URBAN STORMWATER WETLANDS

Research into Form & Function

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RESEARCH PROBLEM

How do we combine

hydraulic engineering and landscape design

to create new forms of constructed wetlands

that offer urban functions and resiliency benefits for cities?

DESIGN GUIDELINES

Case Study Cities





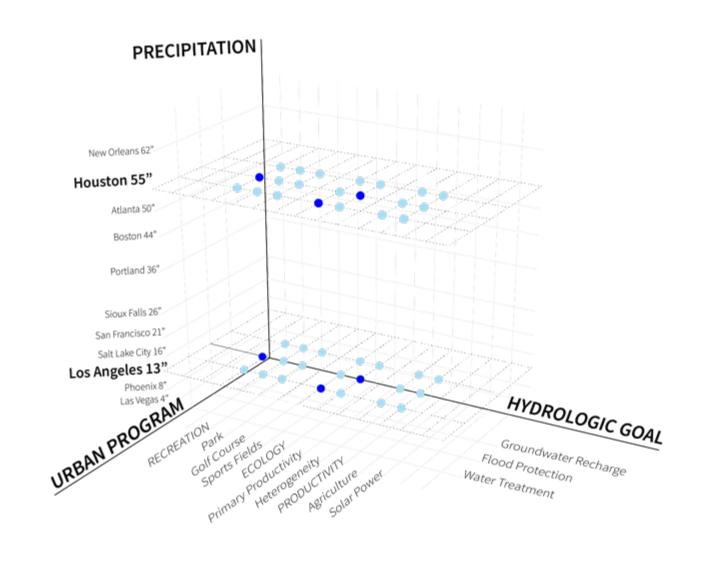
Los Angeles

- Hot + dry climate
- Severe water scarcity
- Flooding problems
- #5 fastest growing metro in 2013-2014
- 13 million people

Houston

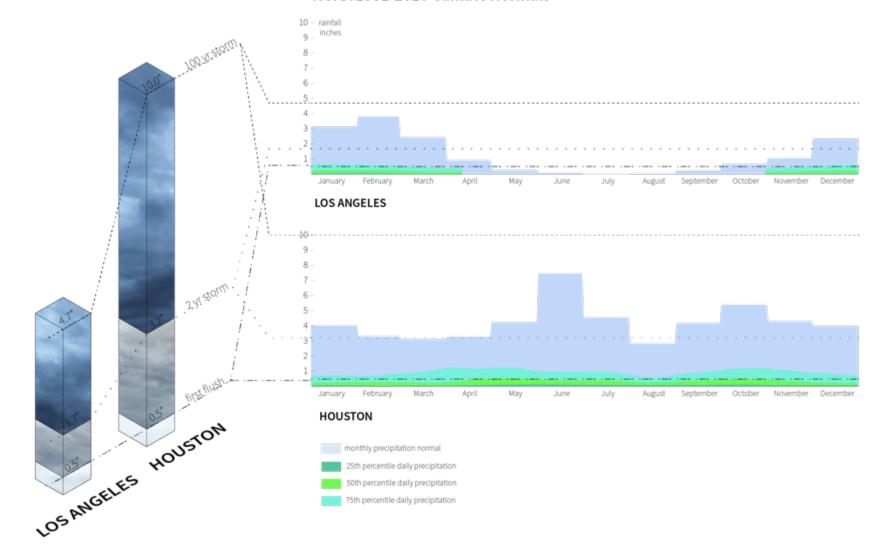
- Hot + wet climate
- Flat and low-lying
- 2016 wettest year in 60+ years, led to severe flooding
- #1 fastest growing metro in 2013-2014
- 6.5 million people

