Bioretention Areas (Alexandria, VA) The Townes at Cameron Parke Completed in 1997

There are 11 different bioretention areas located within this residential development. Two of the bioretention cells are located at the entrance gates. Here grates are used to divert stormwater off of the roadway and into the bioretention area for treatment. The two cells at the entrance gate cover a combined area of 0.03 acres and treat a drainage area of 1.87 acres. The remainder of the bioretention areas are at various locations within the development, typically in strips between townhouse rows

Construction - These cells treat rooftop drainage as well as parking lot and sidewalk runoff. The typical vertical cross-section of the bioretention areas from top to bottom is: an 8 inch to 1 foot deep ponding area with sodded side slopes, a 3-inch mulch layer, 3 feet deep of planting soil mix with a loamy sand texture and a 6-inch sand bed with 6 inches of pea gravel below. Perforated pipes at a 5% grade towards outflow underlie the system. The cells are lined with a 30 mils geomembrane or an impermeable clay liner to prevent infiltration. The runoff is collected by the perforated pipes and delivered to the storm sewer system or into nearby Lake Cook. (Gavan 2001)





Photos taken in fall 2001.

ACCESSIBILITY: The site is open to the public and available for viewing at any time.

DIRECTIONS: From I-95 Take I-95 N to exit for the Capitol Beltway/I-495 N exit towards BALTIMORE/ COLLEGE PARK. Take the EISENHOWER AVE CONNECTOR exit (number 174), towards ALEXANDRIA. Turn left onto the Eisenhower Ave. Connector then turn a slight right to get onto Eisenhower Ave. Turn left onto Cameron Parke Ct. to enter the subdivision.



The information is this write-up was prepared by Krista Thompson Sharp at Friends of the Rappahannock in March 2002 through a grant funded project from the Chesapeake Bay Restoration Fund.