

# Gray to Green with ICPR

by

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**STREAMLINE**  
TECHNOLOGIES

- WQ Module Design Strategy
- Gray to Green – PK Avenue (Auburndale, FL)
  - ✓ Rain Garden / Bioswale
  - ✓ Pervious Parking with Underground Storage
  - ✓ Putting the Pieces Together
  - ✓ Cumulative Removal Efficiencies
  - ✓ Don't Forget the Hydraulics
- Summary

- Watershed Approach
- Water Quality Fully Integrated with H&H
  - ✓ Event Mean Concentrations Applied to Distributed Hydrology
  - ✓ Mass Balance at Nodes
  - ✓ Pollutants Transferred via Links
  - ✓ Removal Efficiencies can be Specified at any Basin, Node or Link
  - ✓ Percolation can be used to Remove Pollutants
- Continuous Simulations Required (*must have ICPR Expert*)
- Multiple Constituents Analyzed Simultaneously
- Initial, Irreducible & Boundary WQ Included

Physical processes associated with infiltration/percolation and evapotranspiration are modeled instead of relying on empirically based performance curves

<b>ICPR Functionality</b>	<b>BMPs</b>
Percolation & French Drain Links	Dry Retention, Exfiltration Trenches, Underground Storage, Treatment Swales, Pervious Pavement, Rain Gardens
Removal Efficiencies Specified at Nodes	Wet Detention Systems, Managed Aquatic Plant Systems (MAPS), User Defined BMPs
Removal Efficiencies Specified at Links	Upflow Filtration Systems, Biofiltration Systems with BAM, User Defined BMPs
Storage, Evapotranspiration & Irrigation	Vegetated Natural Buffer, Vegetated Filter Strip, Green Roof/Cistern Systems, Stormwater & Rainwater Harvesting, Interceptor Trees

# EMC LOOK-UP TABLE

Mapping Tables Scenarios Regions Hydrology 1D Hydraulics Reference Elements

- Boundary Stage Sets...
- External Hydrograph Sets...
- Roughness Sets...
- 2D Groundwater
- Rainfall Excess Methods
- Impervious Sets...
- Evapotranspiration
- Water Quality**
- CSV Import - All...
- CSV Export - All...

**EMC Constituent Sets...**

EMC Constituent Set Data

Constituent List

Constituent
EMC Constituent Set: EMC
TN
TP

Constituent: TN

Irreducible Concentration: 0 **Irreducible Conc.**

Default Concentration

Land Cover Zones: 0

Time/Stage Nodes: 0 **Default Conc.**

Initial Node Volume: 0

External Hydrographs: 0

Base Flow: 0

Create Delete

EMC Grid

Land Cover Zone	EMC
1100	1.645
1110	2.07
1180	1.645
1190	1.645
1200	2.07
1210	2.07
1290	2.07
1300	2.32
1310	2.07
1320	2.32

Extract

Set Constituent

List of Constituents in "this" EMC "set"

Concentrations (mg/l) by Land Cover Zone

EMC Constituent Set Data

EMC Constituent Set List

Name
EMC 1
EMC 2
EMC 3

Name: EMC 1

Comment:

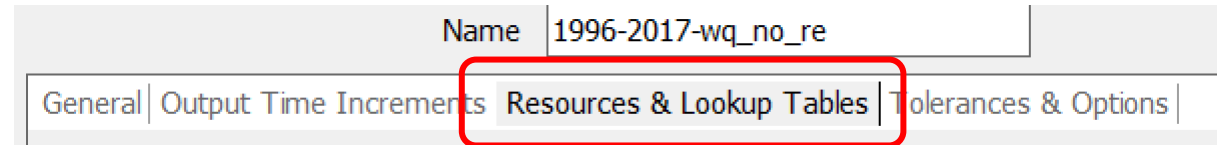
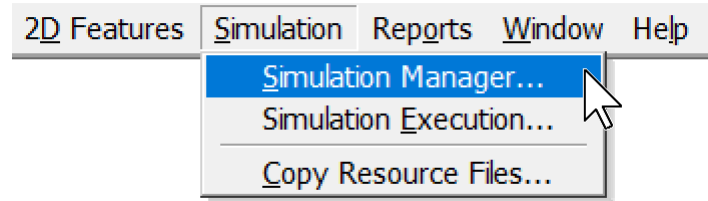
Create Clone

Set Constituent

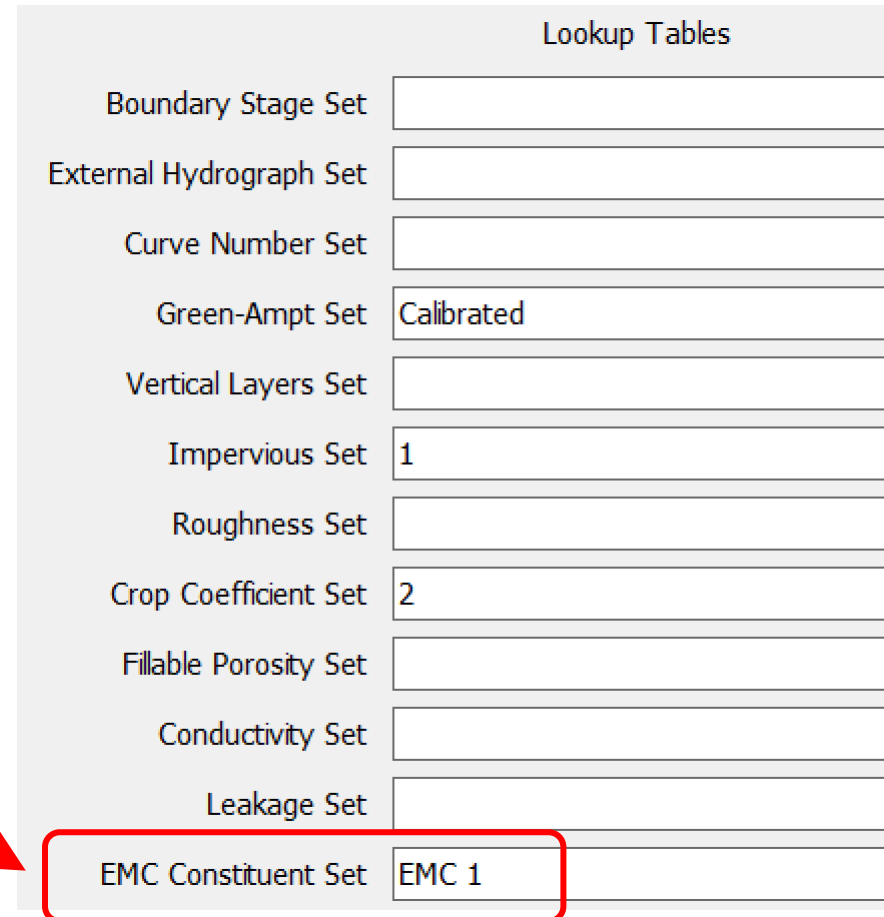
Enter Comment

3 EMC Constituent Set(s)

# REFERENCING EMC LOOK-UP TABLE IN SIMULATION MANAGER



Water quality calculations are triggered by referencing an EMC look-up table in the Simulation Manager





# Gray to Green – PK Avenue



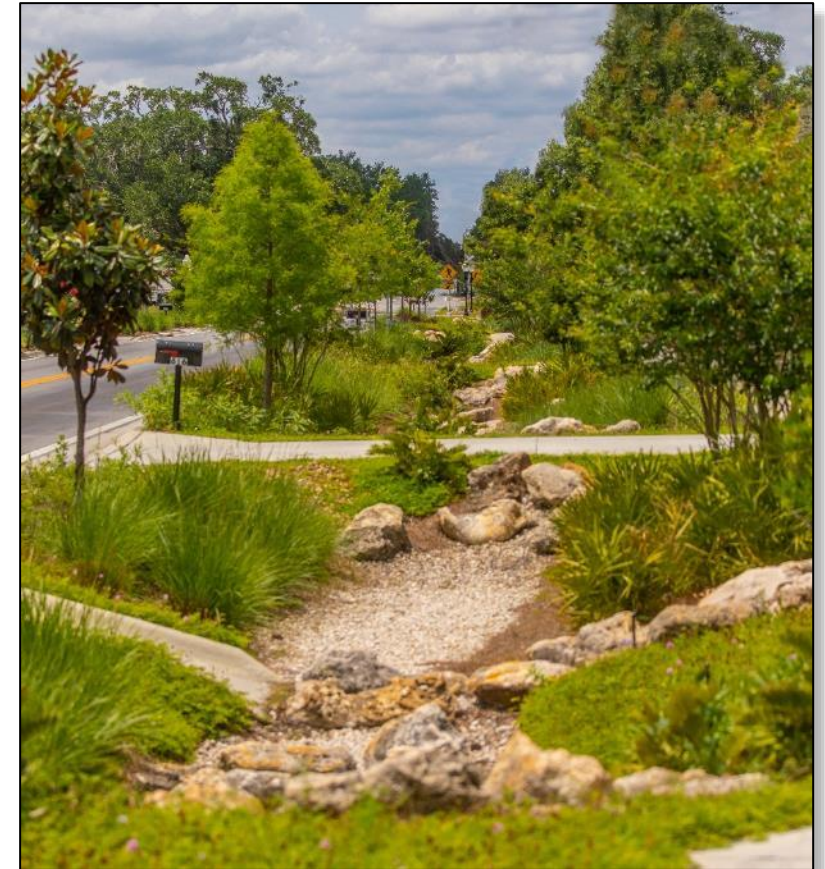
Special thanks to:  
Drew Morson, P.E.  
Kevin Albrecht, P.E.



**Note:** The photographs and construction plans for PK Avenue are courtesy of Chastain Skillman.



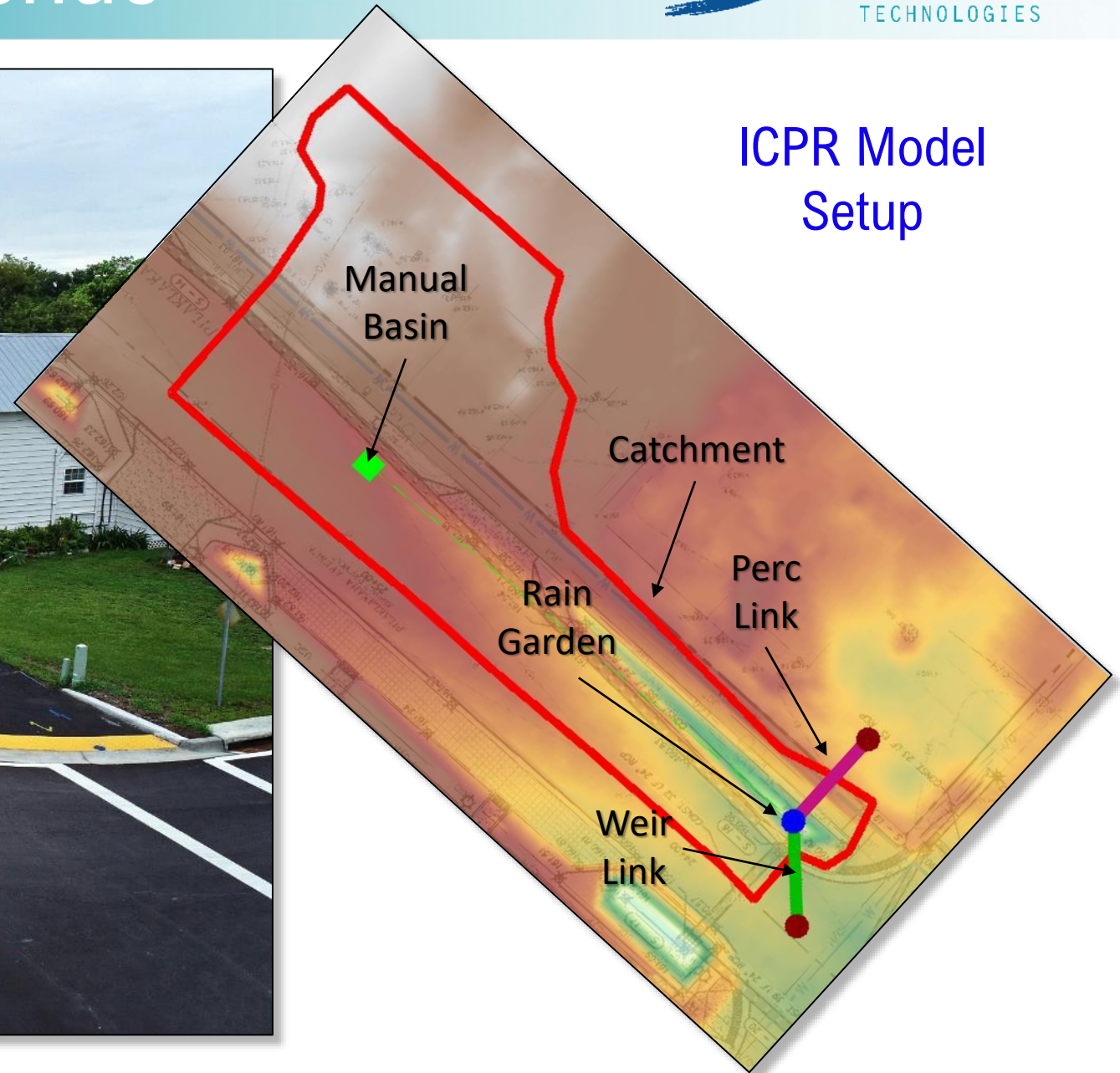
# Gray to Green – PK Avenue



Rain Garden / Bioswale  
Example



# Gray to Green – PK Avenue



## Manual Basin Data Form

Manual Basin Sub-Basin Edit						
Area	Land Cover Zone	Soil Zone	Rainfall Name	Crop Coefficient Zone	Reference ET Station	
0.084642	RESIDENTIAL M...	1425050	100837	GRASS	100837	
0.14247	TRANSPORTATI...	1425050	100837	GRASS	100837	
0.015748	RAIN GARDEN	1425050	100837	GRASS	100837	

