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LID Implementation: From an international Perspective to a Canadian One

Synthesis of the SOCOMA (Source Control Management) Activities Specific Needs for Successful Projects in Canada



Gilles Rivard, ing. M. Sc.
Vice-President

lasalle  **nhc**

4th Annual TRIECA Conference
March 25 & 26, 2015

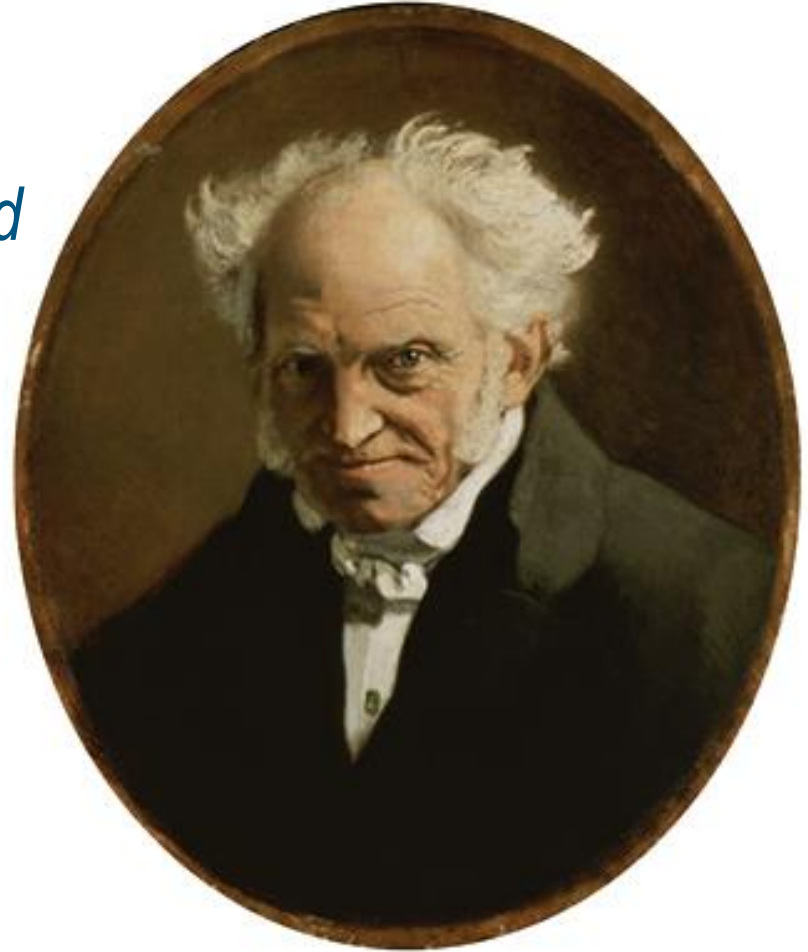


SCHOPENHAUER

*All truth passes through three stages.
First, it is ridiculed. Second, it is
violently opposed. Third, it is accepted
as being self-evident.*

The world is my idea

(The World as Will and Idea -1819)





OUTLINE



SOCOMA



URBAN DRAINAGE – A BRIEF HISTORY



TERMINOLOGY IN STORMWATER MANAGEMENT



QUEBEC GUIDELINES AND REVISION



BARRIERS



WAY FORWARD AND SUCCESS FACTORS



SOCOMA



<http://graie.org/SOCOMA/>

The SOCOMA group is a working group part of the IWA / IAHR Joint Committee on Urban Drainage (JCUD) operated jointly by the International Water Association (IWA) and the International Association on Hydraulic Engineering and Research (IAHR).

Joint Committee on Urban Drainage



<http://www.jcud.org/>

+ Urban Drainage Modelling
(UDM) Sept. 2015 Quebec City

ICUD 2014
Malaysia

+ NOVATECH (Lyon, France)
July 2016

+ International Conference on Urban
Drainage (ICUD), Prague, 2017





Other Working Groups Joint Committee on Urban Drainage

Real-Time Control of Urban Drainage Systems (RTCUDS)

Int. Working Group on Data & Models (IWGDM)

Urban Streams

Sewer Systems and Processes Working Group (SS&PWG)

Int. Working Group on Urban Rainfall (IGUR)

Urban Storm Water Harvesting (USWH)

Water Sensitive Urban Design

Urban Drainage in Cold Climate

+ SOCOMA

The **SOCOMA working** group studies source controls defined as all measures applied to control stormwater before it enters sewers or the surface receiving waters.

- Development and dissemination
- Relation to WSUD Group but focus on more technical aspects related to source control



WORKSHOPS

2013 Multicriteria analysis and catchment-scale modelling and for the development of stormwater source control and harvesting strategies

2010 Design, modelling and implementation of stormwater source control technologies

2010 Water management in a cold climate

2007 Source Control : Managing Stormwater with a Water Balance Approach



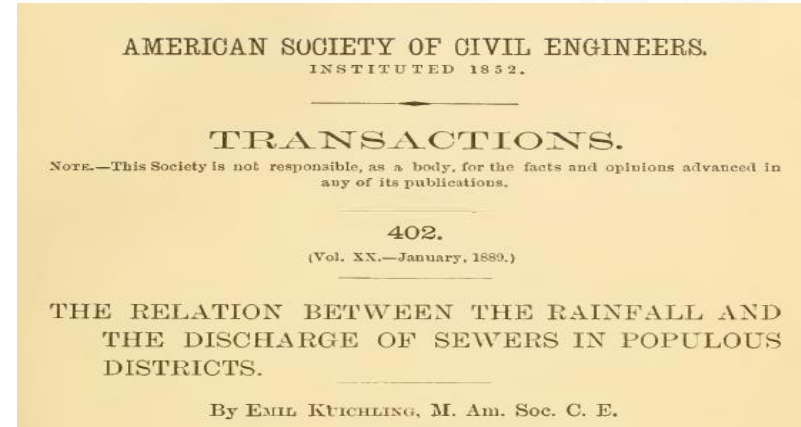
NOVATECH 2010

+ URBAN DRAINAGE

+ From the mid-1800s and for the next 100 years: very few changes in the design approach

+ Main objective:
Rapid and efficient drainage

Rational Method
(1851-Mulvaney
and 1889-Kuichling)

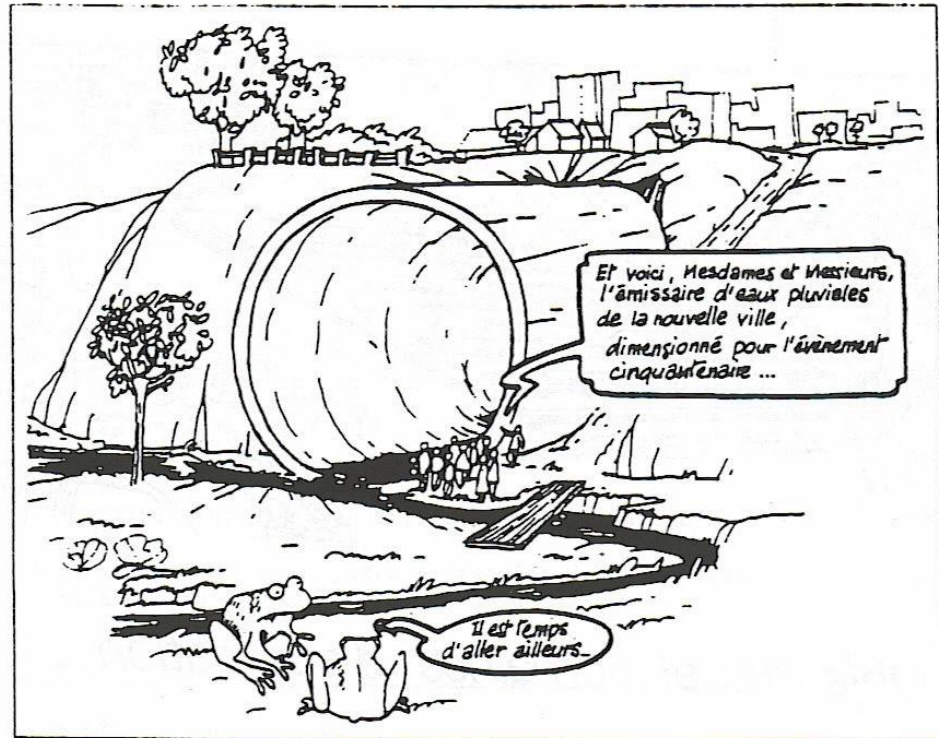


has not yet been gained. The above investigations, moreover, show that larger quantities of storm-water run off from urban surfaces than is commonly supposed, and hence it is obvious that a more rational method of sewer computation is urgently demanded. Much room for improvement in this direction is still left, and it is sincerely hoped that the efforts of the writer will be amply supplemented by many valuable suggestions and experimental data which other members of the Society may generously contribute.

+ URBAN DRAINAGE

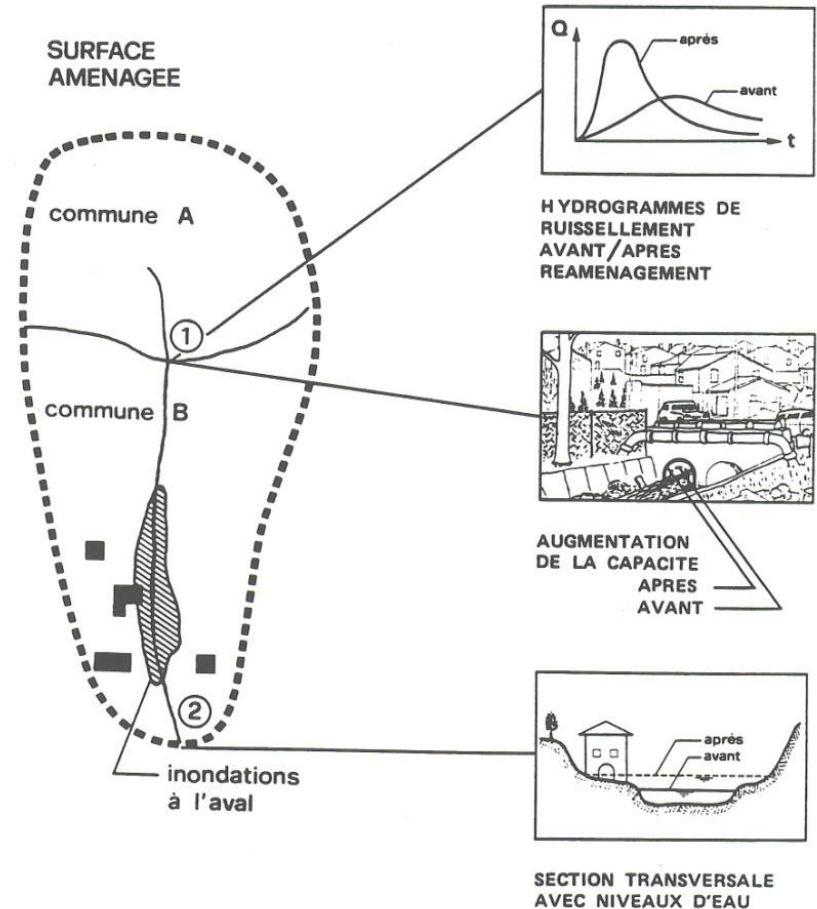
+ Until the 1960s

Rational Method
almost exclusively



+ URBAN DRAINAGE

+ 1970s : Quantity Controls



+ URBAN DRAINAGE

+ 1980s – National Urban Runoff Program (NURP) (USA) :

Stormwater is polluted !!

