

Ontario Case Studies of LID Design & Construction for Retrofits and New Developments:

“Real world” experience and lessons learned

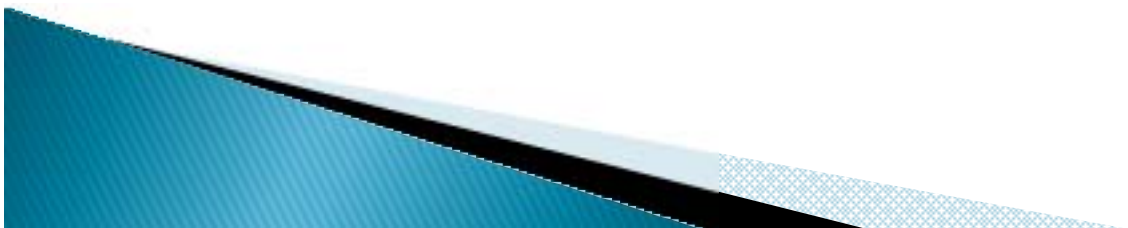
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Aquafor Beech Ltd

TRIECA _ March 26–27th, 2013



Overview

- ▶ New Development
- ▶ ROW– Upper Middle Road
- ▶ Retrofits
- ▶ Public Realm– Green Glades
- ▶ Public Realm– Beach Boulevard Park Retrofit
- ▶ ROW Retrofit – Lakeview



Upper Middle Road



Background

- ▶ Bioretention Unit
- ▶ New Development
- ▶ Oakville, Ontario
- ▶ Constructed in 2011
- ▶ Facility– 1,600m²
- ▶ Accepts 4ha road drainage
- ▶ 25mm event



Rational

- Designed and constructed to address stormwater impacts to the habitat of Red-Side Dace, a fish species provincially designated as At Risk and protected under the Species at Risk Act (SARA).
- General reluctance to approve conventional SWM approaches: Wet ponds, wetlands and OGS for water quality
- Facility that can be characterized/become habitat are discouraged
- Thermal impacts are now a concern
- Disruption of baseflow, etc

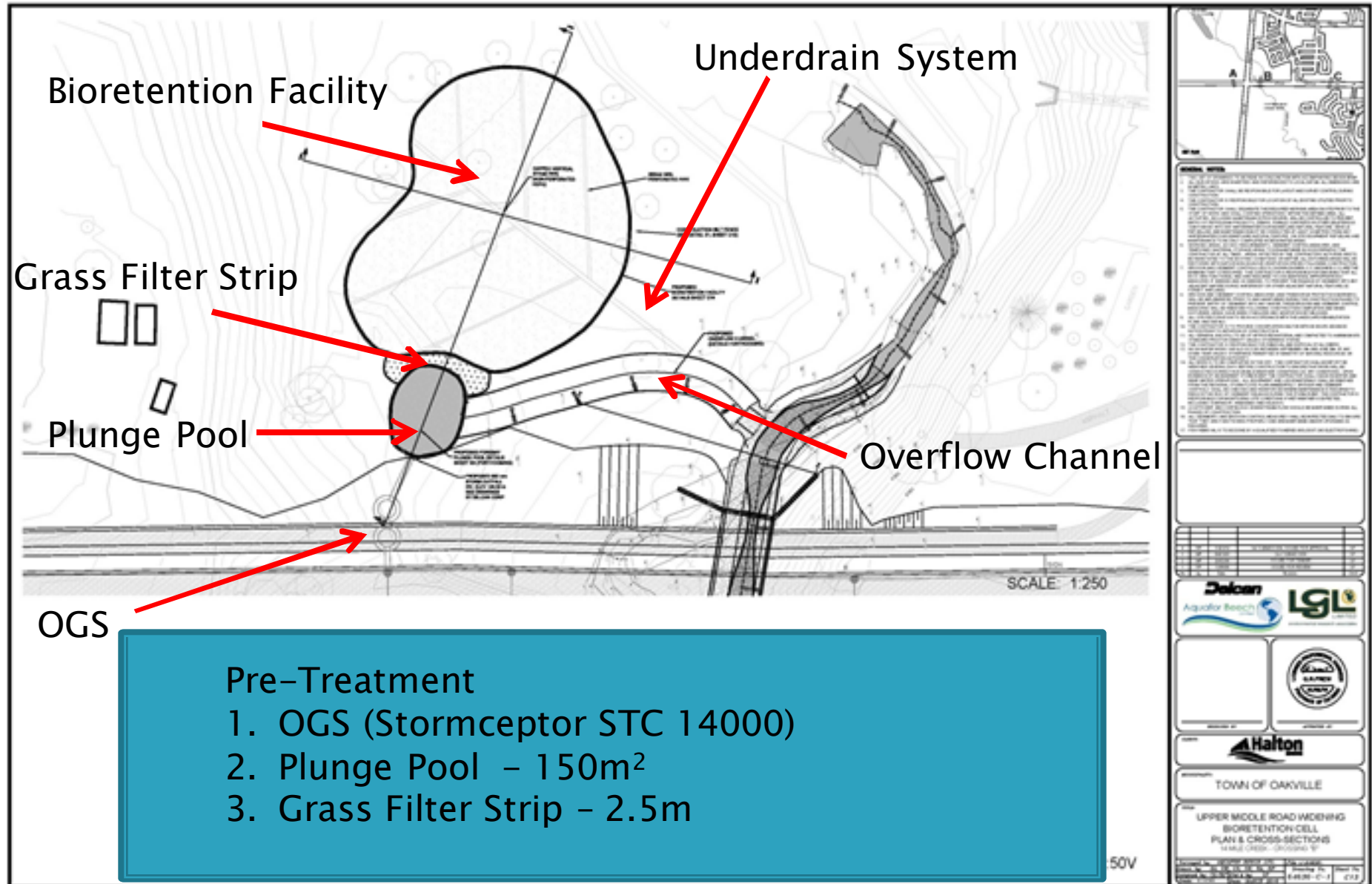


Site Conditions

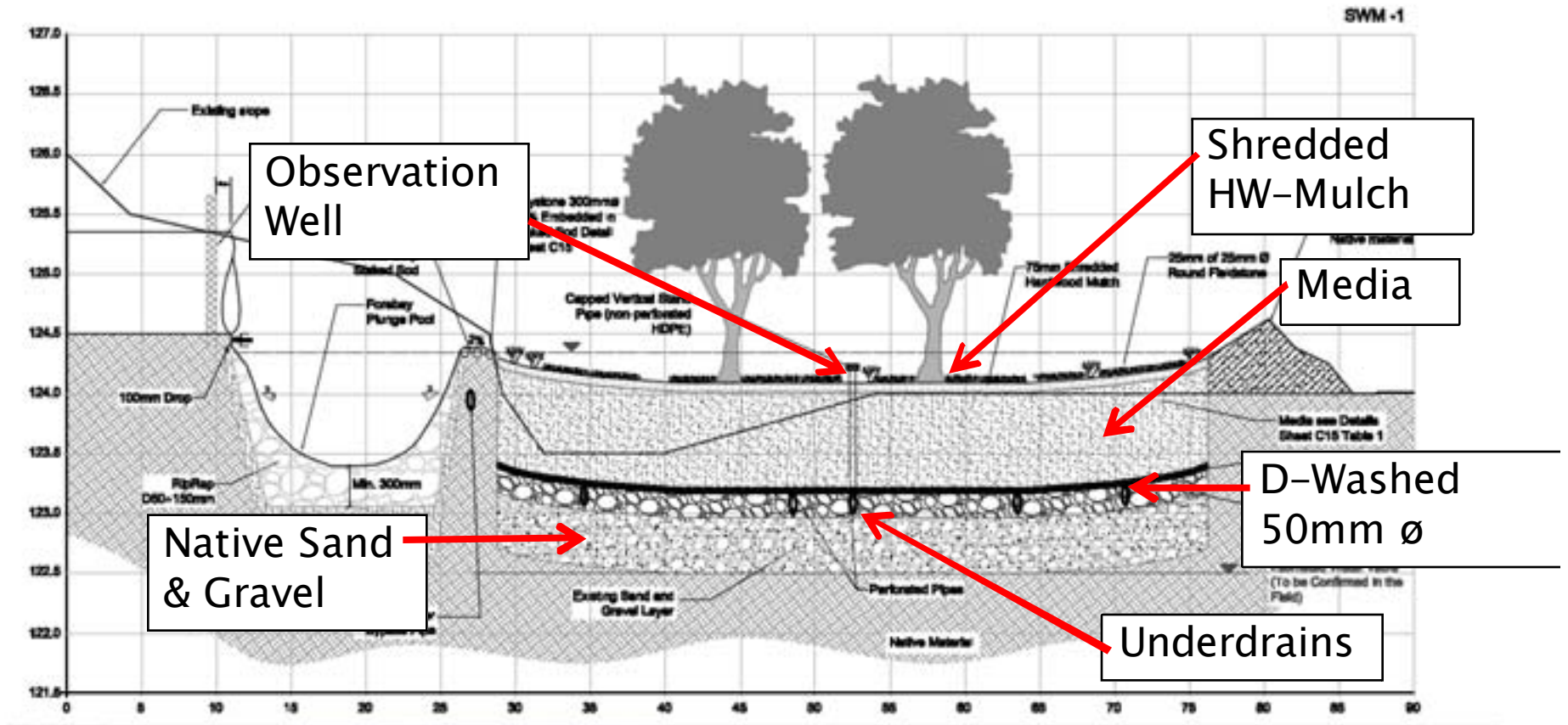
- ▶ Hydrogeological Study of Groundwater – Surface Water Interaction (Aquafor, 2009)
- ▶ Previous Geotechnical reports – 05 & 07

Soil Stratigraphy	>8m of unsorted Sand & Gravel, overlain and confined within the valley slopes by 5-10m of silty clay (Halton Till)
Hydraulic Conductivity	<p>Silty Clay till –low conductivity (10^{-7} to 10^{-10} m/s)</p> <p>Sand & Gravel unit – high conductivity (10^{-5} to 10^{-6} m/s)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2-3 orders of magnitude difference• Using a sensitivity analysis, 15 mm/hr was determined using hand-driven piezometers & sharp response to rainfall events and rapid drainage as baseflow
Seasonally High Groundwater Table Elevation	±122.5m
Groundwater Table Fluctuation	0.2-0.5m