- ✓ Impervious % Table
- ✓ EMC Table

- ✓ Green-Ampt Table

- ✓ Rainfall Resource Files (NEXRAD)

- ✓ Crop Coef Table (ET)

- ✓ Reference ET Resource Files (USGS)

Total Area: 0.24286 ac (10,579 ft<sup>2</sup>)

## Node Data

Name: 20

Scenario: RAIN GARDEN EXAMPLE

Type: Stage/Area

Base Flow: 0

Initial Stage: 160

Warning Stage: 160.8

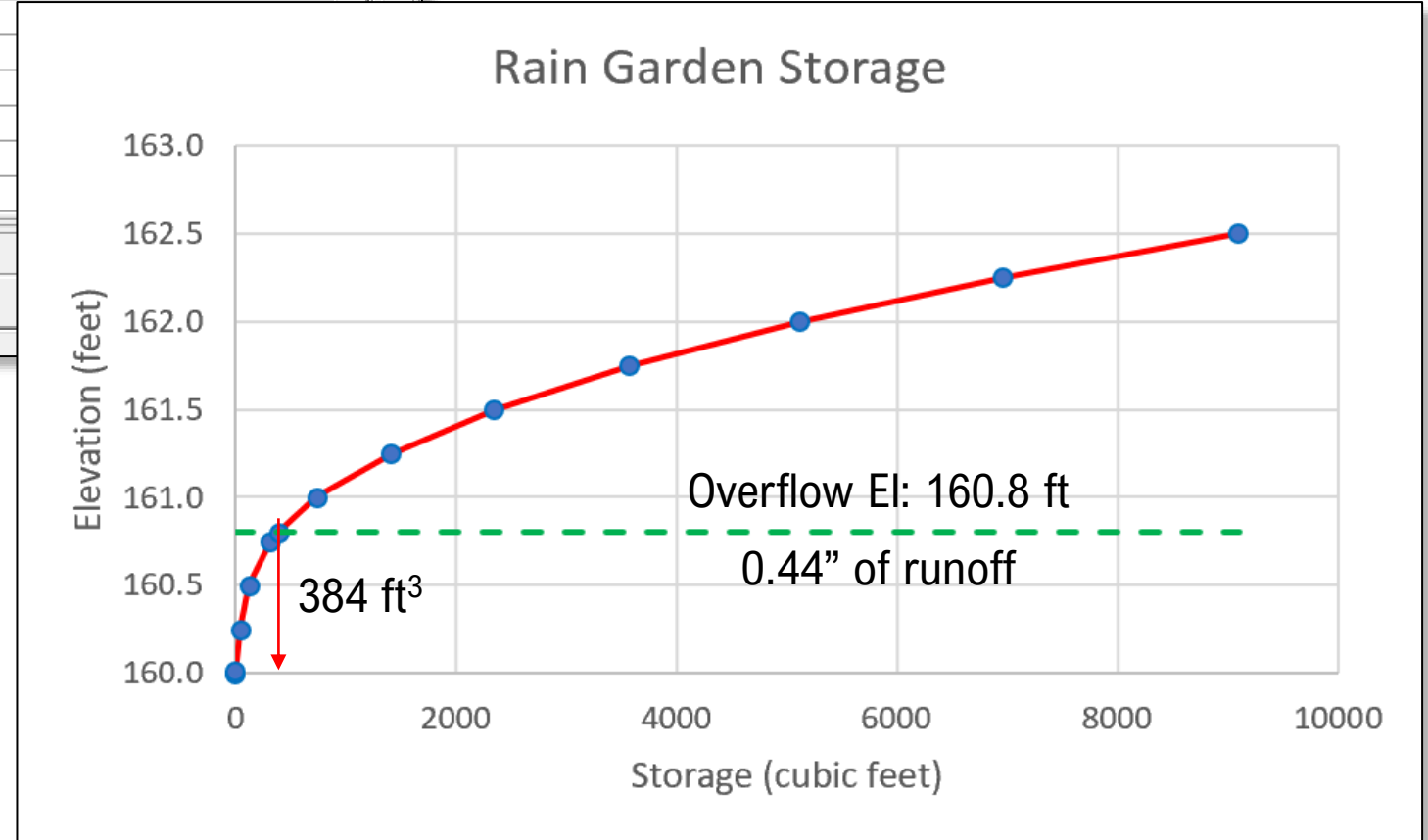
Alert Stage: 161.04

Comment: CLR: Stage-area based on merged surface. Initial stage based on stage/area low point. Warning at weir overflow, Alert at estimated roadway crown.

Node Point Edit

Stage	Area
160	0.0023
160.25	0.0047
160.5	
160.75	
161	
161.25	
161.5	
161.75	

Node External Hydrographs Grid



$$\text{Treatment Volume} = \frac{\text{Treatment Storage}}{\text{Basin Area}}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{384 \text{ ft}^3}{10,579 \text{ ft}^2} \right\} \times 12 \text{ in/ft} = \underline{0.44 \text{ in}}$$



# Gray to Green – PK Avenue

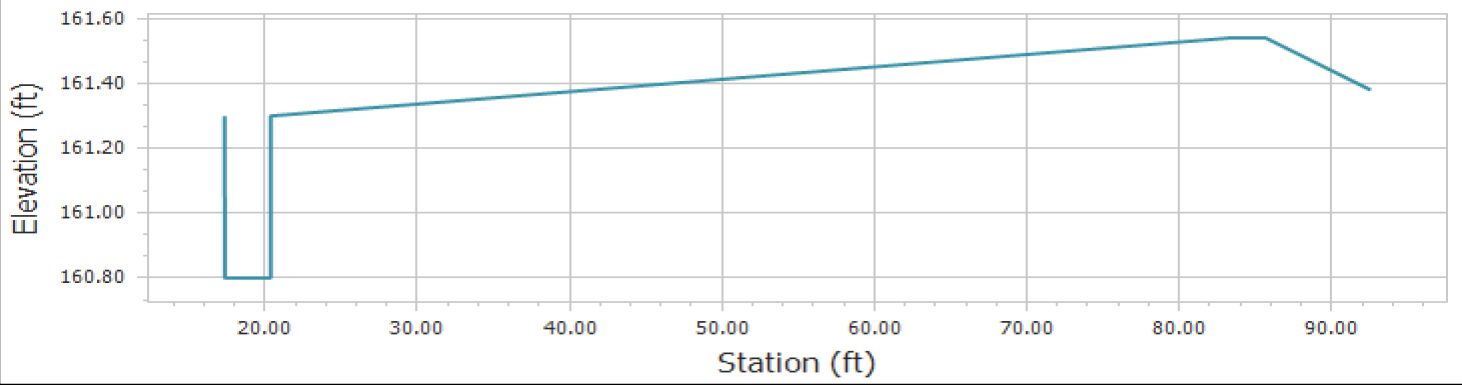
## Percolation Link Data

Name	20-PERC	Surface Area Option	Vary Based on Stage/Area ...
Scenario	RAIN GARDEN EXAMPLE		
From Node	20		
To Node	20-GW	Vertical Flow Termination	Horizontal Flow Algorithm
Link Count	1	Perimeter 1	92
Flow Direction	Both	Perimeter 2	92
Aquifer Base Elevation	98.2	Perimeter 3	92
Water Table Elevation	154.5	Distance P1 to P2	30
Annual Recharge Rate	0	Distance P2 to P3	570
Horizontal Conductivity	20	# of Cells P1 to P2	6
Vertical Conductivity	20	# of Cells P2 to P3	57
Fillable Porosity	0.2		
Layer Thickness	5.5		

from GeoTech Report

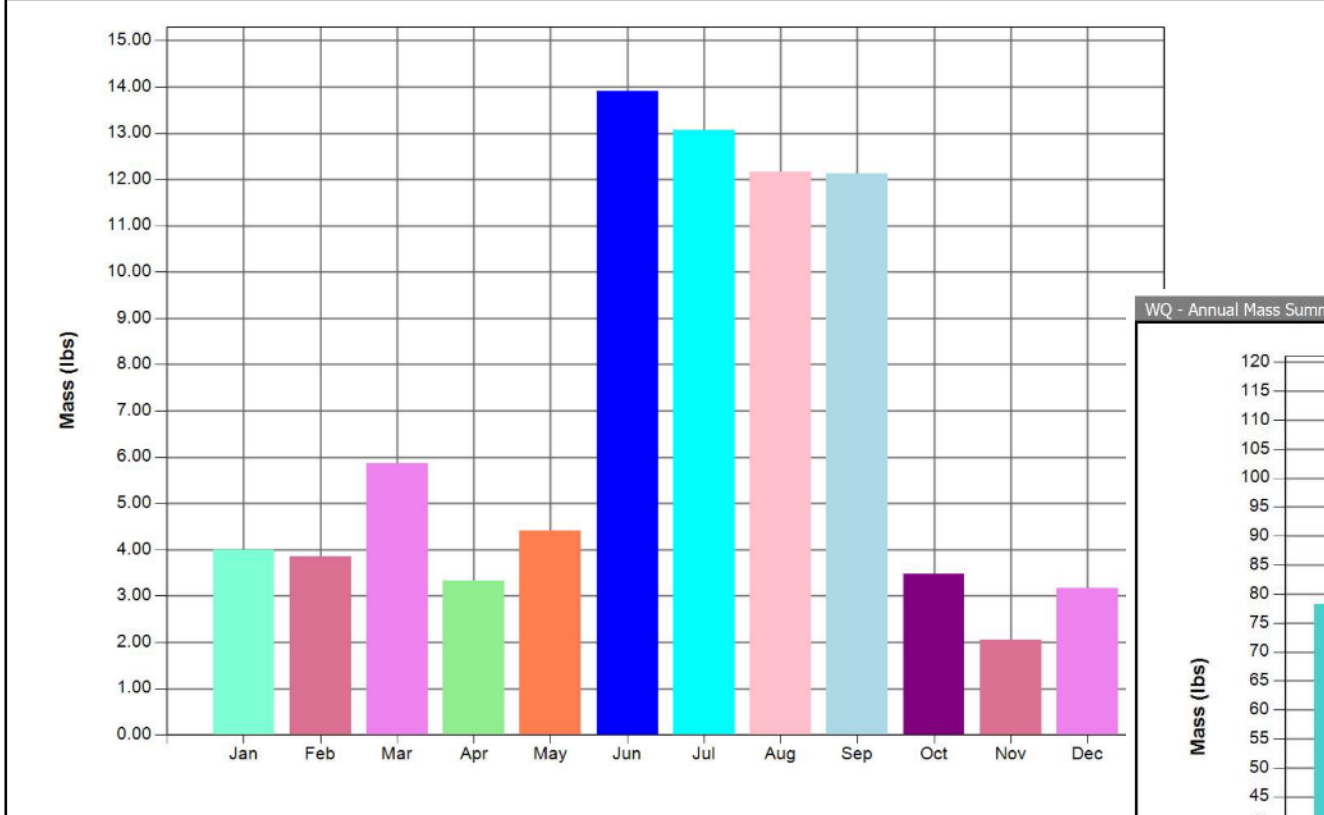


## Weir Cross Section Data



# Gray to Green – PK Avenue

WQ - Average Monthly Mass Summary [Basin: 20] [RAIN GARDEN EXAMPLE] [NEXRAD-1998\_2017] [TSS]



