

Agenda

- Underground Detention Solutions
 - o Cost-Effectiveness
 - Site Considerations
 - o Maintenance
- Hydrodynamic Separation (HDS)
 - Site Considerations
 - Maintenance
 - Case Study
- Filtration
 - Proper Sizing
 - Site Considerations
 - Maintenance
 - Case Study
- Resources





dellyfish® Filter

The Contech Way







Contech provides innovative, costffective site solutions to engineers, contractors and developers on projects across North America. Our portfolio includes bridges, drainage, erosion control, retaining wall, sanitary sewer and stormwater management products.

The experts you need to

solve your stormwater challenges



Contech is the leader in stormwater solutions, helping engineers, contractors and owners with infrastructure and land development projects for over a century.

Your Local Stormwater Team

Northern Ohio



STORMWATER CONSULTANT





STORMWATER
DESIGN ENGINEER

I help develop your final design deliverables



REGULATORY ASSOCIATE

I understand the local stormwater regulations and what solutions will be approved



SALES ENGINEER

I make sure our solutions meet the needs of the contractor during construction

Your Local Stormwater Team Southern Ohio



STORMWATER CONSULTANT



STORMWATER
DESIGN ENGINEER



REGULATORY ASSOCIATE



SALES ENGINEER

I work with you to recommend the best solution to meet permitting requirements

I help develop your final design deliverables

I understand the local stormwater regulations and what solutions will be approved I make sure our solutions meet the needs of the contractor during construction

Innovative, cost - effective site solutions across North America

DESIGN

Provides engineers with technically focused recommendations



- Preliminary product recommendations
- Feasibility screening
- Layout assistance
- Cost estimates and options analysis

SPECIFICATION

Helps engineers develop an efficient solution



- Engineering calculations
- Specifications
- Site-specific drawings
- Submittal packages

PERMITTING

Makes sure all recommendations are approved locally



- Product approvals
- Regulatory stakeholder engagement
- Field and lab evaluation
- Projectspecific regulatory support

INSTALLATION

Supports contractors and owners through the entire process



- Pricing and value engineering assistance
- Project coordination
- Installation guidance
- · Issue resolution
- Customer service



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Material Choices



Corrugated Metal Pipe



DuroMaxx



ChamberMaxx



Terre Arch



CON/SPAN

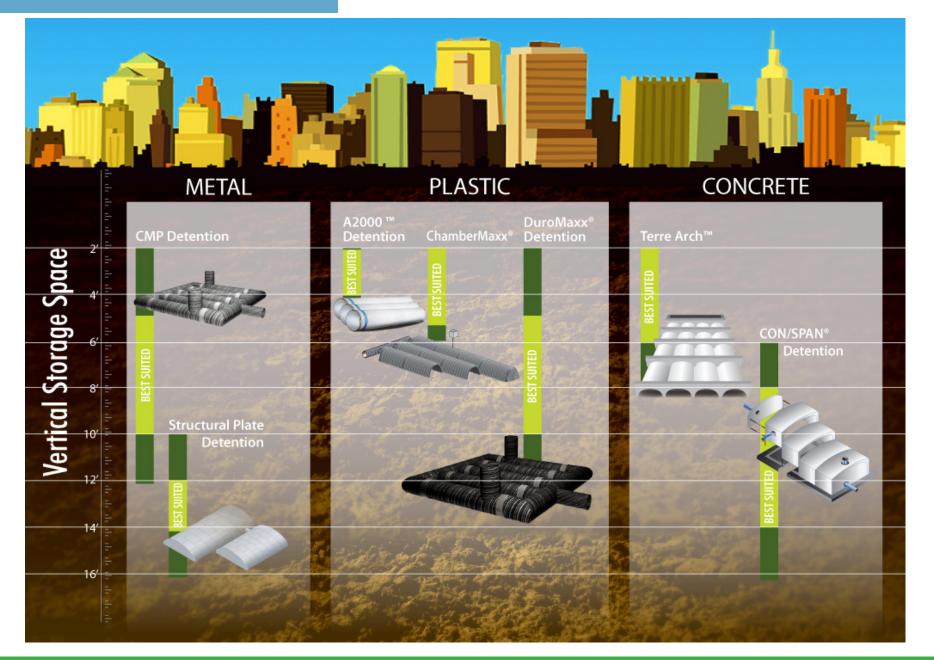
Key Considerations

- Effective depth
- Limiting widths/lengths
- Infiltration opportunities
- Minimizing footprint
- Maintenance