DESIGN SCENARIOS



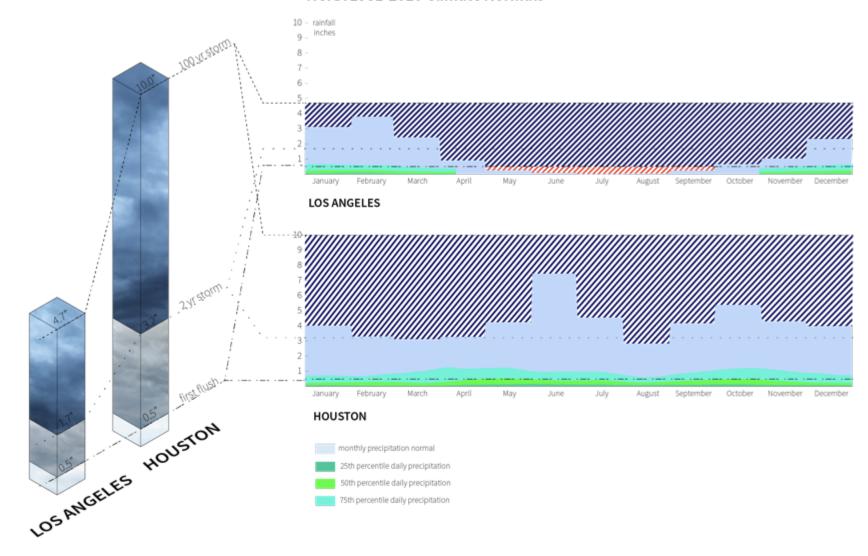
RAINFALL SCENARIOS

NOAA 1981-2010 Climate Normals



RAINFALL SCENARIOS

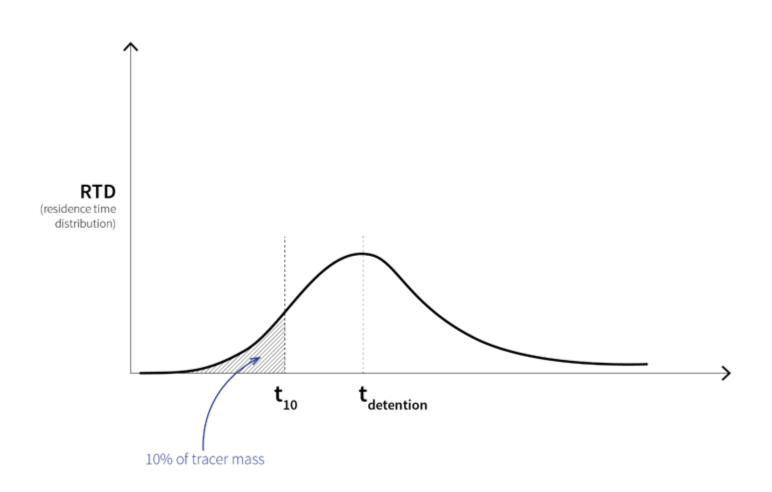
NOAA 1981-2010 Climate Normals



LOW-FLOW AND FLOODPLAINS



COMPARATIVE METRICS





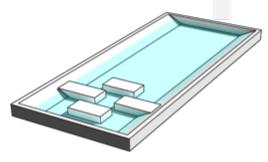
PERFORMANCE METRICS

Theta 10

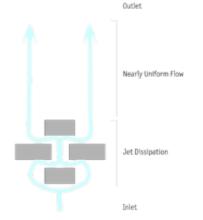
$$\Theta$$
10= T_{10}/T_{n}

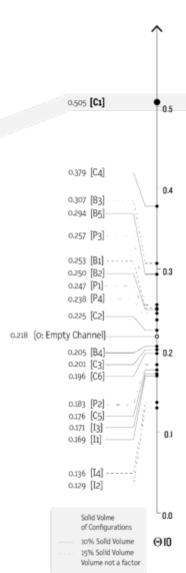
Nominal Residence Time

$$T_n = V/Q$$



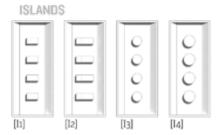
Best performing scenario: [C1] Island Cluster at Inlet

