



LID Examples in Public Settings

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February 2013

Context

Projects



Who designs, builds, maintains and uses it?

What is the “program” for the landscape?

For you or for a client? A public client?

Other stakeholders? Regulatory considerations?

Budget and timeline factors?

Expectations of “landscape performance” and maintenance?



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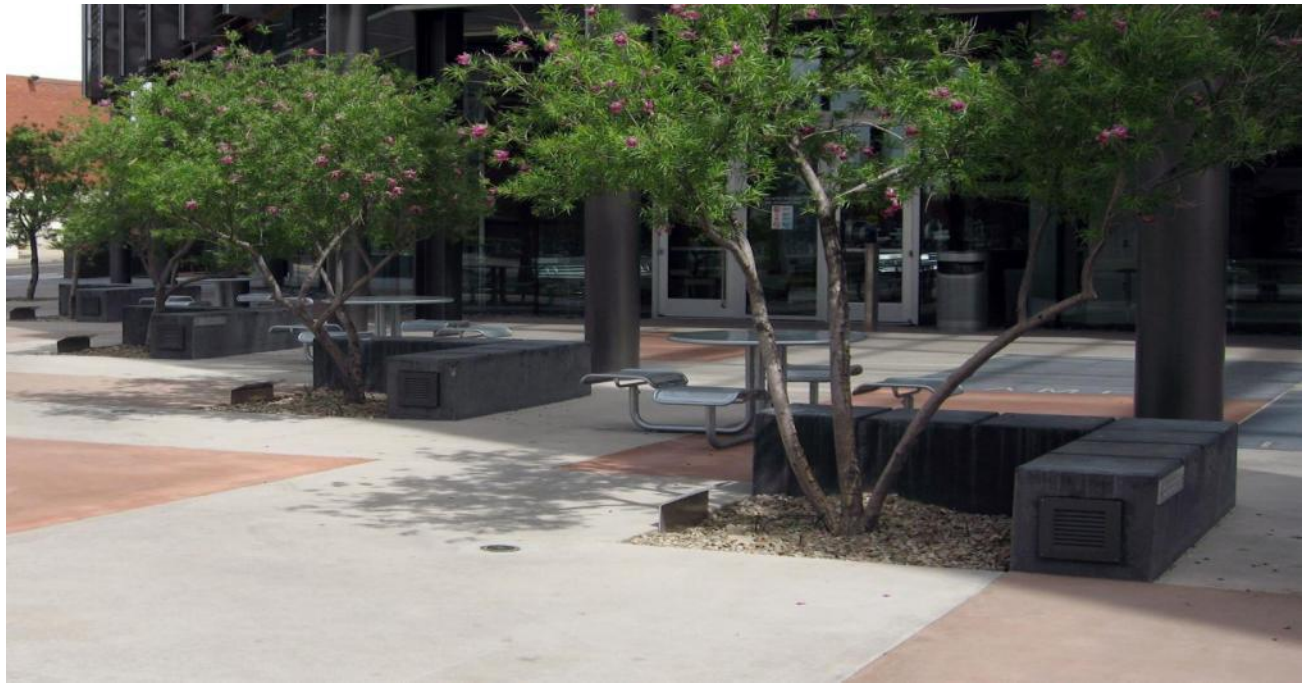
Context: Public / Urban



Integrating the
“green” into the
“infrastructure”



in ways it may
thrive and provide
services....

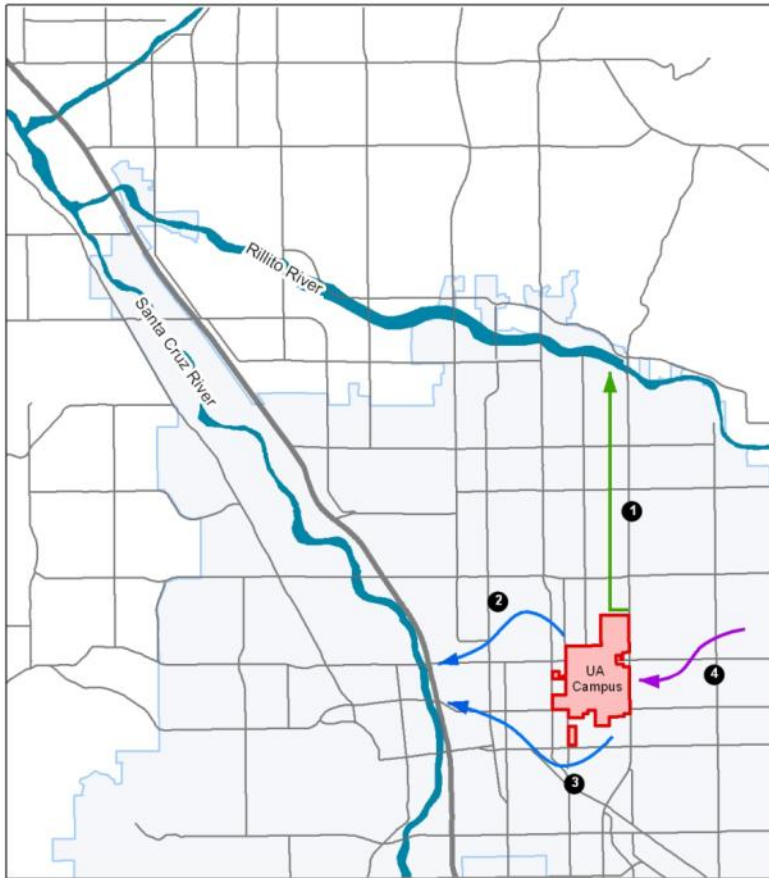


***Opportunity:* Integrate Green Infrastructure throughout project from the start**



UA Context

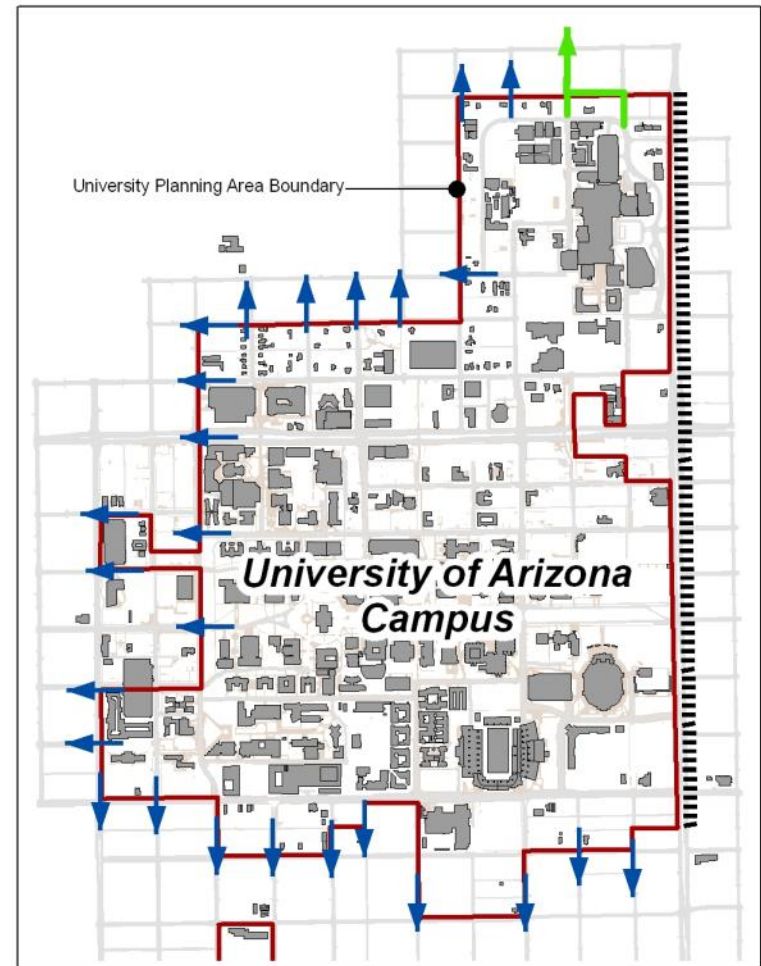
Flow Patterns



- 1 Stormwater conveyed via the Mountain Ave. stormsewer and City Streets to the Rillito River
- 2 Stormwater conveyed via City streets and the Bronx Wash to the Santa Cruz River
- 3 Stormwater conveyed via City streets and the High School Wash to the Santa Cruz River
- 4 Stormwater from off-site onto the UA Campus

Regional Drainage Patterns To and From the UA Campus, and Watercourses receiving UA drainage

UA CFP - September 2006



- Flows leaving campus via stormsewers
- Flows leaving campus via street conveyance
- Flows enter but do not leave campus via this edge

