



3 - Introduction to Runoff Reduction

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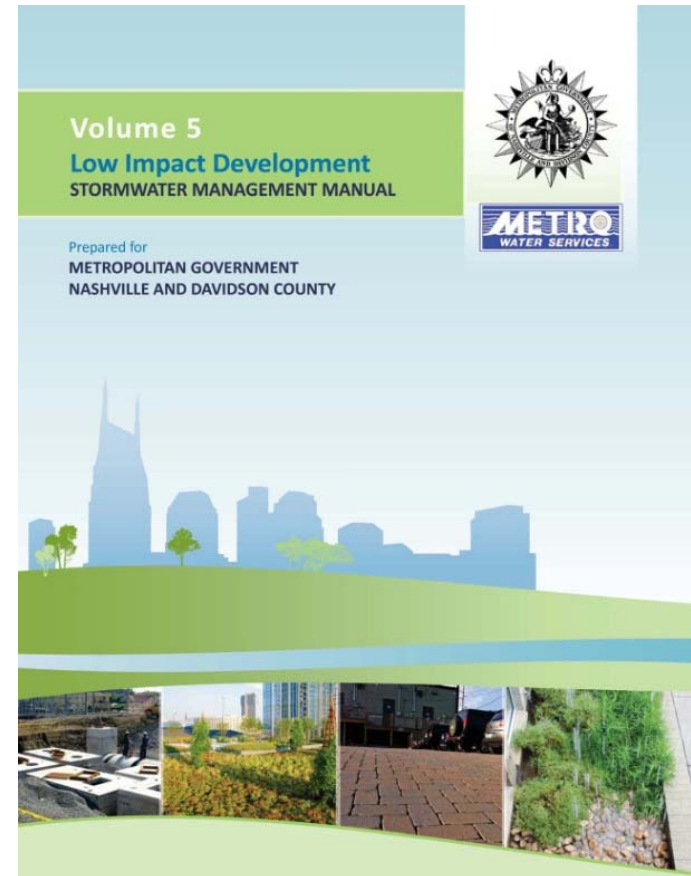
Module Content

- Runoff Reduction Concept
- The Runoff Reduction Method



One Approach to Runoff Reduction

- The Runoff Reduction Method
- Based on CWP work in the Chesapeake Bay
- Simplified and modified for Nashville
- Accepted by TDEC
- Uses:
 - A 3-Step site design process
 - A easy-to-use Runoff Coefficient to measure volume captured
 - Low Impact Development
 - Green Infrastructure Practices



One Approach to Runoff Reduction

- The Runoff Reduction Method
- Based on CWP work in the Chesapeake Bay
- Simplified and modified for Nashville
- Accepted by TDEC
- Will be used by other Tennessee cities and counties :

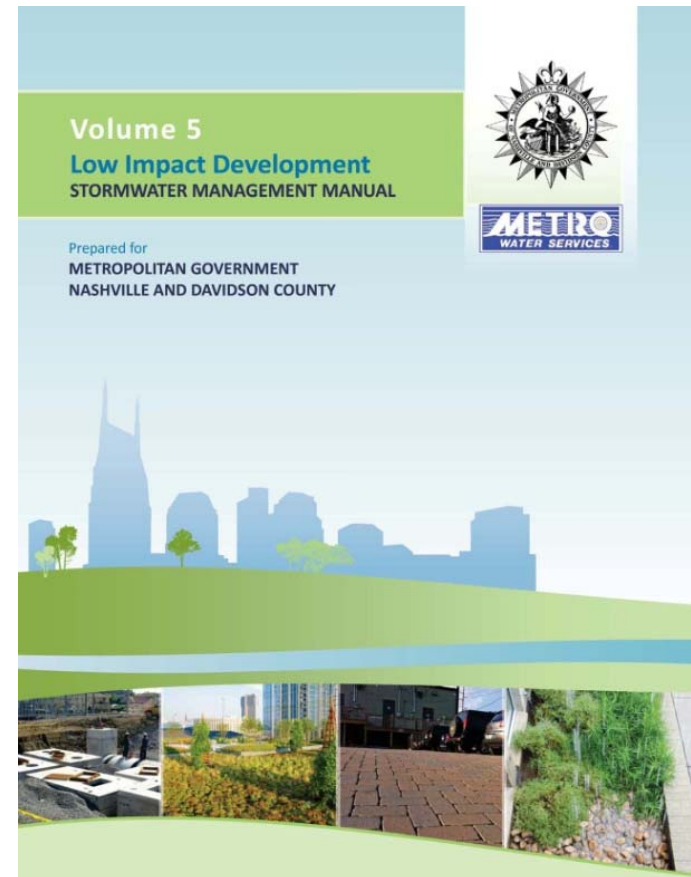
- ✓ Bristol
- ✓ Johnson City
- ✓ Elizabethton

