

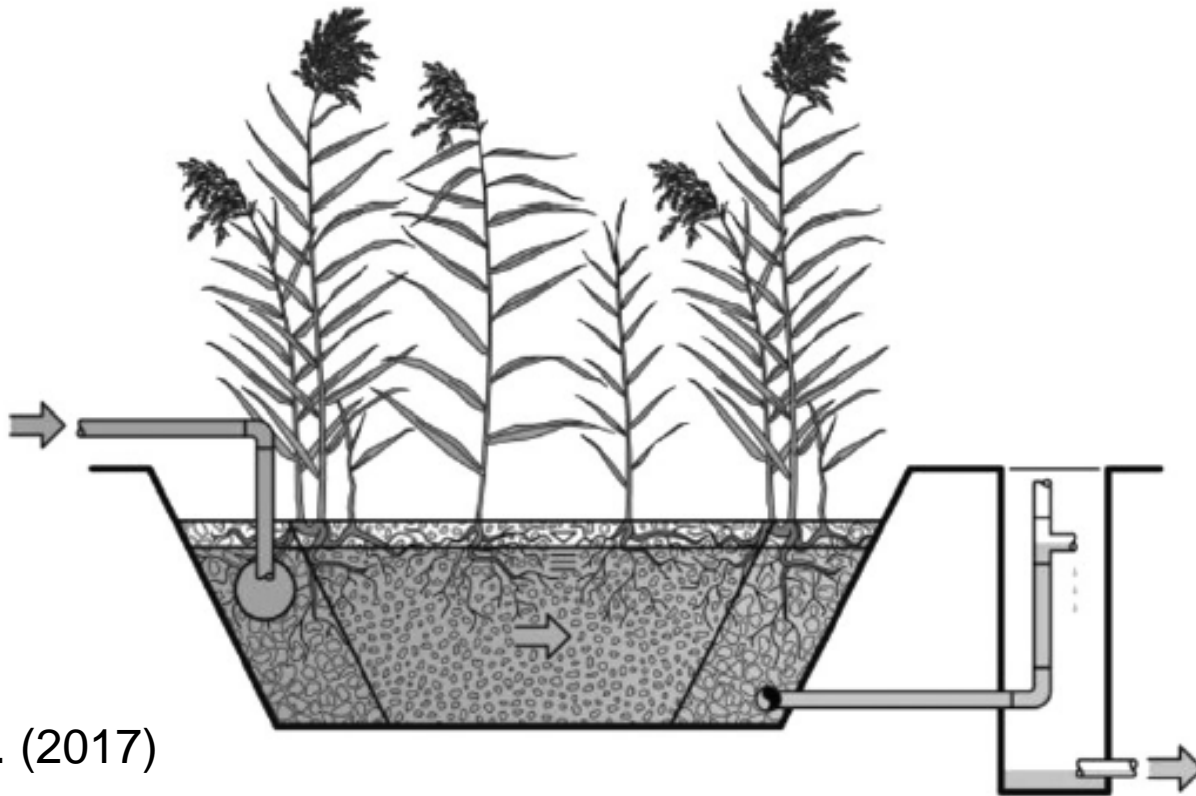
Subsurface Gravel Wetlands



Sarah Waickowski
January 2020 NSAB Meeting

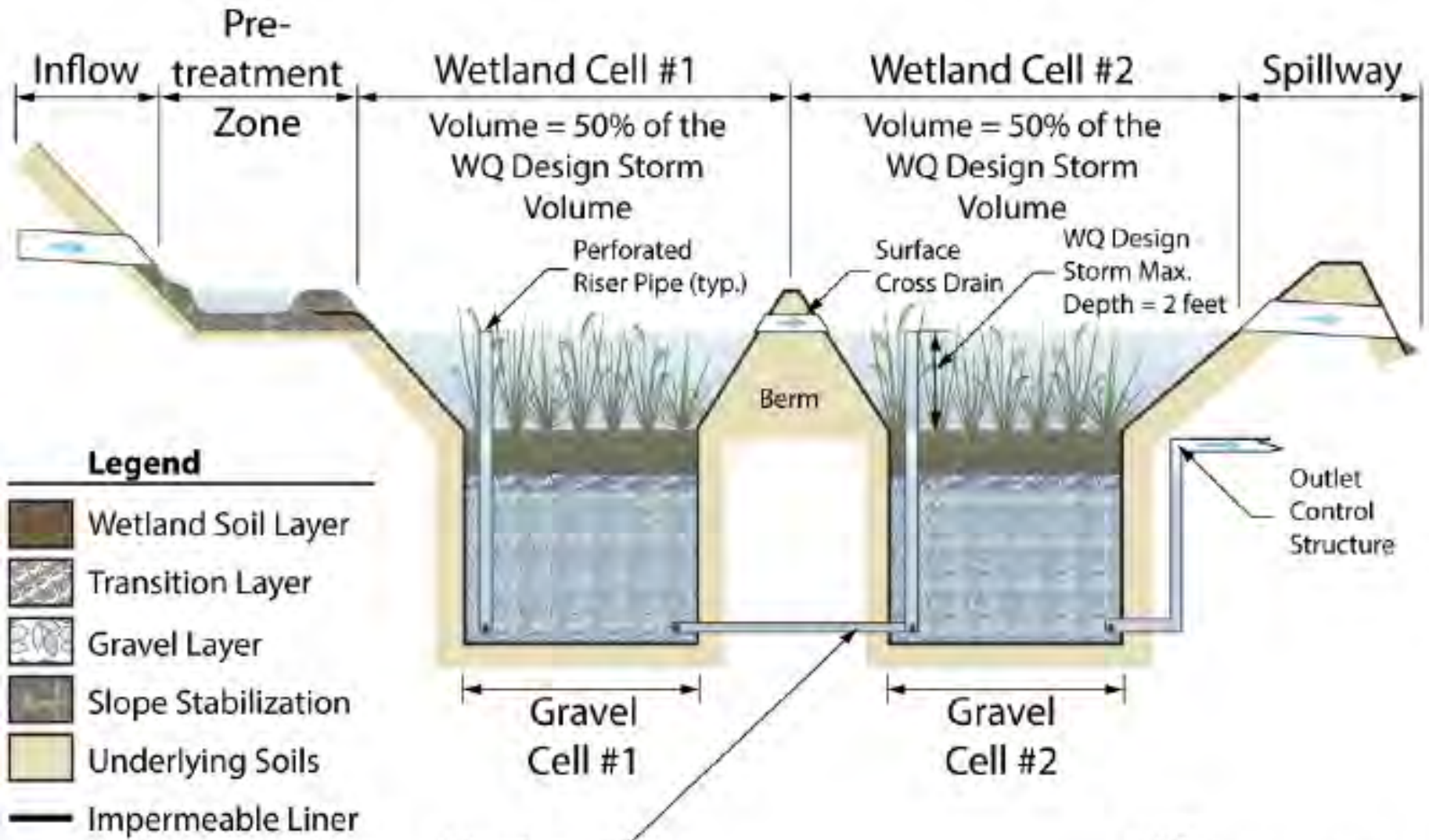
What are Subsurface Gravel Wetlands?

- Structural option for wastewater or stormwater treatment
- Treatment provided using horizontal flow through saturated gravel bed



Dotro et al. (2017)

What are Subsurface Gravel Wetlands?



Not to Scale

NJDEP (2016)

NOTE: = Direction of Runoff

Gravel Wetlands vs. Stormwater Wetlands

- Stormwater wetlands:
 - Constantly ponded water
 - Varying topography
 - Plant specific zones
- Gravel wetlands:
 - Temporarily pond water
 - Saturated gravel layer
 - Little variation in topography

