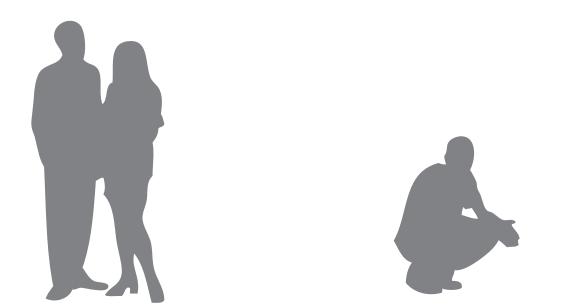
Fact:

"Two out of every three people in the world will be facing water shortages by 2025... global conflict will inevitably result..." -United Nations



Fact:

20%of the Earth's fresh water is on deposit in the Great Lakes

Source: Southern Lake Michigan Regional Water Supply Consortium

95%

of the United States' fresh water is on deposit in the Great Lakes

Source: Southern Lake Michigan Regional Water Supply Consortium

Fact:

1,000,000,000 (billion)

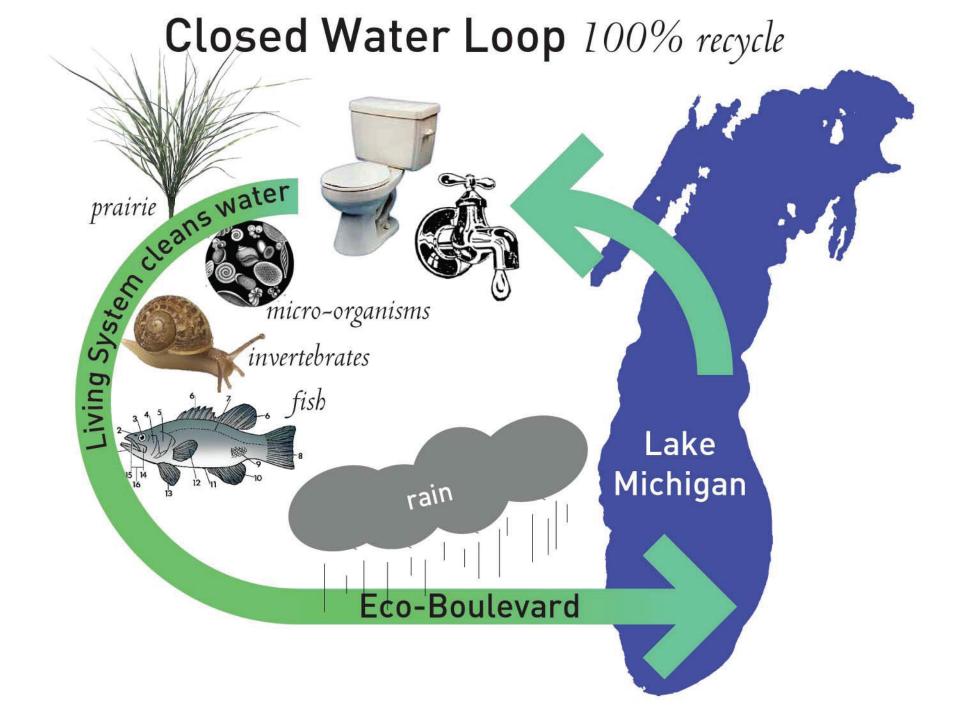
gallons of Lake water per day are consumed by Chicagoans

Source: Water Agenda 2003, City of Chicago

Fact:

of drained water is renewed by Chicagoans

Source: Water Agenda 2003, City of Chicago

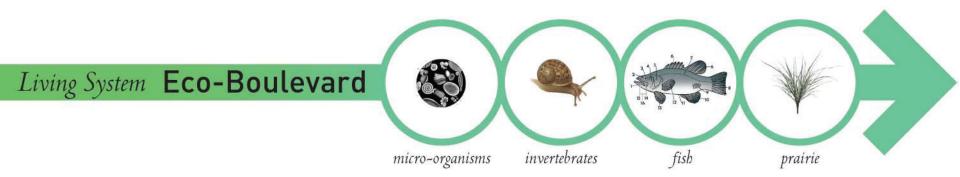


Chicago as a Living System:

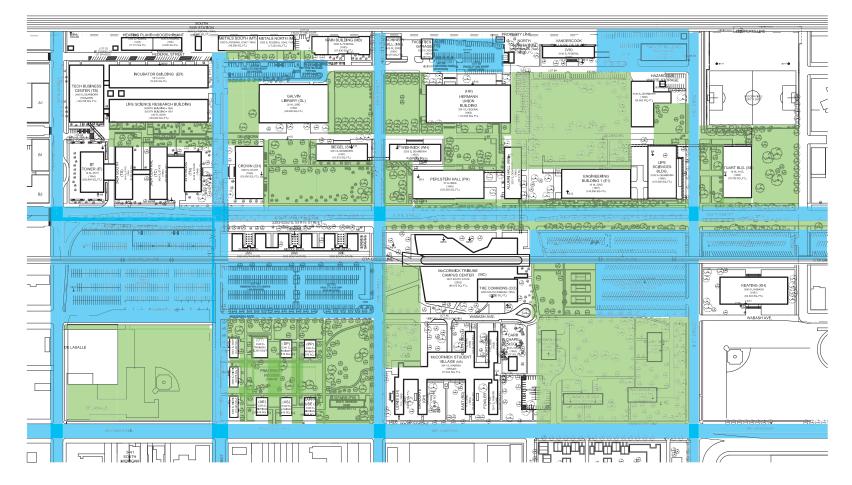
How Will It Work?