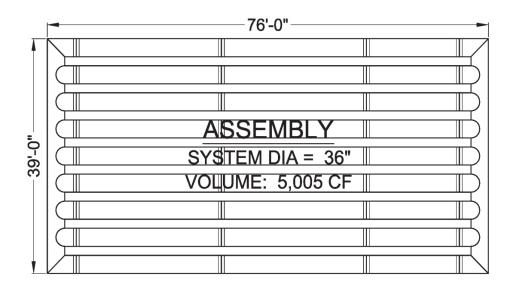


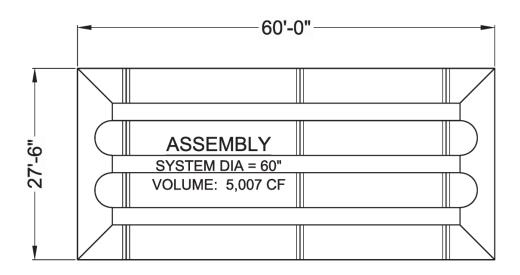
Detention Solutions

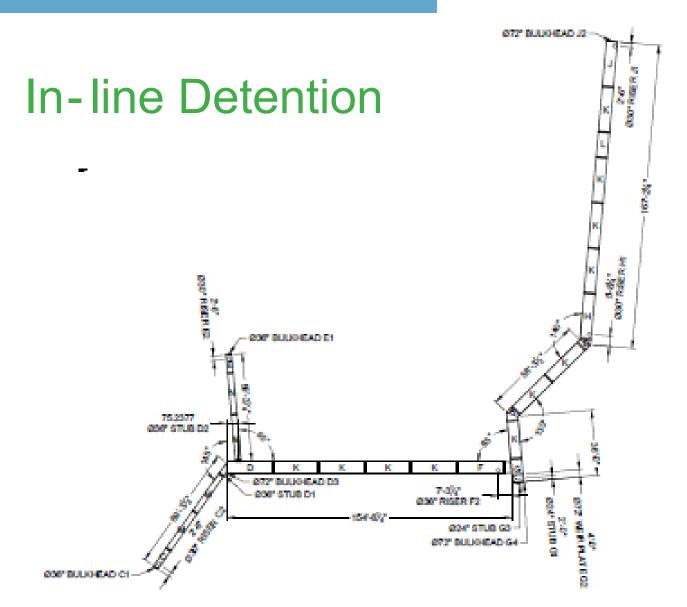


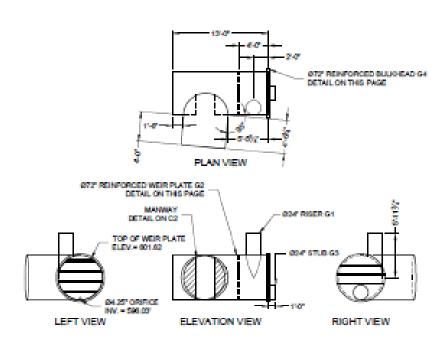
Maximizing Depth

- Cost Saving Factors
 - Maximizing depth
 - Minimizing excavation / footprint of system









Open Systems: Using Stone for Storage

- Utilize void space of the stone backfill to store water
- Generally accepted: 40% void space
 - Some municipalities are decreasing allowable void space
 - Some requiring additional volume for sediment storage







Inspection & Maintenance

- Address during design
- Inspection Protocol
 - How will the system be visually inspected?
 - Are ample access points provided?
 - Can someone physically access the system if needed?
 - Inspection frequency quarterly, semi-annual, annually
- Maintenance
 - Determine appropriate maintenance frequency based on inspections
 - Determine appropriate maintenance methods



Inspection & Maintenance



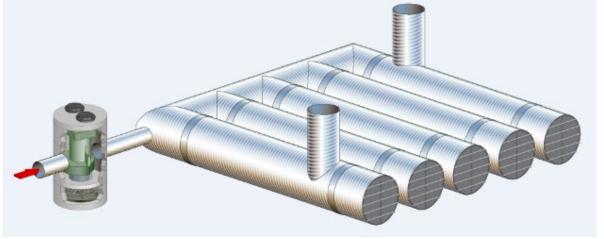




Pretreatment

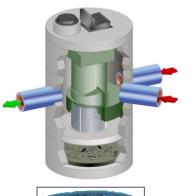
- Protects outlet control structures
- Remove sediment prior to entering system
- Consolidate sediment in one location
 - Water Quality Structures are easier to maintain
- Maintain stone voids in perforated system
- Increase service life of system
- Meet local regulations





So Many Choices...

