

Roundabout LID

The case for incorporating LID practices into transportation design

Jared Cottle, P.E. Bea Aamodt, P.E.

148th and Riverview Intersection

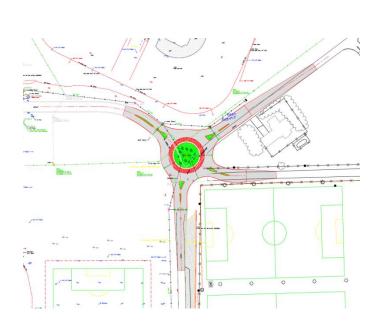
Original Geometry

- Safety traffic and pedestrian
- Site Drainage



Why a roundabout?

- A. Traffic Safety
- B. Site Impact
- C. Storm Water Management
- LID Opportunity
- Bio-retention/ Rain garden
- Permeable Pavers



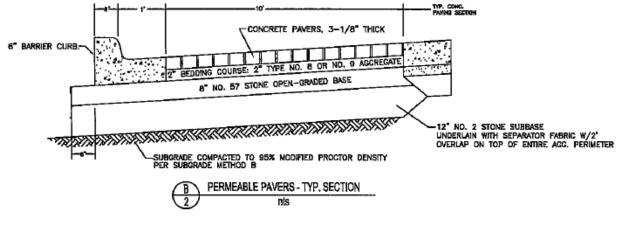


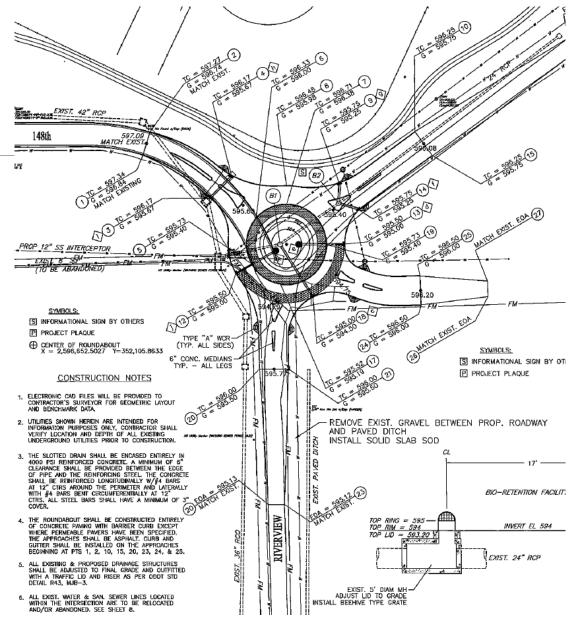
148th Roundabout – Completed in 2012



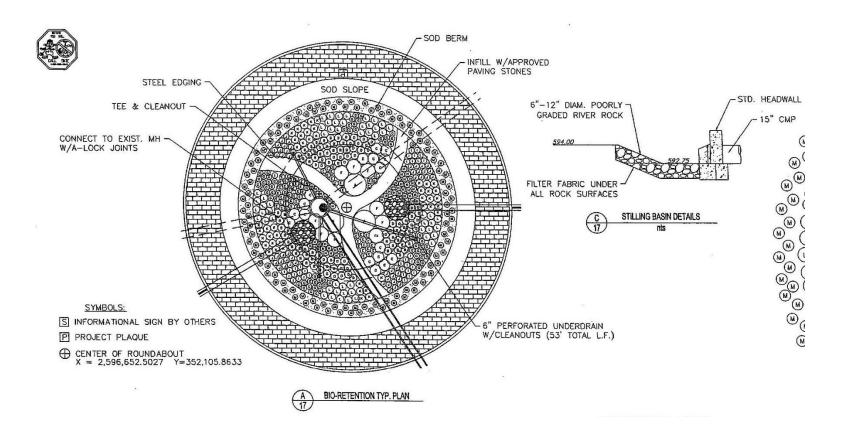
Intersection Layout

- Horizontal Design
- Vertical Design
- Paver Selection Structural
- Edge Restraint & Laying Pattern
- Subgrade Design



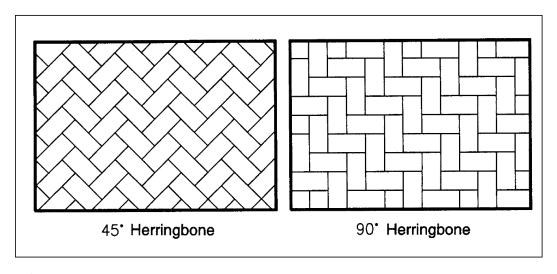


Storm Water Management Features

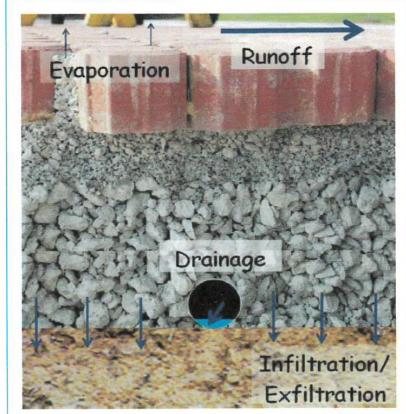


- First Flush Flows
- Permeable Pavers
- 100-year Storm Overflow
- Slotted drains
- Stilling Basins
- Underdrains

