



Bioretention Areas: Lessons Learned for Improved Performance

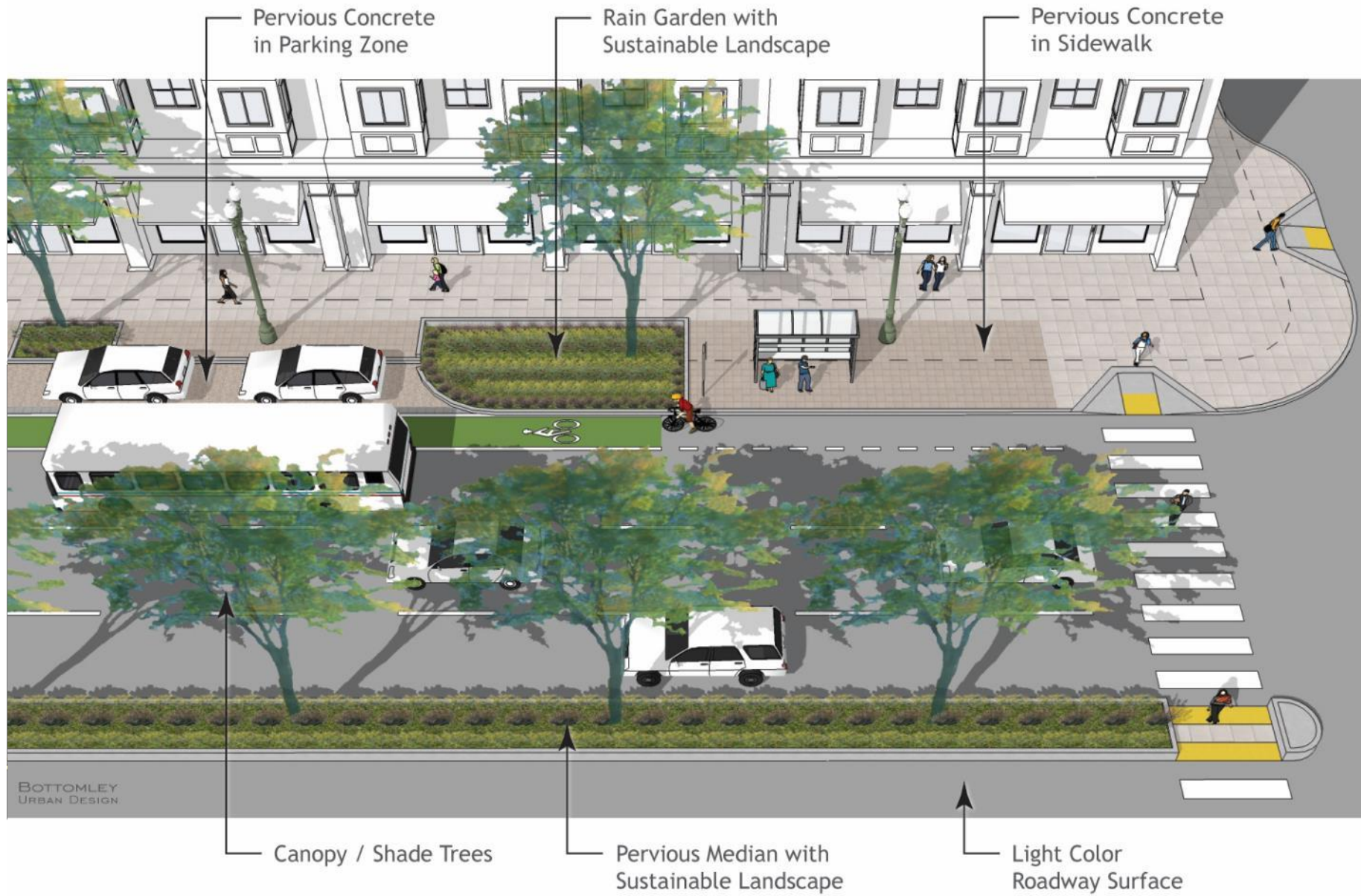
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EOA, Inc.**

