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Rooftop Runoff Mitigation Technologies: Bioretention Planters and Green Roofs

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Welcome to Stevens Living Laboratory



Green Roof Water Quality Monitoring Objectives

- Quantify annual and event-based rainfall retention for different engineered media
 - replicated experimental systems
 - natural rainfall
- Characterize discharge quality
 - not well understood in literature
 - nitrogen and phosphorus
 - conventional roof runoff vs green roof
 - supplemental treatment?
- “Best” performance for stormwater retention and nutrient leachate?



Experimental Scale: Green Roof Water Quality



- 26 experimental systems currently in operation
- 9 replicated media & supplemental treatment (“PRB”) configurations
- 2 “ungreened” controls (conventional roofs)

Green Roof Water Quality: Experimental Design



Irrigation

Media: 4" depth
9.8 ft²

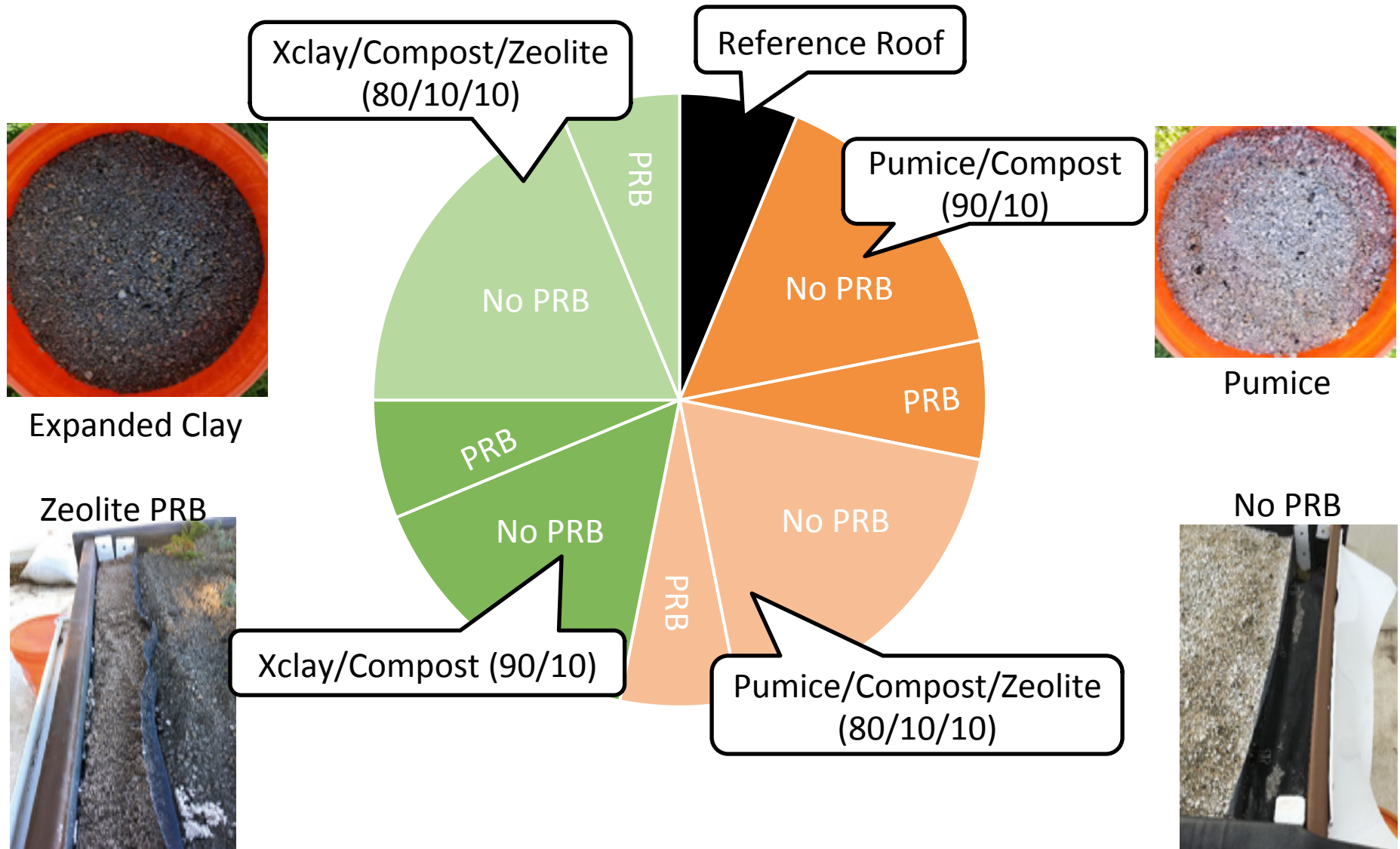
Downstream "permeable
reactive barrier" 0.96 ft²



