



# 2016 NH Water & Watershed Conference

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Providing Data to Protect Water Quality Since 2004



Hydrodynamic Separator



Isolator Row



Subsurface Infiltration



Filter Unit



Porous Asphalt



Pervious Concrete



Retention Pond



Stone Swale



Veg Swale



Gravel Wetland



Sand Filter

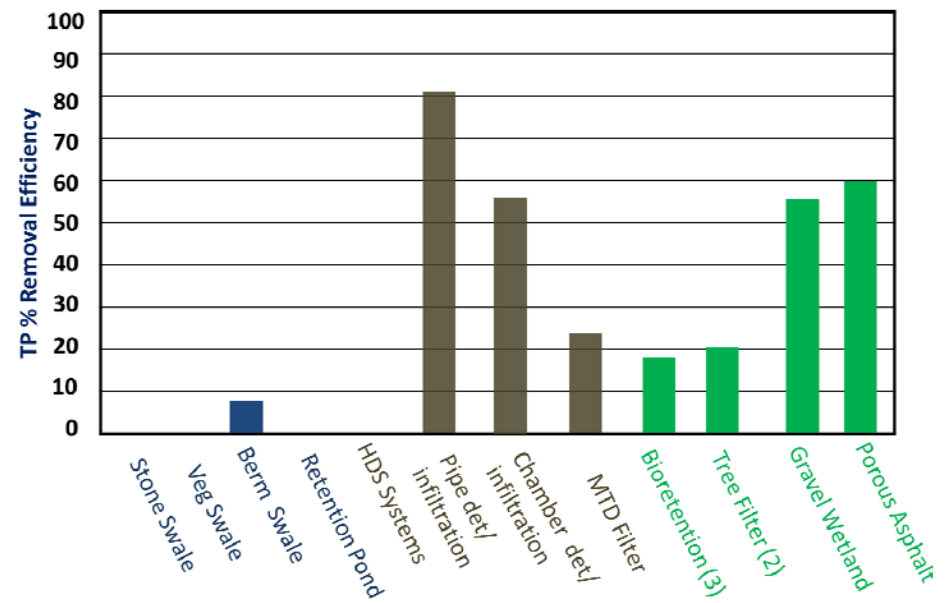
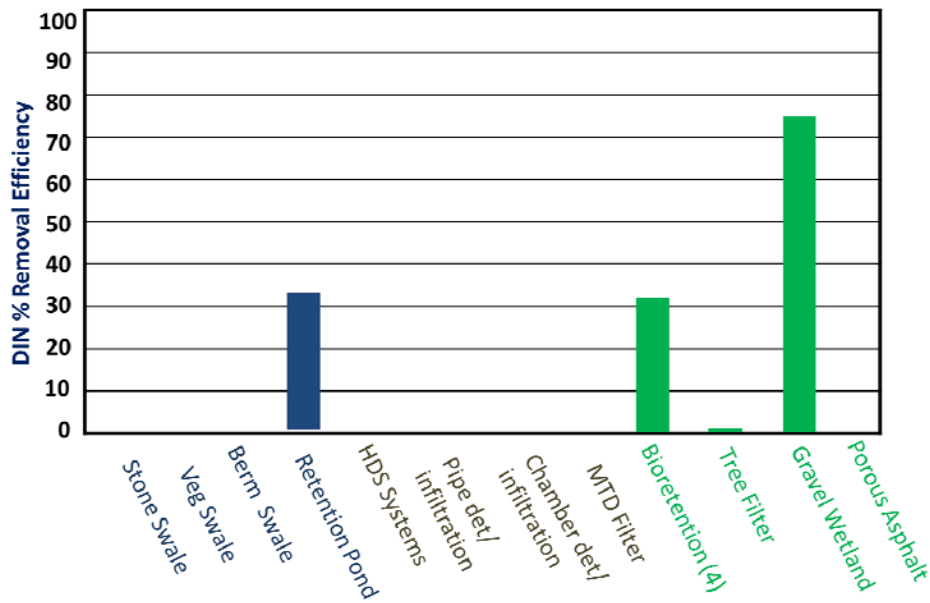
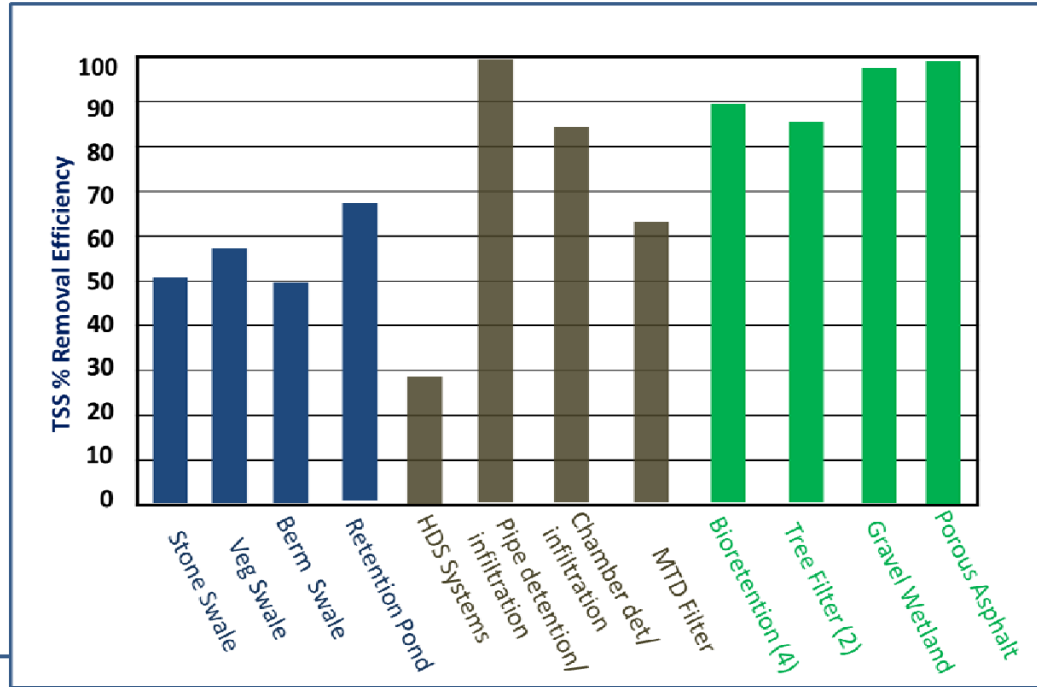