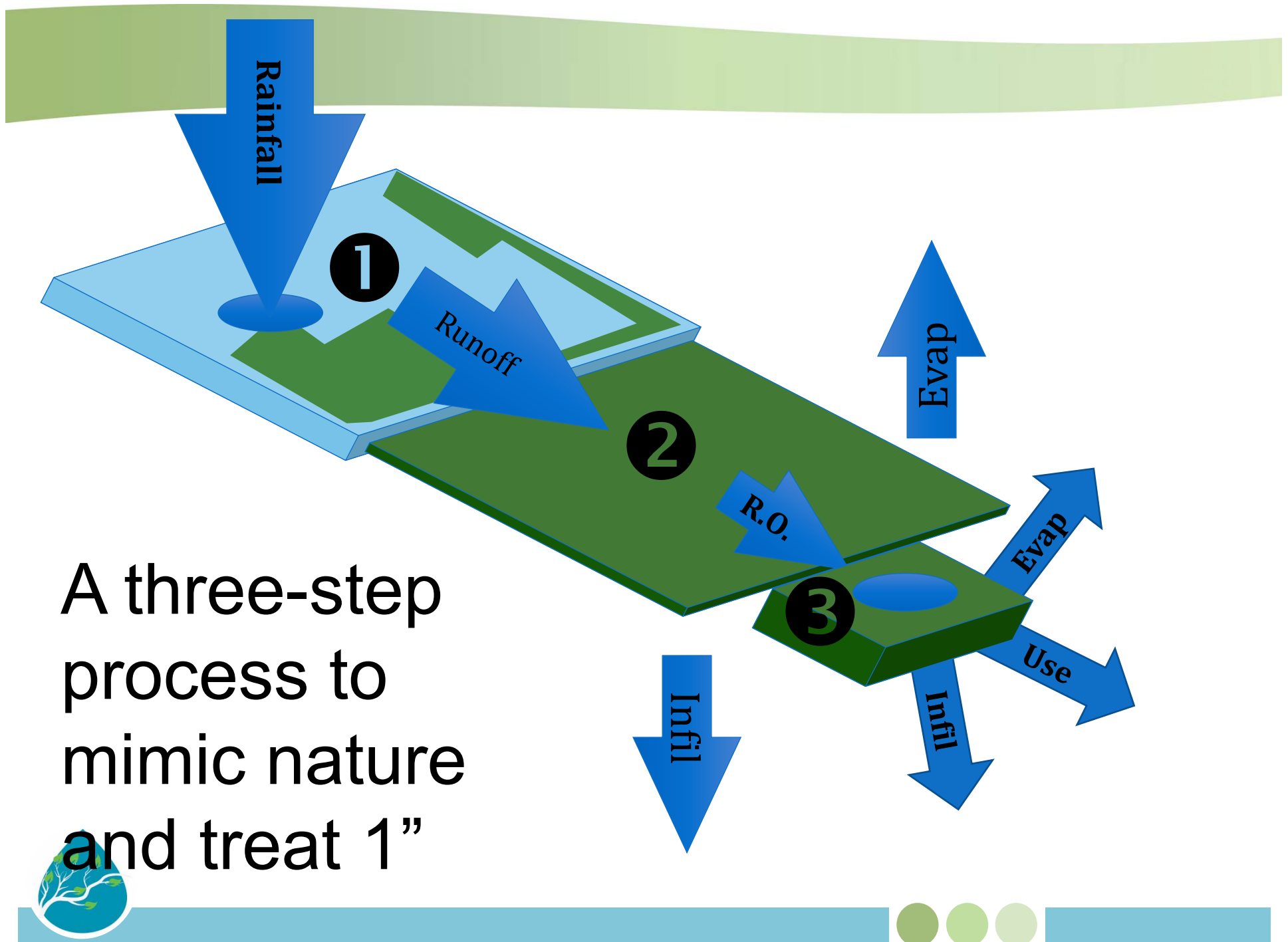
- ✓ Knox County
- ✓ Maryville
- ✓ Alcoa

- ✓ Hamilton Co
- ✓ Collegedale
- ✓ East Ridge
- ✓ Lakesite
- ✓ Lookout Mtn
- ✓ Red Bank
- ✓ Ridgeside
- ✓ Soddy-Daisy

