

Conference

Canada's Premier Stormwater and Erosion and Sediment Control Conference

Thank you to our sponsors!

EXECUTIVE SPONSORS























MEDIA SPONSOR



HOSTS

Presented by:



In association with:





bentway staging grounds

March 2025

Prepared for TRCA – source to stream

the bentway



our partners









our team



TEI CARPENTER - Agency—Agency



JAKE ROSENWALD -Agency—Agency



REZA NIK -SHEEEP



CONNOR STEVENS - SHEEEP



SOMTO UYANNA -BURO HAPPOLD



ALICE SHAY -BURO HAPPOLD



NEIL DONNELLY
Neil Donnelly Studio



ISAAC CROSBY BROTHER NATURE

an ongoing activation!

Sept 2023

Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
Interim Activation	Gardiner Rehab work	Construction of new space	Opening of new space
2023-2025	2025-2028	2028-2029	2030
Launched			

Leckie Lak

Aiming for a strategy that can be replicated and scaled along the Gardiner corridor, this project was seen as an opportunity to explore the concept of the understory, manage stormwater, and reintroduce indigenous species that have historically been present in the area.

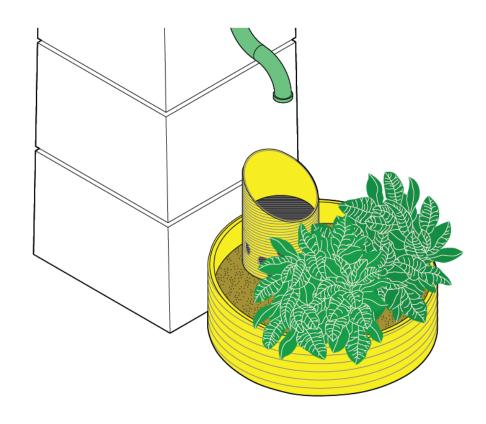


Existing condition

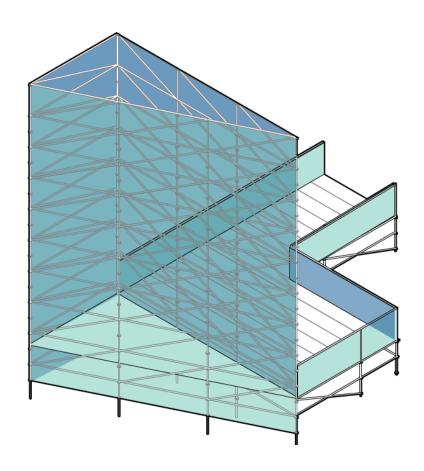








Planting



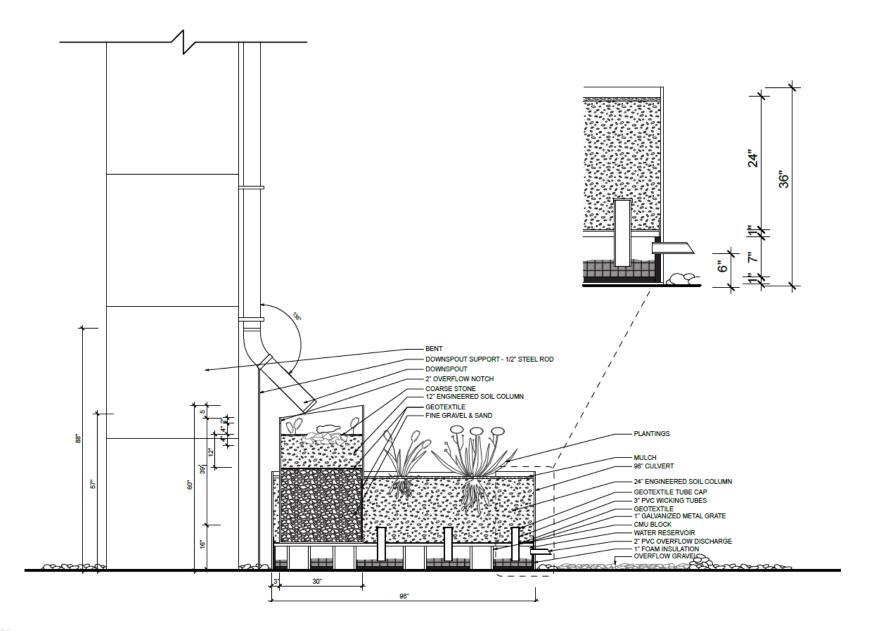
Paths

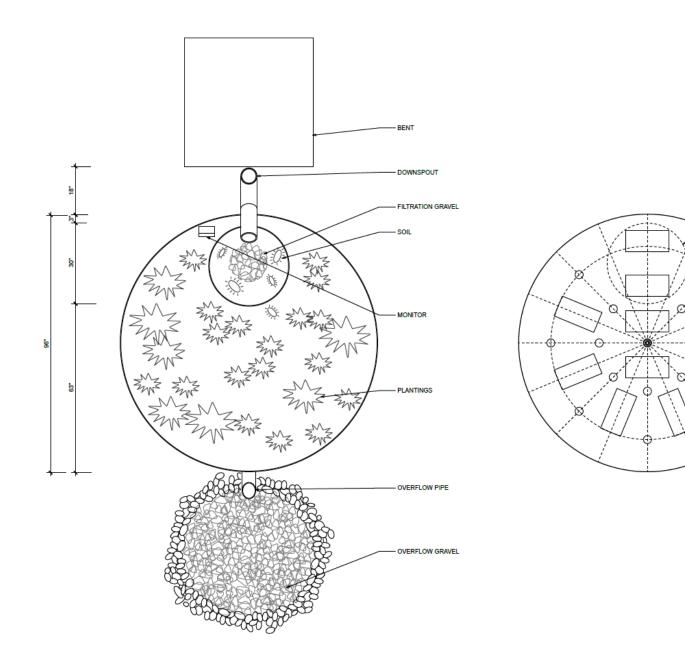


Transforming shade into sanctuary -**Bentway Staging Grounds mimics Ontario's forest** canopy





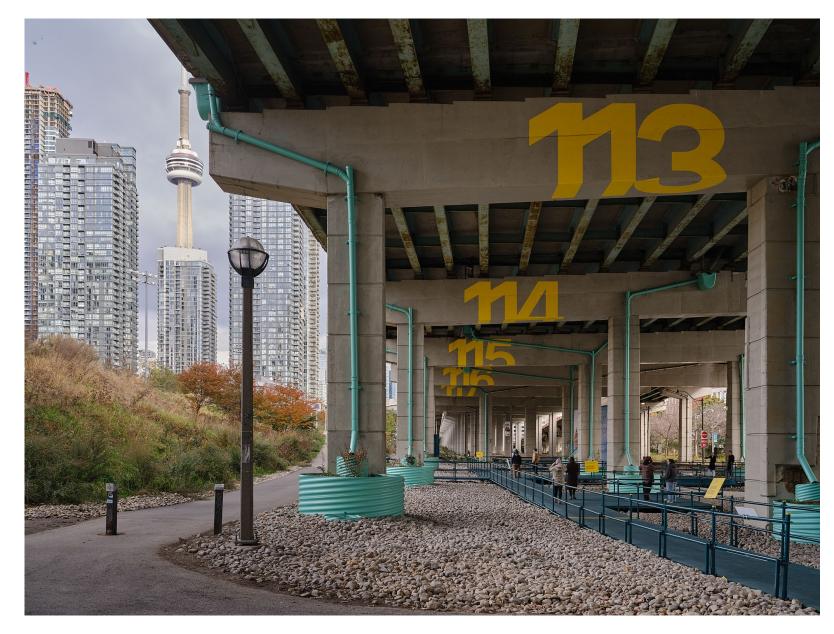


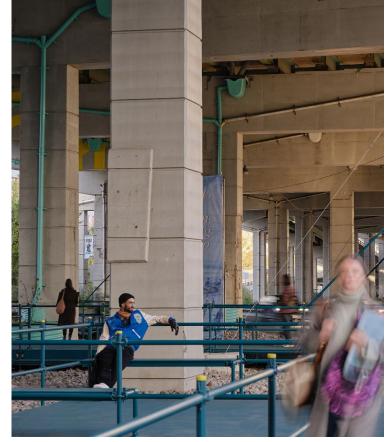


30" CULVERT

- CMU BLOCK

- 3" PVC PIPE SPACED 18" FROM CENTER









...third season

Season 1





Nodding Onion Berry bladder fern

Wild Strawberry Sedge

Golden Rod May Apple

Milkweed Blood Root

Wild yam Ground Nut

Agastache Columbine

Native Sunflower Squirrel com

Wild Ginger Vetch

Staghorn sumac Prairie smoke

Iris lactea Little bluestem



An ongoing collab!

thank you!

