

PLACE  
STAMP  
HERE

# What is green infrastructure?

Green infrastructure practices (GIPs) are a cost-effective, resilient approach to managing wet weather impacts that provides many community benefits by reducing and treating stormwater at its source while delivering environmental, social, and economic benefits.

## Questions? Call Us!

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## GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE OF FRANKLIN, TN



## What kinds of GIPs can you find in Franklin?

The City of Franklin prides itself on striving to minimize the hydrologic impacts of urban development on our Harpeth watershed by intrinsically linking stormwater management to urban design and allowing the water to infiltrate, evapotranspire, or be reused onsite.

### Bioretention cells

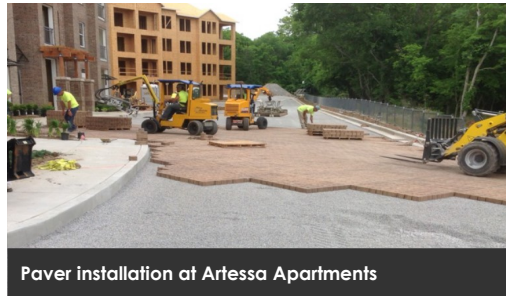
Bioretention cells are vegetated, shallow depressions. Captured runoff is treated by filtration through an amended soil medium, and is then either infiltrated into the subsoil or exfiltrated through an underdrain.



Bioretention cell at Tywater Crossing Subdivision

### Permeable pavers

Permeable pavers allow stormwater runoff to filter through voids in the paved surface into an underlying stone reservoir, where it is temporarily stored and/or infiltrated including several designs such as modular block systems and grass/gravel pavers. The City of Franklin does not allow the use of porous asphalt.



Paver installation at Artessa Apartments

### Water quality swales

Water quality swales are essentially bioretention cells that are shallower, linear channels and covered with grasses and other surface material. The swale is a soil filter system that temporarily stores and then filters stormwater as it enters.



### Infiltration trenches

Infiltration trenches are an excavated trench that is filled with stone aggregate used to capture and allow infiltration of stormwater runoff into the surrounding soils from the bottom and sides. Runoff from each rain event is captured and treated primarily through settling and filtration over a 2-day period, until eventually reaching the water table.



### Level spreaders

Level spreaders are a measure that reduces the energy of concentrated flows generated by impervious areas and then distributed evenly as sheet flow. This slows runoff velocities, promotes infiltration, and allows sediment and attached pollutants to settle and/or be filtered by the vegetation.