San Mateo Countywide Water Pollution Prevention Program

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Presentation Overview

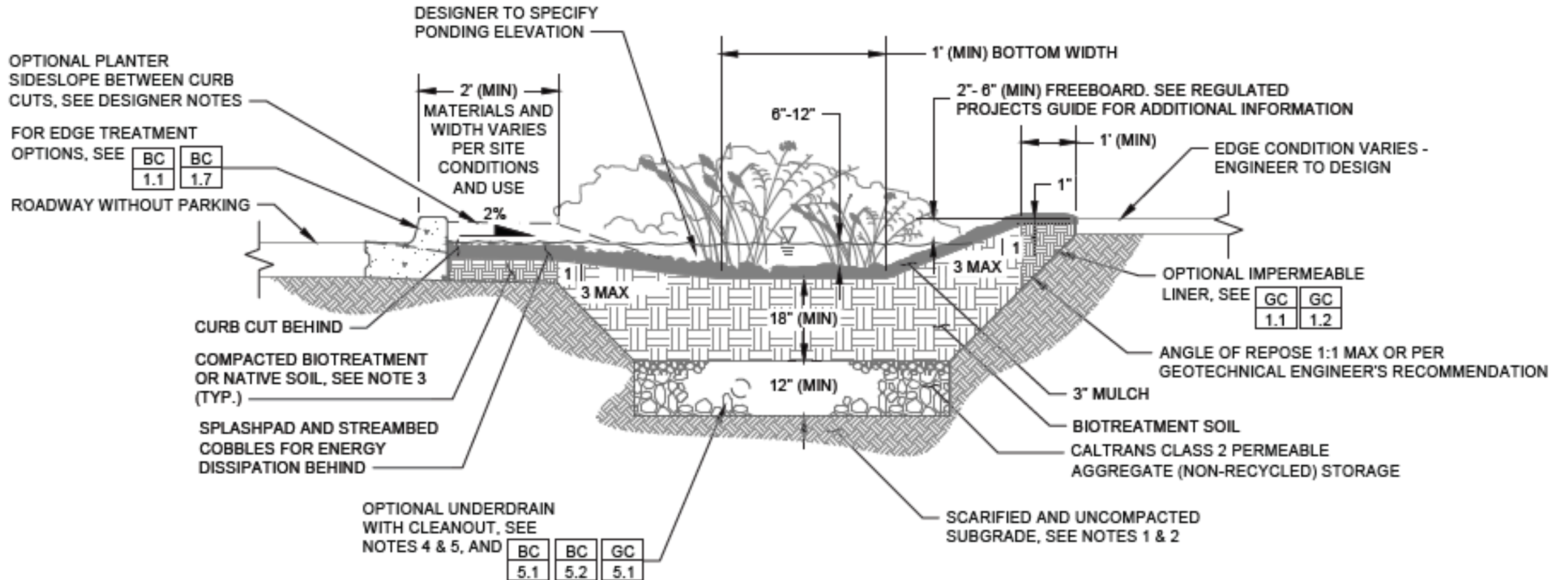
- Bioretention area (BRA) overview
- The differences between operation issues & maintenance issues
- Designing with operation and maintenance (O&M) in mind
- Design tips to improve O&M performance
- Construction tips to improve O&M performance



Bioretention Design - Overview



Bioretention Area Overview



From the SMCWPPP GIDG

Bioretention Area Examples



Differences Between Operation & Maintenance Issues

- Operation: system is not functioning correctly (design/build error)
- Maintenance: preventing problems and restoring/sustaining functionality
- Example operation issues:
 - Runoff does not enter bioretention area properly (usually for structural reasons):
 - Curb inlet has insufficient drop/slope
 - Cannot enter due to blocked inlet
 - Grading (outside or inside bioretention area)
 - Bypasses system directly to overflow
- Example maintenance issues:
 - Removal of trash
 - Ensuring irrigation system is working



Designing with Operation and Maintenance In Mind

Designing with O&M in Mind

■ Siting

- Provide access for maintenance & inspections - not through or on private residential space.
- Out of sight = out of mind (e.g., underground pumps, media filters, etc.)