Bioretention Unit

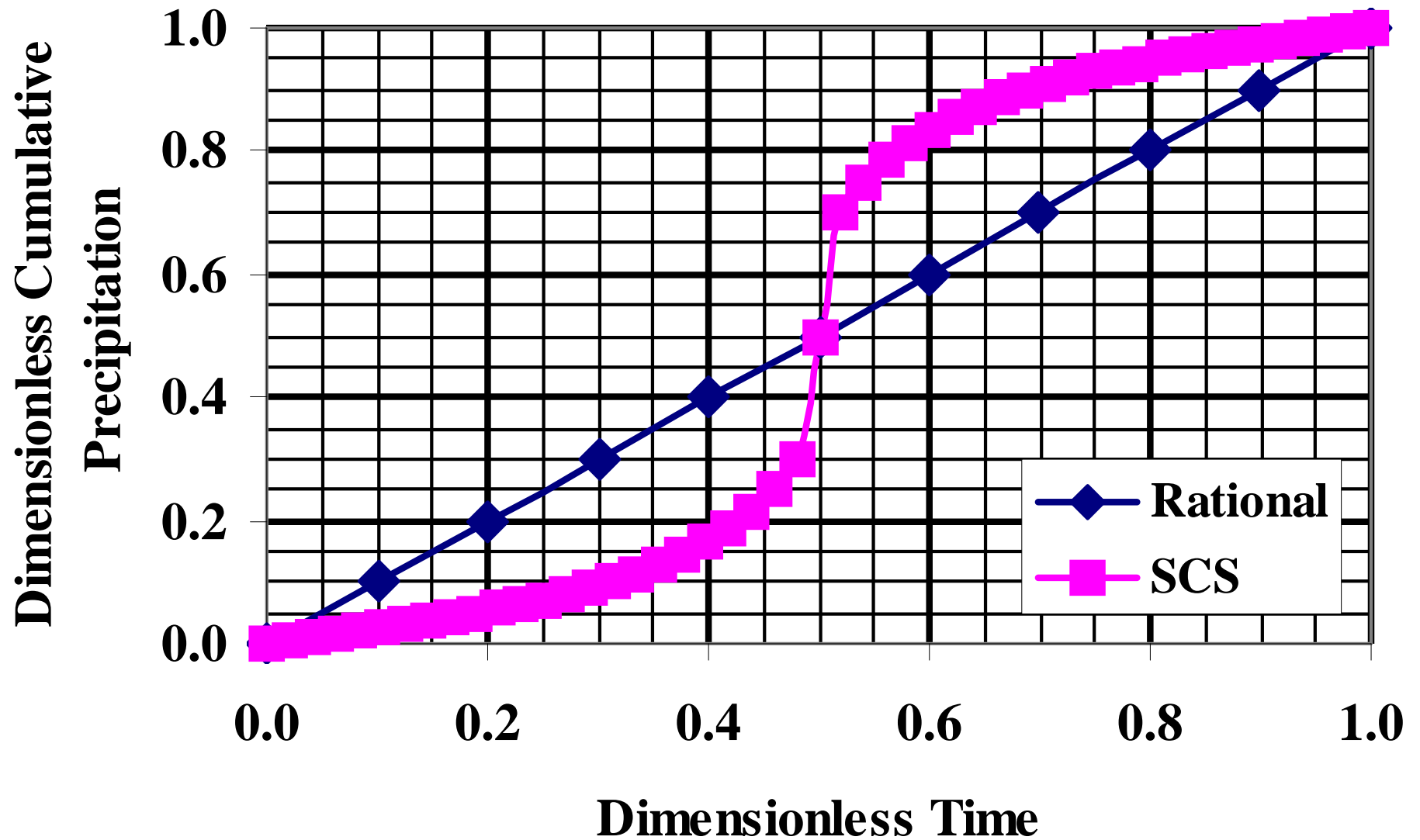


Tree Filter

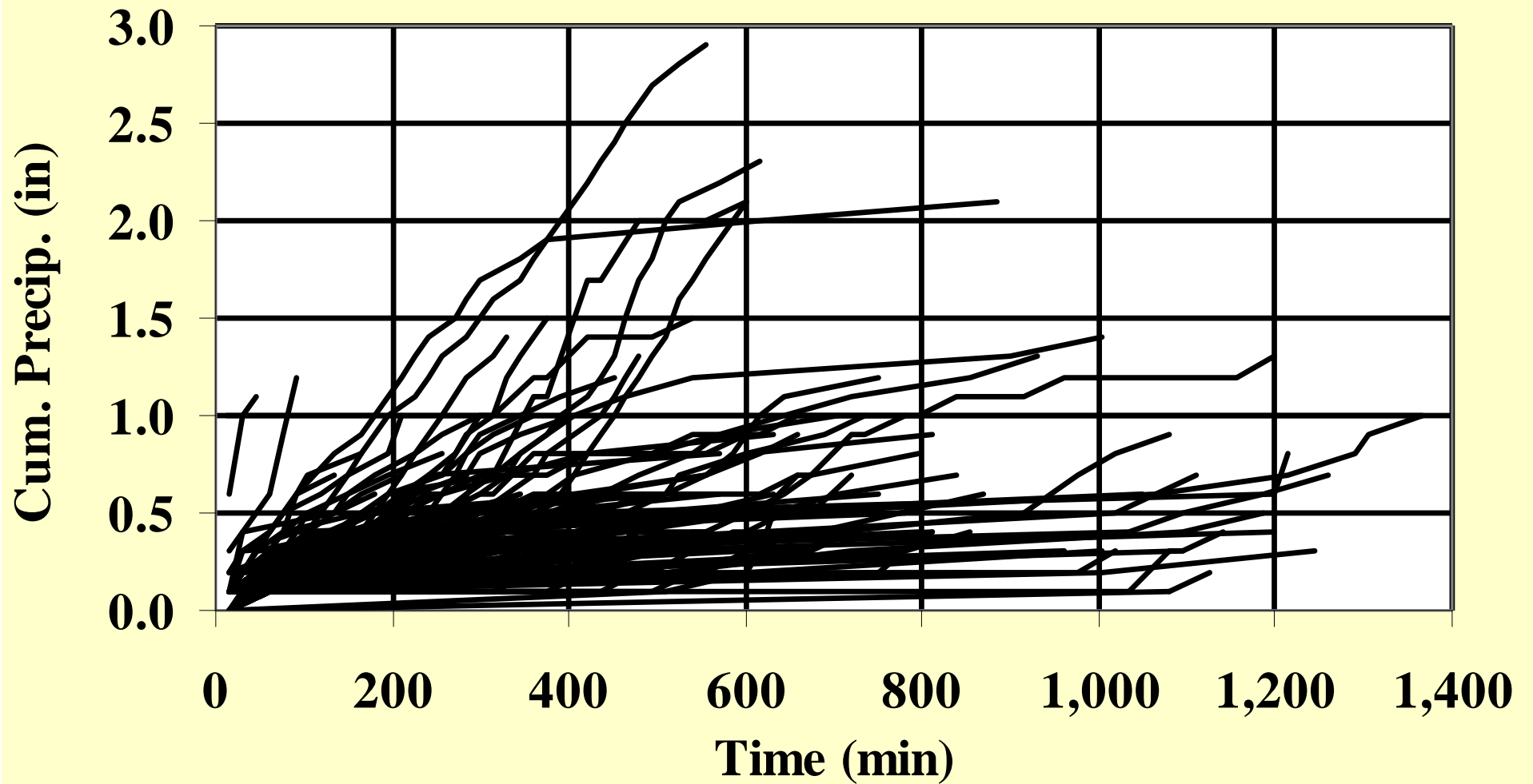
# Common Pollutant RE's



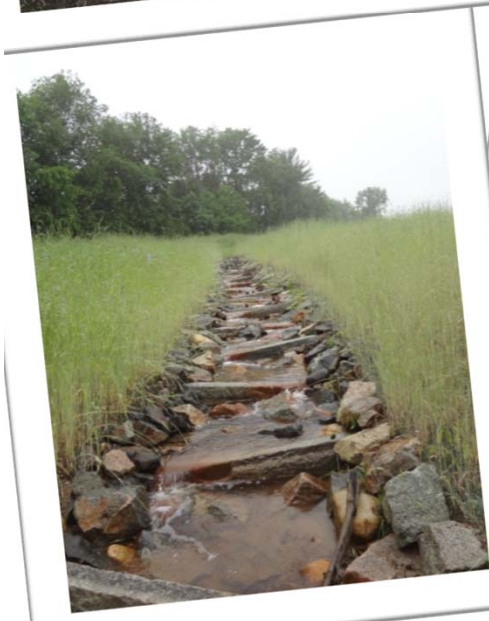
# Design Dimensionless Hyetographs



# Sampling of Observed Hyetographs Durham, NH NOAA Gage



# Watershed approach for a small urban suburb



*Performance analysis of two relatively small capacity urban retrofit stormwater controls*













# Sizing Details

System	WQV (cf)	Actual WQV(cf)	% of conventional design	Rain Event (in)	Sizing Method
SGWSC-1	7,577	720	10%	0.10	Static
IBSCS-2	1,336	310	23%	0.23	Dynamic

