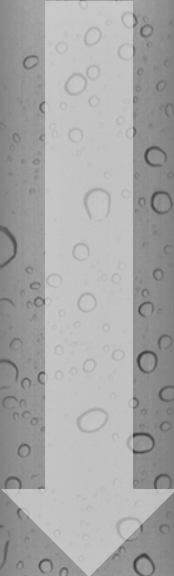


# Analyzing a Development Site

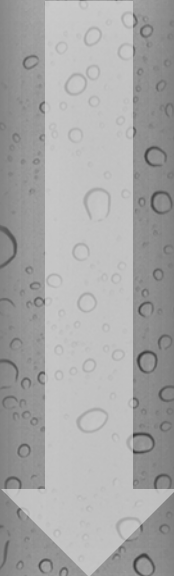
for Low Impact Development design

# LID Design Guide

- 
- Analyze your project
    - Select LID options
  - Design site and document drainage
    - Show how criteria are met
  - Specify preliminary design details
    - Integrate LID with paving and landscaping
  - Iterate



# LID Design Guide

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- Analyze your project
    - Select LID options
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# Strategies, Applicability, Design

- 1 Optimize the site layout
- 2 Use pervious surfaces
- 3 Disperse runoff
- 4 Store runoff and use it later
- 5 Use bioretention (or other facilities)

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## Optimize the Site Layout

- Protect Watercourses and Drainage
- Preserve Open Space
- Cluster Buildings
- Minimize Pavement Widths
- Minimize Parking

# Pervious Pavement

- Expensive to build
- Durability and maintenance issues
- Best for:
  - Flat sites with limited access to drainage
    - No need for drainage pipes or structures
  - On well-drained, competent soils
  - Where traffic is limited
  - For aesthetic reasons
  - To avoid thresholds



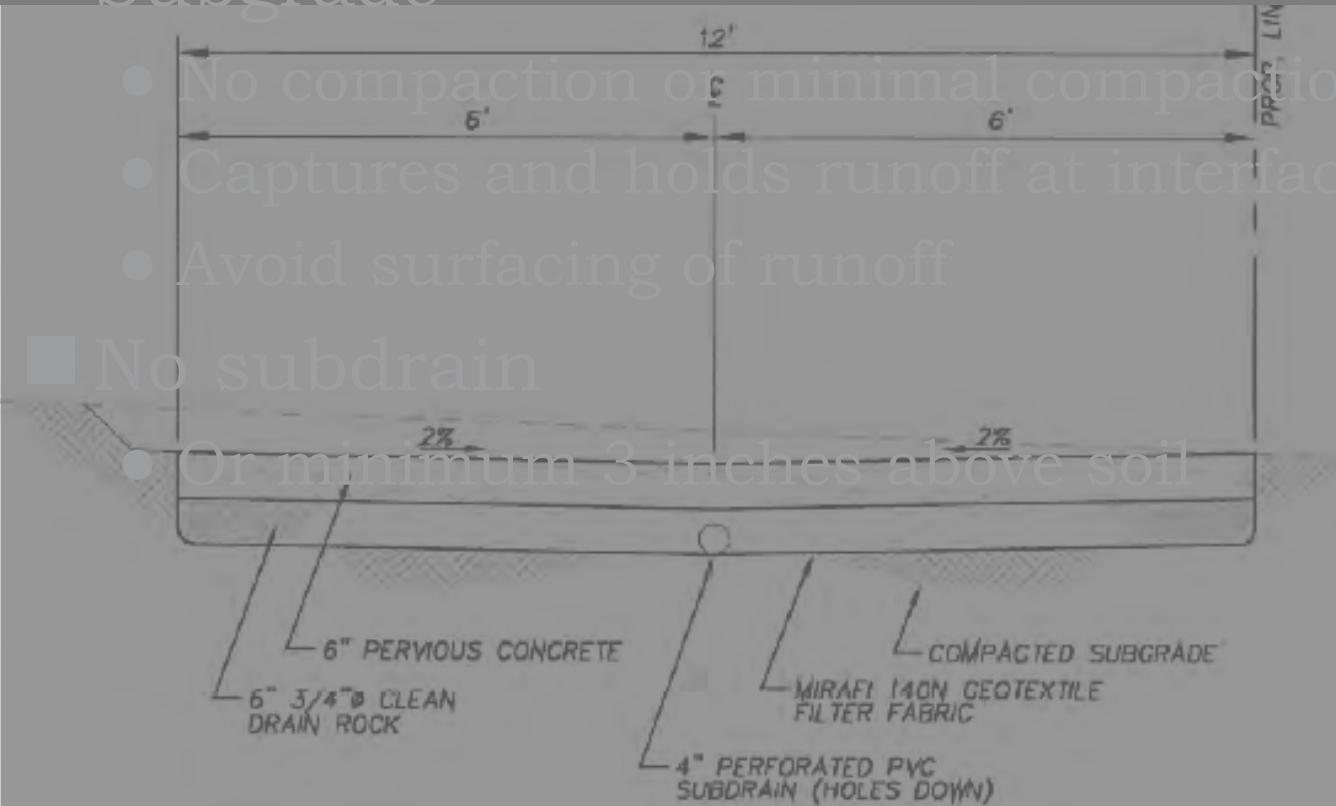
# Pervious Pavement Design Issues

## ■ Subgrade

- No compaction or minimal compaction
- Captures and holds runoff at interface
- Avoid surfacing of runoff

## ■ No subdrain

- Or minimum 3 inches above soil



TYPICAL DRIVEWAY SECTION

1" = 2'

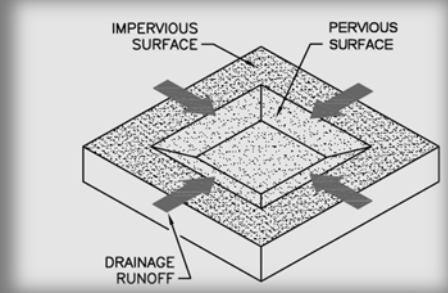
S  
AL

AM, NON-PERMEABLE  
(CDF OR EQUAL)

NDARD  
HERE



# Disperse Runoff



- Extensive flat, landscaped areas
  - Next to buildings
  - Downgradient from paved areas
- Impervious:Pervious ratios
  - 2:1 if treatment only criteria apply
  - 1:1 if flow-control (hydromodification management) criteria apply





# Harvesting and Reuse

- Where there is an industrial demand for non-potable water
  - Concrete plants
  - Washing
- Projects emphasizing water conservation and sustainability
  - LEED certification
- Where there is intense occupancy and good facility management
  - High rises
  - Public facilities



# Bioretention

- Applicable to nearly any development site
- Can reliably treat and manage runoff in small footprint
- Achieves some infiltration and evapotranspiration
- Flow-through planter can be used if infiltration is infeasible





## **Example Development Site**

Thanks to:

Signature Properties

dk Consulting

City of Lafayette



# Opportunities and Constraints



DESIGN



# Opportunities and Constraints

DESIGN



# Opportunities and Constraints

- Fill 8.5 to 15 feet deep
- Silty clay to clayey sand (Group “D”)



# Opportunities and Constraints

- Densely developed townhome project



# Opportunities and Constraints

- Landscaped areas around buildings and central plaza/green space



# Applying the Strategies

- 1 Optimize the site layout
- 2 Use pervious surfaces
- 3 Disperse runoff
- 4 Store runoff and use it later and use it later
- 5 Use bioretention (or other facilities)



DESIGN