- Measures for quality control
- Best Management Practices (BMPs) are «invented»

Detention devices

- dry and wet ponds
- over-size drain pipes and catchbasins

Recharge devices

- on-site infiltration pits and trenches
- ponds
- open-bottom galleries and catchbasins
- porous pavements

Housekeeping Practices

- street sweeping
- sidewalk cleaning
- litter containers
- catchbasin cleaning and more

Others

- living filter approaches including
 - grass swales
 - wetlands

+ URBAN DRAINAGE

+ 2000 – New Paradigms

- Sustainability
- Management taking into account ecological systems
- Better understanding of stormwater impacts and more comprehensive criteria
- Approaches to integrate stormwater in the urban landscape
- Watershed Management





URBAN DRAINAGE



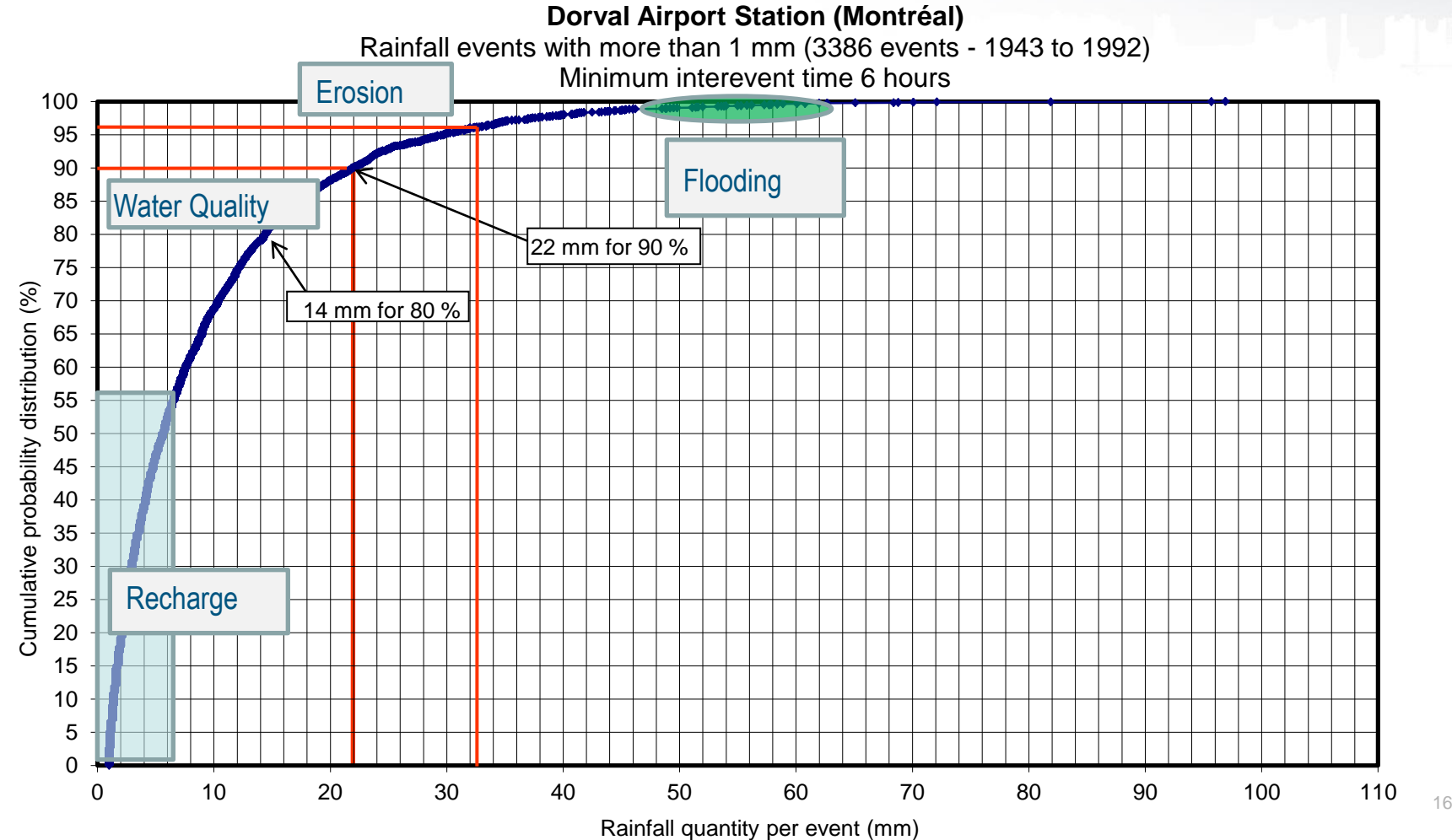
+ New fundamental paradigm

Reproduce and maintain natural hydrology and minimize the impacts of urban development

- Decentralized controls - Treatment train
- Complete rainfall spectrum
- Runoff Volume Control