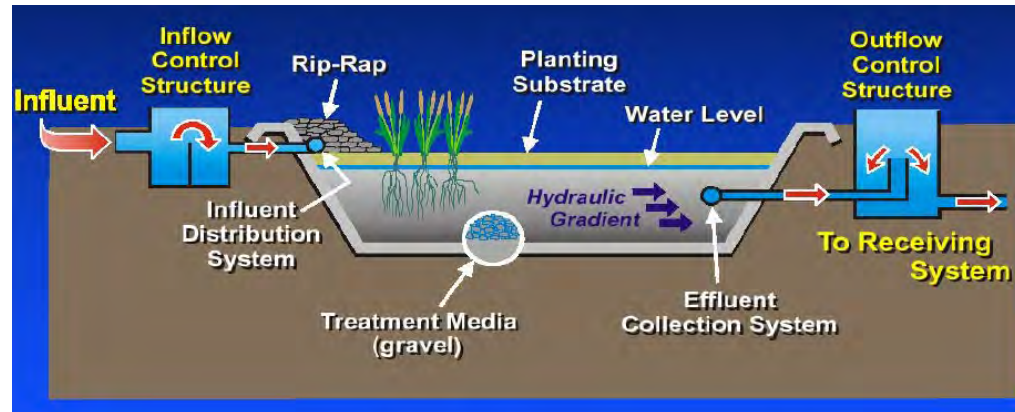
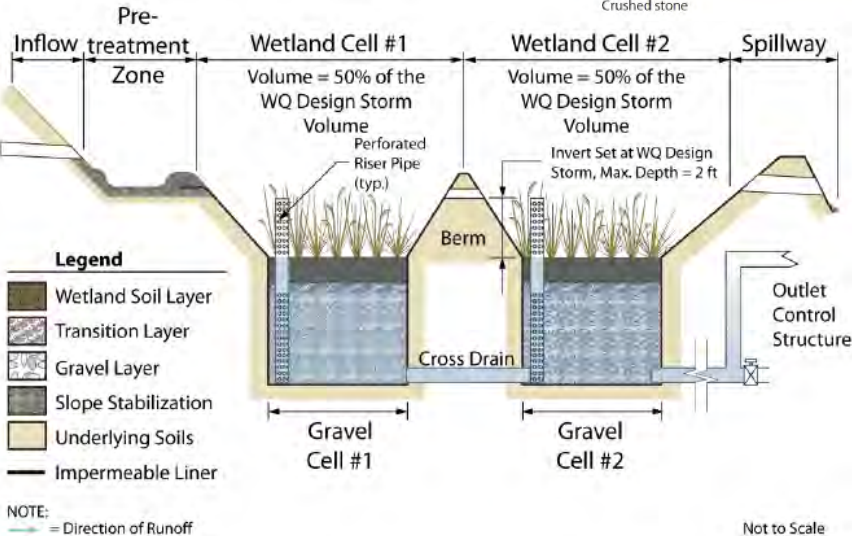
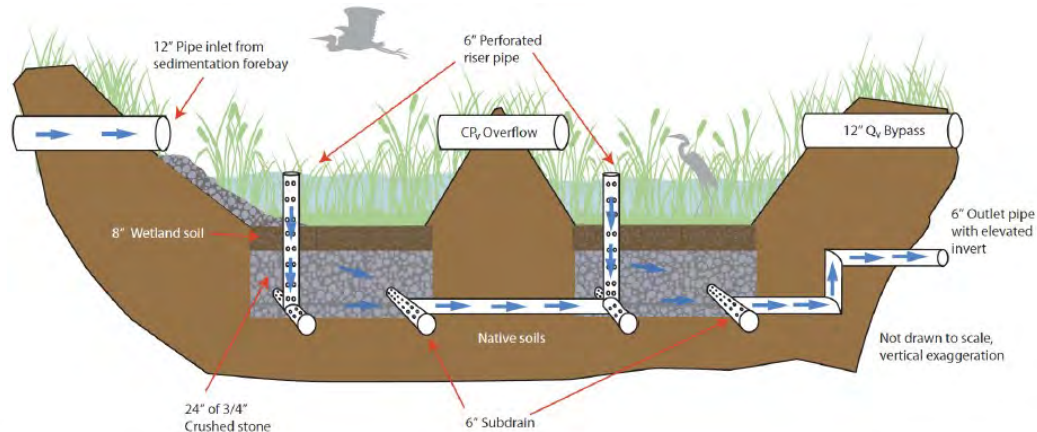


Gravel Wetlands vs. Stormwater Wetlands

- NC stormwater wetlands (Hathaway and Hunt 2010; Line et al. 2008; Mallin et al. 2012):
 - TN removal: 39 to 59%
 - TP removal: 27 to 68%
 - TSS removal: 58 to 83%
- Gravel wetlands:
 - Wastewater: up to 96% TN and 71% TP removal (Van de Moortel et al. 2009); < 20 mg/L effluent TSS (Reed and Brown 1995)
 - Stormwater: 54% TP and 99% TSS removal (Roseen et al. 2009)