■ Special equipment

- Consider equipment needed for maintenance (e.g. sweeper for pervious pavement)



Designing with O&M in Mind

- Poor planning for pedestrian traffic



Designing with O&M in Mind

- Consider location of utilities, equipment or design elements that could affect bioretention area performance or surface area space
- Review other parts of the design that may impact stormwater facilities





Designing with O&M in Mind

- Consider how design elements will require compaction of soil during construction



Designing with O&M in Mind

- Cleanout
 - 45° angle or sweep bend - not 90°
 - Smooth interior (not corrugated)
 - Adequate size (4" min)
- Avoid confined space entry (e.g., oversized overflow)
- Removable grates on trench drains for easy access



Designing with O&M in Mind

- Metal and domed (beehive) grates on overflows prevent mulch blockage, are durable and are easier to find.

Recommended options



Problems - not recommended



Design Tips for Improved Performance

Design issues related to flow:

- 1. Getting water in – concrete form work and grading**
- 2. Spreading the flow**
- 3. Erosion**

Design Issue:

1. Getting Water In

- **Problem:** Blocked inlet



Design Issue: Getting the Water In

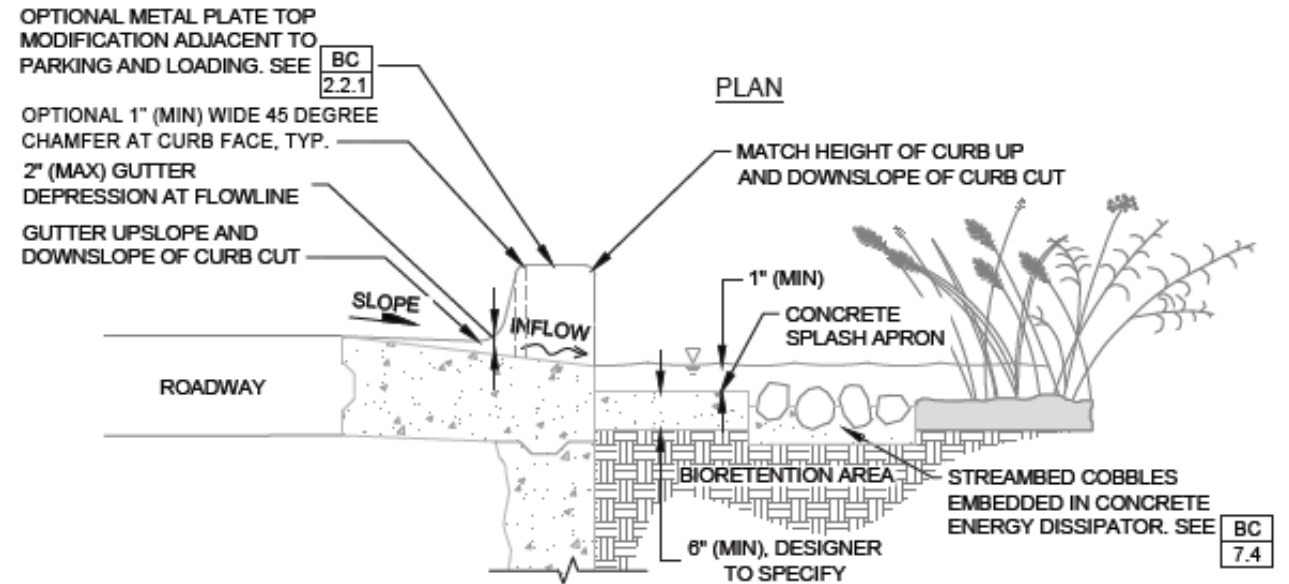
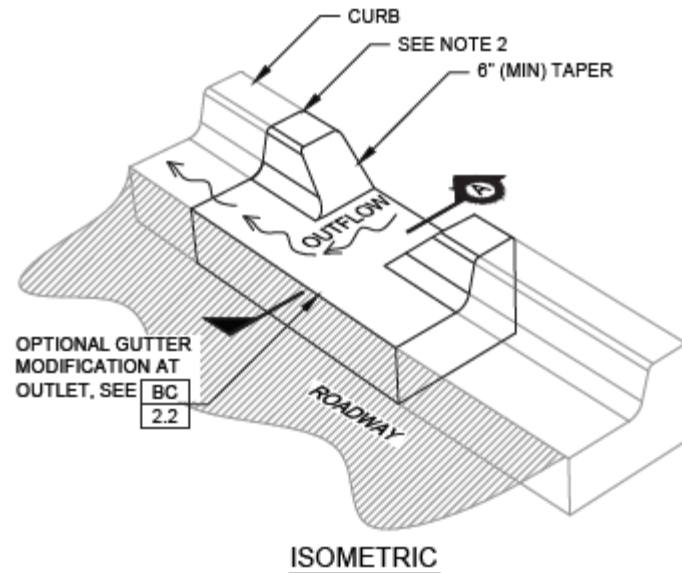
- Solution: Bioretention area curbs that can be maneuvered by street sweeping vehicles