URBAN DRAINAGE





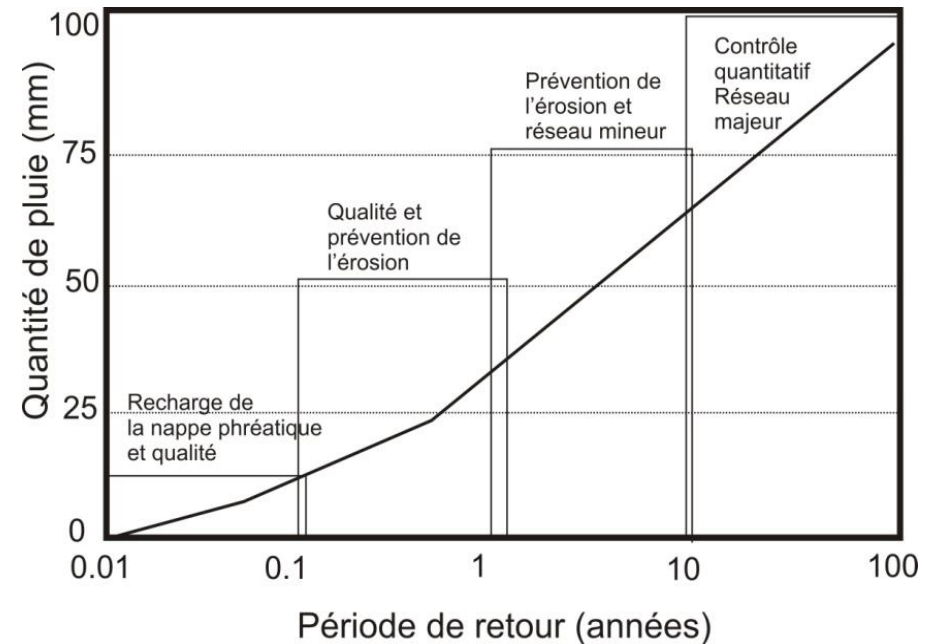
URBAN DRAINAGE

+ New parameters for design criteria

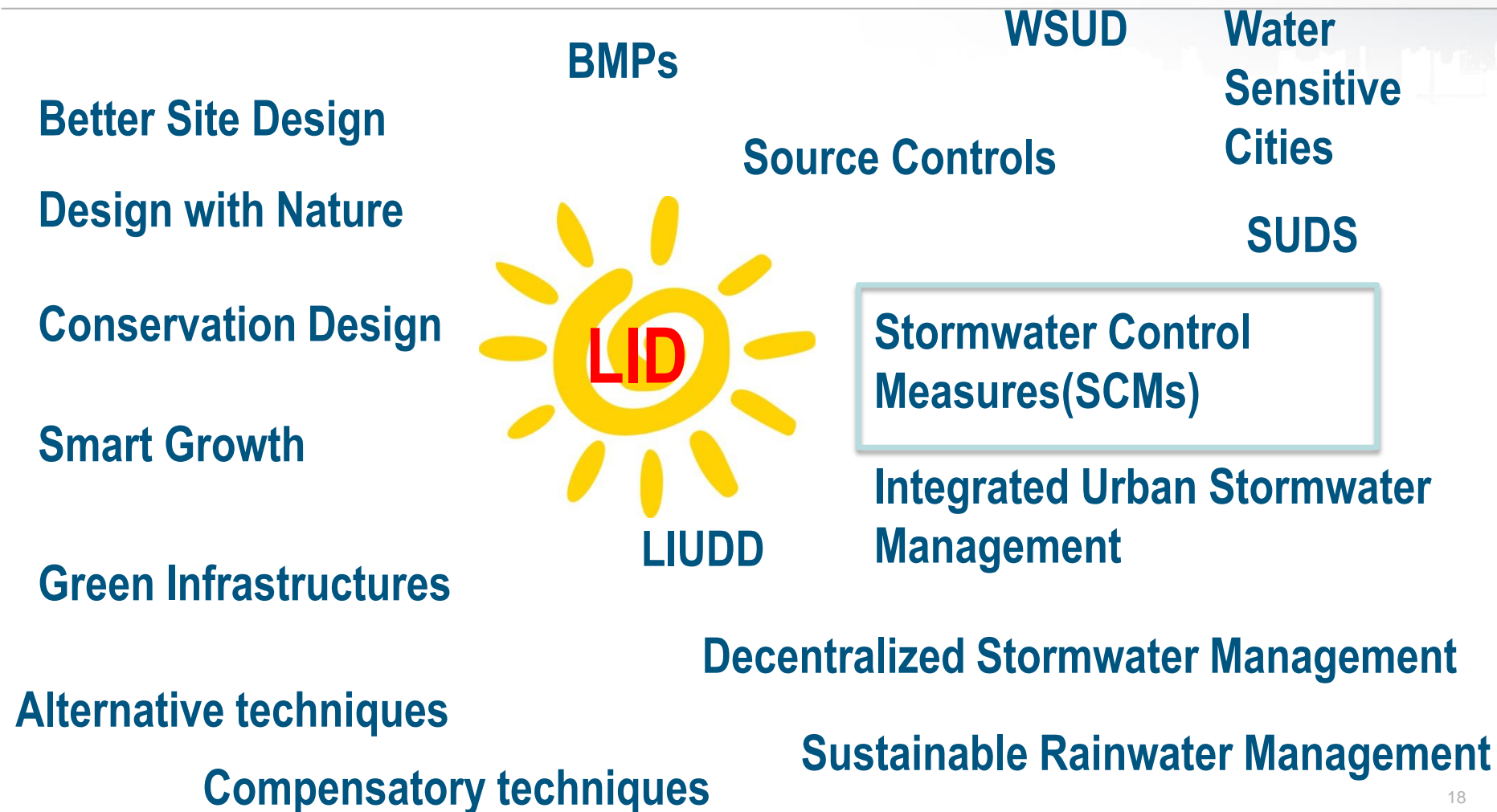


■ Volume Control

■ Complete rainfall spectrum



+ TERMINOLOGY



+ TERMINOLOGY

PAPER SPECIFIC FOR OVERVIEW AND DESCRIPTION OF DIFFERENT TERMS

Urban Water Journal

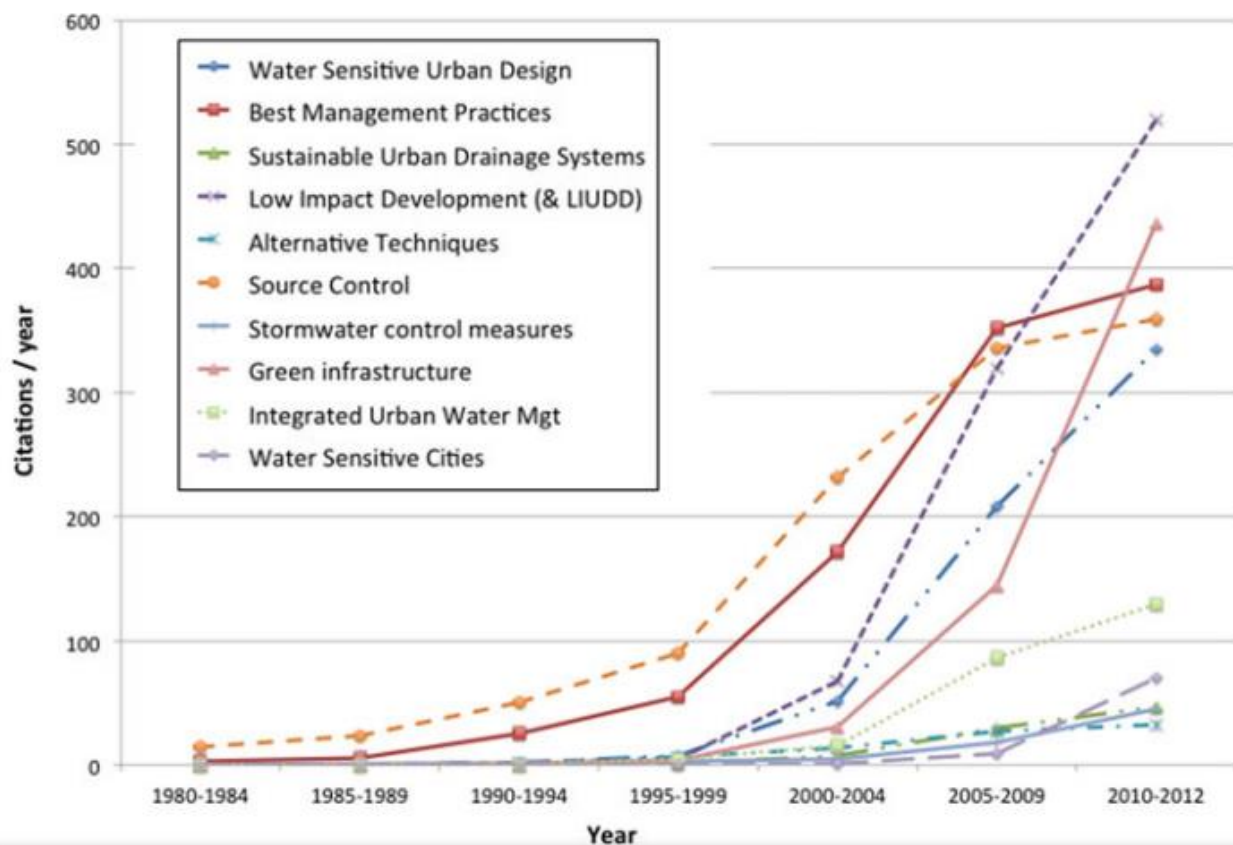
Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information:

<http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/nurw20>

SUDS, LID, BMPs, WSUD and more - The evolution and application of terminology surrounding urban drainage

Tim D. Fletcher^a, William Shuster^b, William F. Hunt^c, Richard Ashley^d, David Butler^e, Scott Arthur^f, Sam Trowsdale^g, Sylvie Barraud^h, Annette Semadeni-Daviesⁱ, Jean-Luc Bertrand-Krajewski^h, Peter Steen Mikkelsen^j, Gilles Rivard^k, Mathias Uhl^l, Danielle Dagenais^m & Maria Viklanderⁿ

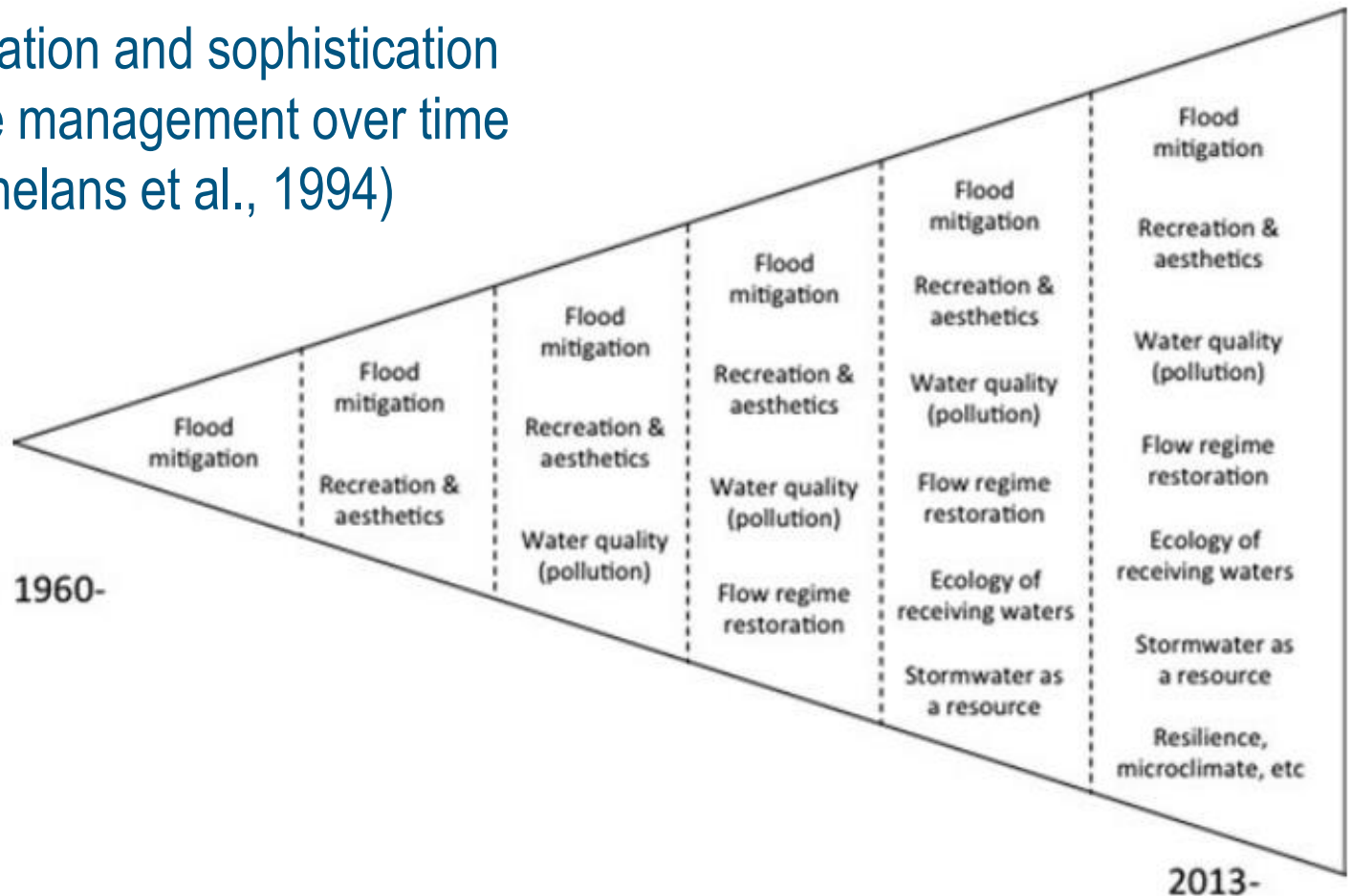
+ TERMINOLOGY



Evolution of new urban drainage terminology in the 32 years from 1980 to 2012 (Fletcher et al., 2014)