Josh Harskamp

Design Manager jharskamp@thebentway.ca



The Bentway Staging Grounds Monitoring





Bentway Staging Grounds Planters



Each pillar at the Staging Grounds consists of a planter designed with two chambers to capture and treat stormwater runoff conveyed through downspouts fed by catchbasins on the Gardiner Expressway

Inlet Chamber

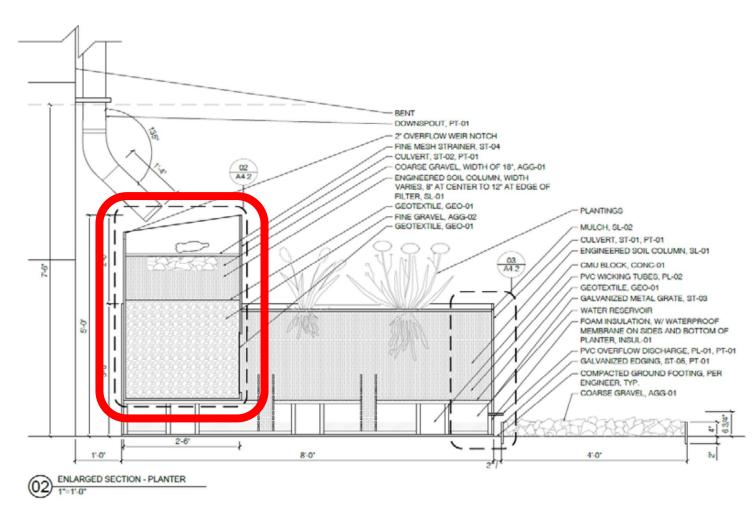




Figure 1: Profile view of Planter

Planter

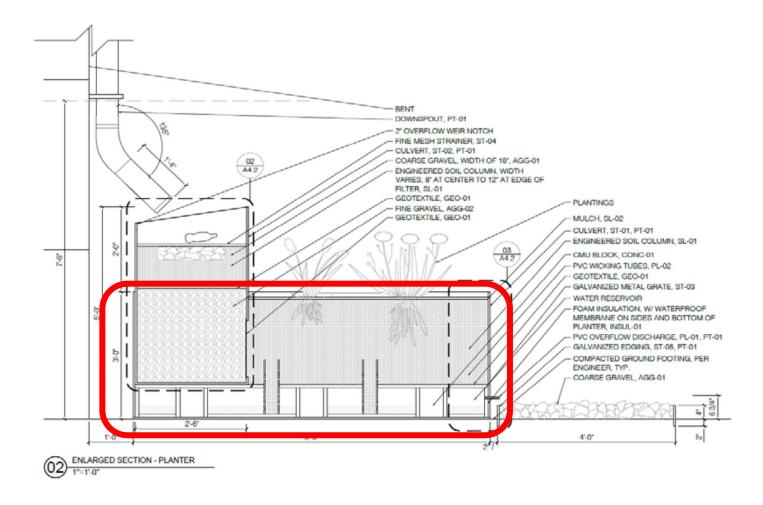


Figure 1: Profile view of Planter

- The planter receives moisture through a horizontal geotextile wrapped opening, on the side of the first chamber
- The planter also receives moisture by capillary action through wicking cones, from a water reservoir found below

Planter Reservoir

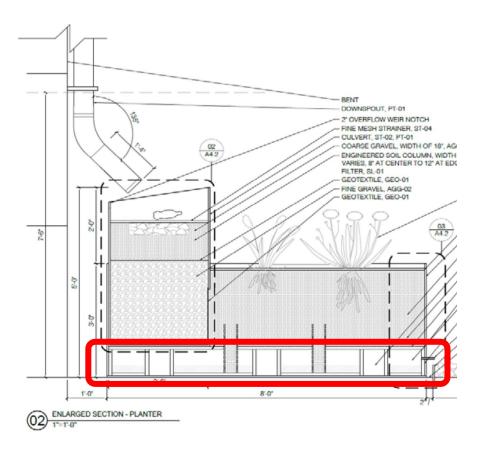
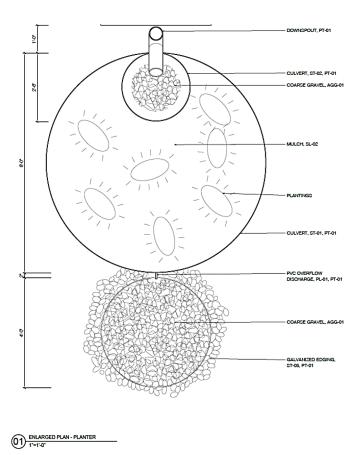