As a Living System, Chicago will treat 100% of its wastewater + stormwater naturally, using micro-organisms, small invertebrates (such as snails), fish and plants.

Treated water will be harvested and/or returned to the Great Lakes Basin.



Challange: Transform IIT into a Living System



Blue: Streets Green: Green Space

Technique: Construct Demo Stormwater Best Management Practice Education Park(s) Stormwater BMPs are methods used to substantially reduce surface runoff quantities and resultant pollutant loadings.

Researched Types (selection)

Infiltration Bioswale Filter Strip Bioswale Concrete Lin ed Bioswale Single Cell Infiltration Planter Filter Strip Infiltration Trench Infiltration Planter Sand Filter Bioretention Pond Constructed Wetlands Permeable Paving

Best Management Practices / Ecological Implications

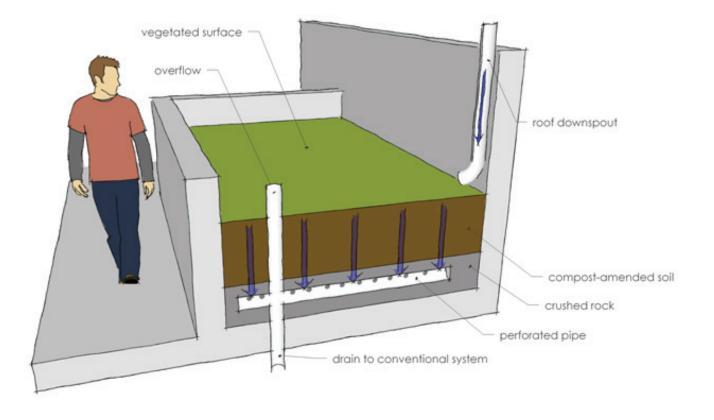
BMP/ Tool	Maintenance	Length of Operation	Circulation Speed	Water Source	Sediment Removal	TSS Total Suspended	Phosphate Reduction	Nitrogen Reduction	Metals Reduction	Bacteria Reduction	Sun Exposure	Annual/Season	10 High	Visability 1 low 10 High	Economic Sustainability 1	Gree Sustaina
Infiltration Bio Swale	Low	Long Term	Moderate	Ground	High	30%-65%	15%-45%	15%-45%	85-90%	90%	Yes	s	10	5	yes	yes
Vegetation																
Black Soil Prairie	Low	N/A	Fast		Moderate	30%-65%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	s	N/A	7	yes	yes
Sand Prairie	Low	N/A	Slow		High	50%-80%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	s	N/A	9	yes	yes
Gravel Prairie	Low	N/A	Moderate		Moderate	40%-60%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	s	N/A	5	yes	yes
Dolomite Prairie	Low	N/A	Fast		Moderate	30%-45%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	s	N/A	8	yes	yes
Hill Prairie	Low	N/A	Slow		Low	60%-85%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	s	N/A	8	yes	ye
Shrub Prairie	Low	N/A	Moderate		Low	30%-50%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	s	N/A	7	yes	ye
Compost Amended Soil												-			,	,
Filter Strip Bioswale	Moderate	Long Term	Fast	Ground	Moderate	50%-80%	15%-45%	50%-80%	85-90%	90%	Yes	s	10	5	yes	ye
Vegetation	moderate	Long Tom	T use	Ground	moderate	0070 0070	1070 4070	0070 0070	00 0070	0070	100		10	-	,00	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Compost Amended Soil												-				
Filter Strip Infiltration Tren	Moderate	Long Term	Fast	Ground	Moderate	50%-80%	15%-45%	50%-80%	85-90%	90%	Yes	s	10	5	yes	уе
Vegetation																
Compost Amended Soil																
Concrete Lined Bioswale	High	Long Term	Moderate	Ground	High	30%-65%	15%-45%	15%-45%	85-90%	90%	Yes	A	10	8	yes	ye
Vegetation																
Compost Amended Soil																
Single Cell Infiltration Plan	Low	Long Term	Fast	Ground	High	60%-70%	15% 45%	15% 45%	85-90%	90%	Yes	s	10	10	yes	
Splash Rock																
Filter Fabric																
Gravel Drainage																
Compost Amended Soil																
Sand Loam Topsoil nfiltration Planter		.	Fast			7504	1504 1504	4504 4504	05 000/	90%	Yes		10	10		
Between Street and	Low	Long Term	Fast	Ground	High	75%	15%-45%	15%-45%	85-90%	90%	res	A	10	10	yes	у
Splash Rock																
Filter Fabric																
Gravel Drainage																
Compost Amended Soil																
Sand Loam Topsoil Single Cell Infiltration																
Planter w/ Street Runoff	Low	Long Term	Fast	Ground	High	75%	15%-45%	15%-45%	85-90%	90%	Yes	s	10	10	yes	У
Splash Rock																
Filter Fabric																
Gravel Drainage																
Compost Amended Soil																
Sand Loam Topsoil																
Vegetation																
Sand Filter w/ Planter	High	Long Term	Fast	Ground	High	60%-70%	15%-45%	15%-45%	85-90%	90%	No	A	10	8	yes	у
Sand Filter W/ Filanter	riigii	Long Term	1 doi	Giodila	. ngit	0070-7070	1070 4070	1070 4070	03-80 %	3076	140	^	10		yes	у
Gravel Drainage Flow Through Planter w/																
/egetation	Moderate	Long Term	Fast	Ground	High	75%	15%-45%	15%-45%	85-90%	90%	Yes	s	10	10	yes	У
Splash Rock																
Filter Fabric																
Gravel Drainage											1		1			
Compost Amended Soil																-
Sand Loam Topsoil																
Vegetation																<u> </u>
Bioretention Pond	Low 3%-5% Const.	Long Term	Fast	Ground	Low	100%	20%	40%	85-90%	90%	Yes	А	10	5	yes	у
Constructed Wetland	3%-5% Const. Cost	Long Term	Slow	Ground	High	50%-80%	30%	15%-45%	85-90%	90%	Yes	s	10	7	yes	y
Vegetation																Ĺ
Compost Amended Soil			1								1		1			
	16-2	1 and 7	Fast	Ground	16.5	100%	80%	0%	85-90%	90%	No	A	10	7		-
Permeable Paving	High	Long Term		Ground	High										yes	У
		Long Term	Fast	1	High	100%	80%	0%	80%-90%	90%	No	A	10	10	yes	ye
Concrete Pavers Plastic Grid Pavers	Low	Long Term	Fast		High	100%	80%	0%	80%-90%	90%	No	A	10	3	yes	уе