	Hydrodynamic Separation	Filtration
Pollutants of Concern	TSS	TSS, Nutrients, Metal
Target Particle Size Distribution	> 50 micron	< 50 micron
Recognized Testing Protocol	Lab Testing: NJDEP Fieldtesting: TARP Tier I	 Lab Testing: NJDE Fieldtesting: TAPE or TARP Tier II
PlacementRelative to Detention	Upstream for effective performance	 Upstream or downstream





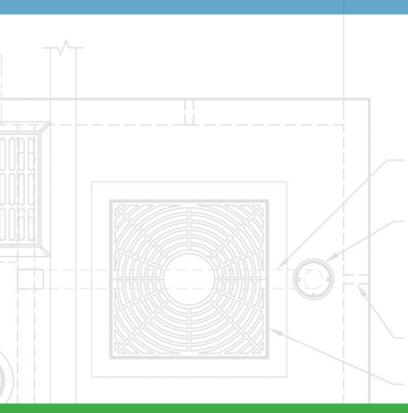


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Hydrodynamic Separation (HDS)

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Hydrodynamic Separator Fundamentals

Organize inflow energy & turbulence into a stable flow pattern



Swirl Concentration



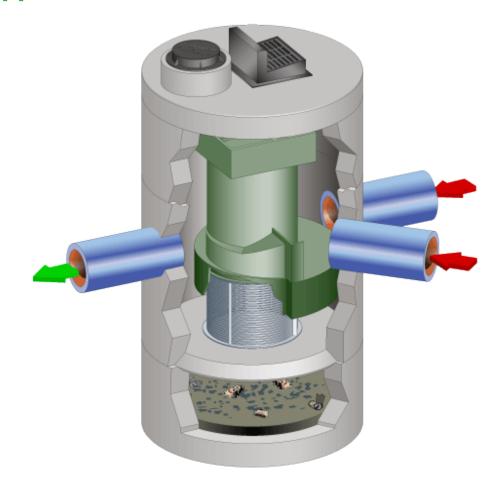
Gravity Separation



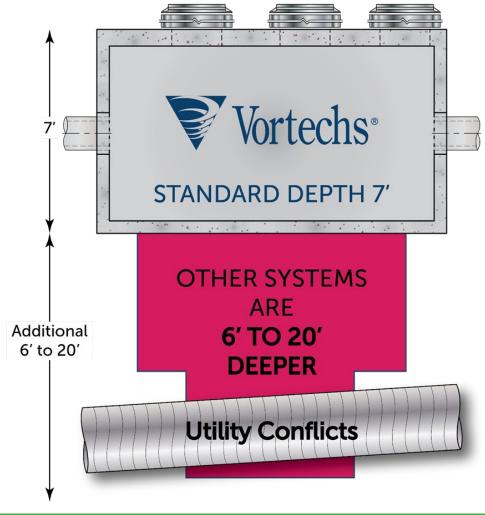
Flow Controls

Site Considerations for Selection

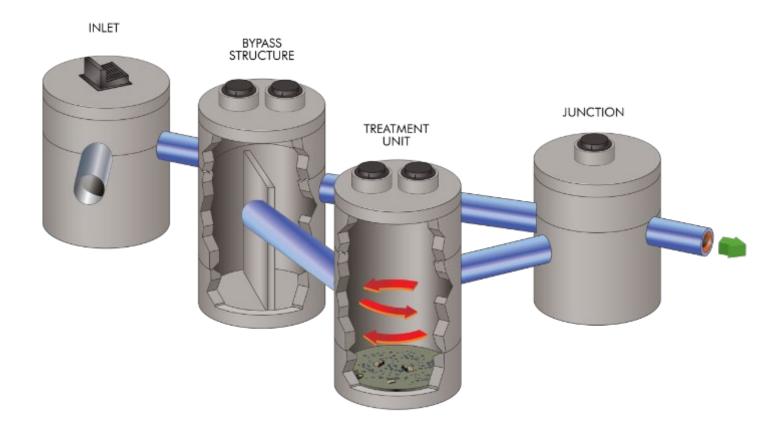
- Additional features in some HDS devices:
 - Junction Structure
 - Catch Basin
 - Hydrocarbons, FOGs
 - Trash/Neutrally Buoyant Materials