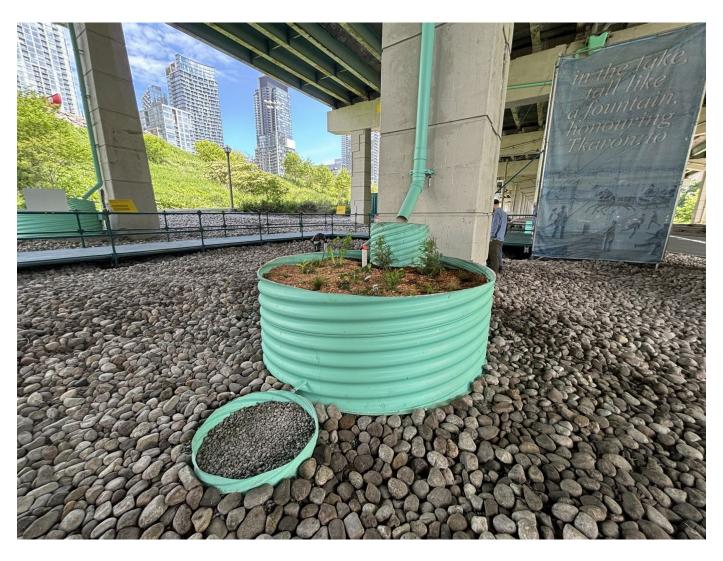
Figure 1: Profile view of Planter



- The planter reservoir features a PVC overflow discharge pipe which flows into a bed of coarse gravel
- The staging grounds surrounding the planters is covered by river rock allowing outflows to spread and infiltrate into the soil

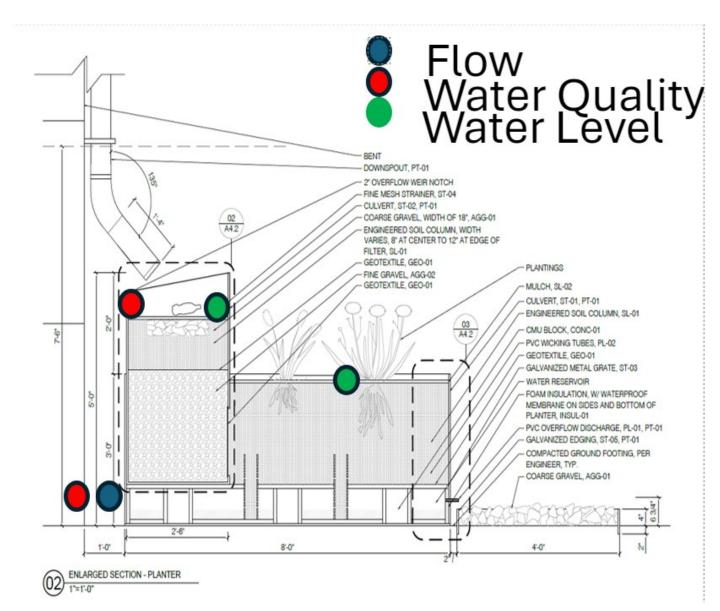
Figure 2: Plan view of Planter

Key Monitoring Objectives



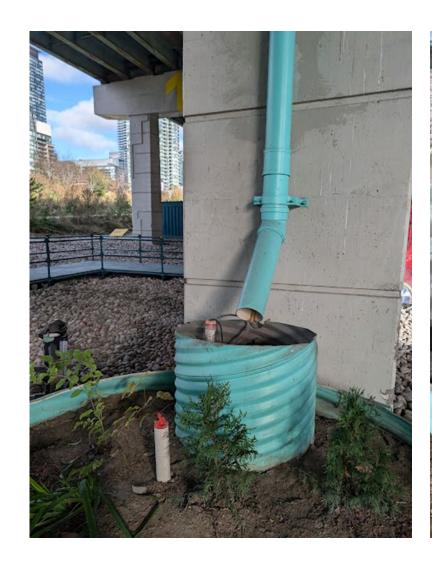
- 1. Evaluate the effectiveness of the planters in treating and reducing runoff volumes, while providing sufficient moisture to planting beds
- 2. Assess the level of maintenance required to keep the system operational
- 3. Provide insights into design improvements to promote enhanced system function from a treatment and maintenance perspective.