$$WQV = \left(\frac{P}{12}\right) \times IA$$

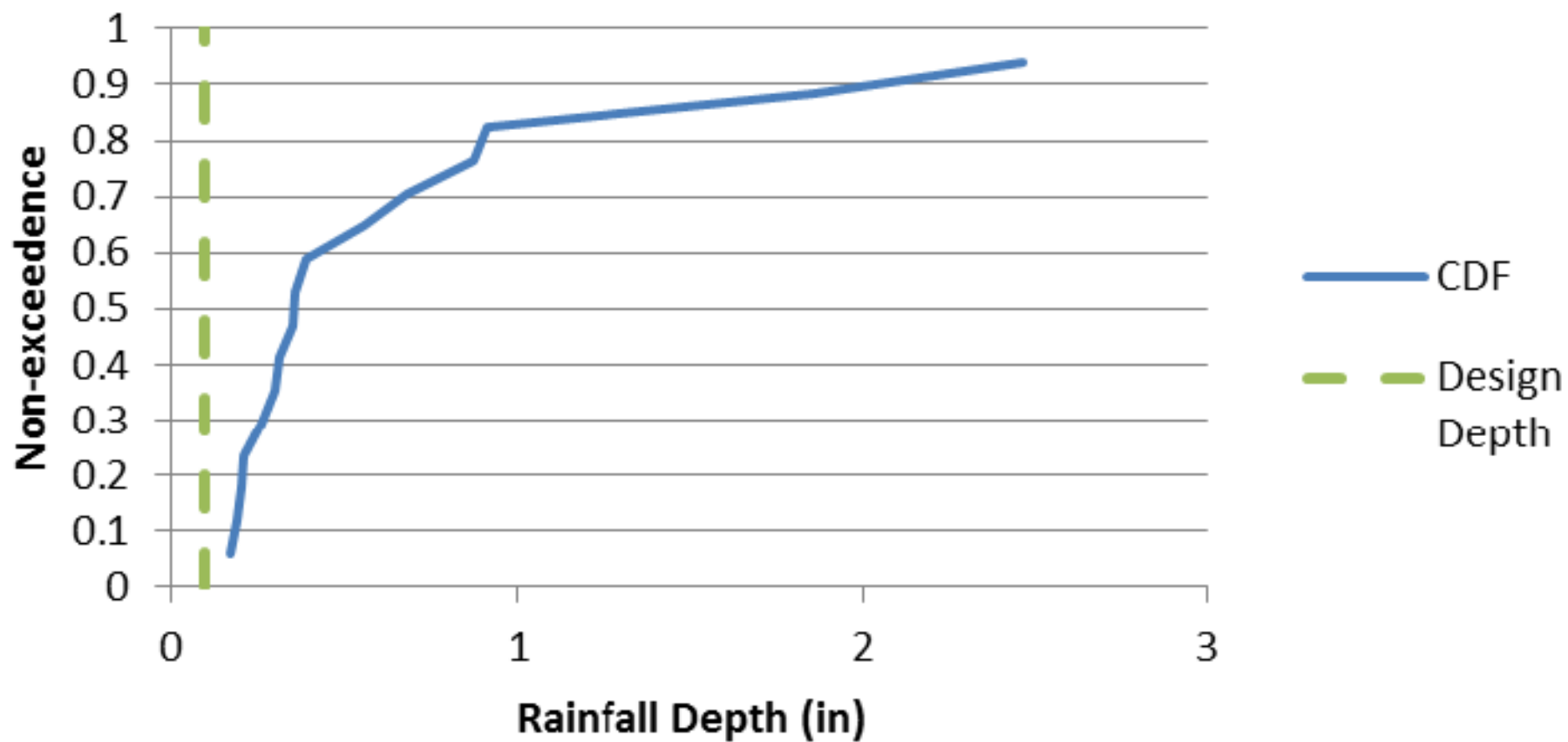
Dynamic Bioretention Sizing

$$Af = Vwq * \frac{df}{(i(hf + df)tf)}$$

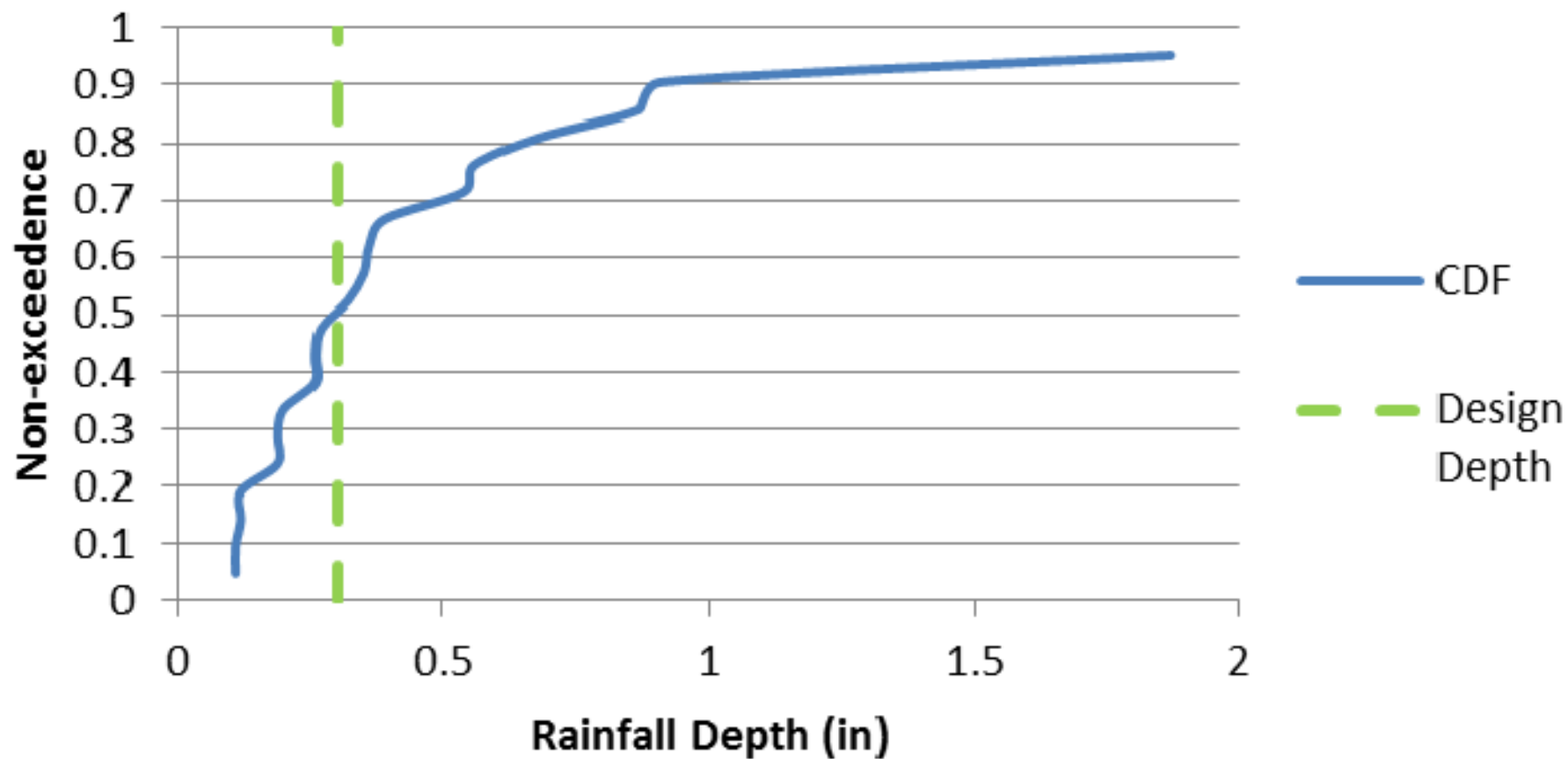
Static SGW System Sizing

$$Q = CdA\sqrt{2gh}$$

## Oyster River Road Cumulative Distribution Frequency



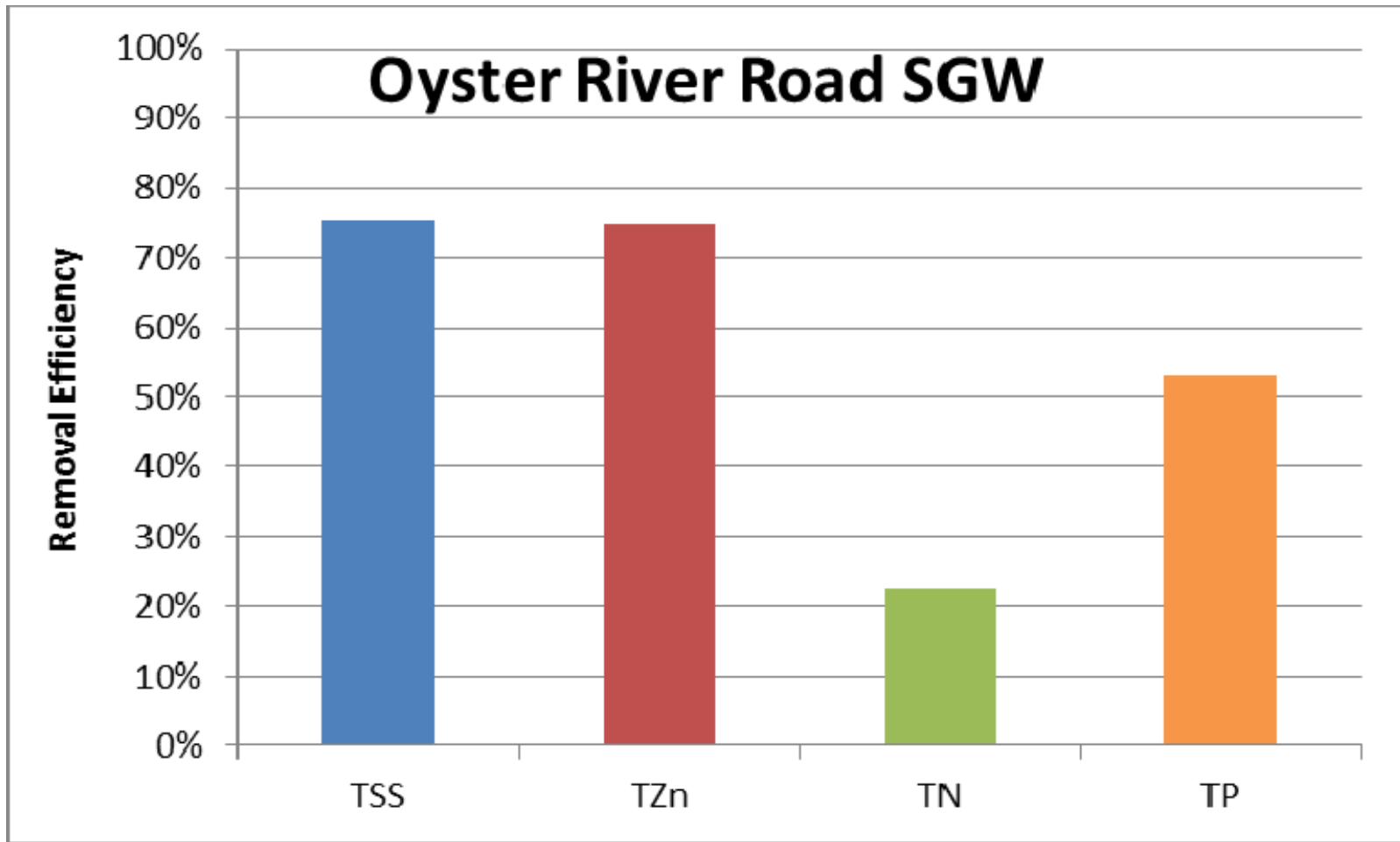
## Durham Bio-5 Cumulative Distribution Frequency



# Performance Data SGWSC-1

Pollutant	Statistic	Influent	Effluent	Pollutant	Statistic	Influent	Effluent
TSS (mg/L)	n	15	15	Zn (mg/L)	n	9	9
	mean	107	17		mean	0.03	0.01
	DL	1	1		DL	0.01	0.01
	ER		84%		ER		76%
	AVGRE		54%		AVGRE		54%
	Median RE		75%		Median RE		75%
	SD	197	17		SD	0.03	0.01
	Cv	1.84	0.99		Cv	0.91	0.75
TN (mg/L)	n	15	15	TP (mg/L)	n	15	15
	mean	2.1	1.5		mean	0.27	0.11
