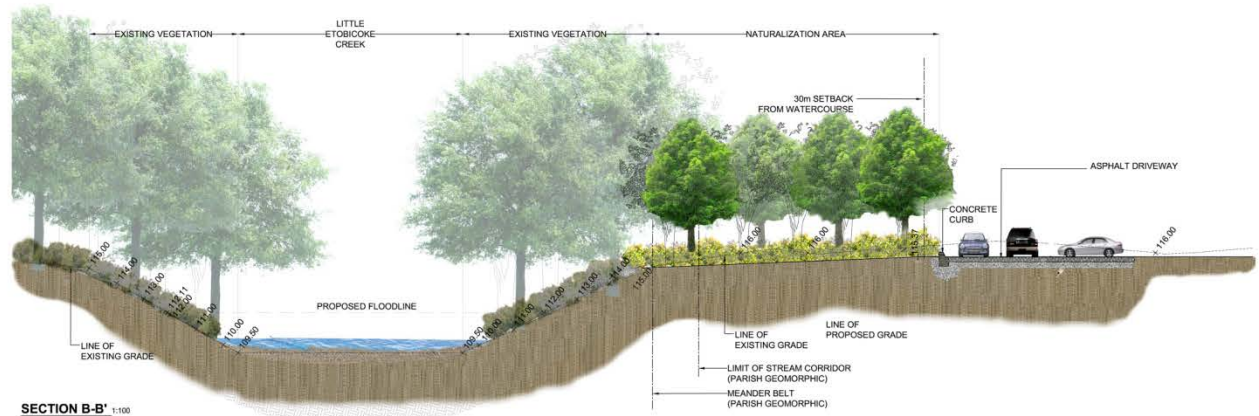
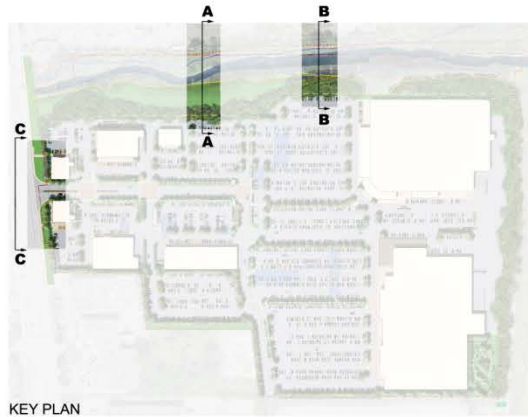
Storage tank installation

# Dundas Street Commercial Site, Mississauga

## Sections



**ELEVATION C-C' - DUNDAS STREET EAST FRONTAGE LANDSCAPE TREATMENT**





## Challenges / Lessons Learned:

### – Reclamation of Brownfields site

- Soil contamination
- Dumped debris



### – Extent of impervious cover – parking and building area

### – Practical commercial requirements:

- Circulation
- Servicing / loading
- Visibility of retail tenants





# Elm Drive L.I.D. Retrofit Project, Mississauga

## **Objectives:**

- **Moderate runoff rates**
- **Enhance infiltration**
- **Improve water quality**
- **Monitor effectiveness of bioretention facilities**