Criteria

BMP/ Tool	Maintenance	Length of Operation	Circulation Speed	Water Source	Sediment Removal	TSS Total Suspended	Phosphate Reduction	Nitrogen Reduction	Metals Reduction	Bacteria Reduction	Sun Exposure	Annual/Season	Synergy 1 low 10 High	Visability 1 low 10 High	Economic Sustainability 1	Green Sustainability
	Low	Long Term	Moderate	Ground	High	30%-65%	15%-45%	15%-45%		90%	Yes		10			
		N/A			Ma	ainte	enar	nce								
		N/A			Hi h			Yes								
					Moderate	nath	ר of	On	ora	tion	Yes					
						igu		Οp	Cia	liui	Yes					
					Cir	60%-85%			Yes	Yes						
						Cula	atio		Jee							
							A 45507	500/ 000/								
					VVa	ater	Soi	JLCE	85-90%							
					_											
				Ground	Se	dim	ent	Re	mo	val						
					00	GITT				vai						
					TC	ст	otal	CII	\sim	nda		Saliz	de			
				Ground	I O	30%-65%	Jiai	Su	she				1 2			
					Ph	osp	hat	ек	eal	ICTIC	DN-					
						60%-70%										
					Nit	roa	en l	Red	uct	ION						
Filter Fabric						Ŭ										
					Ra	ctei	ria F	204	uct	inn						
					Du	ULU		icu	uul							
					CII	n E	xpo	CLIR	N es 00%							
					Su		xμu	Sur	00-9076							
					Δ		1/0			-						
					An	nua	1 / 5	beas	son	ai						
					~											
					SV	nerg	JV									
					High	75%	J J 15%-45%	15%-45%								
					Vie	abi	lity									
					13	an	псу									
					Ea	000	mic		oto	inal	~; ;+					
							mic	: JU	Sid	Inal	JIII	У				
					Gre	een	Su	stai	nab	vtili						
					High	60%-70%	15%-45%	15%-45%	85-90%	90%						