	DL	0.5	0.5		DL	0.01	0.01
	ER		29%		ER		58%
	AVGRE		25%		AVGRE		52%
	Median RE		23%		Median RE		53%
	SD	0.47	0.40		SD	0.12	0.07
	Cv	0.23	0.27		Cv	0.43	0.61
DIN (mg/L)	n	11	11	PO <sub>4</sub> (mg/L)	n	13	13
	mean	0.3	0.4		mean	0.14	0.07
	DL	0.1	0.1		DL	0.01	0.01
	ER		-3%		ER		52%
	AVGRE		-11%		AVGRE		50%
	Median RE		-17%		Median RE		47%
	SD	0.2	0.3		SD	0.05	0.04
	Cv	0.57	0.72		Cv	0.37	0.53

Note: n – number of storms; DL – detection limit; ER – efficiency ratio; AVGRE – average removal efficiency; SD = standard deviation; Cv = coefficient of variation



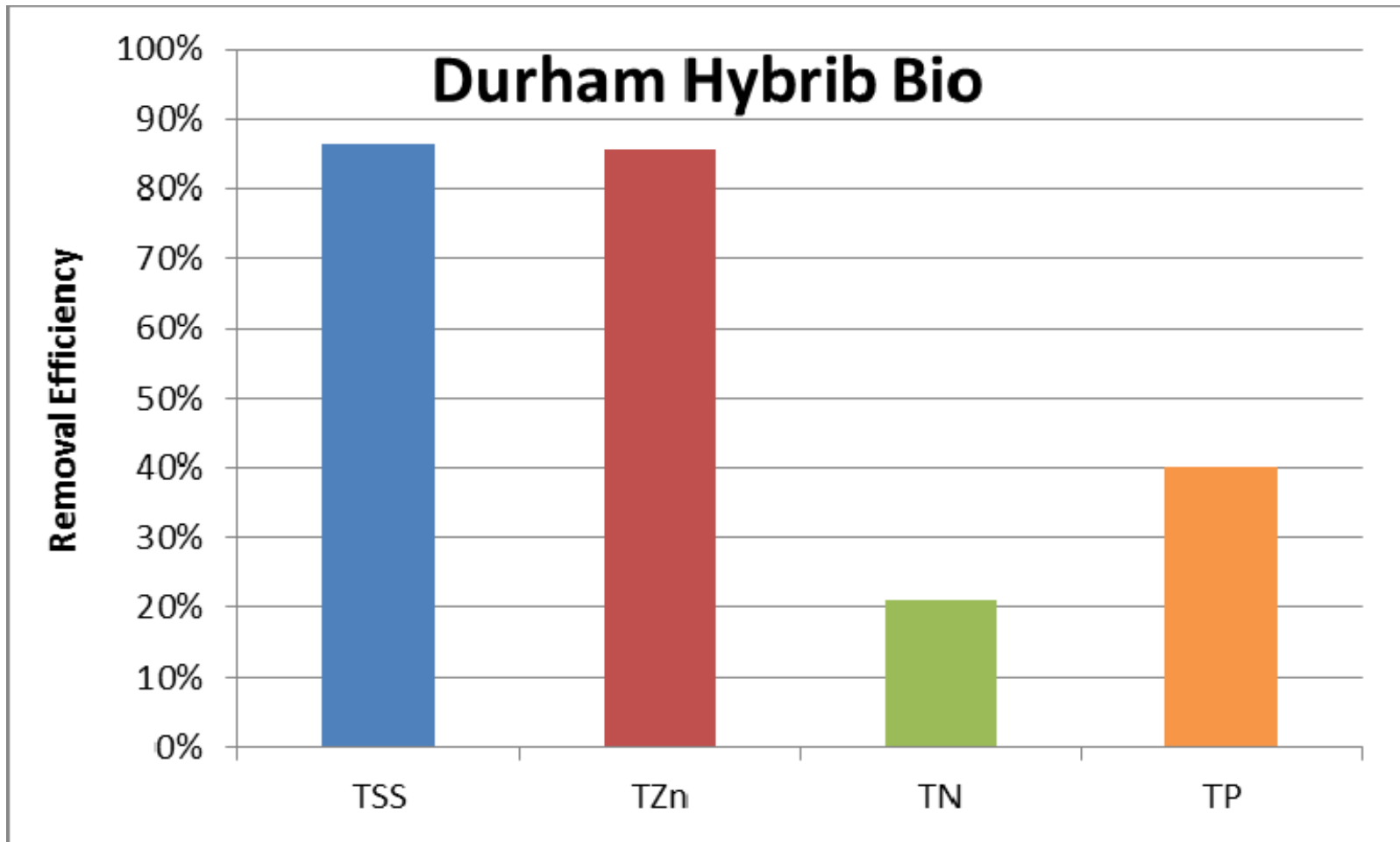
TSS (mg/L)		TZn (mg/L)		TN (mg/L)		TP (mg/L)	
Influent	Effluent	Influent	Effluent	Influent	Effluent	Influent	Effluent
42	12	0.02	0.01	2.0	1.4	0.25	0.09



