

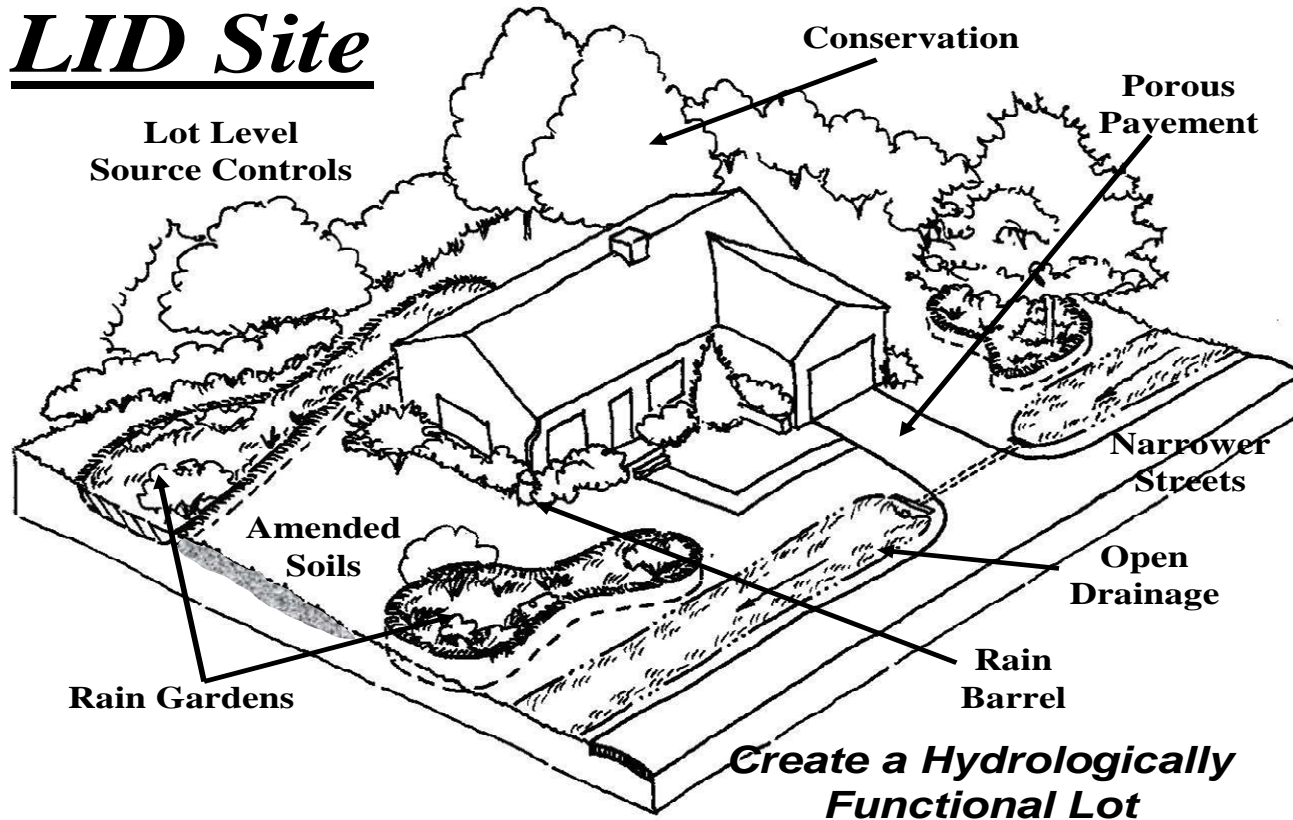
Sustainable Site & Stormwater Design For Waterworks Projects



MWH

What is Sustainable Civil Site Design

LID Site



Site design that addresses user needs (of the present) while accommodating the needs of the natural environment.

Why is Sustainable Site Design Important?

- Regulatory Requirements
- Meets LEED Requirements
- Better Design

Washington State First to Require Low Impact Stormwater Management Techniques



Components of Site Design?

- Existing Conditions
- Grading
- Paving
- Aesthetics
- Drainage
- Lighting
- Landscaping

Don't forget the Designers, Operators and Users.....