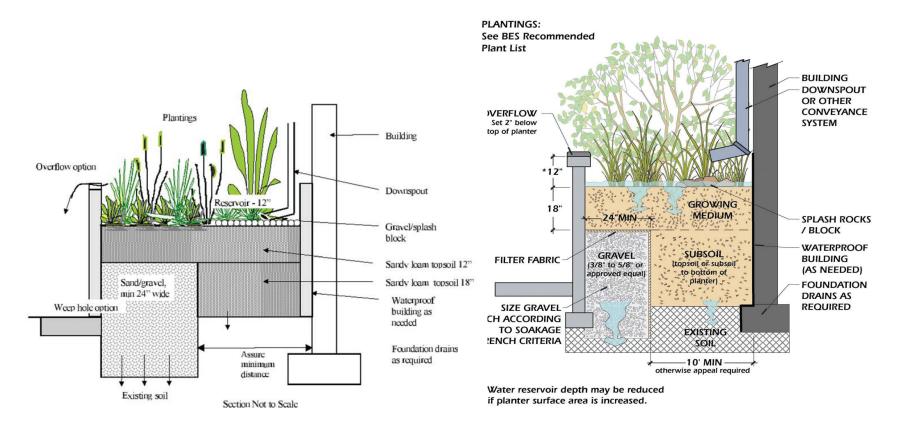
Compost Amended Soil							
Concrete Lined Bioswale	High	Long Term	Moderate	Ground	High	30%-65%	15%-45%
Vegetation							
Compost Amended Soil							
Single Cell Infiltration Planter	Low	Long Term	Fast	Ground	High	60%-70%	15%-45%
Splash Rock							
Filter Fabric							
Gravel Drainage							
Compost Amended Soil							
Sand Loam Topsoil							
Infiltration Planter Between Street	Low	Long Term	Fast	Ground	High	75%	15%-45%
Splash Rock							
Filter Fabric							
Gravel Drainage							
Compost Amended Soil							
Sand Loam Topsoil							
Single Cell Infiltration Planter w/ Street Runoff	Low	Long Term	Fast	Ground	High	75%	15%-45%
Splash Rock							
Filter Fabric							
Gravel Drainage							

Stormwater Planters



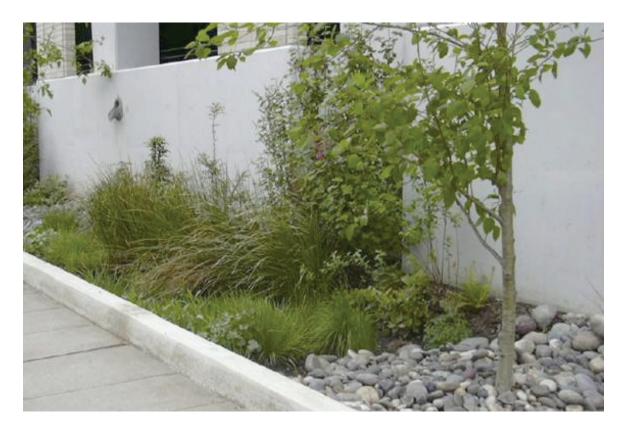
Stormwater planters are small landscaped stormwater treatment devices that can be placed above or below ground and can be designed as infiltration or filtering practices. Stormwater planters use soil infiltration and bio-geo-chemical processes to decrease stormwater quantity and improve water quality.

Infiltration Planters



Infiltration planters are contained planters with a pervious bottom that allows stormwater to infiltrate through the soil media within the planter and pass into underlying soil matrix.

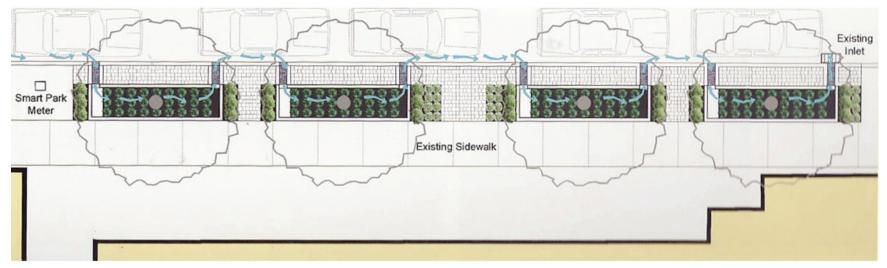
Infiltration Planters



Liberty Center Parking Garage at 650 NE Holladay. From City of Portland 2004

http://www.portlandonline.com/bes/

Urban Application: Portland



The project consists of a series of four 4×17' planters set 9" below grade surrounded by a 4" curb. The system was sized to handle 60% of SW 12 street run-off (180,000 gal annually). The planters were filled with native soils amended with an equal mix of sand, compost, and screened loam. Native Grooved Rush and Tupelo were planted for their water absorption and drought resistance.