# Performance Data IBSCS-2

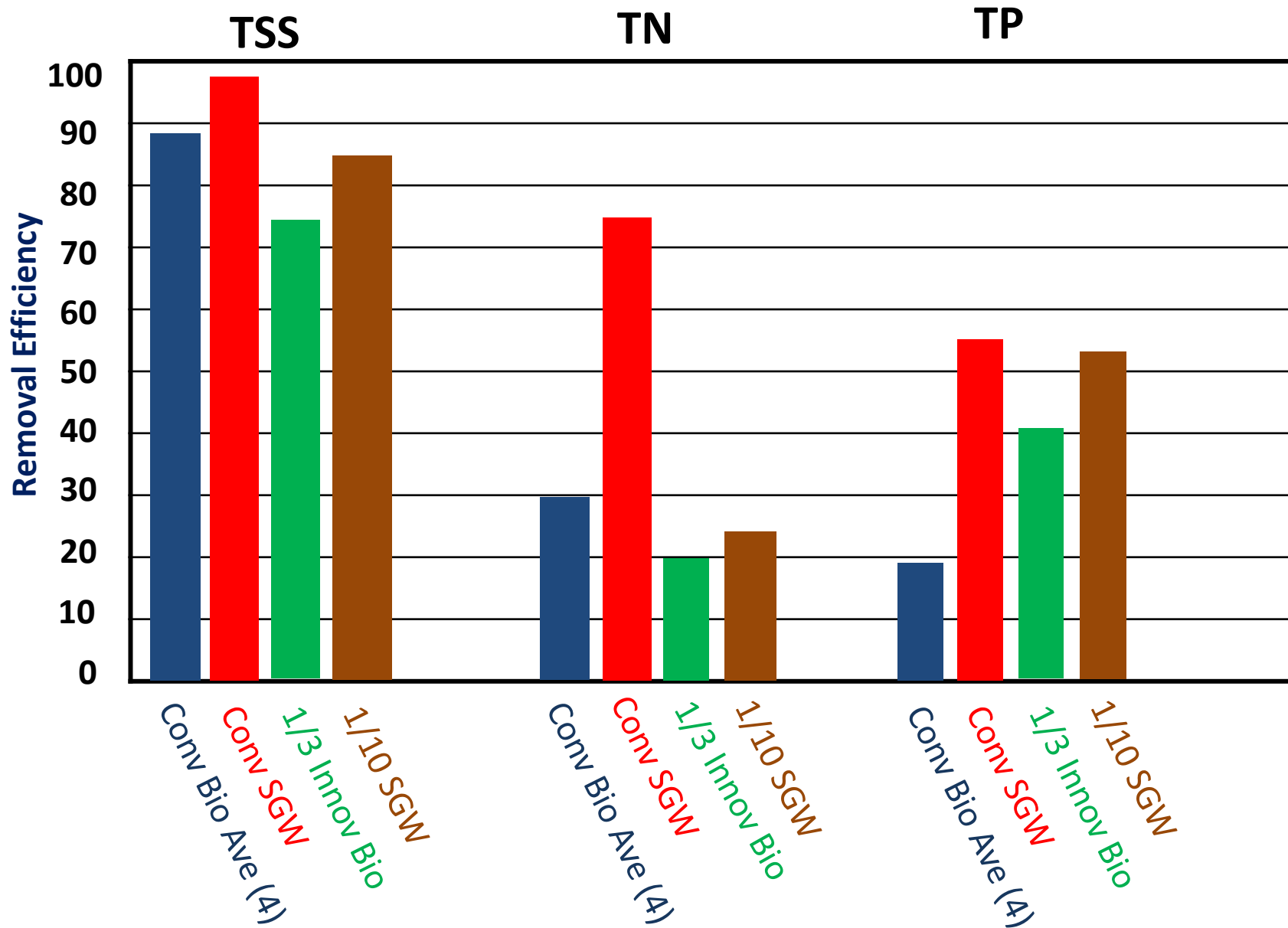
Pollutant	Statistic	Influent	Effluent	Pollutant	Statistic	Influent	Effluent
TSS (mg/L)	n	19	19	Zn (mg/L)	n	19	19
	mean	106	21		mean	0.11	0.02
	DL	1	1		DL	0.01	0.01
	ER		80%		ER		84%
	AVG RE		73%		AVG RE		83%
	Median RE		86%		Median RE		86%
	SD	91	28		SD	0.05	0.02
	Cv	0.85	1.31		Cv	0.48	1.06
TN (mg/L)	n	19	19	TP (mg/L)	n	18	18
	mean	1.9	1.4		mean	0.14	0.07
	DL	0.5	0.5		DL	0.01	0.01
	ER		29%		ER		52%
	AVG RE		19%		AVG RE		32%
	Median RE		21%		Median RE		40%
	SD	0.83	0.53		SD	0.07	0.06
	Cv	0.43	0.38		Cv	0.49	0.85
DIN (mg/L)	n	13	13	PO <sub>4</sub> (mg/L)	n	8	8
	mean	0.4	0.4		mean	0.04	0.03
	DL	0.1	0.1		DL	0.01	0.01
	ER		0%		ER		31%
	AVG RE		-24%		AVG RE		27%
	Median RE		0%		Median RE		38%
	SD	0.3	0.3		SD	0.02	0.01
	Cv	0.88	0.81		Cv	0.44	0.46

Note: n = number of storms; DL = detection limit; ER = efficiency ratio; AVG RE = average removal efficiency; SD = standard deviation; Cv = coefficient of variation



TSS (mg/L)		TZn (mg/L)		TN (mg/L)		TP (mg/L)	
Influent	Effluent	Influent	Effluent	Influent	Effluent	Influent	Effluent
55	10	0.10	0.01	1.8	1.4	0.12	0.05

