

University of Delaware Stormwater Management Design for Integrated Science & Engineering Building and Utility Plant

Hand-drawn site plan for the 'LOVE' building. The plan shows a central 'OPEN SPACE APPROX. 250'X110'' and an 'ATRIUM'. The building is surrounded by landscaping including 'SLIT IRON - LEAFY VERBENA', 'PICEA MARMILO', 'BONITO EXTENSUM / PAINTED HOPSPRING', 'CORYLUS / ART VERNIS TREESPECIES SHIRAZ', 'SLOTTED BRASS CORTEN', and 'STAINLESS STEEL'. The plan also indicates 'PARKING' and 'STREET'.



The five-acre redevelopment site requires both water quality and water quantity management and drains to the sensitive White Clay Creek watershed. A combination of green infrastructure best management practices (BMPs), including bioretention cells, green roofs, and rainwater harvesting, are integrated throughout the site. These BMPs will promote filtering

In addition to managing water quality and quantity, the stormwater design provides multiple site functions. Ecological and educational amenities include habitat creation, plant diversity, heat island reduction, aesthetic enhancement, and water conservation. Re-use of harvested rainwater in the utility plant helps to meet stormwater requirements and reduces the demand for potable water. The stormwater design also contributed to the goal of LEED Silver certification.

Green Infrastructure Design



Biohabitats

A map of the United States with the states of the Northeast highlighted in a darker shade. Within this region, the Brandywine-Christina Watershed is specifically outlined in a darker blue color. To the right of the map, a series of labels indicate the hierarchical location of the watershed: Physiographic Province (Coastal Plain), Bioregion (Chesapeake/Delaware Bays), and Watershed (Brandywine-Christina).

Physiographic Province
Coastal Plain

Bioregion
Chesapeake/Delaware Bays

Watershed
Brandywine-Christina