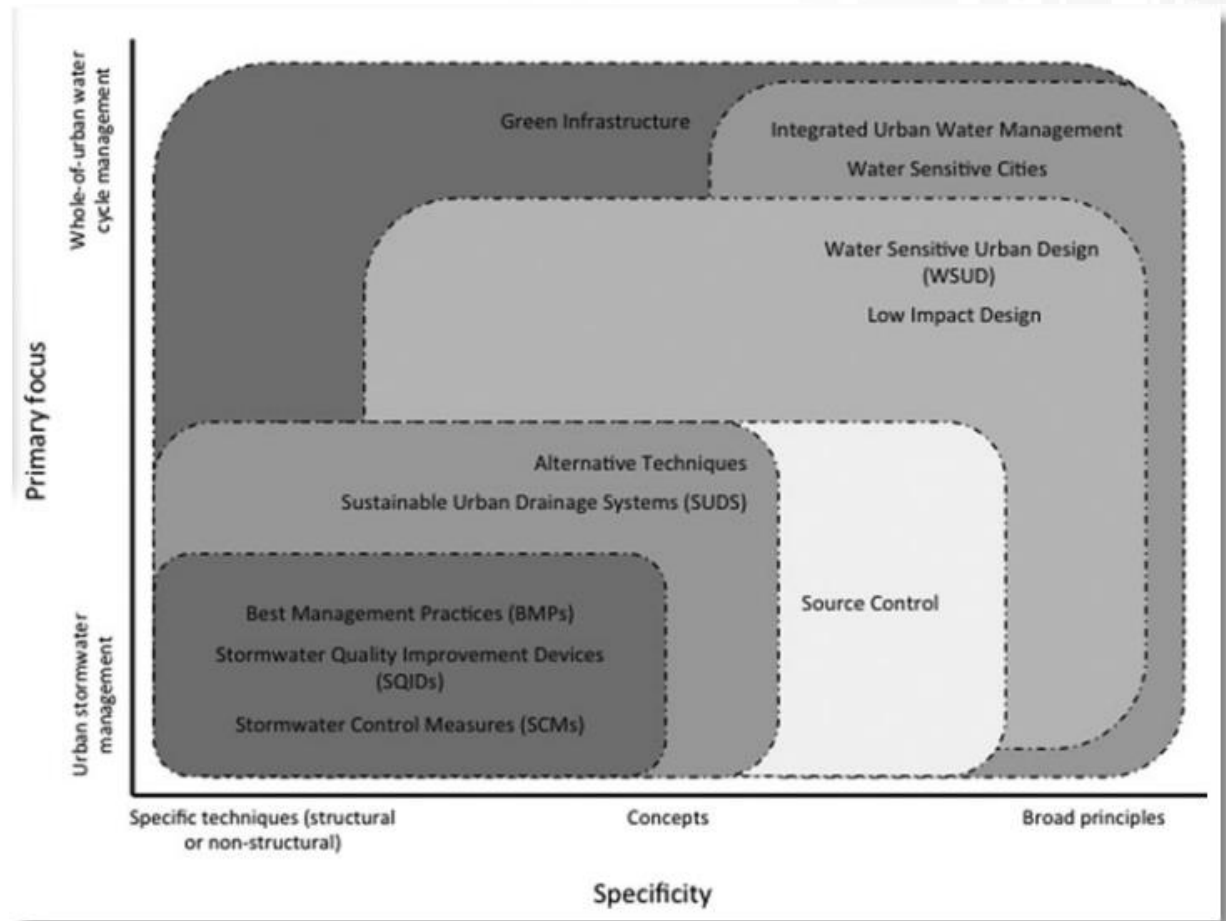
+ TERMINOLOGY

Increasing integration and sophistication of urban drainage management over time
(adapted from Whelans et al., 1994)



+ TERMINOLOGY

One possible classification of urban drainage terminology, according to their specificity and their primary focus (Fletcher et al., 2014)



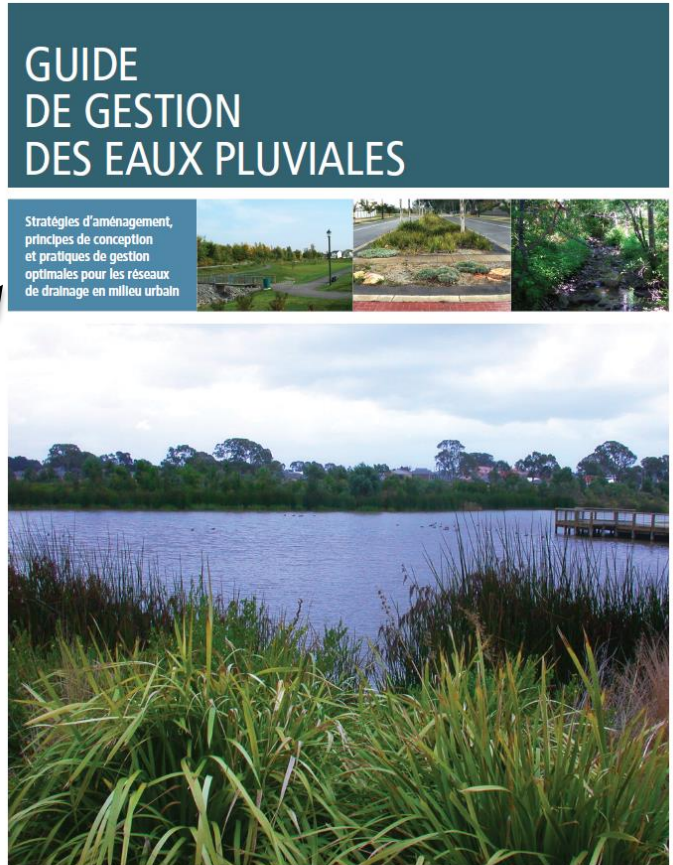
+ QUEBEC GUIDELINES

- + The need to develop Guidelines was well perceived by the Ministry of Environment
- + Champion arrived in 2006
- + Committee formed inside the Ministry in 2007
- + Environment and Municipal Affairs teamed up for a magnificent funding of...75 000 \$
- + Committee formed in 2009
 - 20 people – Consulting Engineers, Cities, Manufacturers

+ QUEBEC GUIDELINES

- + Preliminary publication – 2010
- + Official publication – February 2011
- + Transition up to January 2012

Strategies for land use planning,
principles for design and optimal
management practices for urban
drainage systems



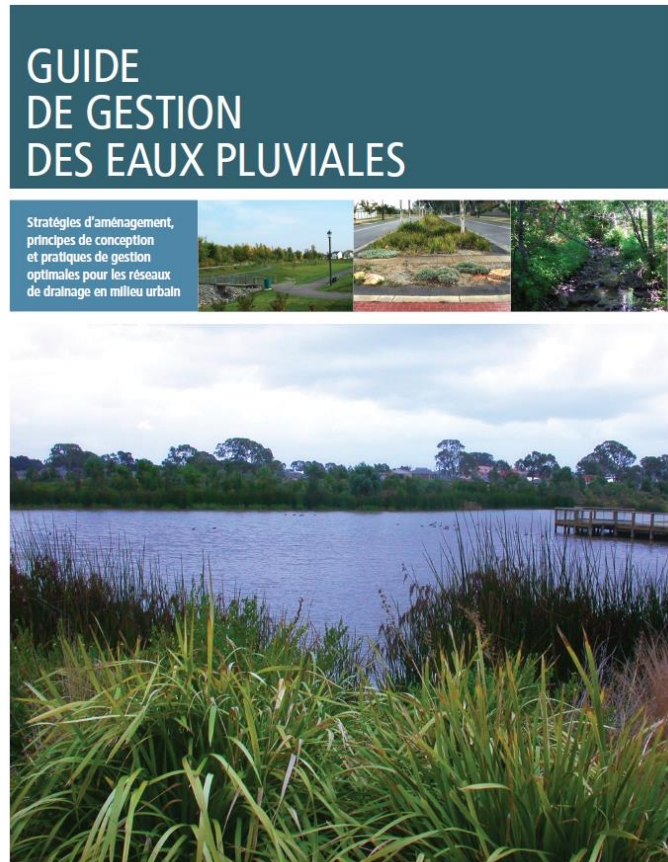
Québec 
Avec la participation de :
• Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et des Parcs
• Ministère des Affaires municipales, des Régions et de l'Occupation du territoire

+ QUEBEC GUIDELINES

+ Presents concepts as a basis for objectives

→ Provides practical tools for design (Guidelines)

→ Flexibility built in – case by case pushed within a global context (Protect watercourses)



Québec

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• Ministère des Affaires municipales, des Régions et de l'Occupation du territoire

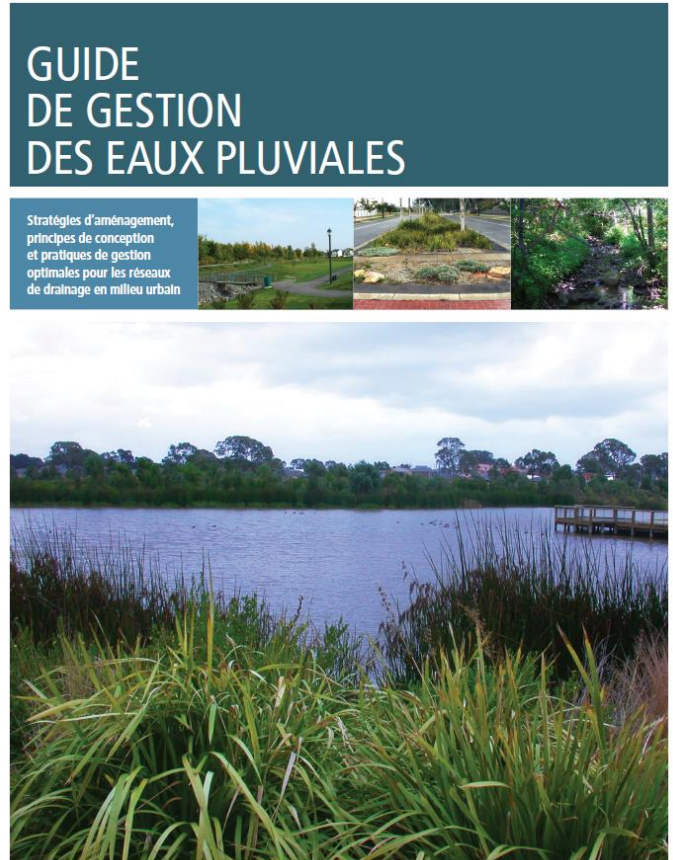


QUEBEC GUIDELINES

+ Guide ≠ Directive 004

→ Management by watershed

→ Urban Context (no discussion of rural areas)