Bioretention Design

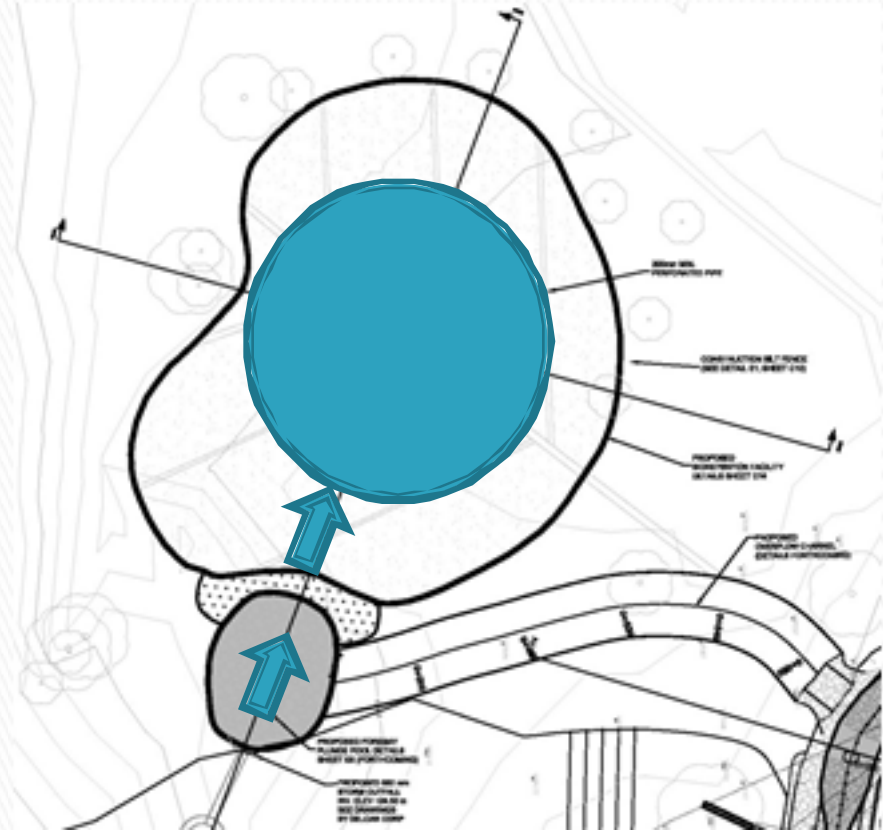


Bioretention Facility Design



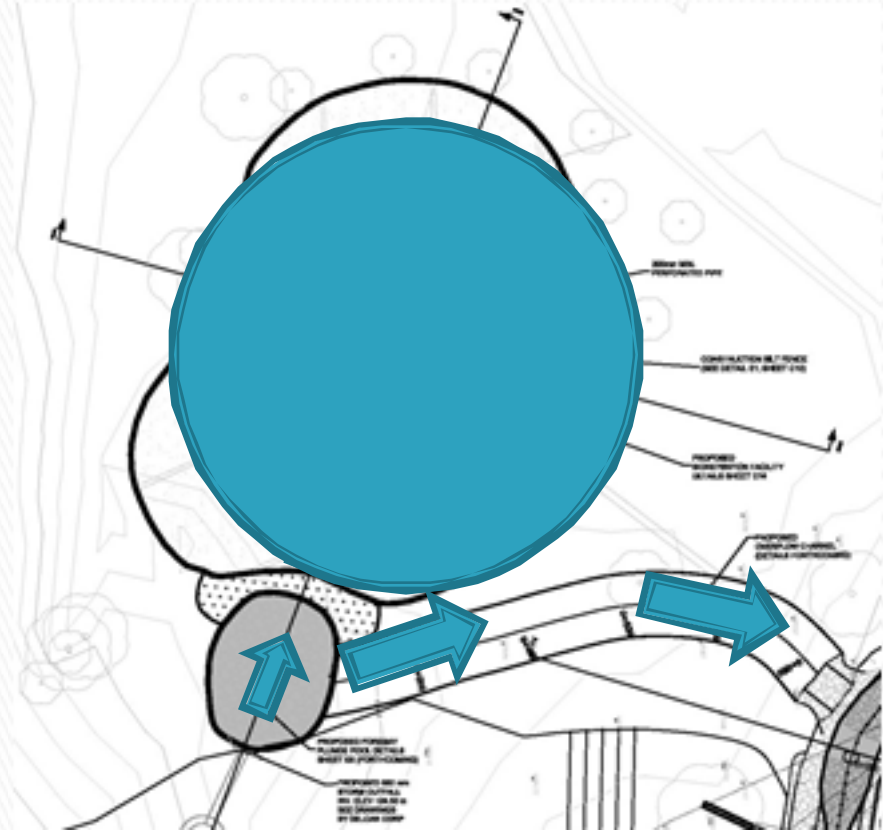
Conceptual Flow Path

- ▶ Can be characterized by the rain event type:
Small Event
 - Frequent/ 'typical events' – representing the majority of the annual rainfall events, typically characterized by low intensity, long duration.



Conceptual Flow Path

- ▶ Can be characterized by the rain event type:
Large Events
 - Infrequent/ Large Events – these types of events occur infrequently but are characterized by high intensity and short duration.



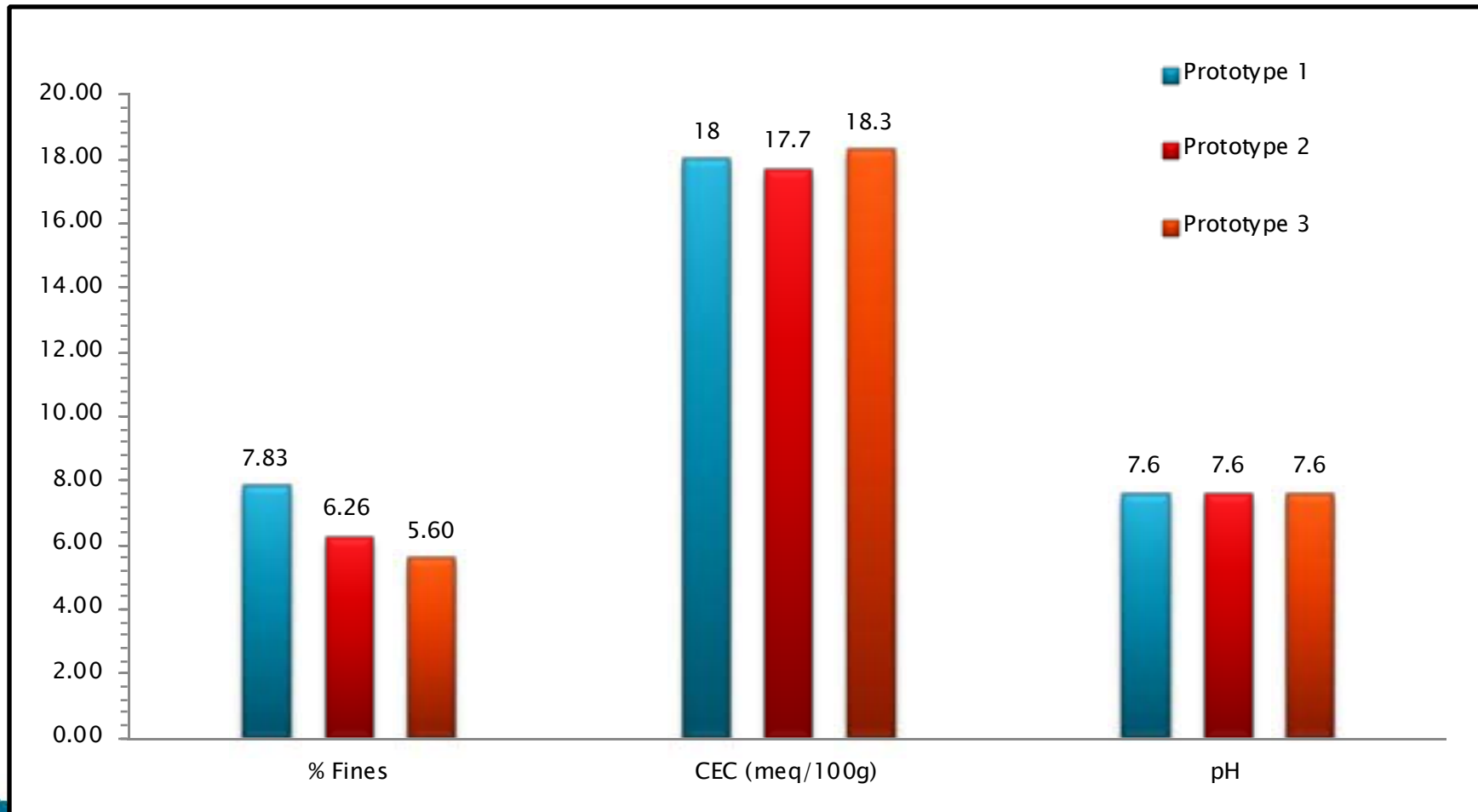
Media Development

Bioretention Media is the functional component of the system – critical to the long-term function of the system

TABLE 1: MEDIA FOR BIOSWALE FACILITY

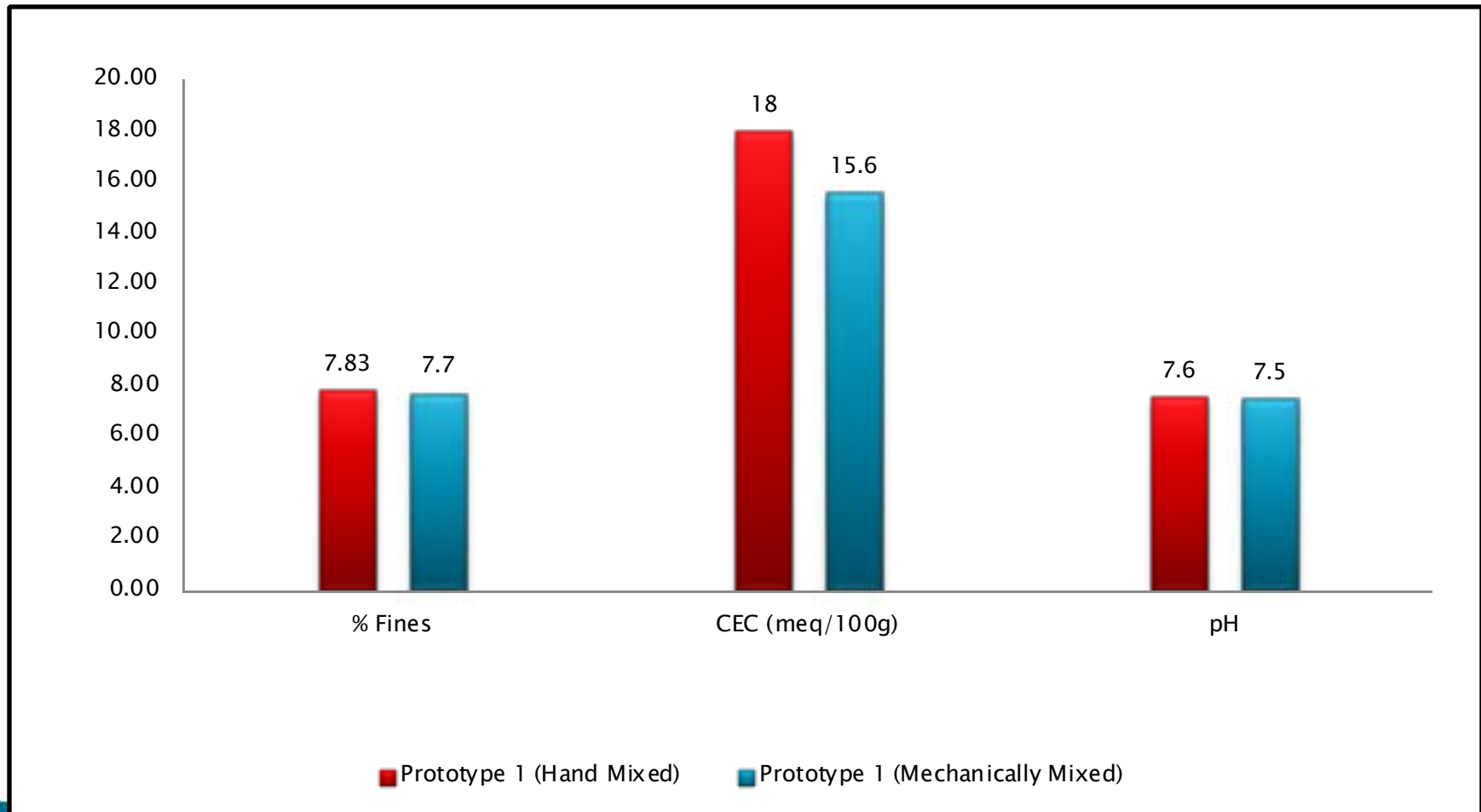
MEDIA	SIZE	% BY WEIGHT
1 - SAND	2 to 0.05mm	85 - 88%
2 - FINES	< 0.050mm	8 - 12%
3 - LEAF COMPOST (Organic Matter)	—	3 - 5%
<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• CEC greater than 10 mg/100g• PH = 5.5 - 7.5• K greater than 25mm/hr <p>Soil Texture Classification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• No objects greater than 50mm• Media obtained from vendor to be tested to confirm design specifications prior to installation. Field engineer to confirm conformance with specification prior to installation.		