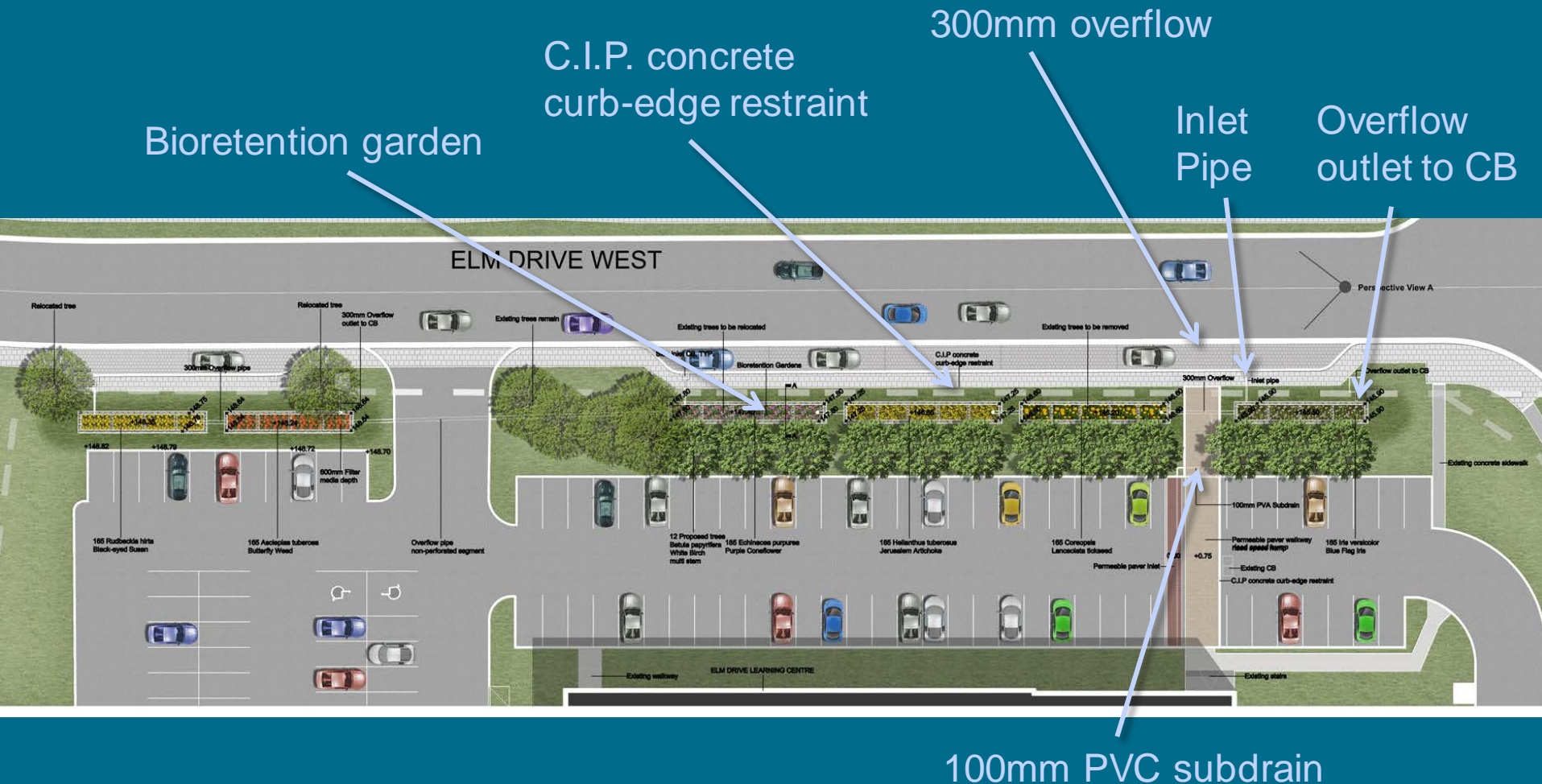


# Elm Drive L.I.D. Retrofit Project, Mississauga Site Location





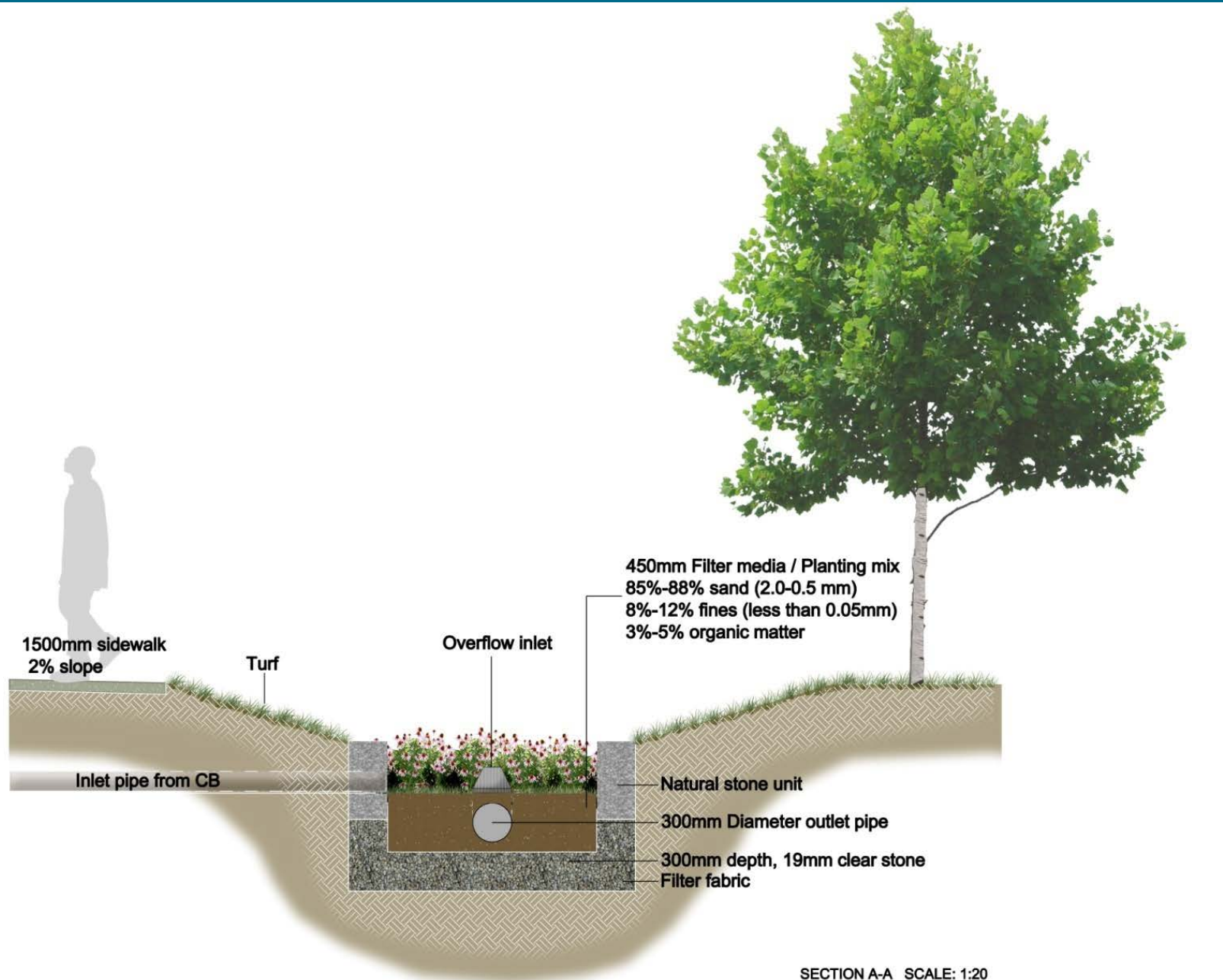
# Elm Drive L.I.D. Retrofit Project, Mississauga Proposed Design