Integrated Design & Collaboration LEEDs to Sustainable Site Design.

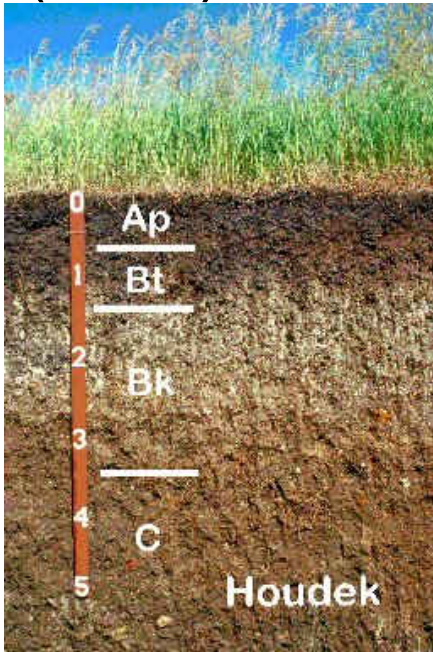
Multi Discipline Team Meetings and Workshops.

- Engineers
- Owner
- Operators
- Maintenance
- Contractors
- Stakeholders



Sustainable Grading & Earthwork

- Balance Cut and Fill
- Preserve Existing Vegetation & Topsoil
- Sustainable Earthwork Techniques (NPS)



**Guidelines and Resources
For Implementing Soil Quality and Depth BMP T5.13
in WDOE Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington**



Sustainable Paving

- Minimize Paving
- Use Porous Paving
- Slope Paving to Landscape Areas
- Use Light Colored Paving
- Narrower Roadways



Sustainable Site Layout

- Preserves Natural Areas
- Follow Natural Drainage and Contours
- Cluster Design
- Improves Visual Acuity and Aesthetics
- Aids in Building Heating & Cooling



Sustainable Drainage

Low Impact Development (LID)

DEFINITION:

- A sustainable stormwater management technology that combines precision engineering with micro-scale controls that are engineered, designed and integrated into every site feature in order to maintain, restore or closely mimic pre-development watershed hydrologic functions (volume, recharge, evaporation and runoff).

THINK OUTSIDE THE PIPE!

Sustainable Drainage

Low Impact Development (LID)

- Reduce Impervious Surfaces
- Green Roof
- Porous Paving



THINK OUTSIDE THE PIPE!

Sustainable Drainage

Low Impact Development (LID)

- Direct Run off into swales
- Rain Gardens
- Swales
- Bio-infiltration



GROUNDWATER RECHARGE FACILITY

In-situ soils should have a high infiltration rate (at least 1"/hr)
Soil filter depth should be at least 2.5'.



THINK OUTSIDE THE PIPE!

Stormwater Management with Low Impact Development (LID)

THE NUMBER 1
BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE FOR IMPLEMENTING
LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT STORMWATER
MANAGEMENT IS:

BUILD HEALTHY TOPSOIL

THINK OUTSIDE THE PIPE!

Sustainable Site Design

DESIGN STRATEGIES

- Limited Clearing of site
- Limited turf (35% of conventional)
- Limited irrigation
- Limited impervious cover
- Zero discharge of stormwater.
- Capture roof runoff in cistern
- Use of native plants



LID is Sustainable Because It's Natural and Cost Effective

SEATTLE STREET ALTERNATIVES



COST SAVINGS USING LID VS. CONVENTIONAL

\$100,000 SAVINGS PER CITY BLOCK

Source: Seattle Public Utilities: Natural Drainage System

SUSTAINABLE SITES INITIATIVE



GENERAL GOALS AREAS

- **SOILS**
- **HYDROLOGY**
- **VEGETATION**
- **MATERIALS**
- **HUMAN WELL-BEING**



SUMMARY

- KEY DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS FOR SUSTAINABLE SITE DESIGN:
 - SITE ANALYSIS
 - PRESERVE TOPSOIL & VEGETATION
 - MANAGE STORMWATER QUALITY & QUANTITY WITH BY INTEGRATING THE LANDSCAPE DESIGN WITH THE STORMWATER DESIGN.

THINK OUTSIDE THE PIPE!

Questions