Québec 

Avec la participation de :
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• Ministère des Affaires municipales, des Régions et de l'Occupation du territoire



QUEBEC GUIDELINES

+ Criteria for 4 aspects

- Recharge
- Quality
- Erosion
- Conveyance/Flooding

GUIDE DE GESTION DES EAUX PLUVIALES

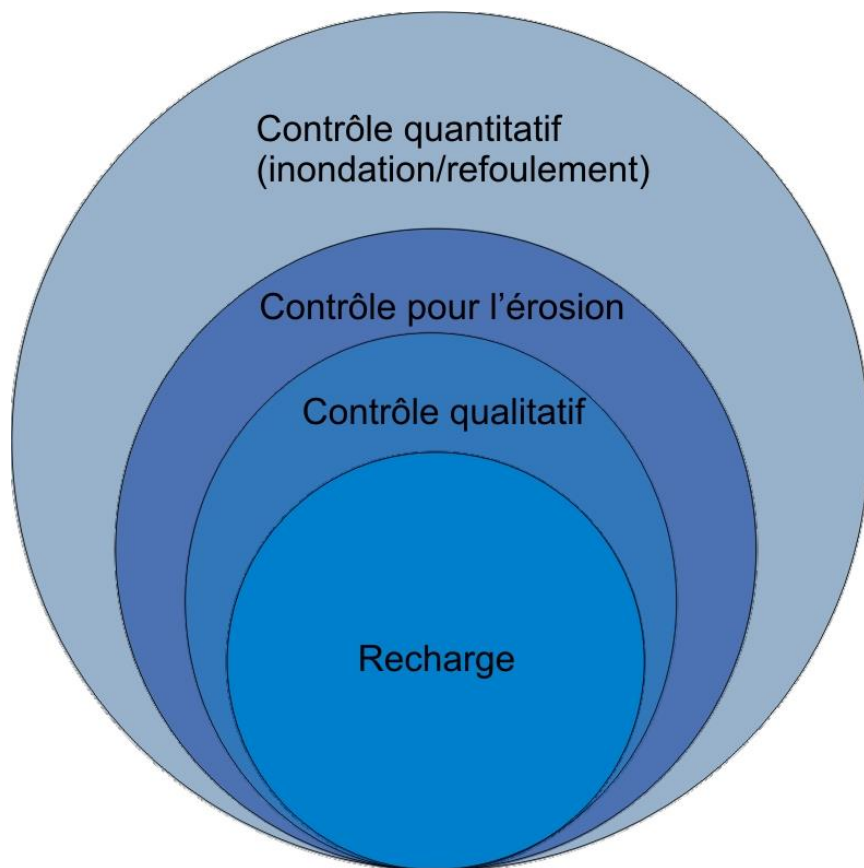
Stratégies d'aménagement,
principes de conception
et pratiques de gestion
optimales pour les réseaux
de drainage en milieu urbain



Québec 

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• Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et des Parcs
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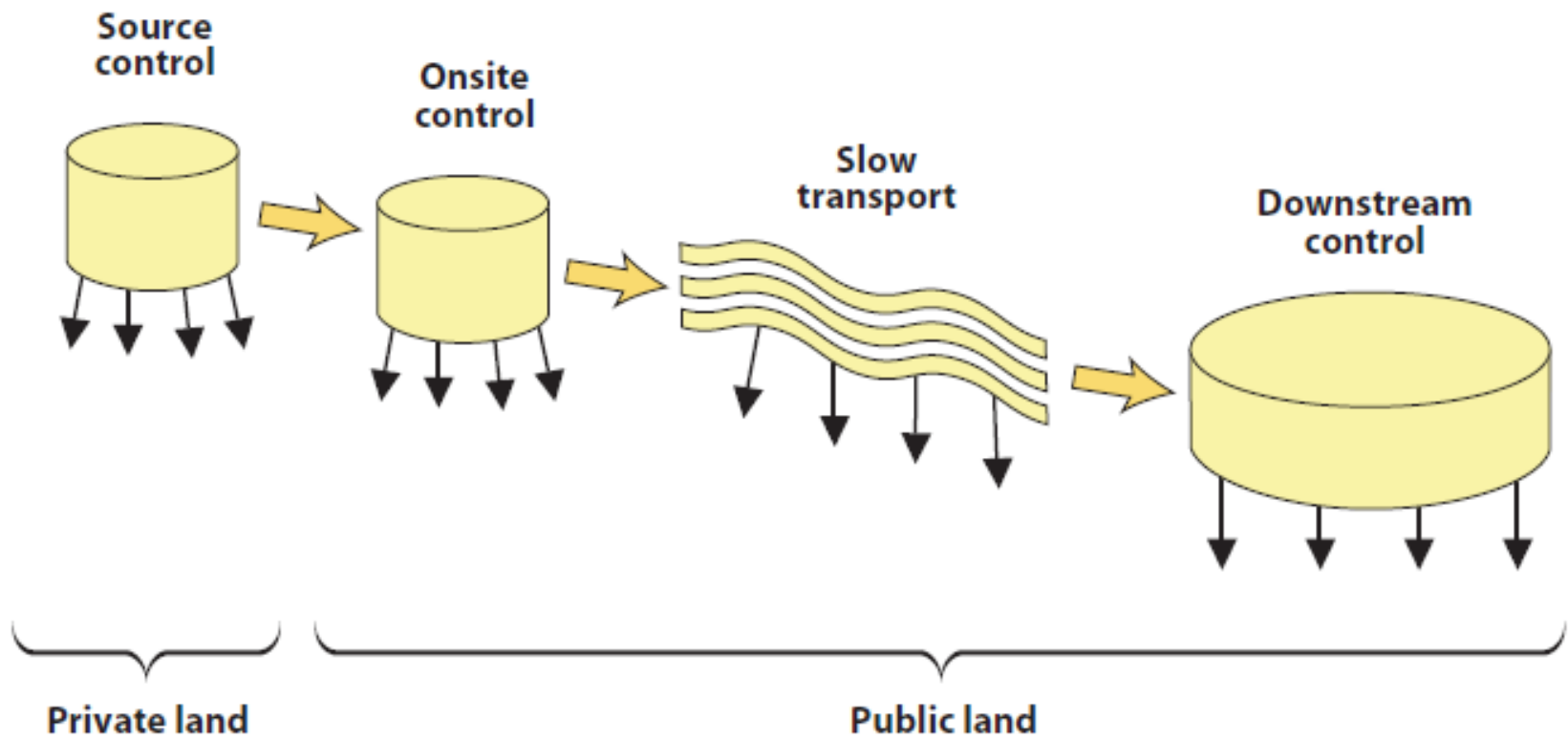
+ QUEBEC GUIDELINES



- Recharge— 5 to 10 mm
- Quality – 25 mm (90 % of events)
- Erosion – 1:1 an detained for 24 to 48 h
- Quantity – 1:2 ans; 1:10 ans et 1:100 ans to pre-development levels