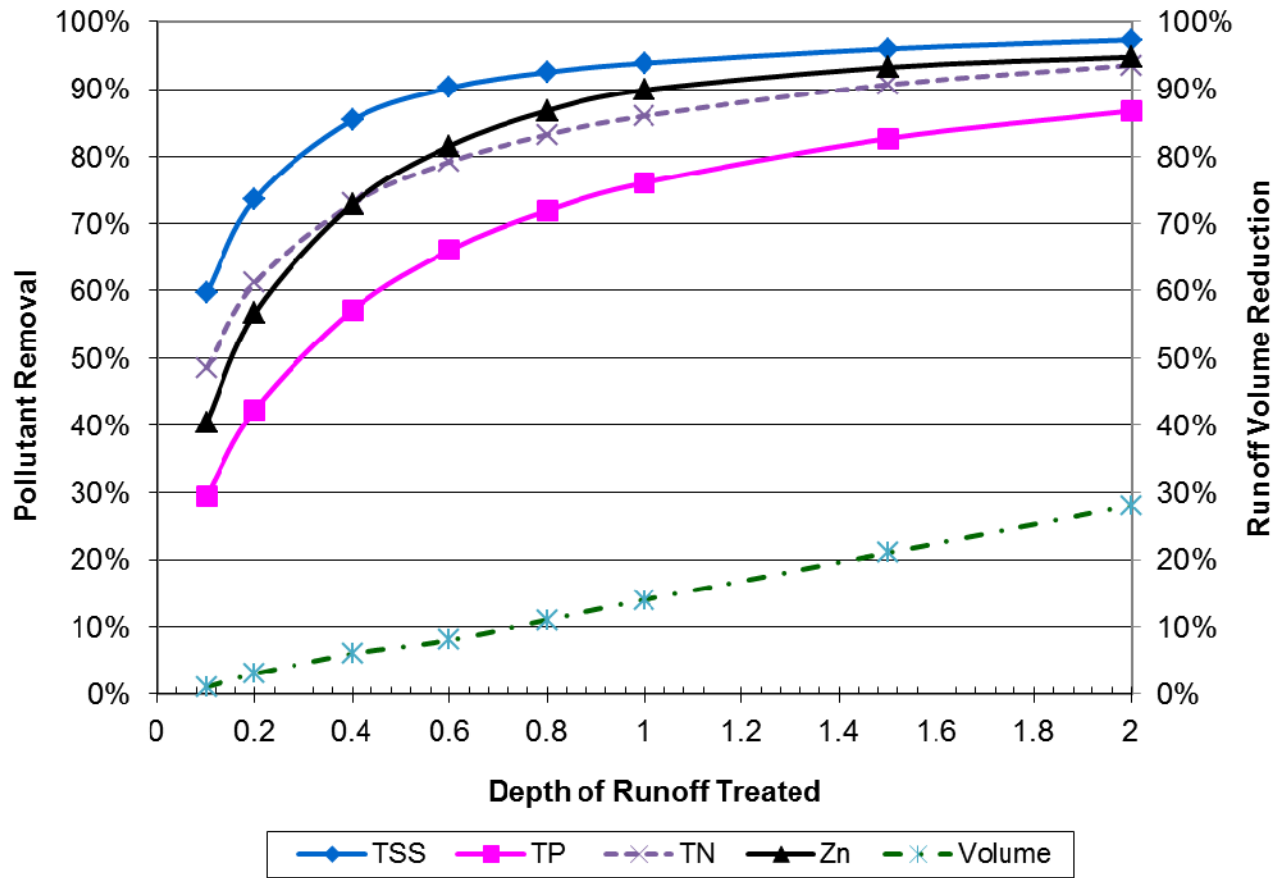
# Comparative Removal Efficiencies



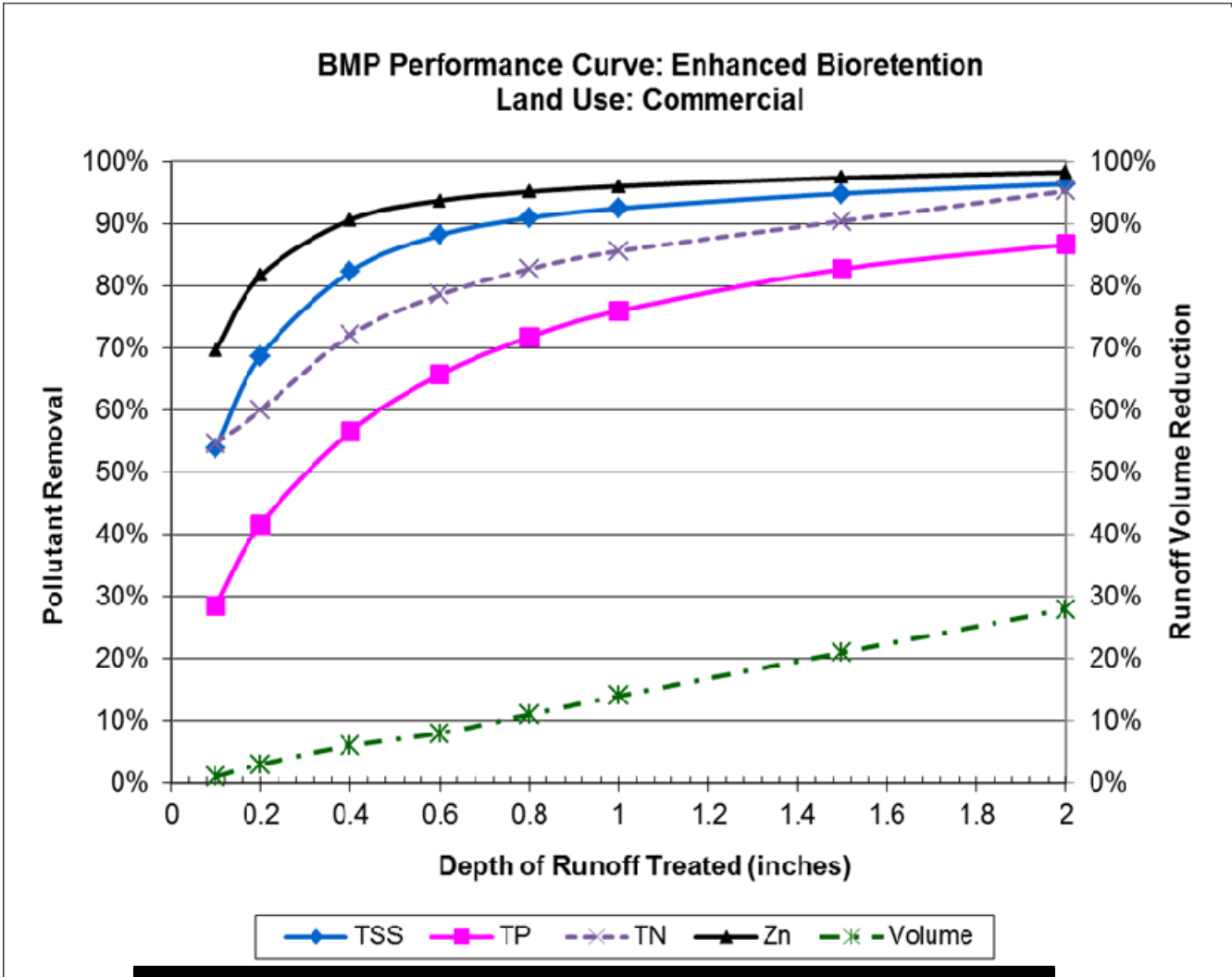
These results do not fit in any current model?



**BMP Performance Curve: Enhanced Bioretention  
Land Use: Medium Density Residential**



Analyte	Depth txt	Modeled RE	Measured
TSS	0.1	52	75
TZn	0.1	20	75
TN	0.1	TBD	23
TP	0.1	20	53



Analyte	Depth txt	Modeled RE	Measured
TSS	0.3	78	86
TZn	0.3	88	86
TN	0.3	TBD	21
TP	0.3	50	40