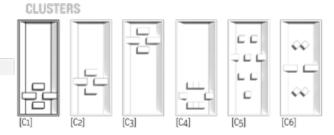


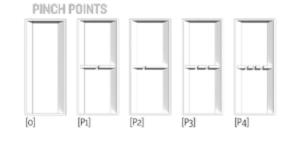


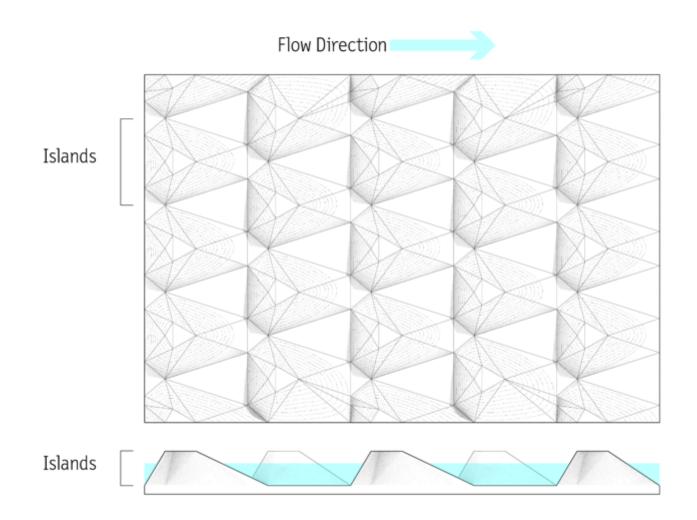


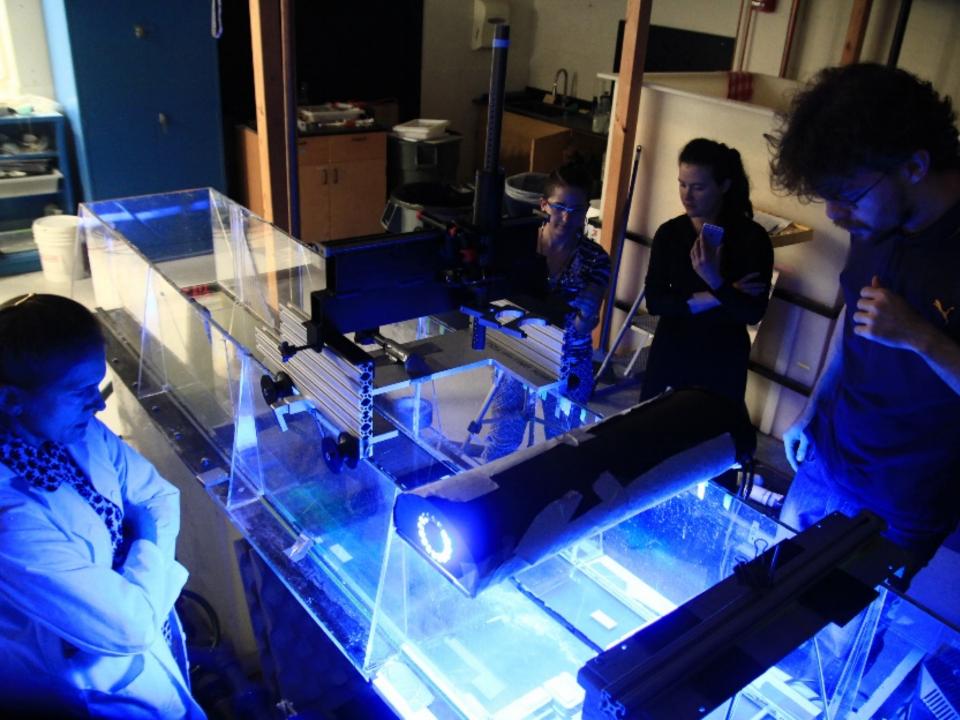
[B4]