Monitoring Approach



The stormwater function and performance of the overall system was monitored through a series of coordinated precipitation, water level, soil moisture, water quantity, and water quality

Monitoring Approach – Water Quantity





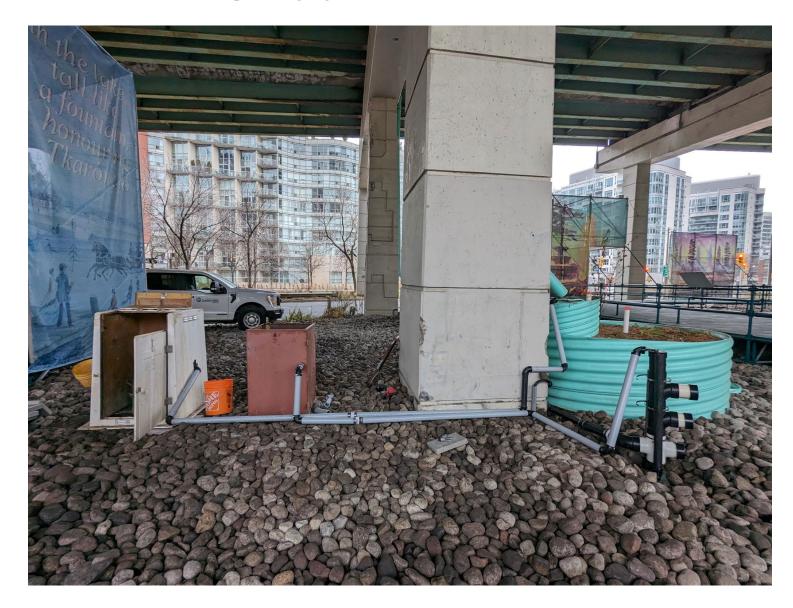
- Precipitation data was collected from a local TRCA gauge
- Monitoring Wells
 - Ponding level at the Inlet Chamber
 - Planter has a monitoring well to measure water level in the full depth of storage

Monitoring Approach – Water Quantity



- Inlet volume was determined using rainfall and drainage area
- Outlet volume and flow rates were measured using a stilling well with a calibrated orifice standpipe, connected at the 2" drain pipe (outlet) at the back of the planter
- The lowest orifice was levelled to be at the same height of the 1" outlet spout at the front of the planter

Monitoring Approach – Water Quality



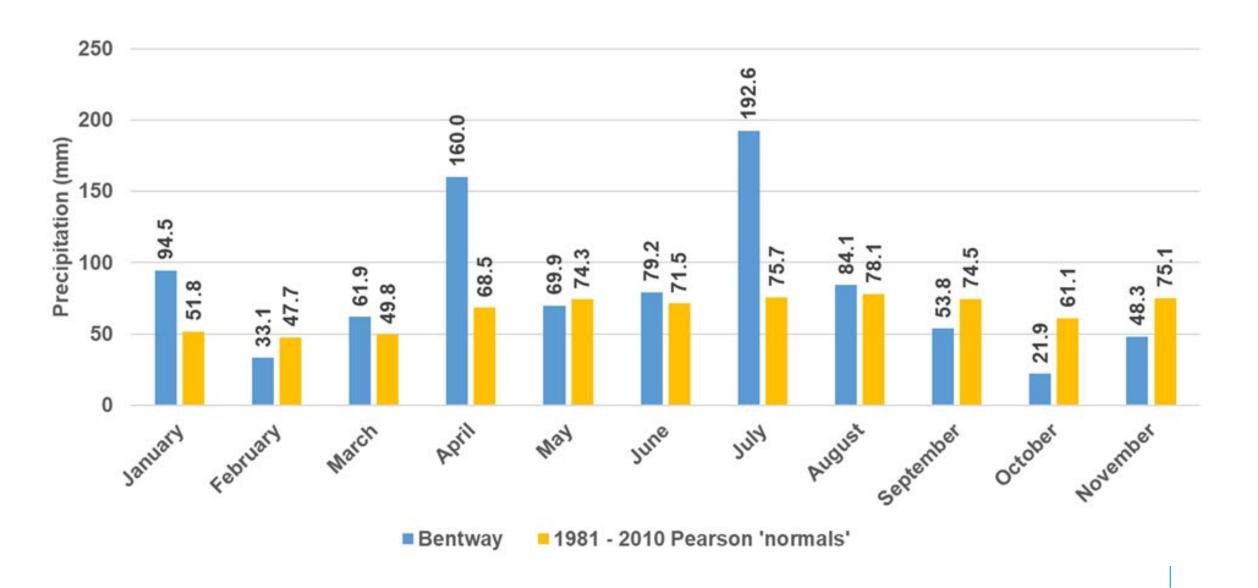
Water quality samples were collected at the inlet and outlet of the south planter by ISCO automated water samplers contained in locked enclosures, triggered during rain events by water level changes