Current Design Guidance

- Gravel wetlands approved SCM in: MD, NH, NJ, and TN



Current Design Guidance- NH

- Pioneer of gravel wetlands for stormwater treatment
- Guidance (UNHSC 2016):
 - Saturated gravel within 4 to 8 in of soil surface
 - Minimum of: 8 in wetland soil, 3 in intermediate aggregate, 24 in gravel layers
 - Geotextile fabric if in-situ conductivity > 0.03 ft/day
 - Size primary orifice for 24 to 30 hr storage in gravel layer
 - Two cell system where length of each cell is ≥ 15 ft and holds 50% of WQV
 - Pre-treatment basin or forebay that is well-drained

Current Design Guidance- MD

- Recommends following UNHSC (2016) design manual
- Guidance (MDE 2012):
 - Appropriate for HSG C or D soils or sites with high groundwater table
 - Must use impermeable liner for HSG A or B soils
 - Wetland soil specifications:

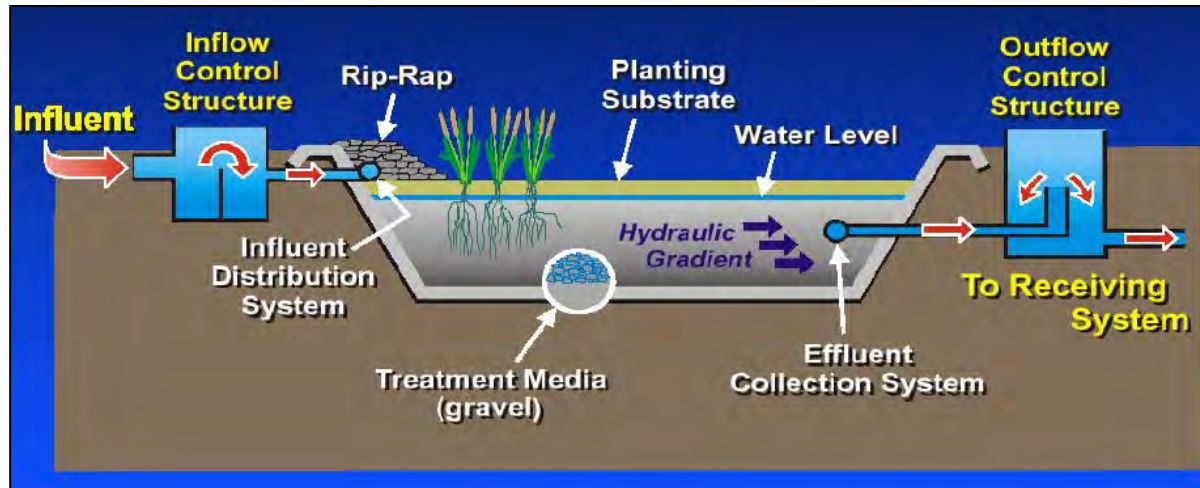
US Standard Sieve Size in/mm	Percent Passing	Percent Passing Testing Tolerances
0.5/12.5	100	± 10.0
#10/2.00	90 - 75	± 5.0
#100/0.15	40-50	± 5.0
#200/0.075	25-50	± 5.0

Current Design Guidance- NJ

- Guidance (NJDEP 2016):
 - Minimum 85% vegetation density
 - Forebay sized to hold minimum 10% WQV and drain within 9 hrs
 - Maximum ponded water at soil surface is 2 ft and drains within 72 hrs
 - Similar depths of soil and aggregate as UNHSC (2016)
 - At least 1 ft separation from SHWT

Current Design Guidance- TN

- Guidance (Knox County 2018):
 - Drainage area ≤ 5 ac with $\geq 50\%$ impervious cover
 - SHWT separation ≥ 2 ft
 - Pre-treatment required and accounts for WQV storage
 - Minimum of 20 ft wide easement for maintenance