Site Considerations for Selection - Depth

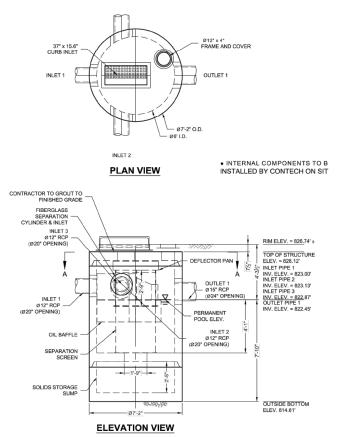


Layout: Online vs. Offline Positioning Typical HDS system layout

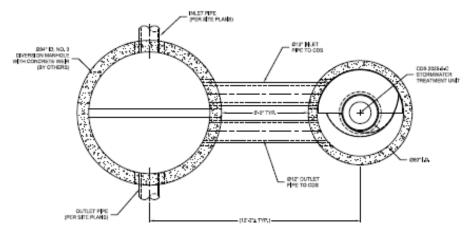


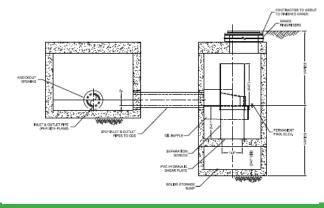
Layout: Online vs. Offline Positioning

Online configuration



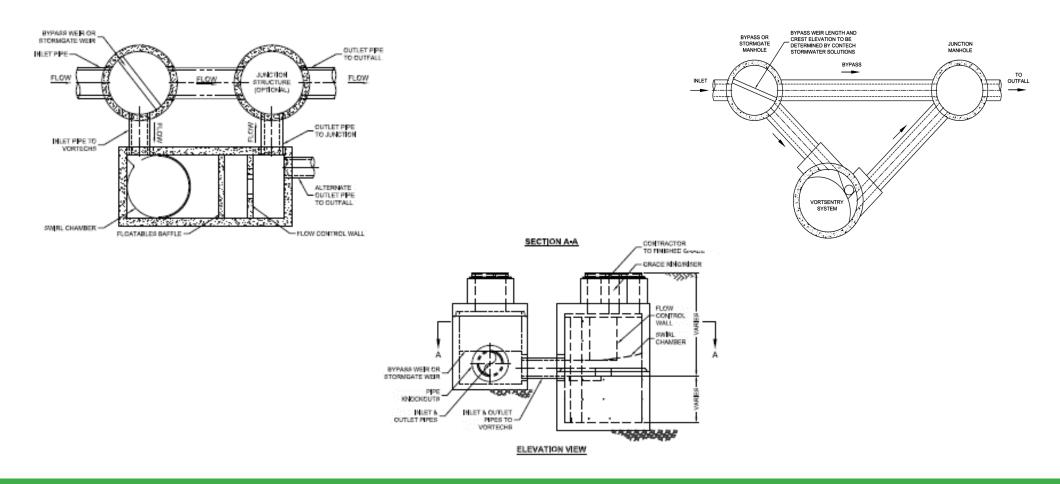
Offline configuration – Single Diversion/Junction Structure





Layout: Alternate Offline Positioning

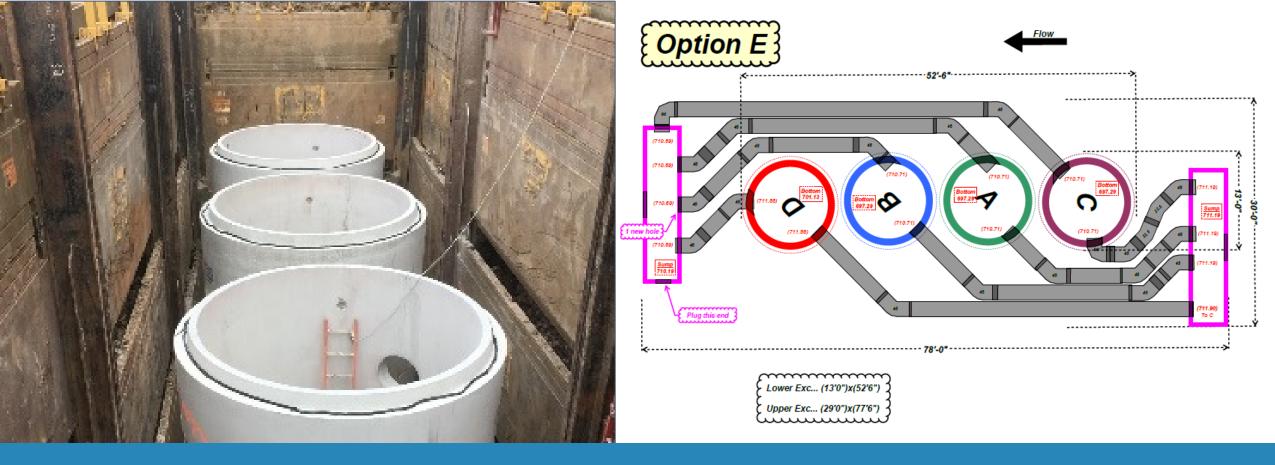
Offline configuration – Separate Diversion and Junction Structures



Inspection & Maintenance: HDS Start







ODOT I-71/70 Interchange

Four 10 foot diameter CDS units were used to provide water quality treatment for 75 cfs of stormwater. Using the ODOT QPL for sizing and a placing the CDS units in parallel configuration provided large treatment capacity in a narrow footprint.