Media Development



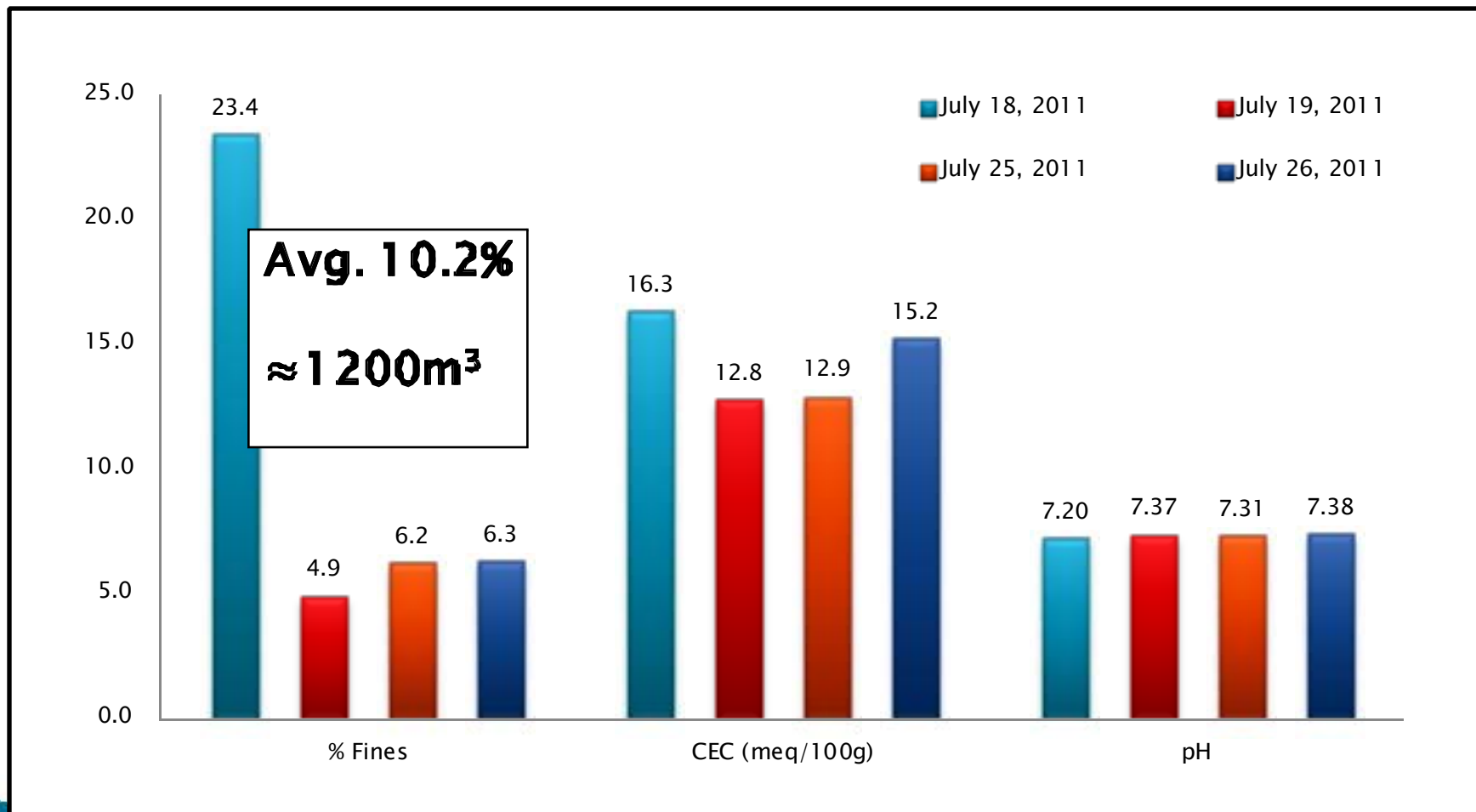
Hand Mixed Prototypes

Media Development



Mechanically Mixed Prototypes –
Mass Production

Construction – QA/QC



For Construction – Large Site

Construction – QA/QC



Infiltration Testing During
Construction: 50–75mm/hr



Construction



Construction



Construction



Construction



Bioretention Facility Design



Construction

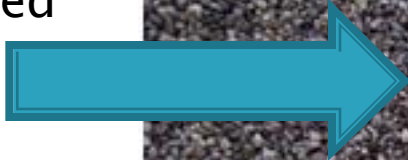


Construction

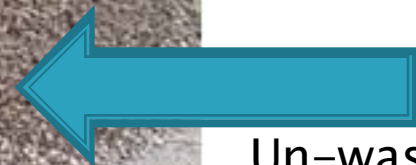


Construction

Washed



Un-washed



Construction



Bioretention Facility Design



Bioretention Facility Design



Erosion & Sediment Control



Erosion & Sediment Control



Erosion & Sediment Control



Erosion & Sediment Control



Erosion & Sediment Control



April 2012

On-Line



June 2012

Green Glades Public School

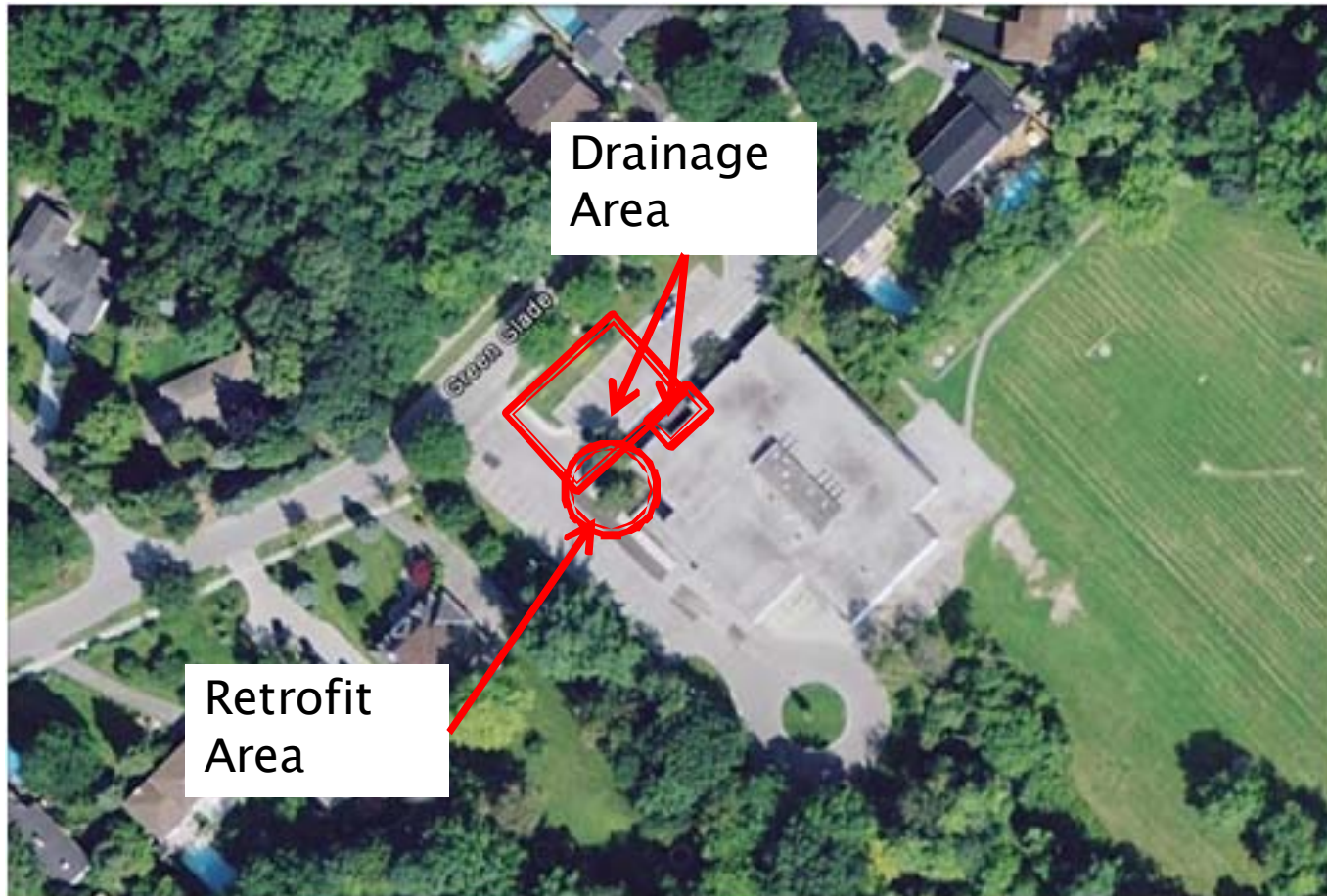


Background

- ▶ Bioretention Unit Retrofit
- ▶ Mississauga, ON
- ▶ Constructed in 2011
- ▶ Facility– 11m²
- ▶ Accepts 0.03ha road & roof drainage
- ▶ 25mm event