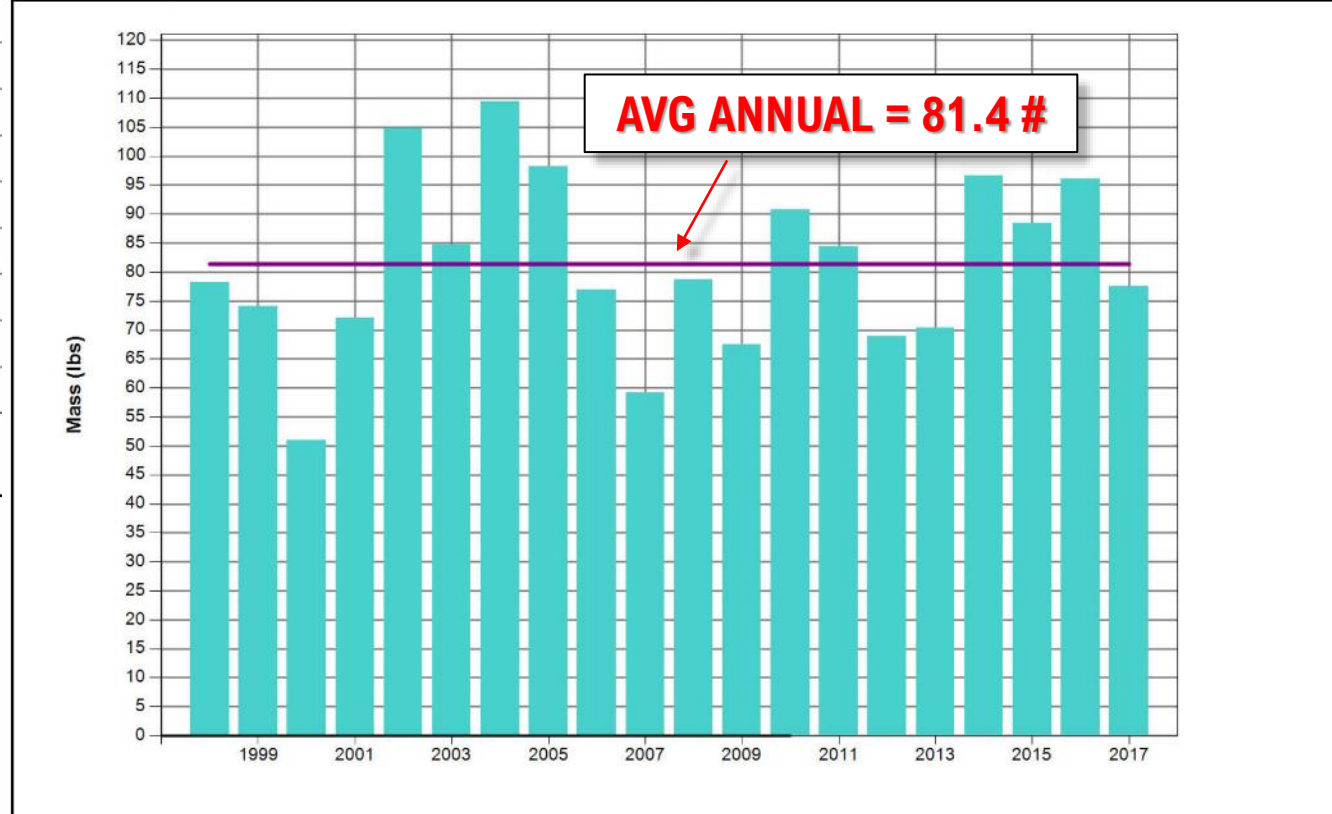
MONTHLY AVERAGES

**TN = 3.14 # per year**  
**TP = 0.44 # per year**

ANNUAL TOTALS

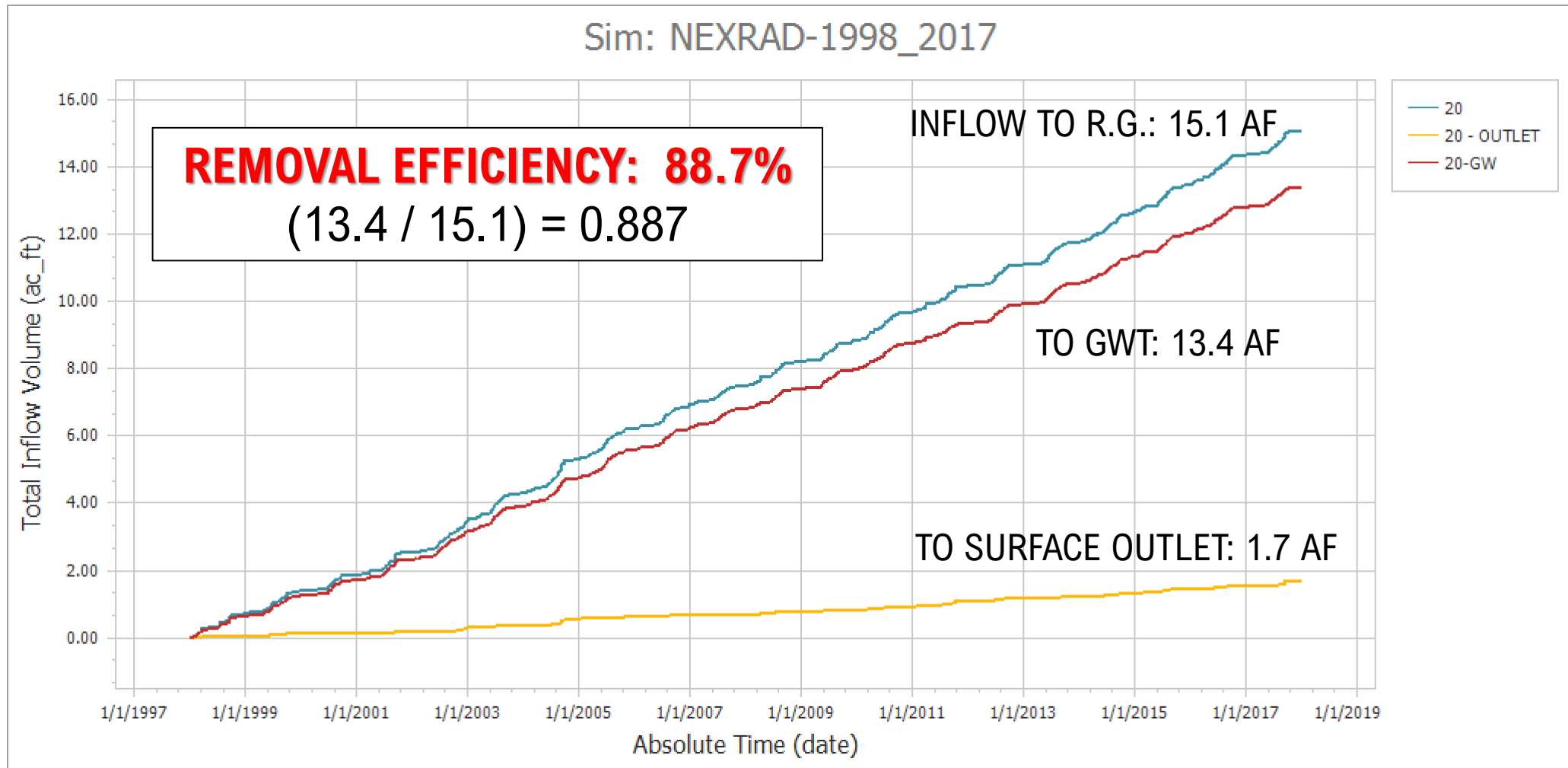
**TOTAL  
SUSPENDED SOLIDS  
(1998 – 2017 SIMULATION)**

WQ - Annual Mass Summary [Basin: 20] [RAIN GARDEN EXAMPLE] [NEXRAD-1998\_2017] [TSS]