# Pre-Existing Site



# Field Measured Infiltration Results

Location	Double Ring (in/hr)
1	0.03
2	0.29*
3	0.08*
4	0.46*

DRI Median = 0.215 in/hr



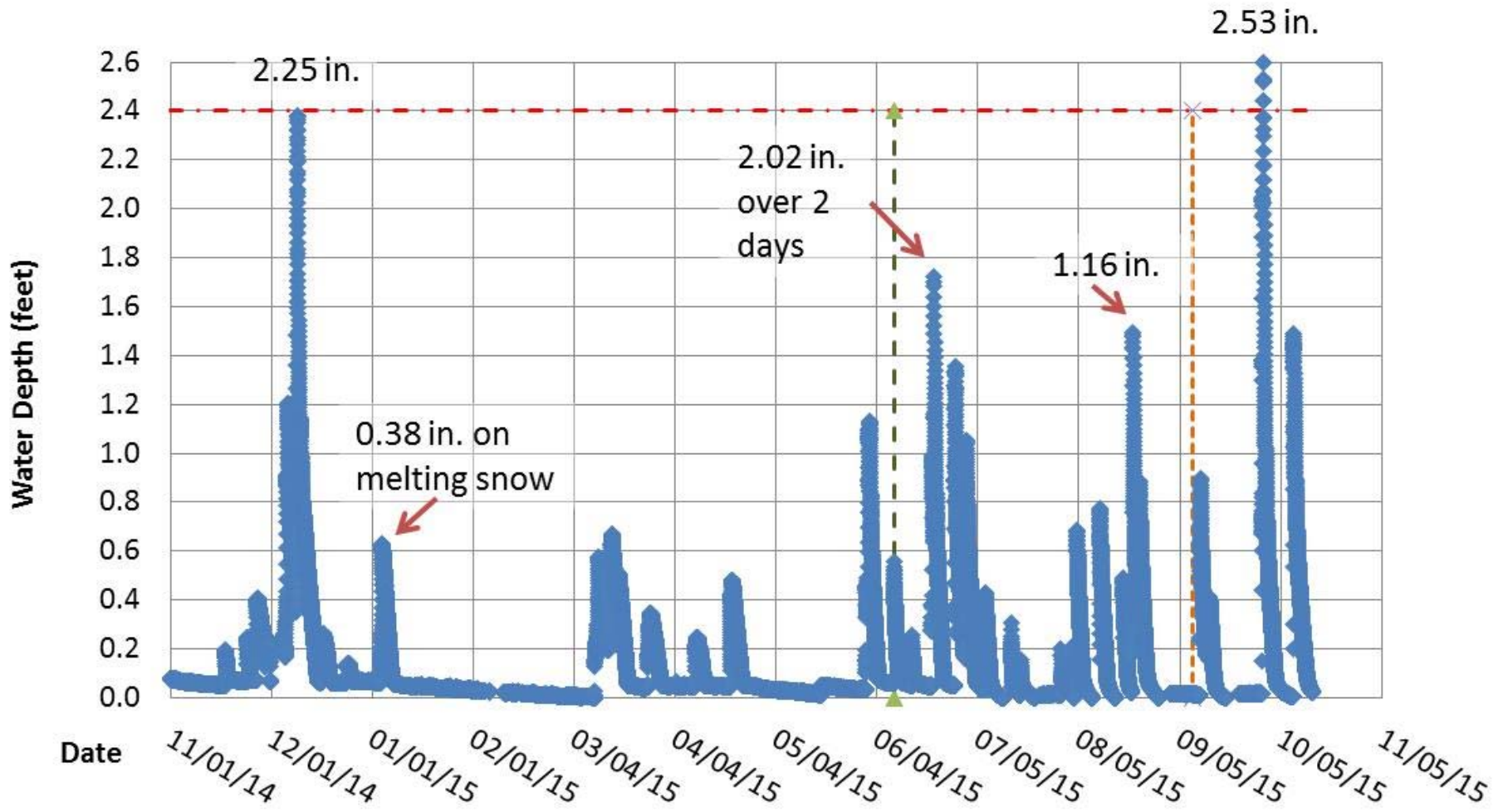




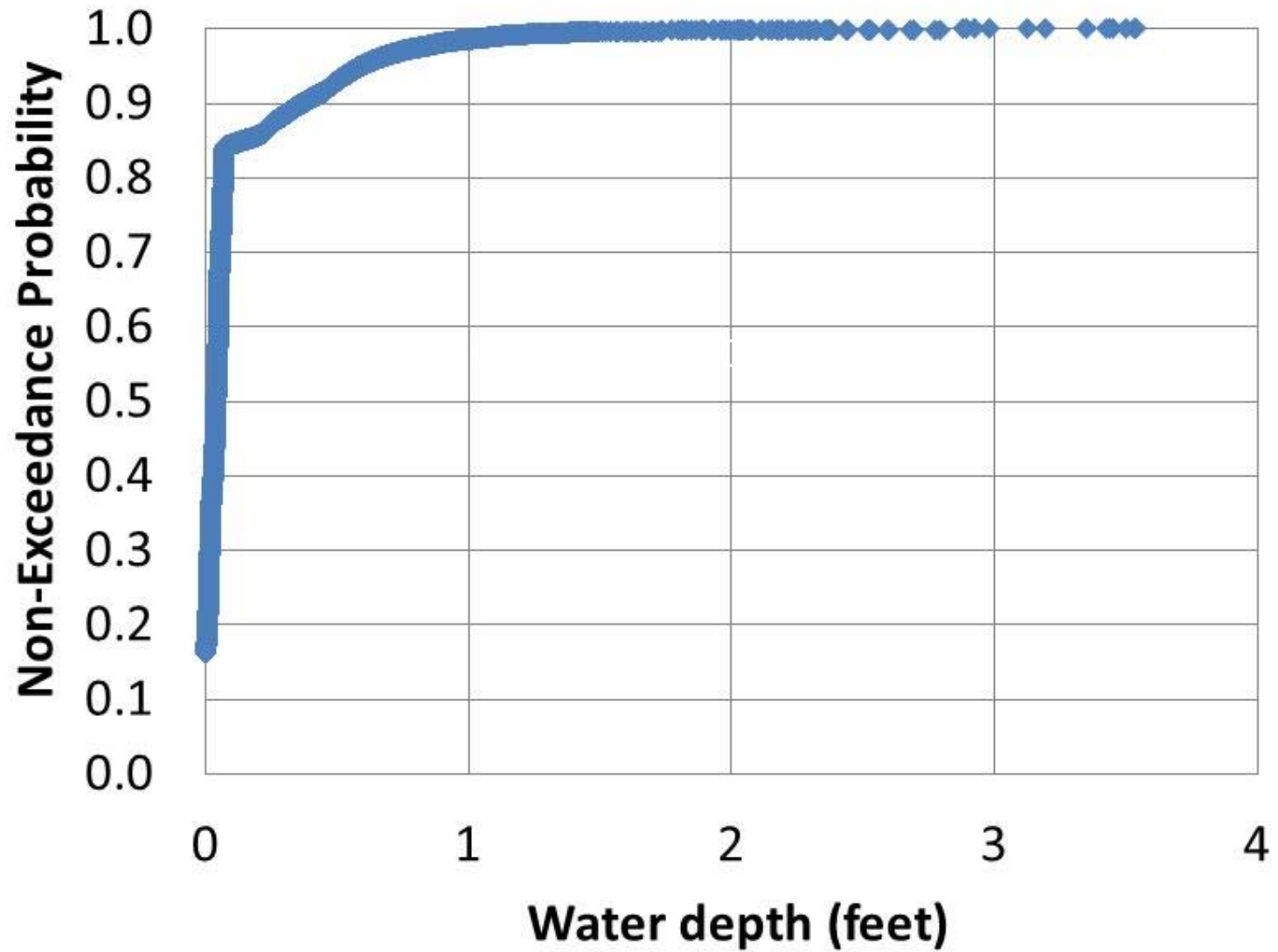


# Site Today

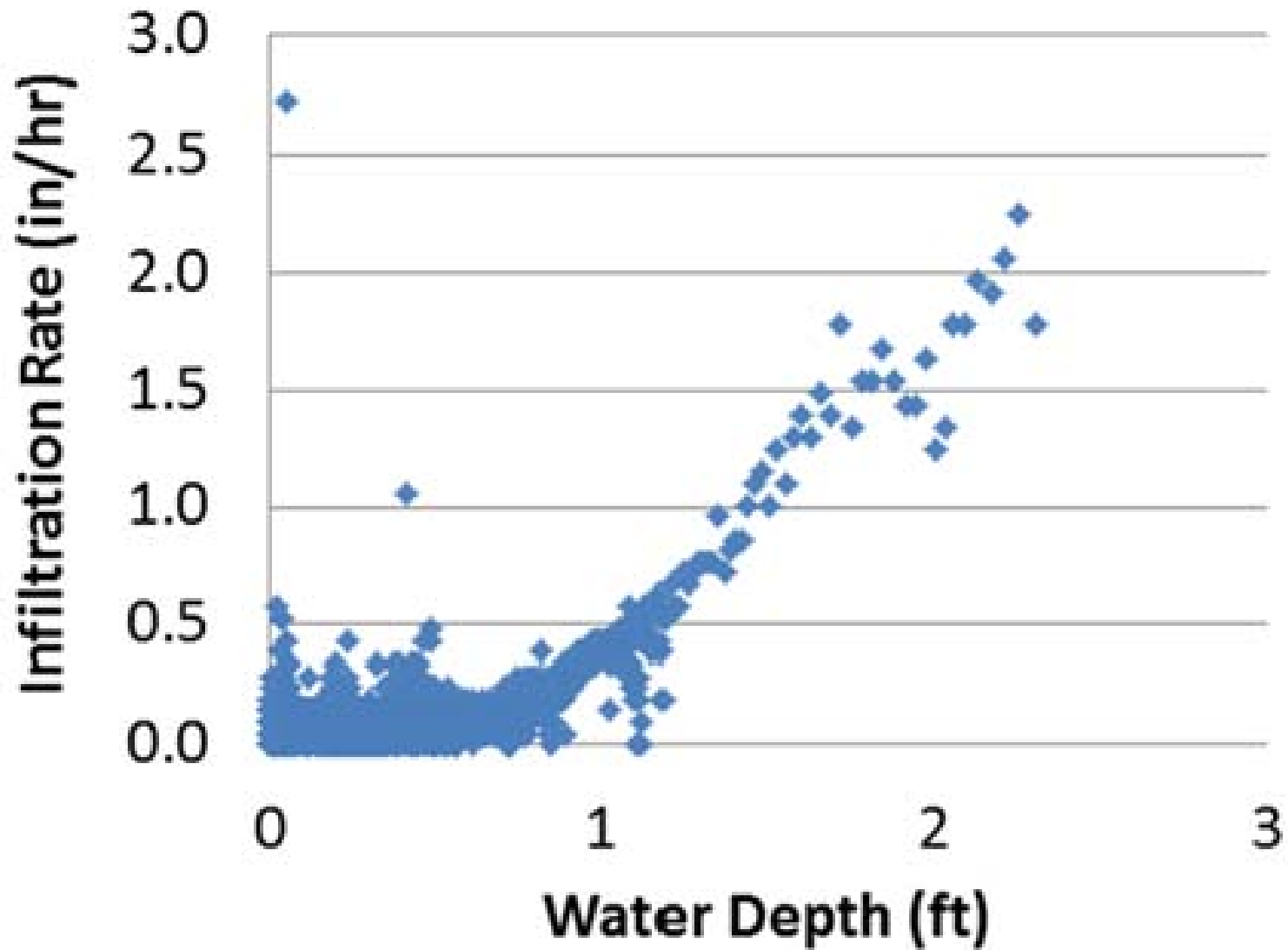




# Water Depth Probability



# Changing Infiltration Rate



# Infiltrated Volume

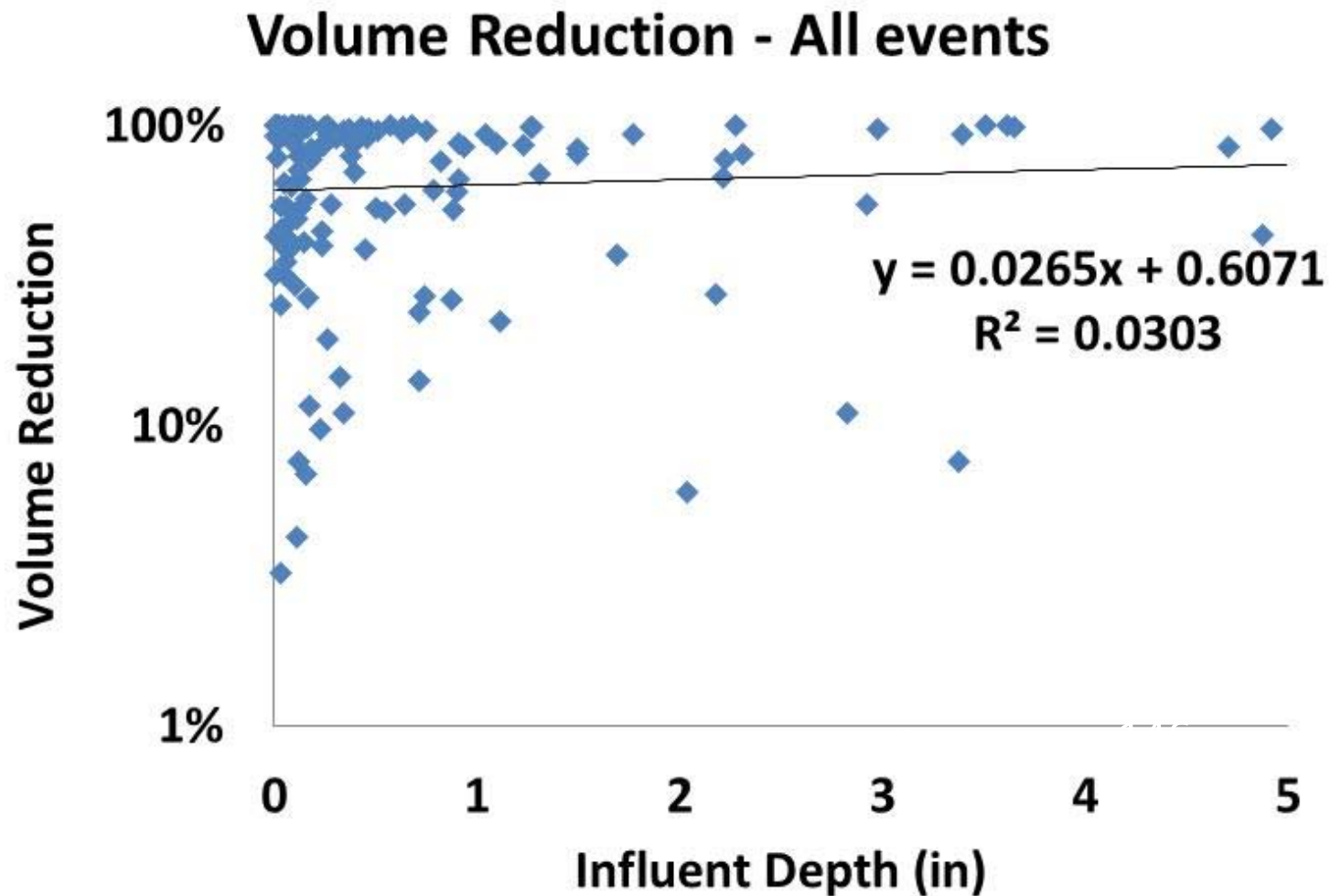
- For the 366 day period
  - 41.47 in. precip.
  - Precip. Volume = 87,300 ft<sup>3</sup>
  - Runoff volume (C = 0.92) = 80,330 ft<sup>3</sup>