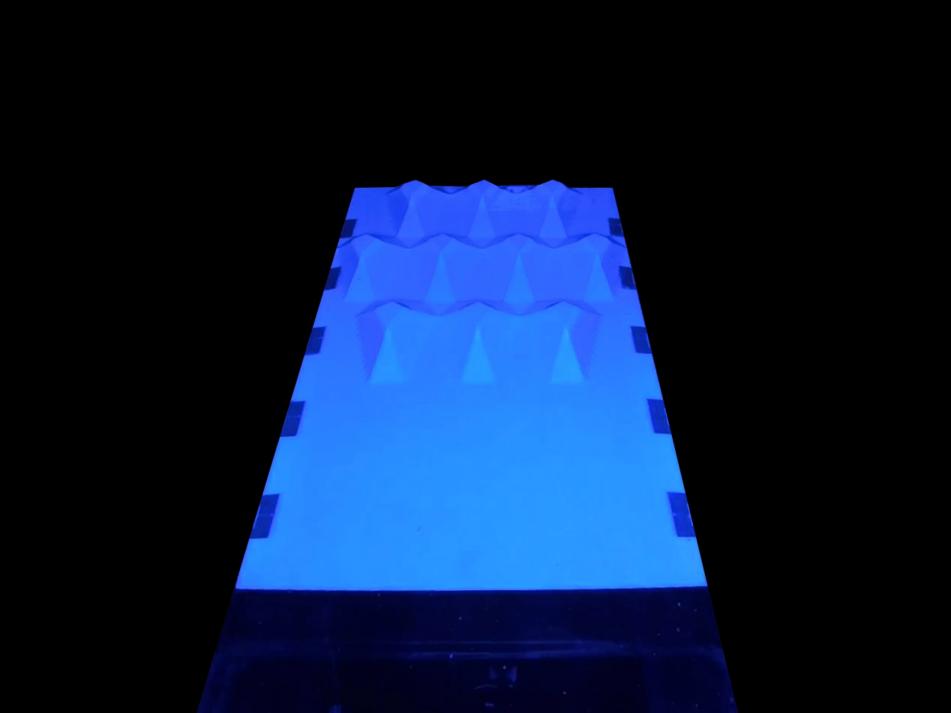






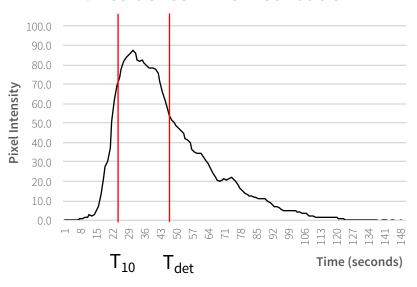


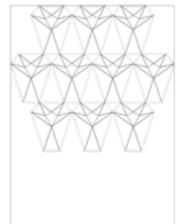




PRELIMINARY DATA

A2: Residence Time Distribution

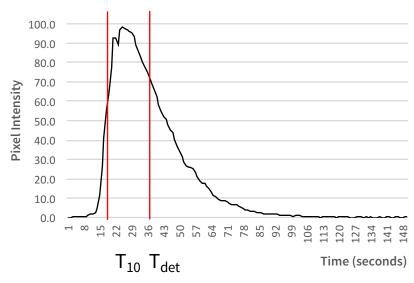