Monitoring Approach – Soil Moisture

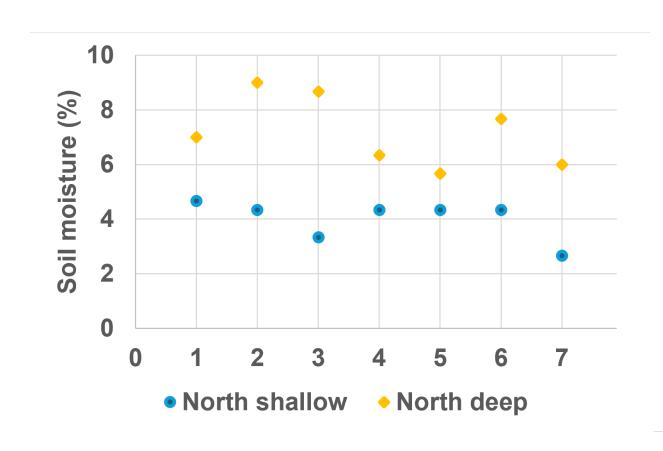


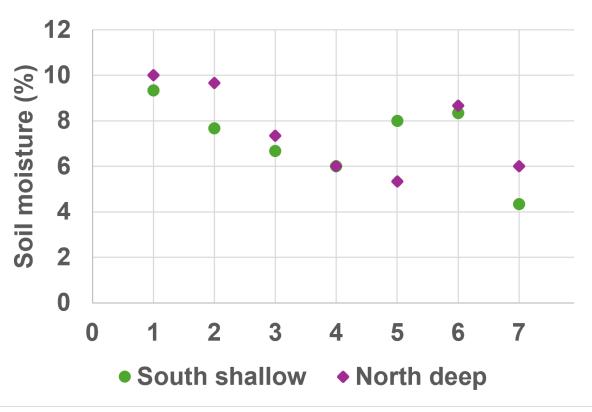
- Soil moisture was monitored at the main planter and a second adjacent planter using a soil moisture probe
- Measurements were taken in a linear pattern from the inlet to the outer edge of the planter
- Taken at depths of 30cm and 60cm to assess the vertical distribution of moisture provided by the reservoir through the wicking cones

Results - Rainfall

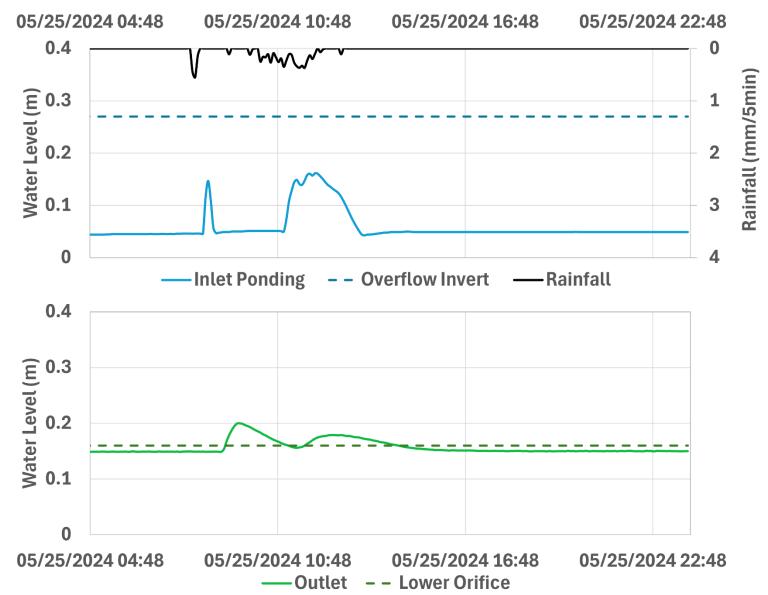


Results – Soil Moisture (North and South Planters)





