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#### TRIECA

No Outlet, No Problem. Infiltrate!





# Agenda

- 1. Site Conditions
- 2. Criteria
- 3. RBJ Schlegel Park Stormwater Management Plan
- 4. Construction



#### Site Conditions Site Conditions

- 16 ha site located in the south-west corner of Kitchener
- Currently is agricultural
- Rapidly developing area (residential)



- Site currently has no natural stormwater outlet
- Rather than building a new outlet, City wanted to maintain the existing gravel infiltration conditions
- Site infiltrates all events up to and including the regional (Hurricane Hazel) event
- City wanted a stormwater approach that supported the City's LID policy



- Groundwater is more than 20 m below the ground
- Soils consist of silty sand and sandy silts
- Mean infiltration rate of approximately 43 mm/hr





### Site Conditions- Proposed Park

- Indoor recreation centre
- Football, soccer, and multipurpose fields
- Tennis, volleyball and basketball courts
- Splash pad
- BMX area and skate park
- Cricket pitch
- Supporting elements (trails, passive park areas, parking)





# Criteria

#### Criteria for the Site

- Meet the City of Kitchener's new infiltration targets for the site
- Meet the water balance requirements for the site and maintain the existing drainage regime
- Infiltrate up to and including the regional storm
- Water quality
- Avoid construction of a stormwater outlet
- Minimum disruption of park use by stormwater facilities
- City wanted a show-case project that was fully LID



#### RBJ Schlegel Park Stormwater Management Plan



★Oil/Grit Separator

RBJ Schlegel Park Stormwater Management Plan



RBJ Schlegel Park Stormwater Management Plan

### Low Impact Development Strategy

- The 24,200 m<sup>3</sup> dry pond was designed to have no surface ponding in smaller rainfall events (< 5 year storm), to allow for continued use
- Dry pond design discounts any upstream infiltration
- Has a 'step-up' design with two levels





RBJ Schlegel Park Stormwater Management Plan

#### Low Impact Development Strategy

- Parking lot rain gardens were designed with trees in mind
- Parking spaces were removed to allow for both tree planting and rain gardens







PARKING LOT RAIN GARDENS



### Construction Challenges

- Winter Construction- frozen ground, snow, cold snaps
- Materials sourcing- 12,000 m<sup>3</sup> of rock just in the dry pond
- Stormwater pond is in the natural low point for the site
- LID construction is not just a soil moving exercise
- Contractor is aware of challenges and is proactive in seeking material inspection, required testing, and guidance if needed





### Construction Challenges

- Staging- dry pond has to double as sediment pond
- Protection of LID features- prevent dirty water from entering rock trench
- Dry pond rock trench is too large to construct using LID best practices



#### Construction Challenges

- Post construction staging- soil placement, seeding, sediment clean out
- 2,534 m<sup>3</sup> of top soil just in the pond area
- Amended soil approvals this summer





### No Outlet, No problem

It's possible to do a large scale, 100% infiltration, LID based stormwater project under the right conditions:

- lack of natural outlet drove the completely infiltration based design
- Ideal site conditions helped make large scale infiltration possible
- Avoided having to build costly new stormwater outlet
- Minimized the disruption to park use due to SWM facilities
- Working with the contractor to minimize construction risks and obstacles

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