- ✓ Nashville
- ✓ Franklin
- ✓ Clarksville
- ✓ Gallatin

- ✓ Other unknown jurisdictions that refer to Knox Co., Hamilton Co., or Nashville design manuals, by ordinance, resolution or policy



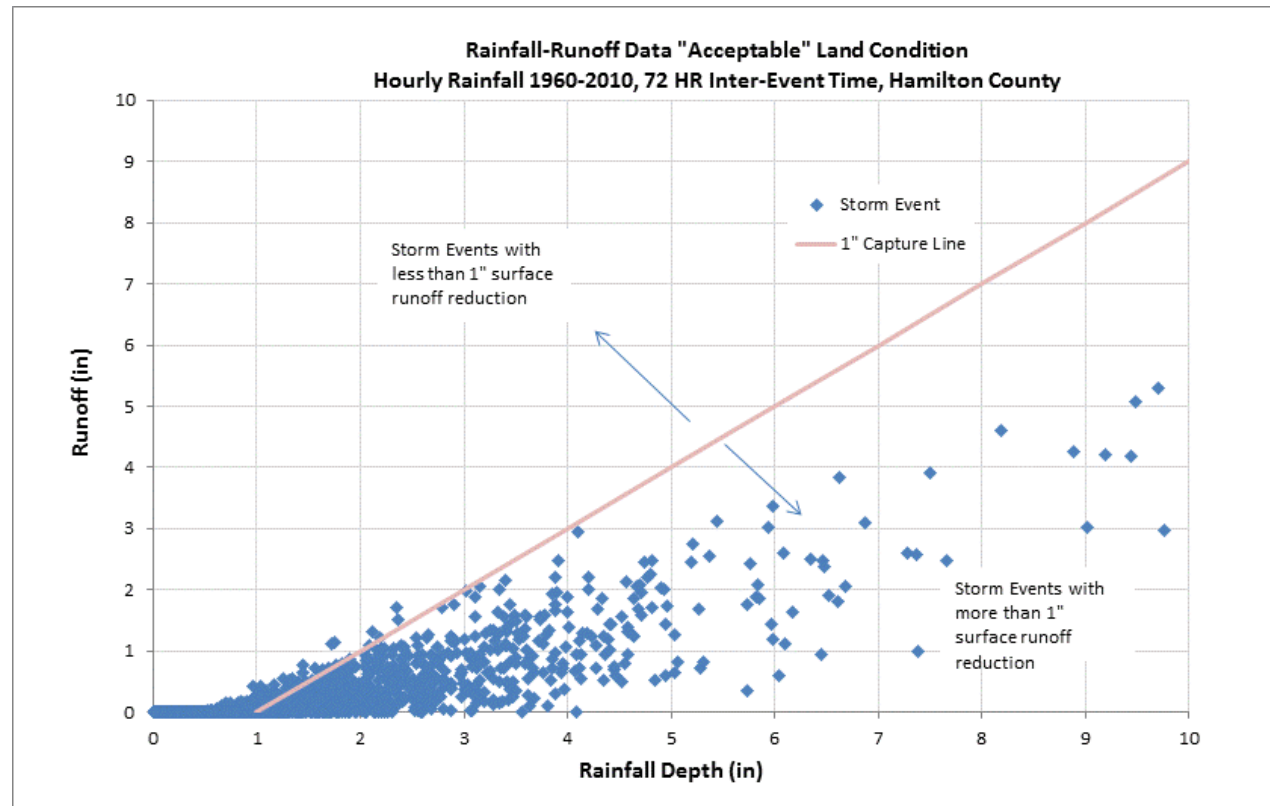


The Runoff Volume Coefficient (R_v)

- **Not** related to Rational Method R_c
- Represents the volume of average annual runoff
- Low R_v = Low Runoff, High Capture
- Determined using continuous simulation modeling
 - Long-term local rainfall data
 - Local hydrologic soil group data
 - Basic land cover types (forest, meadow/turf, impervious)
 - Other hydrologic and climatic parameters (interception storage, evaporation, transpiration rates, etc.)

