# **NEWSC Filtration Workshop**

# Non-Proprietary Devices Panel Discussion



# **Filter Strip**

- Pollutant reduction based on:
  - effective flow length
  - slope (max 8%)
  - soil permeability
  - type, density, and height of vegetation



- runoff rate
- wetted area
- dynamic infiltration rate



## **Vegetated Swale**

- Effectiveness based on:
  - swale length
  - tributary drainage area
  - soil permeability
  - type, density, and height of vegetation
- Permanent ditch checks where grade > 4%
- Infiltration requires bottom above seasonally high ground water level





## **Bioretention (biofiltration)**

- Effectiveness based on:
  - ponding area
  - engineered soil depth
  - soil permeability
- Filtration only with low permeable soils or liner
- Infiltration requires bottom above seasonally high ground water level
- Native plants recommended
- Maintenance includes vegetation management and sediment



### Permeable Pavement

- Underdrain may be necessary for maximum 72 hour drain down
- Design for infiltration dependent on soil type and infiltration rate <u>and</u> requires pretreatment by
  - surface voids less than 25%
  - minimum 5 inches of coarse aggregate for pavers
  - minimum of 12 inches of aggregate storage layer
- Maintenance includes twice annual regenerative air

or vacuum sweeping



### Infiltration Trench

- Requires pretreatment:
  - 60% TSS reduction for residential
  - 80% TSS reduction for commercial, industrial & institutional use
- Design dependent on soil type and infiltration rate
- Maintenance includes periodic water level observation



#### Infiltration Basin

- Requires pretreatment:
  - 60% TSS reduction for residential development
  - 80% TSS reduction for commercial, industrial & institutional development
- Practices should avoid infiltration of high chloride runoff





#### Infiltration Basin

- Design dependent on soil type and infiltration rate
- Native vegetation encouraged
- Maintenance includes vegetation management and chisel plowing





#### Rain Garden

- Best suited to residential areas, primarily roof runoff
- Maximum tributary area: 5,000 square feet total
  3,000 square feet impervious
- Setback from buildings, wells, and septic systems
- Minimum 1-foot separation from high ground water level or bedrock
- Maximum ponding depth 8 inches