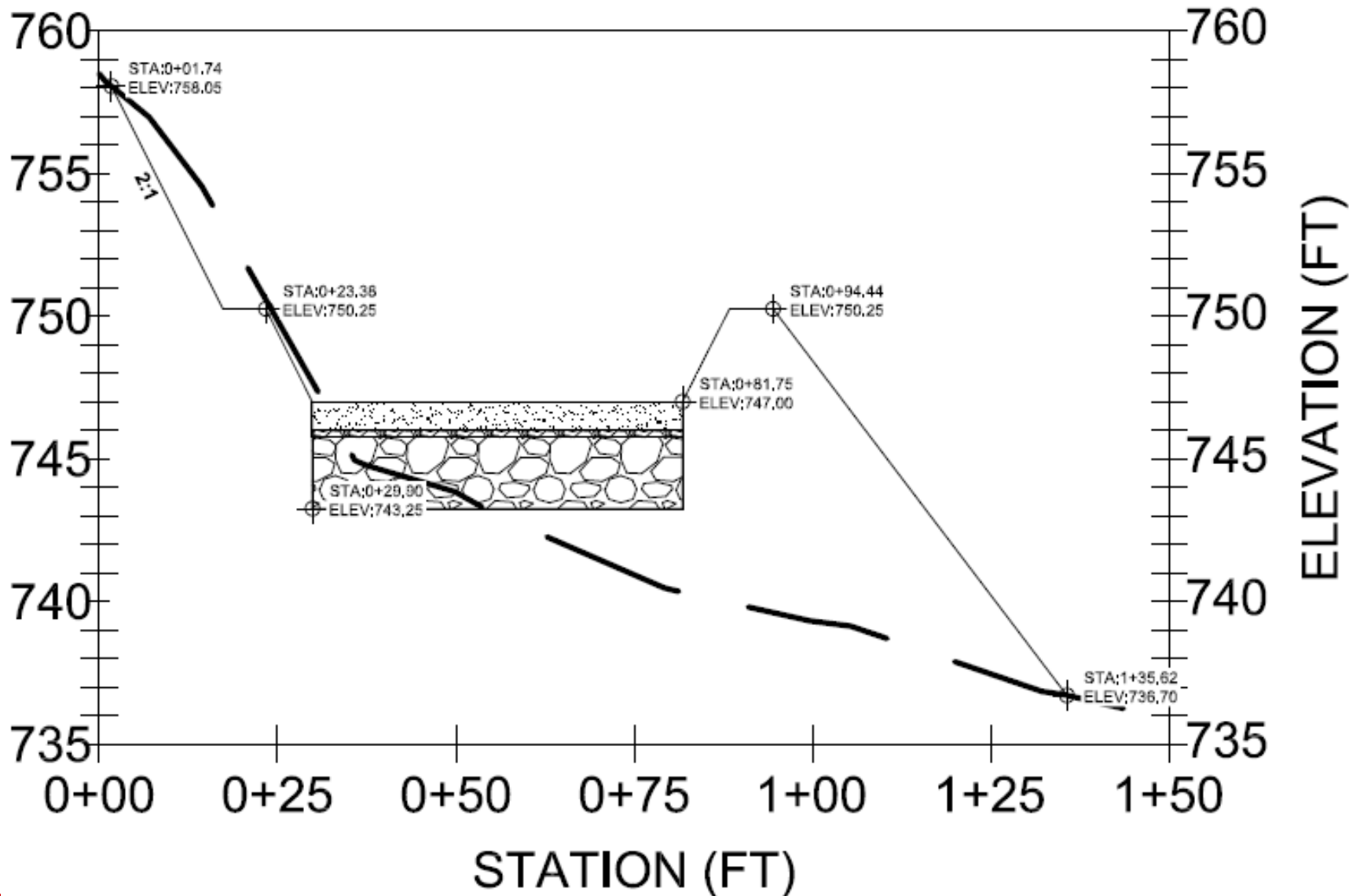
Current Design Guidance Synopsis

- General consensus:
 - Pre-treatment is necessary
 - Permeable in-situ soils should be avoided
 - Saturation within 4 to 8 in of wetland soil surface
 - Temporarily (≤ 72 hrs) pond water at surface
 - Drainage pipes incorporated into cell(s) to encourage infiltration into gravel layer
 - At least 8 in soil, 3 in intermediate aggregate, 2 ft gravel