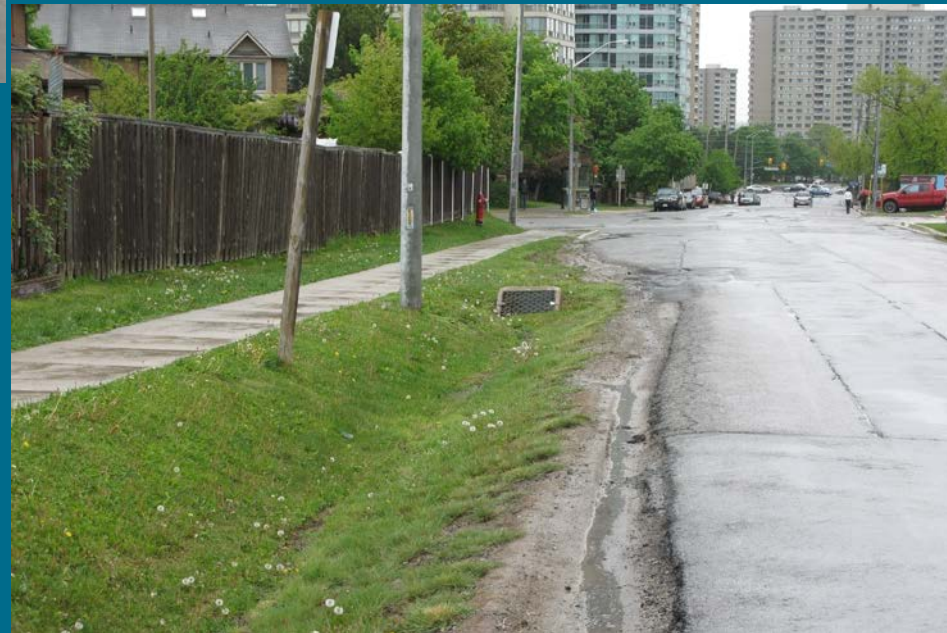


# Elm Drive L.I.D. Retrofit Project, Mississauga

## Cross-section



# Elm Drive L.I.D. Retrofit Project, Mississauga Before Construction





# Elm Drive L.I.D. Retrofit Project, Mississauga Perspective





# Elm Drive L.I.D. Retrofit Project, Mississauga

## Selected Site Photos – During Construction



Planter with Tickseed



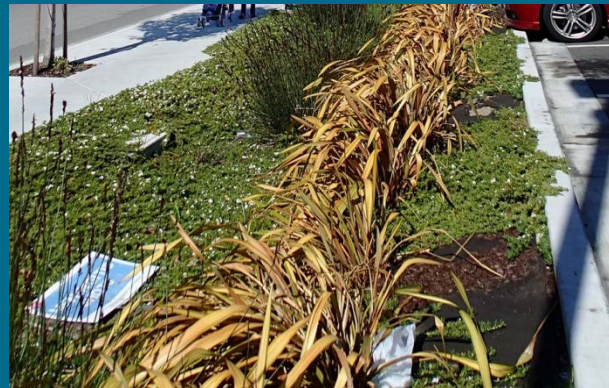
Planter with Iris



# Elm Drive L.I.D. Retrofit Project, Mississauga

## Challenges / Lessons Learned:

- Attention to detail during construction is essential
- Plant growth is contingent on frequency of inundation
- Litter removal / maintenance is a concern