Sample collection & runoff
volume measurement

Established July 2017

Media Configurations



Data Collection and Sampling

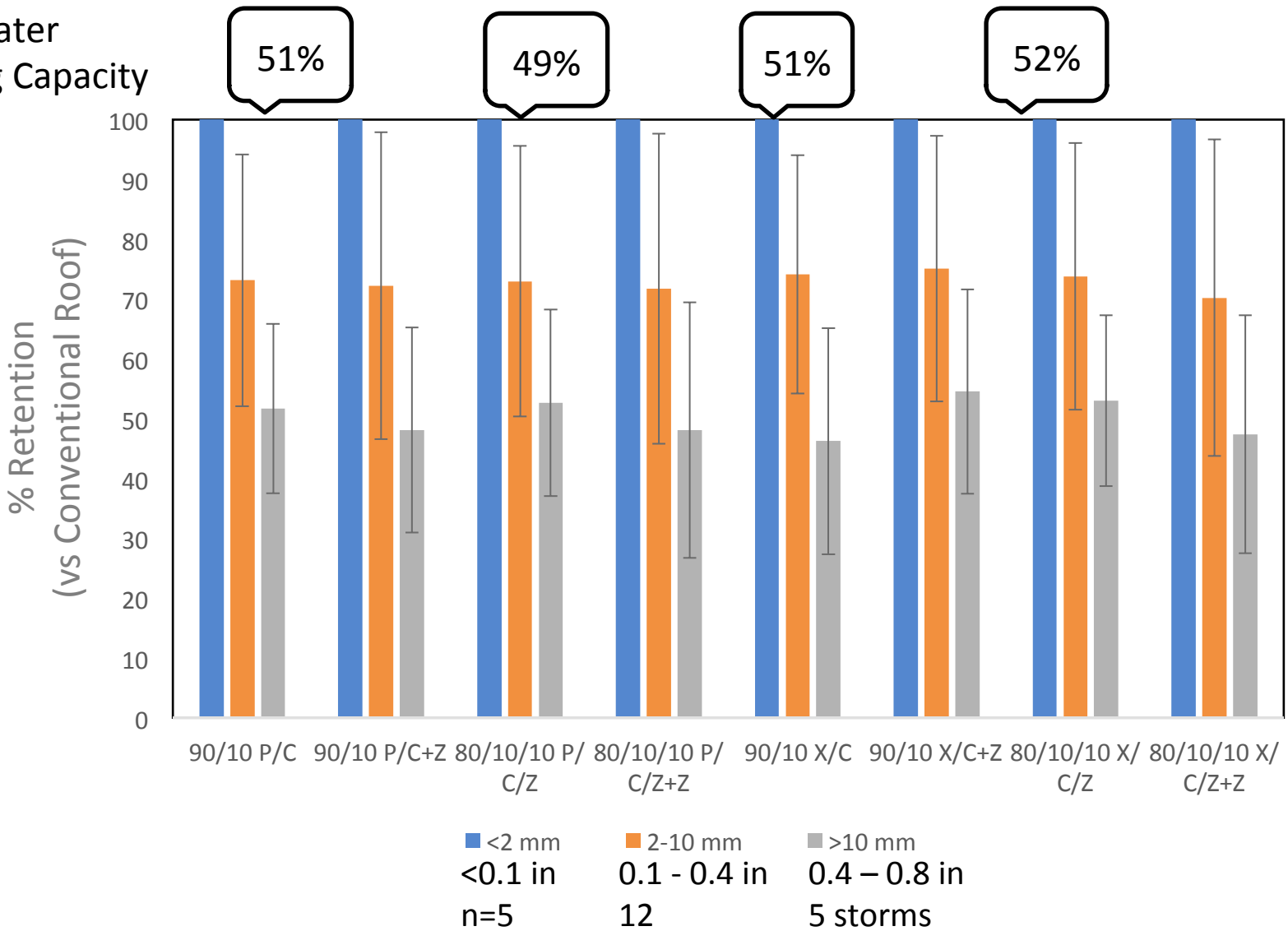
- Water volume collected in buckets = stormwater retention
- Water quality sampling:
 - 9 configurations across 26 trays, including replication
 - Nitrogen Species: Total Nitrogen; TKN, NO_3 ; Total Inorganic Nitrogen
 - Phosphorus Species: Total Phosphorus, Orthophosphate