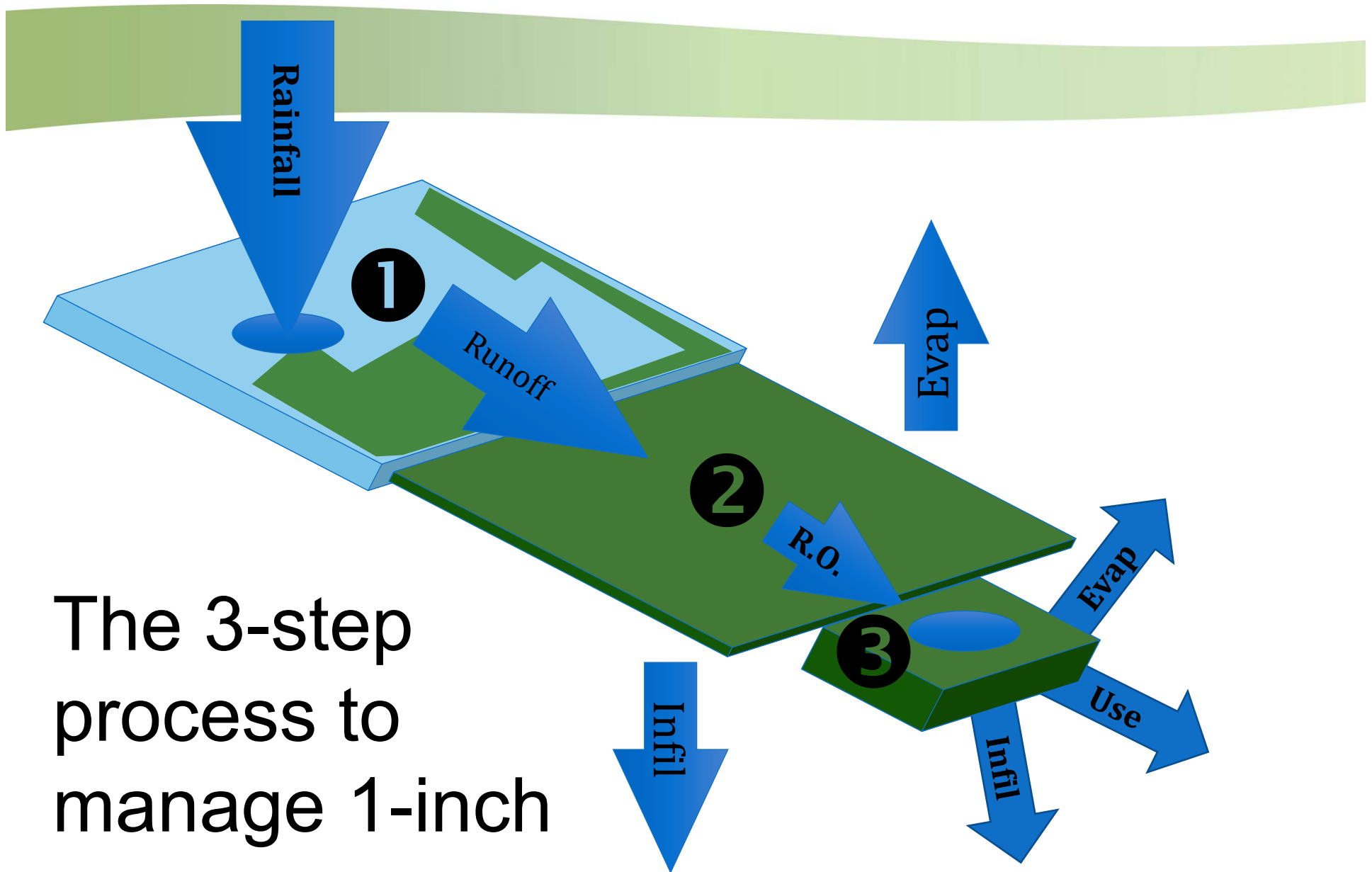


The Runoff Coefficient (Rv)



$$R_v = \frac{\text{Average Annual Rainfall Capture}}{\text{Average Annual Rainfall}} \leq 0.2$$