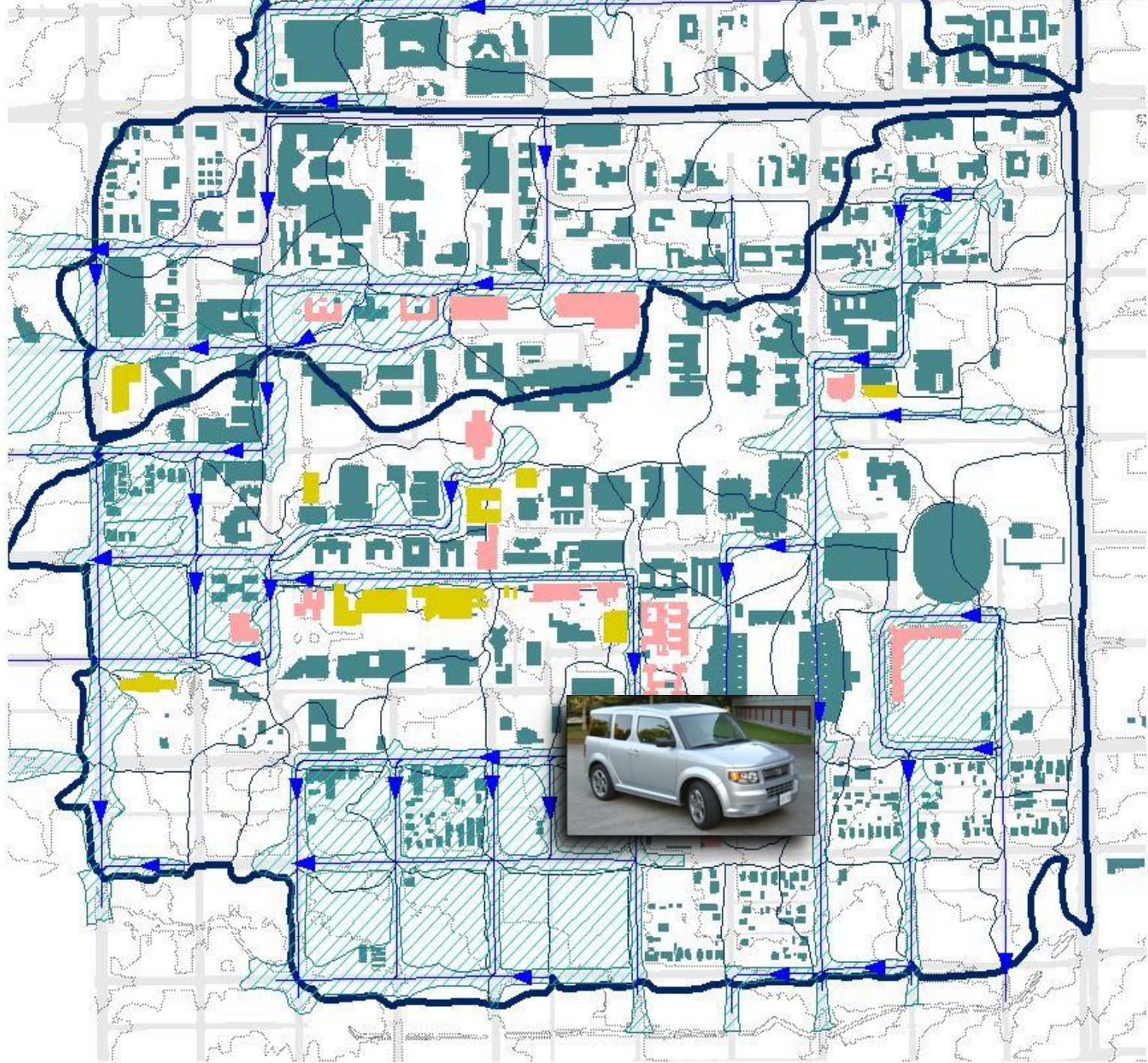
Drainage Patterns at the UA Campus Edge

UA CFP - September 2006



***The Paradigm* - Water is a Problem, not a Resource**





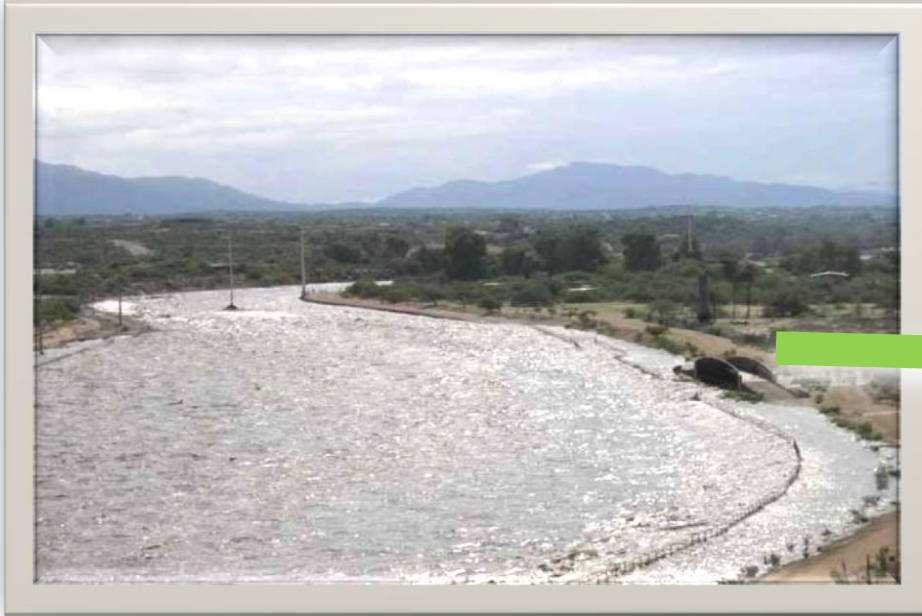


AHSC Open Space & Detention

Single-Purpose Facilities designed for the Worst-Case Scenario

Worst-Case Scenario Driven Design

*Design for common, desired activities / events
(made difficult by singular focus on worst-case scenarios)*





Integrating Stormwater and RWH Practices

Breaking down the magnitude and timing of rain events to allow infiltration

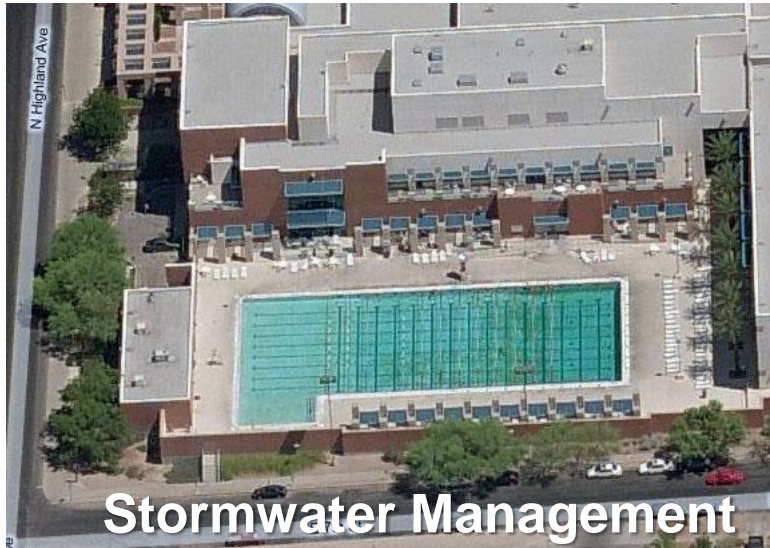
180 gallons



Rain Water Harvesting



600,000 gallons

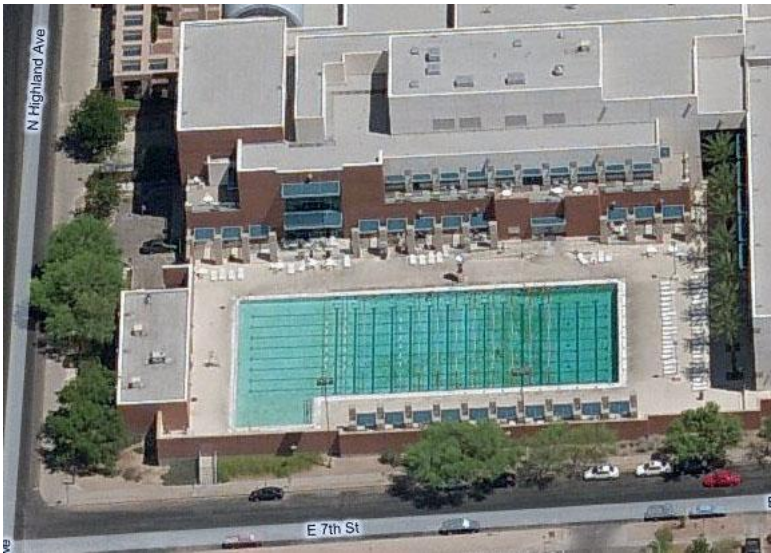


Stormwater Management



Integrating Stormwater and RWH Practices

Smaller volumes / units are more manageable as a resource



Stormwater Management



=



Rain Water Harvesting and Stormwater Integrated

UA Projects

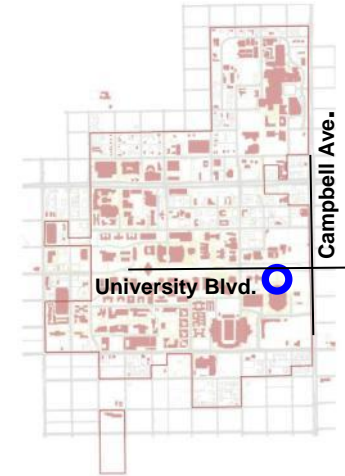


Warren Underpass Water Feature

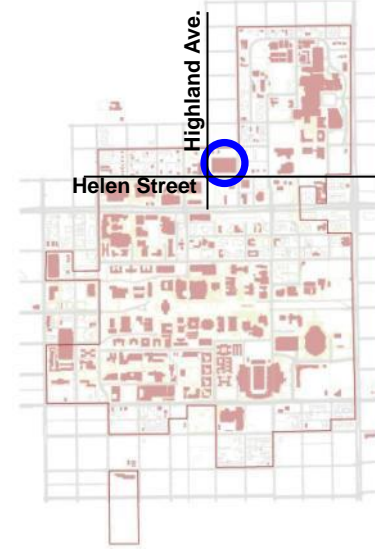
with

**supply from water
harvesting cistern**

Lynch Pavilion Landscape Storm Water Terraces



Highland Parking Garage Multi-purpose Basin / Open Space and Water Harvesting Micro-basins













Student Recreation Center Expansion

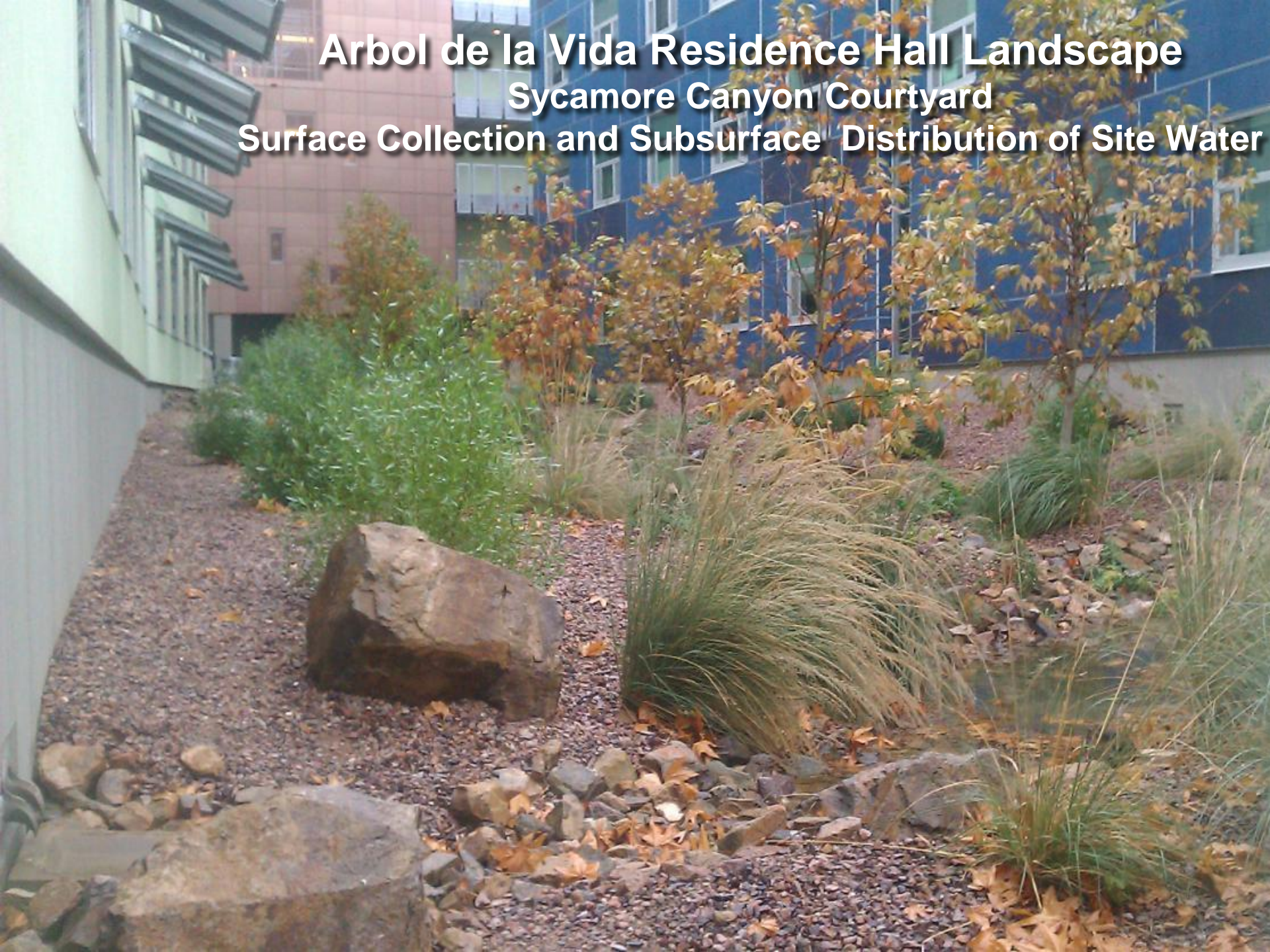
2010





Lester Landscape Buffer
Integrated Water Harvesting and Storm Water Basins

**Arbol de la Vida Residence Hall Landscape
Sycamore Canyon Courtyard
Surface Collection and Subsurface Distribution of Site Water**



Arbol de la Vida Residence Hall Landscape

Perimeter water harvesting



Aerospace & Mechanical Engineering Building

Speedway Frontage Landscape

Water Harvesting Class Project

2006





AME Water Harvesting Project

Construction

and

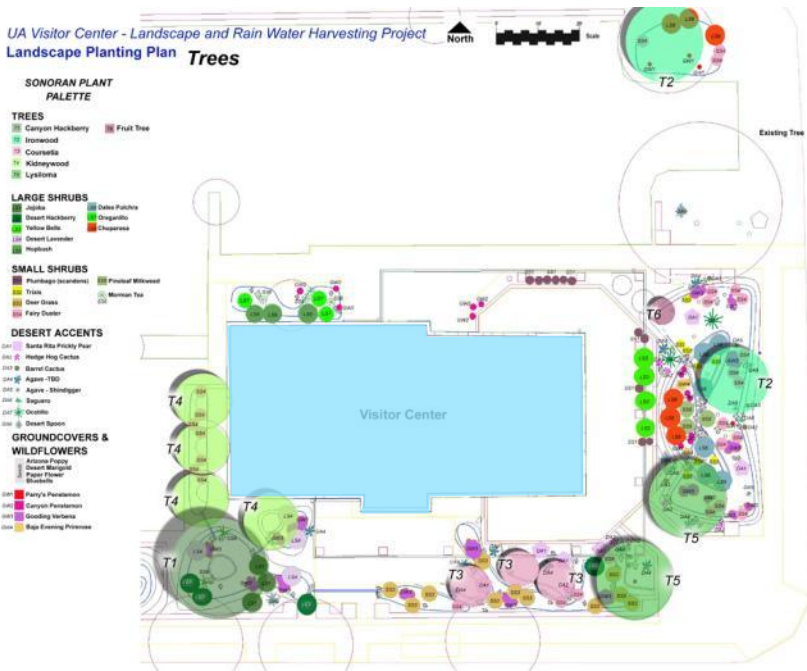
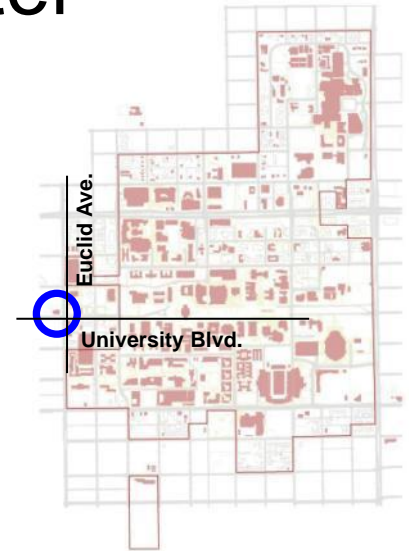
Opening Ceremony



UA Visitor Center

Landscape Revitalization & Water Harvesting Demonstration

2007







Water Harvesting Goals:

Support landscape

Benefit vegetation

Conserve water

Educate

Demonstrate RWH potential



- *Estimated 242,000 gallons annual rainfall*
 - *Estimated 132,000 gallons held on site*

 - *Total Area: 31, 900 sq. ft*
 - Rooftop: 6,500 sq. ft
 - Paved: 17,575 sq. ft
 - Unpaved: 7,825 sq. ft
- 75% impervious**

SONORAN PLANT PALETTE

- T1 Canyon Hackberry
- T2 Ironwood
- T3 Coursetia
- T4 Kidneywood
- T5 Lysiloma
- T6 Fruit Tree

LARGE SHRUBS

- LS1 Jojoba
- LS2 Desert Hackberry
- LS3 Yellow Bells
- LS4 Desert Lavender
- LS5 Hopbush
- LS6 Dalea Pulchra
- LS7 Oreganillo
- LS8 Chuparosa

SMALL SHRUBS

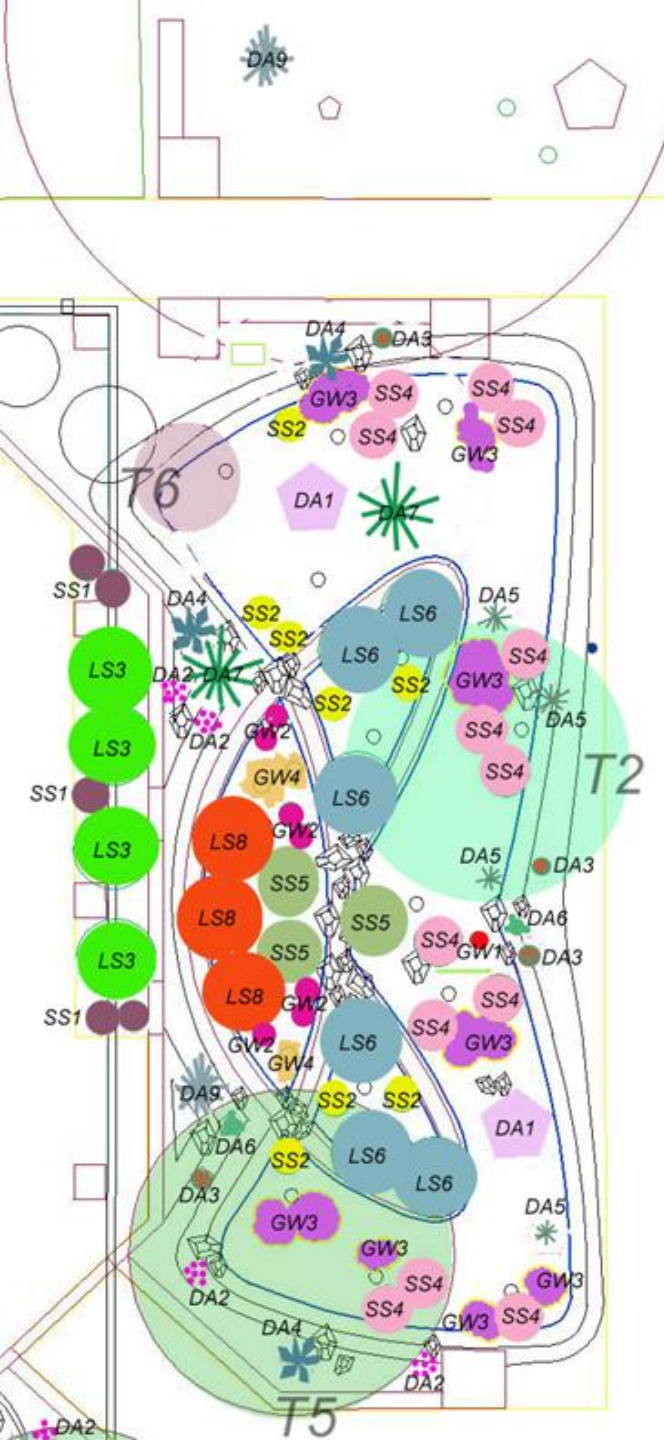
- SS1 Plumbago (scandens)
- SS2 Trixis
- SS3 Deer Grass
- SS4 Fairy Duster
- SS5 Pineleaf Milkweed
- SS6 Mormon Tea

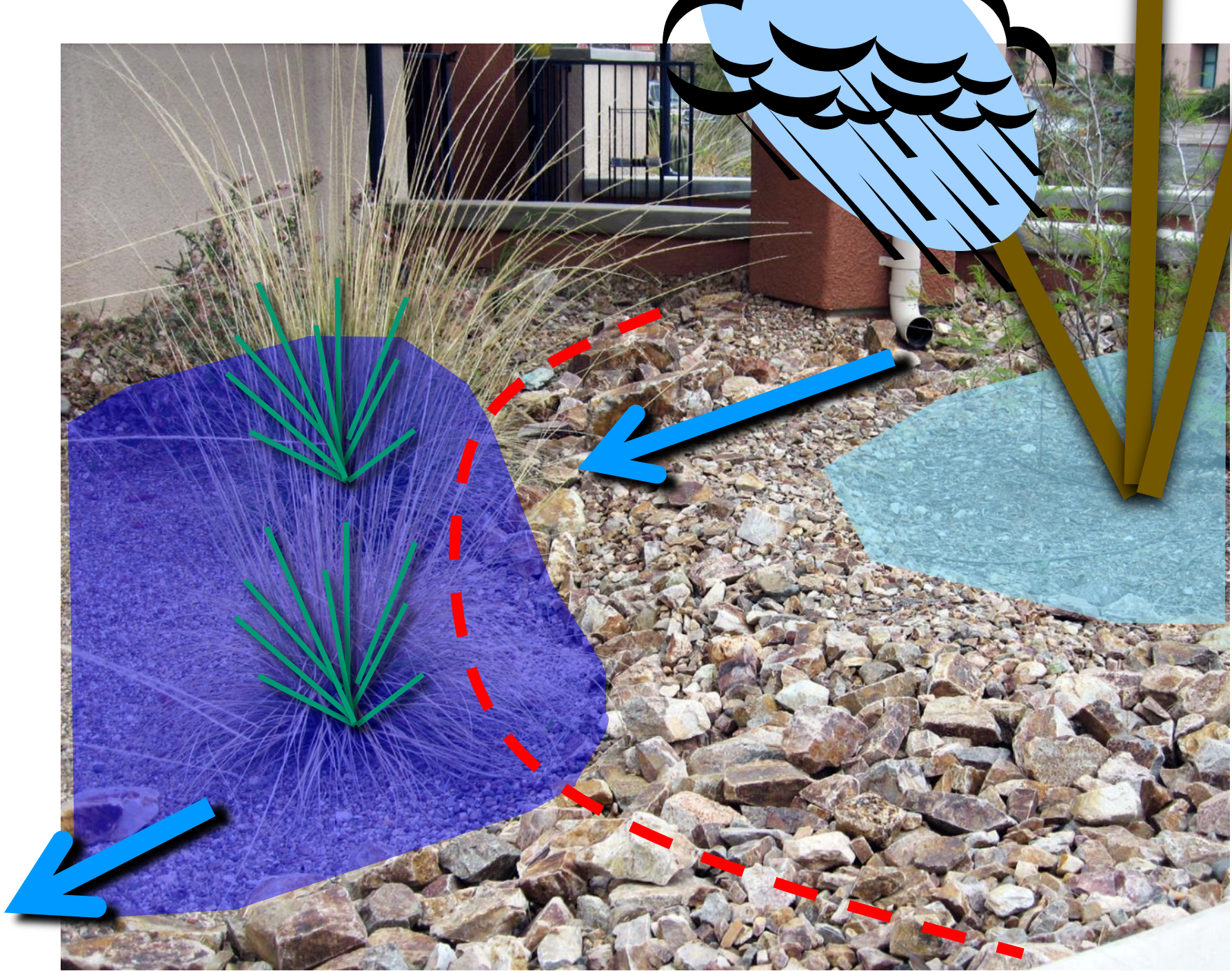
DESERT ACCENTS

- DA1 Santa Rita Prickly Pear
- DA2 Hedge Hog Cactus
- DA3 Barrel Cactus
- DA4 Agave -TBD
- DA5 Agave - Shindigger
- DA6 Saguaro
- DA7 Ocotillo
- DA9 Desert Spoon

GROUNDCOVERS & WILDFLOWERS

- S1 Arizona Poppy
- S2 Desert Marigold
- S3 Paper Flower
- S4 Bluebells
- GW1 Parry's Penstemon
- GW2 Canyon Penstemon
- GW3 Gooding Verbena
- GW4 Baja Evening Primrose







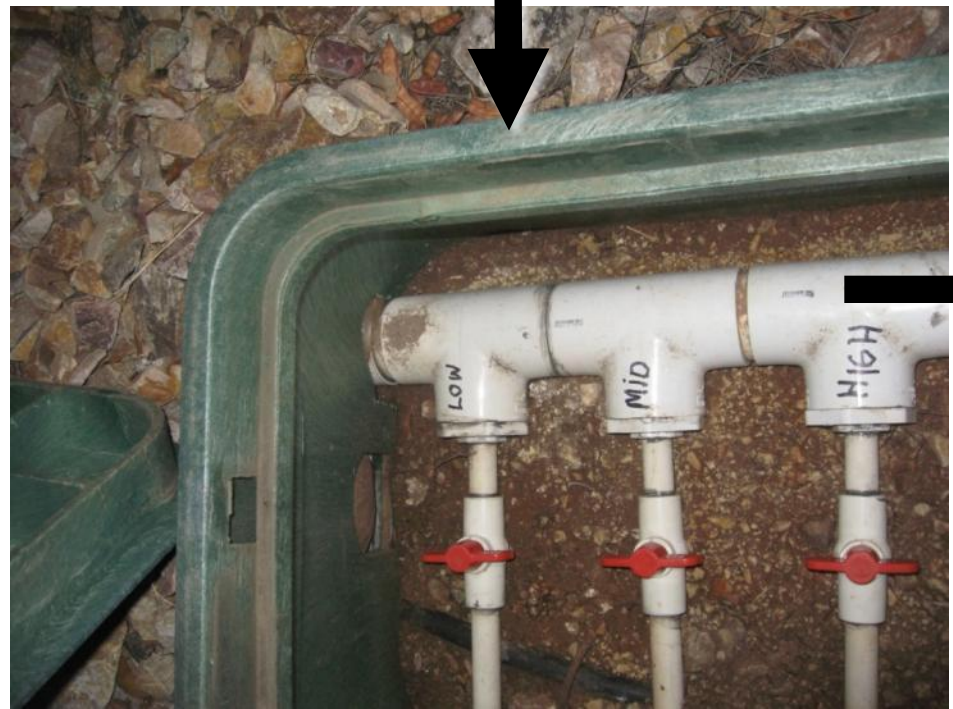


35
LEFT TURN
YIELD









UA Visitor Center Landscape Renovation

VISITOR CENTER LANDSCAPE East Side Grading Plan

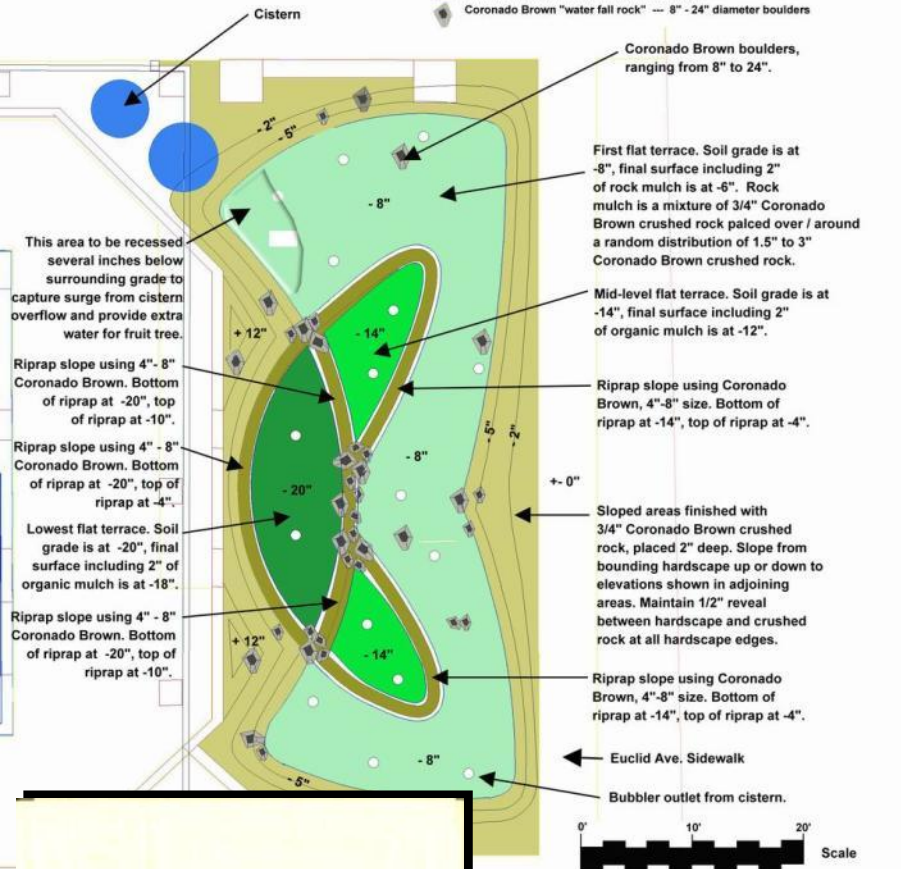
June 30, 2007



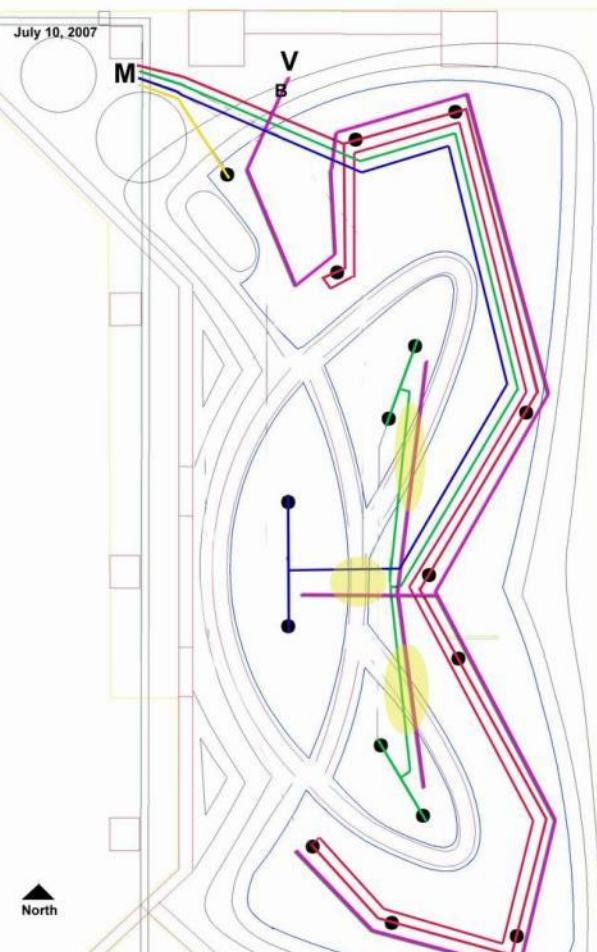
LEGEND

- First flat terrace at -8" prior to mulch. Final surface treatment to include 2" layer of 3/4" crushed rock placed over / around a random distribution of 1.5" to 3" Coronado Brown crushed rock.
- Mid-level flat terrace at -14" prior to mulch. Final surface treatment to include 2" of organic mulch.
- Lowest flat terrace at -20" prior to mulch. Final surface treatment to include 2" of organic mulch.
- Sloped areas finished with 3/4" Coronado Brown crushed rock, approximately 2" deep. Final surface including mulch to be 1/2" below bounding hardscape.
- Riprap slopes using 4"-8" Coronado Brown. See labels on plan for top and bottom elevations of each section of riprap.
- Coronado Brown "water fall rock" --- 8" - 24" diameter boulders

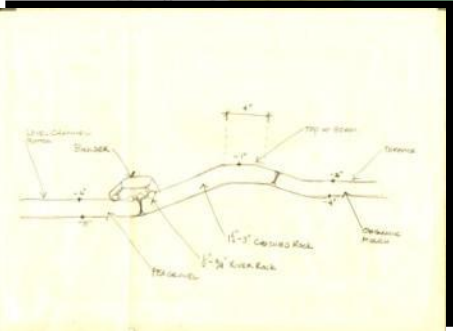
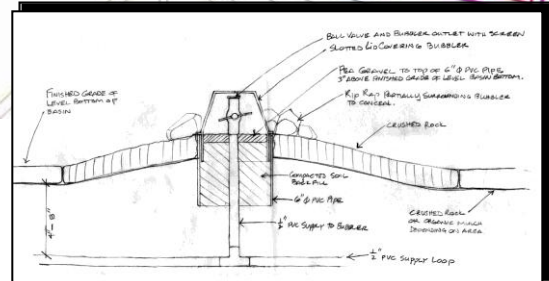
Note:
Grading elevations shown are in relation to the zero point shown on the Euclid Ave. sidewalk, and indicate elevation of the final soil grade prior to application of mulch.



July 10, 2007

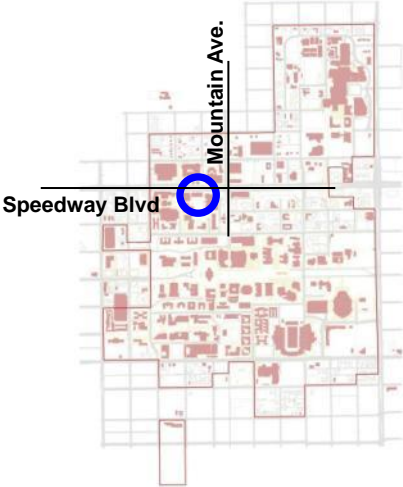


East Side Irrigation Piping Schematic



CALA Expansion

Underwood Family Sonoran Landscape Laboratory







Water Collection and Storage



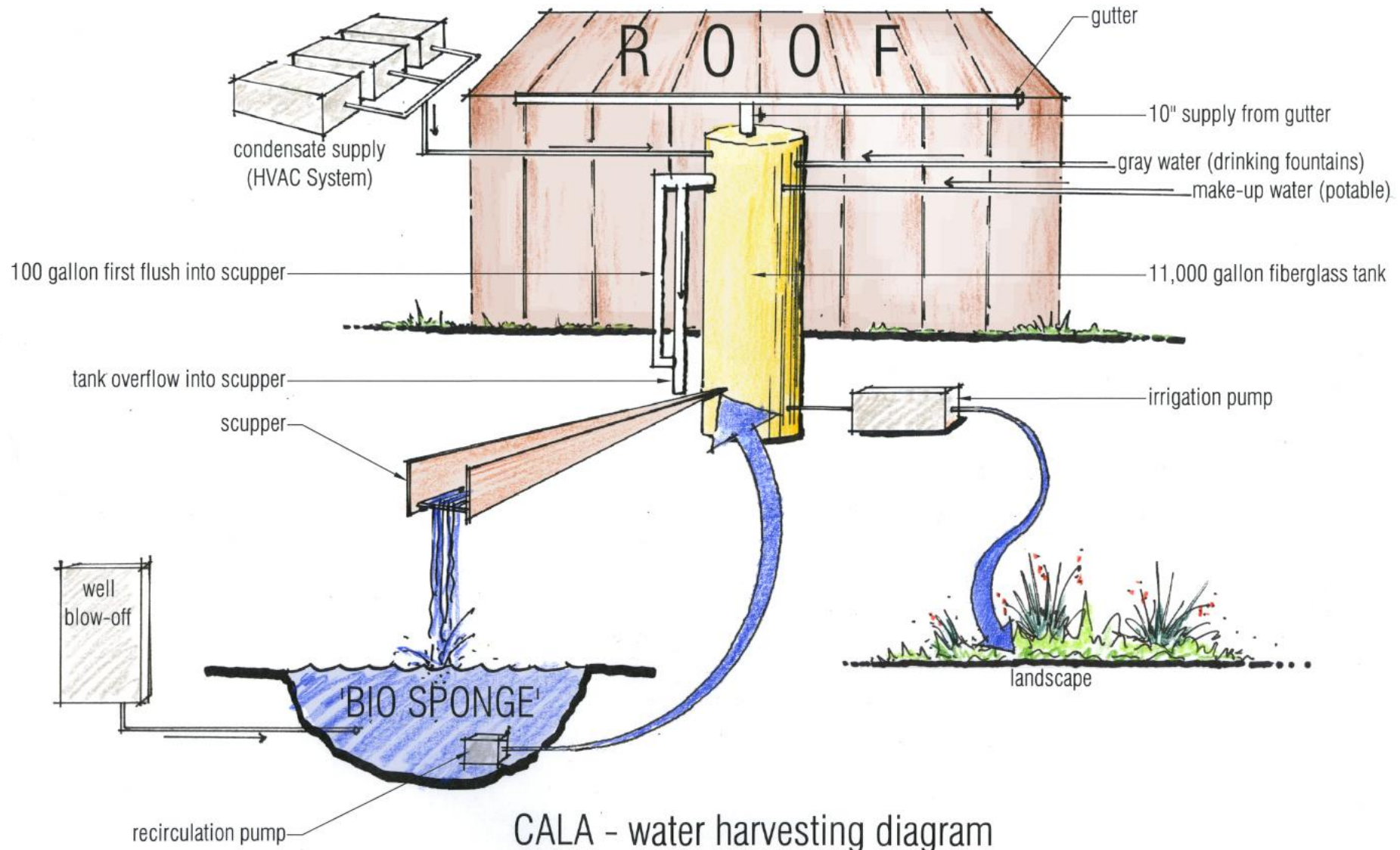
Well blow down



CALA Water Balance

Landscape needs: 280,310 gal
Water captured: - 230,000 gal
Deficit: 50,310 (met by potable water)

Reduction of potable water use: 83%
Projected reduction of 100% by 2010



Bear Down Field Detention Tanks

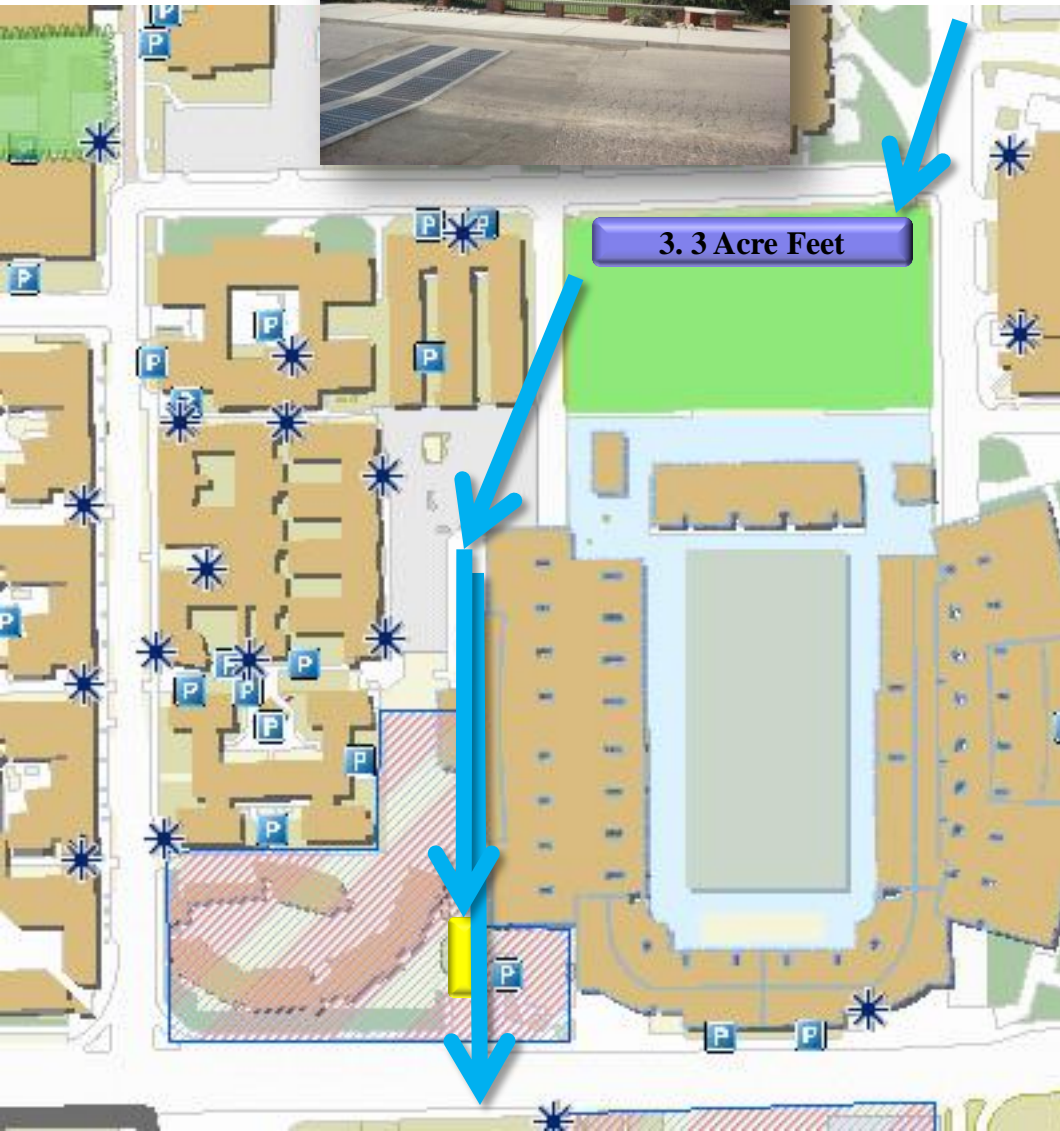
and

Likens Residence Hall

2010



Bear Down Field Tank



Bear Down Field tank and Sixth Street Residence Hall Landscape Integration

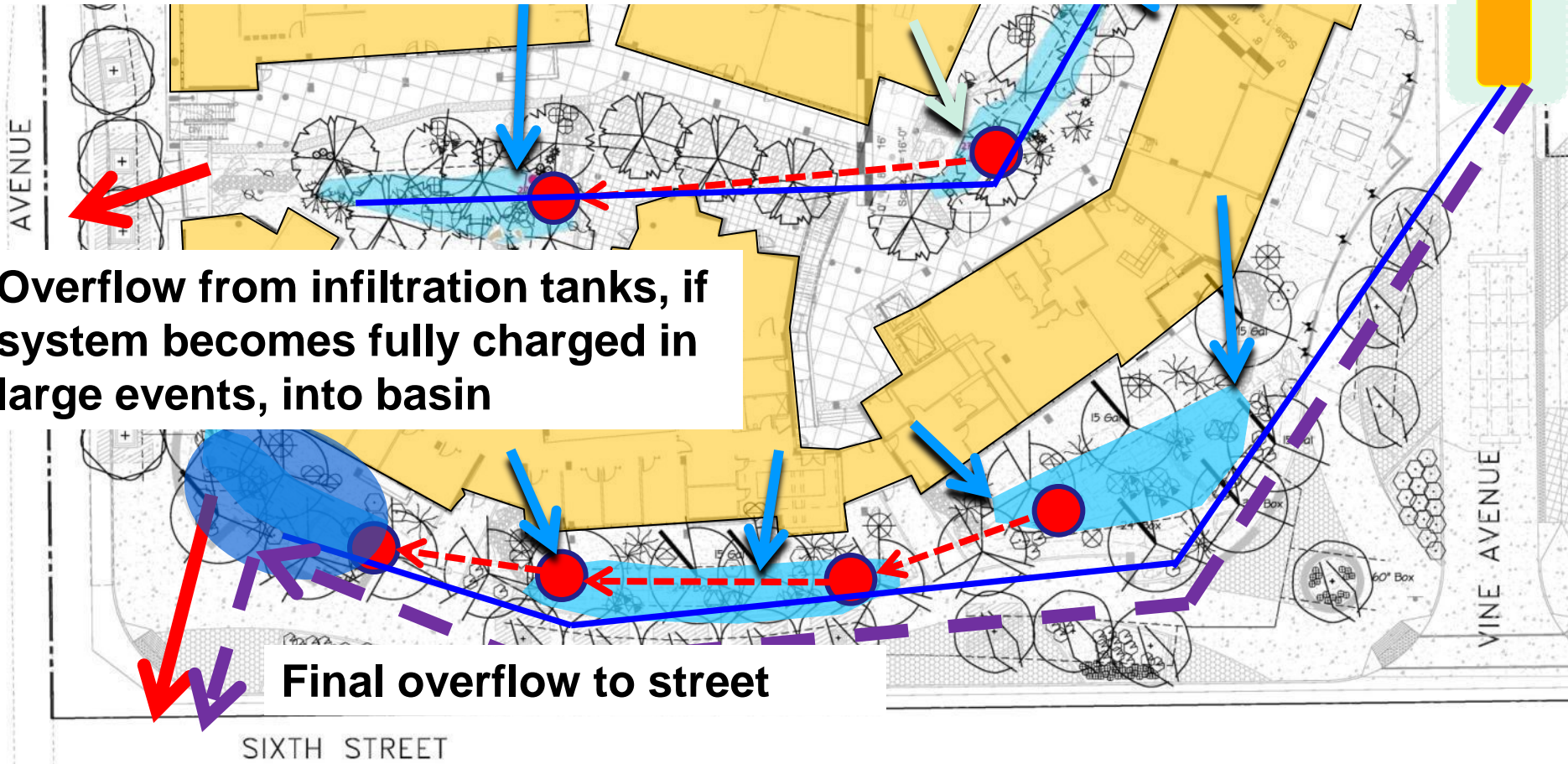
Sixth Street Residence Halls - Highland Likins Hall

Rain water from roof directed into landscape basins

Infiltration chambers overflow into perforated pipes buried beneath landscape

Overflow for large events

Detention bleed-off from Bear Down tank into infiltration chambers



Overflow from infiltration tanks, if system becomes fully charged in large events, into basin