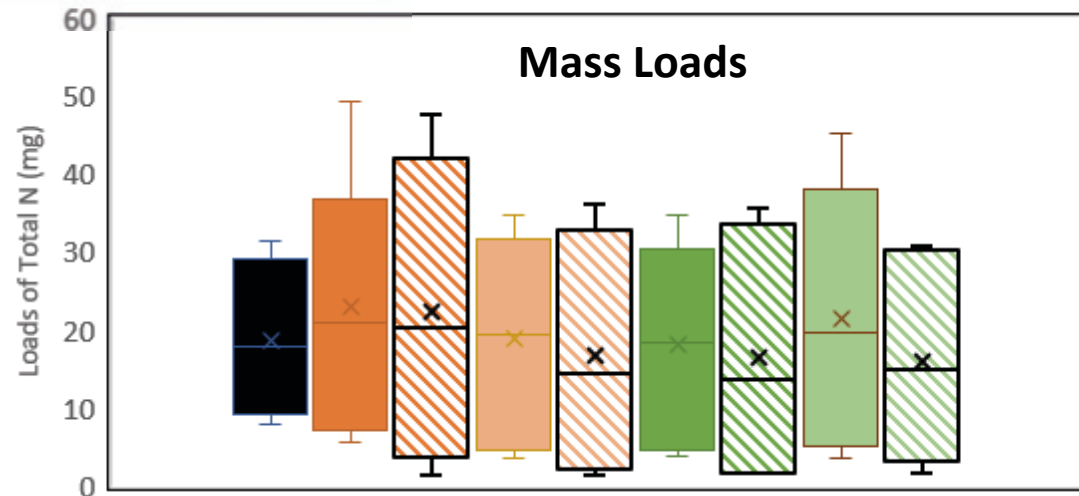
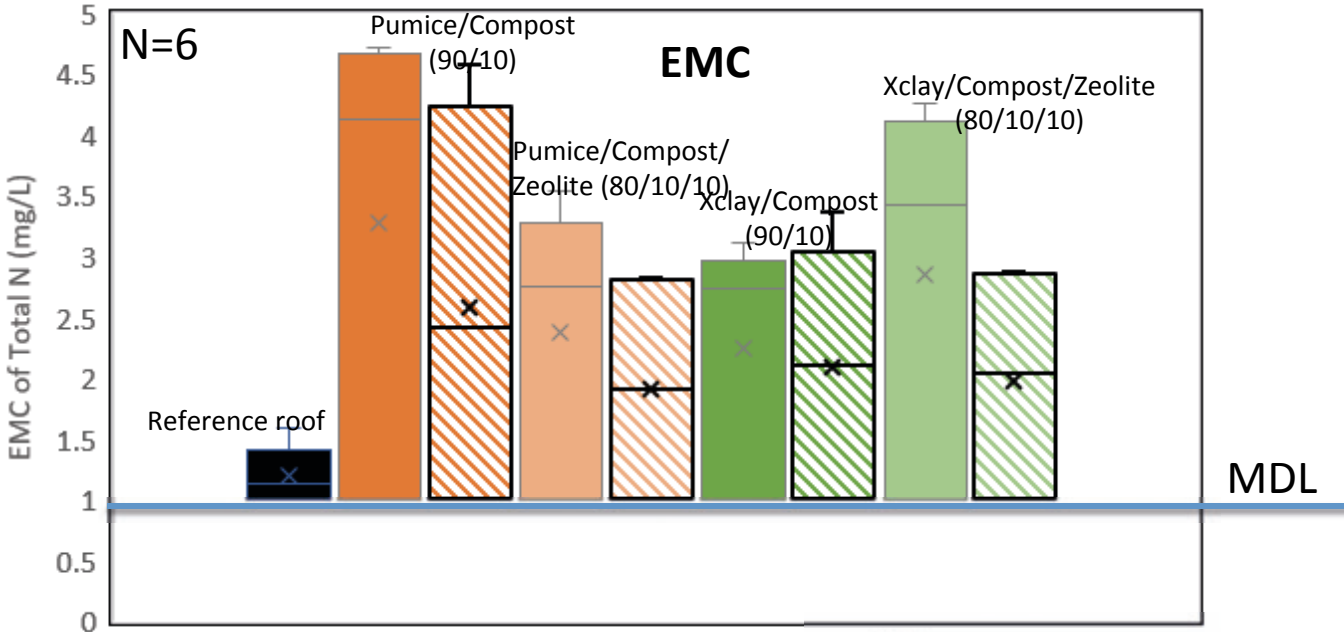


