

Low Impact Development Site Planner

A feasibility screening tool for post-construction stormwater BMPs

BENEFITS

- A fast, easy-to-use tool that follows a Low Impact Development (LID) design approach and is consistent with regulations that prioritize Green Infrastructure
- Helps minimize the cost and delay of redesigns by prompting users to consider a wide range of common site constraints early in the design process
- Captures specific site conditions precluding the use of infeasible BMPs
- Allows flexibility to select flow through treatment controls where runoff reduction is not feasible
- Provides a summary report with links to design guides, standard details and specifications for stormwater management approaches that are likely to be feasible and approved on the project

To use the LID Site Planner visit
ContechES.com/LIDSitePlanner

Low Impact Development Site Planner

Configuration Project List

Project Summary DMA Details DMA Summary

Project Name: Calamity Jane Brewpub Location: Billings / MT

Screened BMPs List

Feasibility Screening Question

1. Infiltration Constraints

Check all conditions that apply to your drainage management area

- High groundwater within 5-10' of surface
- BMP location within 100' of groundwater extraction well
- Expansive soils
- Local groundwater or soil contamination
- Potential BMP location adjacent to foundation and/or utility that will be compromised by infiltration
- Low permeability soils (<0.5"/hr infiltration rate)
- Slope is greater than 5 percent at the proposed BMP location or within 50 feet of a slope greater than 15%

Other Constraint:

Previous Next

LID Site Planner Report

URBANGREEN Stormwater Solutions from Contech

Project Information	
Selected BMPs	
BMP	Description
High Rate Biofiltration	High rate biofiltration systems are typically <1/20th the size of conventional biofiltration due to the use of optimized soils that have sustained infiltration rates of more than 50"/hr. They may also be configured to allow incidental infiltration.

Other Potentially Suitable BMPs	
BMP	Description
Media Filter	Media filters use a bed of engineered media or a membrane without vegetation to filter stormwater prior to discharge downstream. They are commonly installed below grade.
Swale	A swale is a long linear vegetated ditch designed to provide a residence time of at least 7-10 minutes for stormwater runoff. Pollutants settle out and are filtered as they travel the length of the swale. Swales typically provide significant volume reduction through incidental infiltration and evapotranspiration.

Infeasible BMPs		
Unit Process	BMP	Reason for Infeasibility
INFILTRATION	Bioretention	High groundwater within 5-10' of surface, Expansive soils, Low permeability soils (<0.5"/hr infiltration rate), Available area for BMP is less than 4% of contributing drainage area.
	Permeable pavement	
	Infiltration trench or gallery	
	Drywell	
RAINWATER HARVEST	Rainwater Harvest	Rainwater harvesting and use is limited or prohibited due to water rights conflicts
FILTRATION	Conventional Biofiltration	Available area for BMP is less than 4% of contributing drainage area.

PDF REPORT INCLUDES:

- Identification of stormwater control measures that are likely to be feasible given site constraints
- BMP descriptions and links to design guidance, typical details, and standard specifications for feasible BMPs
- Reporting of constraints that preclude the use of infeasible BMPs

Quickly determine the most suitable LID stormwater control measures for your site!