Infiltration Bio Swale	Low	Long Term	Moderate	Ground	High	30%-65%	15%-45%	15%-45%	85-90%	90%	Yes	s
Vegetation												
Black Soil Prairie	Low	N/A	Fast		Moderate	30%-65%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	S
Sand Prairie	Low	N/A	Slow		High	50%-80%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	s
Gravel Prairie	Low	N/A	Moderate		Moderate	40%-60%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	s
Dolomite Prairie	Low	N/A	Fast		Moderate	30%-45%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	s
Hill Prairie	Low	N/A	Slow		Low	60%-85%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	s
Shrub Prairie	Low	N/A	Moderate		Low	30%-50%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	S
Compost Amended Soil												
Filter Strip Bioswale	Moderate	Long Term	Fast	Ground	Moderate	50%-80%	15%-45%	50%-80%	85-90%	90%	Yes	s
Vegetation												
Compost Amended Soil												
Filter Strip Infiltration Tren	Moderate	Long Term	Fast	Ground	Moderate	50%-80%	15%-45%	50%-80%	85-90%	90%	Yes	S
Vegetation		Long tom	. dot	arouna		0070 0070			00 0070			
Compost Amended Soil												
Concrete Lined Bioswale	High	Long Term	Moderate	Ground	High	30%-65%	15%-45%	15%-45%	85-90%	90%	Yes	A
Vegetation	- ingit	Long Tohn	Moderate	around		0070 0070	1070 1070	1070 1070	00 0070	0070		
Compost Amended Soil												
Single Cell Infiltration Plan	Low	Long Term	Fast	Ground	High	60%-70%	15%-45%	15%-45%				
Splash Rock	LOW	Long Term	1 431	Ground	riigit	0070 7070	1070 1070	1070 1070				
Filter Fabric												
Gravel Drainage												
Compost Amended Soil												
Sand Loam Topsoil												
Infiltration Planter	Low	Long Term	Fast	Ground	High	75%	15%-45%	15%-45%				
Between Street and	LOW	Long Term	1 431	Ground	riigit	1370	1370-4370	1370-4370				
Splash Rock												
Filter Fabric												
Gravel Drainage												
Compost Amended Soil												
Sand Loam Topsoil Single Cell Intiltration	1.000	Lana Tarra	Feet	Orrest	1.12 1-	750/	150/ 150/	150/ 450/				
Planter w/ Street Runoff	Low	Long Term	Fast	Ground	High	75%	15%-45%	15%-45%				
Splash Rock					IF	RO 322:	Constru	ct (BMP)	Stormw	ater Dei	no Park a	at IIT
Filter Fabric								. /				

Filter Strip Bioswale

Bioswales are landscape elements designed to remove silt and pollution from surface runoff water. They consist of a swaled drainage course with gently sloped sides (less than six percent) and filled with vegetation, compost and/or riprap

Plant Choices

Choose native plants based on need for light, moisture, and soil. Vary plant structure, height, and flower color for seasonal appeal and butterfly habitat.

> Depth A typical rain garden is between fear and eight indhes deep. This depth, proportion afte to schoor area, beijn ansure water will influste quickly and not pond.

Soil Americanents A good soil mix for rain gardens is 65 percent sand, 15 percent topsoil, and 25 percent compost.

A rain garden is typically 5 to 10 percent

the size of the impervious surface that generates numoff. Location Rain gardens are often located at the end of a tool gutter or drain spout, as a buffle between the laten and the staret.

Urban Application: Chicago

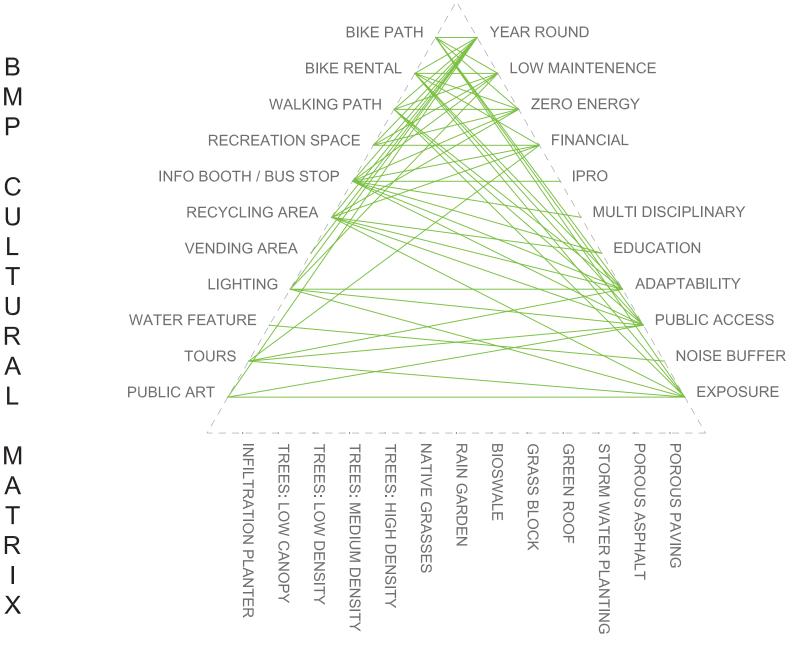


Saint Margret Mary Church and School (West Rogers Park, Chicago)