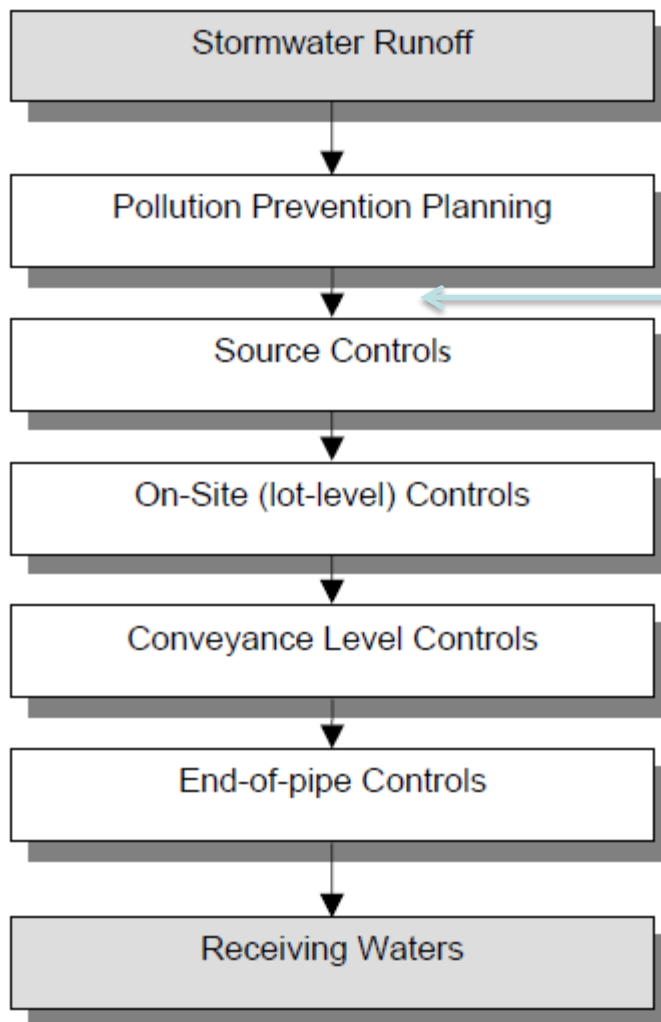
+ QUEBEC GUIDELINES

+ TREATMENT TRAIN



+ QUEBEC GUIDELINES

+ TREATMENT TRAIN



Urban Land Use
Planning

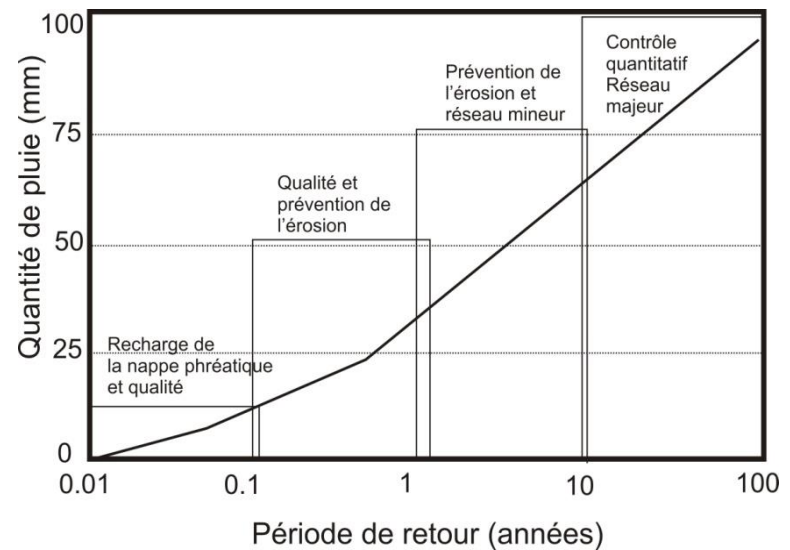
+ QUEBEC GUIDELINES

Criteria



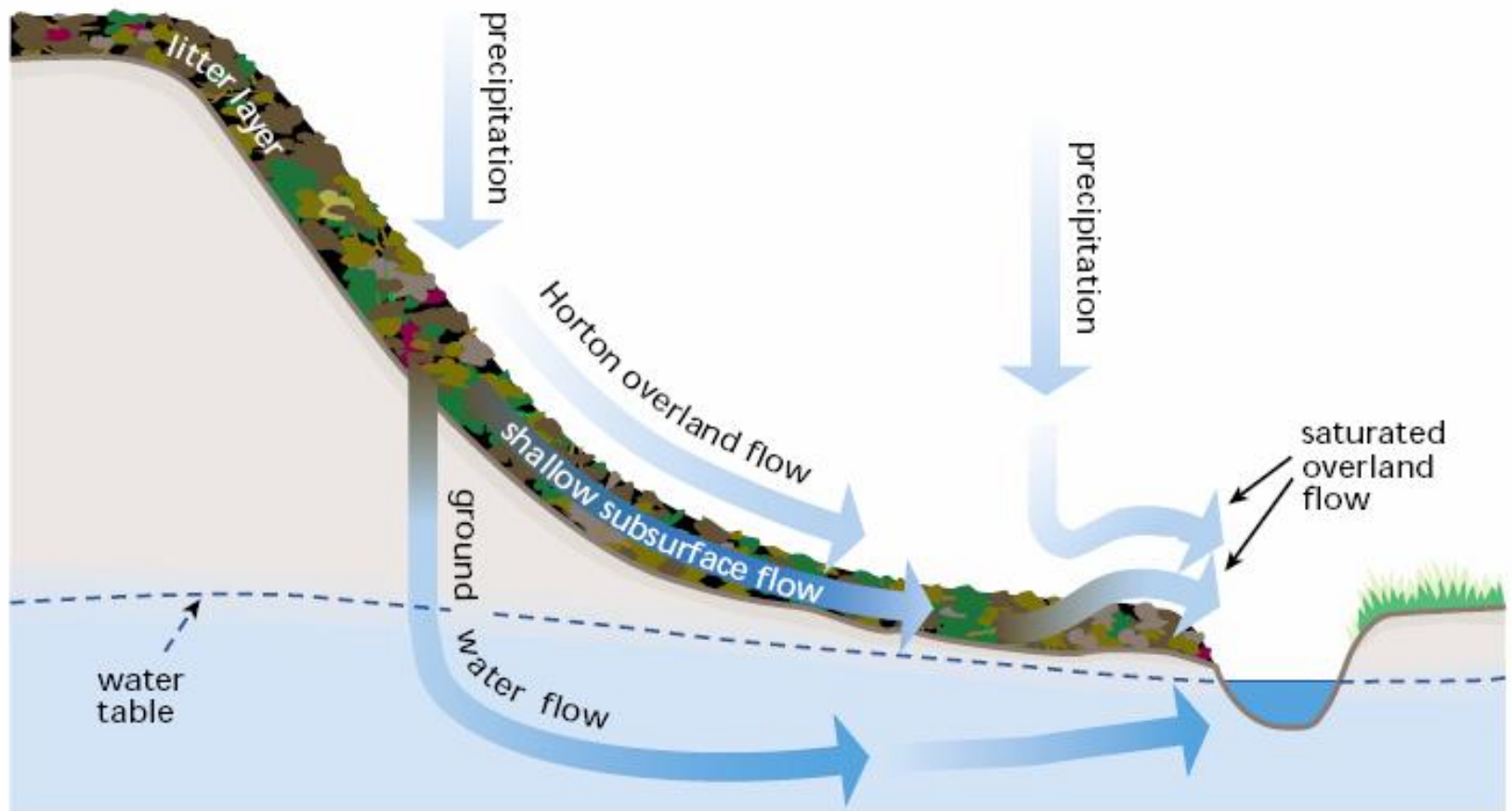
- Volume Control

- Complete spectrum of rainfall



+ QUEBEC GUIDELINES

+ PRE-DEVELOPMENT – NOT SO OBVIOUS TO REPRODUCE



32

+ QUEBEC GUIDELINES

- + PROVINCIAL GUIDELINES USEFUL FOR UNIFORM PRACTICE**
- + TRAINING STILL VERY NEEDED**
- + QUALITY CONTROL – LID APPROACHES TO BE PUSHED FORWARD**
- + REGULATORY APPROVAL PROCESS UNDER REVISION**
- + CITIES ARE DEVELOPING THEIR OWN SPECS (LAVAL, QUEBEC CITY)**
- + TEAMWORK NECESSARY TO REACH THE OBJECTIVES !!**
- + ON-GOING REVISION WITH 6 SUB-COMMITTEES**

GUIDE DE GESTION DES EAUX PLUVIALES

Stratégies d'aménagement,
principes de conception
et pratiques de gestion
optimales pour les réseaux
de drainage en milieu urbain