  - Infiltrated volume = 64,583 ft<sup>3</sup> (estimated from water depth)
  - Volume reduction = 80%



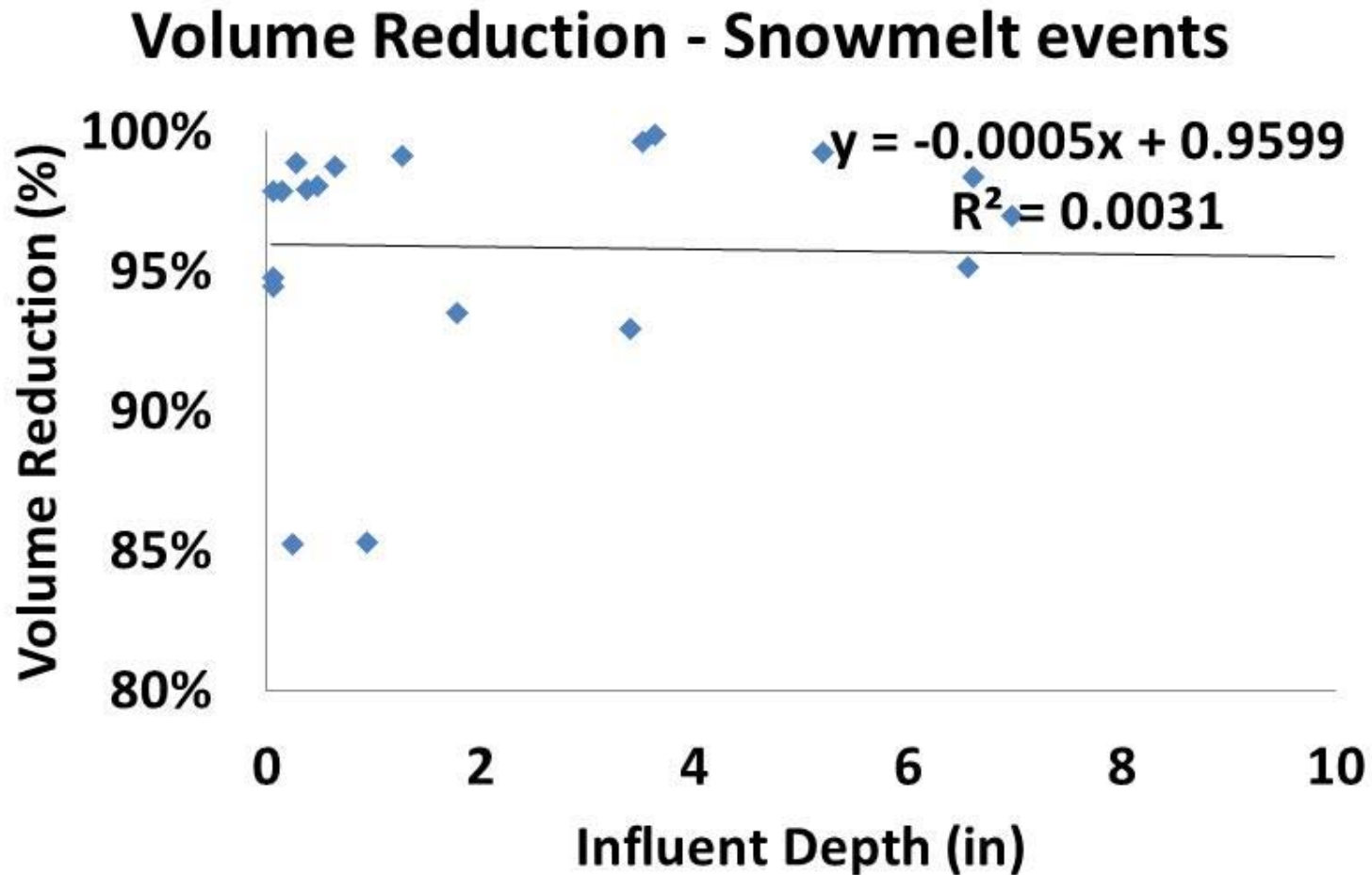
# UNHSC Tree Filter



# Overall Hydraulic Performance – tree box filter all data



# Overall Hydraulic Performance – tree box filter snowmelt



An aerial photograph of a large reservoir surrounded by dense forest with vibrant autumn foliage in shades of orange, yellow, and green. The water is dark blue with numerous white wakes from boats. A semi-transparent grey text box with a black border is positioned in the upper left quadrant of the image.

**Questions???**