Green Glades Public School



Rational



ove

walk

Site Conditions

- ▶ Guelph Permeameter – In-situ infiltration testing
- ▶ Sub-s



Design

Inlet Grate

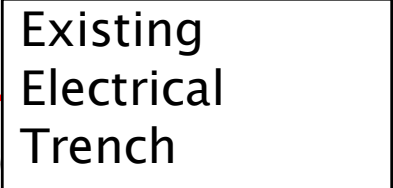
Dry River Bed

Biore

Outle

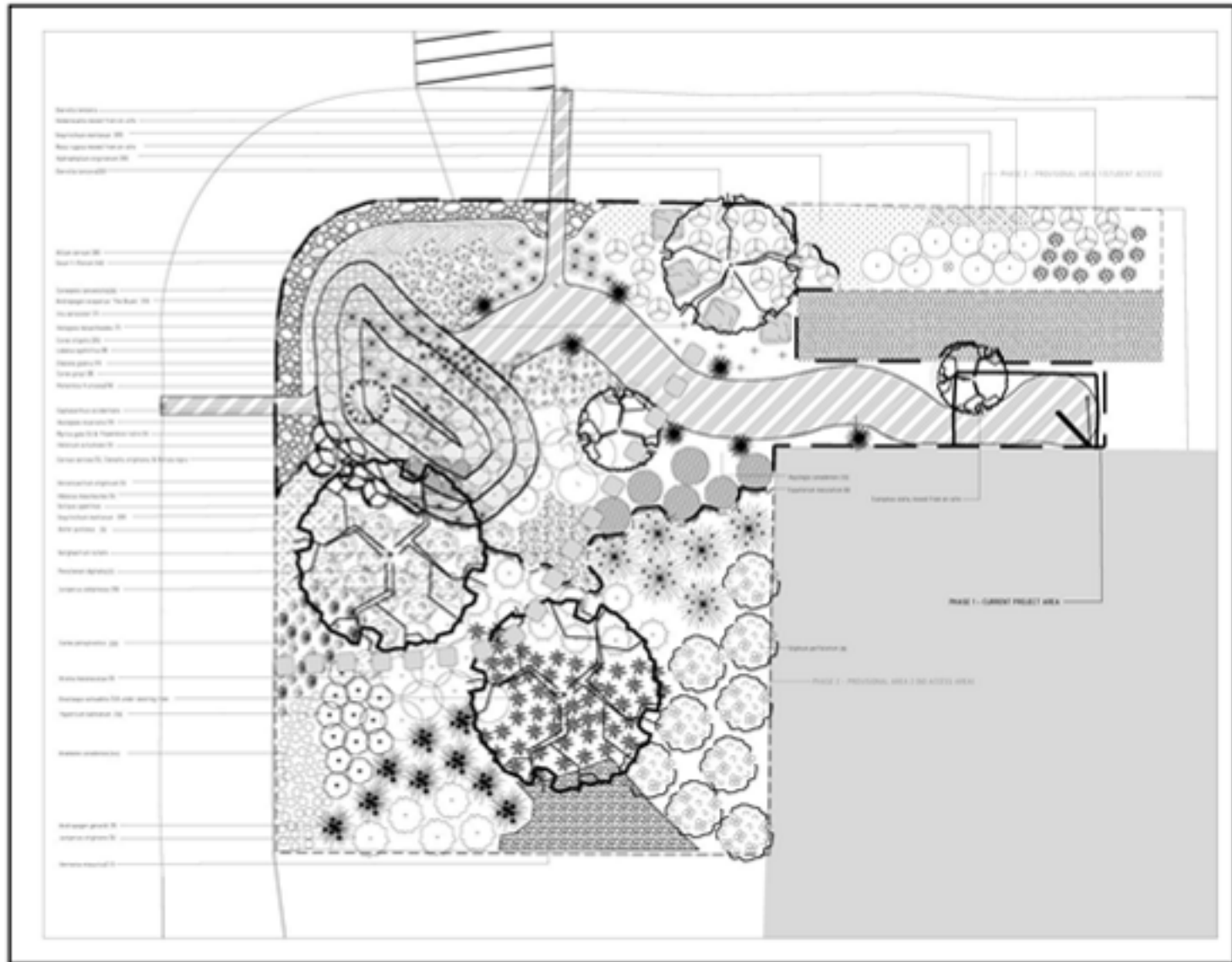
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Revised Design

Design – Planting Plan



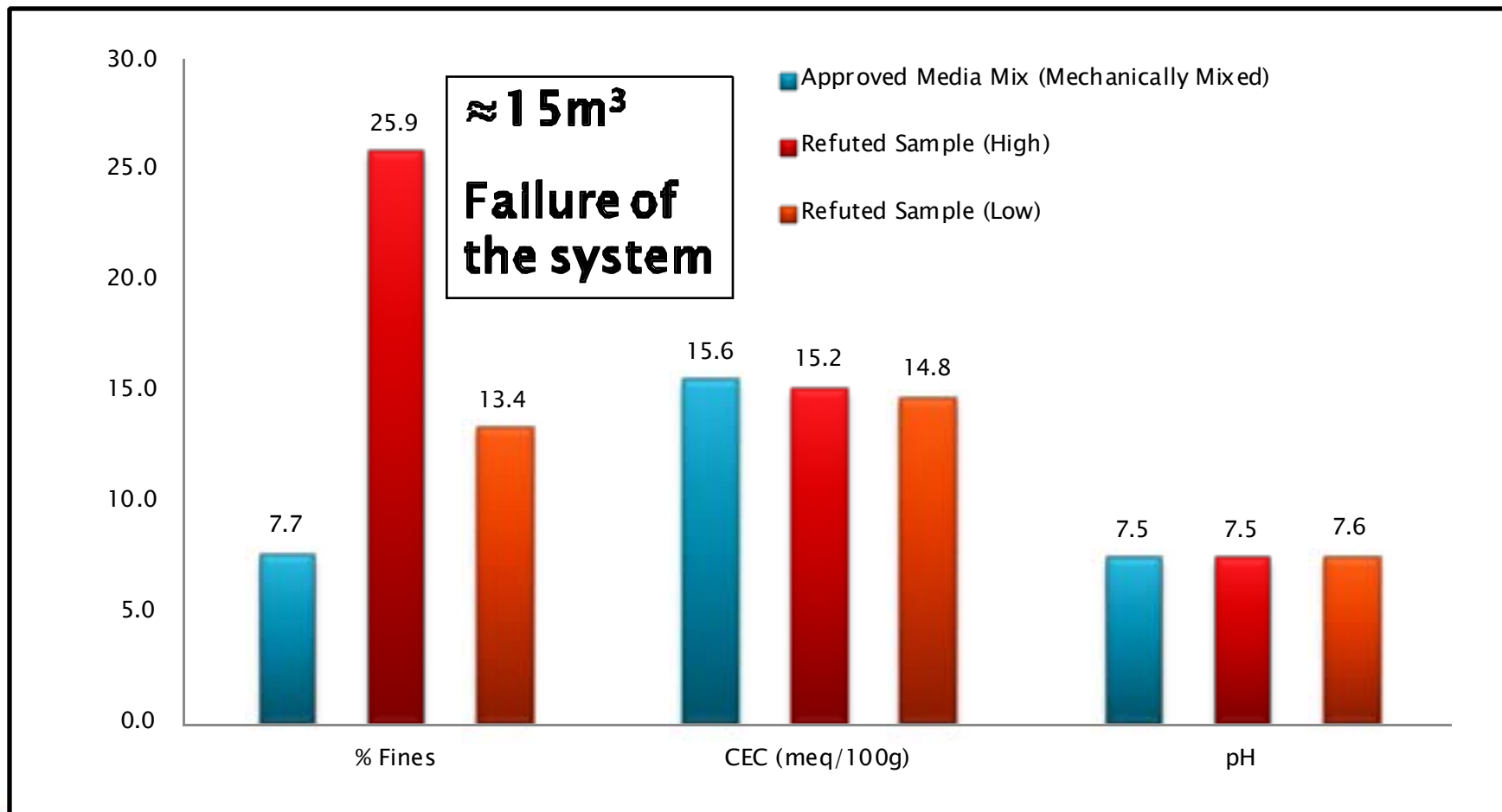
Design – Planting Plan



Construction– QA/QC



Construction– QA/QC



For Construction – Small Site

Construction– QA/QC



Construction– QA/QC



Green Glade, August 10, 2011 24 hours
after a 23 mm event

Green Glades – Before



Before

Green Glades – After



After

Lakeview Bioswale Retrofit: A Community Streetscape Re-imagined



Background

- ▶ ROW Retrofit within older residential area
 - Bioswales & Perforated Pipe System
 - Permeable pavement
 - Bioretention media for filtration and infiltration
- ▶ Mississauga, ON
- ▶ Construction – Spring 2012
- ▶ Accepts road & property drainage

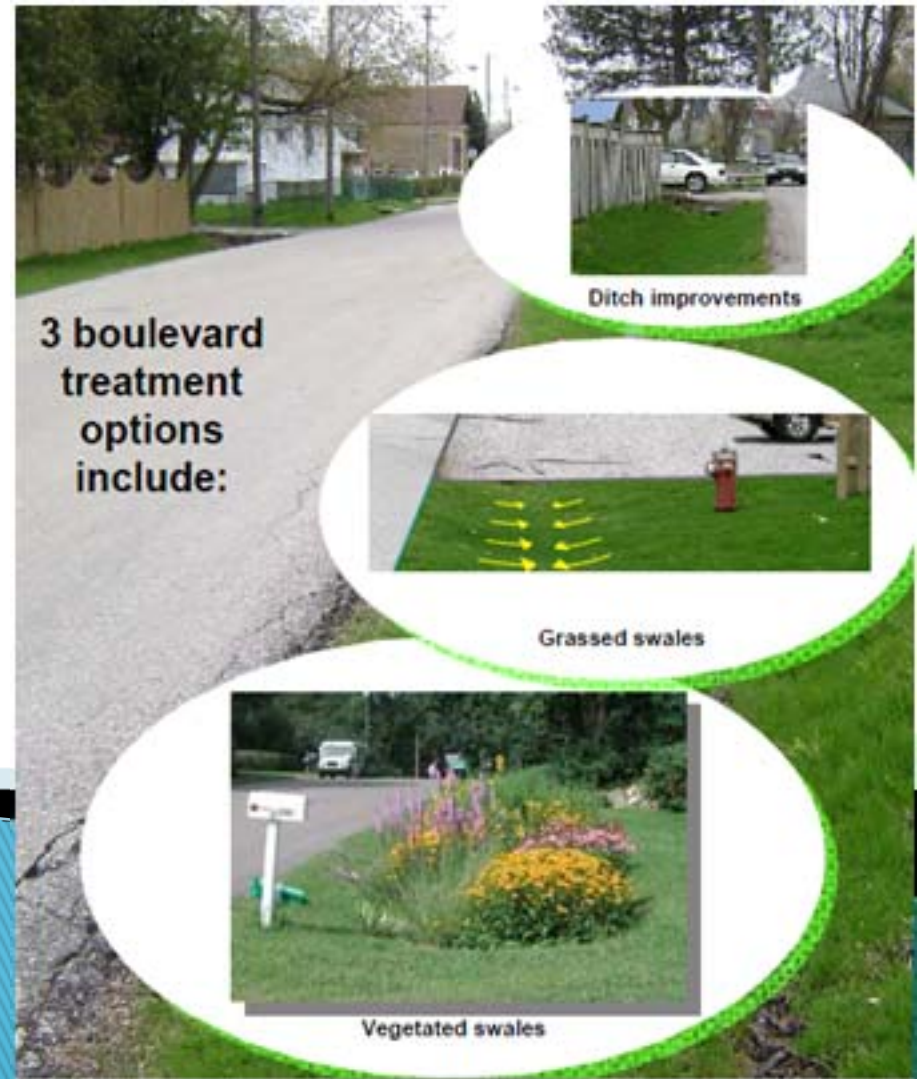
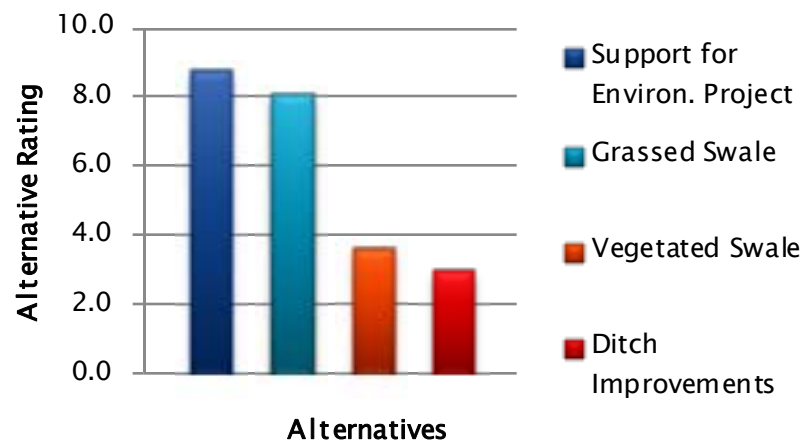