# Gray to Green – PK Avenue

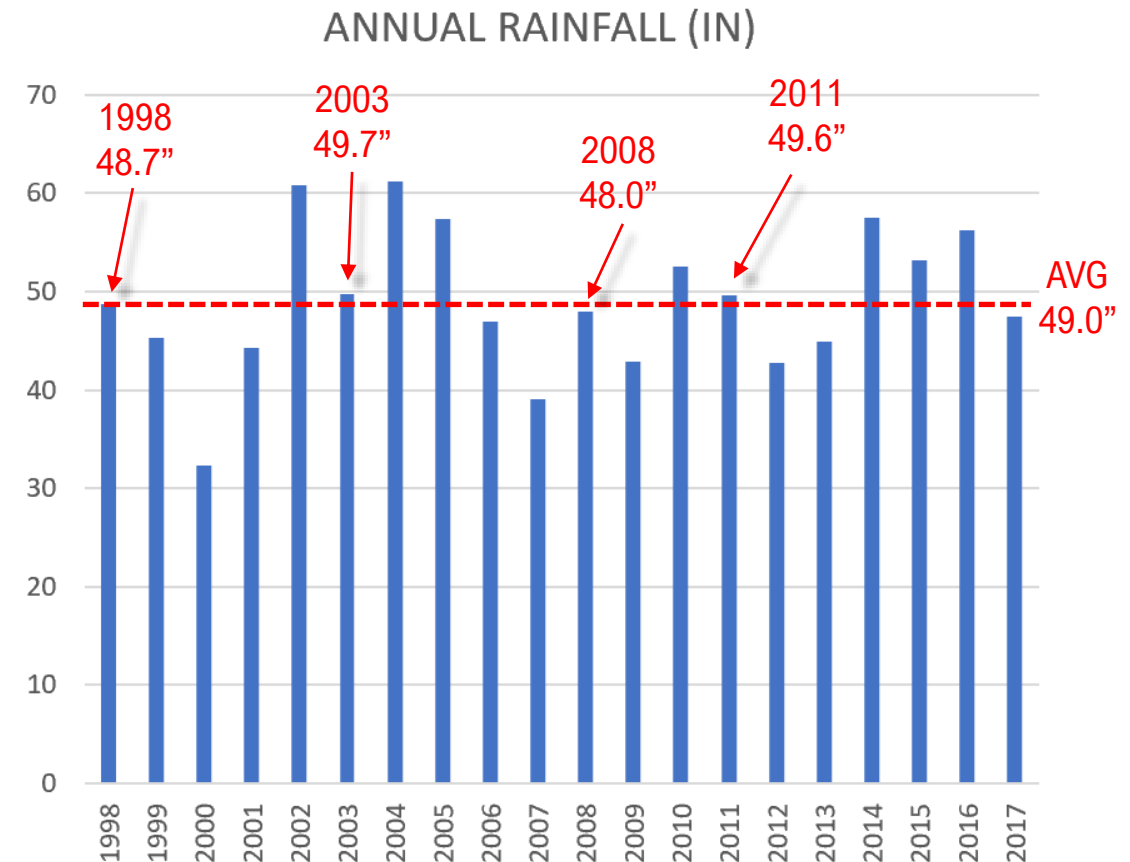


# Gray to Green – PK Avenue

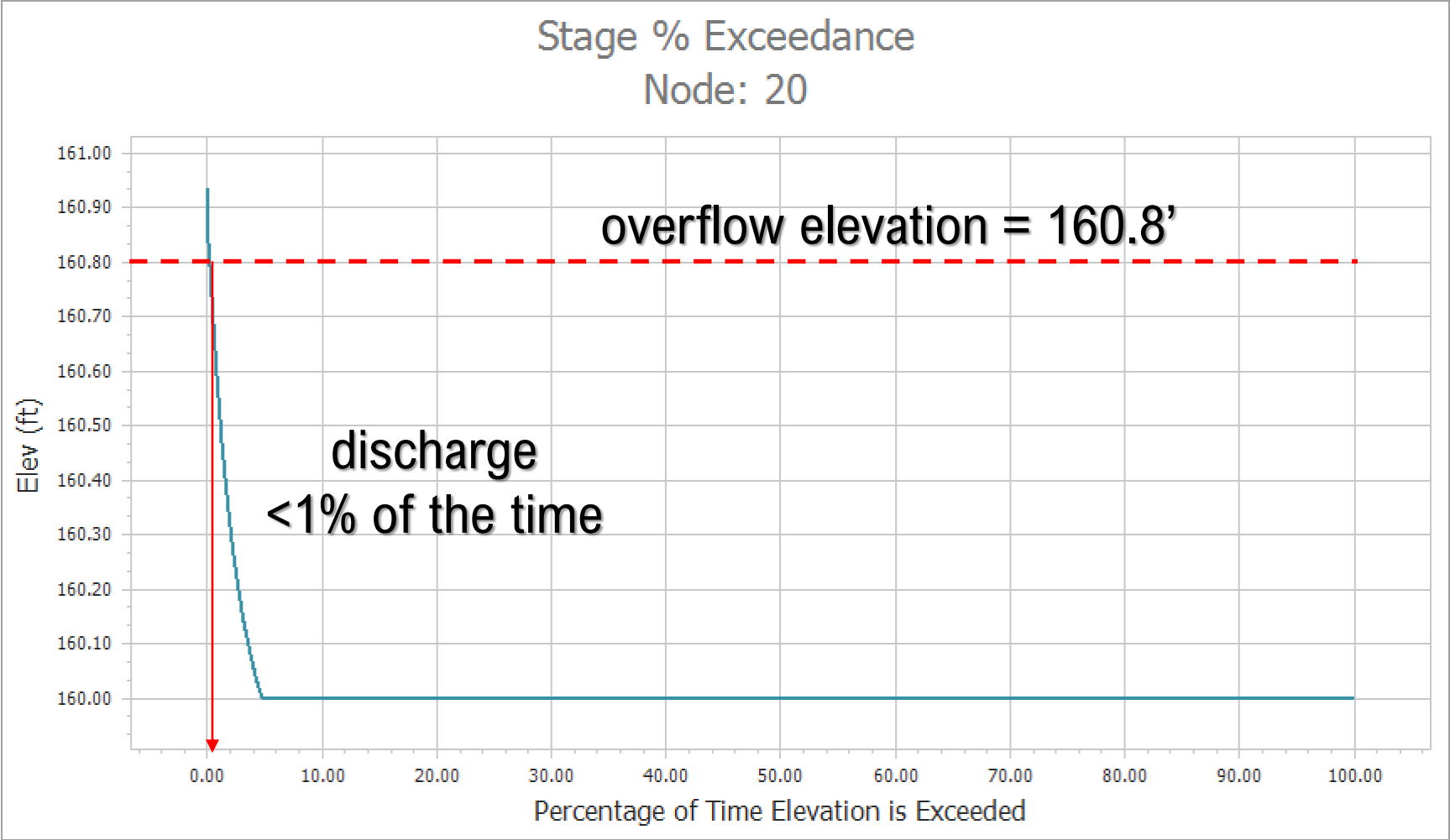
Can we use a typical year rather than a 20-year simulation?

## Total Suspended Solids

Simulation Period	Annual TSS (#)	Removal Efficiency
1998 – 2017	81.41	88.7%
1998	78.20	89.3%
2003	76.98	92.3%
2008	73.23	86.0%
2011	78.91	88.1%



## Exceedance Probability Chart





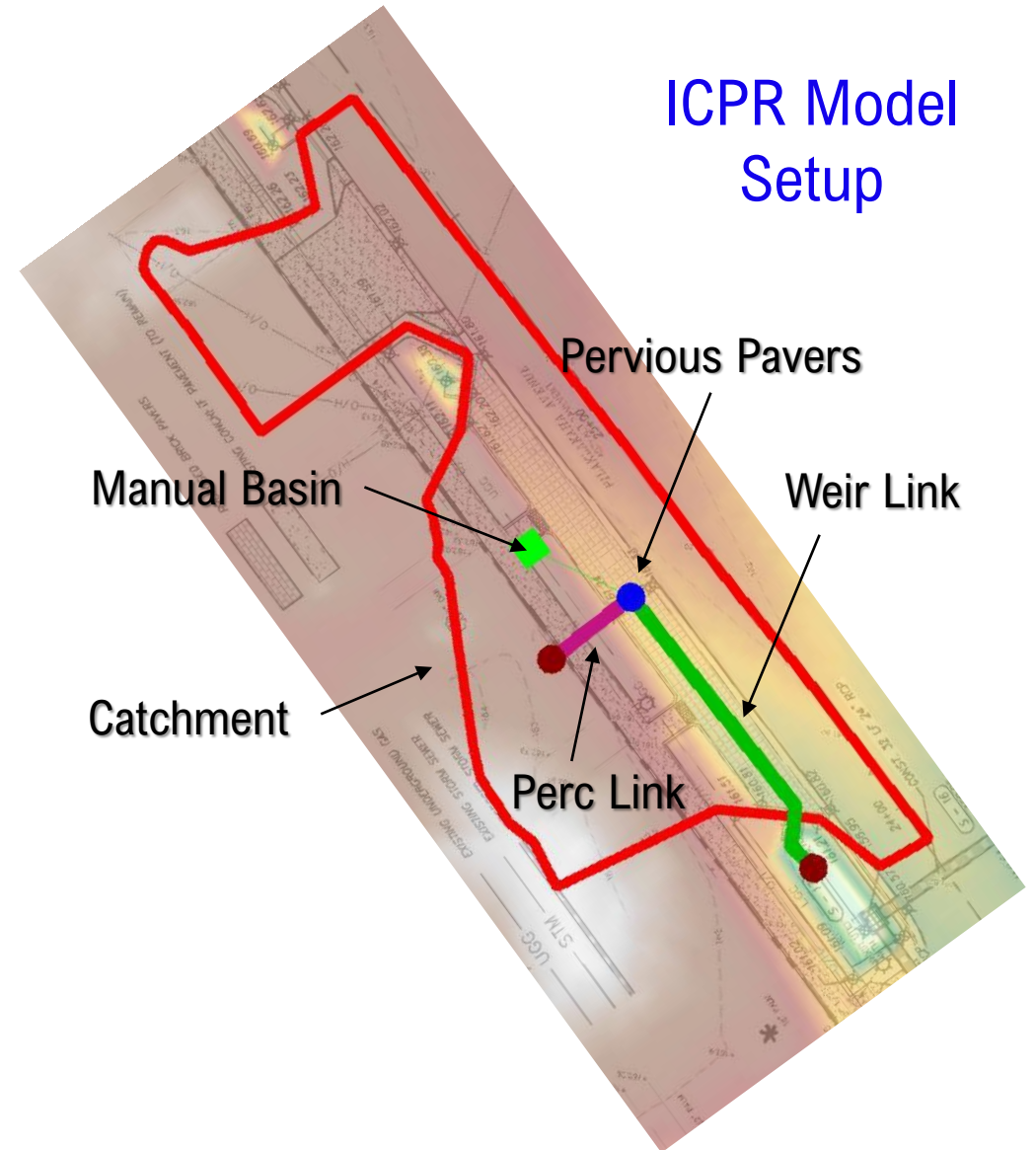
# Gray to Green – PK Avenue



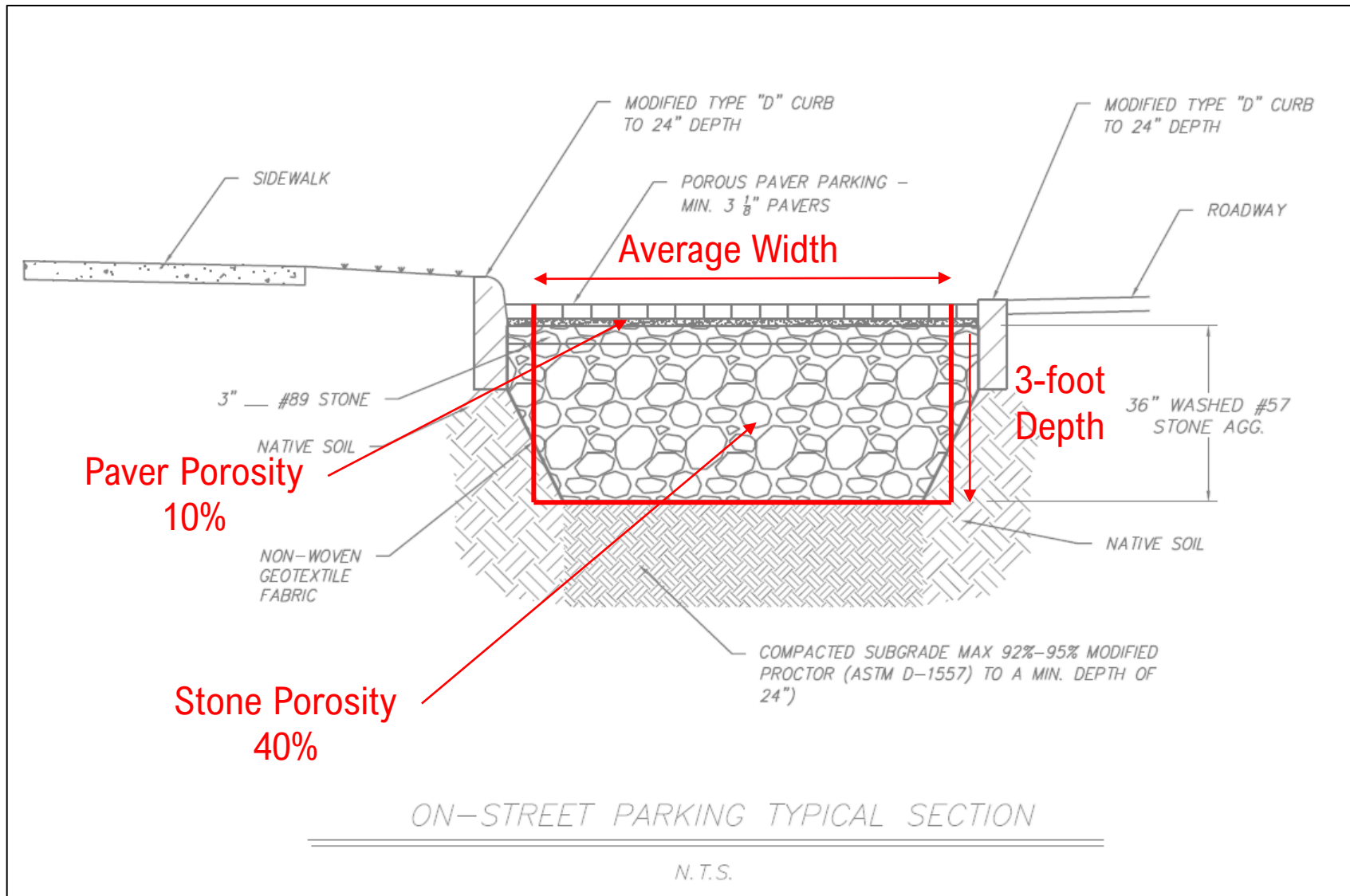
Pervious Pavers & Underground Storage  
Example