# Lakeview Community Sustainable SWM Streetscape Project, Mississauga

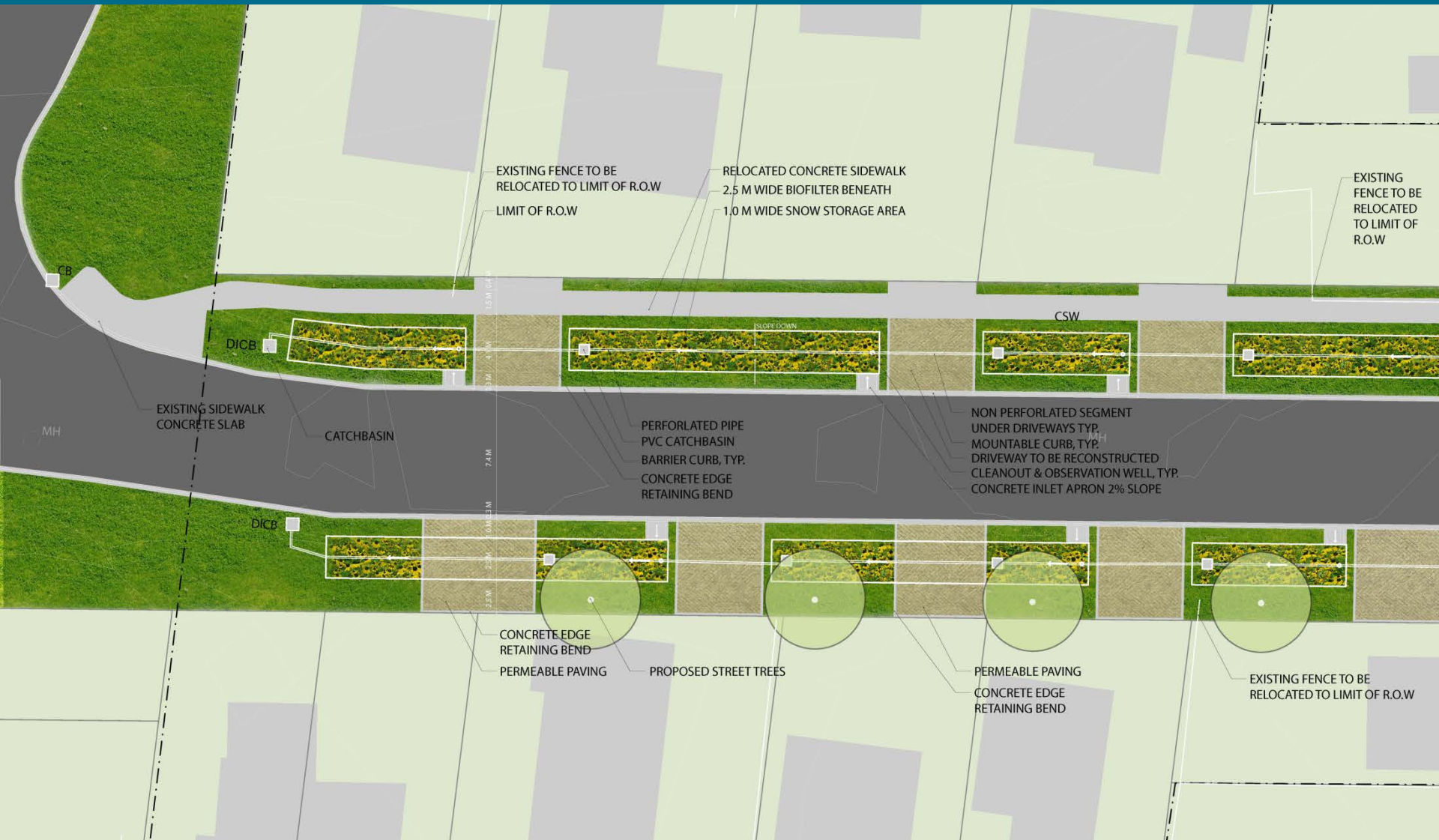


## **Objectives:**

- **Improve water quality**
- **Moderate discharge rates**
- **Reduce flooding**
- **Create a signature streetscape**