Background



Background

Public Responses to Presented Alternatives



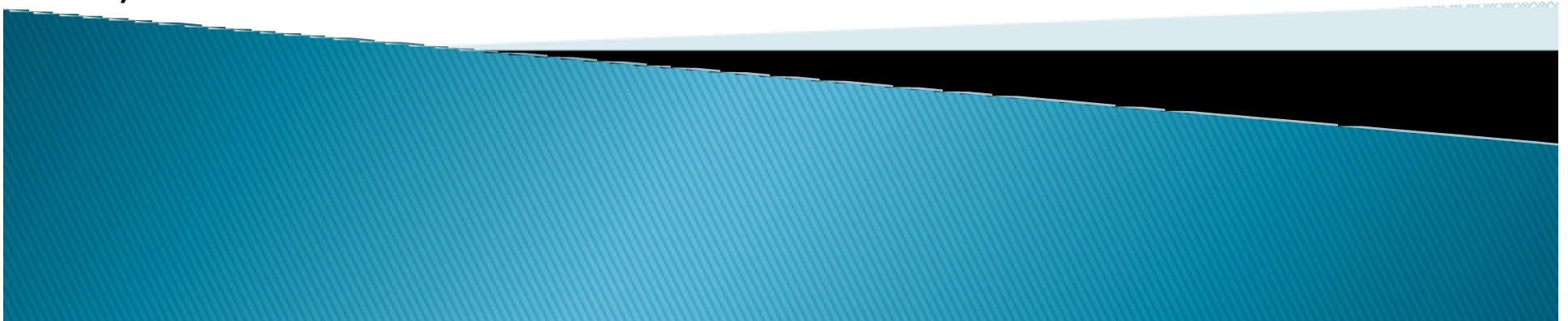
Background

(Most Important to least important)

- 1) Parking
- 2) Water Quality
- 3) Environmental Benefits
- 4) Prevent Flooding
- 5) Integration with the Environment
- 6) Improve Conveyance
- 7) Integration with Existing Infrastructure
- 8) Aesthetics

Other results

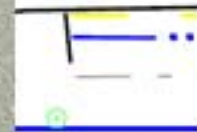
- No Sidewalks
- Cost not important
- Same Driveway width after construction
- 50% want perennial plants
- Willing to do maintenance



Encroachment Issues



	Property Line
	Edge of Pavement
	Gravel shoulder
	Back of Curb
	Chain Link Fence
	Wood Fence
	Guerrilla
	Top of Bank
	Swale / Ditch
	Hedge
	Flower Bed
	Storm Sewer
	Sanitary Sewer
	Watermain
	Gas Main
	Ball
	Hydro