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Filtration Fundamentals

Filter Capabilities

- Fine particle removal (<50 microns)
- Dissolved pollutant removal
- Customizable media to target specific pollutants



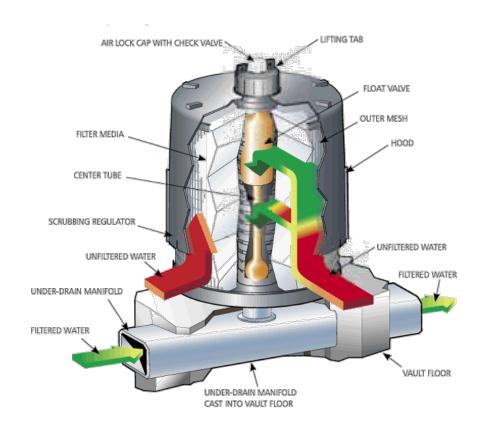


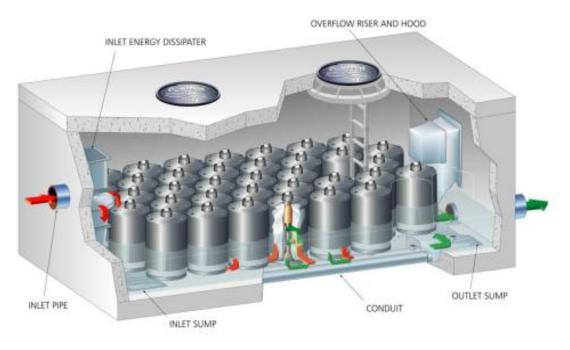
Typical Filter Applications

- Standalone Treatment
 - New Development
 - o Redevelopment
- LID Pretreatment
 - o Subsurface Infiltration
 - o Rainwater Harvesting
- Polishing Treatment
 - Downstream ofDetention



Innovative Media Filtration





Innovative Membrane Filtration



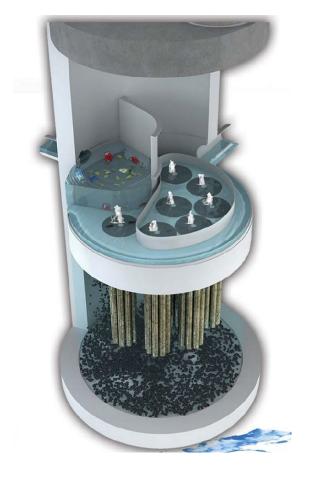
Evolution of Filter Technology

Maximum Surface Area in

Compact System







Jellyfish Filter

Basic Filter Properties

Peak flow conveyance (ex: 0.05 cfs)

Pollutant capacity prior to maintenance (ex. 54 lbs)

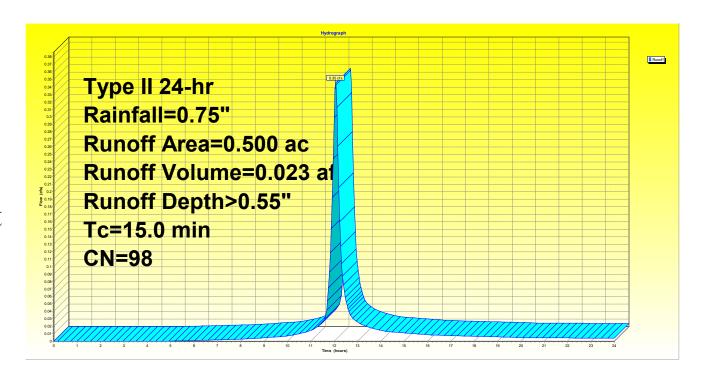
Headloss and driving head required for filter to flow at published

flow rate



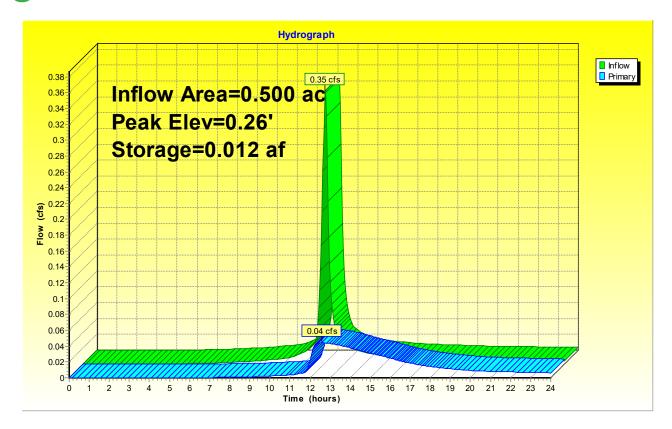
Flow Based Filtration

- Example:
 - Drainage Area: 0.5 acres
 - WQ Flow: 0.36 cfs
- Use: 8 StormFilter cartridges to treat 0.36 cfs



Volume Based Filter Sizing

- Post detention flow rate 0.04 cfs
 - Still treating the same runoff volume at a lower flow rate.
- Use: 1 StormFilter cartridge to treat 0.04 cfs