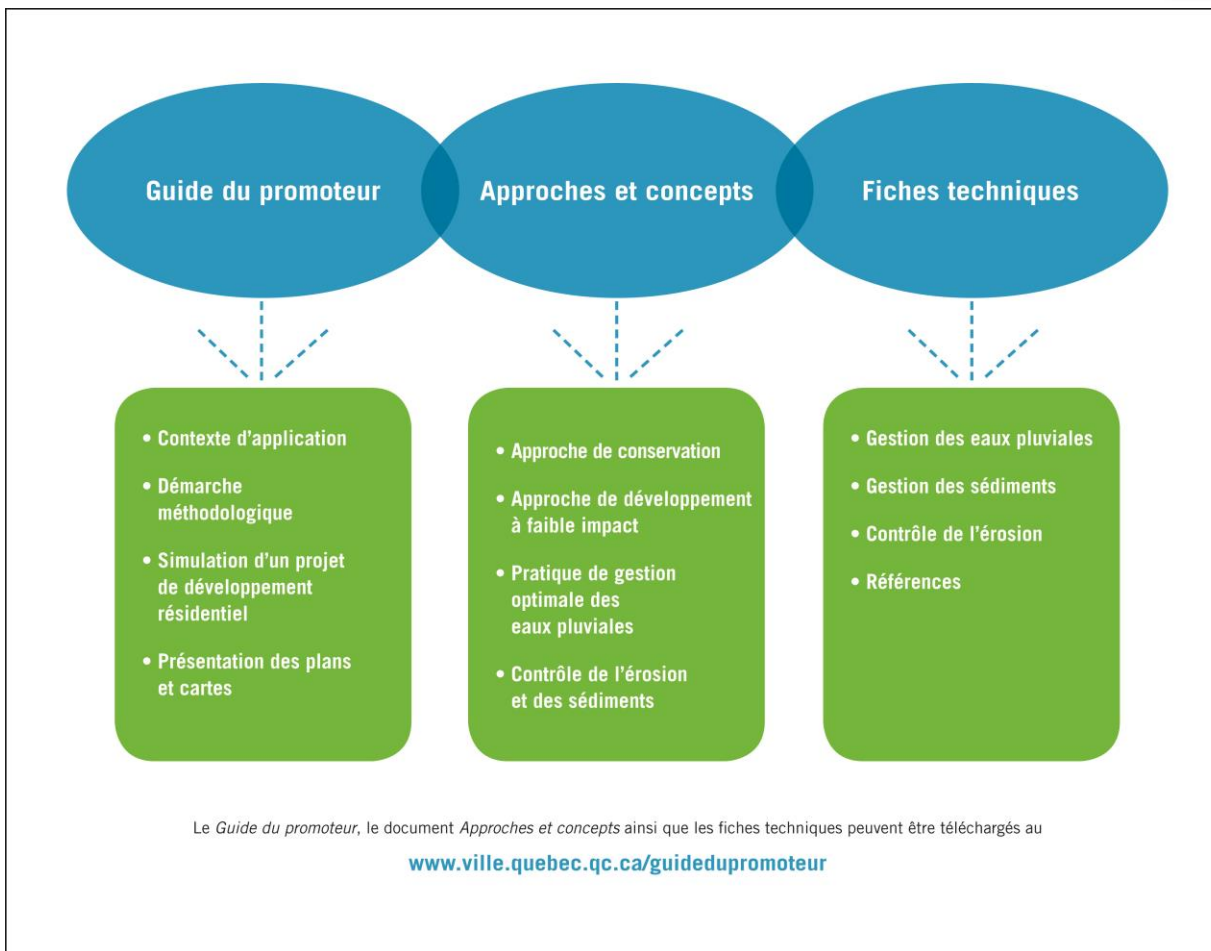
Québec 

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QUEBEC GUIDELINES

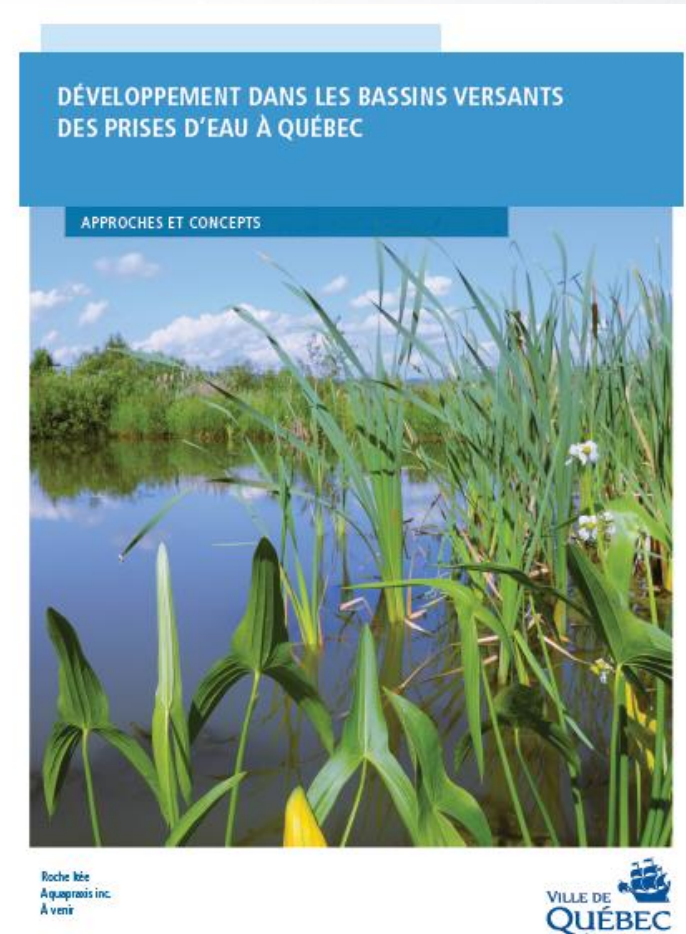
+ MANUAL FOR DEVELOPERS IN WATERSHED (QUEBEC CITY)



+ QUEBEC GUIDELINES

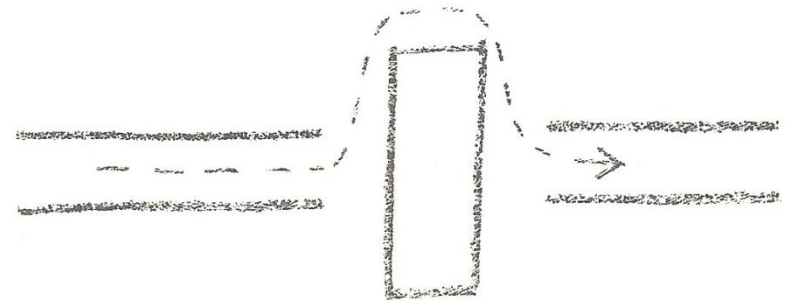
+ MANUAL FOR DEVELOPERS IN WATERSHED

- Designed to help developers
- Separate concepts/Design info/Technical Specs
- Used to create a common technical language



+ BARRIERS

- + REGULATORY FRAMEWORK**
- + DESIGN GUIDELINES AND FEEDBACK**
- + MAINTENANCE FOR COLD CLIMATE**
- + LEVEL OF SERVICE**
- + CONFLICTING LID GUIDANCE**
- + PLANNING PROCESS**
- + EDUCATION – TRAINING**
- + REVIEW PROCESS**
- + TERMINOLOGY**
- + SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS**



BARRIERS

PHYSICAL

- Insufficient Space
- Soil
- High groundwater
- Slopes
- Proximity to water bodies
- Contaminated soils

TECHNICAL

- Inconsistent definitions
- Lifecycle costs
- Risks
- Contaminated soils
- Design guidelines

INSTITUTIONAL

- Uncertainty
- No incentives
- Education and training
- No one-size-fits-all

Barriers to Implementing Low Impact Development Approaches in Washington State Roadways and Highways

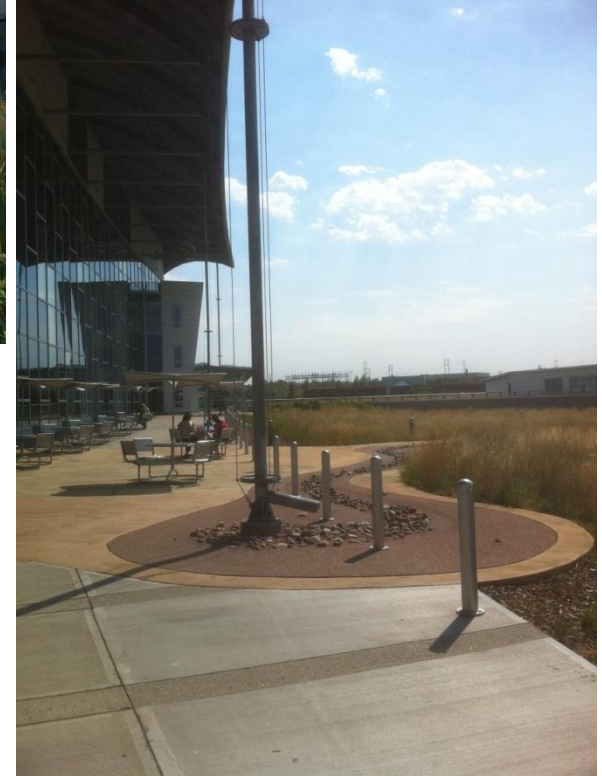
WA-RD 756.1

Claire Elisabeth Miccio

June 2010

+ WAY FORWARD

**WATER IS
VISIBLE AND
INTEGRATED**



+ WAY FORWARD

SEEING OPPORTUNITIES





WAY FORWARD

ROBUST AND FUNCTIONAL DESIGN



+ WAY FORWARD

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL : ESSENTIAL !!!



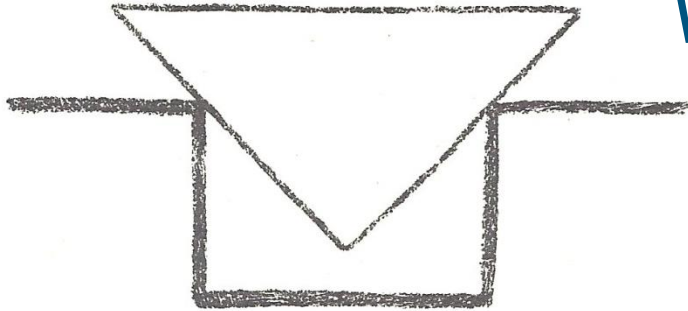
+ WAY FORWARD

**PERVIOUS
REVETMENTS
SHOULD NOT BE
OVERLOOKED**



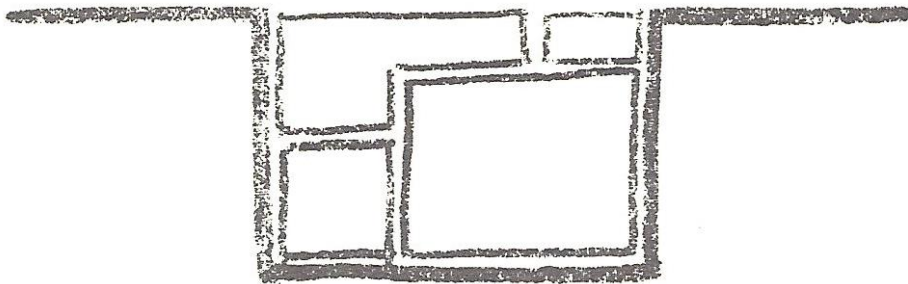
+ WAY FORWARD

SOLUTIONS

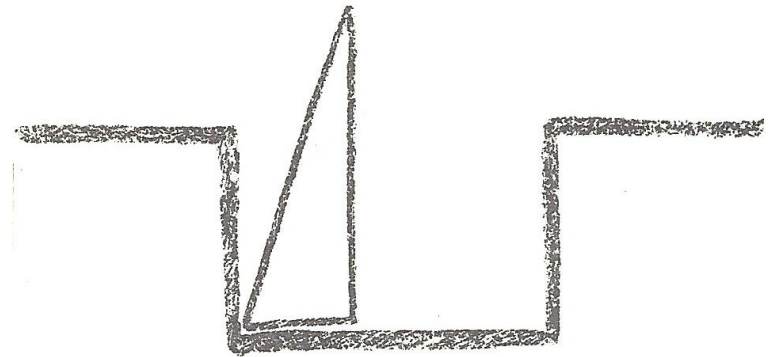


WRONG FIT

COMPLICATED



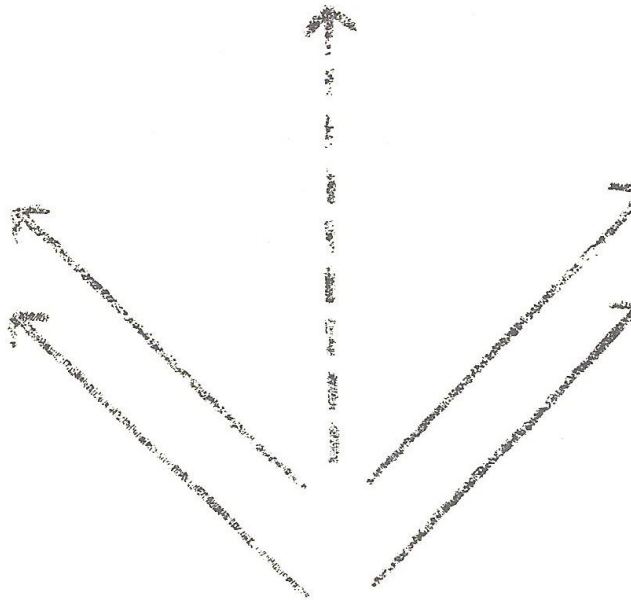
INADEQUATE FIT



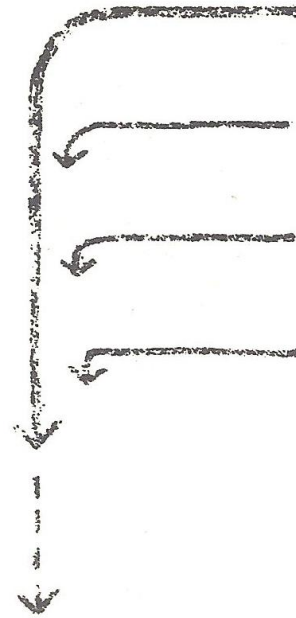
+ WAY FORWARD

DECISIONS

COMPROMISE



WHO WILL LEAD ?



