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Use and Benefits of Standards in Sustainable Stormwater Management



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Outline



- ✓ Overview of CSA Group
- ✓ What Is A Standard?
- ✓ Value of Accredited Standards for LID
- ✓ CSA Standards related to LID
- ✓ Questions

Overview of CSA Group





A Trusted Advisor

- 35 offices in 14 countries
- CSA mark appears on billions of products worldwide
- 8,500 engaged and committed Members
- 1,300 standards development Technical Committees \checkmark
- \checkmark 3,000+ standards in 54 program areas and services
- 40% referenced in legislation and regulation \checkmark

















CSA Standards





Energy



Electrical Distribution



Health & Safety



Sustainability

- ✓ Accredited in Canada and U.S.
- Partner with industry, regulators, government, academia and consumers
- ✓ Subject Matter Expert members volunteer their time and develop standards
- Reputation as honest broker (e.g. accredited process, consensus approach)
- Experience with sensitive topics (e.g. Privacy, Nuclear Safety, Psychological Health)
- ✓ Major role in emerging technologies (e.g. Electric Vehicles, Nanotechnology)
- ✓ Offer training, education and certification to over 6,000 people per year



What is a consensus standard?

A document designed to be used as a rule, guideline or definition. It is a consensus-built, repeatable way of doing something.

Standards must fit the need

- Prescriptive based
- Objectives based
- Performance based
- Principles based
- Hybrids

Fully Accredited Standards Process



- Developed by experts on a consensus basis (experts control content)
- Balanced Matrix: Representatives from industry, regulators, NGOs, academics and consultants
- Automatic 5-year review
- Compliance (e.g. regulator; independent 3rd party)

CSA Value Proposition:

- **Public Acceptance** by way of inclusive input and transparency
- Stakeholder engagement and *compliance*
- Process, regulatory, and financial *efficiency*
- Harmonization

The Potential Value of Accredited Standards for LID



- Provide credibility to approved practices through trust in CSA's brand and neutral process.
- Leverage resources through collective experience and shared effort.
- Provide tools for compliance with policies and regulations.
- Reduce risk for early adopters from expert third party stamp of approval.
- Harmonize accepted practices across jurisdictions.
- Help advance new technologies and practices through comparable and consistent results.



CSA/ICC B805 Rainwater Harvesting Systems

• This Standard will cover the design, materials, installation, and operation of rainwater harvesting systems for potable and non-potable applications.





- Need for a standard identified to meet needs in regulatory arena.
- To be a harmonized bi-national standard, Canada (CSA) & USA (ICC).
- In development, publishing in late 2016.
- Intent to be submitted for referencing in NBCC.



- Residential and commercial
- Applicable for potable and non-potable uses
- Rooftop and ground-level sources
- Exceptions
 - water quality for process water systems for industrial or manufacturing purposes;
 - water quality for water systems for commercial agricultural processes; and
 - rain barrels
- Maintenance and operations to be addressed in an informative appendix (non-normative)



- Choice of prescriptive or performance based approach
 - Flexibility on source quality, but must meet prescribed water quality at point of use.
 - Encompass wide range of technologies, techniques.
- Coordination with building systems
 - Permit consideration of rainwater harvesting as a stormwater management, fire suppression strategies.
- Meet wide-ranging needs.
 - Inclusion of provisions where possible (all-in one book) wherever possible instead of references



- Tiered water quality thresholds
 - Non-human contact
 - Limited human contact
 - Human contact
 - Potable
- Tank sizing methods incorporating storm water retention, firefighting reserve
- Recognizes different requirements depending on collection surfaces
- Stored water quality
- Role of roof washers



CSA B184 SERIES-11 – Subsurface stormwater management structures

This Standard covers subsurface stormwater management structures and accessories used in the collection, detention, retention, and infiltration of stormwater runoff.





CSA B184 Subsurface stormwater structures

- Specifies performance-based design requirements for
 - materials and manufacture,
 - design and structural integrity,
 - installation and maintenance,
 - durability and longevity,
 - storage capacities and tolerances.
- Demonstrate chambers are suitable for their intended purposes.
- Imposes rigorous testing requirements on the raw materials and verification testing of the finished products.
- Testing allows for product certification.



CSA B184 Subsurface stormwater structures

- Polymeric chambers (polyethylene, polypropylene to date)
- Structural design based on AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications for buried structures,
- Designed for
 - Earth loads sustained for at least a 50-year design life,
 - impact,
 - multiple presence,
 - vehicle positions that produce the maximum structural response.



CSA PLUS 4013 (2nd ed. pub. 2012) – IDF Guidelines

This Standard is a Technical guide for the development, interpretation and use of rainfall intensity-duration-frequency (IDF) information: Guideline for Canadian water resources practitioners



Sustainable Stormwater Practices: Designing road and parking lot infiltration systems

- For practitioners associated or impacted by the design process
- This "how to" course provides participants with the background necessary to design or oversee the design of new and retrofit sustainable stormwater techniques for roads and parking lots.
- Analysis methods, design considerations, performance expectations, advantages, limitations, social and economic considerations, and available tools are all be included.





- Accredited consensus standards are flexible and can be used for emerging areas and site specific applications.
- Credibility for LID practices could be improved through the availability of credible standards.
- CSA has developed consensus standards in certain areas to address LID obstacles.
- There are other LID topic areas that could be standardized.



Thank You



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