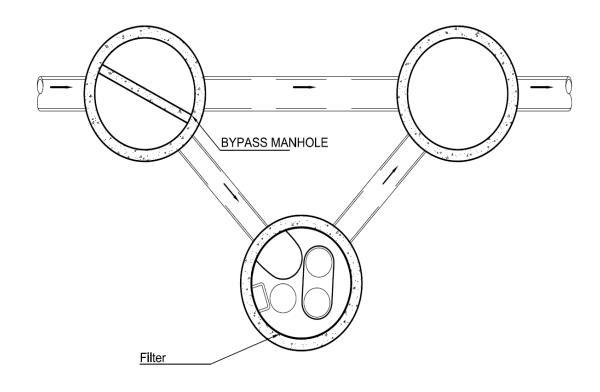
Mass Based Filter Sizing

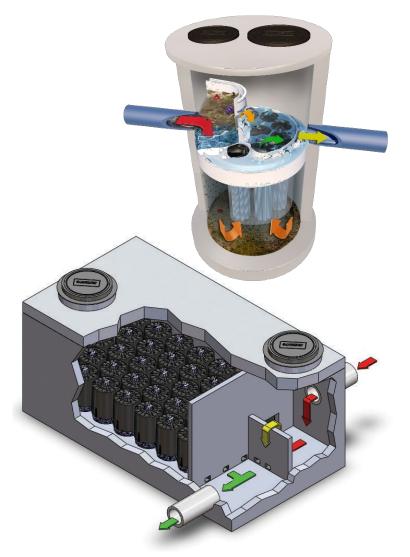
- Post Same Site (0.5 acres)
 - 36 inches of rain annually (assumed)
 - Event mean concentration of pollutants (70 mg/l)
- 36" over 0.5 acres \rightarrow 65,340 cf of water annually
- 65,340 cf of water with a pollutant concentration of 70 mg/l \rightarrow 285 lbs of pollutants annually
- $\frac{285 \, lbs}{54 \, lbs/cartridge}$ \rightarrow 6 StormFilter cartridges



Filter Layouts

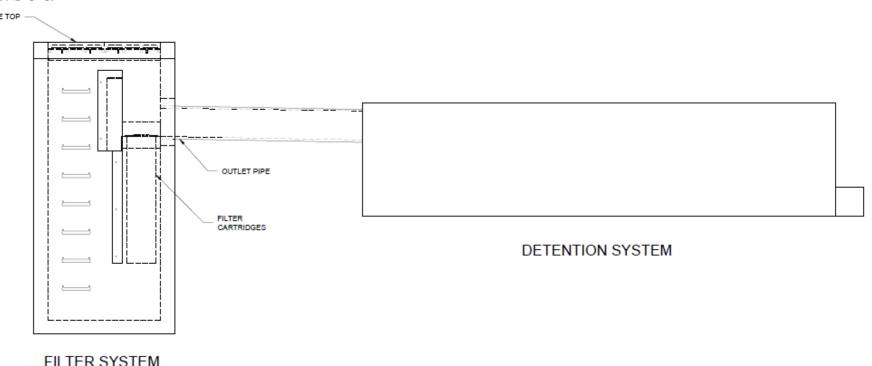
Offline / Online





Filter Layouts

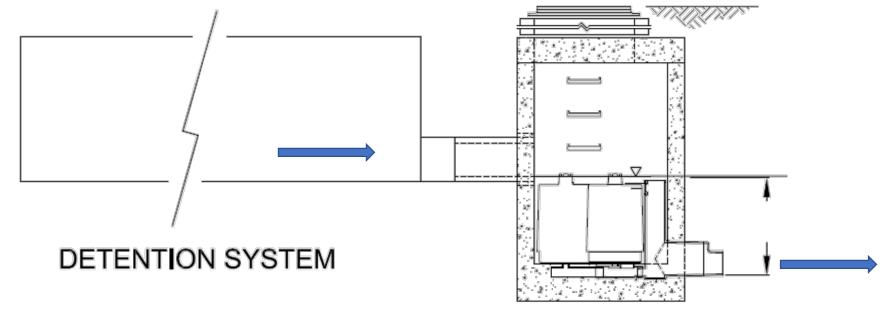
- Upstream of Detention
 - Pretreatment
 - Flow based



Filter Layouts

- Downstream of Detention
 - Decreased flow rate
 - Volume/mass based sizing

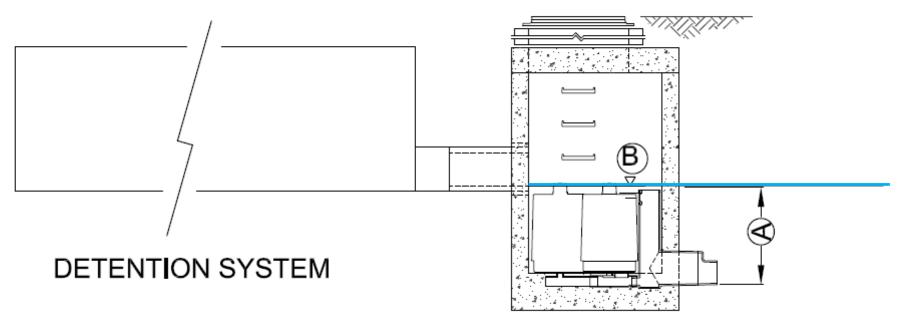
Consider headloss associated with filter