Urban Planner

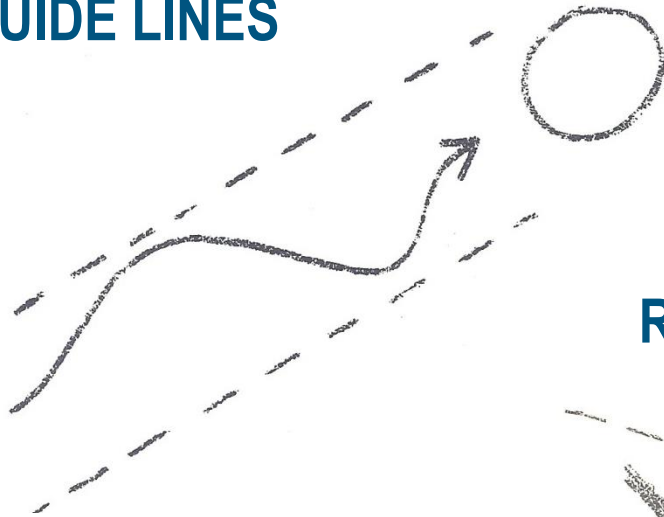
Landscape Architect

Environment

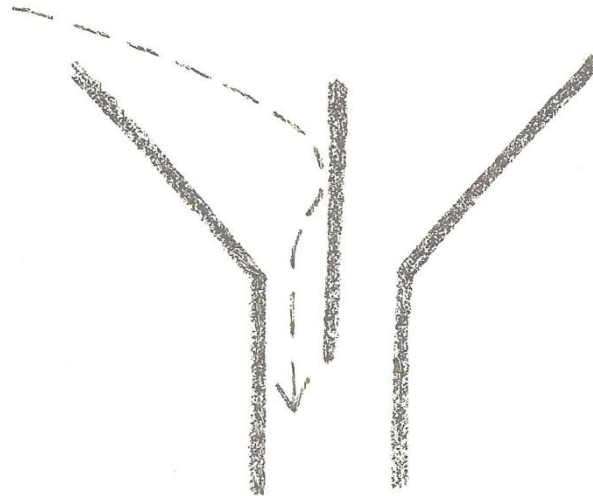
Civil Engineer

+ WAY FORWARD

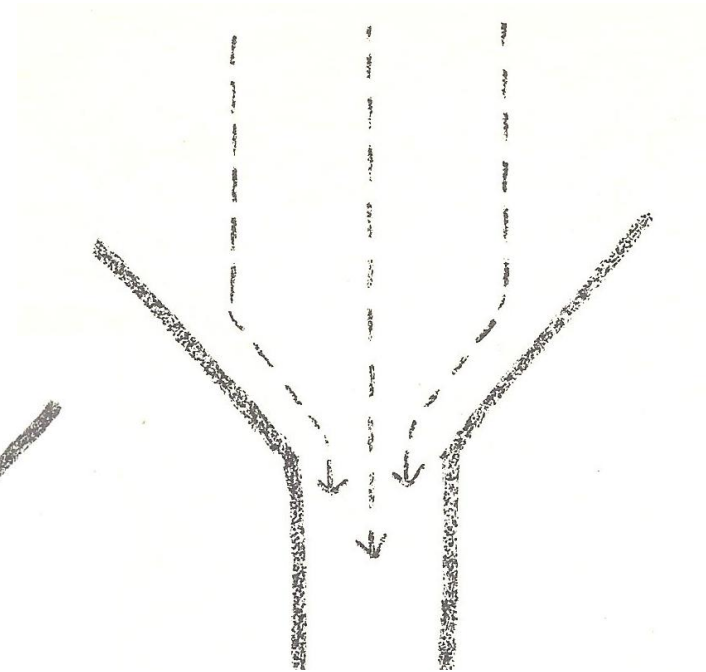
GUIDE LINES



ROBUST DESIGN

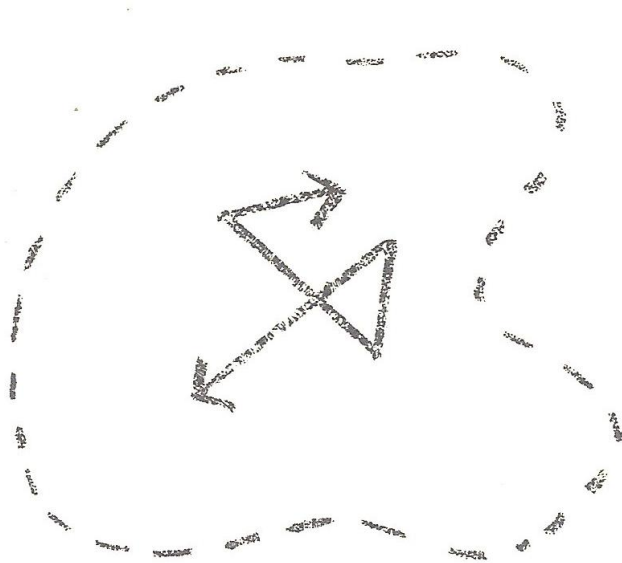


EFFECTIVENESS



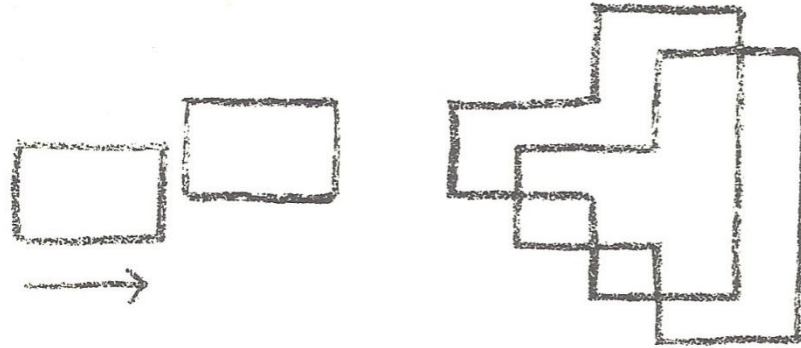
+ WAY FORWARD

INFORMATION

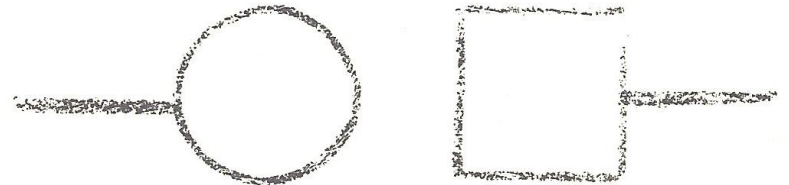


CONFUSION

DIFFERENT PERCEPTIONS



COMMUNICATION



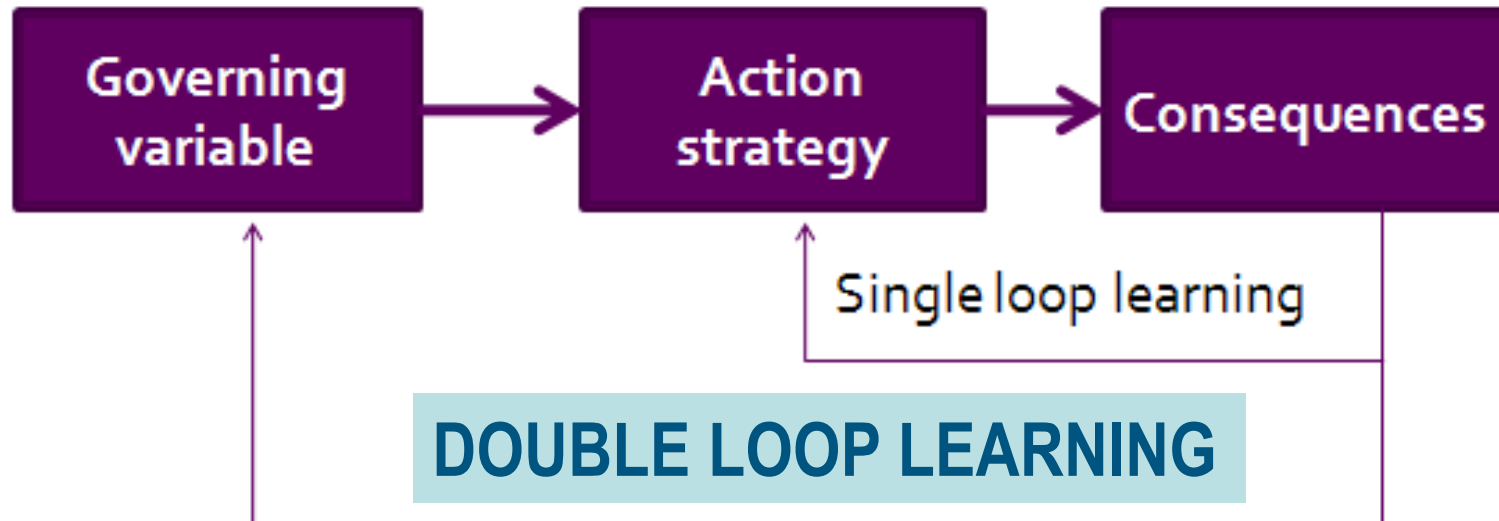
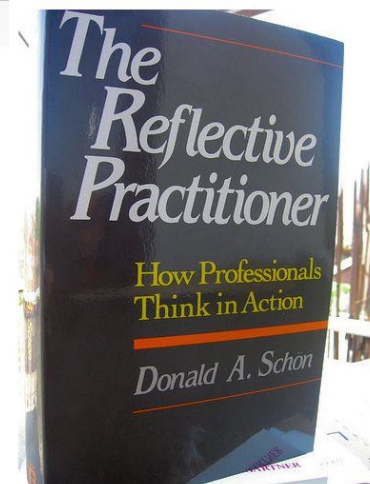
+ CLOSING THE LOOP

Donald Schon



What are the objectives and values behind your actions ?

If you are fully aware of these, you may be able to change them.



CHALLENGES

- Modify design and approaches for cold climate conditions
- Adapt concepts – Robust designs (Standards ?)
- Incentives for new approaches
- Drainage functions
- Integration of different disciplines