Storm Water Retention

Max Water Holding Capacity

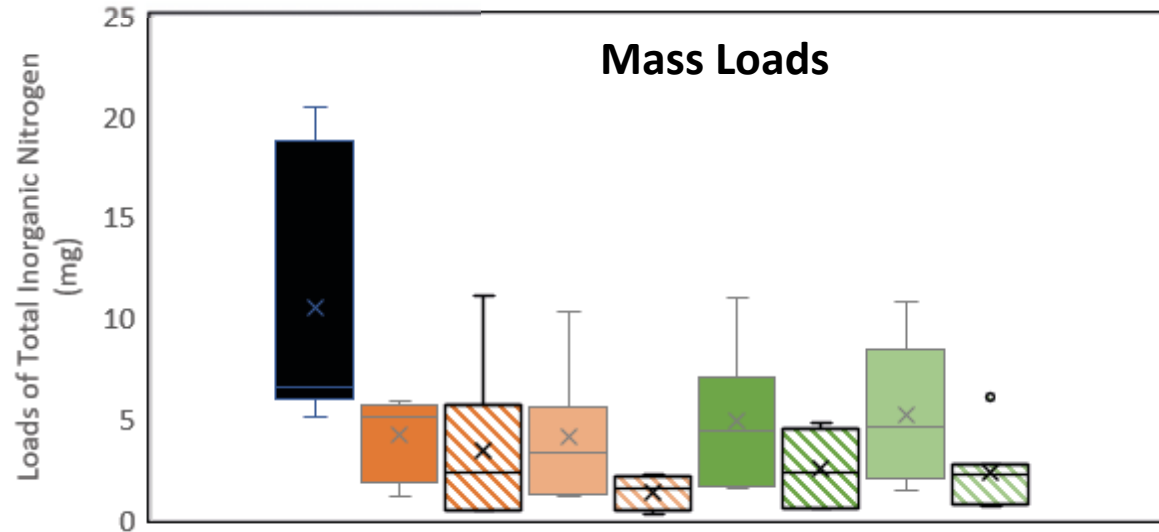
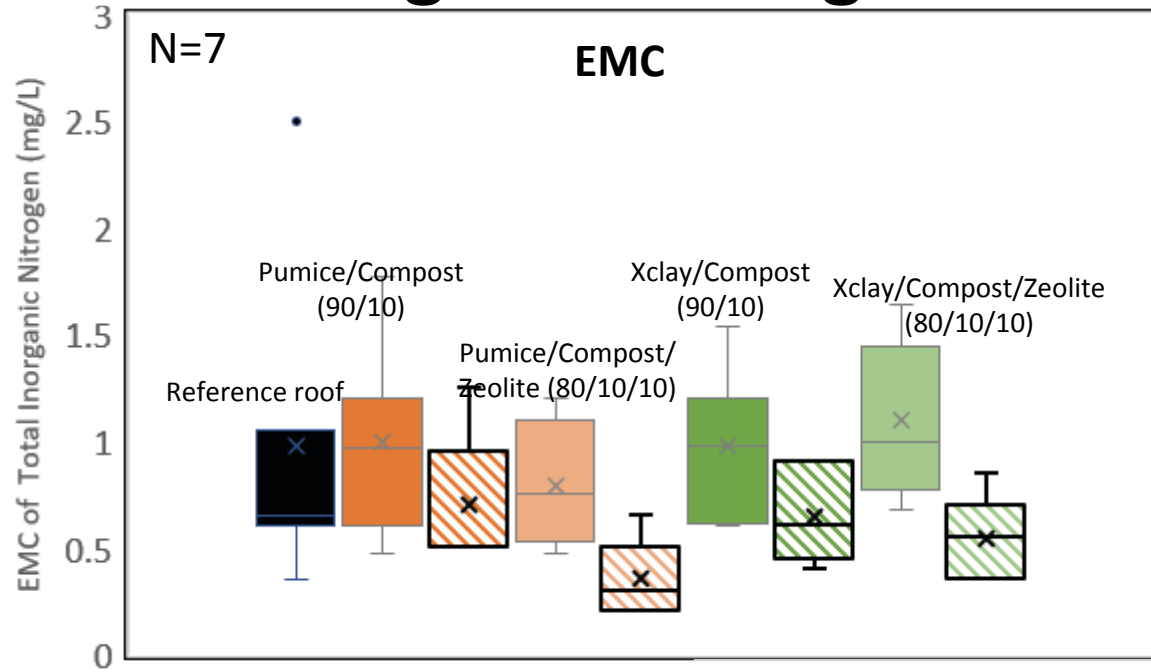