# Gray to Green – PK Avenue



# Gray to Green – PK Avenue



# Gray to Green – PK Avenue

Name: 19

Scenario: POROUS PAVERS EXAMPLE

Type: Stage/Area

Base Flow: 0

Initial Stage: 157.3

Warning Stage: 160.81

Alert Stage: 161.81

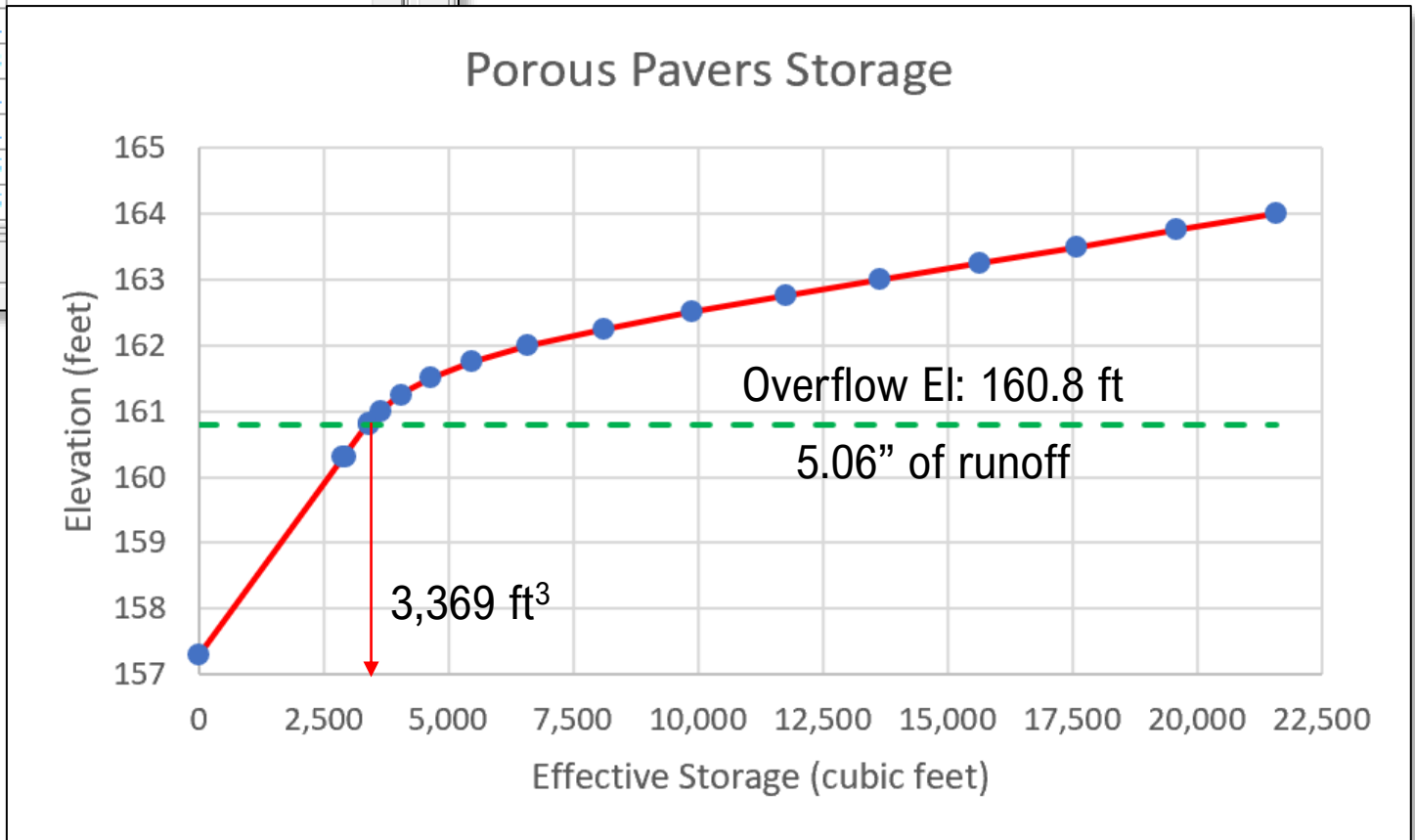
Comment: 3-FT DEPTH OF COARSE GRAVEL WITH 40% POROSITY  
0.5-FT THICK PAVERS AT

Node Point Edit

Stage	Area
157.3	0.0091
160.3	0.0091
160.31	
160.8	
160.81	
161	
161.25	
161.5	

Node External Hydrographs Grid

## Node Data



$$\text{Treatment Volume} = \frac{\text{Treatment Storage}}{\text{Basin Area}}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{3,369 \text{ ft}^3}{7,996 \text{ ft}^2} \right\} \times 12 \text{ in/ft} = \underline{5.06 \text{ in}}$$

a lot of storage!!!



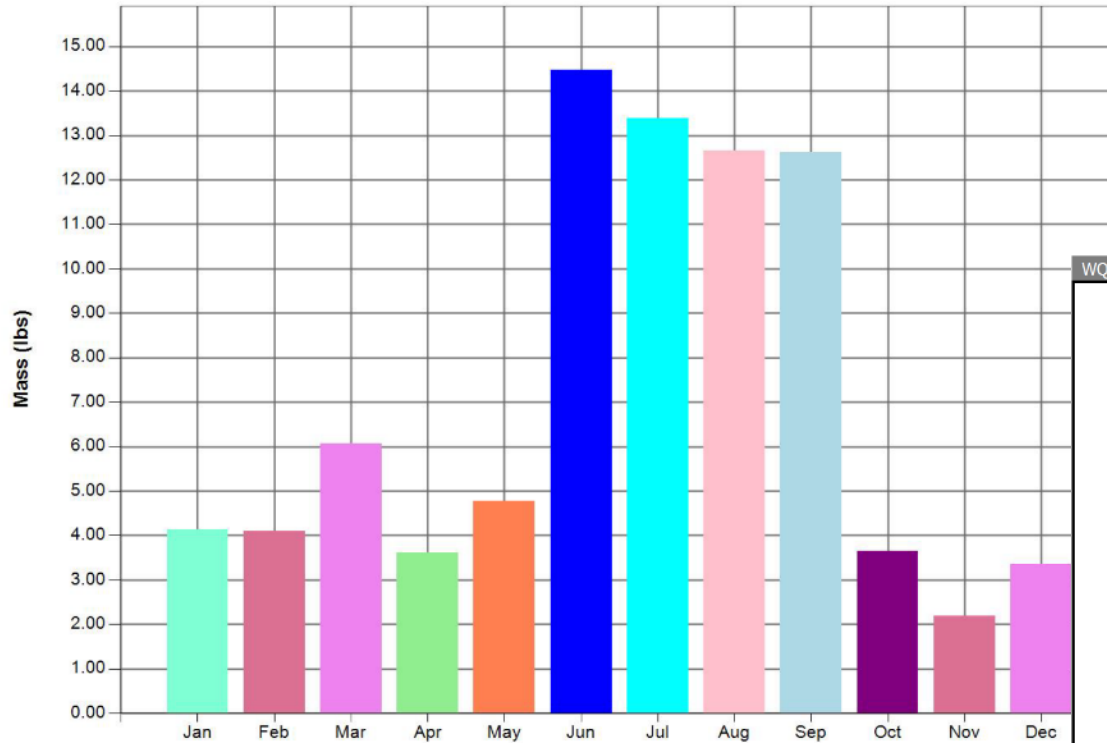
## Percolation Link Data

Name	19-PERC
Scenario	POROUS PAVERS EXAMPLE
From Node	19
To Node	19-GW
Link Count	1
Flow Direction	Both
Aquifer Base Elevation	98.2
Water Table Elevation	154.3
Annual Recharge Rate	0
Horizontal Conductivity	20
Vertical Conductivity	20
Fillable Porosity	0.2
Layer Thickness	3
Surface Area Option	User Specified
Bottom Elevation	157.3
Surface Area	0.0221
Vertical Flow Termination	Horizontal Flow Algorithm
Perimeter 1	98
Perimeter 2	98
Perimeter 3	98
Distance P1 to P2	30
Distance P2 to P3	570
# of Cells P1 to P2	6
# of Cells P2 to P3	57

- ✓ “User Specified” option
- ✓ Elevation is at the bottom of the stone
- ✓ Surface area should not account for porosity of stone, it should be the area of the soil immediately below the stone

# Gray to Green – PK Avenue

WQ - Average Monthly Mass Summary [Basin: 19] [POROUS PAVERS EXAMPLE] [NEXRAD-1998\_2017] [TSS]