Design Issue: Getting Water In

Solutions:

- Adequate-sized opening
- Adequate drop
- Adequate slope



Design Issue: Getting Water In

Solution: Concrete splash-apron/forebay

Advantages:

- Controls erosion
- Reduces velocity
- Captures sediment and trash
- No weeds
- Sediment can be vacuumed/swept up
- Keeps vegetation from blocking inlet
- Better than cobble!
- Easier maintenance

Disadvantages:

- Less practical when you have many inlets
- Increases impervious surface and reduces treatment area
- Could have standing water for a while
- Increases heat island effect



Design Issue: Getting Water In

- **Problem:** Pumps



Design Issue: Getting Water in

- **Problem:** Erosion at pump outlet



Design Issue: Getting Water in

Solutions:

- Don't use pumps! – design for gravity flow
- If you must use a pump consider requiring:
 - Backup power
 - Alarm (if doesn't work)
 - Annual testing (in July)
 - Backup pump



Design Issue

Getting Water in

Solutions:

- Don't use pumps!
- If using pump review flow rates, pipe size and flow rate/energy
- Consider additional energy dissipation that is hardened and stabilized/staked down



Design Issue:

2. Spreading the Flow

Problem: Flow doesn't spread out within the BRA

Solution: Flow spreader



Design Issue:

2. Spreading the Flow

Solution: Flow spreader



Design Issue:

3. Erosion

Problem: Water at inlets causes erosion



Design Issue: Erosion

- **Problem:** Erosion along flow path



Design Issue: Erosion

Solutions

■ Roof leaders

- Energy dissipation
 - Splash block is best
 - Cobbles – as last resort
- Flow spreaders



■ Curb cuts

- Energy dissipation
 - Splash apron/forebay is best
 - Cobbles - as last resort



Design Issue: Erosion

Solution: Vegetation placement/density



Design Issue: Erosion

Solutions:

- Grading (spread flow out)
- Multiple/frequent curb cuts
- Vegetation density (no mow turf)



Construction Tips for Improved Performance

Construction issues:

1. Grading – inside and outside
2. Outlet elevations
3. Subsoil and BSM compaction
4. Obstructions

Construction Issue:

1. Grading - Inside

Problem: Grading inside bioretention area allows only minimal or no treatment



Construction Issue: Grading – Inside and Outside

Problem: Grading of pavement to BRA inlet (and inside BRA)



Construction Issue: Pavement Grading

Solutions (pre-construction – aka prevention):

- Pre-construction meeting with construction contractor?
- Earlier inspection during construction?
- More clear grading information on plans?
- More experienced contractor?
- More experienced inspector?
- Municipal requirement of sign-off before final approval of construction?
- Performance bond for contractor?

Construction Issue: Pavement Grading

Solutions (post-construction):