Total Nitrogen



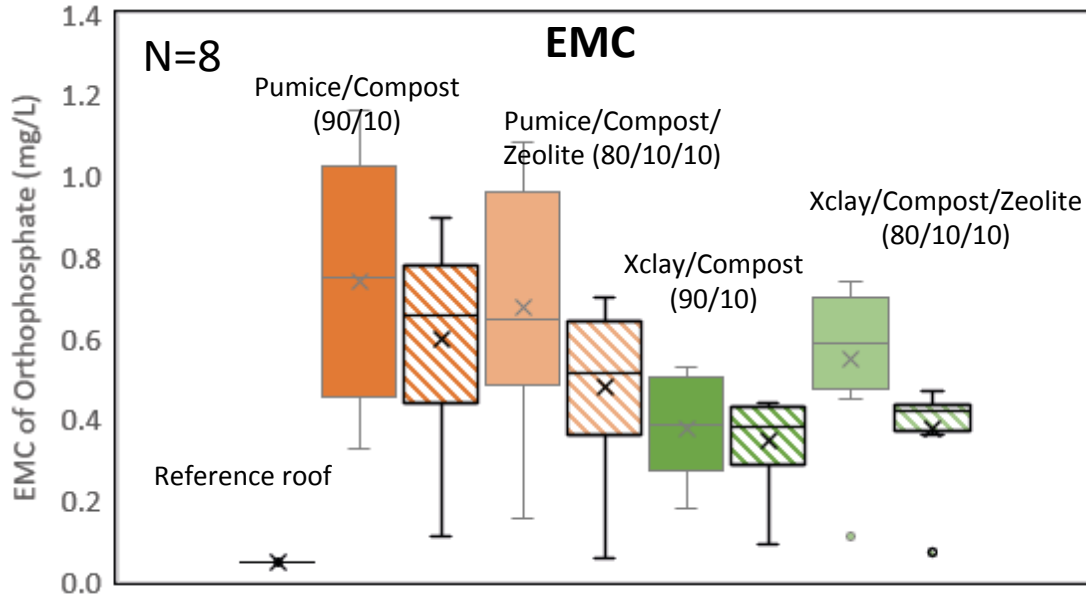
Box with stripes indicates PRB

Total Inorganic Nitrogen

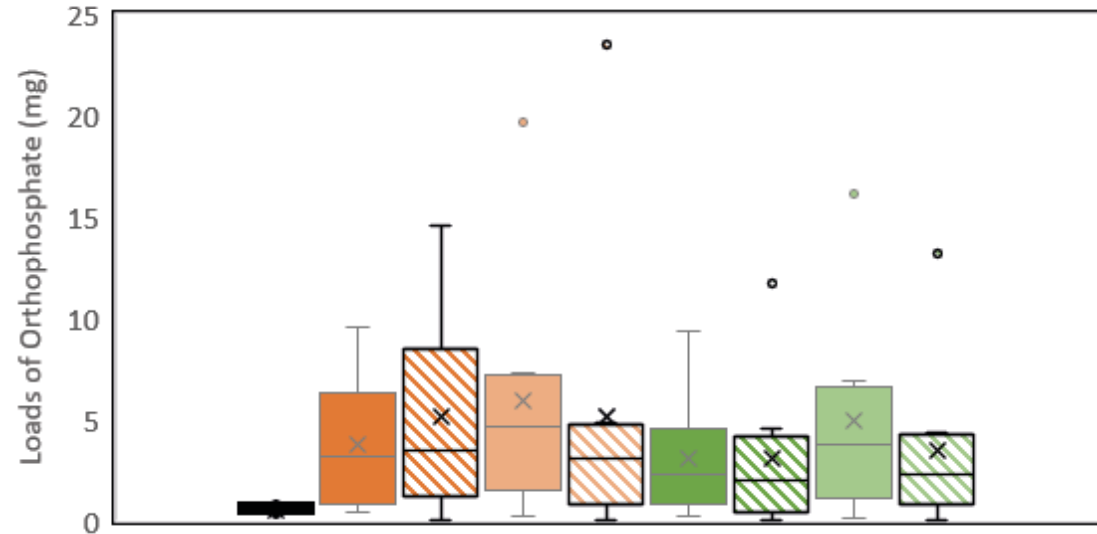


Box with stripes indicates PRB

Orthophosphate



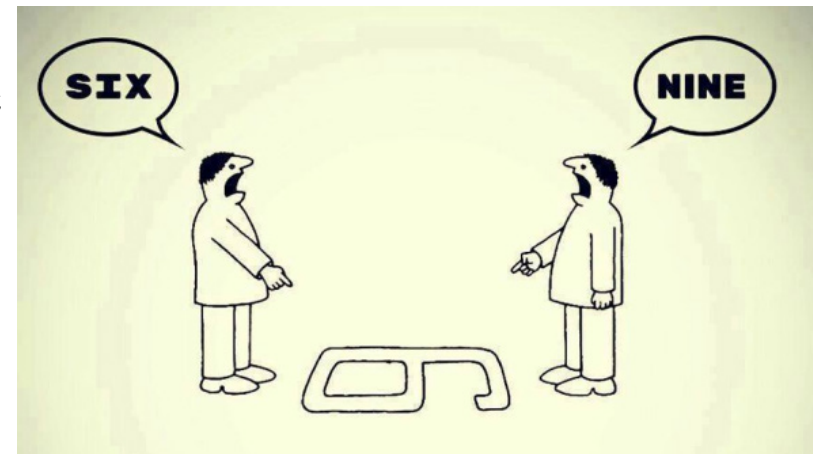
Average Mass Loads



Box with stripes indicates PRB

Perspective

- Collect more data
 - Highly variable storm size
 - New/establishing plants
- Aging and seasonal variations?
- Quantify the effects of PRB in hydrologic behavior and nutrient reduction
- Explore more PRB materials such as biochar





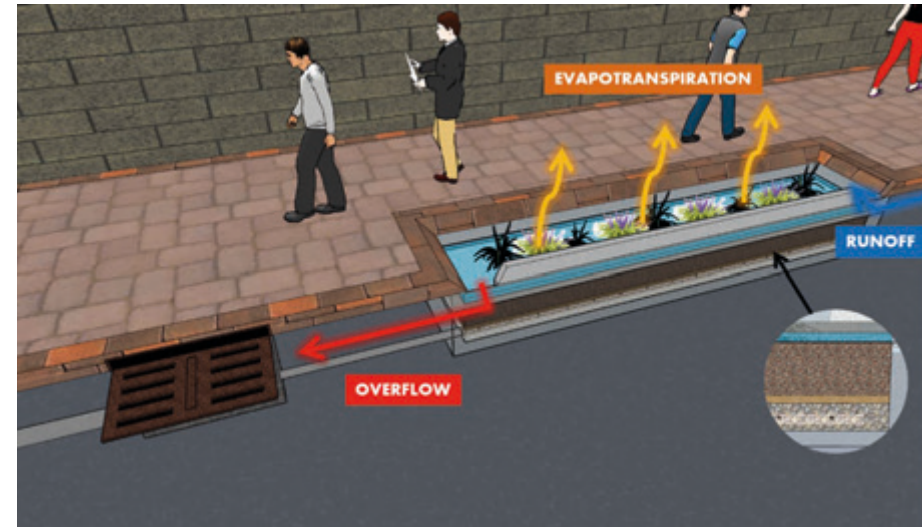