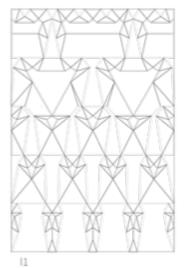


A2

 T_{10} = 24 sec T_{det} = 46 sec Theta10= 0.53

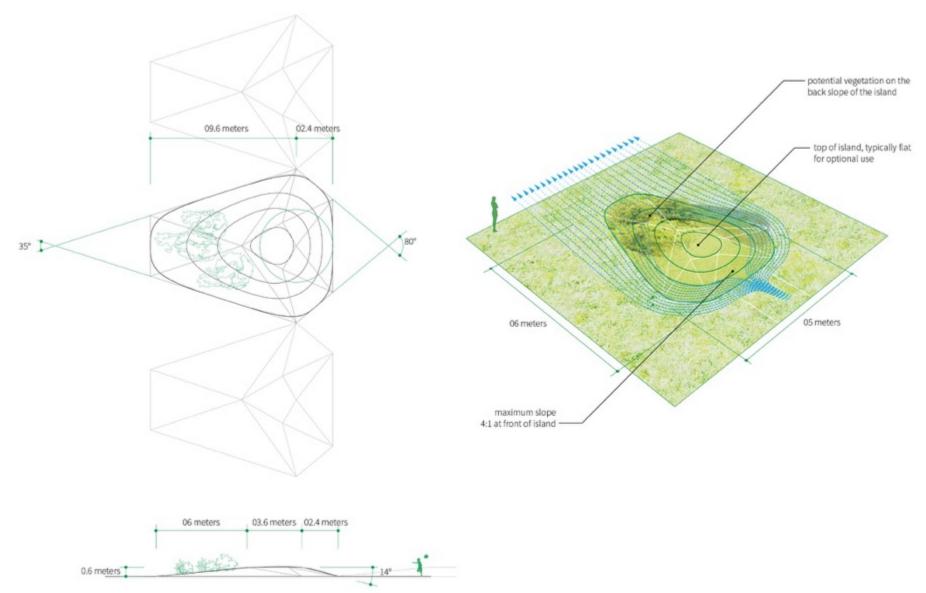
I1: Residence Time Distribution



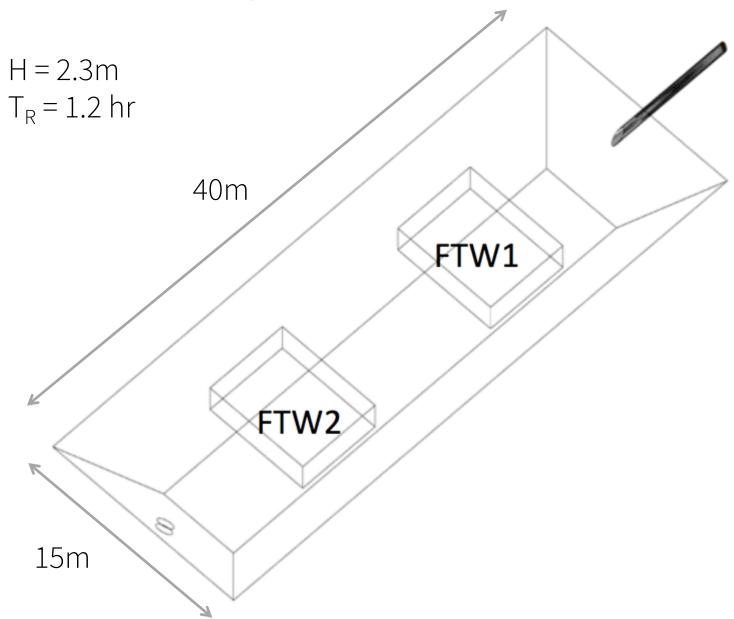