3-Step Site Design Process

1. Land cover lay out

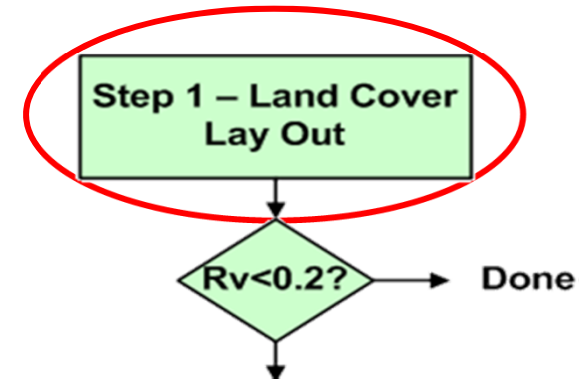
Goals:

- Minimize impervious cover and mass site grading
- Maximize:
 - ✓ Natural areas
 - ✓ Green spaces
 - ✓ Vegetation
 - ✓ Native, un-compacted soils, especially well-draining soils

Design activities:

Low Impact Development Practices

(e.g., impervious area placement and minimization, reduced soil disturbance, forest and tree preservation, clustering, etc.)



Low Impact Development is NOT required ... but is strongly encouraged





3-Step Site Design Process

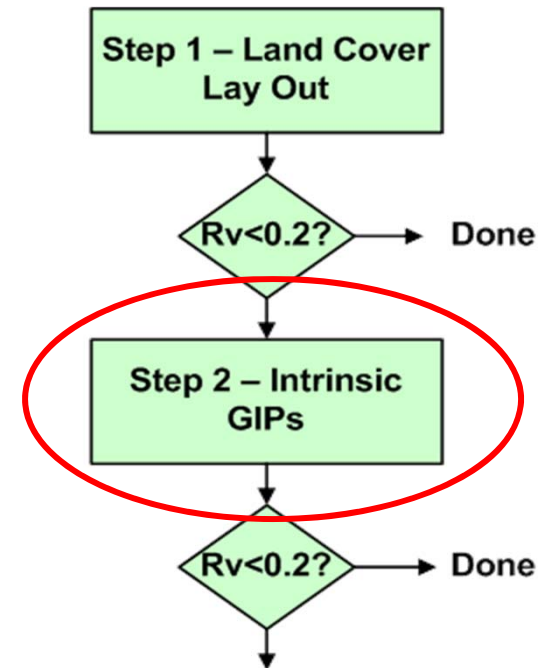
1. Land cover lay out
2. Intrinsic GIPs

Goal:

Enhance the ability of land cover choices to reduce runoff volume

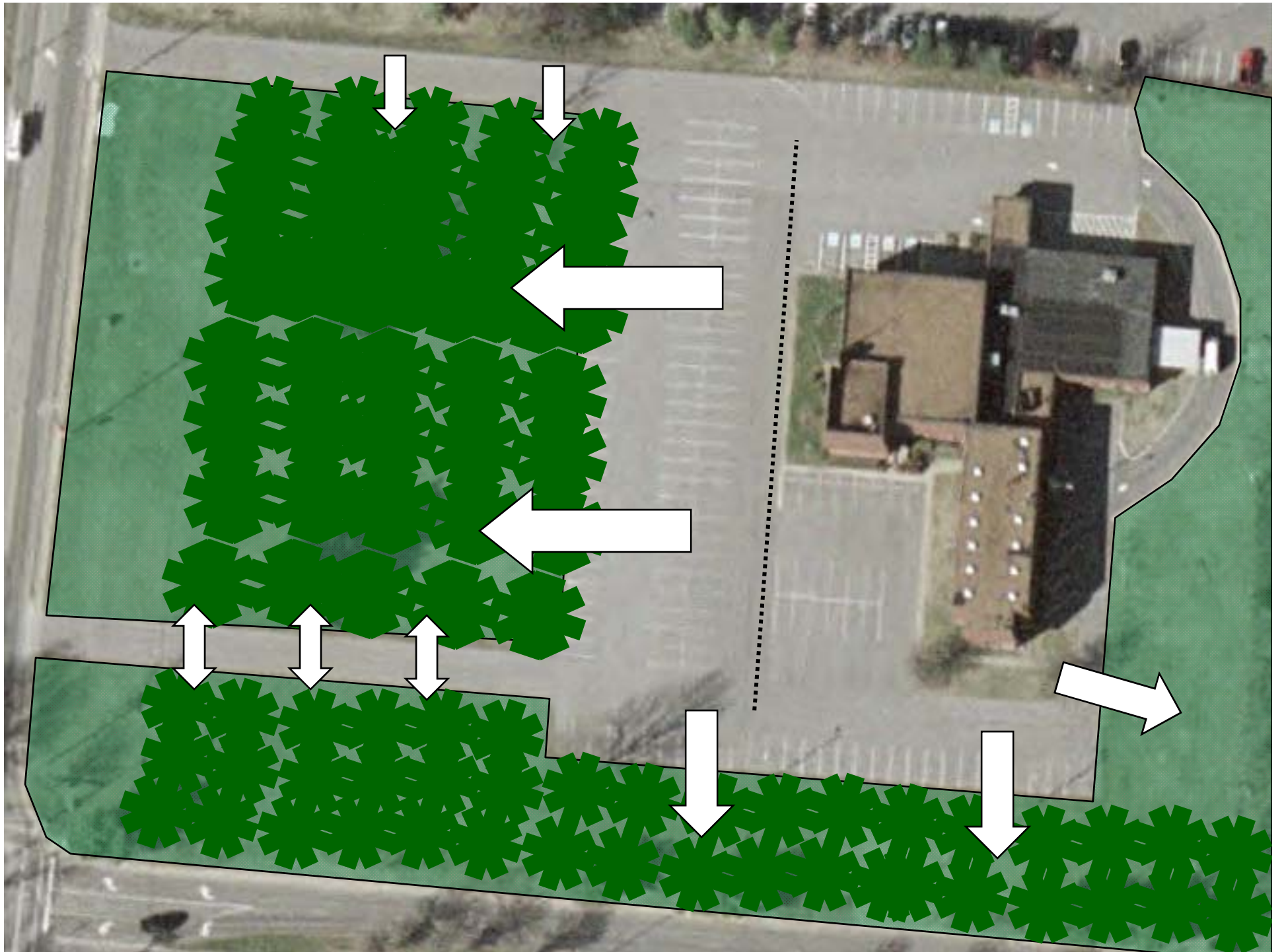
Design activities:

- ✓ Disconnection of impervious areas (e.g. rooftops)
- ✓ Sheet flow impervious areas to pervious areas
- ✓ Reforestation



Intrinsic GIPs are NOT required ... but are strongly encouraged





3-Step Site Design Process

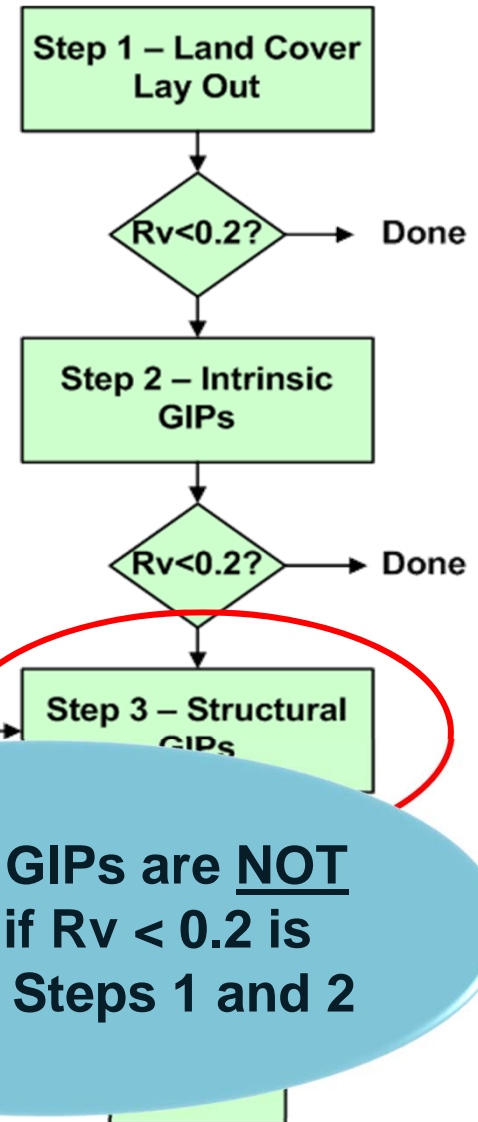
1. Landcover lay out
2. Intrinsic GIPs
3. Structural GIPs

