

## The Clean, Green Stormwater Dream: Centre Street Capstone



Connor Holmes Hailey Lu Jorey Robin MacKenzie Clarke Sung-Hee Park

Dr.Qi Zhou, P.Eng Dr. Sylvia Sleep Erica Yaholnitsky, P.Eng

Urban stormwater management that protects, restores, and mimics the natural water cycle



Figure 1. Flood Hazard Map with Project Location Highlighted [2] Green stormwater infrastructure (GSI) combats climate change effects and encourages flood resiliency by reintroducing ecological functions

- Urban impervious surfaces lead to increased runoff by not allowing water to infiltrate or evapotranspire as it naturally would
   Goals of Green Stormwater Infrastructure:
  - Runoff Rate Runoff

RUNOFF

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION

NFILTRATION EDIRECTION Runoff Quality

**Did you know?** A typical city block generates over **5 times** more runoff than a woodland area of the same size <sub>id</sub>

## Proposed permeable pavement protected bike lane



proposed skate park in place of south bow park

Grate/Gutter Curb 2007.14 1758.73 2000.00 500.00 Permeable Walkway Bioswale 200.00 600.00 Pavement **Building/Foundation** 75.00 Perforated Pipe System Washed Rock Drainage

*Figure 2. Cross Section A, Showing Most Complex GSI Combination* Pictured: Bioswale, Soil Cells, Permeable Pavement, Perforated Pipe

1 METRE

Types of GSI in Design Bioswale: Depressed, vegetated channel

Soil Cell: Modular soil support system for root health Permeable Pavement: Pavement with voids for water flow

Perforated Pipe: Pipes with small holes along length for water outflow or inflow

Above-Ground Detention: Grading for temporary water storage and eventual redirection Subsurface Detention: Underground tank for

temporary water storage

Vertical Greenery: vertical structures that spread vegetation

## Effective GSI Design:

- Increases volume of vegetation to increase
  evapotranspiration
- Increase engineered soil to increase infiltration
- Maximizes runoff captured and implements
  redirection measures
- Accounts for freeze-thaw conditions by increasing flow rates & water storage

[1] American Rivers, "What is green infrastructure?". [Online]. Available: https://www.americanrivers.org/what-is-green-infrastructure/ [Accessed: 24-Mar-2023]

[2] Government of Alberta Environment and Parks, "Alberta Environment and Parks - Alberta Floods Portal, Flood Awareness Mapping Application," 2022.

[3] Google Earth, Version 7.3.6. City of Calgary, 51.04665023, -114.06297938. [Online]. Available: https://earth.google.com/web/search/South+Bow+Park, +Centre+Street+South+Calgary,+AB/@51.04665023, -114.06297938, 1047.80444336a, 0d, 60, 83.92455193h, 87.9284689t, 0r/data=CpsBGnESawolMHg1MzcxNmZmZTc4Yjdk/TRkOjB4YmYwYmVIM2VhY2MxYmizMhmd8BKcoVJQCHWfbbEAIRwCowU291dGggQm93/FbhcmssiENlbnkyZSBTdHJIZXQgU291dGgs/ENhbGdhcnks/EFCGAEgASImCiQJCC80BWWHSUARg/0x4CaESUAZnh6j0fbCXMhhsGr5gLaFXMA/GgoWX1CZDY2VEVKQXUzd0xXVEhKaXo5QRAC (Accessed: 27-Dec-2022]

[4] EPA, "Protecting water quality from urban runoff - US EPA". [Online]. Available: https://www3.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/nps\_urban-facts\_final.pdf [Accessed: 25-Mar-2023]

[5] Google Maps, Version 7.3.6. City of Calgary, 51.0483205, -114.0611212, [Online]. Available: https://www.google.com/maps/@51.0483205,-114.0611212,3a,75y,288.57h,74.4t/data=I3m611e113m411sdxph9hf1YjkZCv8\_bZb5rAl2e0/7116384/8/81292 [Accessed: 20-Mar-2023]