The Living Laboratory Bioretention Planters

In collaboration with Michael Borst
US EPA Office of Research and Development, Edison, NJ



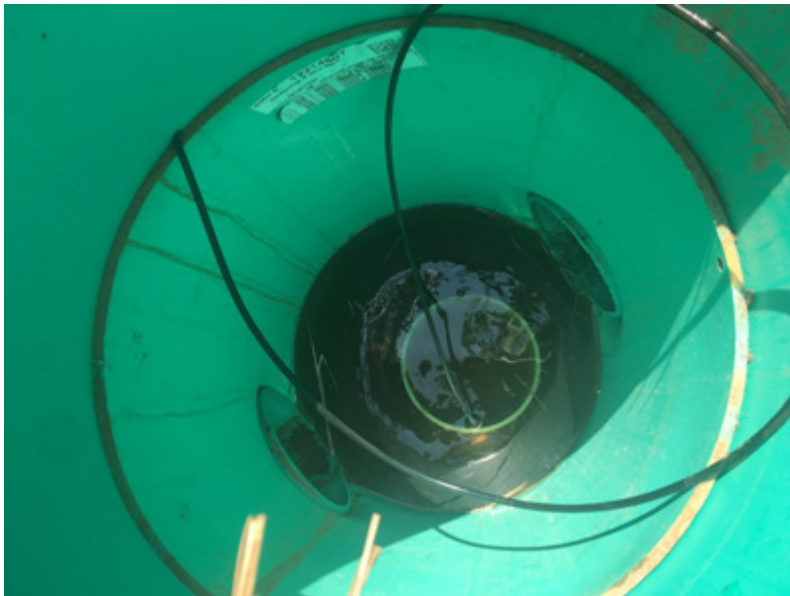
- 4 planters – replicated field experiments
- 2 different engineered media recipes
- Inflow from ~ 4800 ft² roof through gutters.
- Measure detention (flow) mitigation

Objectives and Applications of Bioretention Planters



- Similar layers to a rain garden, but much smaller system.
- Runoff detention for low volume, frequent storms.
- CSO mitigation opportunity?
- Low footprint, inconspicuous devices → easy retrofit?