Permeable Pavers – Belgard (ICPI – Interlocking Concrete Pavement Institute)

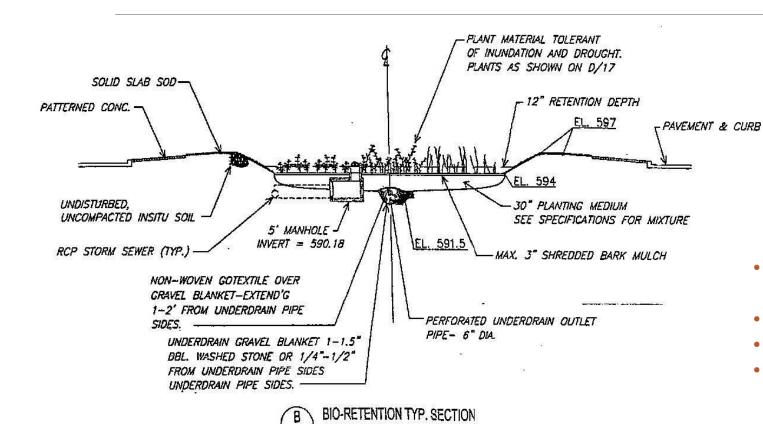


Ref. 1995 ICPI Tech Spec Number 4; June 2006 Rev - Fig. 3



Ref. William Hunt and Kelly Collins, *Urban Waterways – Permeable Pavement: Research Update and Design Implications*, North Carolina State University

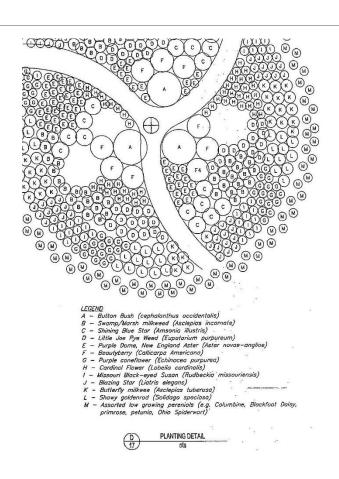
Bio-retention

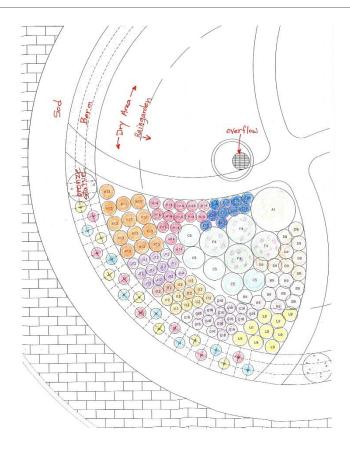


- Historical Rainfall 90% of events ≤ 1.1" (Mesonet, previous 10 years)
- Percolation rate planting medium, sand subgrade
- Available volume geometry, pooling depth
- Net treatment area (0.75 acres)

Plant Selection and layout

- Native Varieties
- Butterflies





Cost and Funding

• Bio-Retention Facility (OWRB funded) - \$43,584.60

Schedule E - Bio-Retention Facility (OWRB funded)						
73	231	RAINGARDEN PREPARATION	LS	1	\$	25,200.00
74	233	VEGETATIVE MULCH	SY	236	\$	10,620.00
		6" PVC SCH 40 PERFORATED				
75	613(Q)	UNDERDRAIN	LF	53	\$	689.00
76	735.03	PLANTING SOIL MIX	CY	84	\$	6,300.00
77	306	GRAVEL BLANKET - CLASS 57 ROCK	CY	10	\$	430.00
78	230A	SOD	SY	192	\$	345.60
					\$	43,584.60

Because of the green infrastructure components of the intersection, the **project as a whole received a 15% principal forgiveness on the overall project loan, covering almost all of the intersection reconstruction and storm sewer costs**.

• Plants - \$2,909.50 (funded by Conservation Commission) + \$728 (City funded)

INCOG and the Oklahoma Conservation Commission funded the purchase of the plats as part of a number of Rain Garden demonstration projects in Tulsa County.

• Pavers - ~\$15,000 (OWRB funded)

If you put your name on it...



Project Buy-in:

1. Award Winning concept



Rain Garden

Bentley Athletic Park, Bixby, Oklahoma



Bentley Athletic Park in Bixty, Oklahoma, is home to a rain garden in the middle of a new roundabout. Water drains into the rain garden through pipes from the surrounding athletic fields and soaks into the ground. Exess water enters the storm sewer system through a riser within the rain garden.