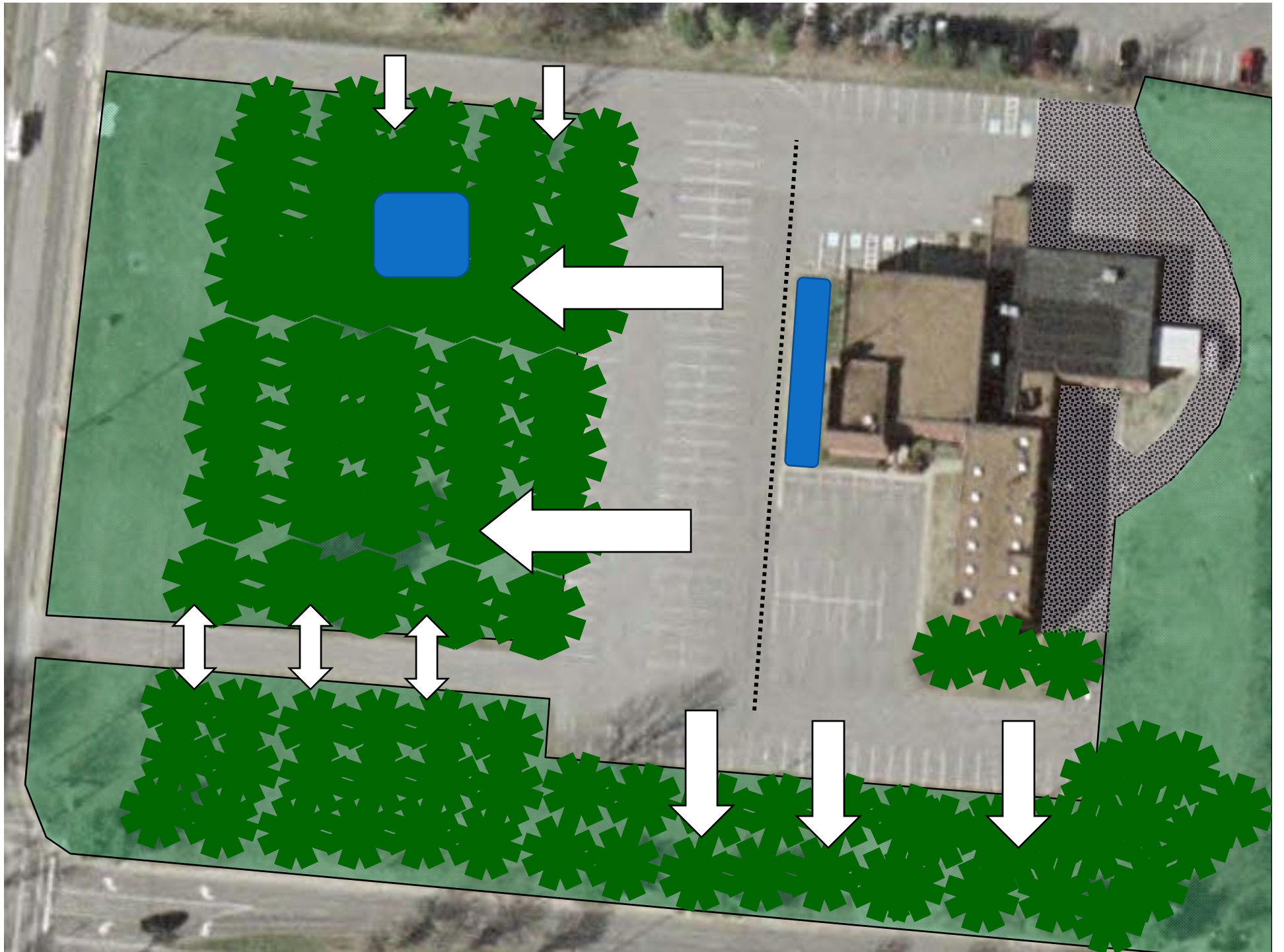
Goal:

Use GIPs to finish 1" volume reduction
(achieve $R_v \leq 0.2$)

Design activities:

- ✓ Bioretention & Tree Planters
- ✓ Green roof
- ✓ Permeable pavement
- ✓ Infiltration trench
- ✓ Cisterns
- ✓ Water quality swales
- ✓ Dry pond.





Module Topic Summary

- Runoff Reduction Concept
- The Runoff Reduction Method





Questions?