Monitoring Stations



- Inflow
 - Internal filling & draining
 - Outflow
 - Soil moisture
- } 9 sensors per planter

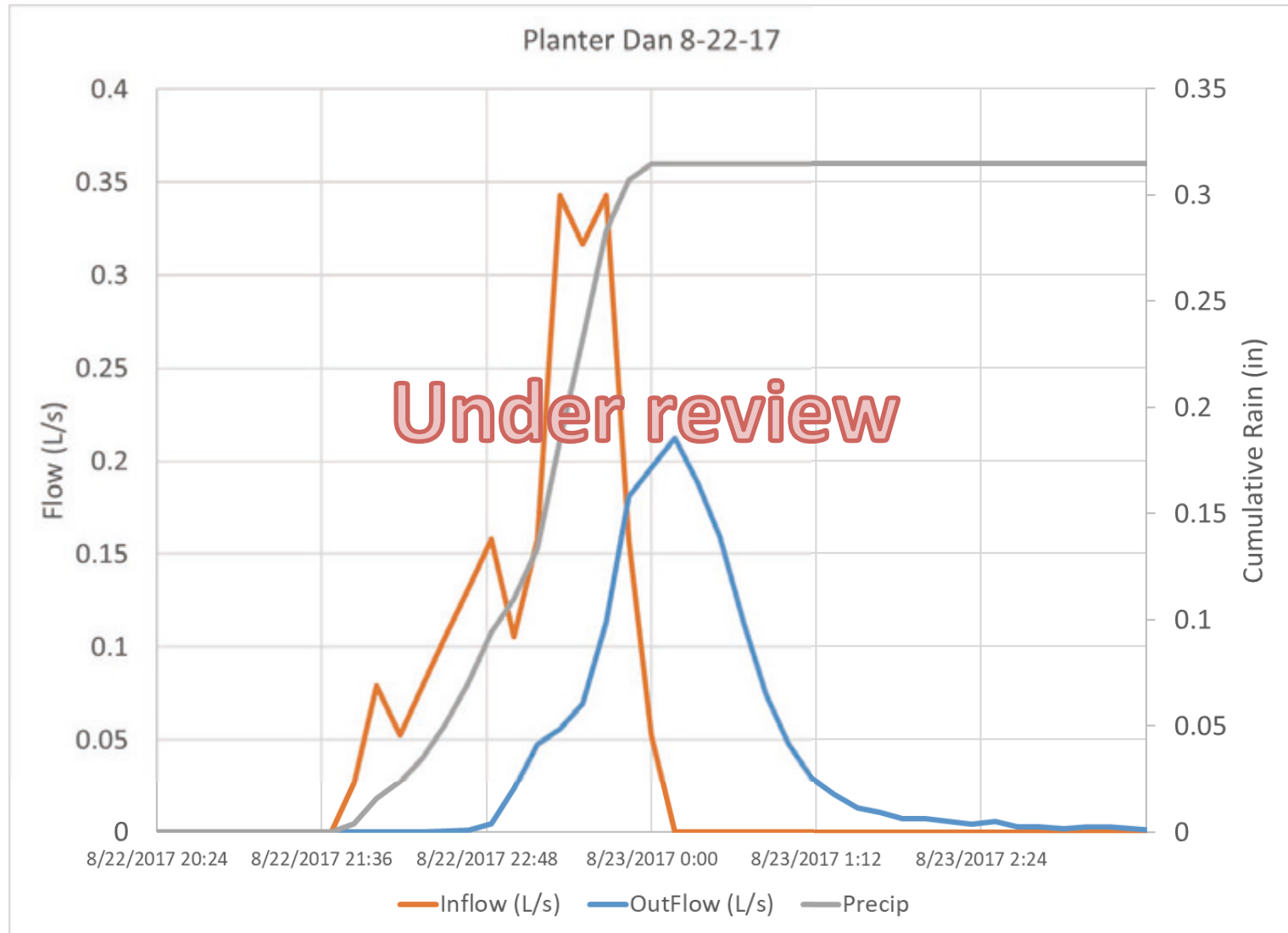
Monitoring Challenges

Downspout
scuppers



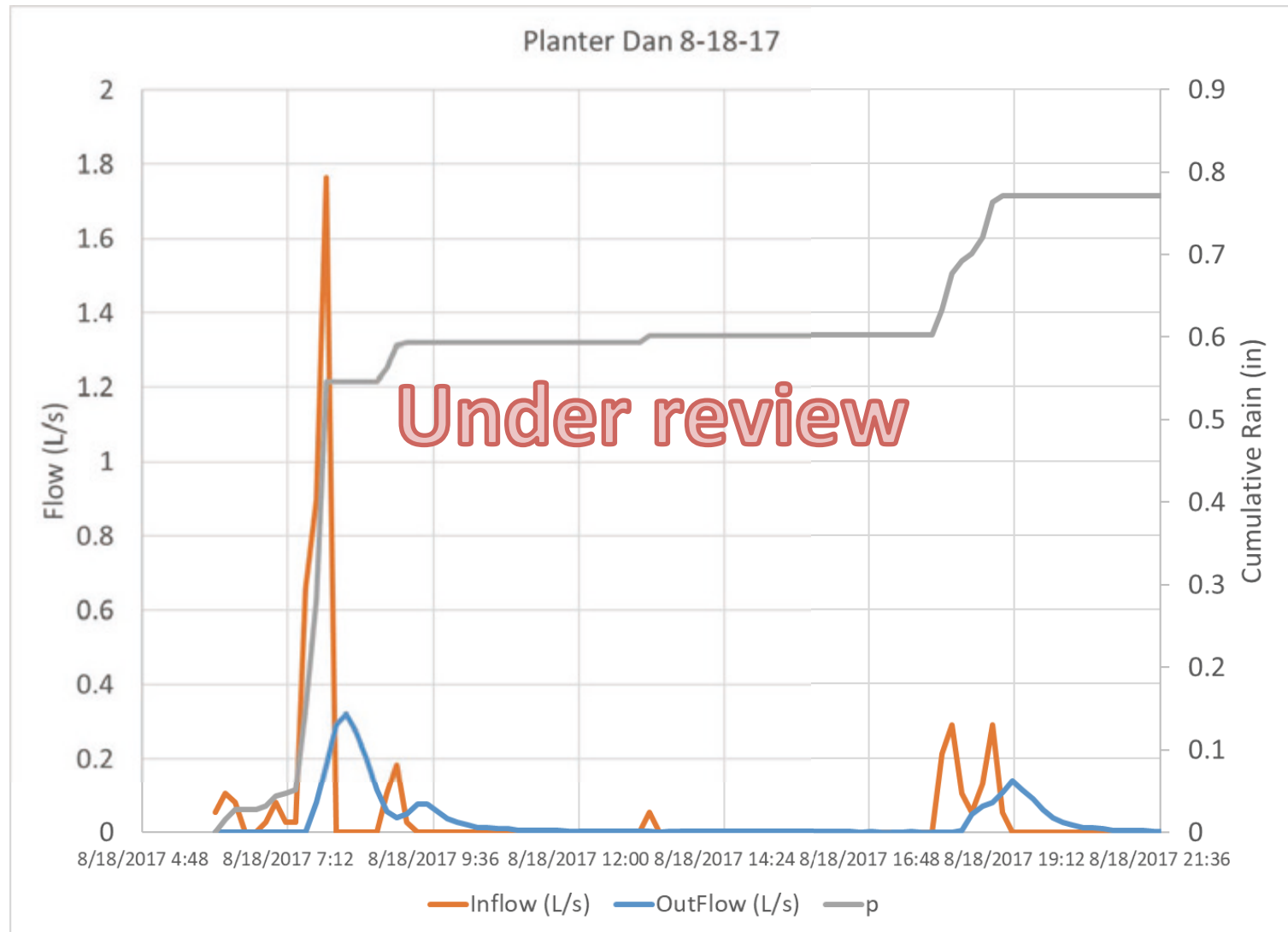


Representative small storm performance





Representative performance



What happens next?

Future of the Living Laboratory Planters

- Continue monitoring
 - Quantify performance for varied storm conditions
 - How much and how long can water be detained in the system?
 - Is retention (volume reduction) significant?
 - Effect of media recipe?
- Map how water flows through the system → modeling



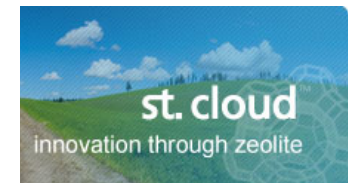


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Thank you!

Questions?



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