Results – Event Analysis May 25, 2024



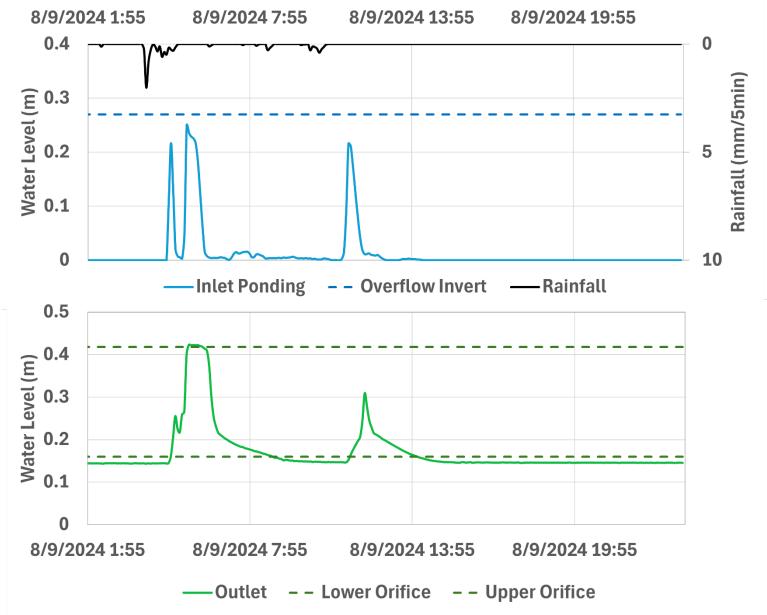
Total Rainfall: 6.41 mm

Inlet Volume: 1.54 m³

Outlet Volume: 0.47 m³

Volume Reduction: 69%

Results – Event Analysis August 9, 2024



Total Rainfall: 8.99 mm

Inlet Volume: 2.16 m³

Outlet Volume: 1.28 m³

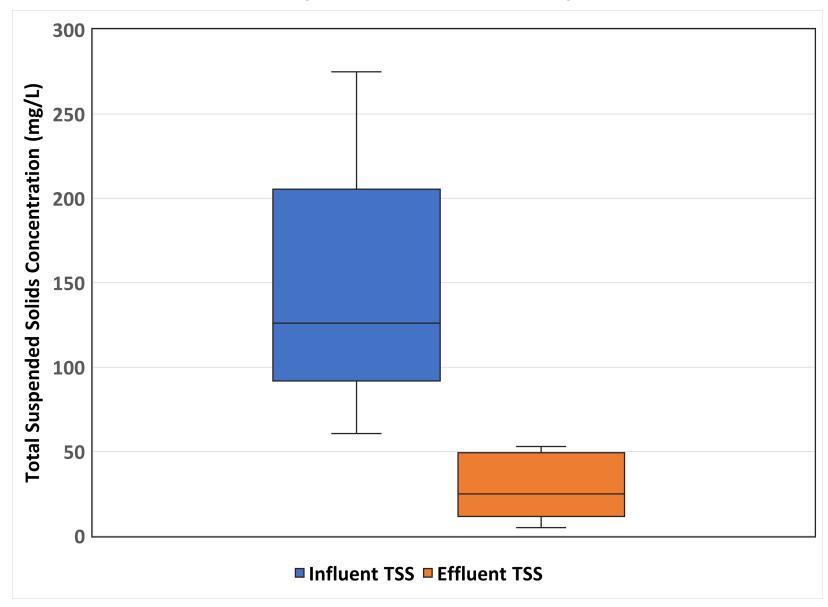
Volume Reduction: 40.7%

Results – Water Quality



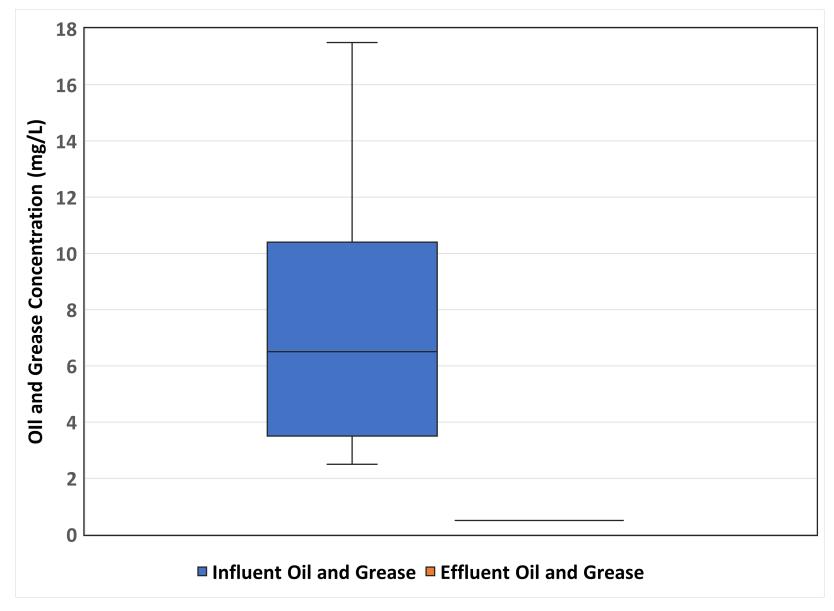
- Monitored at the Main Planter inlet chamber and outlet orifice
- Total of 10 paired samples from precipitation events between January 2024 to November 2024
- Water quality results compared to established water quality guidelines
- Preliminary findings for Total Suspended Solids (TSS), Oil & Grease and Chloride