 T_{10} = 20 sec T_{det} = 37 sec Theta10= 0.55

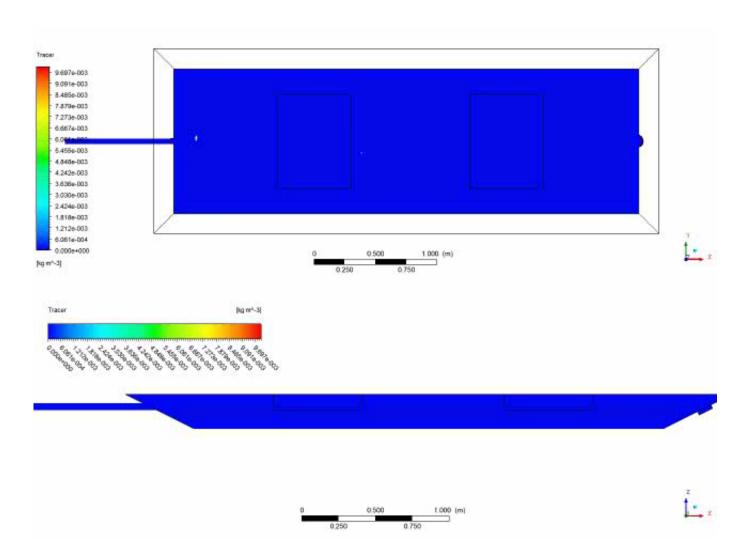
ISLAND SHAPE & WATER FLOW



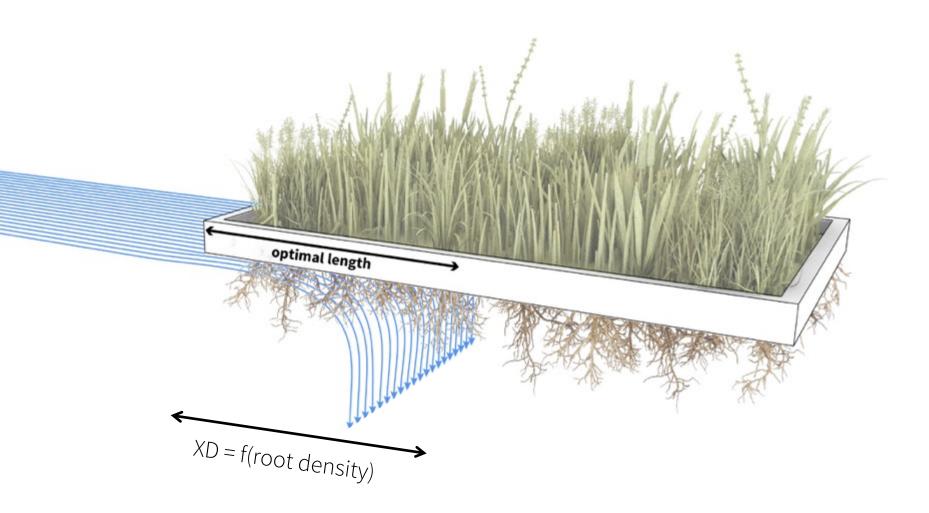
CFD modeling of Stormwater Pond with FTW based on pond described in Khan et al 2013



Scalar Transport Modeling With First-Order Reaction in Root Zone Me/Mo = 0.91



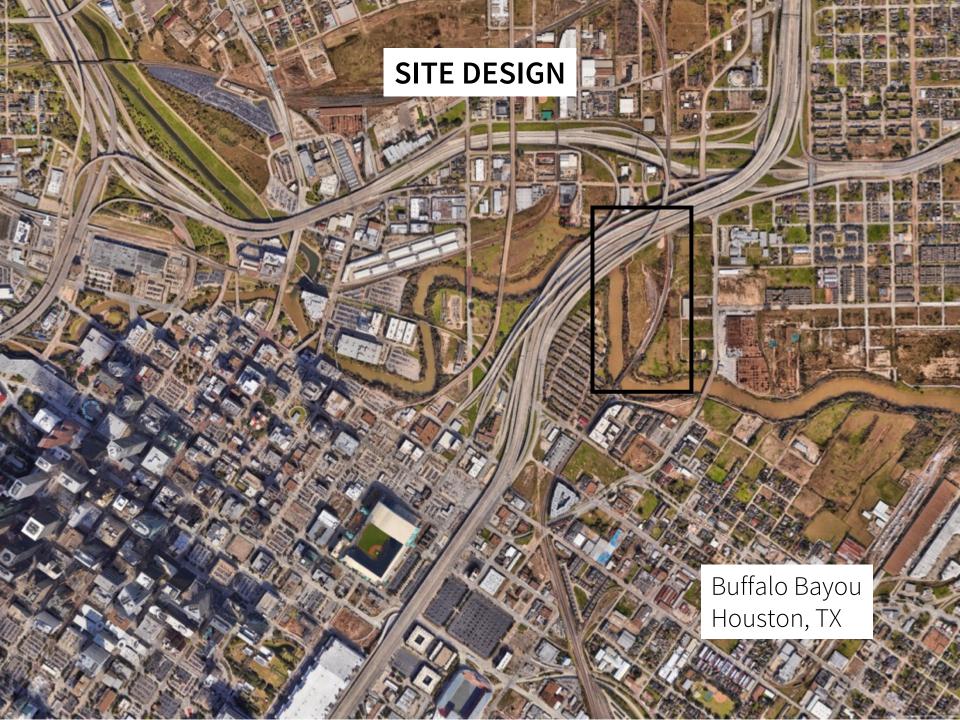
Importance of Leading Edge

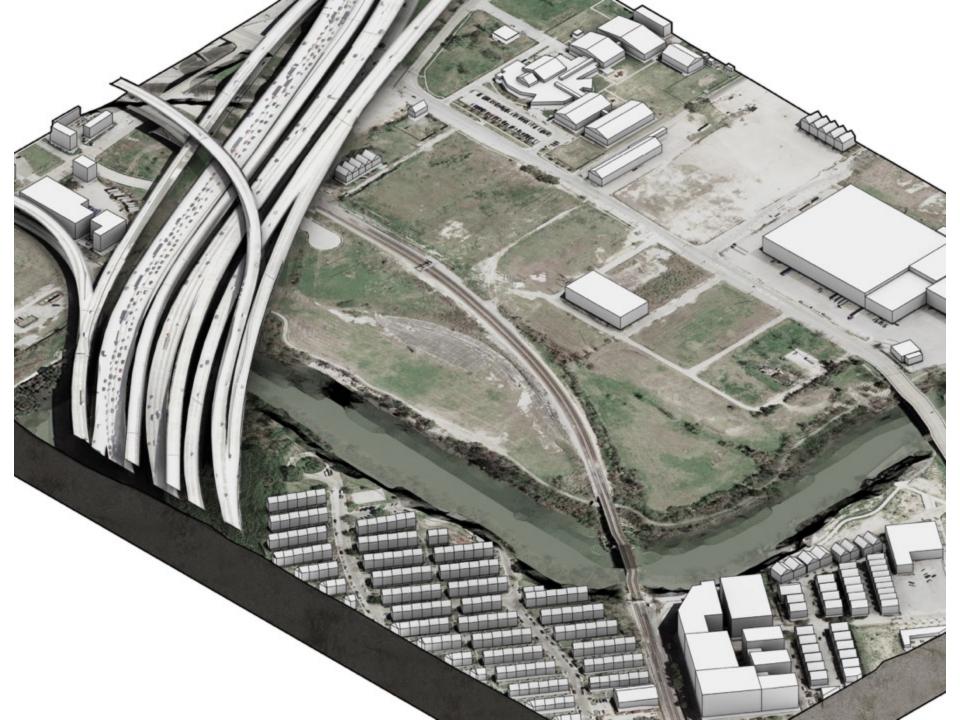


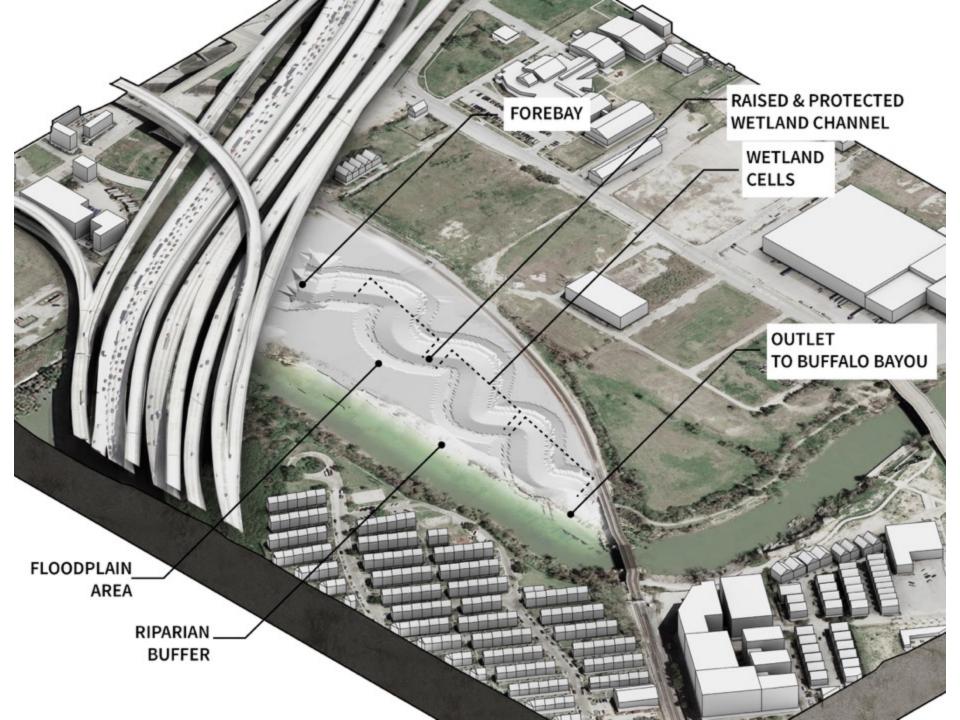
70% of treatment provided in first 1-m of FTW

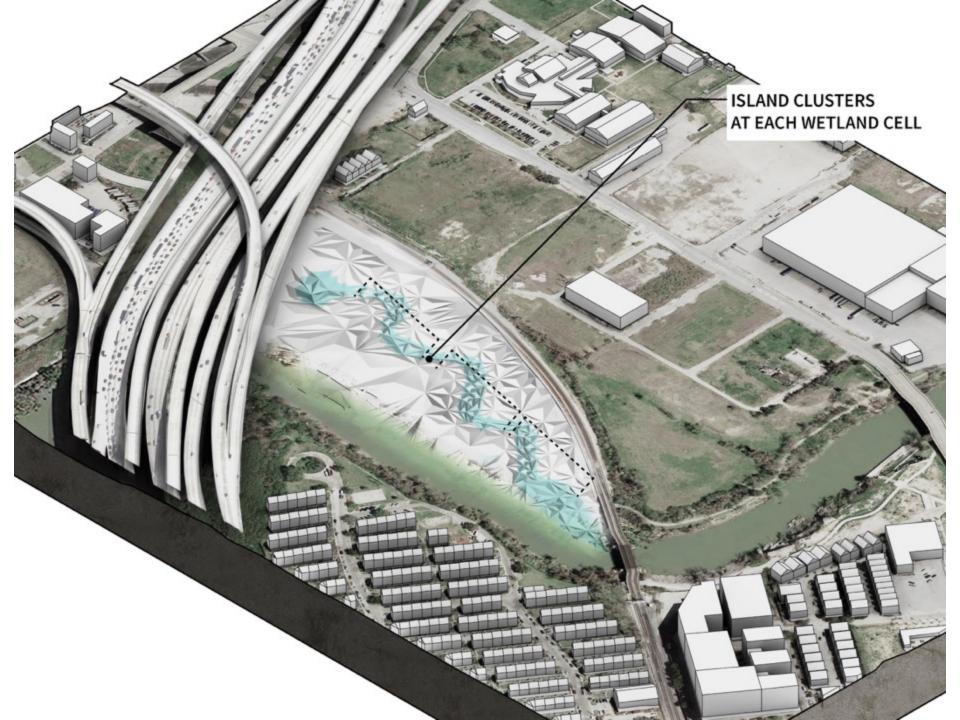
EXPERIMENT CONFIGURATIONS

Topographies FTW











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