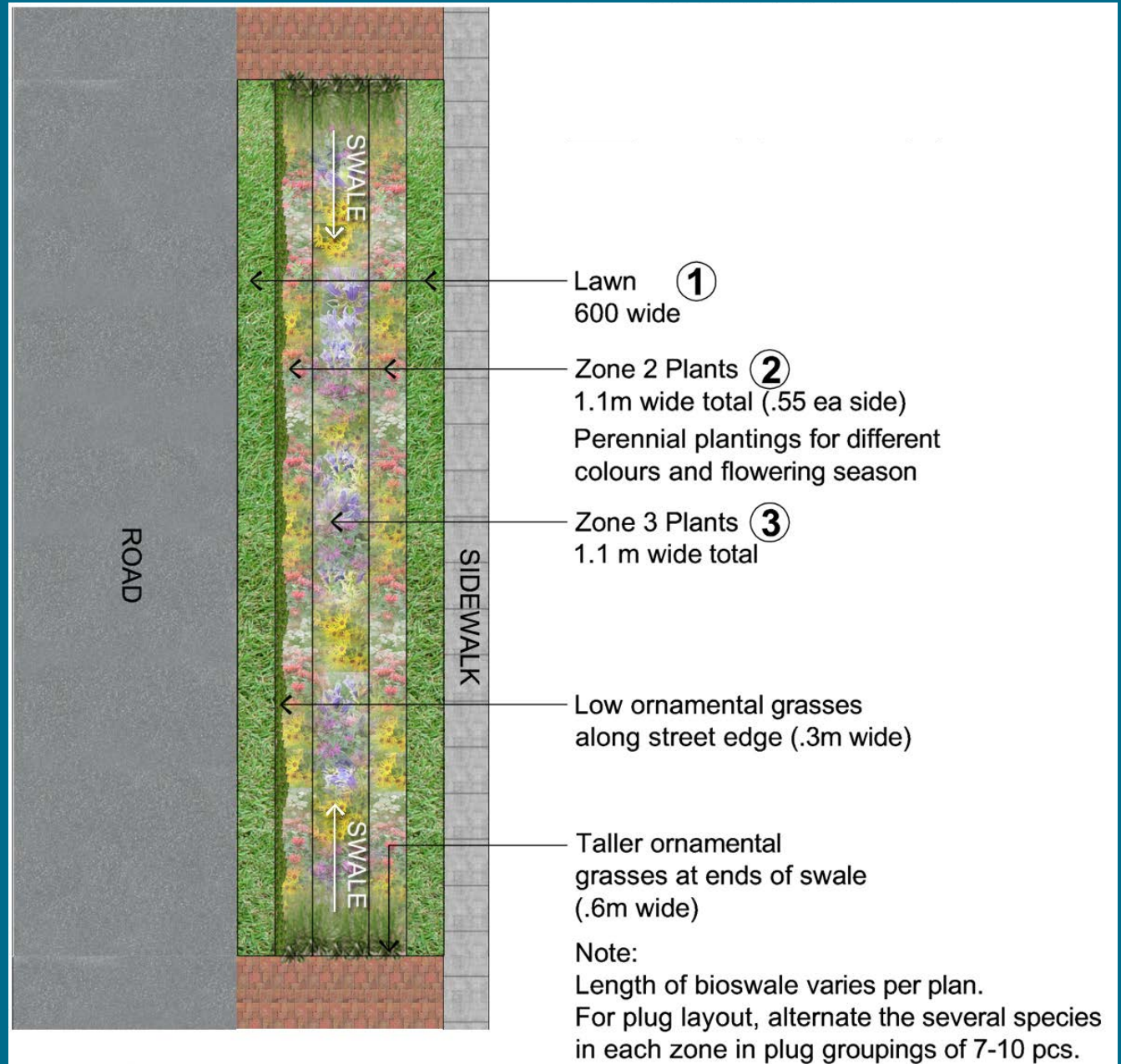


# Lakeview Community Sustainable SWM Streetscape Project, Mississauga Plan



# Lakeview Community Sustainable SWM Streetscape Project, Mississauga

## Plan View





# Lakeview Community Sustainable SWM Streetscape Project, Mississauga

## Cross-Section





# Lakeview Community Sustainable SWM Streetscape Project, Mississauga

## Perspective



Before



# Lakeview Community Sustainable SWM Streetscape Project, Mississauga

## Selected Site Photos – During Construction





# Lakeview Community Sustainable SWM Streetscape Project, Mississauga

## Selected Site Photos

## After Construction





# Lakeview Community