Rain to Resource

Stories from the CRD

Sometimes its not easy being green, but it sure is nice!

From Rain to Resource Workshop October 29, 2010



Overview





 Rainwater harvesting and greywater reuse system •Green roof and living wall features and monitoring data •Barriers to implementation Solutions



Drivers for New Building

- Old building massive earthquake risk
- Phase 1 design competition for old police building - "green as possible" within approved budget
- Phase 2 Board directed staff to aim for LEED Gold
- Staff Initiatives
 - Telford's Tower
 - Jody's Roof







New CRD Building Phase 1 and Phase 2

- Phase 1
 - Extensive green roof
 - Living wall
- Phase 2
 - Rainwater
 harvesting
 - Grey water reuse
 - Intensive green roof







Water Efficiency Features – both Phases

- Low flush toilets
- Low-flow showers
- •Waterless urinals
- •Micro-drip irrigation/no irrigation





Rainwater Harvesting





Phase 2 Rainwater Harvesting





Approximately 450 m²







Rainwater Harvesting

- 60,000 L cistern
 under the parkade
 (too small)
- •Water is reused to flush toilets in Phase 2
- •Overflows to storm when full
- •Reverts to potable water when empty







Grey Water Reuse Barriers

- Building and plumbing code
- Building Inspectors
- Backflow preventers
- Purple pipe system







Grey water reuse

- earthquake procedures signage
- •UV treatment and chlorination





Extensive Green Roof



ECO-ROOF B





- 6 inches or shallower
- designed to satisfy specific engineering and performance goals





Green Roof Drivers

- •LEEDs gold certification
- •Bird dropping impacting membrane
- Integrated watershed management
- •CRD Strategic plan
- •Walking the talk!





Green Roof – Barriers to Implementation



You want to do what?

Board Approval

 6 staff reports

 Insurance

 concerns
 Money – UBCM
 Innovation Gas Tax
 Funding





Benefits of Green Roofs

- Reduce energy costs (insulation, cooling etc)
- Moderation of urban heat island effect
- High water retention
- Protection waterproofing (increases life expectancy of roofing materials)
- Improve air quality (CO2/O2 exchange)
- Provide wildlife habitat
- Use of space aesthetics
- WALK the TALK!









In Lett

-A-

HENRY MARK MARKING CONTRACTOR







Building Envelope Concerns

- Will it leak?
- What will it do to our roof warranty and insurance coverage?
- Material Safety datasheet
- Detec Leak proof system





Concerns - Structural





- 10 psf additional capacity
- Very lightweight system – Xeroflor
- 38mm thick
- Absorbs 25 mm of rainfall when dry
- 9.6 psf fully saturated

Concerns - Windlift







- How are we going to get the lawnmower on the roof?
- Roof membrane issues due to bird scat
- Tour of UVic
- 2 yr maintenance contract
- Pre-grown system

















Intensive Green Roof

- Deeper soils (6-18 inches of growing medium)
- large perennial plants, shrubs and trees
- Urban agriculture



Intensive Green Roof





•Higher structural capacity

•larger trees and plantings will be visible from

Centennial Square •staff participated in design workshops to allow for maximum benefit (urban gardening, fruit trees,shade areas, areas for reflection and relaxation)





A nice place for staff







Intensive Roof





Living Wall Location







Approximately 26 m²



Pre-grown system









Living Wall Issues

- Removal of cladding
- Irrigation is key
- Connecting moisture sensors to solenoid valves to automatically turn on
- Water balance
- microclimate





Living Wall Maintenance









BCIT Monitoring Program

Nov 2009 - July 2010

- Retention ~40%
- Runoff delay
 - ~24 min in wet season
 - ~ 2hr in dry season
- Peak runoff flow reduced by 90% and delayed ave. 2 hrs after peak rainfall
- Heat flow predominately out of building in winter, cooling effect in summer
- Overall ave. annual heat flow through roof -1.3 W/m²
 - RSI 6-8





Questions???



