

# **Engineering Vegetated Roof Systems to Optimize Stormwater Management Webinar (1 hr)**

## **Learning Objectives**

- 1. The distinction between stormwater retention and detention**
- 2. The importance of detention in urban centres**
- 3. Existing roof top technologies**
- 4. Using biomimicry to re-engineer vegetated roofing system**
- 5. Collaboration: Landscape Architects, Architects, Civil Engineers**



Why is stormwater  
management (SWM)  
important?



Green roof overview



**Green Roof's SWM abilities:**

- Retention: Rain volume reduction
- Detention: Peak flow delay & reduction



Recap



<https://www.purple-roof.com/model>

Green Roof Retention / Evapotranspiration Modeler v1.0.1

Vancouver, BC, Canada  
hover to see data for a specific date

Climate Data

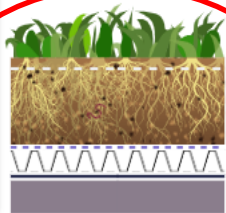


Traditional Green Roof concept 100mm

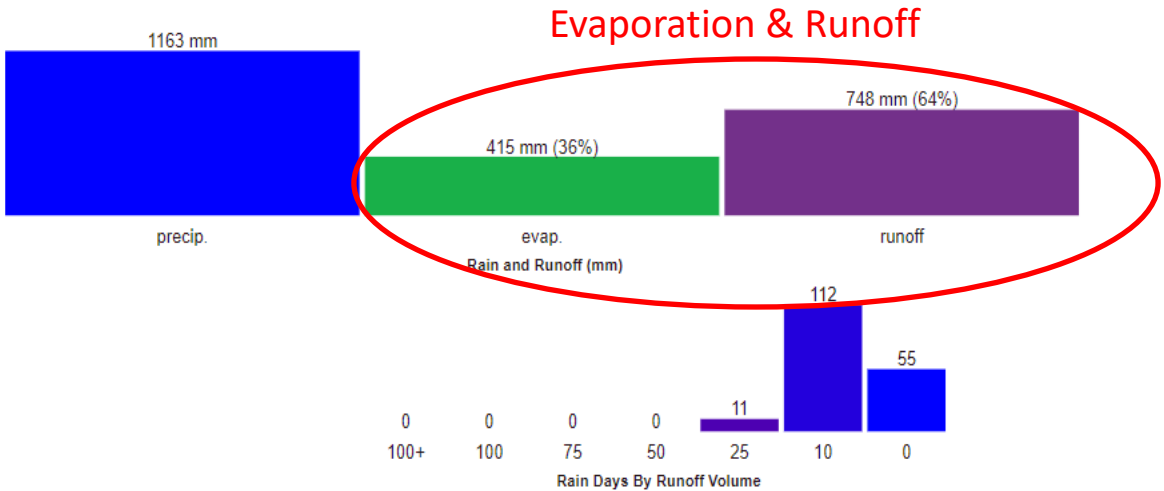
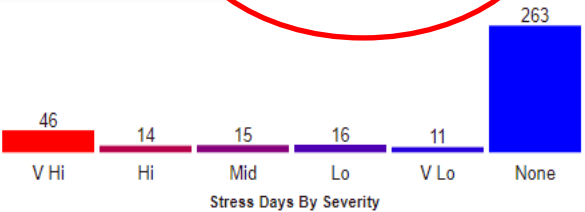
Sedum Mat	12 mm
Green roof soil	90 mm - +
Needled mineral wool	0 mm - +
Dimpled drain plate	17 mm

Weight: approx. 143 kg/m<sup>2</sup> (ASTM E-2399 dead load)  
Max retention value: 52.1 mm (l/m<sup>2</sup>) (FLL B. & ASTM E-2399)

[Go directly to this detail](#)



Green Roof  
Buildup

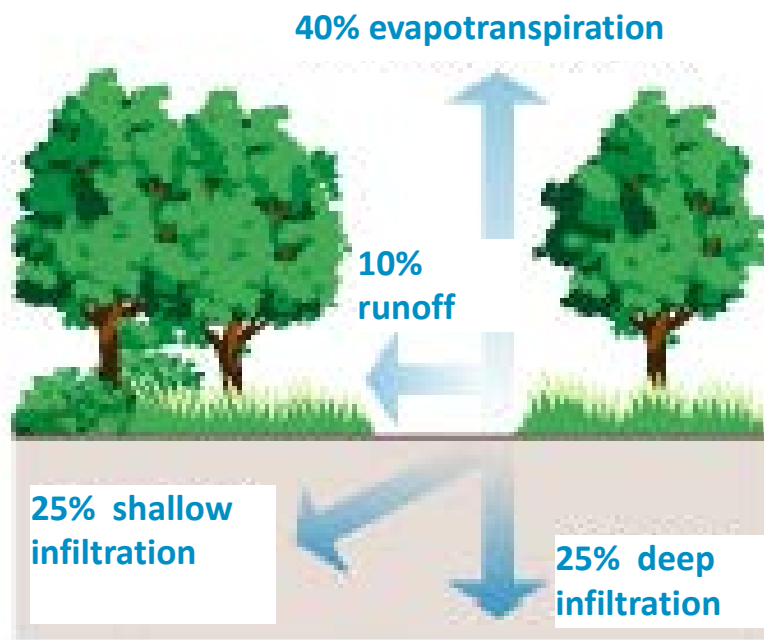


# Urban stormwater challenges

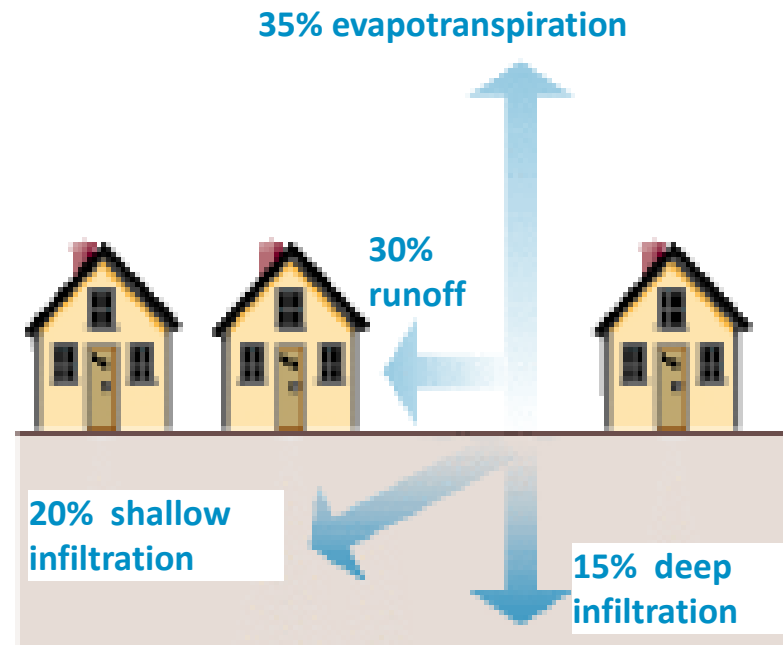




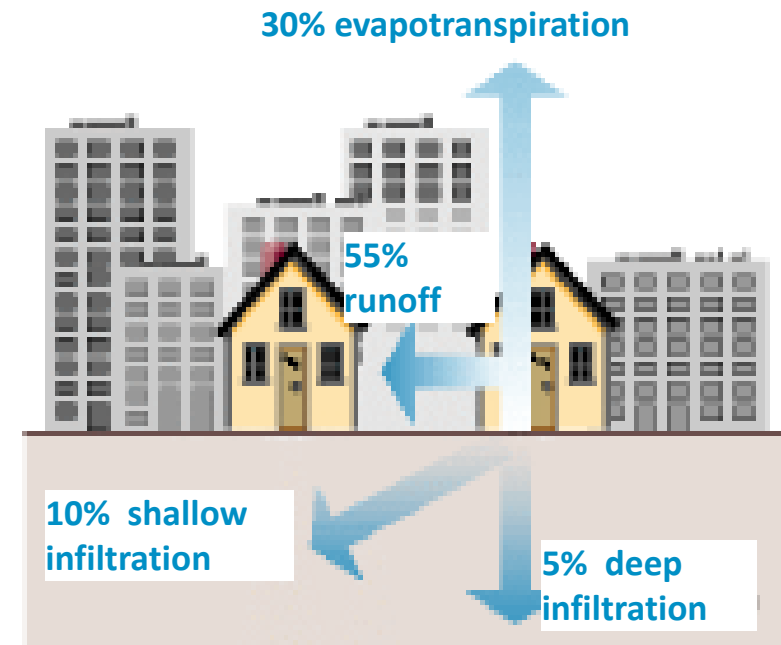
# Urban stormwater challenge: Imperviousness



Rural - Natural Ground Cover

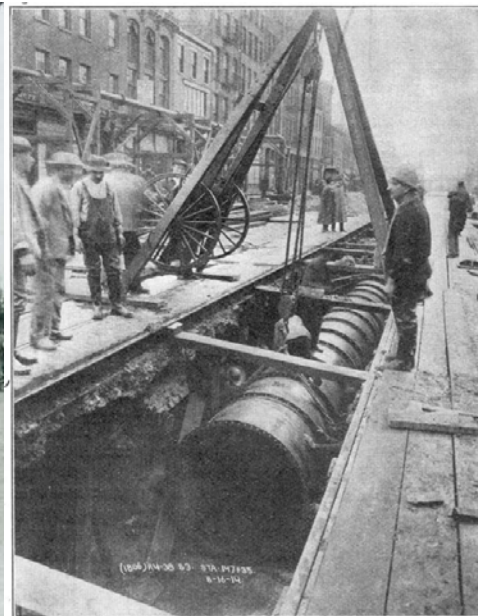


Suburban - 35-50% Impervious Surface



Urban 75 - 100% Impervious Surface

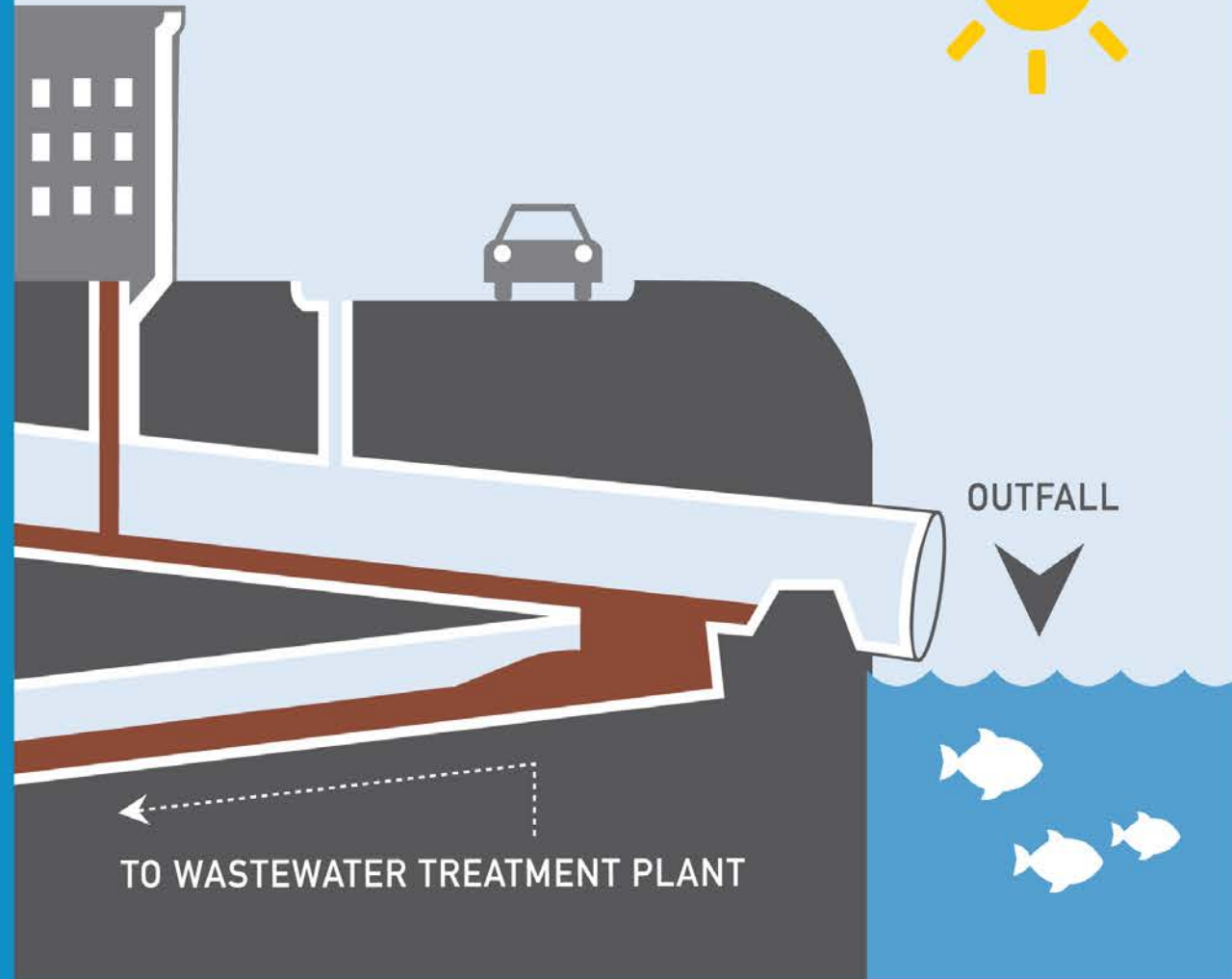
# Urban stormwater challenge: Aging infrastructure



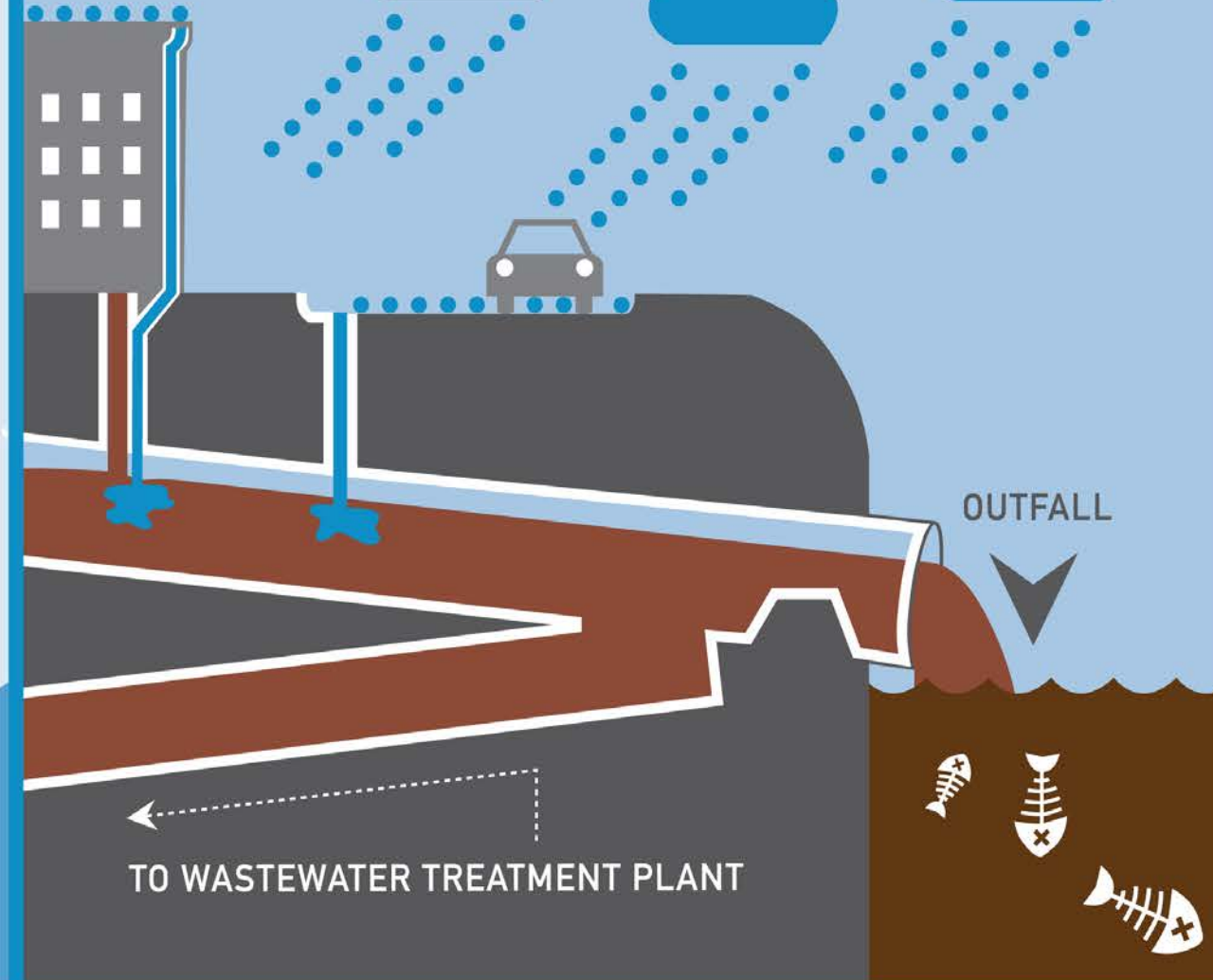


# Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO)

## DRY WEATHER



## WET WEATHER



# Stormwater charges

## Property taxes → water bill

**Mississauga:** (2016) Single family: Five tiers of billing units based on roof area. Stormwater rate (\$108.20) x stormwater billing units. Multi-residential and non-residential: hard surface individually assessed.

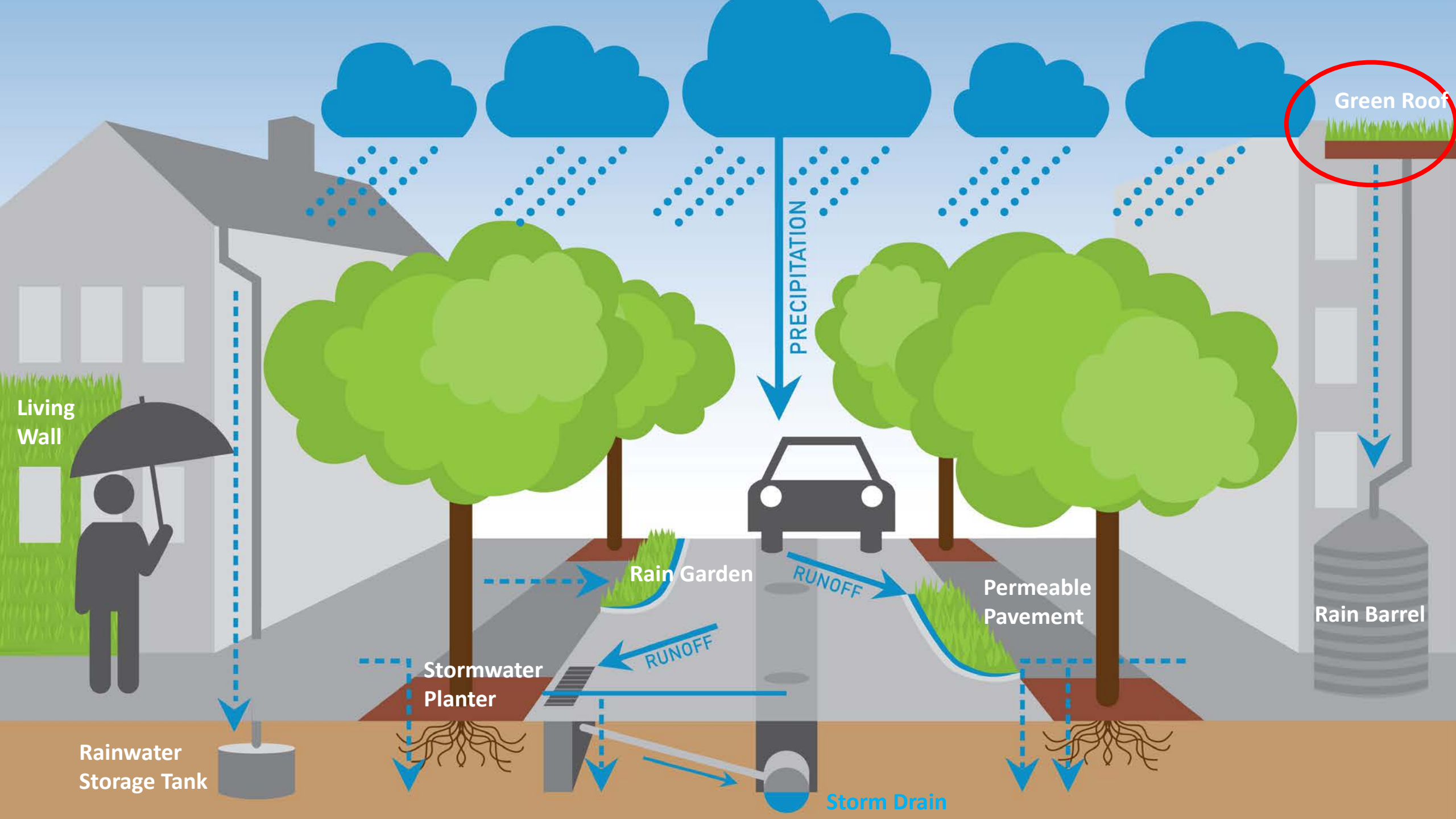
**Brampton:** (2020) Single family: Five tiers of fees based on roof areas (\$45-160). Multi-family and non-residential: hard surface measured directly. \$89.00 x every 234 m<sup>2</sup> of hard surface.

**Newmarket:** (2017) Size of the property (m<sup>2</sup>) x runoff level group rate (\$0.016 - \$0.082).

**Aurora:** (1998) Tiered flat rates. Residential: \$5.44/month. Non-residential: \$69.0/month Expected to double in next 10 years.

**Toronto:** None currently, however a charge for parking lot owners is being considered.







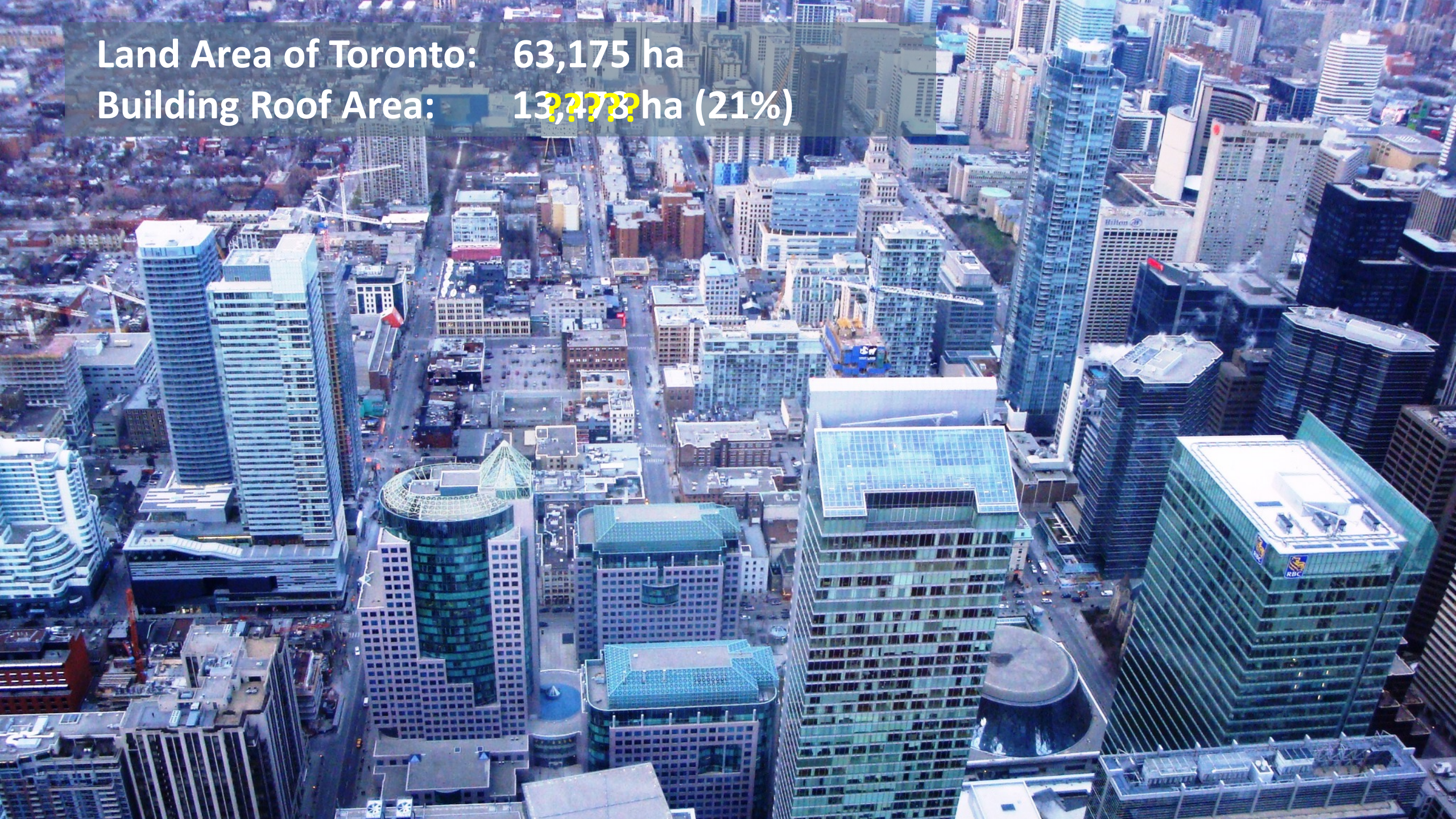


## Why Vegetated Roofs?

1. Manage rain where it falls (source control)
2. Rooftop are untapped real estate



Land Area of Toronto: 63,175 ha  
Building Roof Area: 13,478 ha (21%)







## **Storm Water Management benefits:**

- 1. Runoff volume reduction**
- 2. Peak flow delay & reduction**





## Additional environmental benefits

- Reduce energy demand
- Mitigate urban heat island
- Extend roof membrane life
- Improve air quality
- Enhance biodiversity
- Amenity space



Why is stormwater  
management (SWM)  
important?



Green roof overview



Green Roof's SWM abilities:

- Retention: Rain volume reduction
- Detention: Peak flow delay & reduction

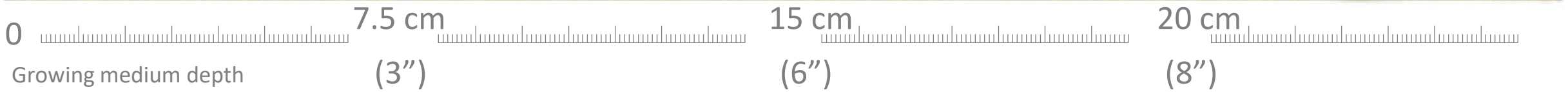


Recap





# Vegetated Roof



Weight

Extensive

Semi-intensive

Intensive

# Typical Components

























Why is stormwater  
management (SWM)  
important?



Green roof overview



**Green Roof's SWM abilities:**

- **Retention:** Rain volume reduction
- **Detention:** Peak flow delay & reduction



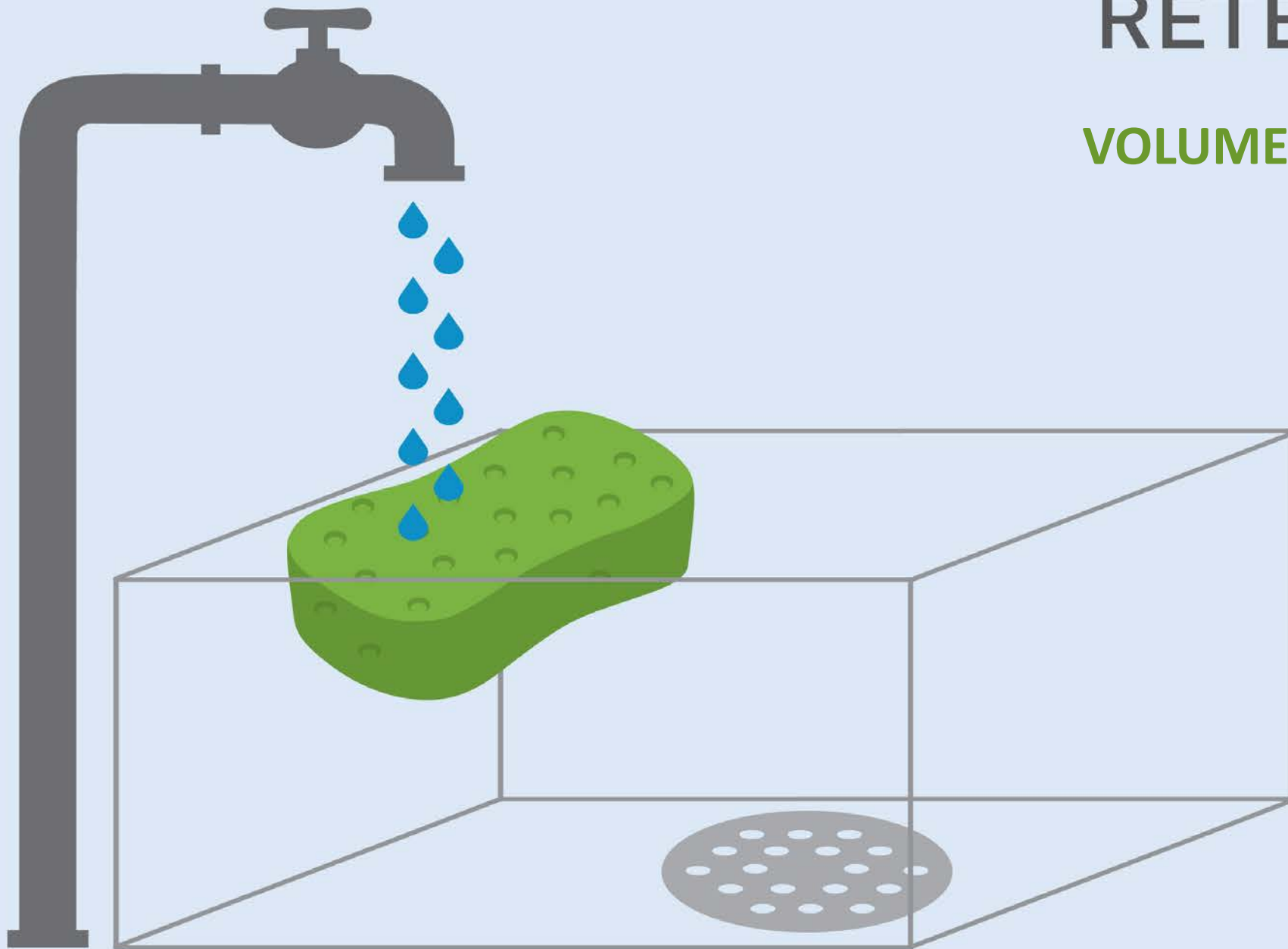
Recap



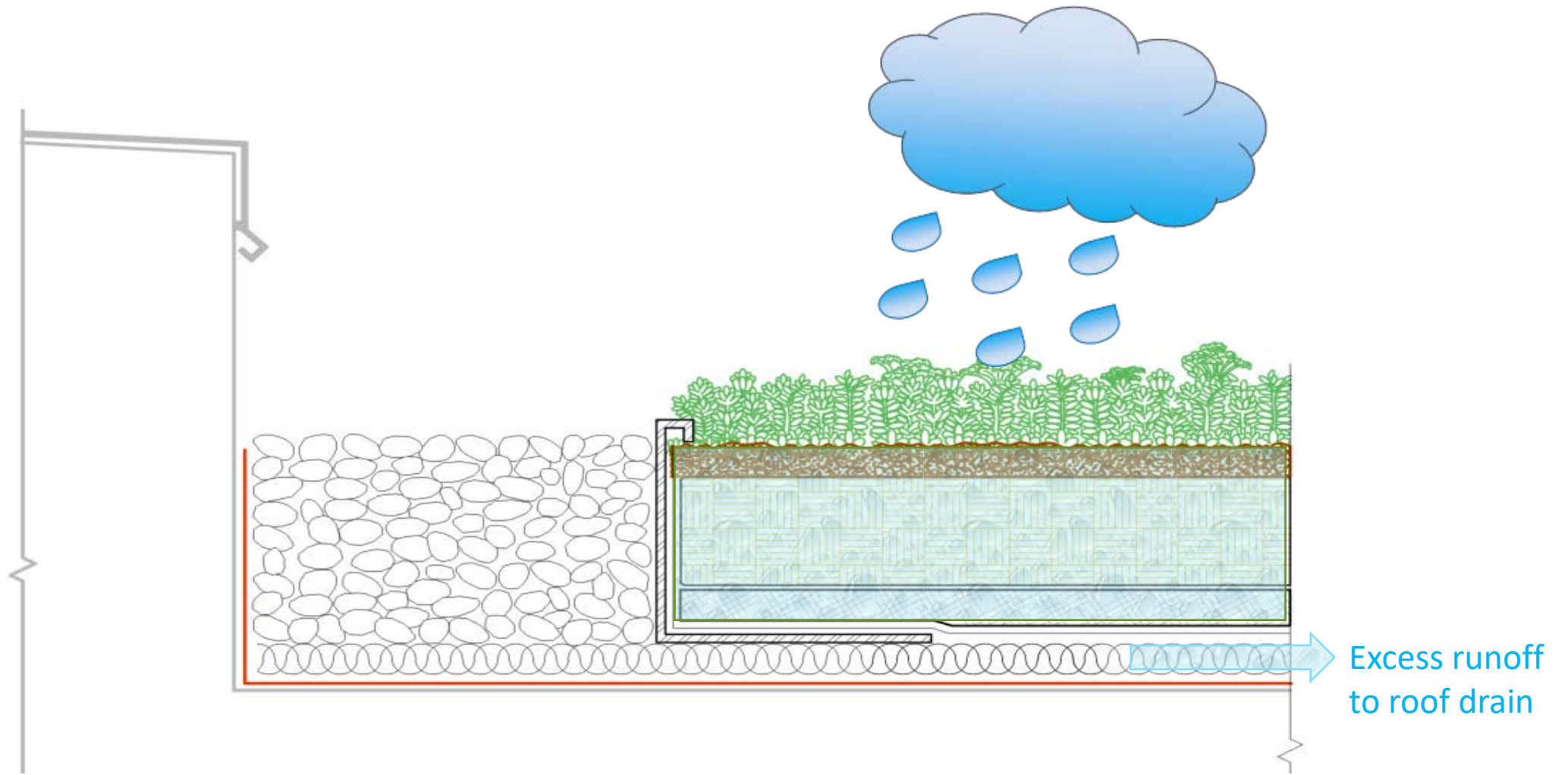


# RETENTION

## VOLUME REDUCTION

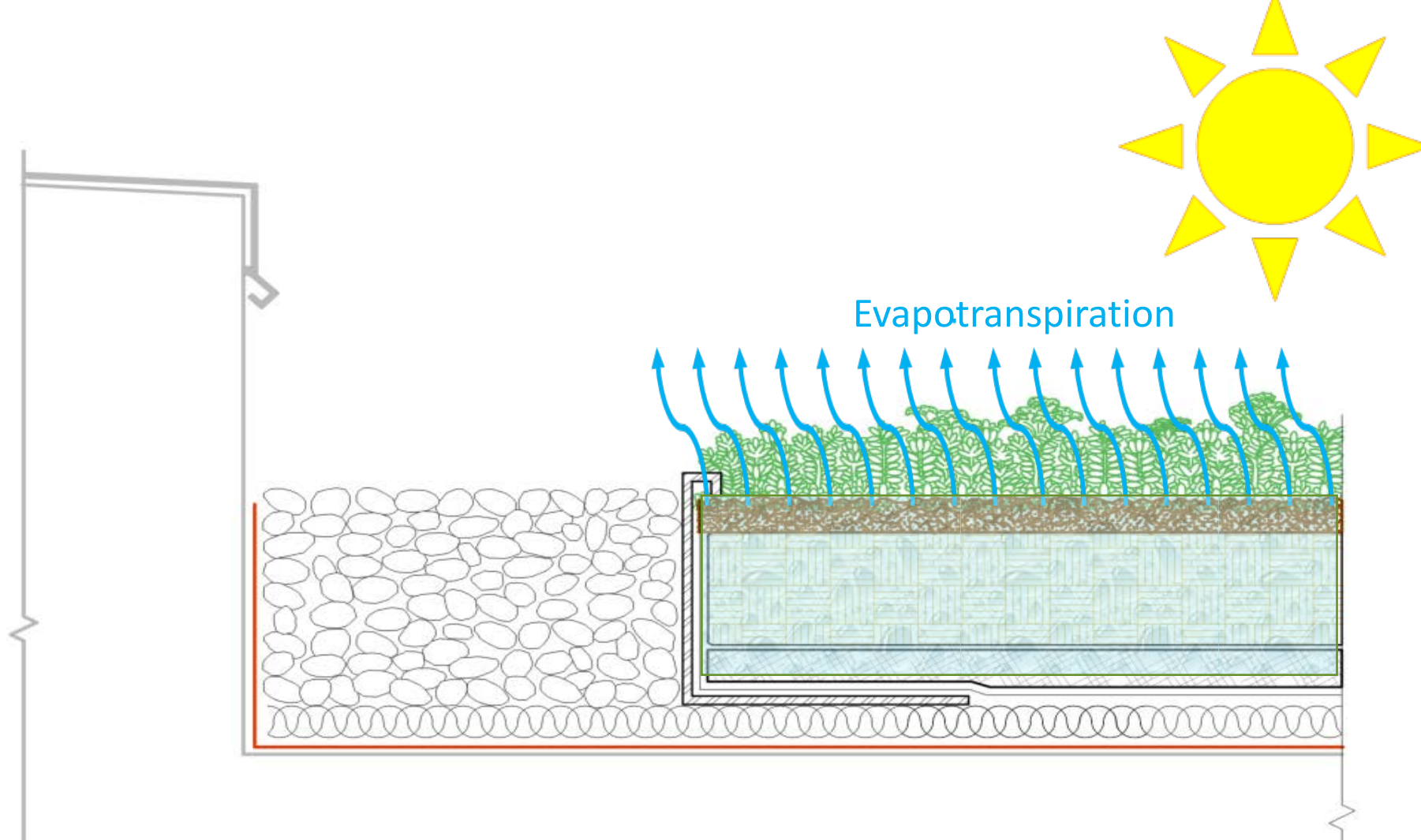






## How Green Roofs Perform Retention (wetting cycle)





**How Green Roofs Perform Retention  
(Drying cycle)**

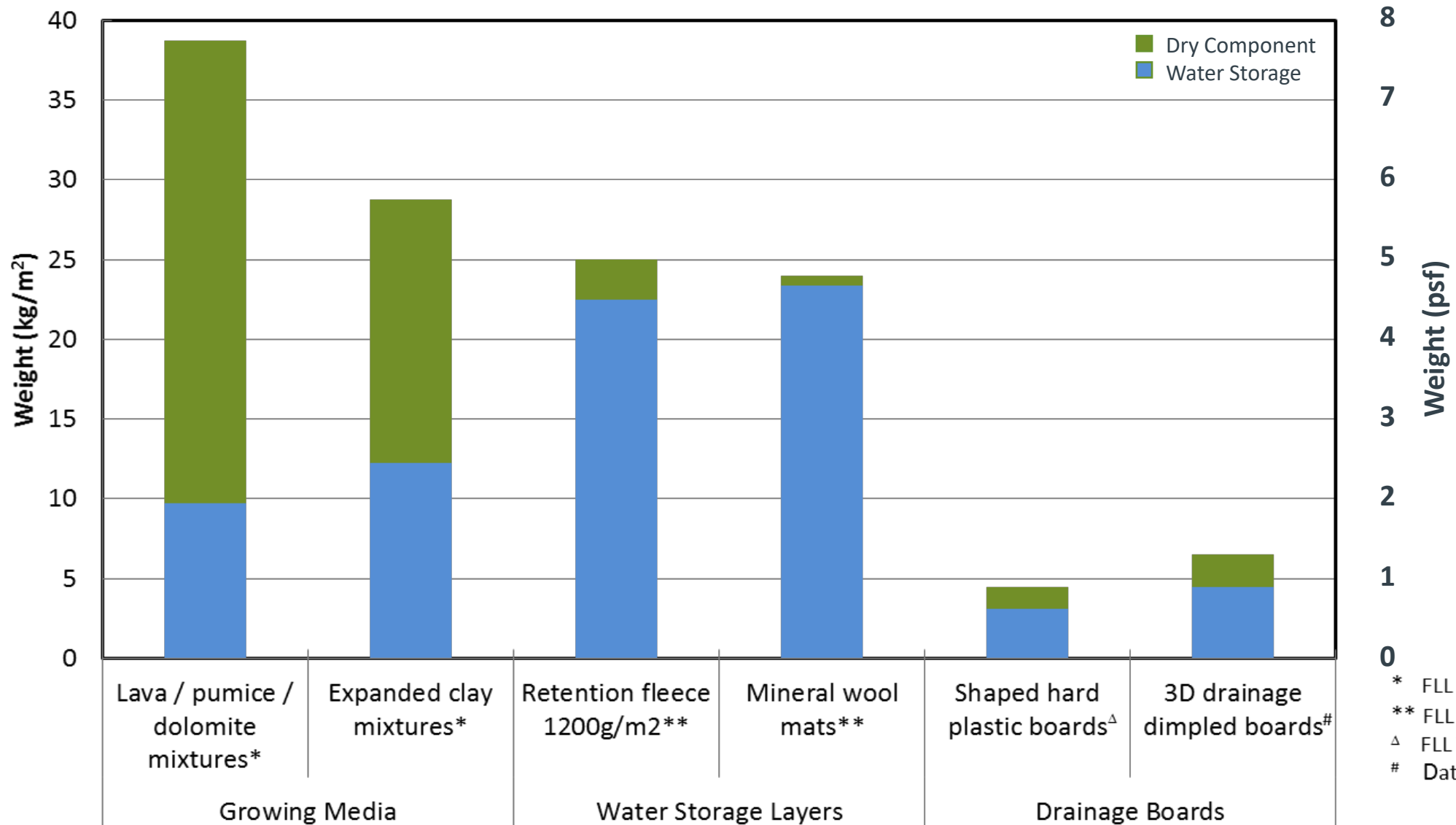




How can retention be improved?



# Water storage capacity comparison (normalized to 25 mm / 1" thickness)





# Lightweight water storage layer







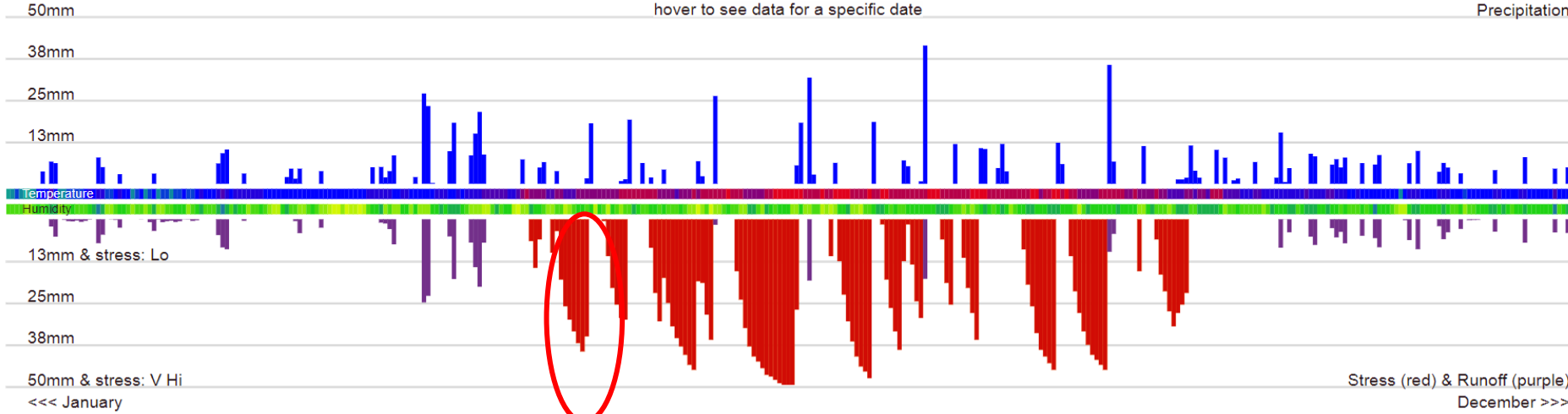
Water storage layer  
provides enhanced  
retention



# Green Roof Retention / Evapotranspiration Modeler v1.0.1

Toronto, ON, Canada (1991)

hover to see data for a specific date

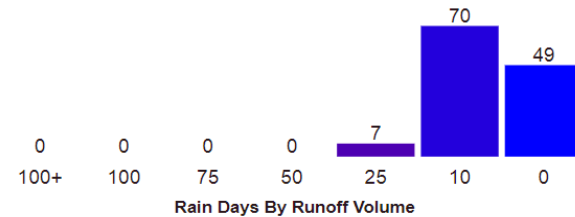
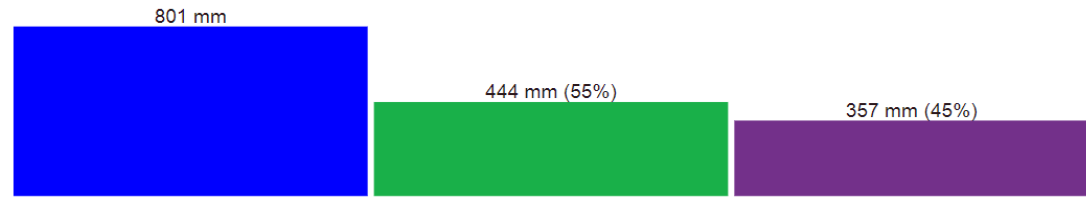
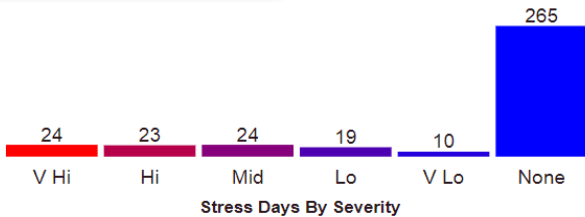
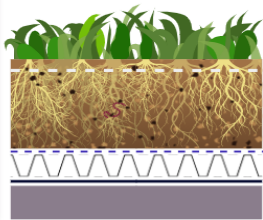


## Traditional Green Roof concept 100mm

Sedum Mat	12 mm		
Green roof soil	90 mm	-	+
Needled mineral wool	0 mm	-	+
Dimpled drain plate	17 mm		

Weight: approx. 143 kg/m2  
ASTM E2399 max retention value: 52.1 mm (l/m2)

[Go directly to this detail](#)

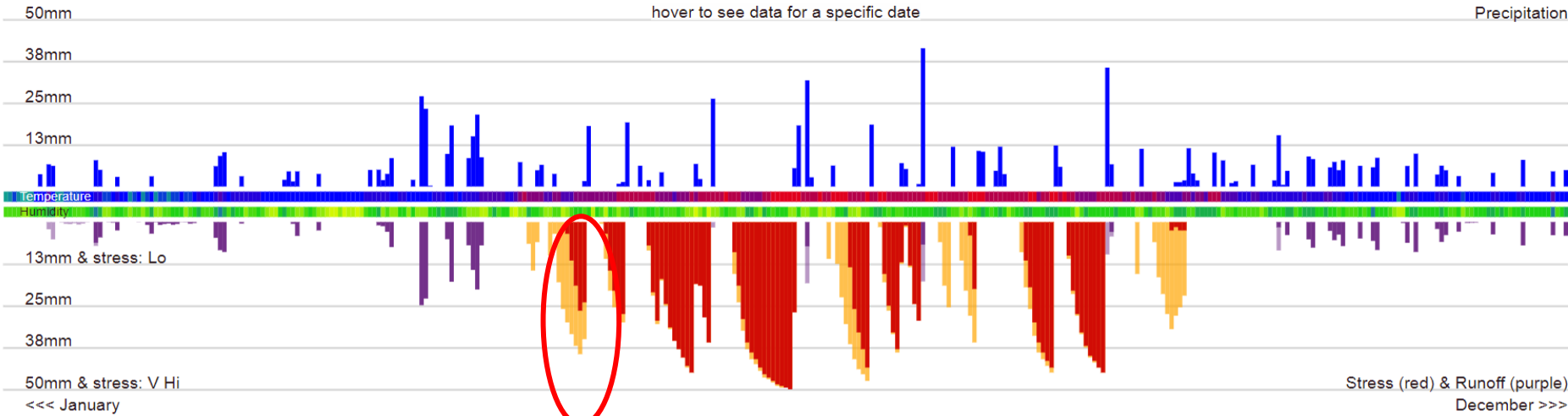




# Green Roof Retention / Evapotranspiration Modeler v1.0.1

Toronto, ON, Canada (1991)

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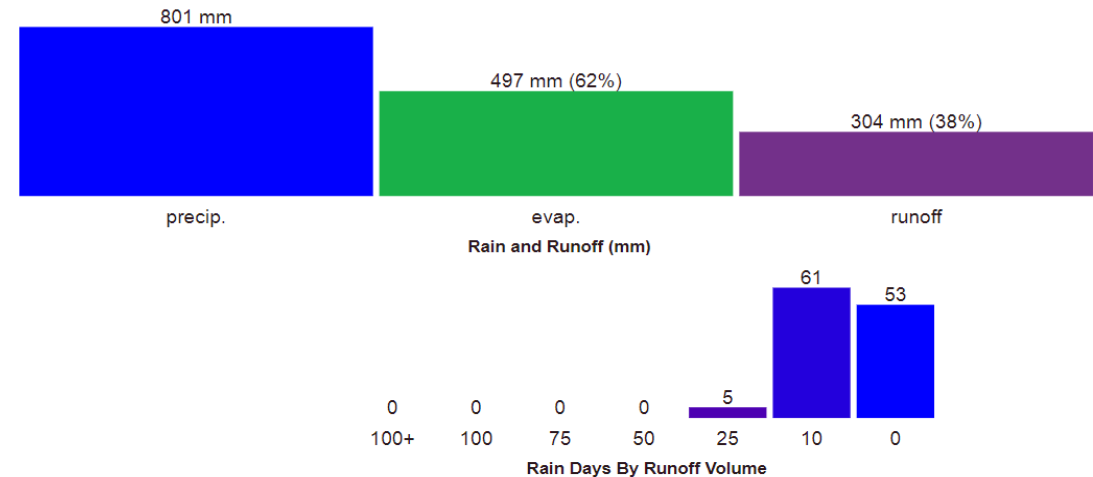
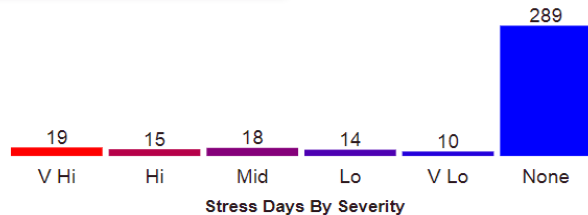
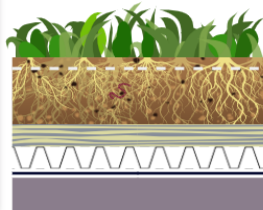


## Sponge Roof concept 70+25

Sedum Mat	12 mm		
Green roof soil	60 mm	-	+
Needled mineral wool	25 mm	-	+
Dimpled drain plate	17 mm		

Weight: approx. 130 kg/m2  
ASTM E2399 max retention value: 60.7 mm (l/m2)

[Go directly to this detail](#)







	Typical green roofs
PRO – Retention: Volume reduction	✓
PRO – Additional environmental benefits	✓
CON – Do not retain SW when already wet.	✓
CON – Dependant on dry weather to “recharge” in order to handle the next rain event	✓



Why is stormwater management  
(SWM) important?



Green roof overview



**Green Roof's SWM abilities:**

- Retention: Rain volume reduction
- Detention: Peak flow delay & reduction



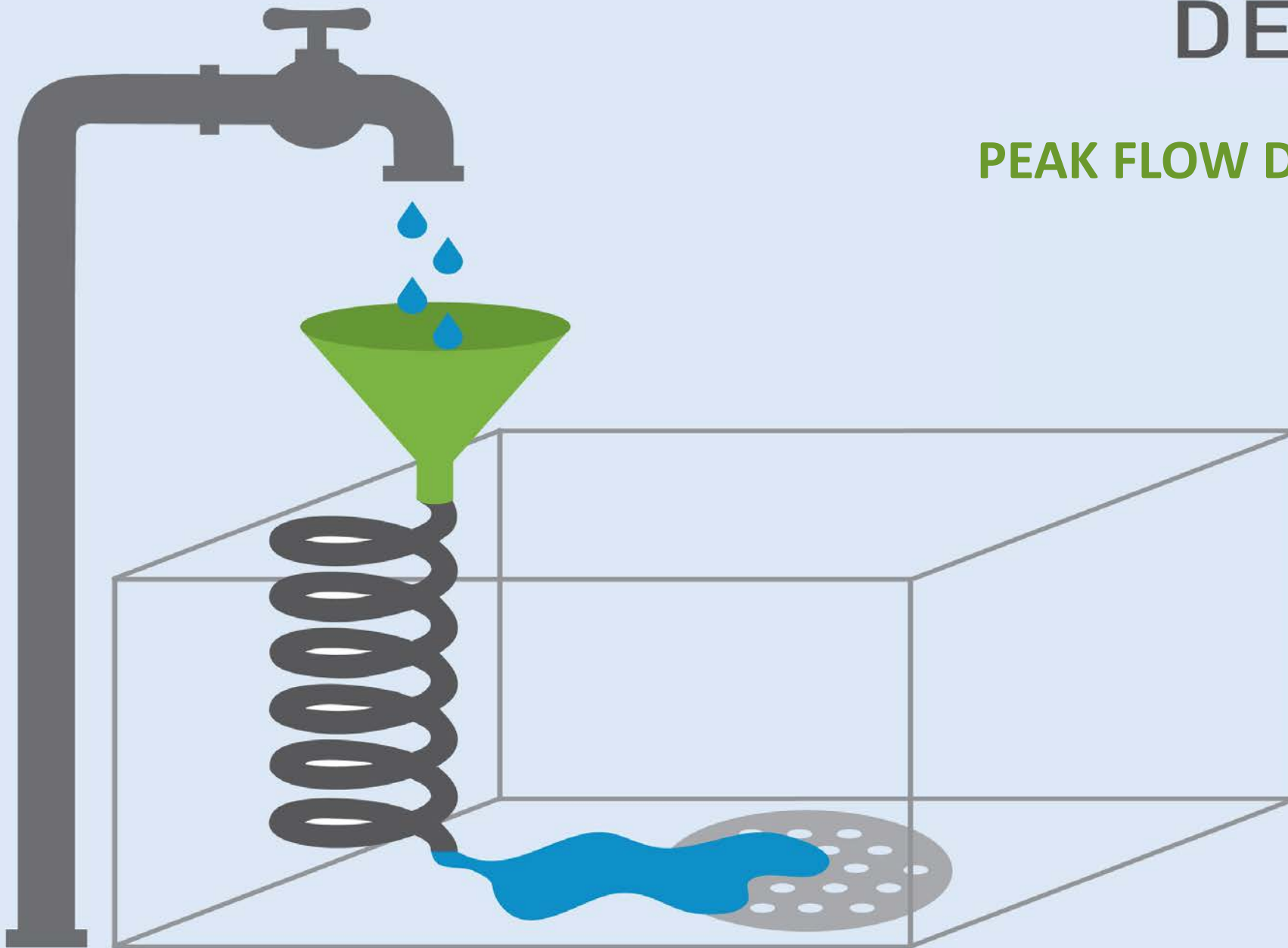
Recap





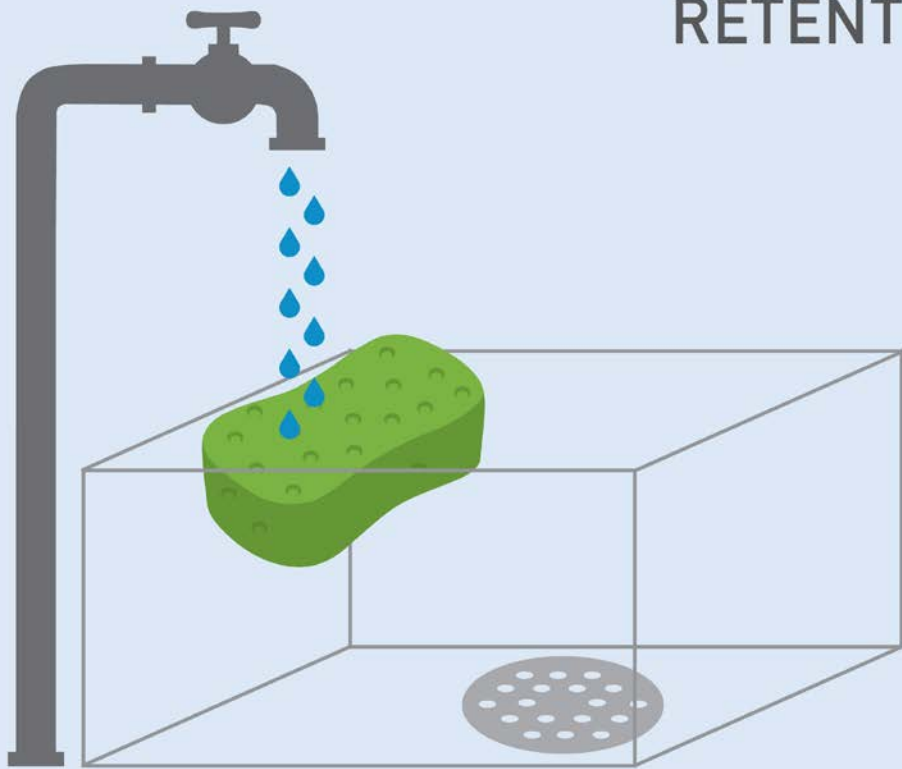
# DETENTION

PEAK FLOW DELAY & REDUCTION

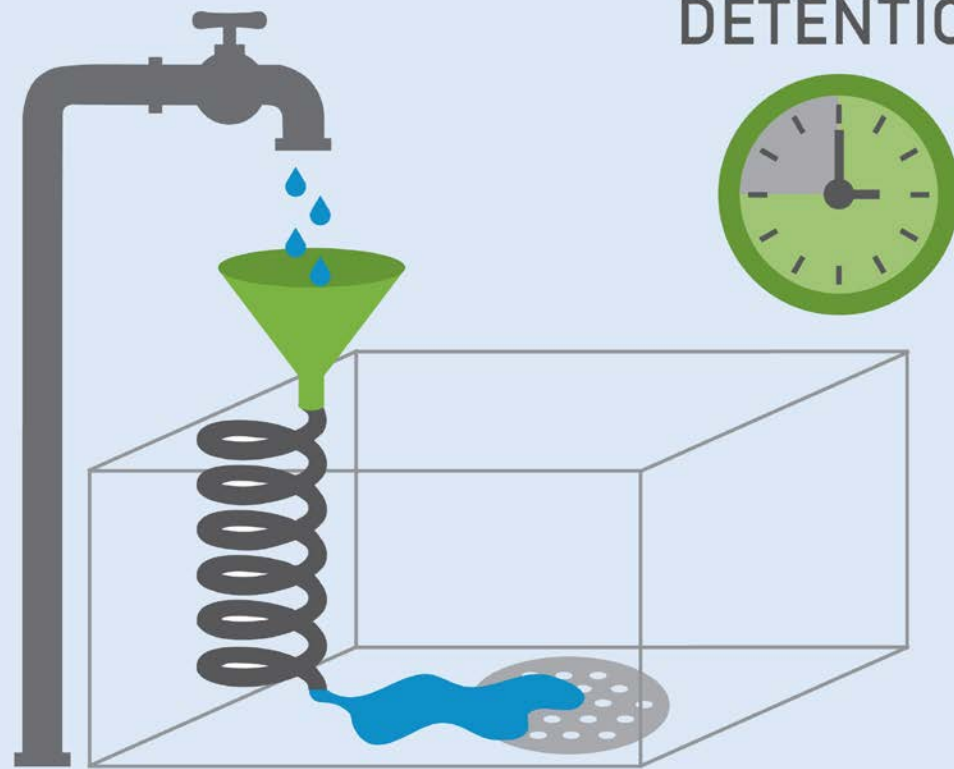




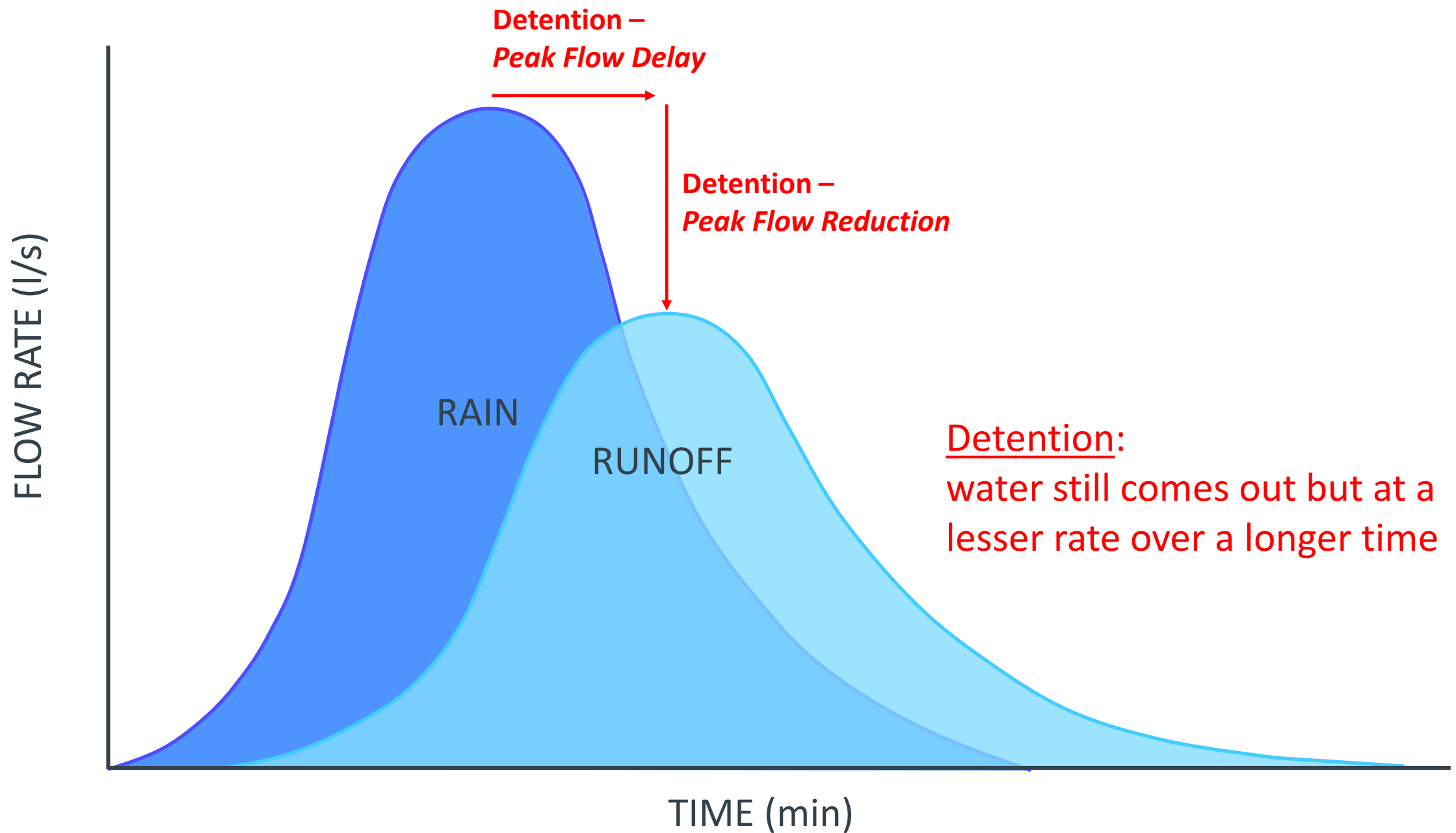
## RETENTION



## DETENTION









## Detention is key to stormwater management

Toronto received 100mm rain in 2 hrs (Aug 7, 2018)

*peak > capacity => flood*

STORM SEWER CAPACITY

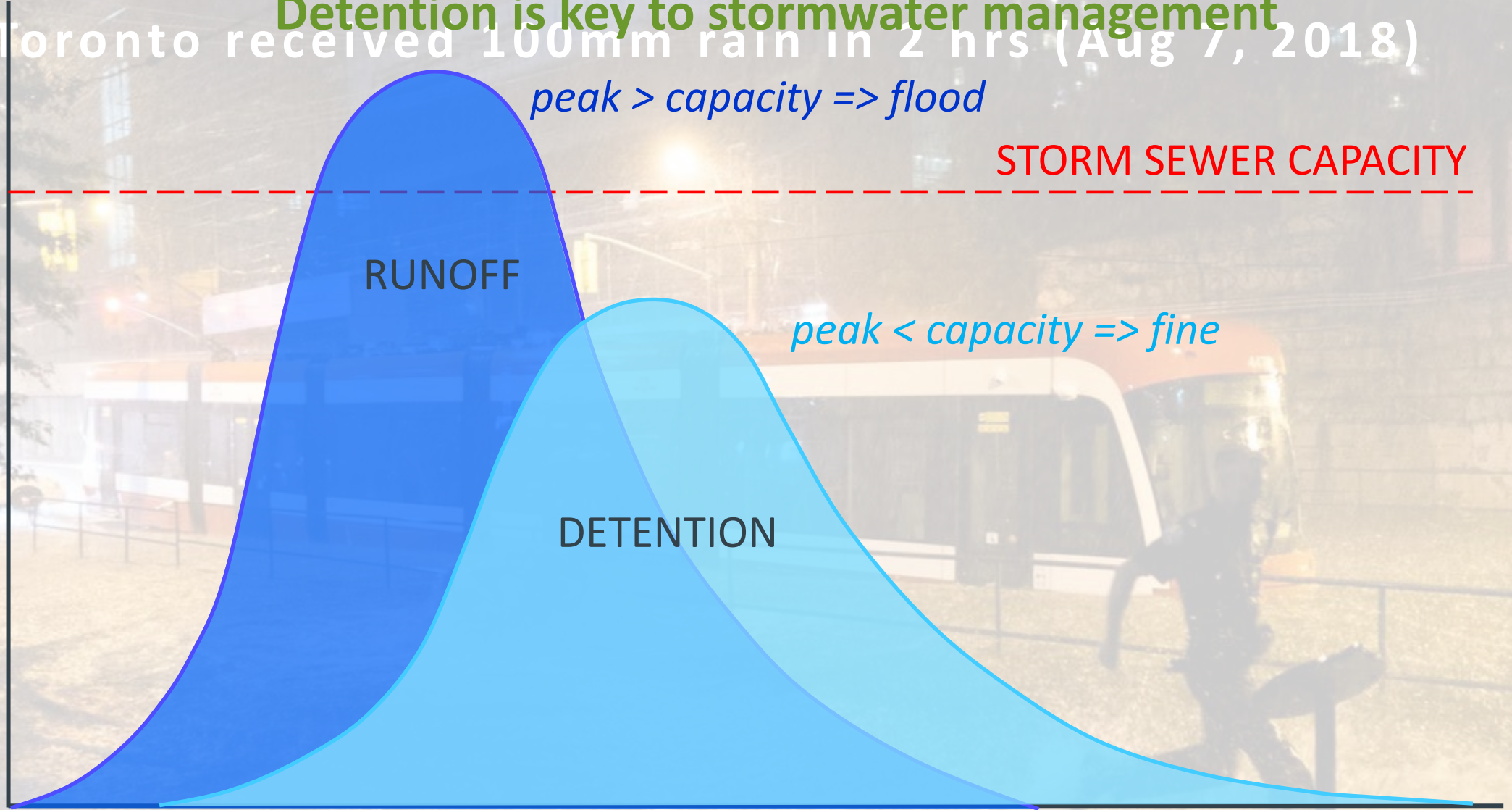
FLOW RATE

RUNOFF

*peak < capacity => fine*

DETENTION

TIME







Underground Storage Tank





**Blue Roof**





**Bioswale**

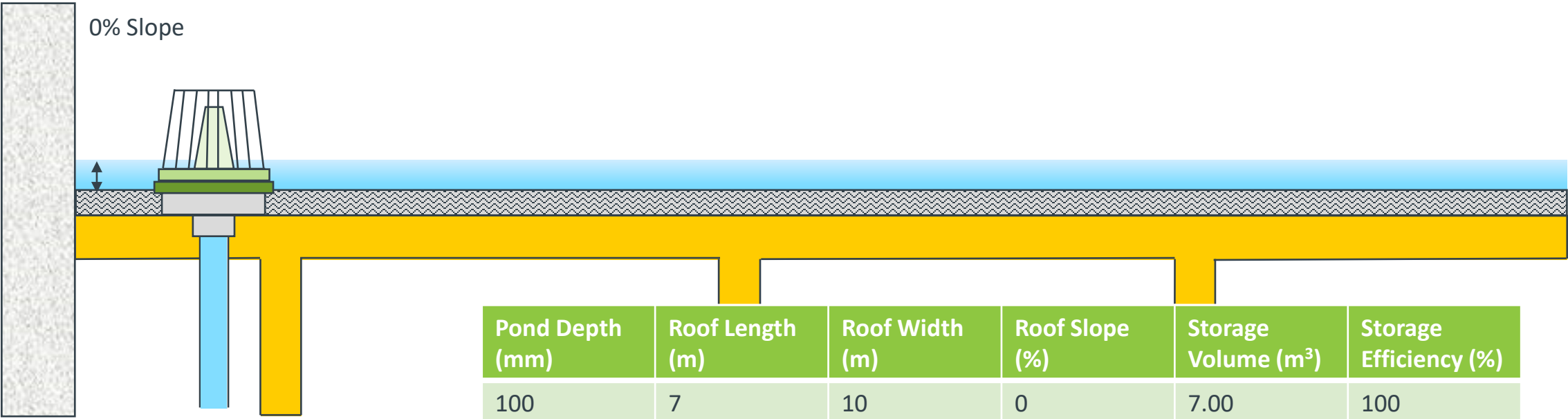




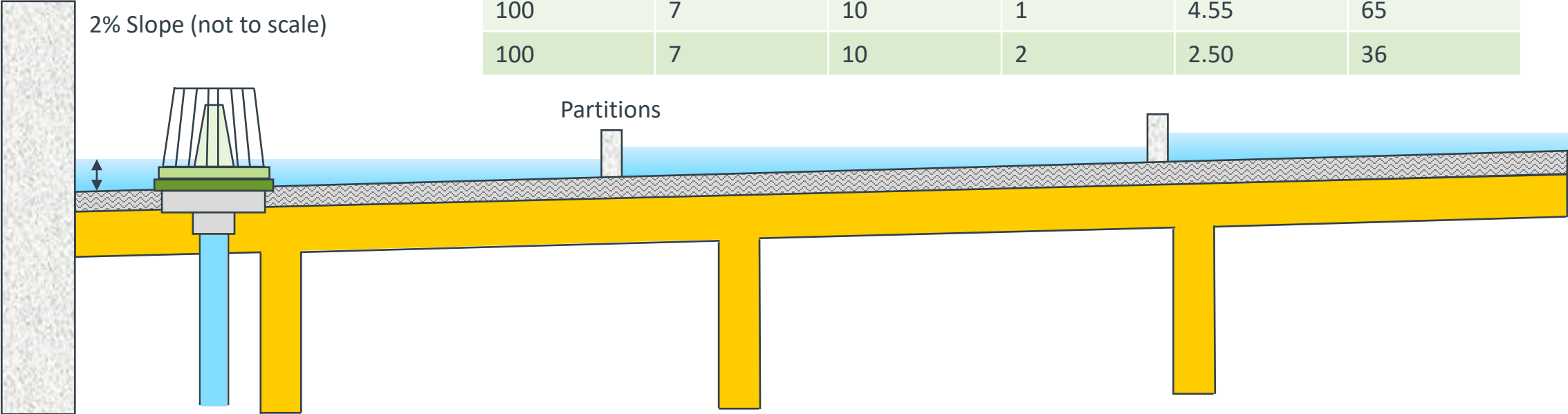
**Blue-Green Roof**



# Blue Roofs need 0% slope for efficiency



Pond Depth (mm)	Roof Length (m)	Roof Width (m)	Roof Slope (%)	Storage Volume (m³)	Storage Efficiency (%)
100	7	10	0	7.00	100
100	7	10	1	4.55	65
100	7	10	2	2.50	36





# Is there a more efficient solution?

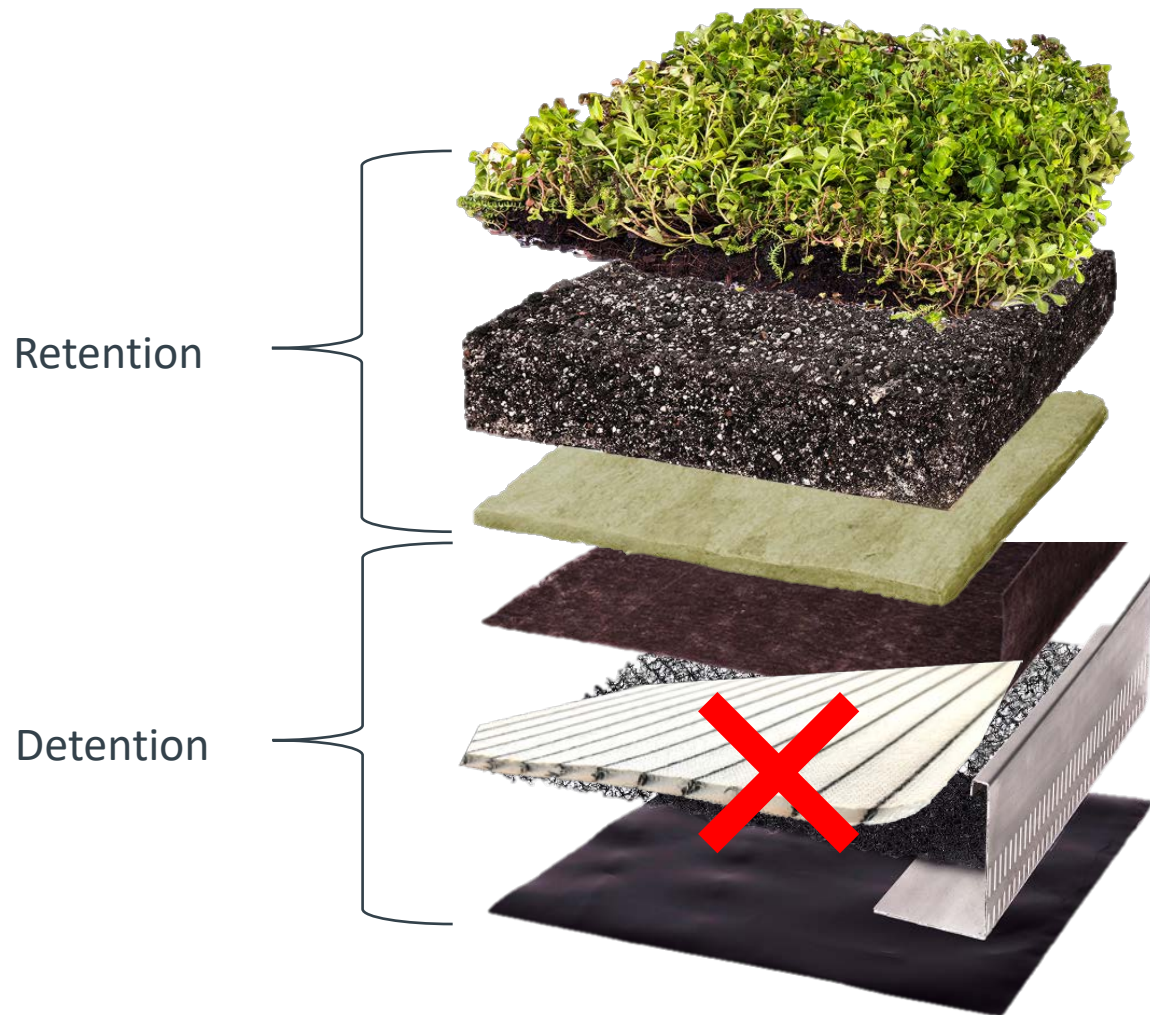
A vegetated roof that emulates friction in nature  
(tall reeds, plants, leaves on a forest floor)

**Biomimicry**





# Blue meets (smart) Green

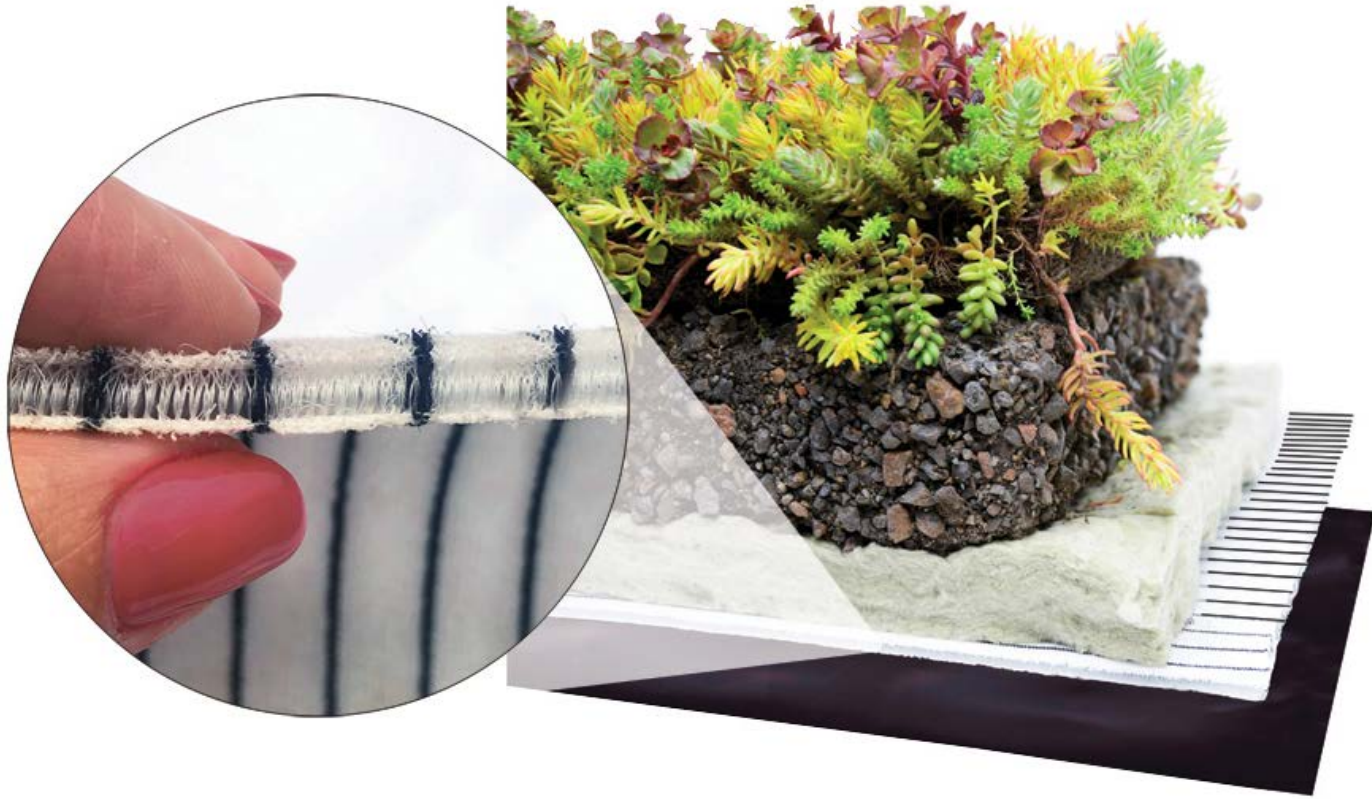


Substitute the typical free-flow drainage mat for a “friction” layer that slows water flow.

**Friction Detention Green Roof**



# Friction Detention Green Roof



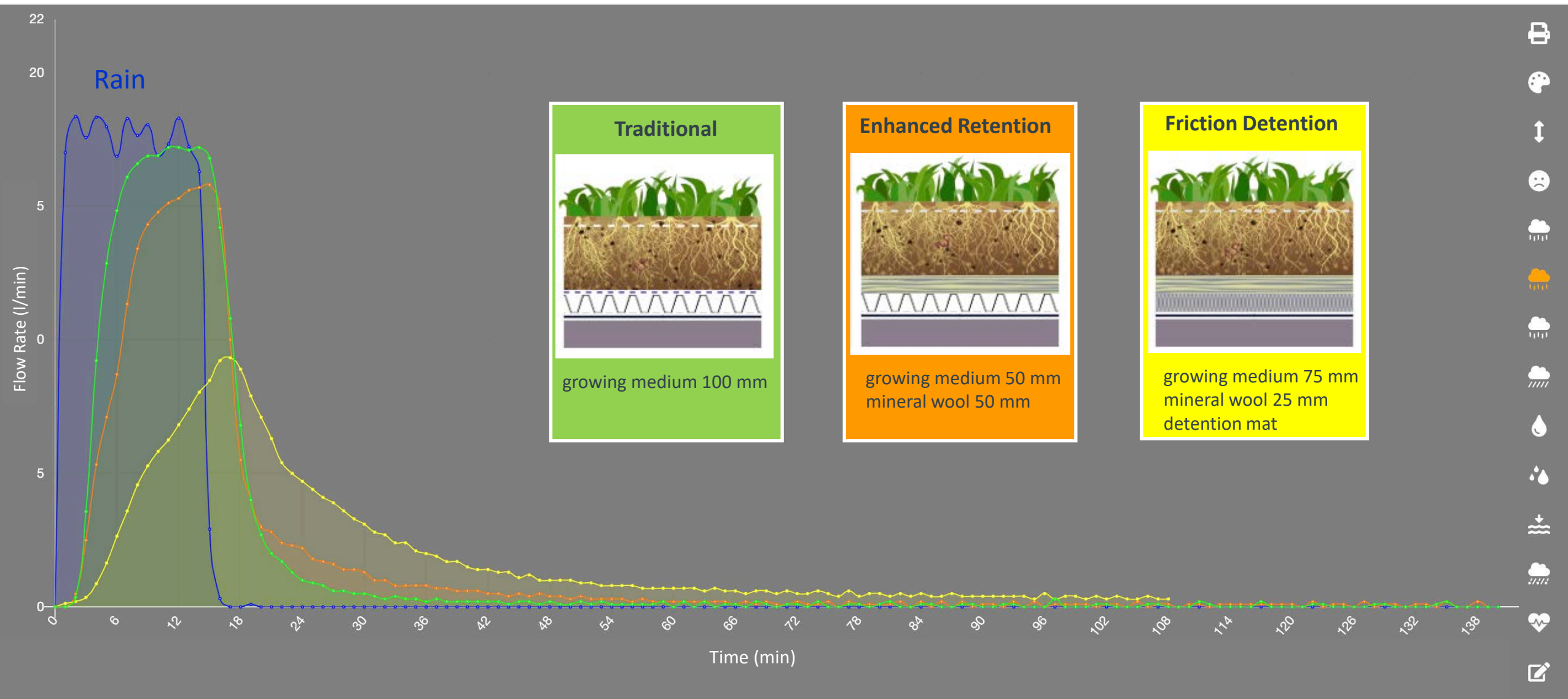
A “friction” layer or “detention mat” has thousands of vertical fibers that slow water flow.







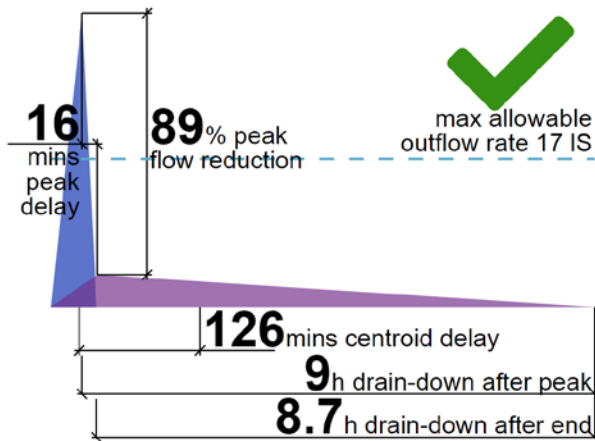
# Runoff Hydrographs of Different Profiles



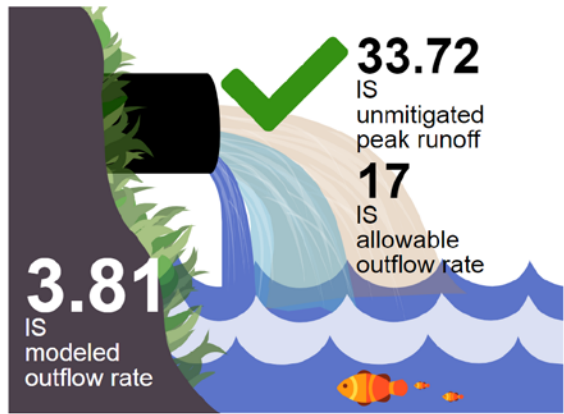


# Collaboration between disciplines

Civil Engineering • Architecture • Landscape Architecture



1. Overall Project Diagrammatic Hydrograph  
Design Storm: R8 distribution, 47.5 mm total volume, 60 minutes total duration



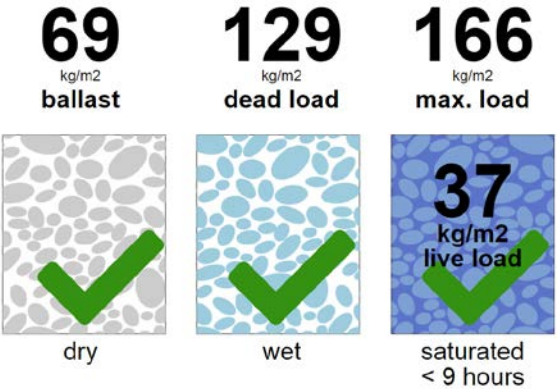
2. Overall Project Diagrammatic Flow Rate Compliance  
Design Storm: R8 distribution, 47.5 mm total volume, 60 minutes total duration



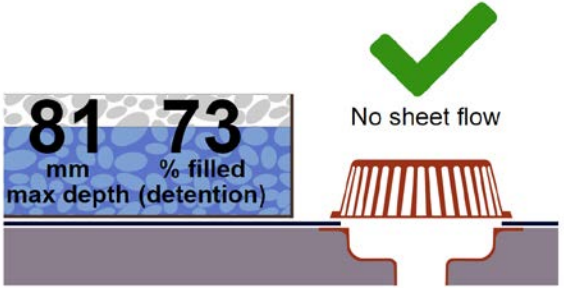
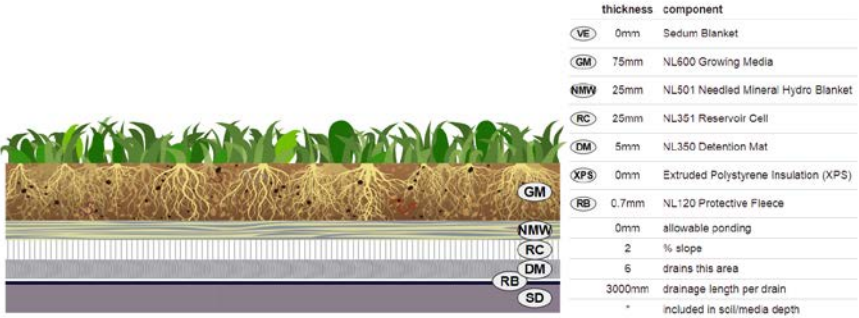
4. Overall Project Storage Summary



detention



6. Main Roof Area Weight Summary

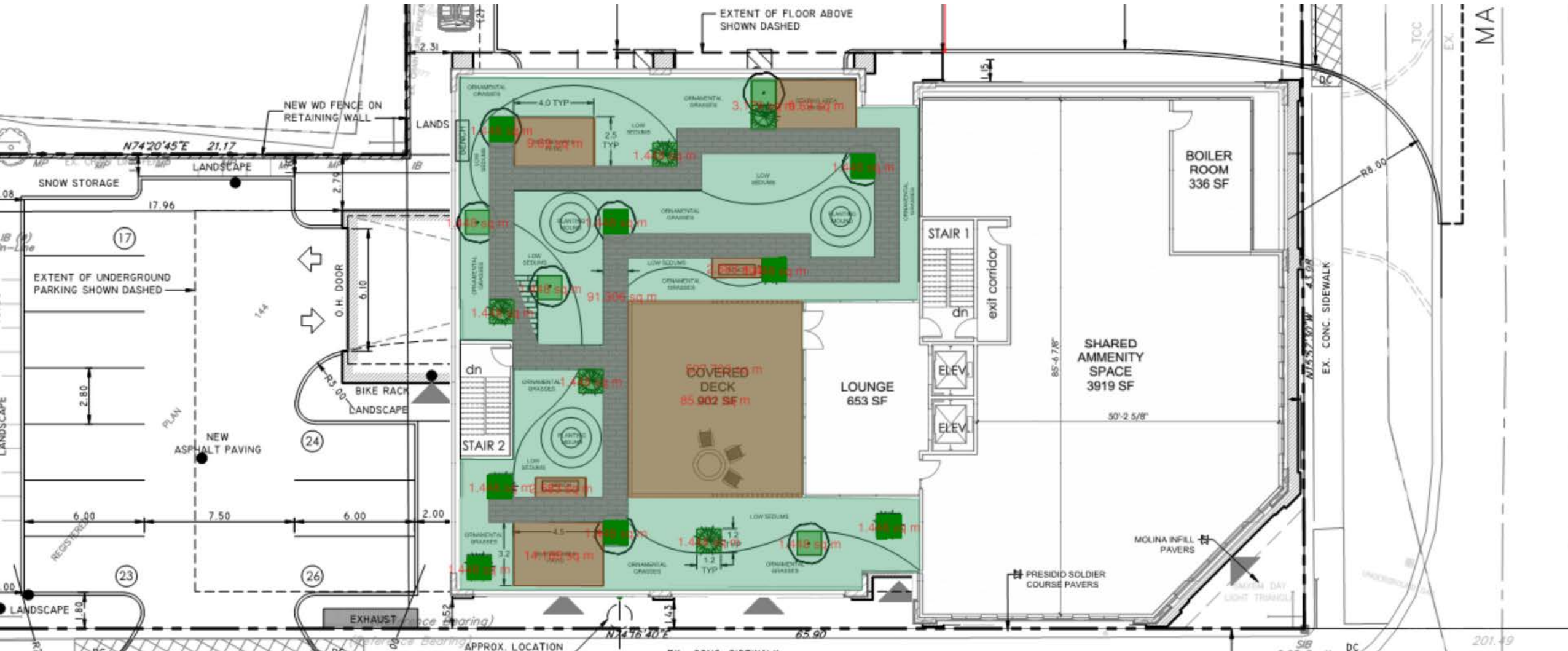


3. Overall Project Diagrammatic Overflow Compliance  
Design Storm: R8 distribution, 47.5 mm total volume, 60 minutes total duration



# Collaboration between disciplines

Civil Engineering • Architecture • Landscape Architecture





Why is stormwater  
management (SWM)  
important?



Green roof overview



Green Roof's SWM abilities:

- Retention: Rain volume reduction
- Detention: Peak flow delay & reduction



Recap

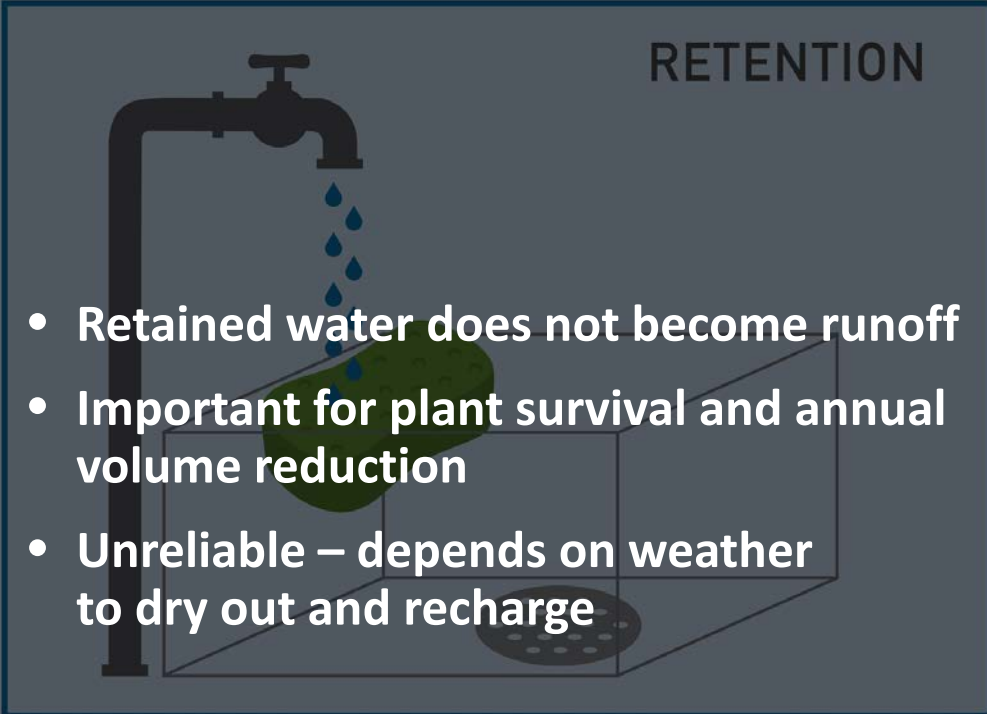




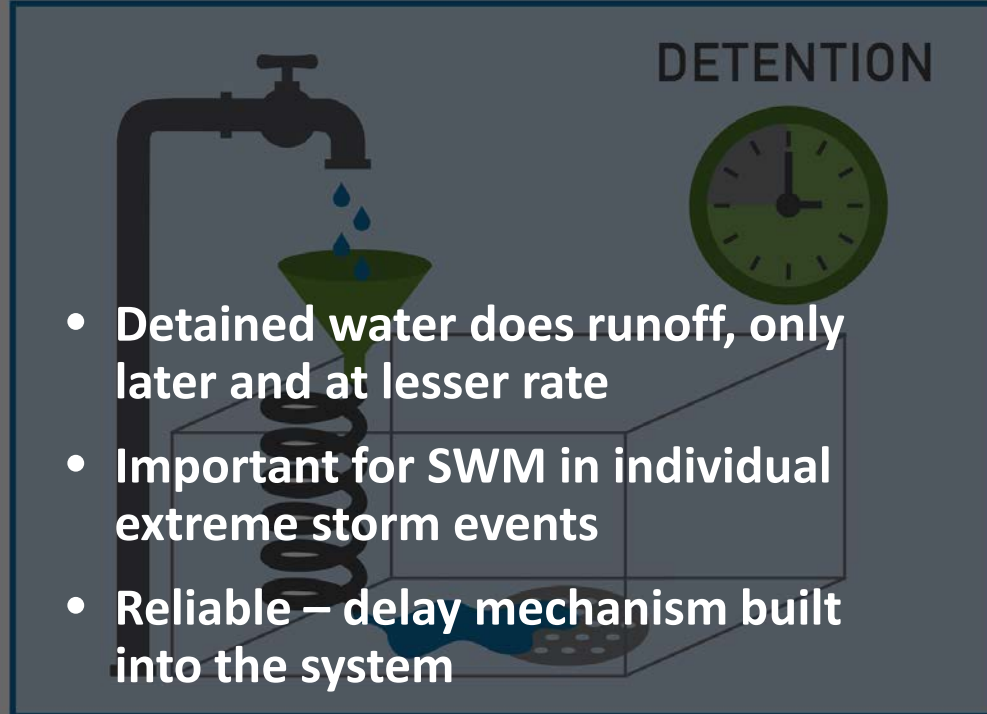
# Key Takeaways

Green roof manages runoff via 2 key mechanisms – retention & detention

## RETENTION

- 
- The diagram shows a black pipe with a faucet on the left, with blue water droplets falling from it onto a green, porous layer representing vegetation. Below this layer is a grey drainage grate. The entire setup is enclosed in a 3D wireframe box. The word 'RETENTION' is written in white capital letters in the top right corner of the box.
- Retained water does not become runoff
  - Important for plant survival and annual volume reduction
  - Unreliable – depends on weather to dry out and recharge

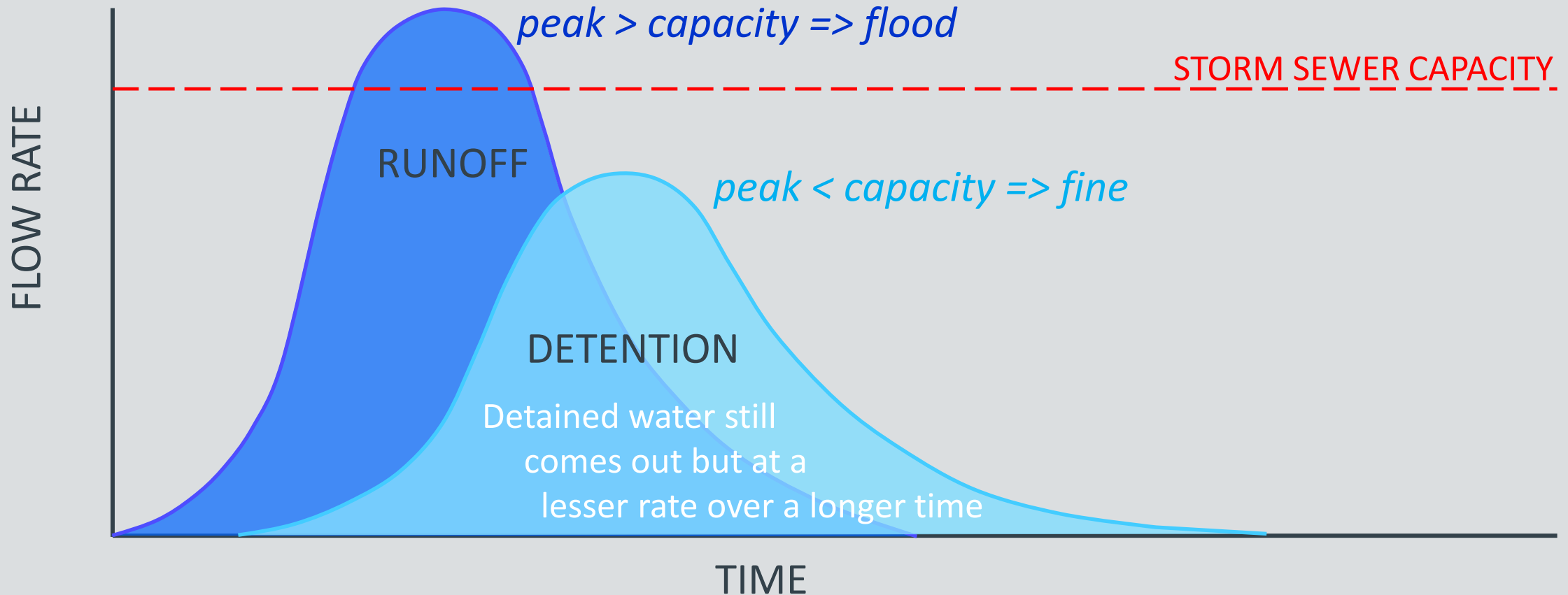
## DETENTION

- 
- The diagram shows a black pipe with a faucet on the left, with blue water droplets falling from it into a green funnel. Below the funnel is a coiled black pipe that leads to a grey drainage grate. A green clock face is shown in the top right corner. The entire setup is enclosed in a 3D wireframe box. The word 'DETENTION' is written in white capital letters in the top right corner of the box.
- Detained water does runoff, only later and at lesser rate
  - Important for SWM in individual extreme storm events
  - Reliable – delay mechanism built into the system



# Key Takeaways

Detention is key to stormwater management





# Key Takeaways

Friction Detention Green Roof stood out among detention tools



	Storage Tank	Blue Roof	Bioswale	Blue-Green Roof	Friction-Detention Green Roof
PRO – Detention (run off delay)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
PRO – Volume reduction		✓	✓	✓	✓✓
PRO – Additional environmental benefits			✓	✓	✓
PRO – Frees up real estate		✓		✓	✓
PRO – Smaller/Irregular shape roofs					✓
CON – Clogging	✓	✓	✓	✓	
CON – Uses up valuable real-estate	✓		✓		
CON – Serves only one purpose	✓				
CON – Rooftop personnel safety		✓			
CON - Diseases		✓			
CON – 0% slope		✓		✓	



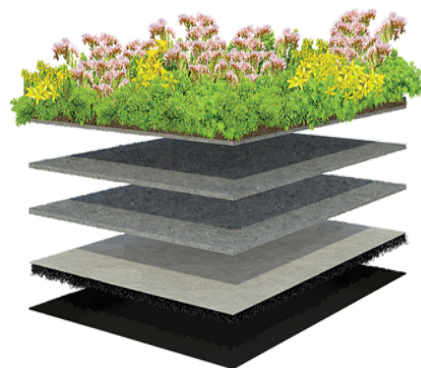


# Questions?





Alpine Meadow



LiteN'Less™



StormCap™



StormCap™+Detention



Technical advice,  
design and planning



Budgetary estimates  
and quotes



Certified installer  
training



Single source  
solutions – one stop  
shop



Coordinate delivery  
of all products to site



Supervise, inspect  
and review final  
installation



Warranty