Encroachment Issues



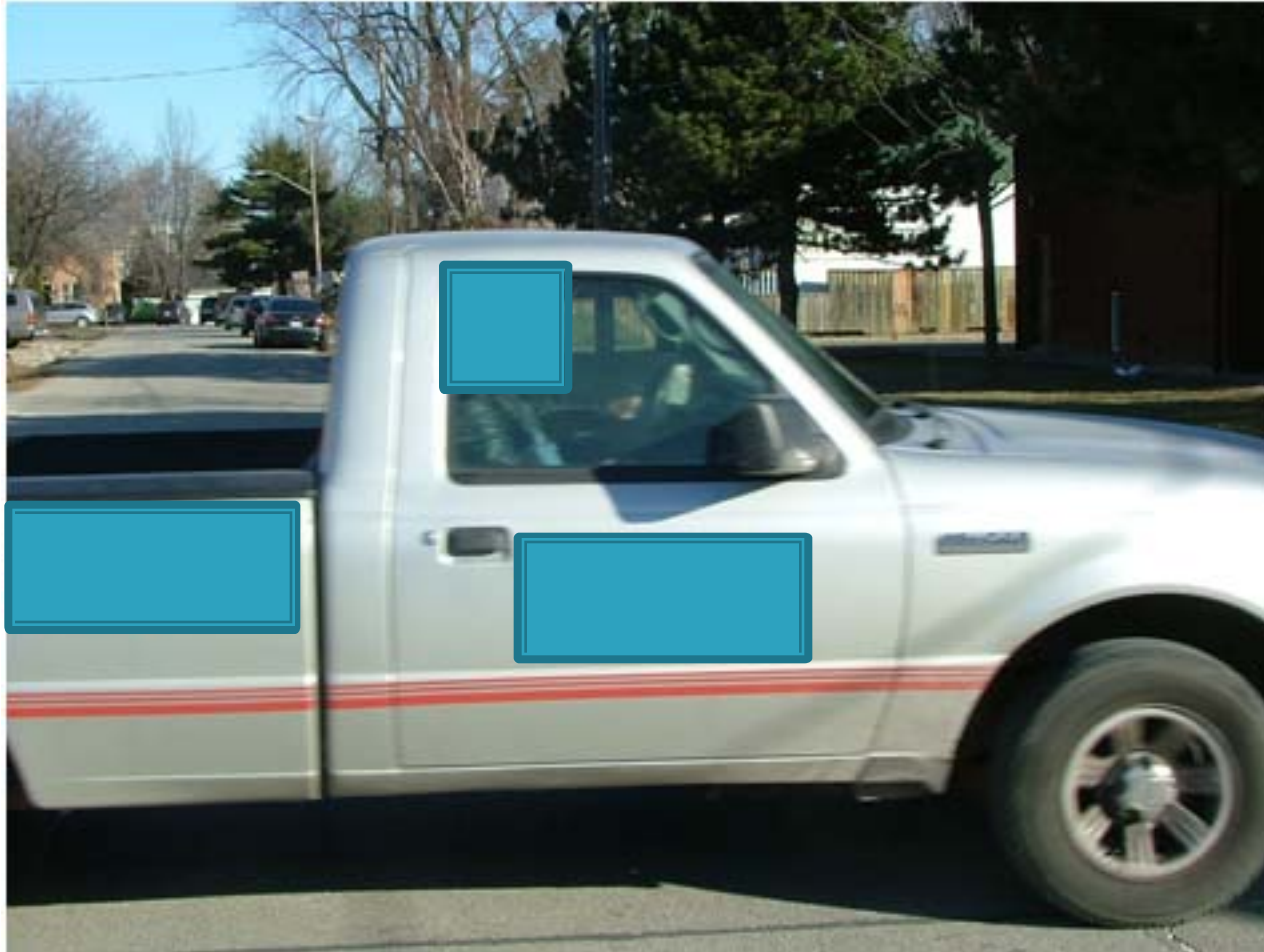
Utilities



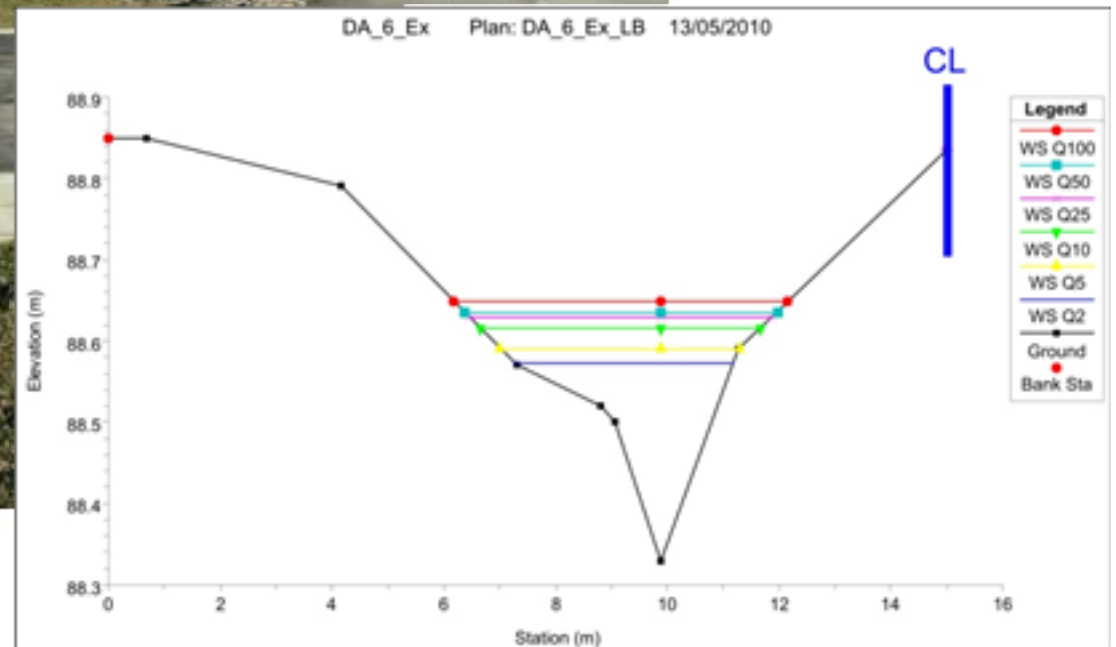
Traffic Safety



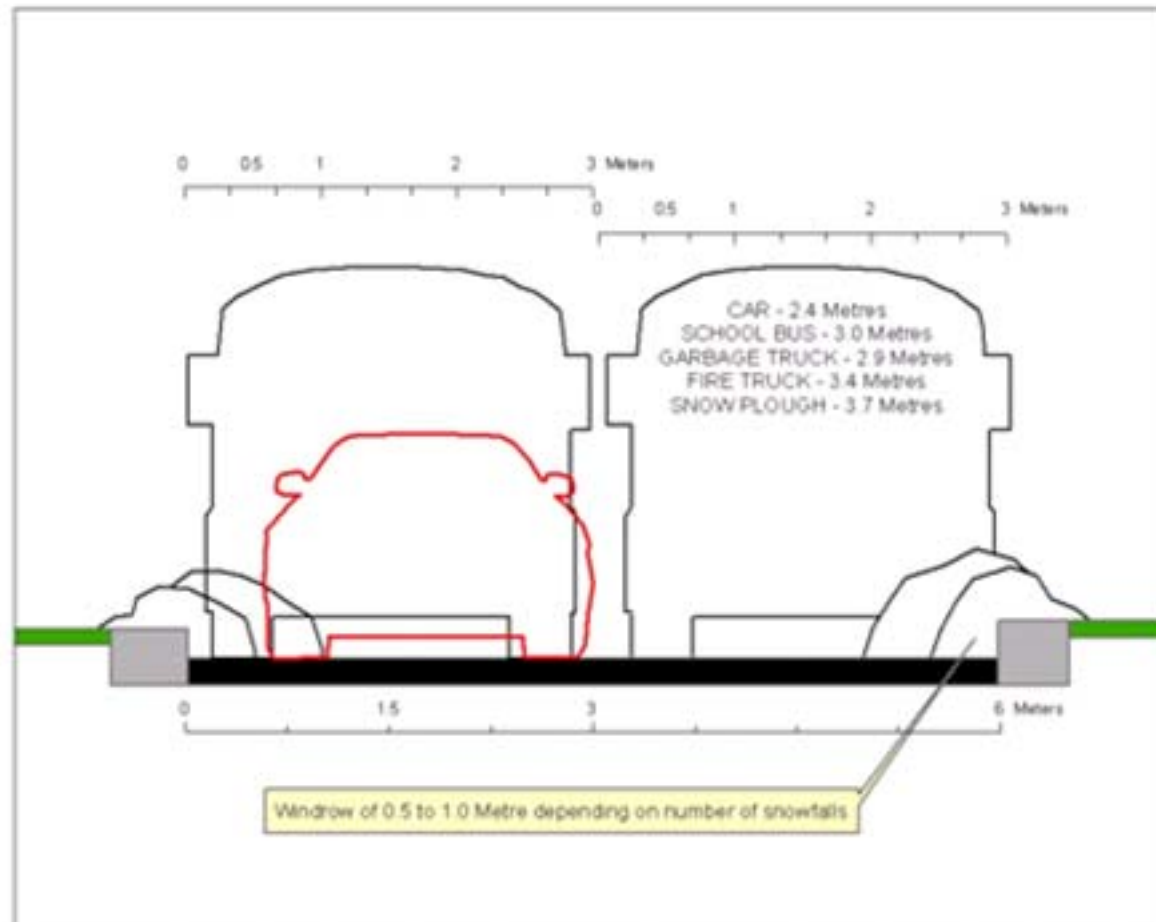
Traffic Safety



Flooding Issues



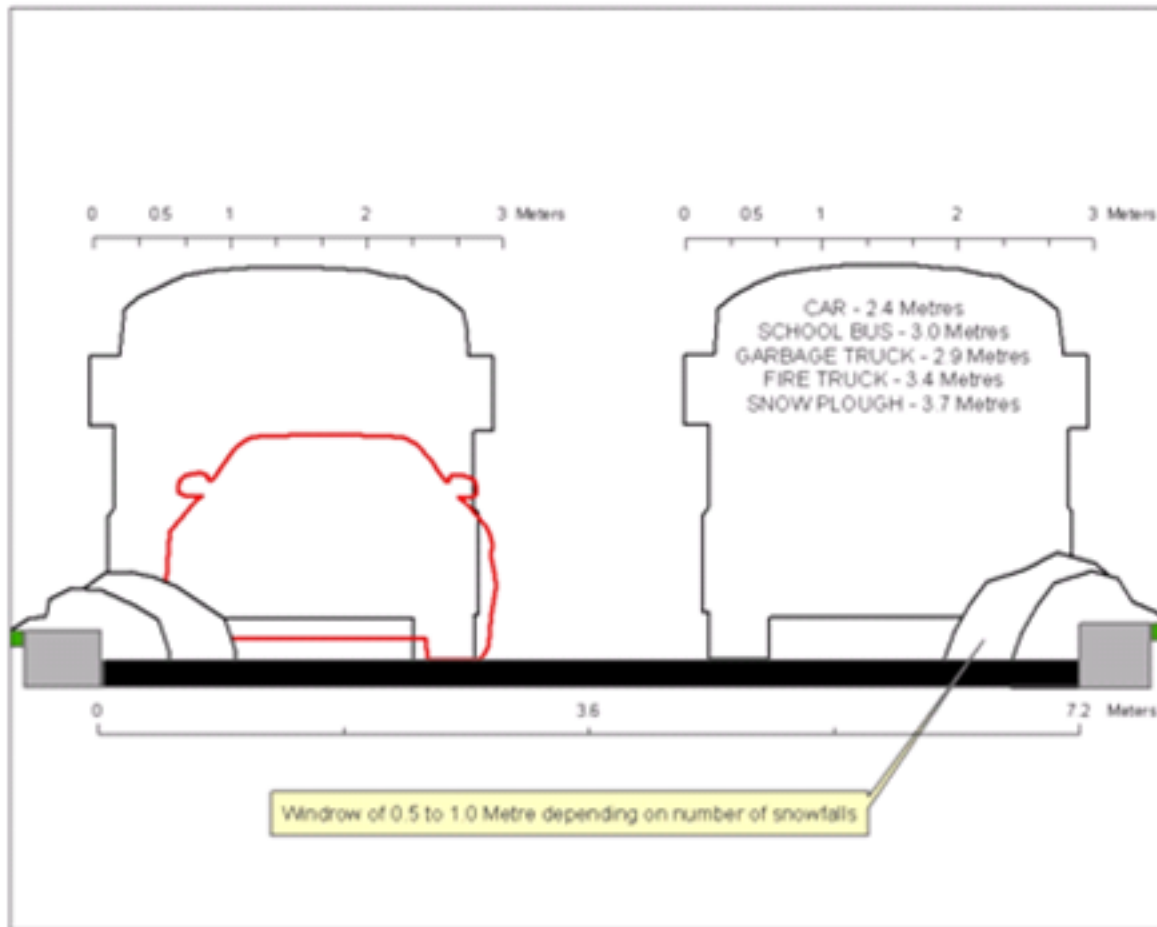
Road Widths (Emergency Vehicle Access)



| Effect of winter Operations on a 6.0m Road width

Road Widths

(Vehicle Access – Emergency & Snow Removal)



7.2m widths
provides access but
is less than current
City Standard
(8.0m)

Selected to reduce
impervious cover
and allow for
additional area for
bioswales

Parking



Geotech. and Infiltration Testing



Geotech. and Infiltration Testing

- ▶ Geotechnical investigation undertaken within the existing ROW/ditches

Soil Stratigraphy	5-30cm of topsoil 0.2-1.5m of Clayey Silty Fill with some sand & gravel Clayey Silt Till deposits at depth
Hydraulic Conductivity	At 1.0-1.2m depth below surface- design infiltration rate was determined to be 5.45mm/hr (2.5 SF) – 5mm/hr used in the design
Groundwater Table Elevation	Observations included generally no GW (GW observed at surface in some locations - attributed to water perched in the ditches and fill stratum)