Water Quality – Total Suspended Solids



TSS: 79% Reduction

Water Quality – Oil and Grease



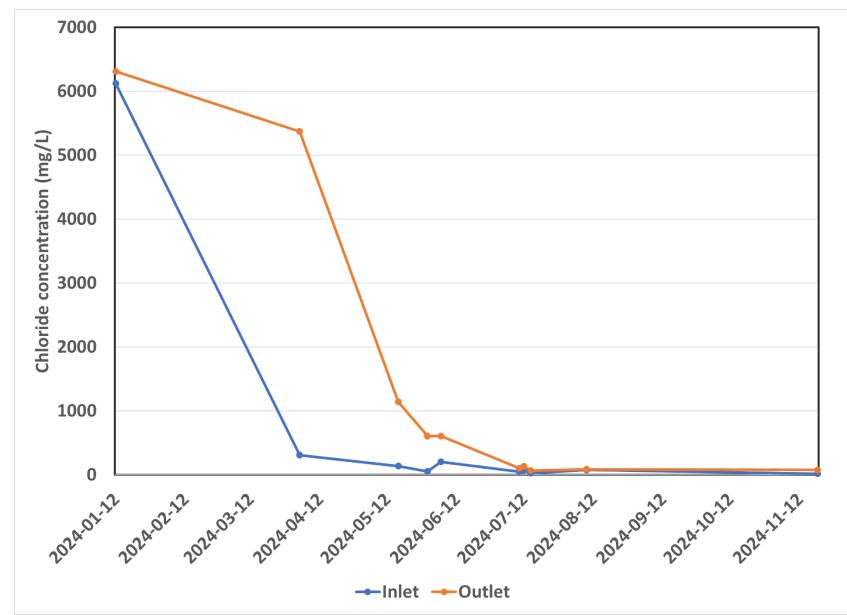
Oil and grease: 81%

Reduction

Two samples at the outlet with concentration > 1mg/L

(1.6mg/L and 2.8mg/L)

Water Quality – Chloride

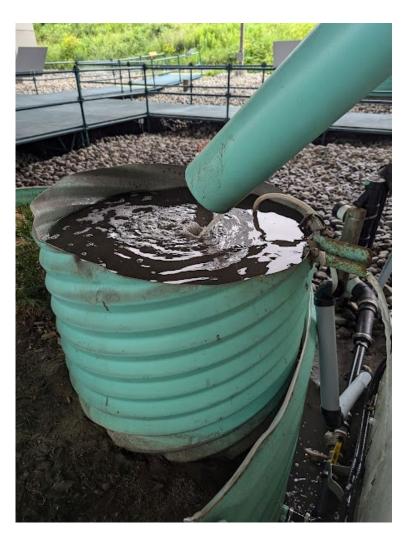


- Higher in winter months due to salt application
- Higher concentration at the outlet
- Chloride accumulating and being retained within the planter media
- Lower concentrations after June 2024, with more rain events and no salt application

Maintenance & Field Observations







- Overflows at the inlet chamber, volume not being retained within the planter system and causing erosion on the top layer of the planter
- Due to combination of chamber sizing, low rate of flow of filter cloth, clogging from sediment
- May 2024, geotextile filter changed to higher flow rate, some river rocks were removed
- Bentway continued to maintain the inlet chambers at the Staging Grounds

Key Takeaways & Future Growth



- Future designs or retrofits
- Easier maintenance
- Sizing of chamber and planters
- Incorporating the planters in a treatment train approach for future work

Thank You! We'd Like to Hear from you! Questions?

Josh Harskamp

Design Manager jharskamp@thebentway.ca

Alexus Maglalang

Environmental Technician alexus.maglalang@trca.ca

Special thanks to The Bentway Conservancy, and members of the STEP Water Team for helping put this presentation together!







Conference

Canada's Premier Stormwater and Erosion and Sediment Control Conference

Thank you to our sponsors!

EXECUTIVE SPONSORS























MEDIA SPONSOR



HOSTS

Presented by:



In association with:



