

# Other Considerations

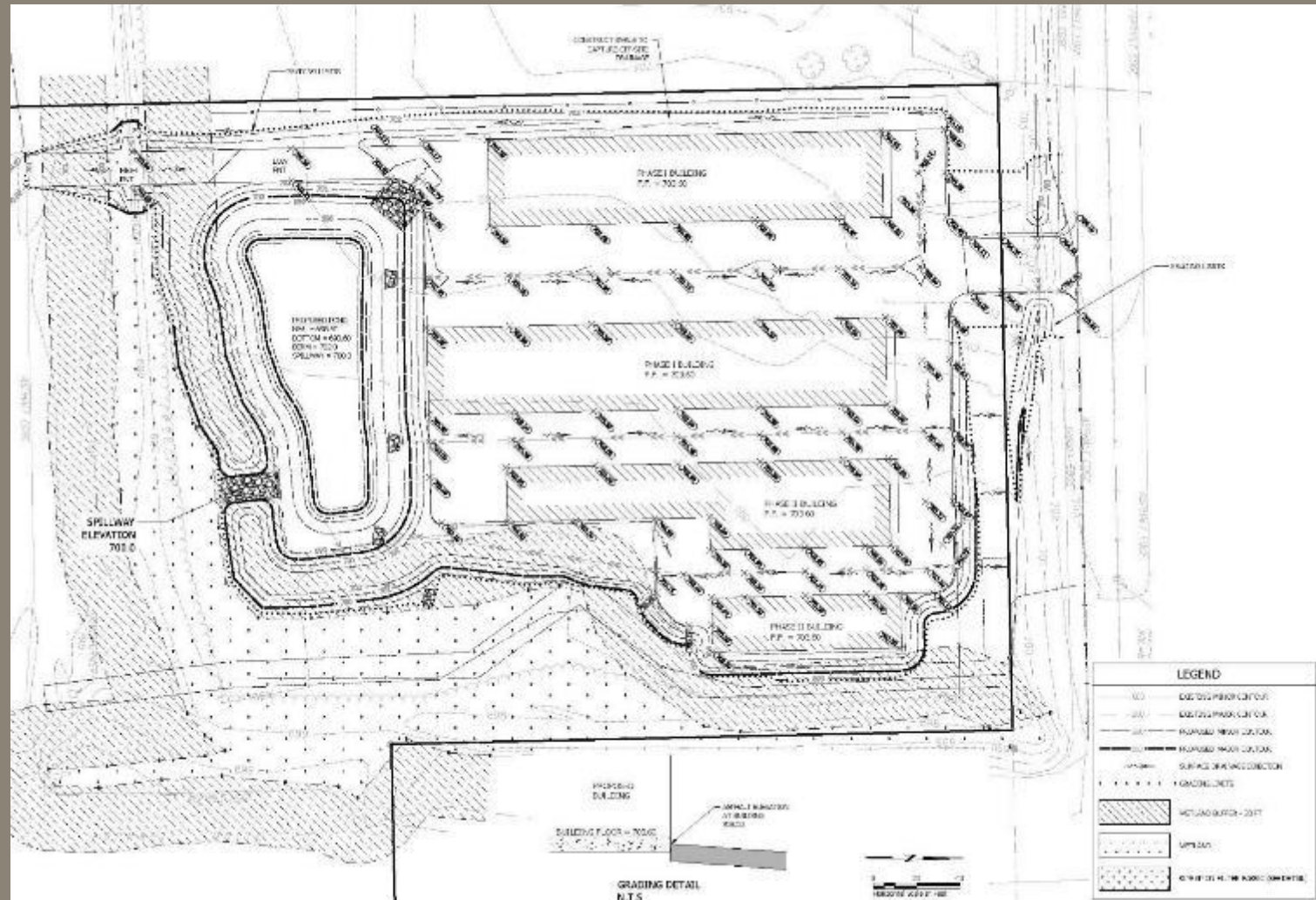


NEWSC

Stormwater Pond Vegetation Management and Maintenance Workshop

November 14, 2017

# Site Selection and Planning





# Pond Location

- Regional facility or site-specific?
- Public or private owned?
- Watershed and hydrology evaluation

# Hydrology: Detention for Peak Flows / Floods

- Consider watershed-specific criteria
- Downstream capacity



The base level limits are applied everywhere stream protection limits are not applicable. The stream protection level limits apply to development taking place in and around the Ulao Creek and Mole Creek watersheds, referred to as the stream protection area.

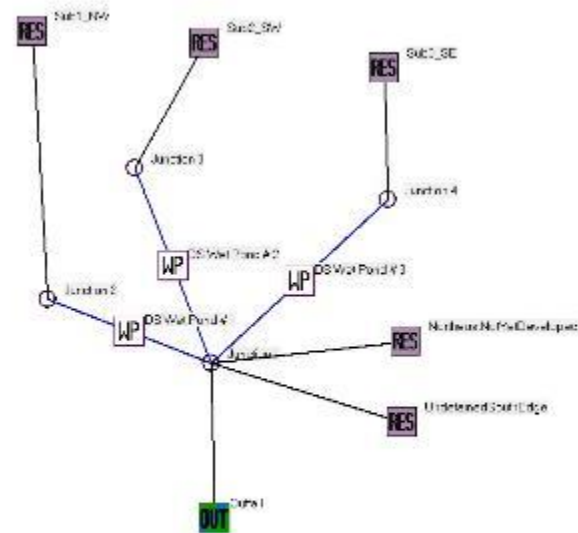
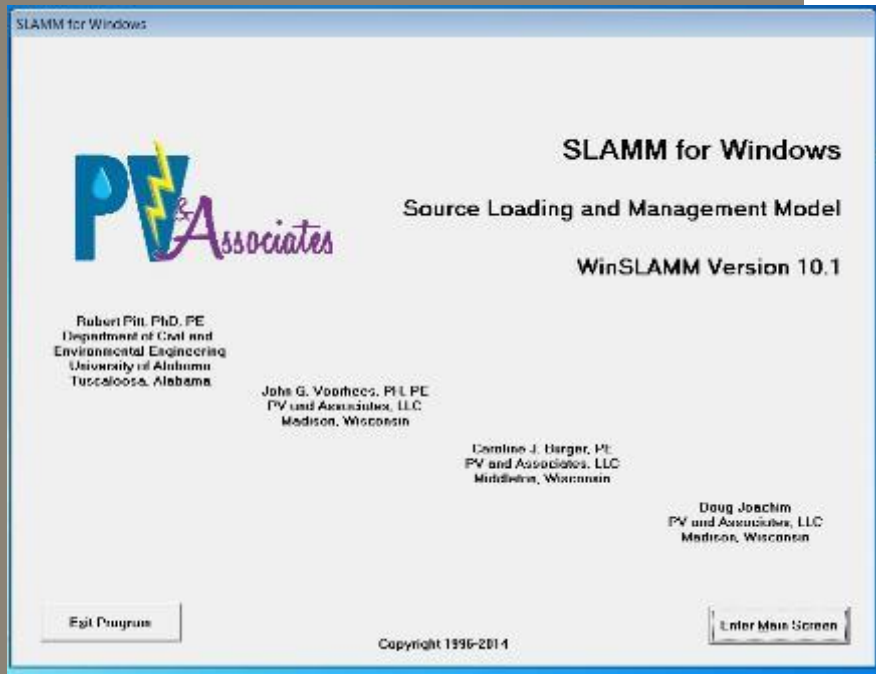
The base level limits are generally equivalent to a simpler rendition of existing discharge limits as follows:

1. The 100-year post-development peak runoff discharge shall not exceed the lesser of:
  - a. 10-year predevelopment peak runoff discharge, or
  - b. Maximum hydraulic capacity of existing downstream conveyance facilities as determined by the Town.
2. The post-development runoff discharges for storms up to and including the 10-year shall not exceed the 2-year predevelopment peak runoff discharge.

The stream protection level limits focus on reducing discharges for the most common rainfalls and try to maintain a more natural water regime in the watershed.

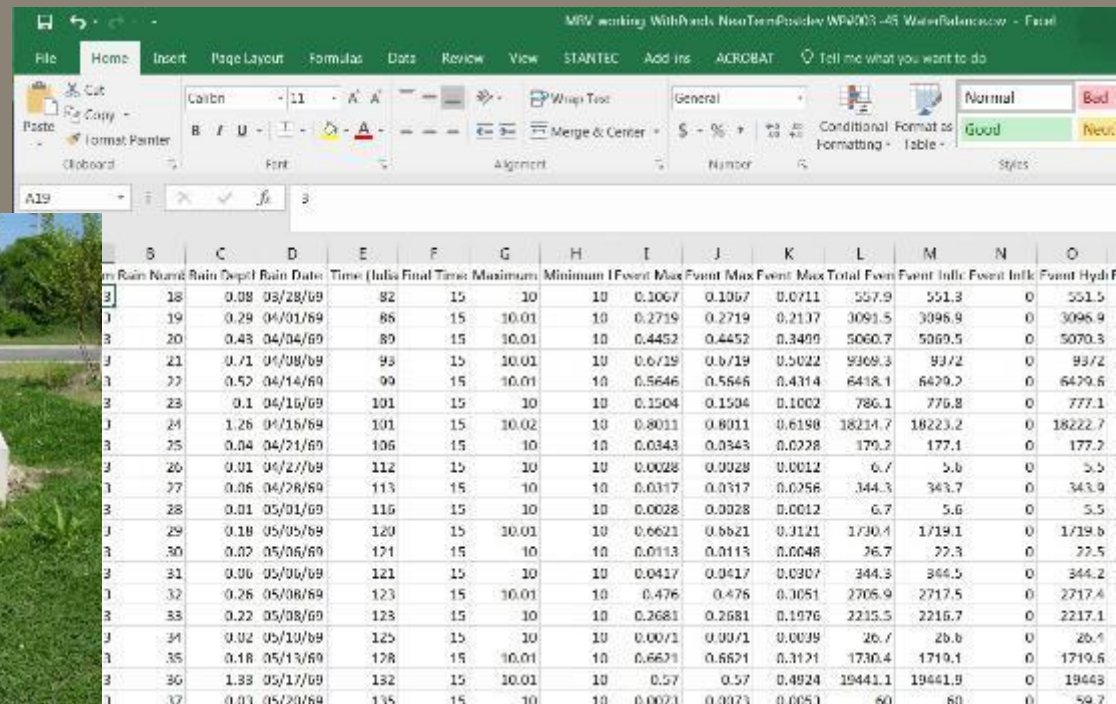
1. The 100-year post-development peak runoff discharge shall not exceed the lesser of:
  - a. 2-year predevelopment peak runoff discharge, or
  - b. Maximum hydraulic capacity of existing downstream conveyance facilities as determined by the Town.
2. The post-development runoff discharges for storms up to and including the 25-year shall not exceed the 2-year predevelopment peak runoff discharge.

# Hydrology: Water Quality Mgmt. and Low Flows



# WinSLAMM: water budget and rain-by-rain performance

- Can be useful for planting design



	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
	Rain Name	Rain Depth	Rain Date	Time (Initial	Final Time	Maximum	Minimum	Inflow	Max Event	Max Event	Max Total	Event Inflow	Event Inflow	Event Hydr
1	18	0.08	03/28/69	82	15	10	10	0.1067	0.1067	0.0711	557.9	551.3	0	551.5
2	19	0.29	04/01/69	86	15	10.01	10	0.2719	0.2719	0.2137	3091.5	3098.9	0	3098.9
3	20	0.43	04/04/69	89	15	10.01	10	0.4452	0.4452	0.3499	5060.7	5069.5	0	5070.3
4	21	0.71	04/08/69	93	15	10.01	10	0.6729	0.6729	0.5022	9369.3	9372	0	9372
5	22	0.52	04/14/69	99	15	10.01	10	0.5646	0.5646	0.4314	6418.1	6429.2	0	6429.6
6	23	0.1	04/16/69	101	15	10	10	0.1504	0.1504	0.1002	786.1	776.8	0	777.1
7	24	1.26	04/16/69	101	15	10.02	10	0.8011	0.8011	0.6198	18214.7	18223.2	0	18222.7
8	25	0.04	04/21/69	106	15	10	10	0.0343	0.0343	0.0228	179.2	177.1	0	177.2
9	26	0.01	04/27/69	112	15	10	10	0.0028	0.0028	0.0012	6.7	5.6	0	5.5
10	27	0.06	04/28/69	113	15	10	10	0.0317	0.0317	0.0256	344.3	343.7	0	343.9
11	28	0.01	05/01/69	116	15	10	10	0.0028	0.0028	0.0012	6.7	5.6	0	5.5
12	29	0.18	05/05/69	120	15	10.01	10	0.6621	0.6621	0.5121	1730.4	1719.1	0	1719.5
13	30	0.02	05/06/69	121	15	10	10	0.0113	0.0113	0.0048	76.7	72.3	0	72.5
14	31	0.06	05/06/69	121	15	10	10	0.0417	0.0417	0.0307	344.3	344.5	0	344.2
15	32	0.26	05/08/69	123	15	10.01	10	0.476	0.476	0.3051	2705.9	2717.5	0	2717.4
16	33	0.22	05/08/69	123	15	10	10	0.2681	0.2681	0.1976	2215.5	2216.7	0	2217.1
17	34	0.02	05/10/69	125	15	10	10	0.0071	0.0071	0.0039	26.7	26.6	0	26.6
18	35	0.18	05/13/69	128	15	10.01	10	0.6621	0.6621	0.5121	1730.4	1719.1	0	1719.5
19	36	1.33	05/17/69	132	15	10.01	10	0.57	0.57	0.4924	19441.1	19441.9	0	19443
20	37	0.01	05/20/69	135	15	10	10	0.0021	0.0021	0.0011	60	60	0	59.7



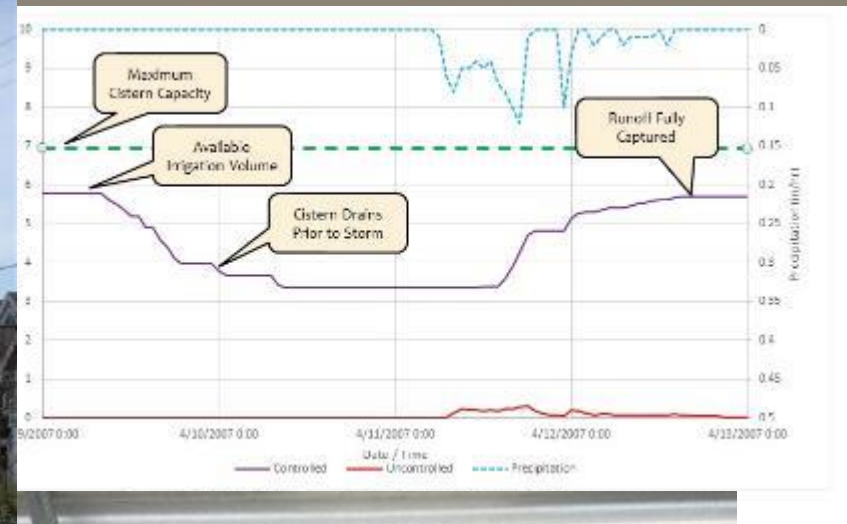
# Water budget and permanent pool levels

- Permanent pool too low
- Permanent pool too high





# Real Time Control



# Soil Investigation and Testing

- Geotechnical
- Environmental
- Stormwater infiltration
- Vegetation selection and growth





# Vegetation Selection





# Plant Establishment

- Seeding
- Plugs
- Containers



*Dwight Sipler, Creative Commons License*





# Erosion Protection and Turf Reinforcement Mats





# Temporary Degradable Materials



## Single Net Straw

Use on slopes with moderate run-off conditions. Made from 100% straw with a lightweight photodegradable netting on the top side.



## Coconut Straw

For slopes with heavy runoff conditions and where protection is needed for 2-4 years. Made from a homogenous blend of 70% straw and 30% coir fiber. CS2 has a lightweight photodegradable netting on the bottom side and a long lasting UV stabilized, photo-degradable netting on the top side.



## Double Net Straw

Use on slopes with medium run-off conditions. Made from 100% straw with a lightweight photodegradable netting on both sides.

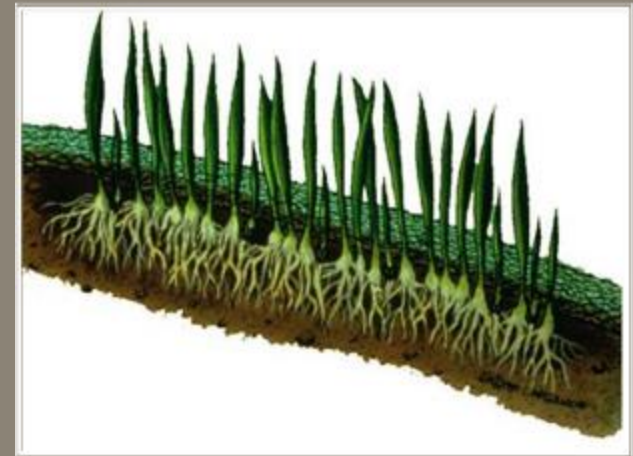


## Coconut

Typically used as an erosion control blanket on extreme slopes and very harsh sites. Made from 100% natural coir fiber with a long lasting UV stabilized, photodegradable net on both sides.

# What are Turf Reinforcement Mats (TRMs)?

- UV stabilized, non-degradable, synthetic fibers, nettings and/or filaments processed into three dimensional reinforcement matrices
- Designed for permanent soil erosion and drainage applications where water flows exert stresses that exceed the limits of vegetation



# How Do TRMs Function?

- They extend the performance limits of natural vegetation by:
  - Acting as an “artificial” root system
  - Retaining soil particles and seeds
  - Accelerating vegetative development
  - Permanently reinforcing the vegetative







# Major TRM Manufacturers

- Coldbond (EnkaMat)
  - Nylon Fibers Chemically Fused
- Propex
  - Polypropylene Woven and stitchbonded products
- North American Green (NAG)
  - All Stitch-Bonded Products, many with bio-degradables
- Western Excelsior
  - All Stitch Bonded Products with no UV additives
- ECB (Erosion Control Blanket)
  - All Stitch Bonded Products with no UV additives

# Standard Stitch-Bonded TRMs (LL450)

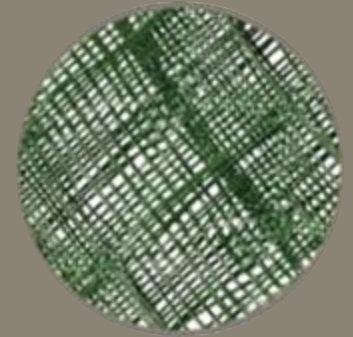
- First Generation TRMs
- Three Layers
  - Two Nets on the Outside
  - Polypropylene Fibers / Composite Biodegradable Layer
  - Stitch-Bonded
- Tensile Strength (400 lb/ft)
- Moderate UV Stabilization
  - 12 year design life
  - 80% at 1000 hours (ASTM D 4355)
- Appropriate Applications
  - Vegetated and Irrigated Moderate Flow Channels
  - Greenbelts, Golf Courses, etc.
  - Low stress conditions
  - Slopes





# 2<sup>nd</sup> Generation Standard TRM (LL300)

- Unique WOVEN Technology
  - No nets or stitching = No weak layers
  - NOT a composite
  - Designed to Address the limitations of 1<sup>st</sup> Generation TRMs
- UV Stabilized Polypropylene Fibers, Woven into Homogeneous Three-Dimensional Structure
- Tensile strength (2,000 lb/ft)
- High UV stabilization (90% @ 3,000 hours)
- Greater Flexibility
- Estimated Functional Life 25 years





Riprap



# Pond Overflows























# Vegetated Testing





# Vegetated Testing



# Vegetated Testing





# Vegetated Testing





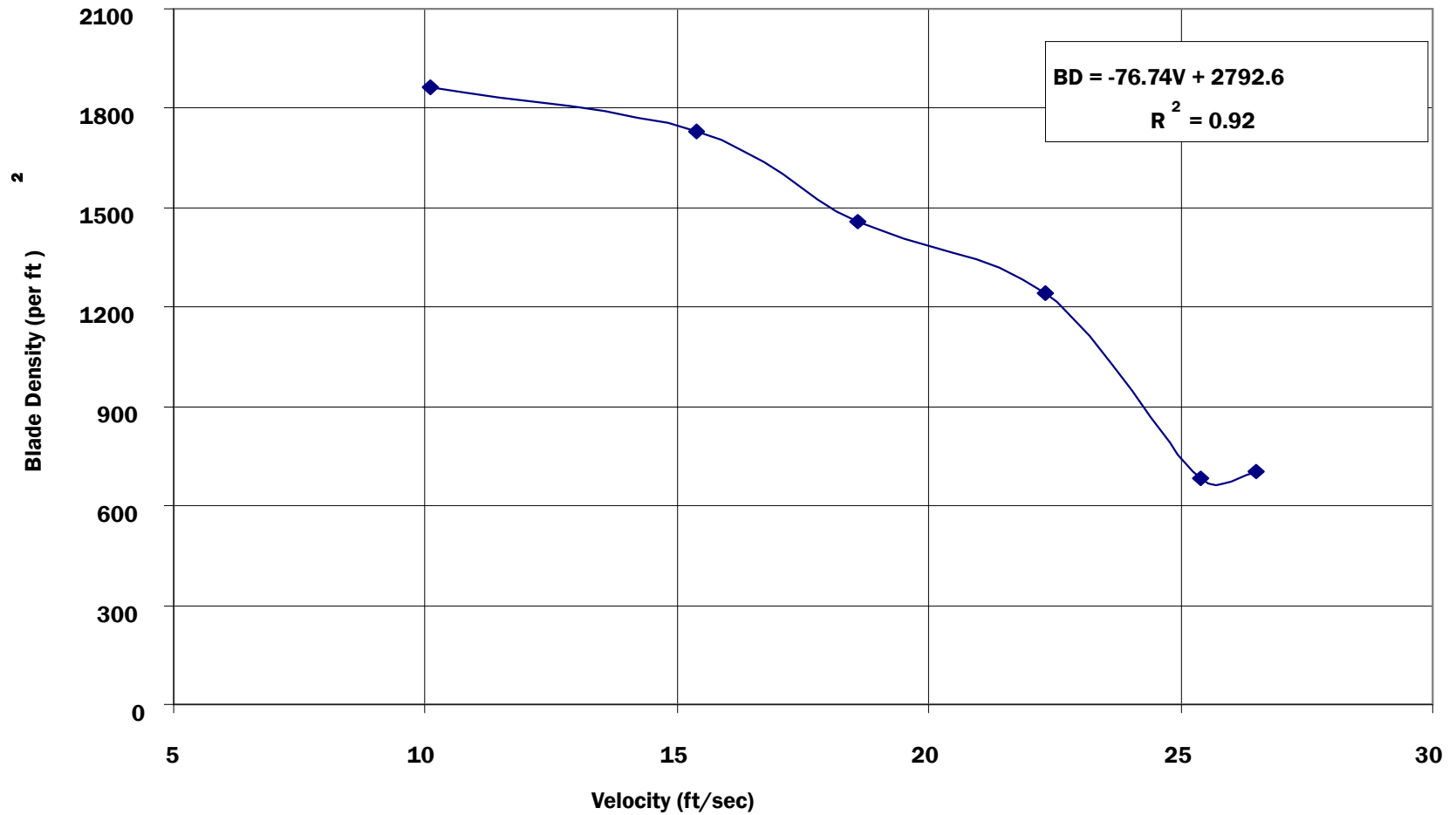
# Vegetated Testing



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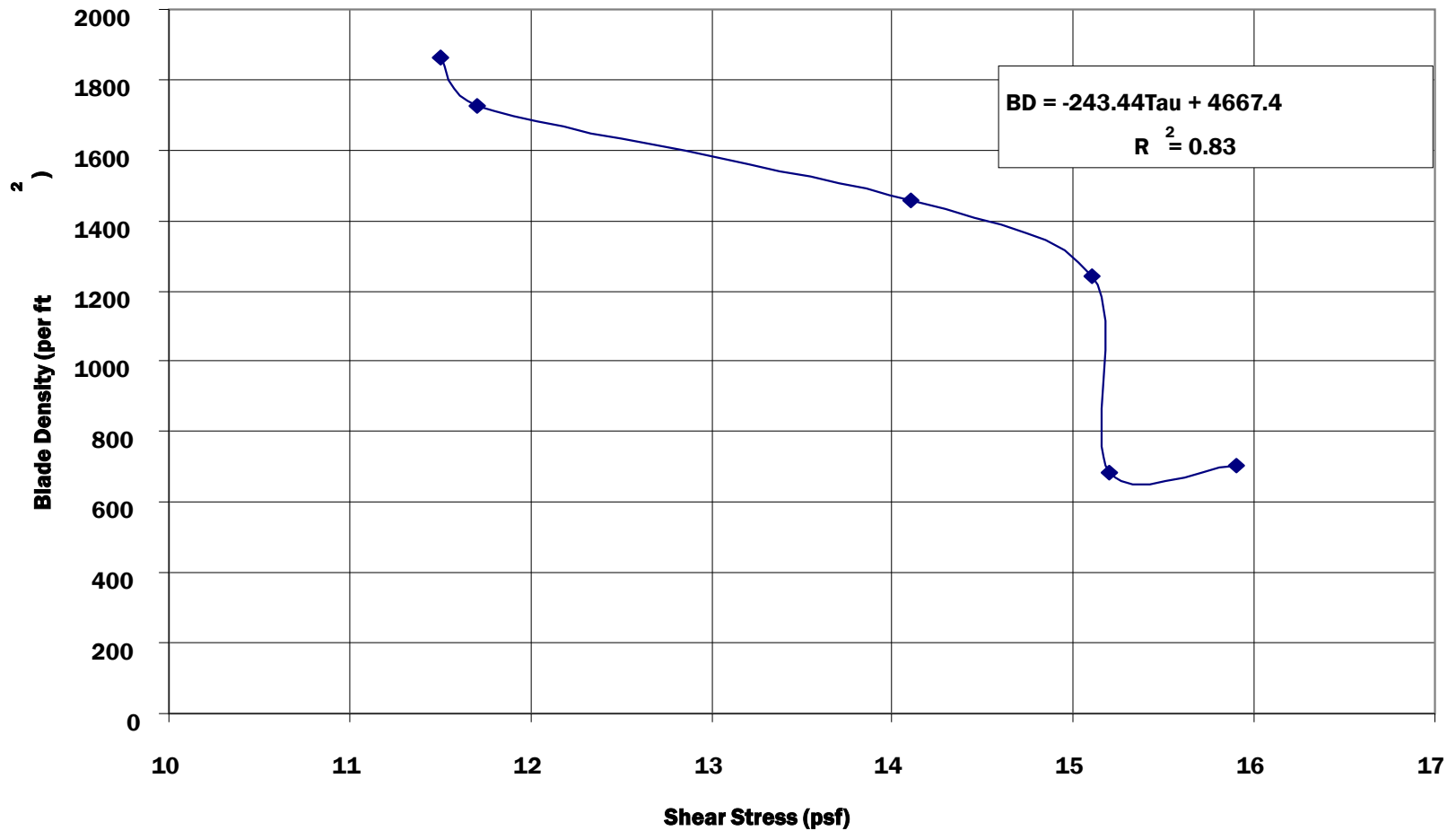




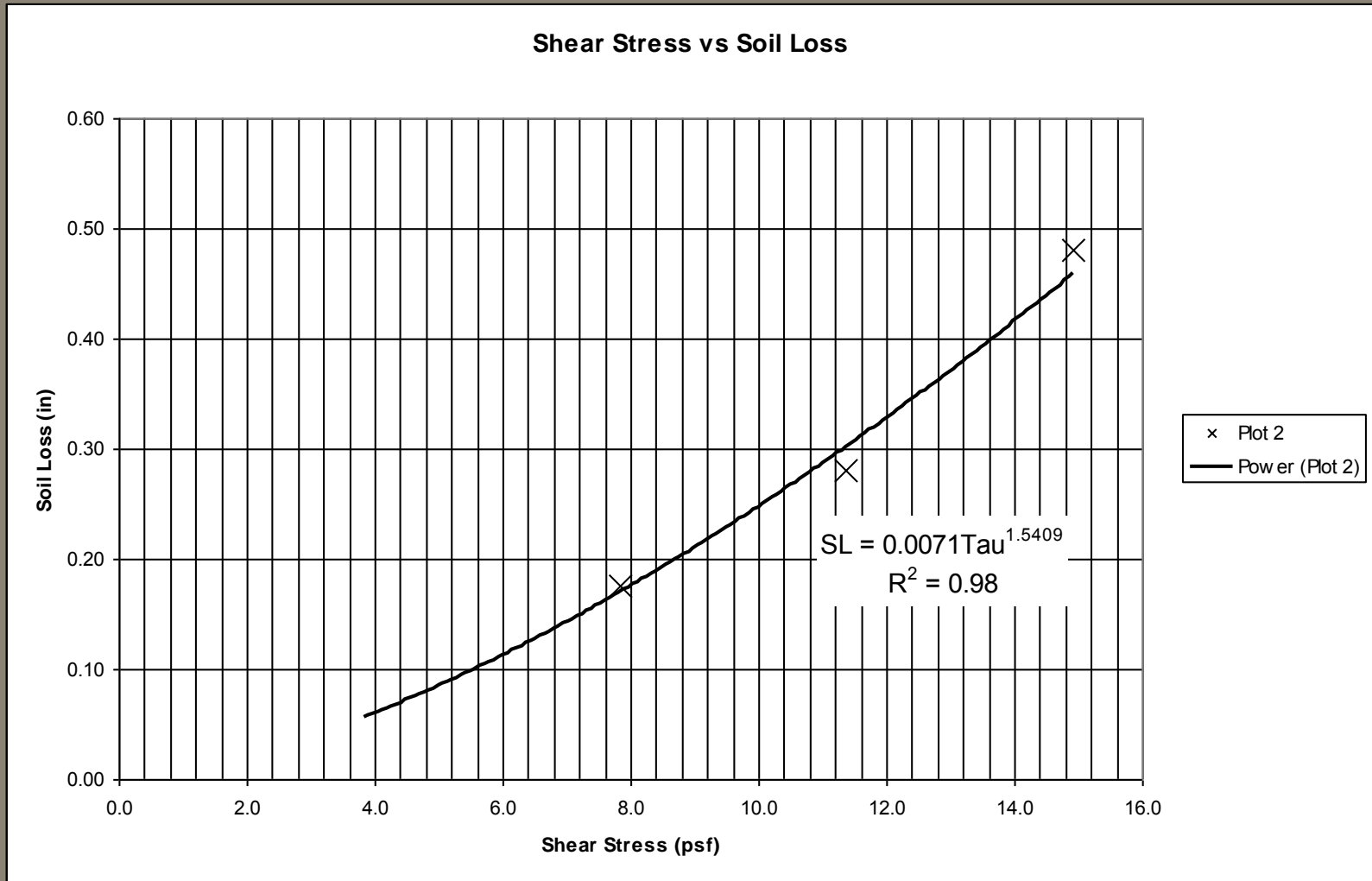
# Vegetated Density Checked After Testing



# Vegetated Testing



# Vegetated Testing

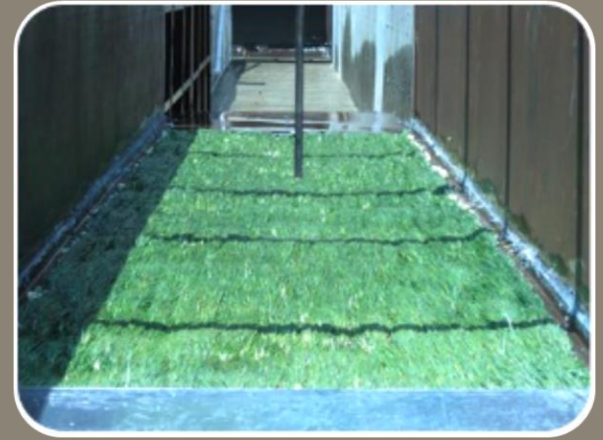




# Vegetated Testing



# Tested Extensively



- Developed to withstand catastrophic storm conditions like those generated by Hurricane Katrina
- Tested in over 25 large-scale, high velocity flumes at independent testing facilities
- Tested by experts at Colorado State University Engineering Research Center with USACOE oversight



# Designing for future access and maintenance



# Maintenance Agreements and Plans



*Vince Bocci, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service*



# Specifications

- Soil preparation
- Decompaction
- Topsoil quality and thickness



# Bidding / Contracting

- Contractor Prequalification
- Consider separating earthwork and landscape contracts
- Native landscape contractors

# Construction Sequencing





# Construction Phase Oversight



# Questions?