Sustainable SWM Streetscape Project, Mississauga

## Challenges / Lessons Learned:

- Precision is required in establishing grades to ensure functional performance
- Care needs to be taken when installing permeable pavement
- Plant material growth rates are contingent on precipitation rates
- Maintenance is key to achieving the desired aesthetic



*Photo source: CVC website*

# York University Life Sciences Building, Toronto

## **Objectives:**

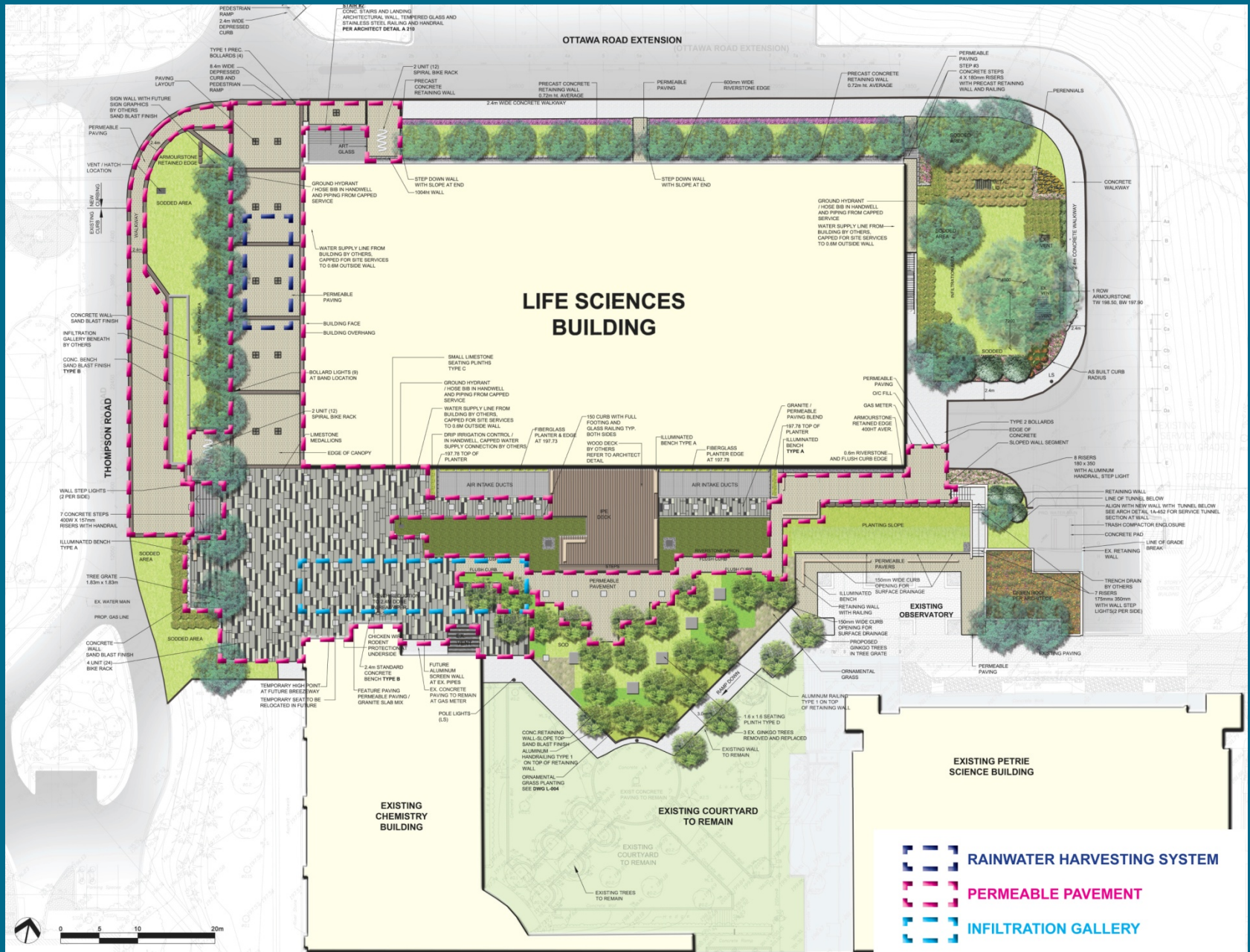
- **Address restricted discharge rate**
- **Encourage infiltration**
- **Provide a source of non-portable water for irrigation and reuse in building**
- **Achieve LEED® requirements**

