

With "RAIN DELAY: Preparing 100-year-old Hoy Field for a 100-year Storm" we ask, can we design a landscape that functions as it did in its pre-development state? Long before it was a baseball field or the idea of a Computer Science building, rain fell on a site entirely forested, infiltrating into the ground to be used by plants before it slowly made its way into Cascadilla

Following a simple mantra: Slow, Spread & Sink, the design uses green infrastructure to manage and treat stormwater, so that it is released into the creek at a similar rate and of similar quality as it would in a natural landscape. Not only do these applications enhance water quality and water quantity, they also create wildlife habitat, reduce erosion, and protect infrastructure. We believe these applications should be "business as usual" and have created a design that is functional, beautiful, and educational.

- * Contribute to the Campus-wide Phosphorus reduction initiative.
- * Improve the aesthetic, natural, and social environment
- * Provide an easily and economically maintained infrastructure.

109,085 cu ft Stormwater Runoff Captured

Total Phosphorus

124.6 lbs **Biochemical Oxygen Demand**

- * Reduce Peak Stormwater Discharge into Cascadilla Gorge.
- * Educate the community about green infrastructure.
- * Set a sustainable example for future campus development projects.

Slow the water down

Spread the water out

Sink the water into the land

Water is recycled over land and sea, falling to the ground as rain, snow and fog

· Slow it, Spread it, and Sink it

Water stays in the watershed for as long as possible

Water returns to creeks and rivers slowly, and clean

SITE PLAN







X - X'

RENDERED VIEWS





,---- Green Roof Planted to drought-tolerant species, the 16,800 ft2 roof can hold 2,224 ft3 of water.

---- Bioswale

582 ft2 of bioswale can capture and treat 11,826 ft3 of runoff from the surrounding area.

Rain Garden Two rain gardens treat as much as 13,272 ft3 of water, filtering

pollutants.

Two "fowl poles" will give refuge to birds and repurpose

pieces of the old ballfield. Permeable Pavers There is

15,324 sqft of walkway and parking lot. Permeable pavers allow precipitation to infiltrate into the ground, accommodating 3,193 cubicft of water.

An homage to the site's baseball history, the scoreboard tracks the water and pollution managed by green infrastructure on the site.

---- Retention Pond

Two tennis courts repurposed as a pond can hold 78,570 cubic ft of stormwater, reducing peak runoff flows and to store a large amount of stormwater discharged from the campus.