Final overflow to street

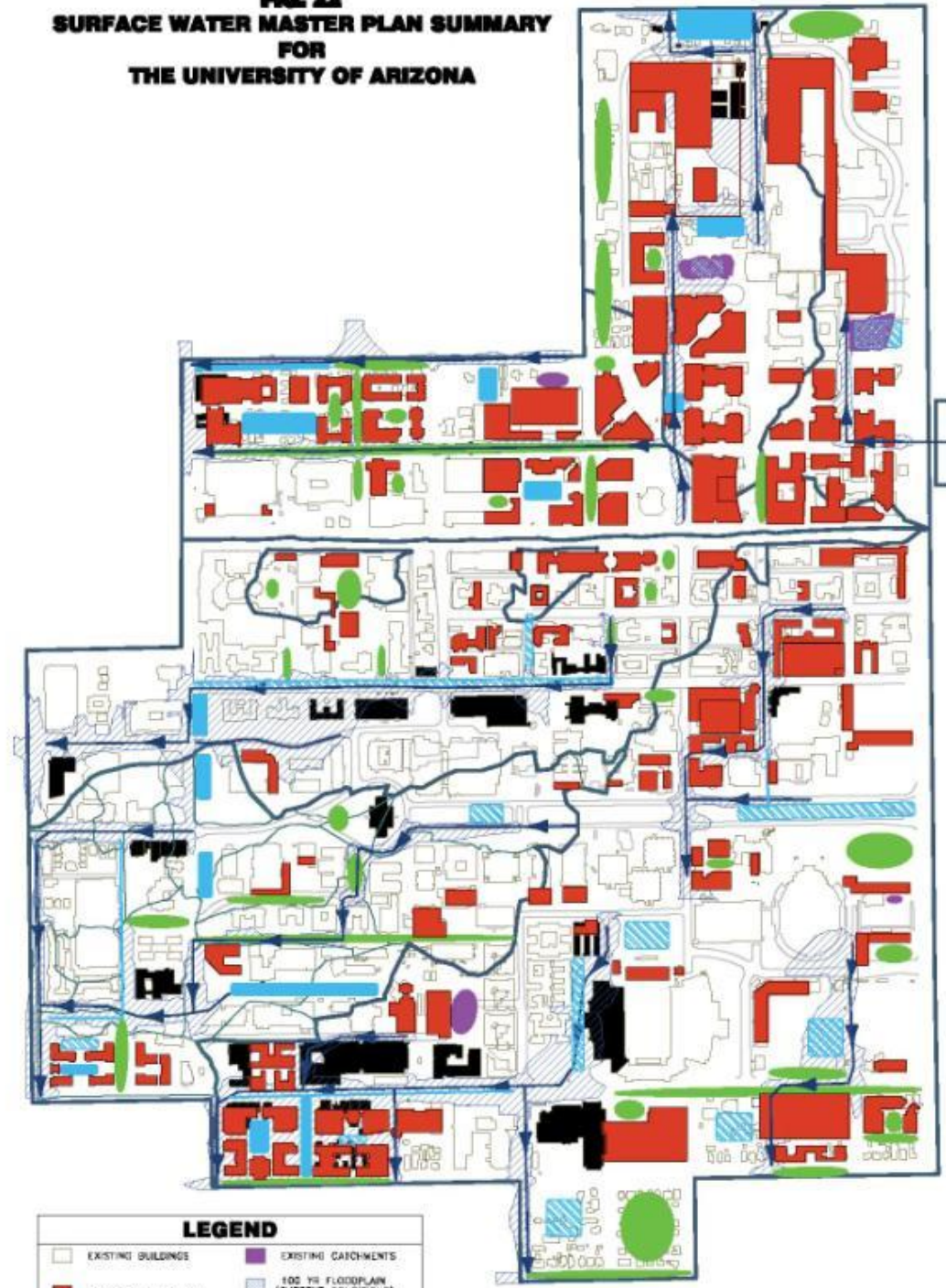
SIXTH STREET

VINE AVENUE

AVENUE

Surface Water Master Plan

FIG. 22
SURFACE WATER MASTER PLAN SUMMARY
FOR
THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA



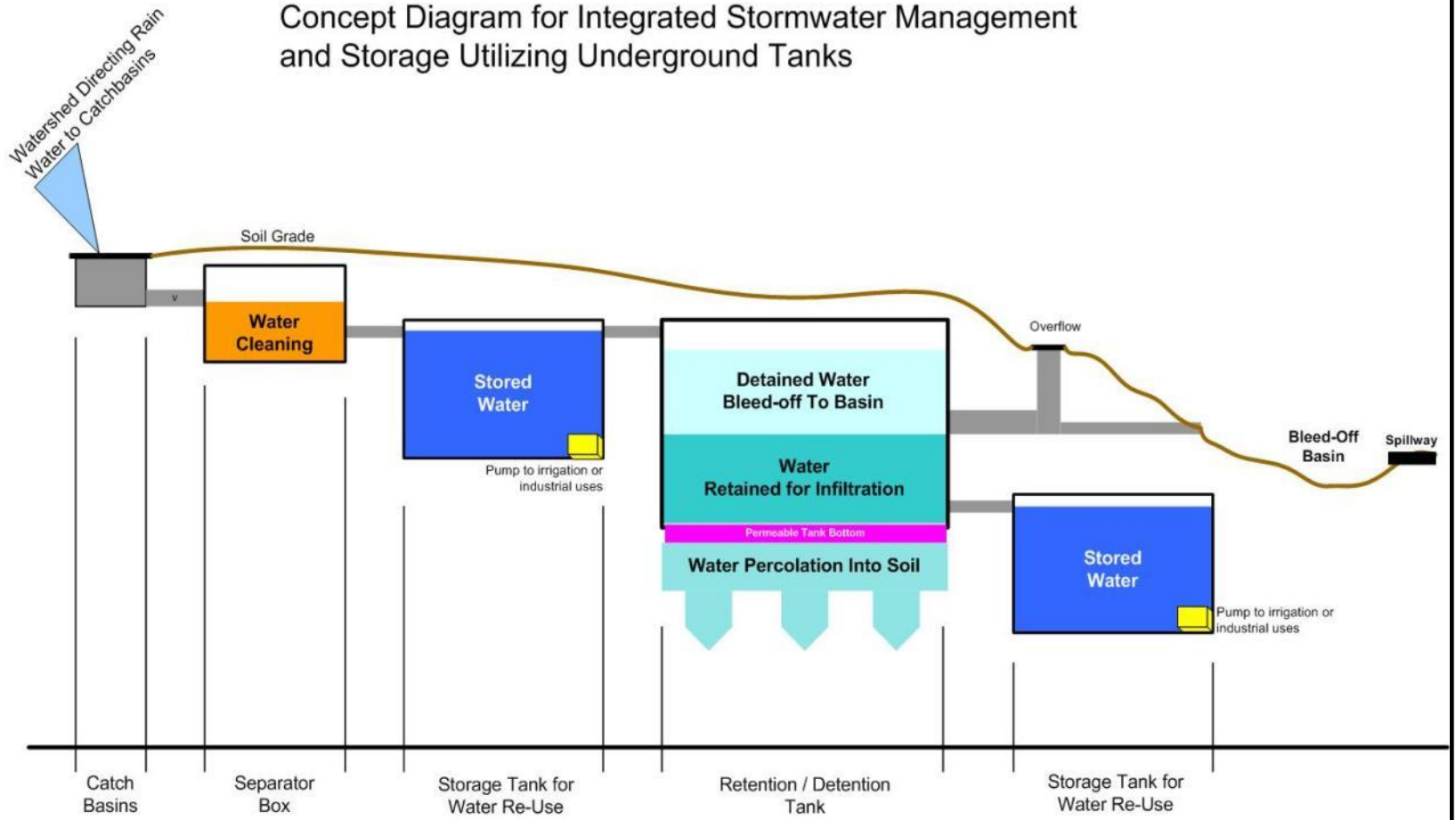
Air Conditioning Condensate





UNDERGROUND STORMWATER
COLLECTION AT MALL
U OF A
STORMWATER UPDATE

Concept Diagram for Integrated Stormwater Management and Storage Utilizing Underground Tanks



Legend

- Project Area
- Streetcar Stop
- Trackway
- Streetcar Route
- Stormwater Street Inlet
- Connecting Pipe
- Infiltration Chamber
- Stormwater Tanks

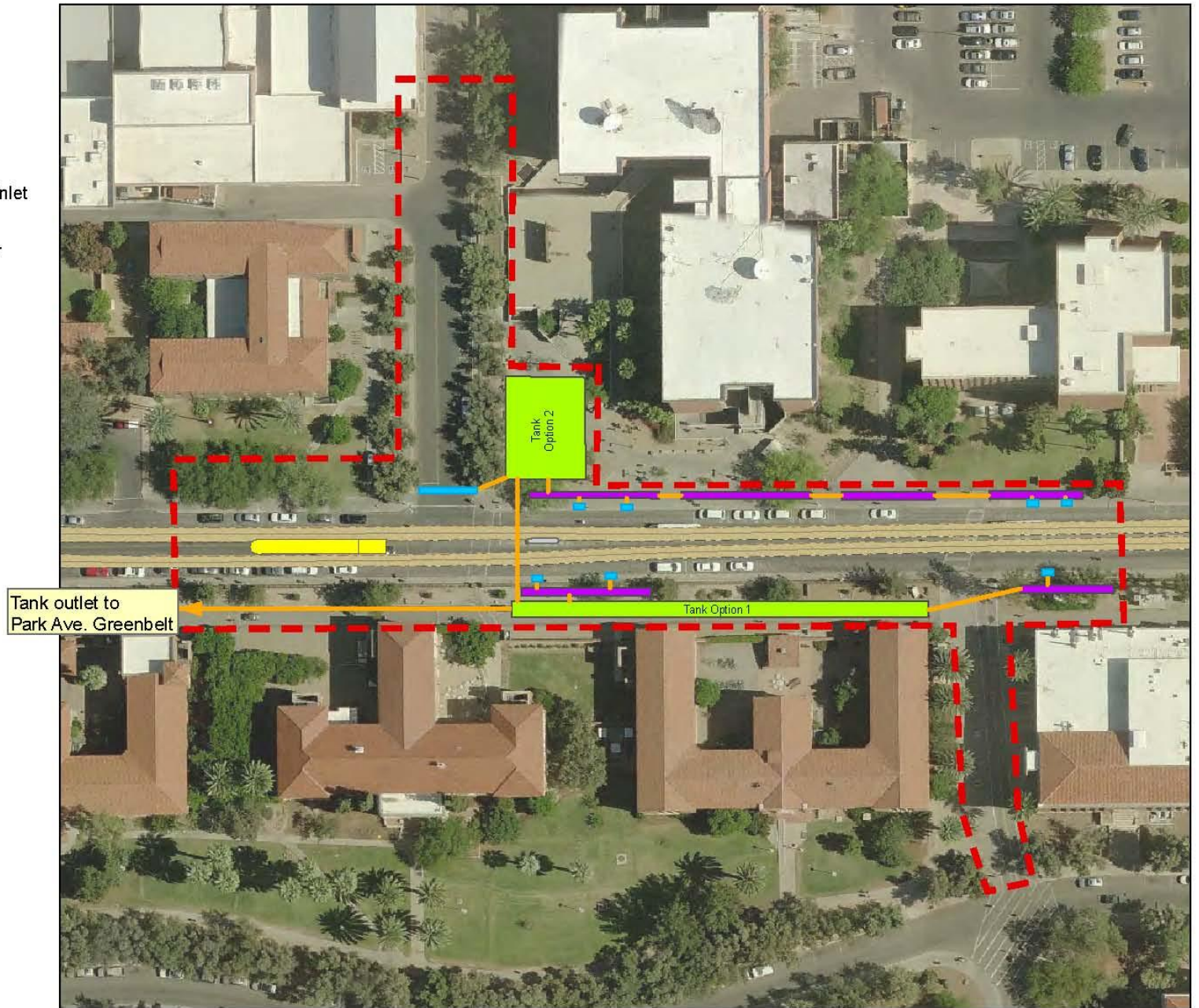
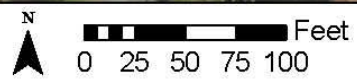


FIGURE 5

Olive Site - Surface Water Improvements
Planning, Design, and Construction - June 2012