improve  
educate



# York University Life Sciences Building, Toronto

## Concept Plan





# York University Life Sciences Building, Toronto

## Selected Site Photos – Before Construction





# York University Life Sciences Building, Toronto

## Selected Site Photos – Before Construction





# York University Life Sciences Building, Toronto

## Selected Site Photos – After Construction





# York University Life Sciences Building, Toronto

## Selected Site Photos – After Construction





# York University Life Sciences Building, Toronto

## Selected Site Photos – After Construction



Permeable pavements over rainwater harvesting tank



Permeable pavements over plaza over infiltration medium



L.I.D. integration with design inspiration



# York University Life Sciences Building, Toronto

## Selected Site Photos – After Construction



Rainwater Harvesting System - The main pedestrian spine on the west side of the building



Pedestrian walkway forms the spine of the circulation system in the campus



The landscape in south of building incorporates a deck, seating areas and customized planters



The deck in an extension of an interior lounge space

# York University Life Sciences Building, Toronto

## Selected Site Photos – After Construction



Seating plinths within the landscape



Green roof over top of service area



Stairway leading to green roof over top of the service area for the Physics Building



Solar sculpture on the north face of the building by artist (Sarah Hall)



## Challenges / Lessons Learned:

- Utility and sub-surface conflicts
- Retrofit / infill projects present unique challenges
- Coordination amongst all disciplines is essential to success



## Potential Low Impact Development (L.I.D.) Options Checklist

### POTENTIAL L.I.D./SUSTAINABLE SWM TECHNIQUES & OWNERSHIP, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCENARIOS

Land Use	Potential L.I.D. Technique	Functional Performance		
		Stormwater Management - Quantity Control	Stormwater Management - Quality Control	Water Balance - Enhanced Infiltration
Employment	Rainwater harvesting / cisterns	✓		
	Biofilters in parking areas	✓	✓	✓
	Parking lot storage	✓		
	Permeable pavement	✓	✓	✓
	Roof top storage	✓		
	Increased topsoil depth	✓	✓	✓
	Enhanced tree canopy cover	✓		
Parks/Open Space	Integration of biofilters	✓	✓	✓
	Integration of surface storage	✓		
	Enhanced tree canopy cover	✓		
	Sub-surface storage	✓	✓	✓
	Infiltration galleries	✓	✓	✓
Rights of Way	Enhanced boulevards/greenways to incorporate biofilters, swales or retention storage	✓	✓	✓
	Permeable pavement	✓	✓	✓
	Enhanced tree canopy cover	✓		
	Porous catchbasins	✓	✓	✓
	Porous pipe storm sewers	✓	✓	✓