A collaborative effort between the City of Bixby, Indian Nations Council of Governments, the Oklahoma Conservation Commission, and the Oklahoma Water Resources Board, this project won the 2013 Environment Project of the Year from the Oklahoma Chapter of the American Public Works Association.

The rain garden at Bentley Athletic Park is one of four in the Tulsa Area Rain Garden Project.

Project Point of Contact: **Bea Aamodt** Public Works Director City of Bixby 116 West Needles, Bixby, Oklahoma 74008 918-366-4430 baamodt@bixby.com



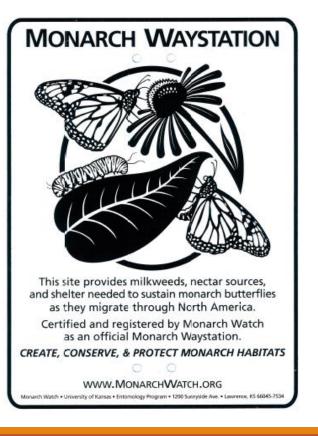


EPA Region 6 seeks to provide information and recognition for green infrastructure projects within our Region. If you would like your project featured, please contact Suzanna Perea at 214-657-217 or perea suzanna@epa.gov.

Education – INCOG's Grant Project



3. Multi Purpose Facility



Four years later – Performance Analysis



Roundabout

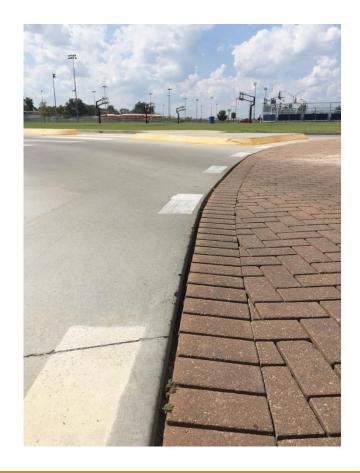
- 1. Traffic Safety
- 2. Permeable Pavers
- 3. Storm Water Management

Bio-retention

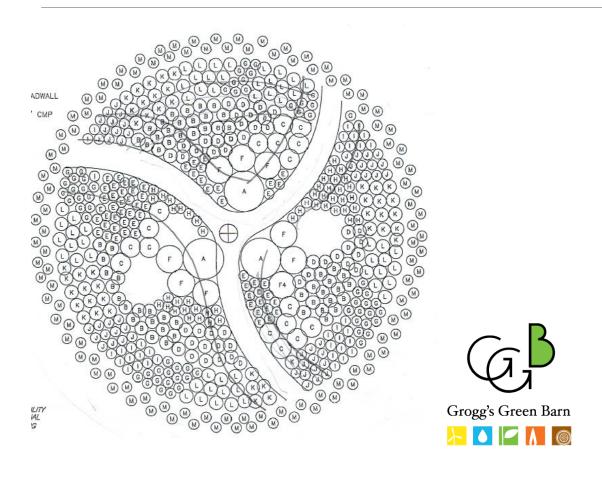
- 1. Plant Selection
- 2. Maintenance
- 3. Year-round Appearance

Permeable Pavers





Additional Plant Selections



<u>Groundcover – Outlining Top Areas</u>

Rose Verbena

Poppy Mallow

Short Grasses: Sand Love or Prairie Dropseed

Short Asters or Goldenrod

<u>Perennial – Dry Areas</u>

Rattlesnake Master

Little Bluestem

Joe-Pye Weed

Blazing Star

Tall Goldenrod

Coneflowers

Blue Vervain

Moist to surround Drain Areas

Swamp Milkweed

Palm Sedge

Side oats

Indian Grass

Mist flower

Bio-retention – Summer 2016







Resources and Thanks

Special Thanks to:

Dr. Kevin Gustavson

Environmental Educator and Technical Writer

Blue Thumb Program

Water Quality Division

Oklahoma Conservation Commission

Richard B. Smith

Manager, Environmental & Engineering Services

INCOG

Resources:

William Hunt and Kelly Collins, Urban Waterways – Permeable Pavement: Research Update and Design Implications; North Carolina State University

ICPI Tech Spec Numbers 2-4; Construction of Interlocking Concrete Pavements, Edge Restraints For Interlocking Concrete Pavements, Structural Design of Interlocking Concrete Pavement for Roads and Parking Lots

Iowa Stormwater Education Program, et. al., Rain Gardens: Iowa Rain Garden Design and Installation Manual

Nancy-Jeanne Bachmann, Rain Garden Design and Construction Guidelines: Rooftop runoff capture for homeowners in suburban, urban, and rural areas; Michigan Technological University

Bioretention Manual, 2007; Environmental Services Division Department of Environmental Resources, The Prince George's County, Maryland

Questions?