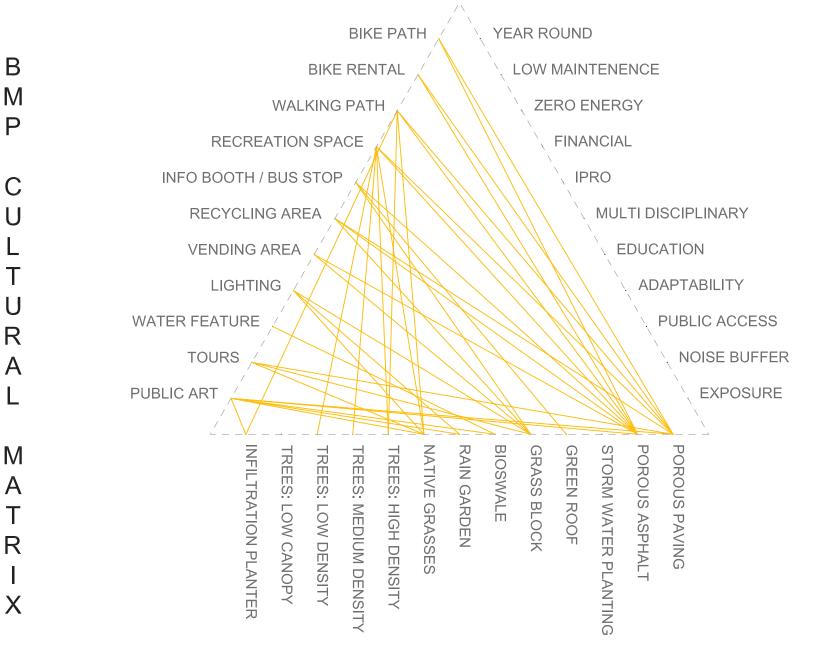
Runoff from roofs, parking lots and small building lots often led to flooding in the basements of the parish and school buildings. To prevent this from occuring the parking lot was divided into two lots: a Filter Strip Bioswale and a rain garden.