## Potential Low Impact Development (L.I.D.) Options Checklist

### POTENTIAL L.I.D./SUSTAINABLE SWM TECHNIQUES & OWNERSHIP, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCENARIOS

Land Use	Potential L.I.D. Technique	Functional Performance	
		Water Balance - Enhanced Evapotranspiration	Water Balance - Baseflow Augmentation
<b>Employment</b>	Rainwater harvesting / cisterns		
	Biofilters in parking areas	✓	✓
	Parking lot storage		
	Permeable pavement		✓
	Roof top storage	✓	
	Increased topsoil depth	✓	✓
	Enhanced tree canopy cover	✓	
<b>Parks/Open Space</b>	Integration of biofilters	✓	✓
	Integration of surface storage	✓	
	Enhanced tree canopy cover	✓	
	Sub-surface storage		✓
	Infiltration galleries		✓
<b>Rights of Way</b>	Enhanced boulevards/greenways to incorporate biofilters, swales or retention storage		✓
	Permeable pavement		✓
	Enhanced tree canopy cover	✓	
	Porous catchbasins		✓
	Porous pipe storm sewers		✓

# Potential Low Impact Development (L.I.D.) Options Checklist

### POTENTIAL L.I.D./SUSTAINABLE SWM TECHNIQUES & OWNERSHIP, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCENARIOS

#### Ownership/Operation Key

- A. Private ownership provision for 15% failure rate to account for modification by homeowner over time.**
- B. Private ownership integrated with sump pump system to ensure function.**
- C. Private ownership – enactment by-law that requires securement of a permit for replacement and requires permeable pavement to be used.**
- D. Private ownership of system/municipality ownership of control mechanism within public right-of-way**
- E. Private ownership of trees. Enactment of a tree removal by-law to regulate the removal and require replacement**
- F. Public ownership and operation by municipality. Operation plan provided by developer as a condition of approval.**

#### Maintenance Requirements Key

- 1. No maintenance required**
- 2. Pre-treatment to minimize sediment accumulation, periodic (infrequent 5-10 years) sediment/debris removal and maintenance of sump pump.**
- 3. Annual sweeping and periodic (infrequent 5-10 years) topping up of granular jointing material**
- 4. Litter removal and routine weeding/plant maintenance**
- 5. Annual inspection of observation ports and inlets. Seasonal removal of litter from inlets, weeding and plant maintenance cleaning out of inlet aprons (infrequent 5-10 years).**
- 6. Clean out of catchbasin sumps**
- 7. Annual inspection and cleaning of roof drain scuppers**
- 8. Routine removal of litter debris. Infrequent (10 years+) removal of accumulated sediment.**



# Potential Low Impact Development (L.I.D.) Options Checklist

Land Use	Potential L.I.D. Technique	Ownership/ Operation Scenario	Maintenance Requirements	Potential for Application
<b>Employment</b>	Rainwater harvesting / cisterns	A	2	
	Biofilters in parking areas	D	3	
	Parking lot storage	D	6	
	Permeable pavement	C	3	
	Roof top storage	D	7	
	Increased topsoil depth	A	1	
	Enhanced tree canopy cover	C	1	
<b>Parks/Open Space</b>	Integration of biofilters	F	5	
	Integration of surface storage	F	8	
	Enhanced tree canopy cover	F	1	
	Sub-surface storage	F	8	
	Infiltration galleries	F	5	
<b>Rights of Way</b>	Enhanced boulevards/greenways to incorporate biofilters, swales or retention storage	F	5	
	Permeable pavement	F	3	
	Enhanced tree canopy cover	F	1	
	Porous catchbasins	F	6	
	Porous pipe storm sewers	F	8	

## SUMMARY

### Key issues with implications on the application of L.I.D.:

- Site conditions
- Integration with municipal standards
- Contractor education
- Maintenance and operation
- Need for monitoring





## SUMMARY

### **L.I.D. Design Essentials:**

- Integrated design process
- Multi-disciplinary team
- Iterative / inclusive methodology
- Creativity / innovation
- Perseverance



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## Low Impact Development (L.I.D.) Case Studies and Lessons Learned



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