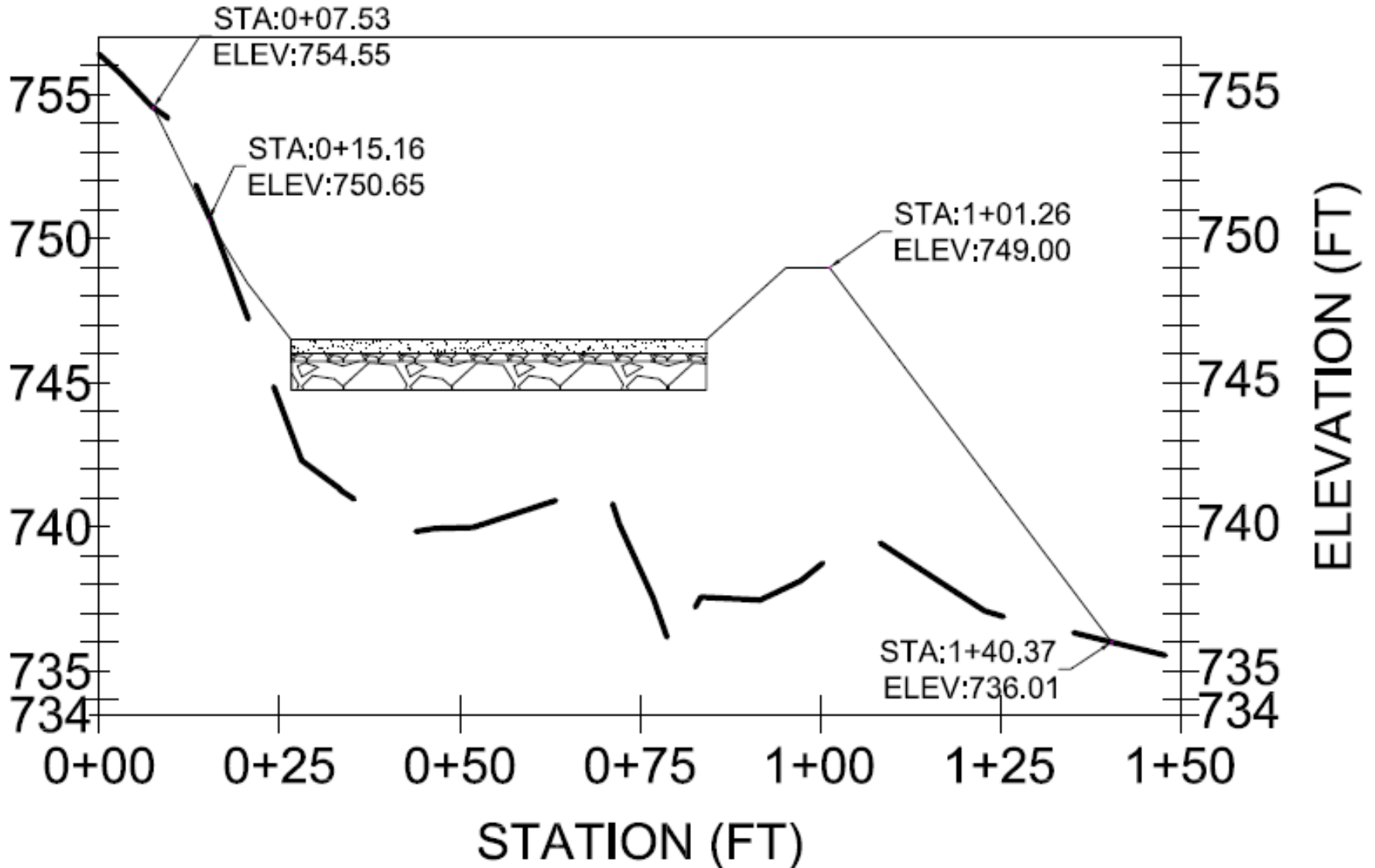
Greensboro Gravel Wetland



Greensboro Gravel Wetland



Greensboro Gravel Wetland





Next Steps

- Monitor Greensboro gravel wetland through August 2020
- Begin monitoring Raleigh gravel wetland Fall 2020
- Finalize design guidance and EMCs December 2021



Questions?



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