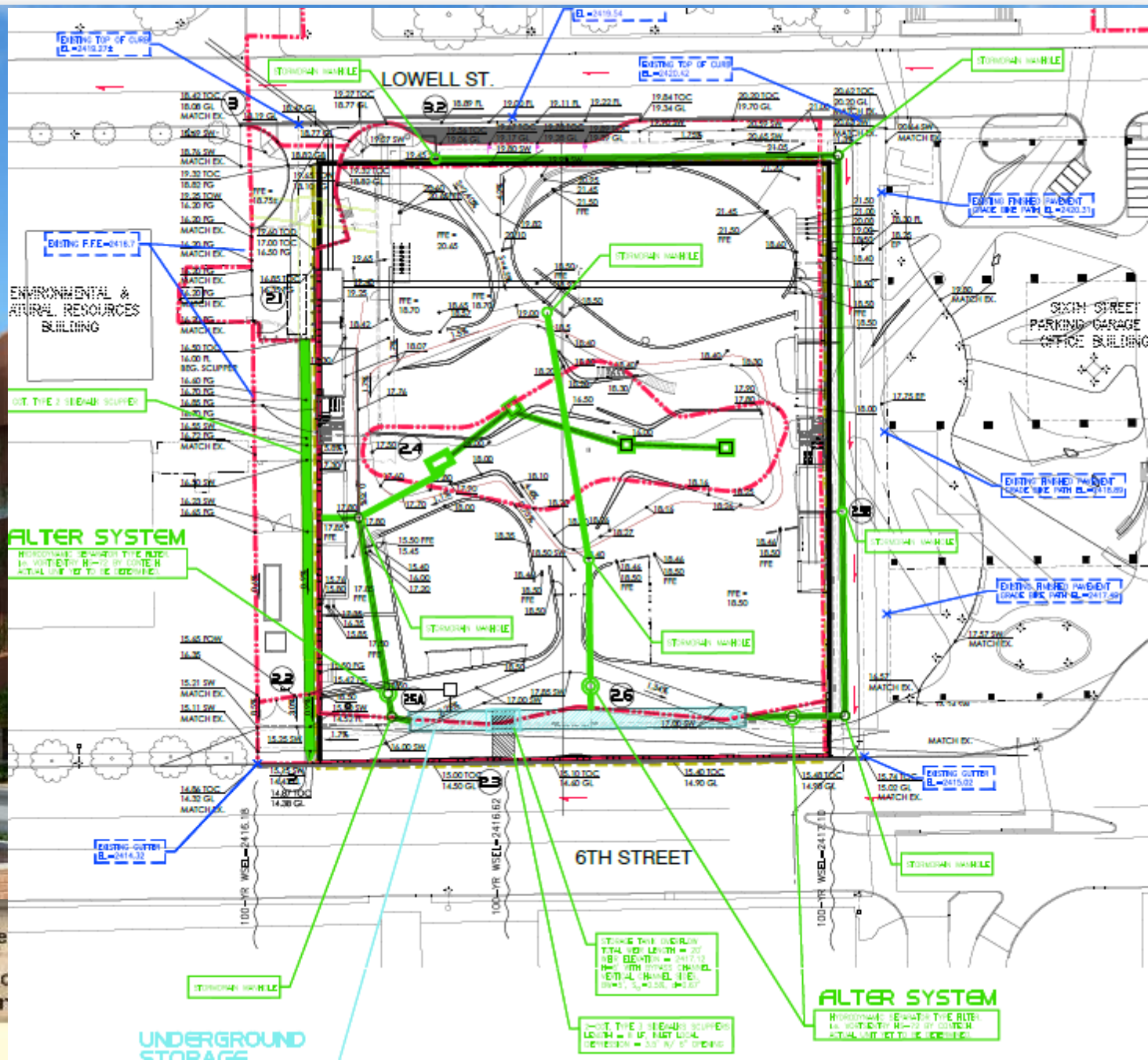


ENR2



Subsurface Ciste

Internal Co
Landscape In



UNDERGROUND STORAGE

STORAGE TANK OVERFLOW
TOTAL VOLUME = 20,000 GALS
DESIGN = 11/14/15
NONCONFORMING TO THE RULES, AS VOUCHERED BY DATE 11/14/15, TOTAL CAPACITY TO BE 100% OF DESIGN

EXIST. THE 3" SEWER CAPTURE
NONCONFORMING TO THE RULES, AS VOUCHERED BY DATE 11/14/15, TOTAL CAPACITY TO BE 100% OF DESIGN

ALTER SYSTEM
NONCONFORMING TO THE RULES, AS VOUCHERED BY DATE 11/14/15, TOTAL CAPACITY TO BE 100% OF DESIGN

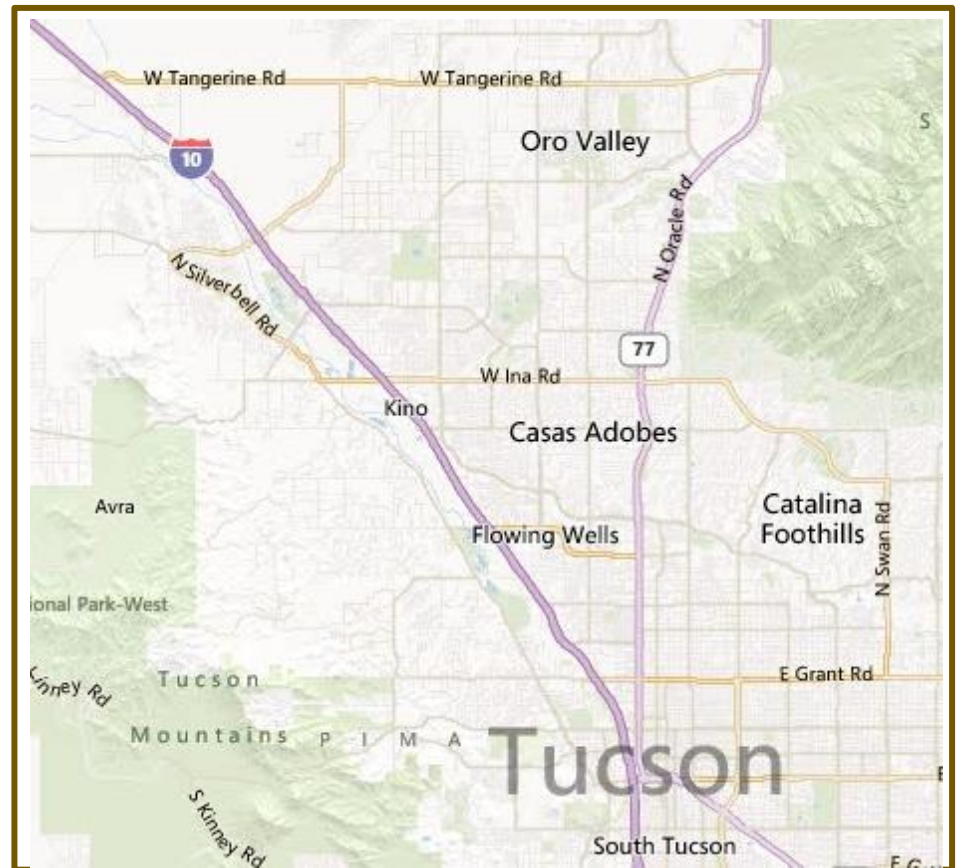
Other Tucson Sites

Via Campestre Streetscape

Nature Conservancy Building

Oro Valley Marketplace

Target



Via Compestre Streetscape

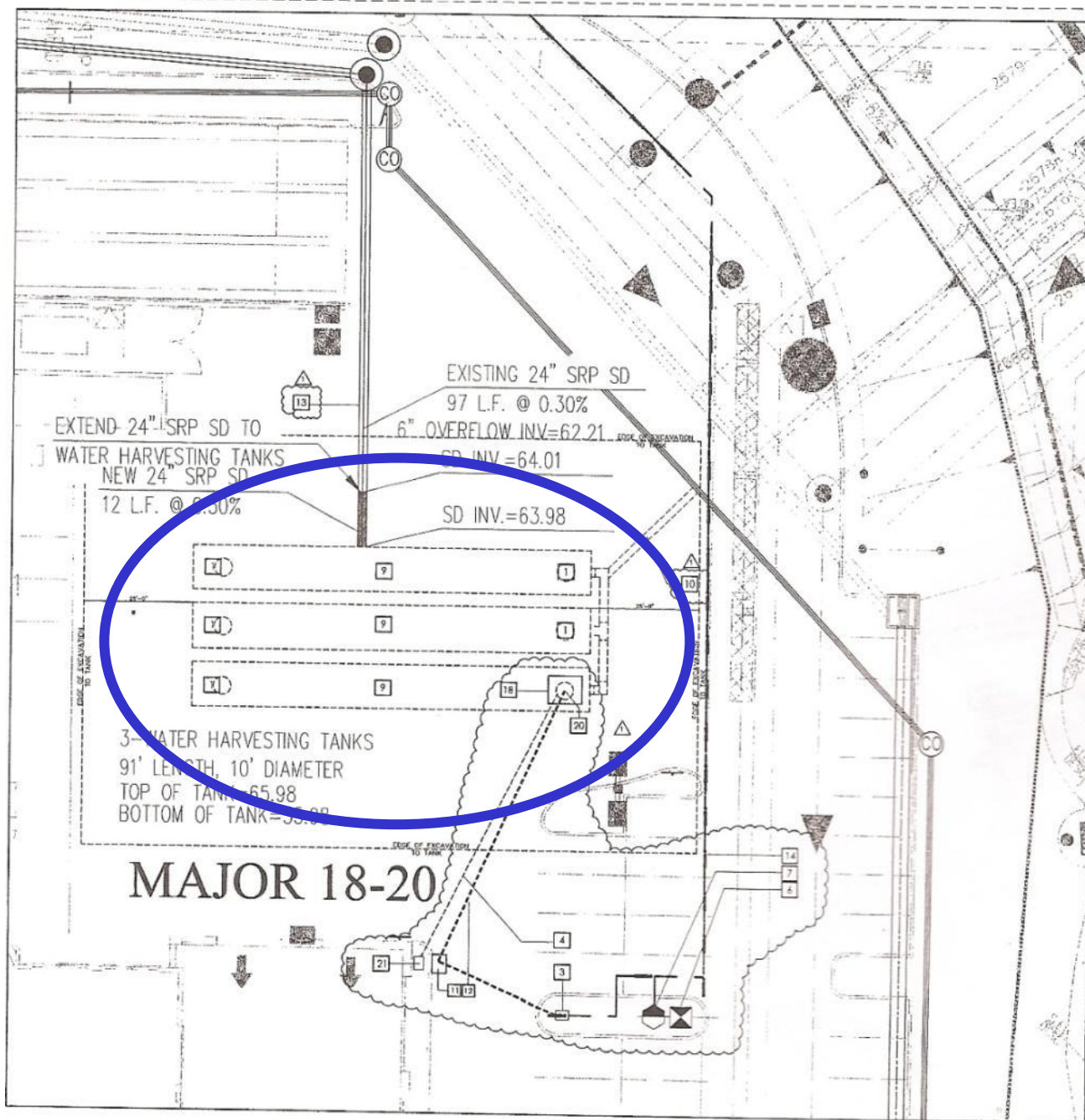


Iconic Cistern



Oro Valley Marketplace





Target