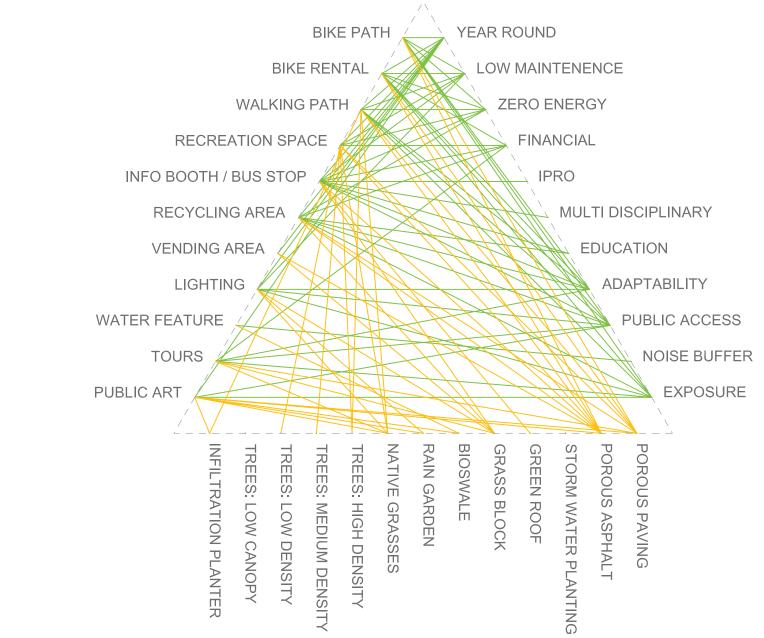


BMP: Social Function Evaluation

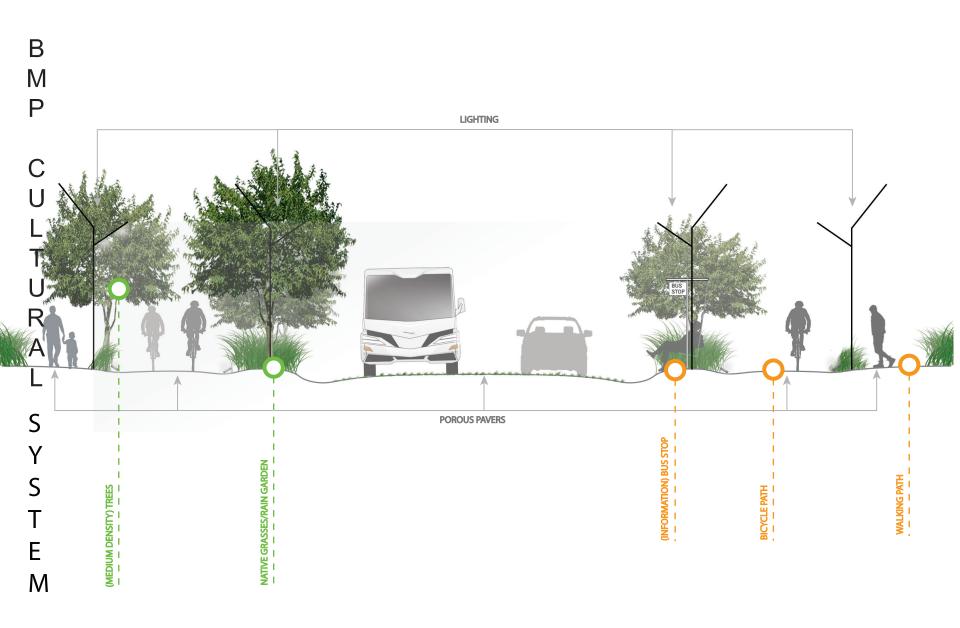


BMP and Social Function Evaluation





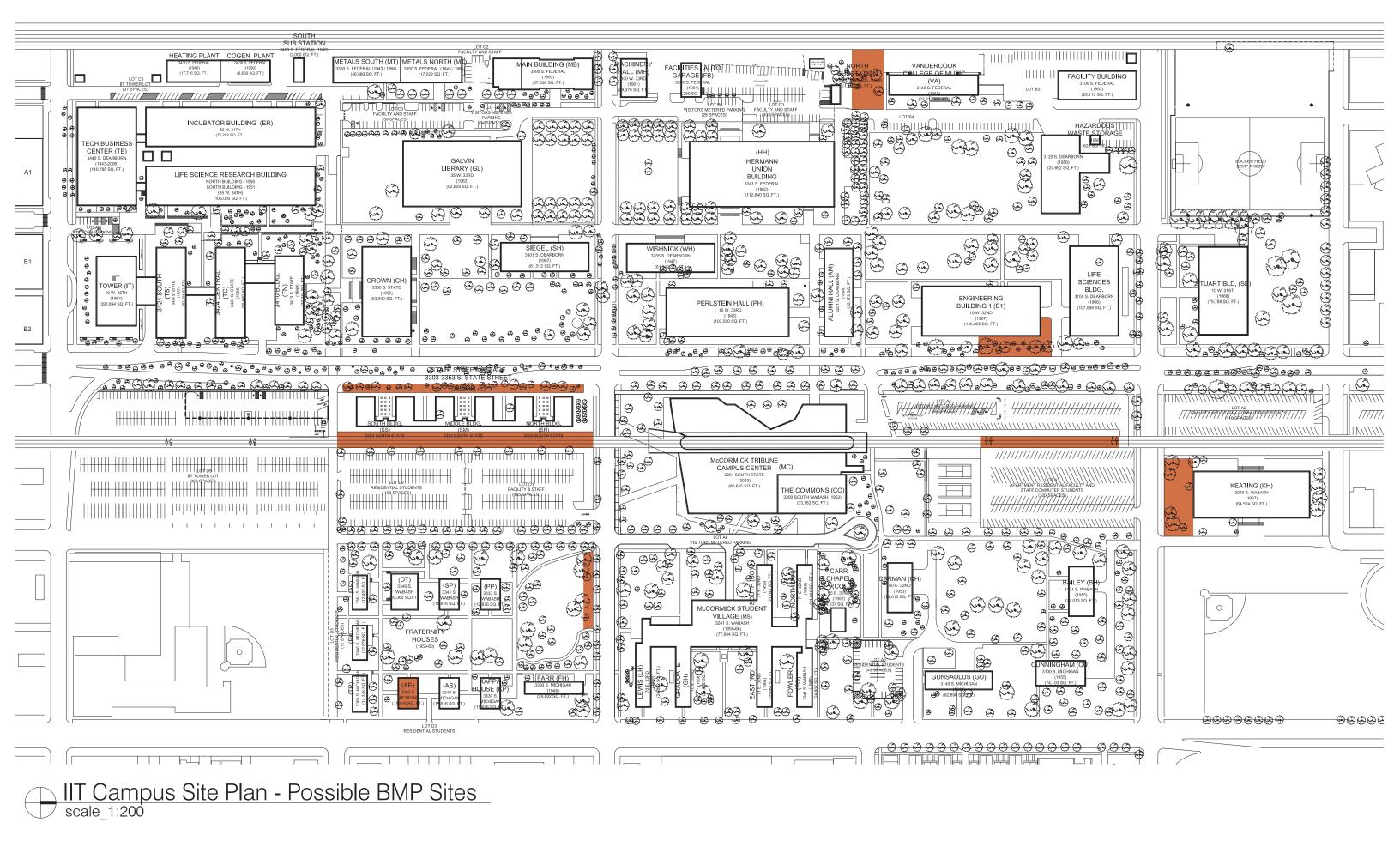
Multi-BMP System: Street Cross-Section



Taylor Square: Sydney, Australia



IPRO 322: Construct (BMP) Stormwater Demo Park at IIT





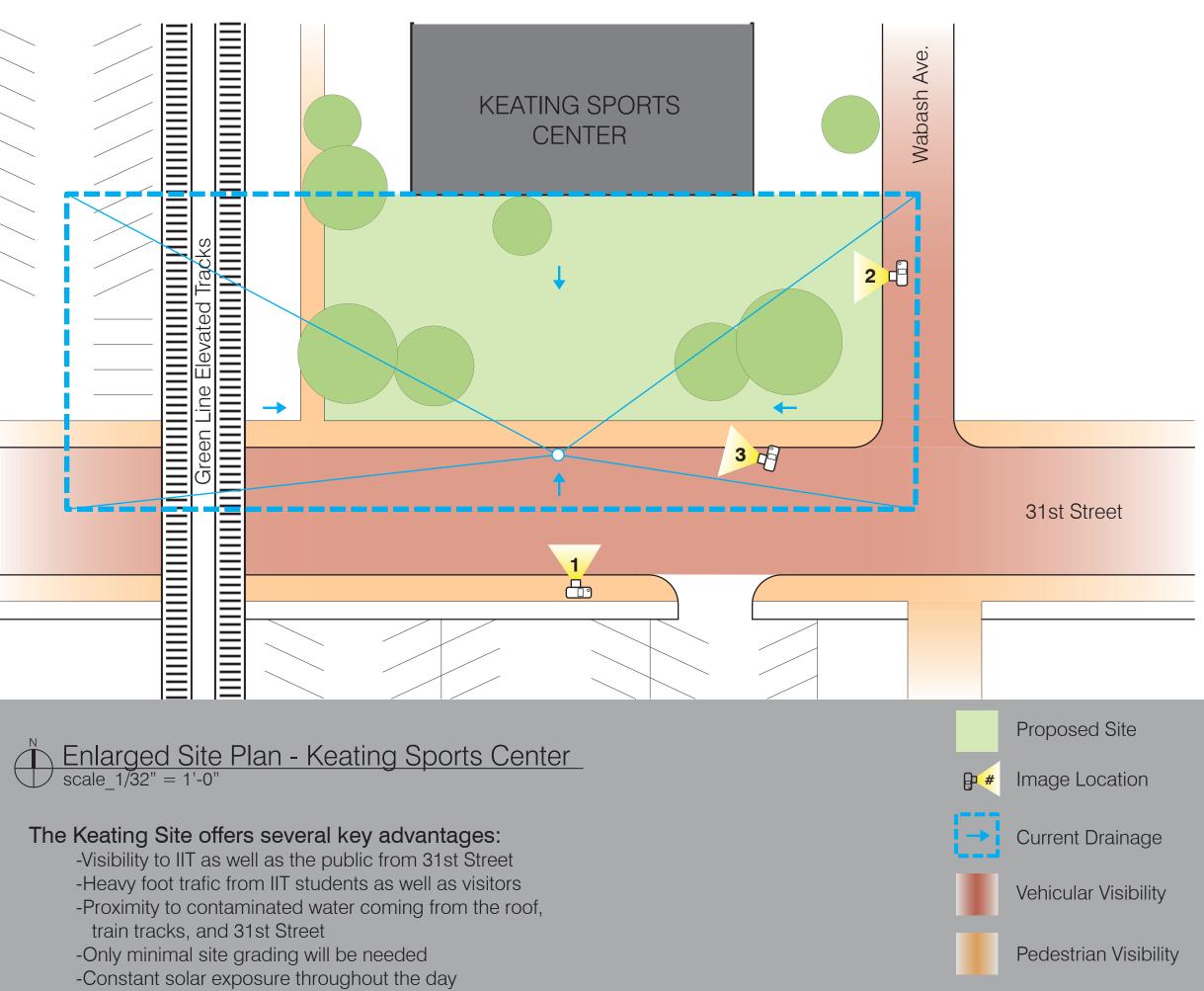
0 1_Looking North



2_Looking West



O 3_Looking West



Keating Hall





Site Cultural Matrix

Location		Visibility	-			Site Aesth	netics				Sc	cial Significan	e	
	Car Traffic	IIT Pedestrian Traffic		Existing Greenspac	Density of Surroundi	surroundi ng the	Adjace nt		Noise	Regular Meeting Area	g	Regular Recreation	Part of Disc Golf Course	Areas for IIT
KeatingHall	High	Medium	High	Yes	Low	High		Medium	High	Yes	No	Baseball (University and recreational)	No	Yes
Vandercook Utility Lot	Yes	Low	Low	No	Low	Low	No	Low	Low	No	No		No	No
Former AEP Fraternity House	None	Low	Low	Yes	Medium	Low	No	Low	Low	No	No	Ultimate Frisbee	No	No
The "Man on the Bench Park"	None	High	Low	Yes	High	High	No	High	Low	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
Walkway West of SSV	High	High	High	Yes	High	High	Yes	Medium	High	No	No		No	Yes
Pavement under the "EL" tracks, east of SSV	Yes	Medium	Medium	Yes	High	Low	No	High	High	No	No		No	No
Pavement under the "EL" tracks, west of Keating	Low	Low	Low	No	Low	Low	Yes	High	High	No	No		No	No
Northwest of E1 and South/Southeastof Life Science	High	High	High	Yes	High	High	Yes	Medium	High	No	No		No	No
Farr Field, along 33rd St.	Medium	Low	High	Yes	Low	Medium	Yes	Medium	Medium	No	No	Ice Rink	No	No
Field South of MSV Entrance	Medium	High	Medium	Yes	Medium	Low	Yes	Medium	Medium	Yes	No		No	Yes

Goals

- ImproveMatrix
 - Developingcriterion
 - Validity
 - Sites
 - Proposal
 - Investigation
- Evaluation
 - BMPs
 - Cultural