FILTER SYSTEM

Filter Layout Downstream of Detention

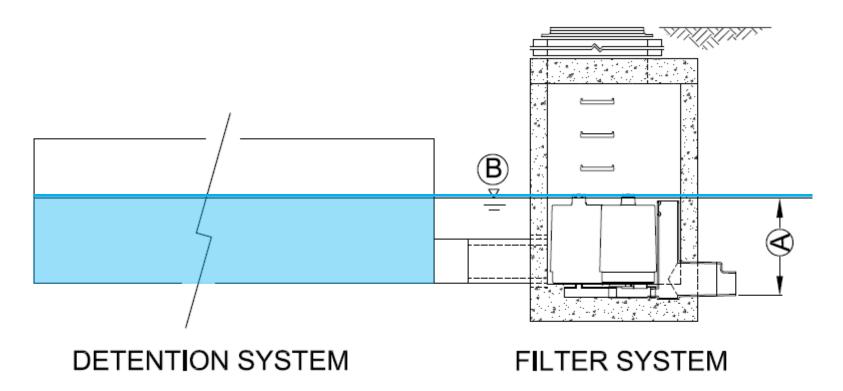
- A) Head required for filter to operate at published flow rate
- B) Water surface elevation during water quality storm



FILTER SYSTEM

Filter Layout Downstream of Detention

- Head required for filter to operate at published flow rate
- Water surface elevation during water quality storm



Inspection & Maintenance: Filter

- All filters will clog eventually!
- Things to consider:
 - Is the filter system easily accessible with a vac-truck?
 - Is there direct access to filter trough top slab openings?
 - Are the filter components easily replaceable without excavation of entire system



Inspection & Maintenance: Filter





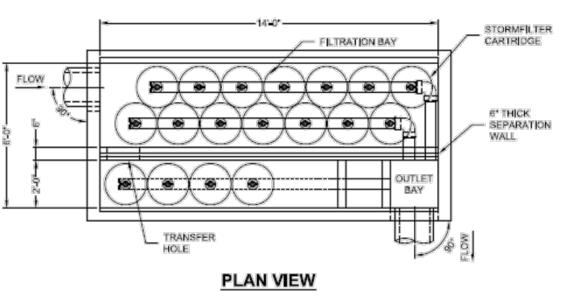














Alliance Hospitality - Cleveland, OH

A Linear Grate StormFilter equipped with (18) 18" tall cartridges provided water quality treatment for 0.57cfswhile meeting the tight depth and footprint constrictions. A grated top was used to eliminate an upstream catch basin.



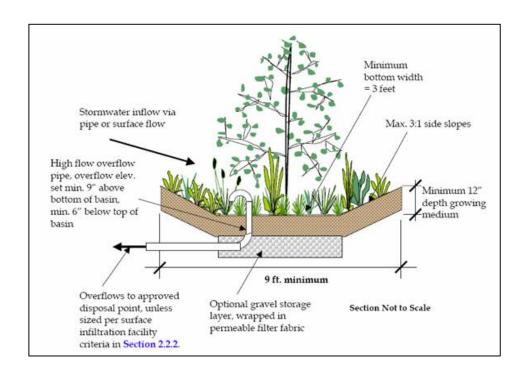
Bioretention

Benefits

- Provides volume reduction, detention and water quality benefits
- Adaptable to nearly every site
- Provides ancillary benefits like habitat, aesthetic appeal, heat island effect mitigation

Challenges

- Opportunities for failure abound
- Media sourcing and composition critical but QC often lacking
- Can be maintenance intensive



High Performance Biofiltration

- High Flow Media
 - Same principles as traditional biofiltration
 - 100+ inches/hr flowrate
 - Reduced footprint typically 1% of tributary drainage area
 - Quality control of media composition