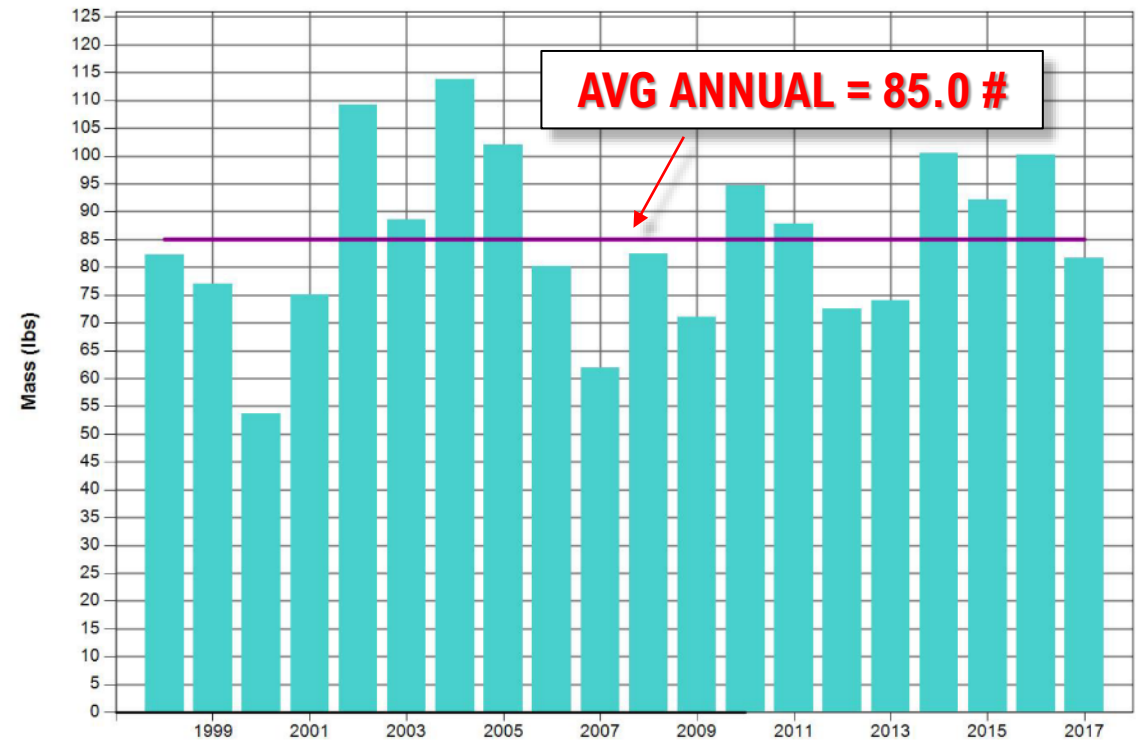
MONTHLY AVERAGES

**TN = 2.85 # per year**  
**TP = 0.39 # per year**

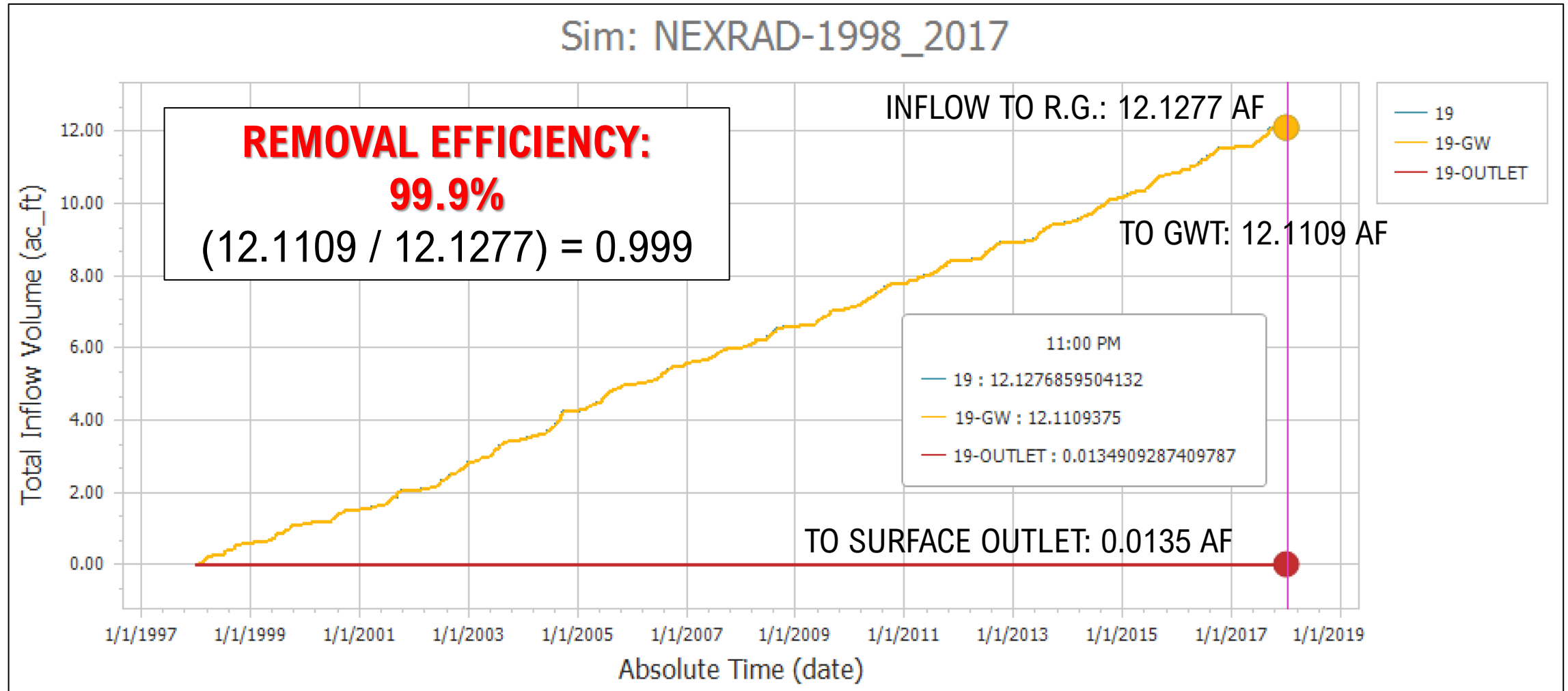
ANNUAL TOTALS

## TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS (1998 – 2017 SIMULATION)

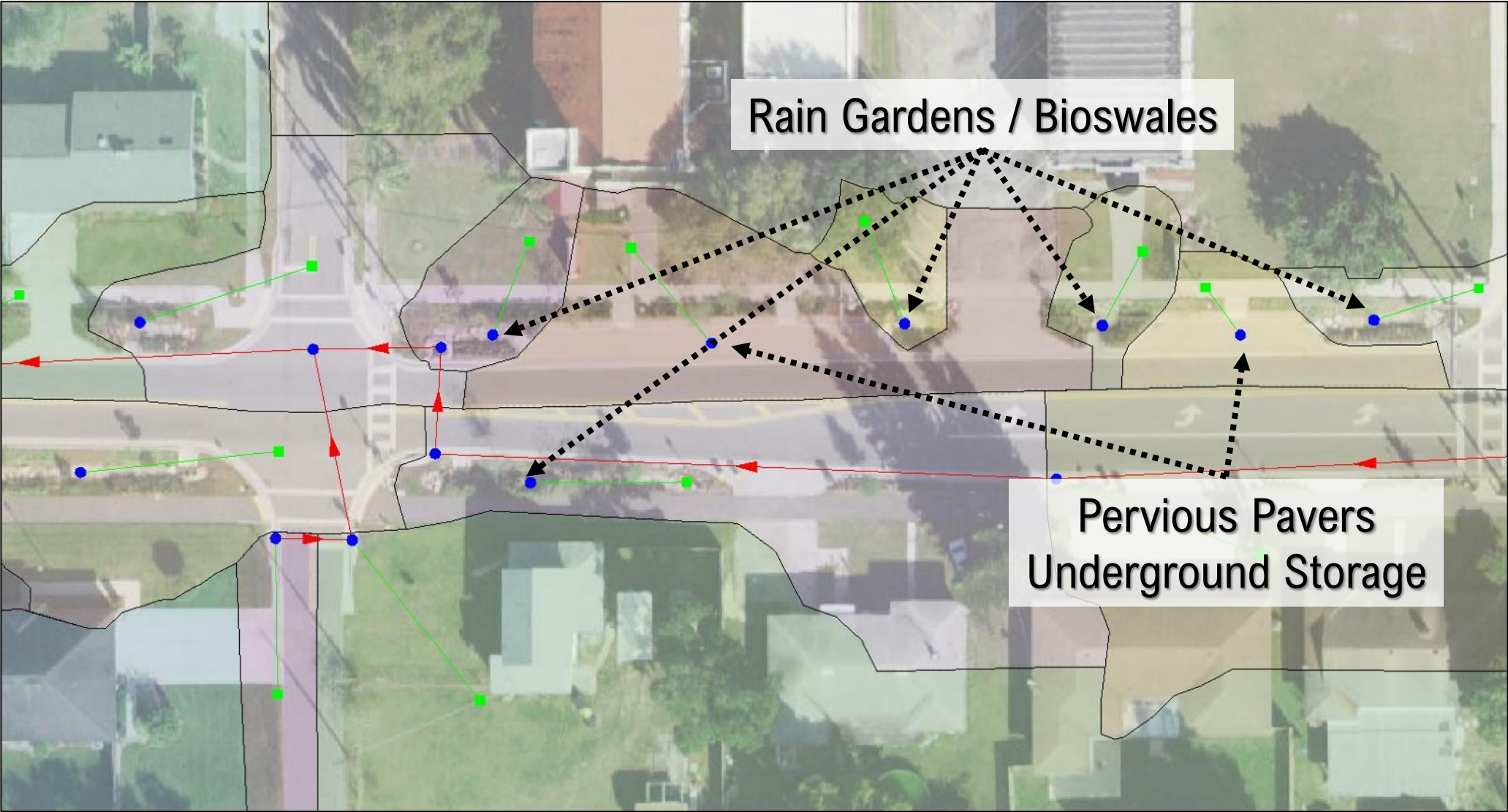
WQ - Annual Mass Summary [Basin: 19] [POROUS PAVERS EXAMPLE] [NEXRAD-1998\_2017] [TSS]



# Gray to Green – PK Avenue

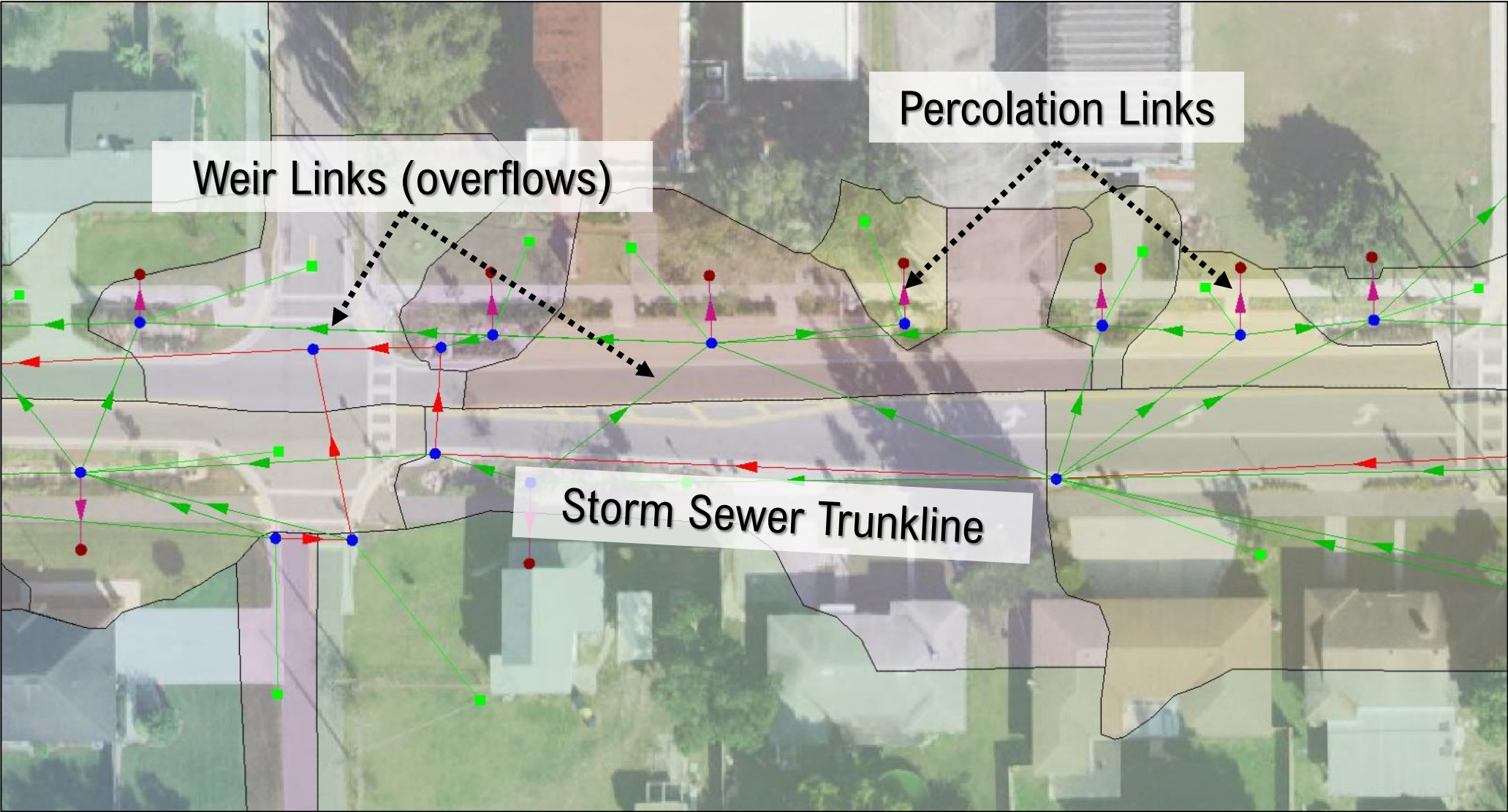


## Putting the Pieces Together





## Putting the Pieces Together





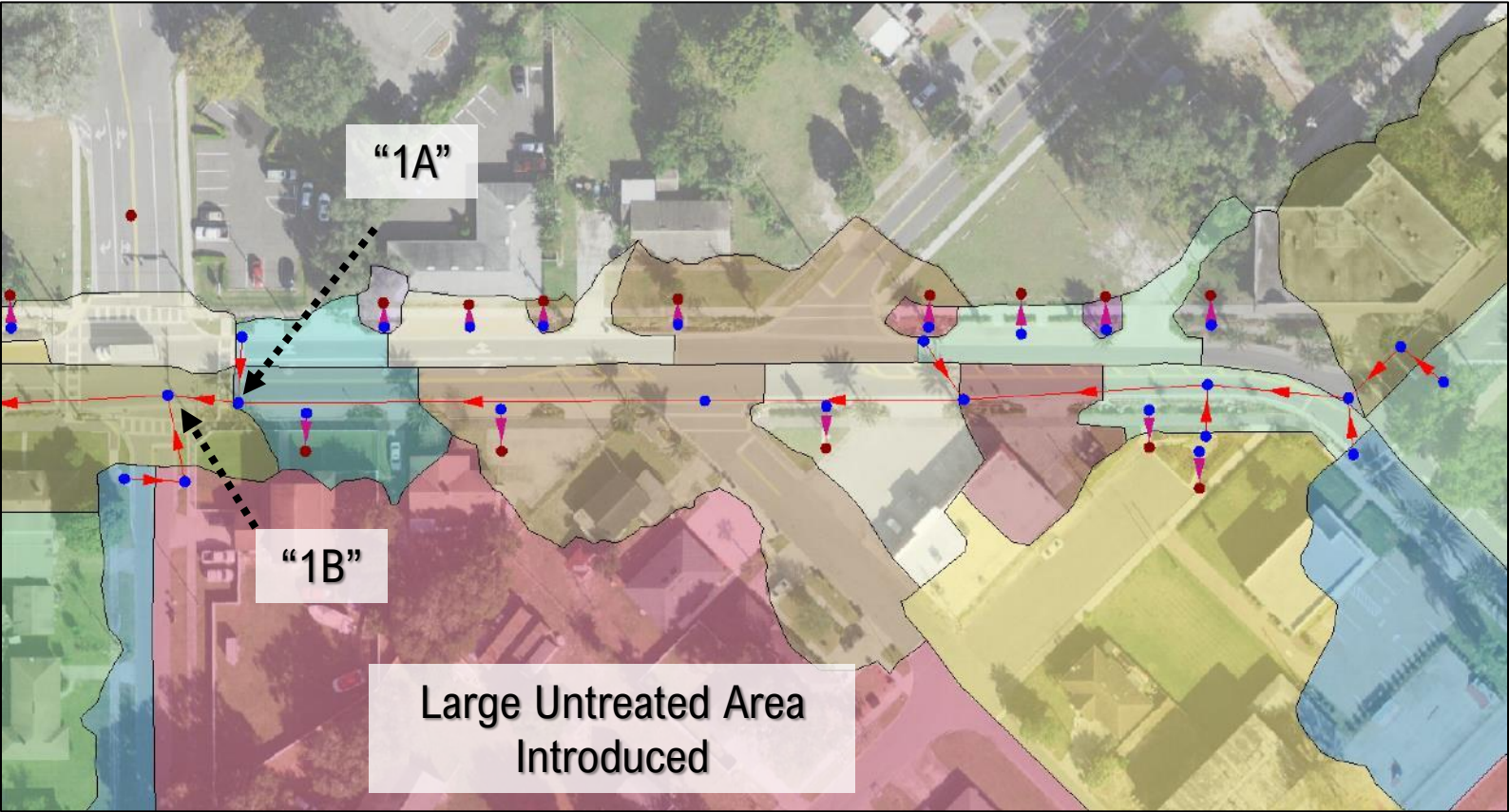
## Removal Efficiency Evaluation Locations