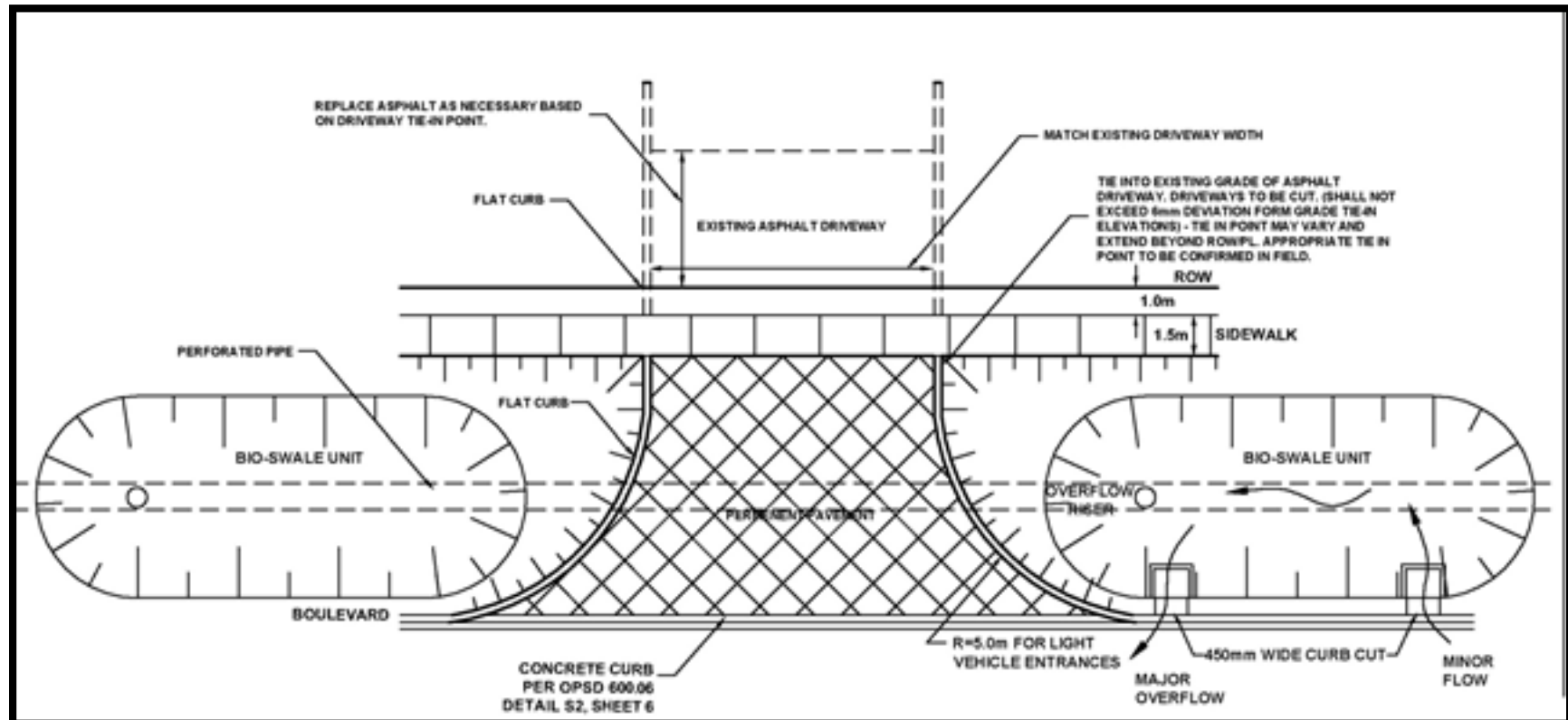


PERMEABLE PAVING

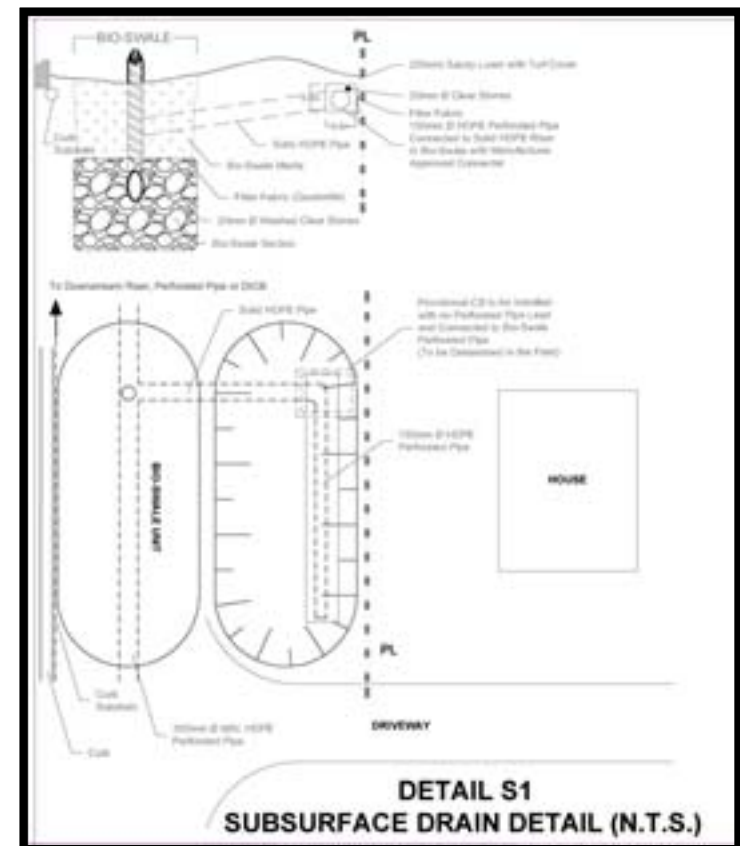
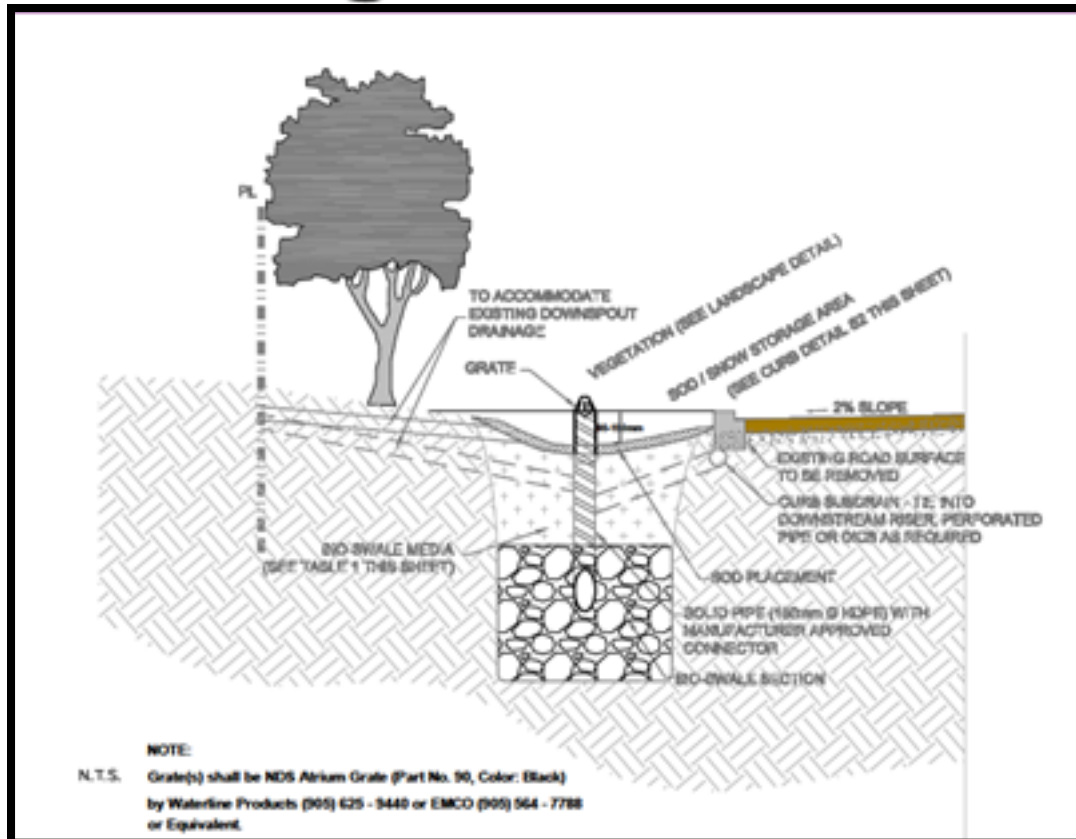
PROPOSED STREET TREES



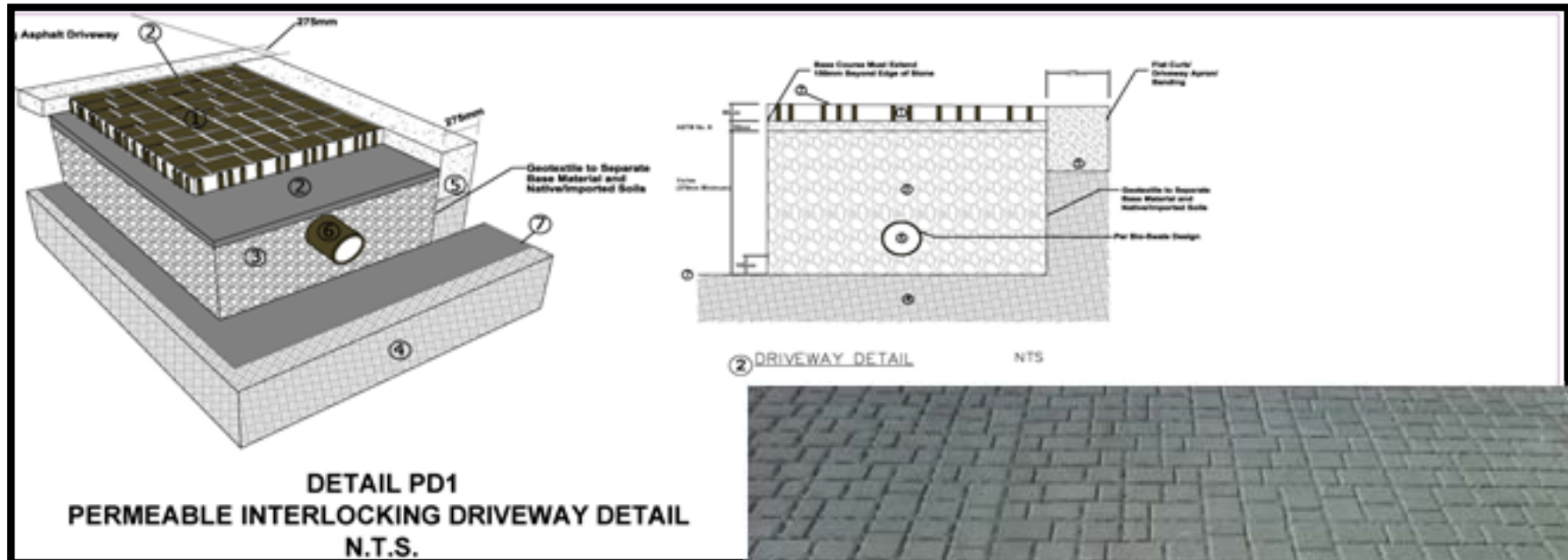
Designs Details



Designs Details



Designs Details



Construction



Water Service Line Punctured



Bell Line Damaged (Bell Service Onsite)

Construction

- ▶ To avoid an existing gas line, a section of perforated underdrain was notched to allow the gas line to transect the pipe



Construction



Construction



Materials not identified in the geotechnical reports!

Following Specs



Grading Issues



Changes after Design

- ▶ Re-grading of properties;
- ▶ Infil-development (3 homes);
- ▶ Abandoned and/or unmarked utilities;
- ▶ Sump-pump and property drainage connections;
- ▶ No trees;



ESC



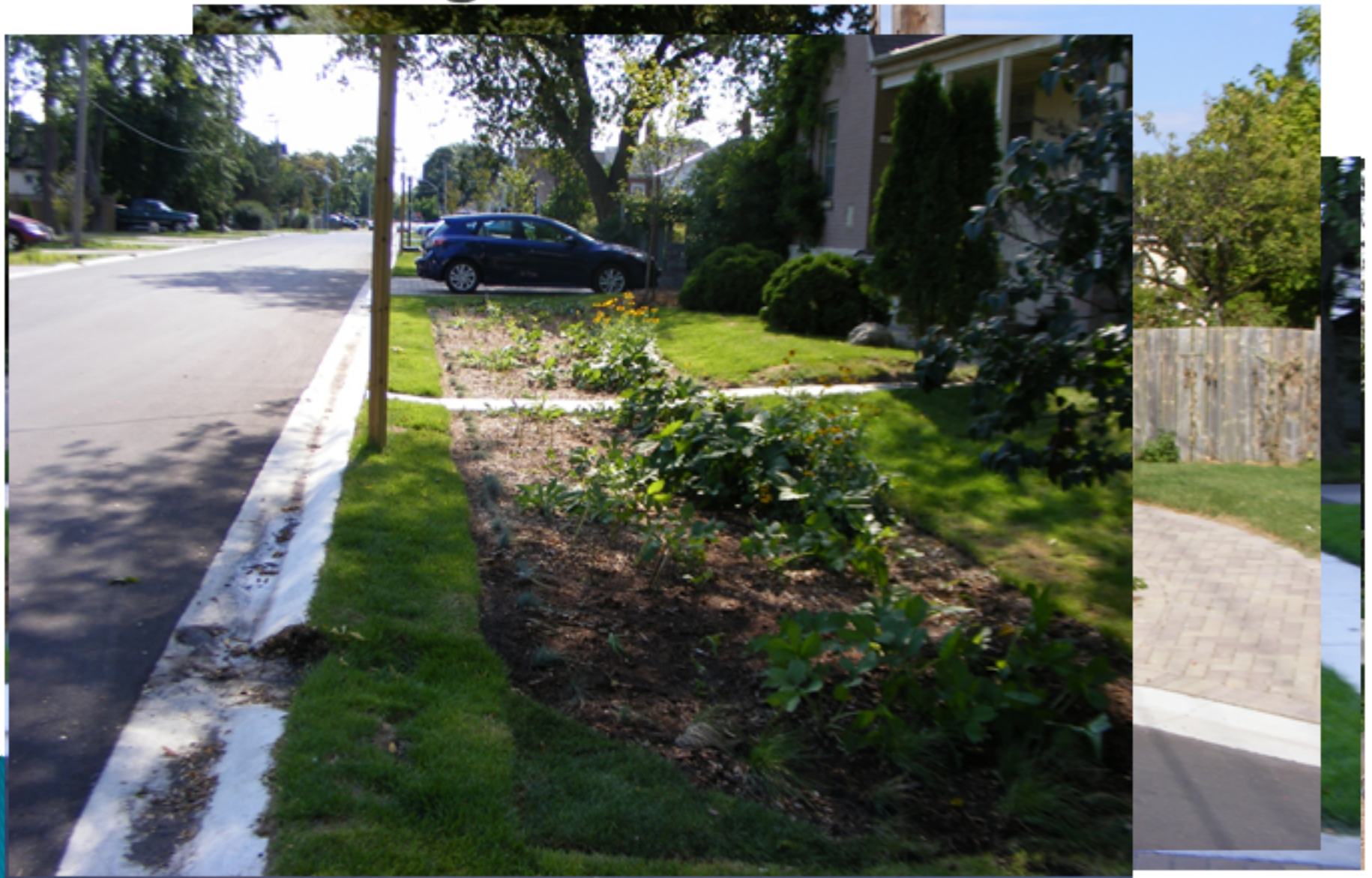
Sacrificial Geotextile

ESC



Inlet ESC Controls

Final Design



Beach Boulevard



Background

- ▶ Soakaway Pit
- ▶ Park Redevelopment of vacant land
- ▶ Hamilton, ON
- ▶ Constructed 2011
- ▶ Accepts parking lot drainage for up to 100 year storm (full infiltration)
- ▶ Combined and separated storm sewers – City desire to minimize flows resulting from infill developments