Bioretention Sizing

- FSA: DA (Filter Surface Area: Drainage Area)
 - Volume based sizing

• Example: 0.463%



• Example: 140 in/hr



Traditional





FilterraBioScape



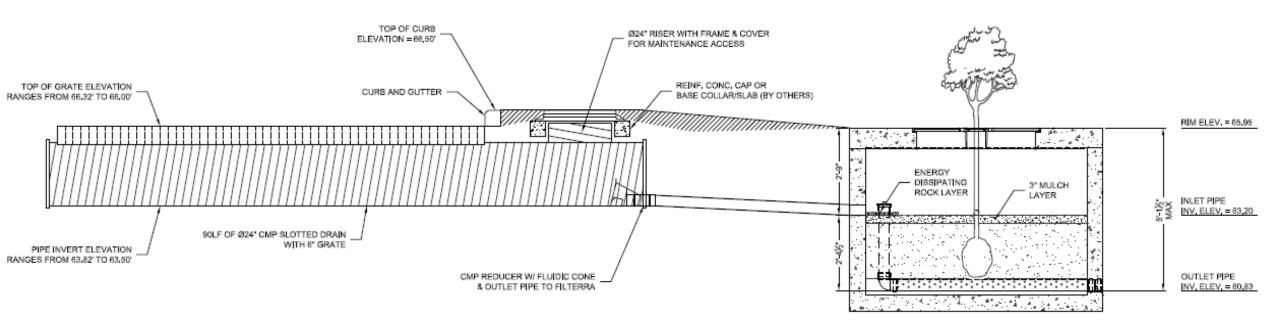
Offline Filterra



Pretreatment



Downstream of slotted drain / detention pipe



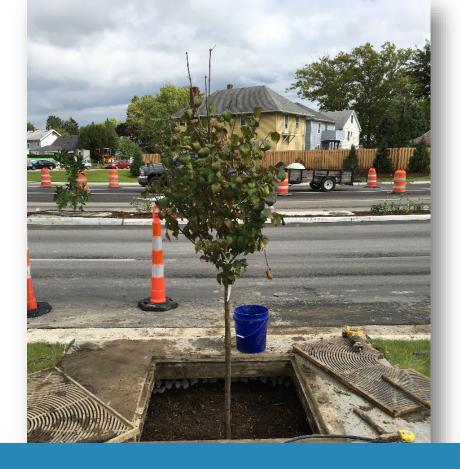
Maintenance

- Remove tree grate
- Remove debris, trash &mulch
- Replace mulch







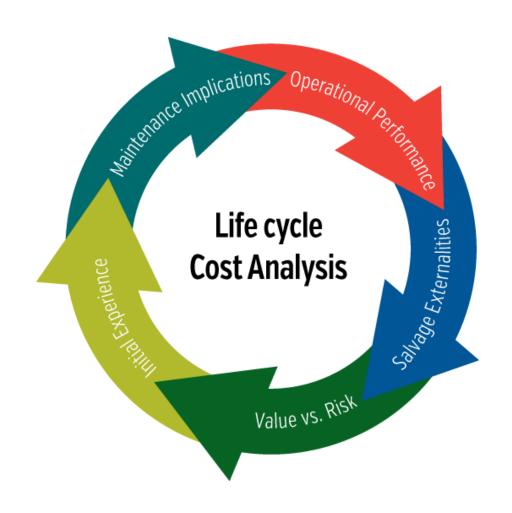


Promedica - Toledo, OH

System was required to treat the first flush (0.75") volume. The solution resulted in twelve offline Filterra units sized on a volume based design in accordance with the water quality flow.

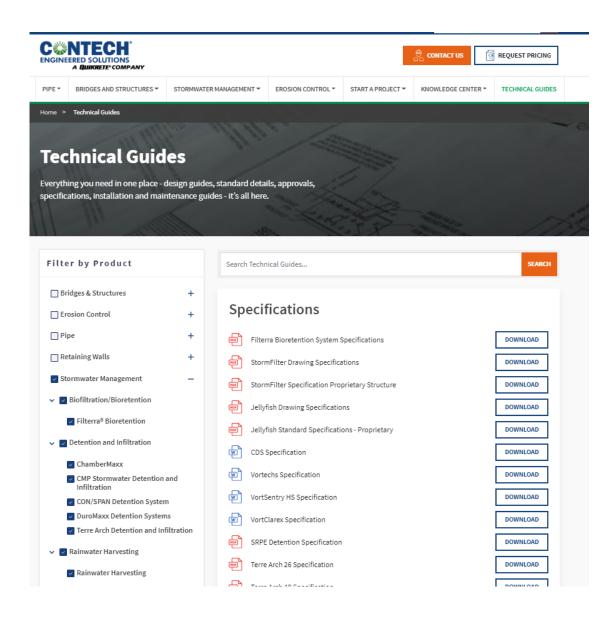
The Value of MTD's

- Business case where ponds are an amenity
 - May make sense for quality control, if not for quantity
- Costs for consideration in life cycle analysis
 - Material
 - Installation
 - Inspection
 - Maintenance
 - Maintenance intervals
 - Replacement
- Verified performance



Resources

- www.ContechES.com
 - -Design your own tools
 - Product design worksheets
 - Technical documents
 - PDH articles
 - Case studies
 - Blogs
 - Certified maintenance providers
 - Local resources







Thank you!

Questions?