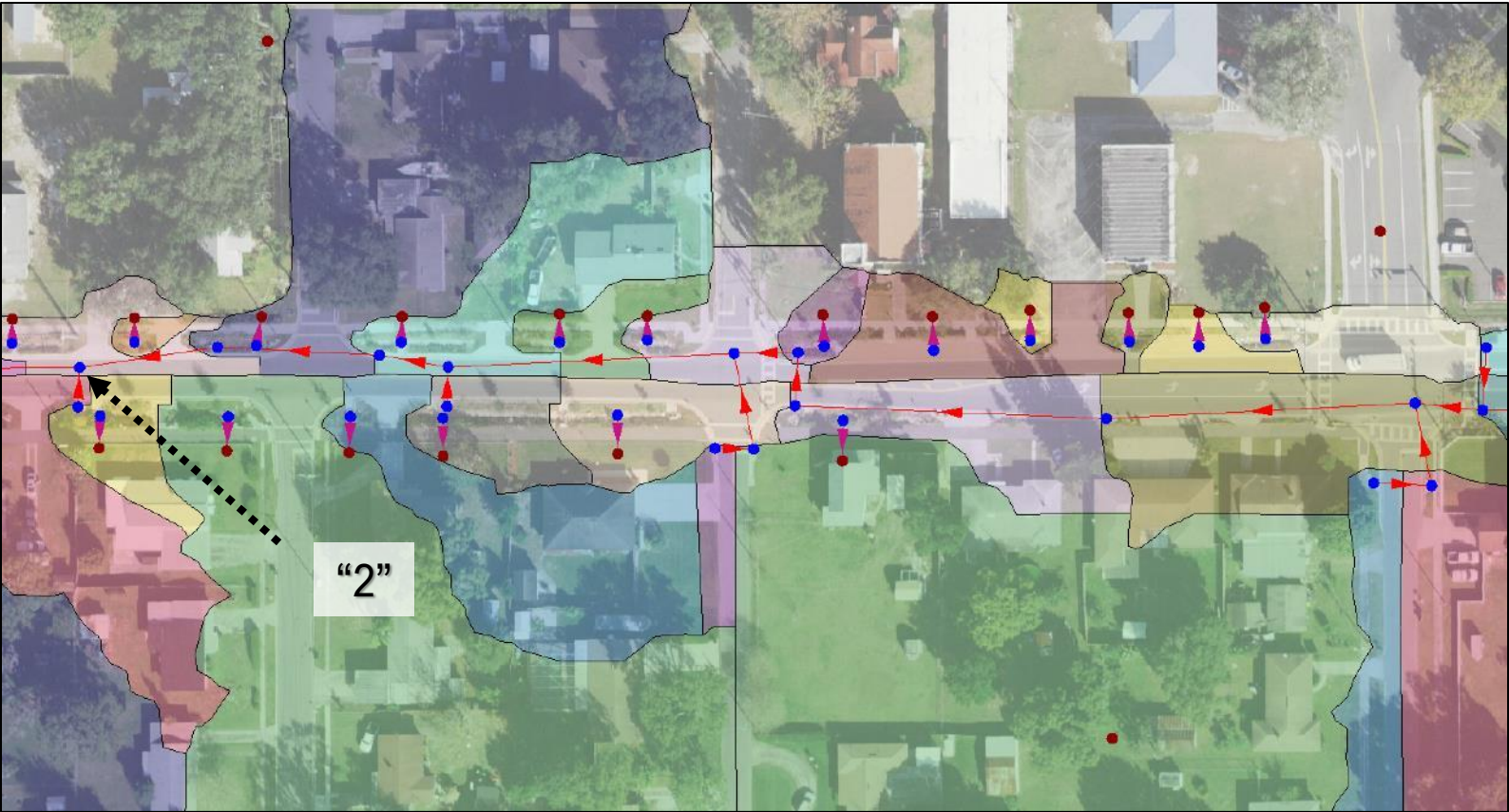
# Gray to Green – PK Avenue

Location	Cumulative Runoff (AF)	Volume Arriving at Node (AF)	Removal Efficiency
1A	17.12	10.01	42%
1B	35.04	27.53	21%



# Gray to Green – PK Avenue

Location	Cumulative Runoff (AF)	Volume Arriving at Node (AF)	Removal Efficiency
2	73.87	51.28	31%





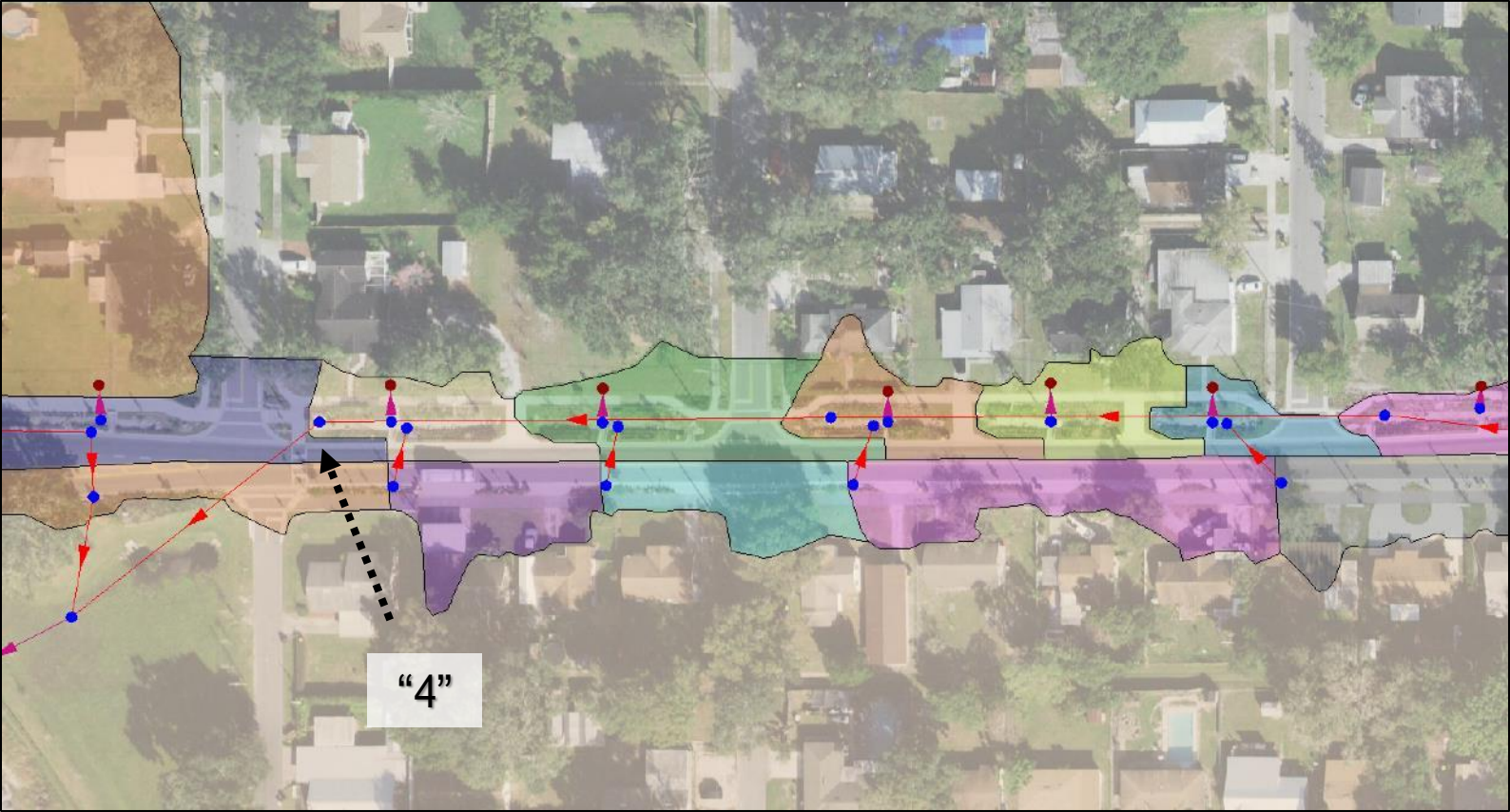
# Gray to Green – PK Avenue

Location	Cumulative Runoff (AF)	Volume Arriving at Node (AF)	Removal Efficiency
3	87.28	61.45	30%



# Gray to Green – PK Avenue

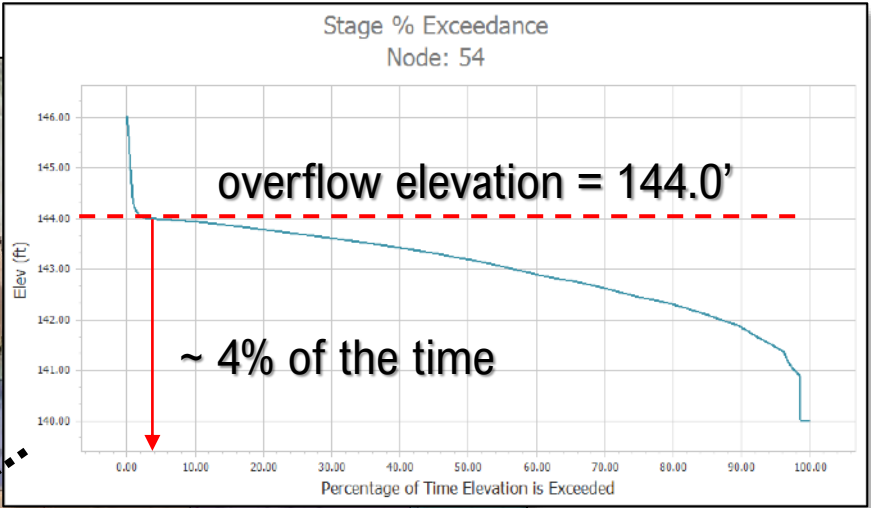
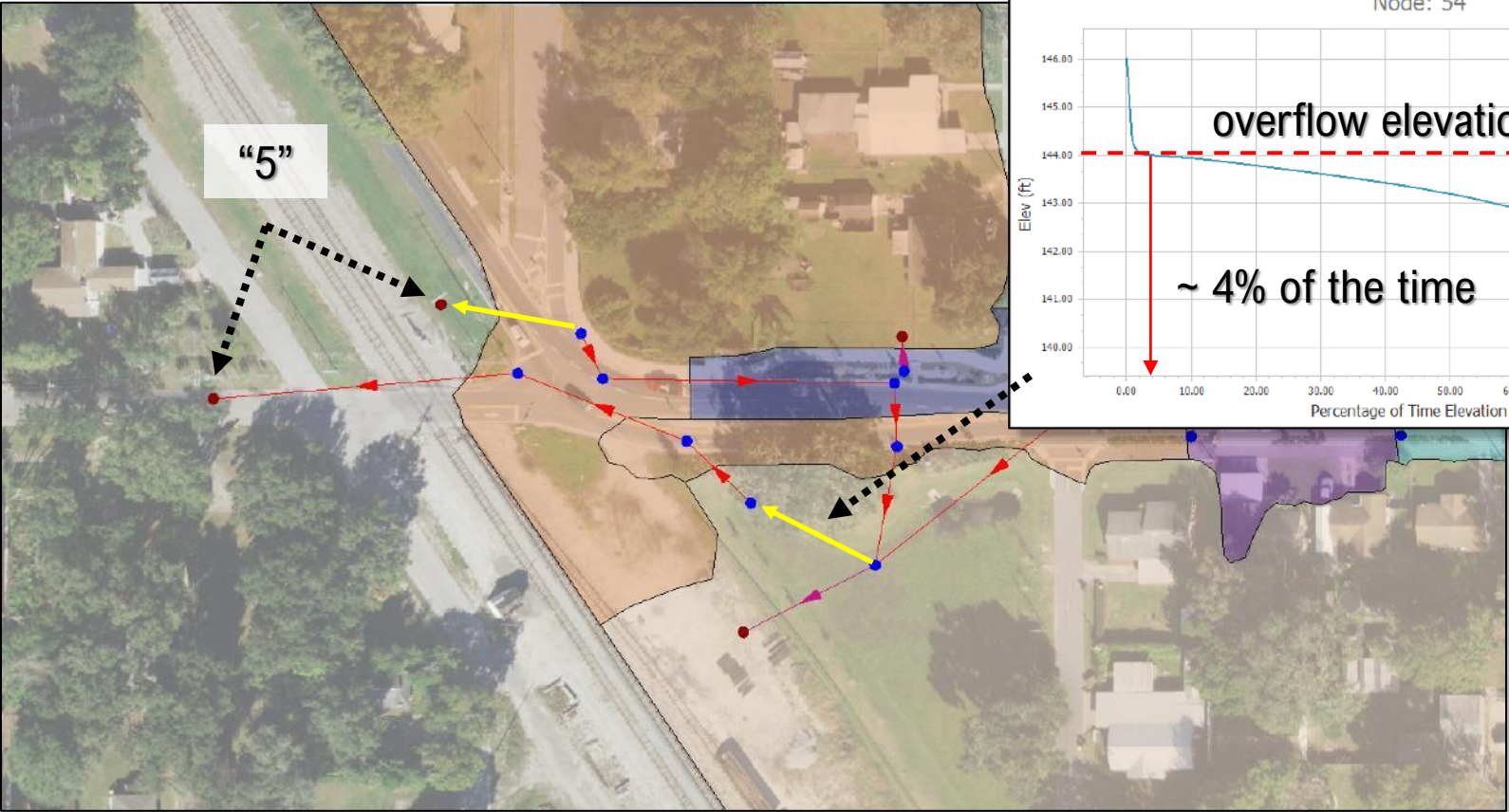
Location	Cumulative Runoff (AF)	Volume Arriving at Node (AF)	Removal Efficiency
4	93.17	62.72	33%



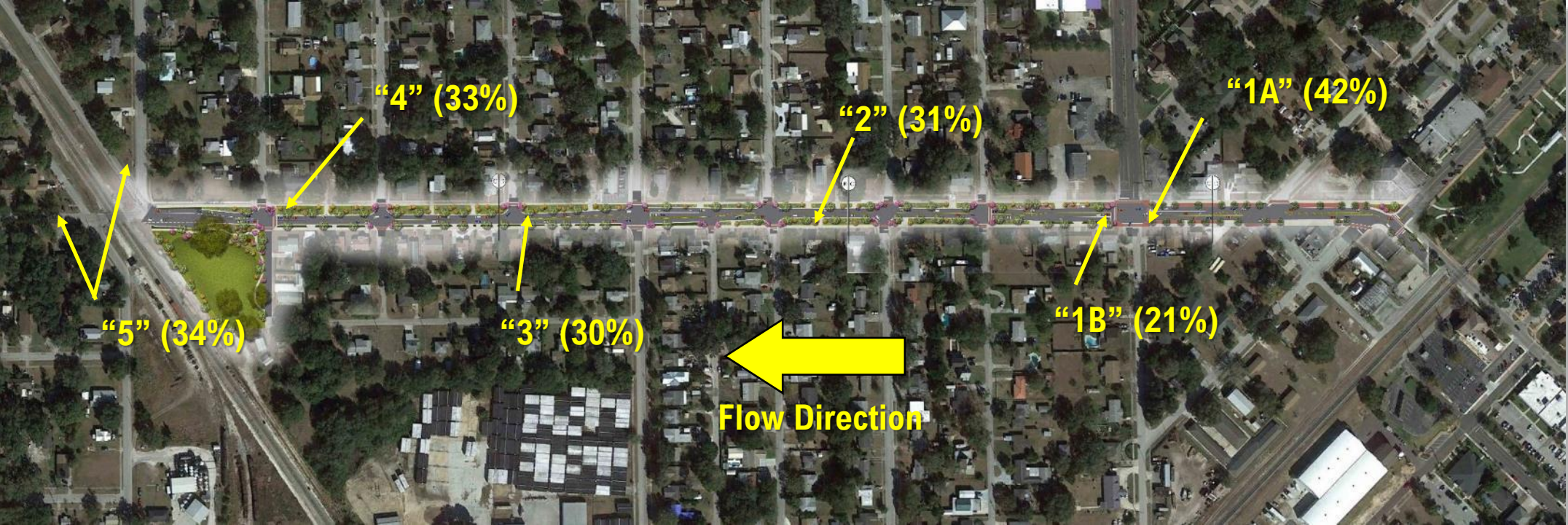


# Gray to Green – PK Avenue

Location	Cumulative Runoff (AF)	Volume Arriving at Node (AF)	Removal Efficiency
5	161.60	106.81	34%



## Cumulative Removal Efficiencies

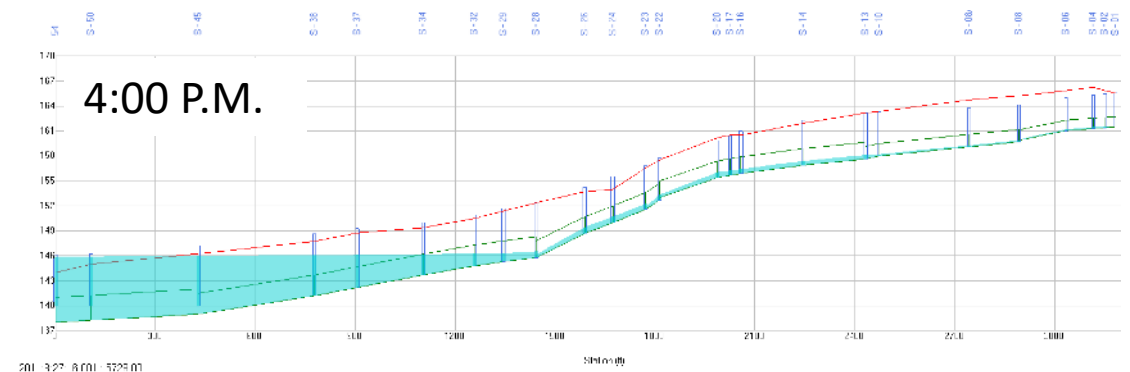
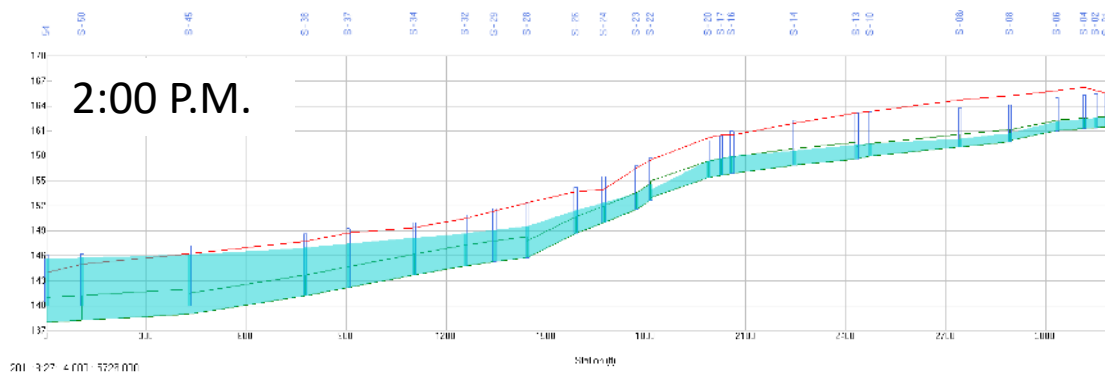
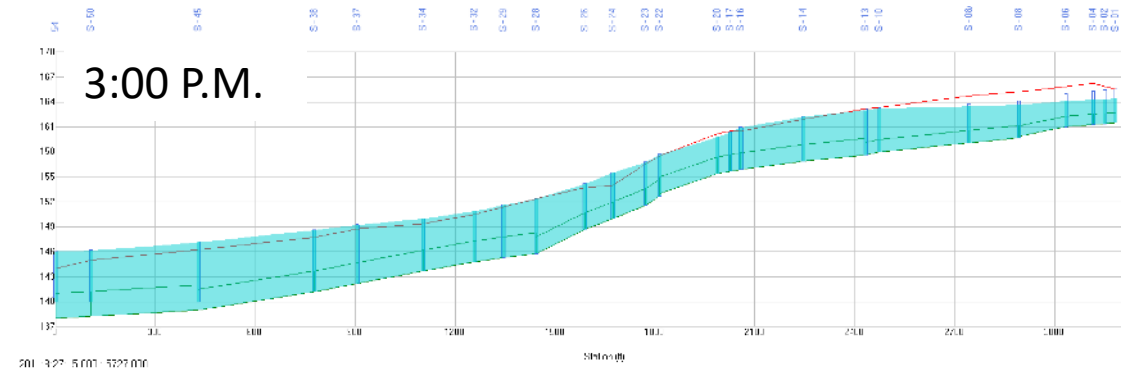
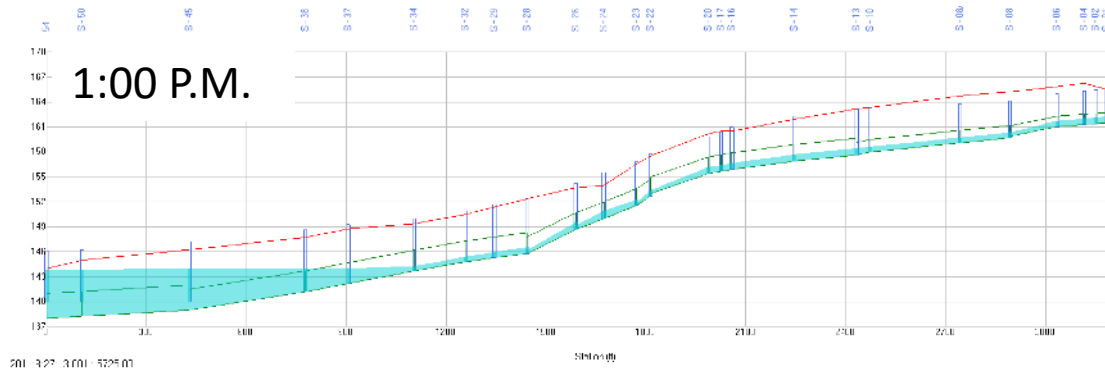




# Gray to Green – PK Avenue

## Let's Not Forget About the Hydraulics water surface profiles along storm sewer trunkline

Storm Date: September 27, 2011



- WQ Module Design Strategy
  - ✓ EMCs
  - ✓ Initial, Irreducible & Boundary Concentrations
  - ✓ Integrated WQ & Hydraulics
  - ✓ Perc & GW Mounding Included
  - ✓ Removal Efficiencies at Basins, Nodes & Links
- Gray to Green – PK Avenue (Auburndale, FL)
  - ✓ Rain Garden / Bioswale
    - 88.7% removal efficiency with 0.44” storage
  - ✓ Pervious Parking with Underground Storage
    - 99.9% removal efficiency with 5.04” storage
  - ✓ Putting the Pieces Together
    - 34.0% system-wide removal efficiency
  - ✓ System Hydraulics

# Questions?

## **Gray to Green with ICPR**

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