Site Conditions



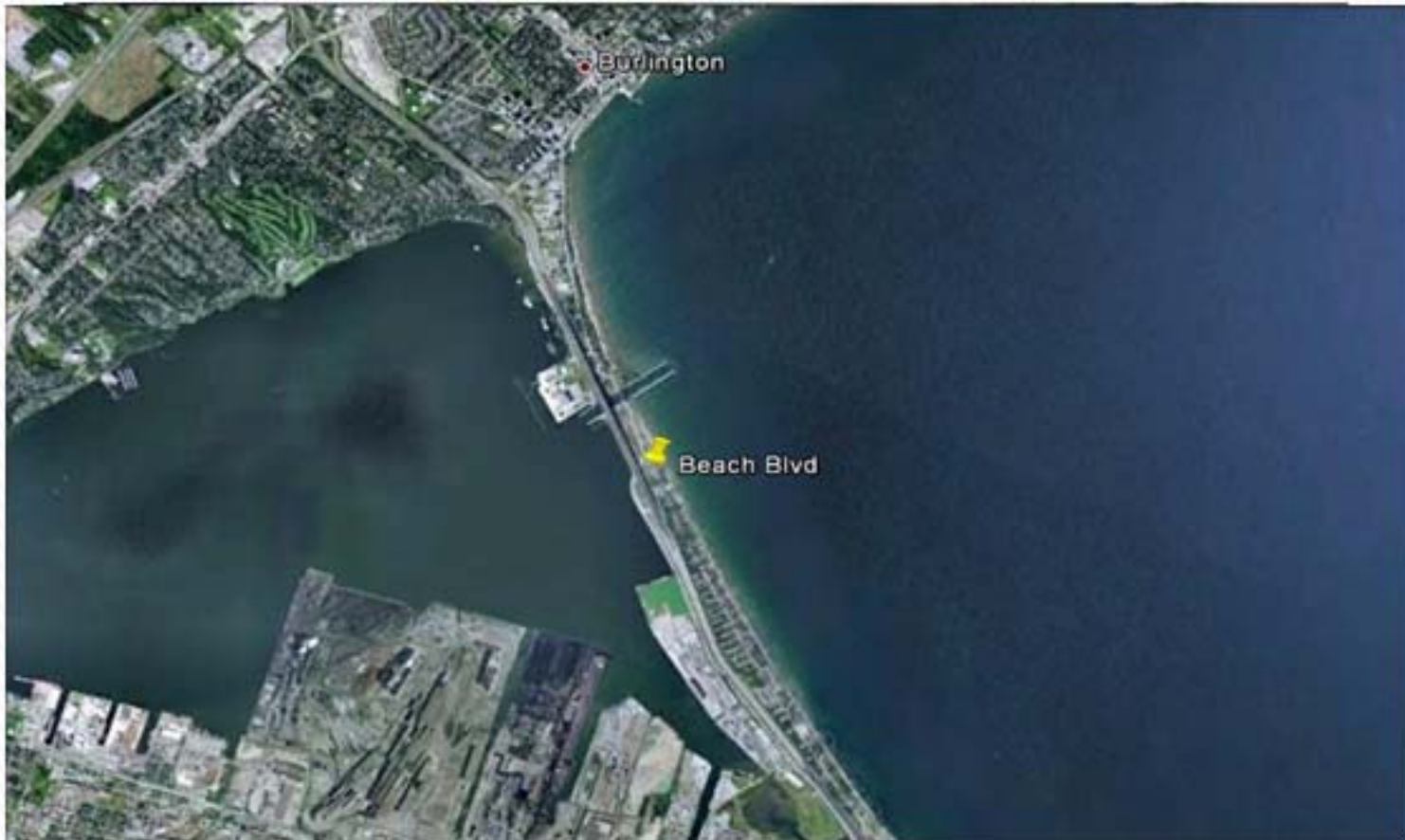
Groundwater –
Seasonally High



Sands and Gravel

Site Conditions

Groundwater – Seasonally High = Major Design Concern due to site location



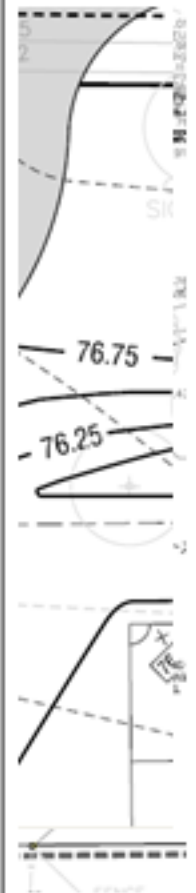
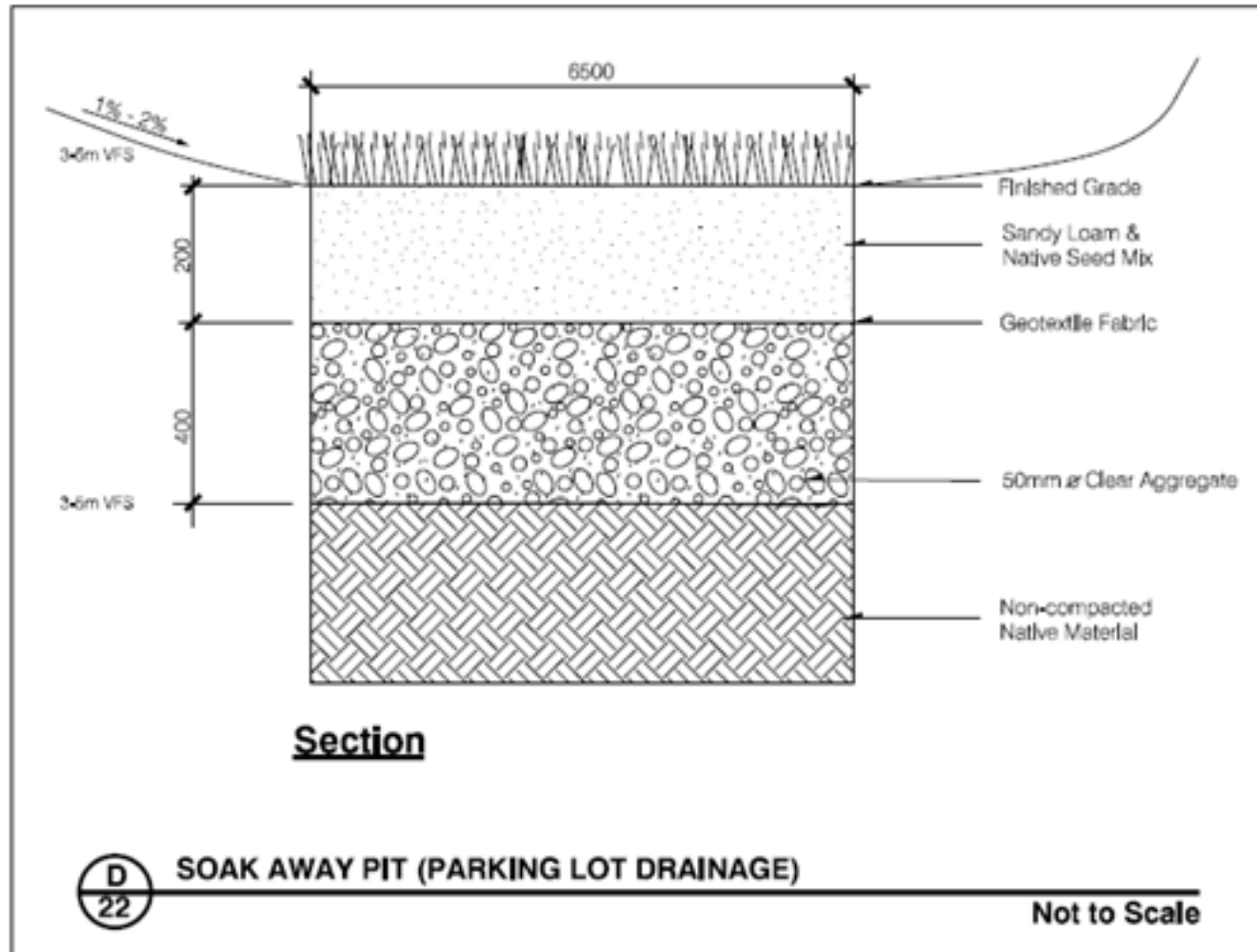
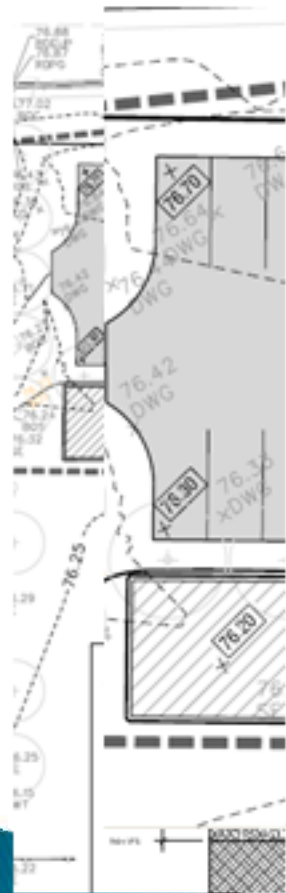
Infiltration Results

Table 1 – In-Situ Guelph Permeameter Testing Summary

	Design Infiltration Rate (mm/hr)	Factor of Safety (SF)	Calculated Design Infiltration Rate (mm/hr)	Testing Depth below surface (m)	Approximate Ground Elevation (m)	Infiltration testing invert (m)
Location 1	160	2.5	64	1.0	76.2	75.2
Location 2	179	2.5	72	0.75	76.15	75.4
Location 3	133	2.5	53	0.70	76.25	75.55
Average			62.9			
SF – corresponds to non-stratified soils condition i.e. based on completed geotechnical investigation, less permeable soil horizons within 1.5m below the proposed bottom elevation of the BMP do not exist.						



Design



Beach Boulevard – As Built



Thank-You

QUESTIONS ?

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