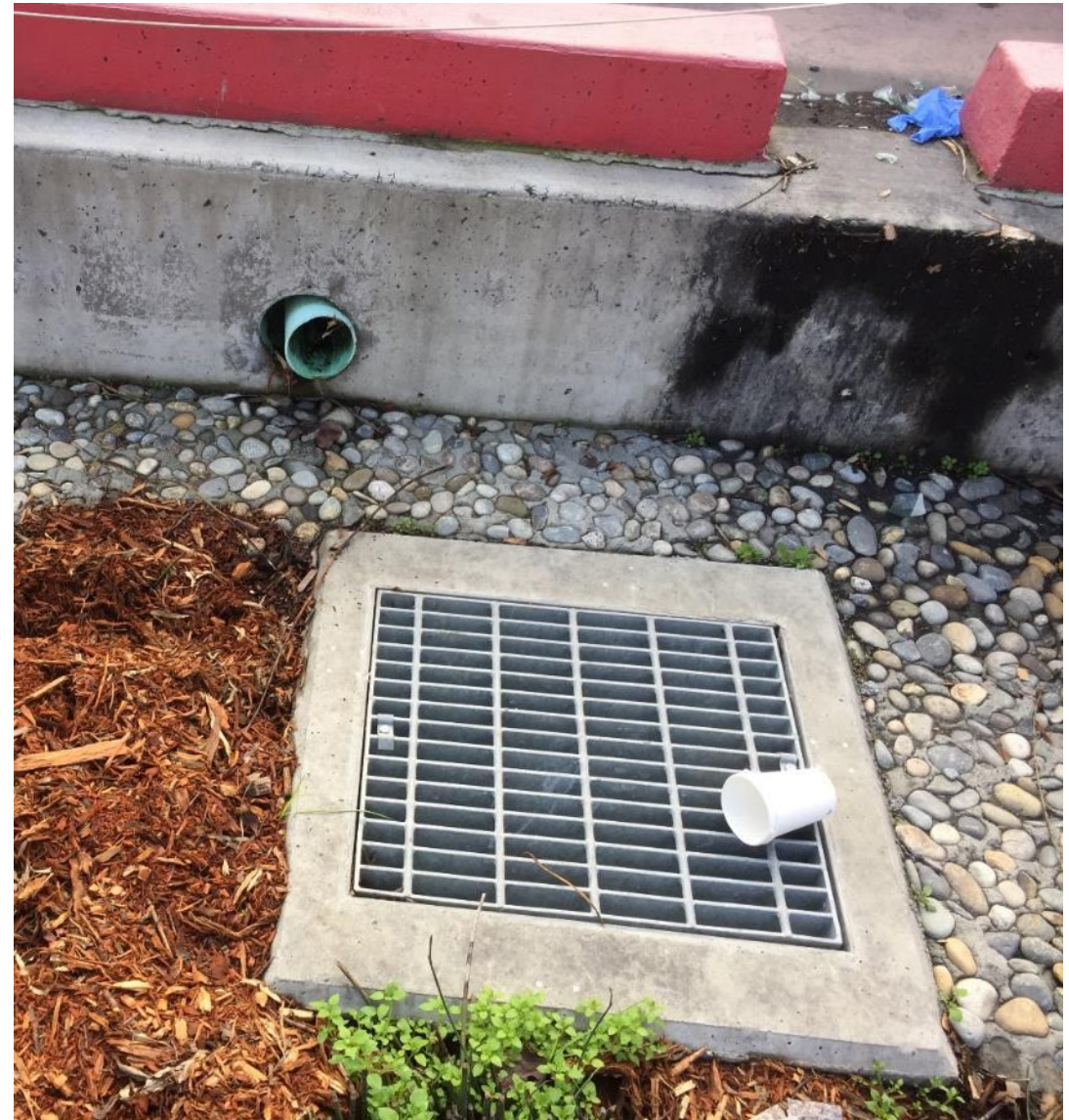
- Speed bump diverter and BRA regrading
- Trench drain diverter and BRA regrading
- Regrading of BRA with new inlets
- Alternative compliance



Construction Issue:

2. Outlet Elevation and Location

Problem: Bypass (no treatment)



Construction Issue: Outlet Elevation

Problem: Overflow not raised to proper height which doesn't allow proper ponding of water

Solution: better coordination between contractor and inspector?



3. Construction Issue: Compaction

Problem: Mechanical compaction of subgrade in BRA – reduces permeability of subgrade and/or BSM which eliminates infiltration capability and can cause standing water which can cause vector issues.



Construction Issue: Compaction

Solution:

- Use only boots and water to compact BSM
- Do not smear/glaze subsoil with excavator shovel
- Scarify subgrade prior to filling in BRA with Class 2 perm

4. Construction Issue: Obstructions

Problem: Blocked inlets



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Construction Issue: Obstructions

Solutions:

- Better review of plans?
- Better coordination between contractor and inspector?

Group Exercise







- Consider location of utilities/equipment that will require maintenance























Questions?

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