Using Green Infrastructure for Stormwater Management

Part 1: Dialogue

Sophia (Landscape Architect): We need to incorporate **green infrastructure** into this project to help with stormwater management. Have you considered using **permeable pavement** for the walkways?

Ethan (Colleague): That's a great idea. It will allow rainwater to filter through instead of creating runoff. We could also add **bioswales** along the pathways to help direct excess water.

Sophia: I like that approach. **Rain gardens** could also be useful in lower areas to absorb and filter runoff before it reaches the drainage system.

Ethan: Definitely. And for the buildings, we should look into **green roofs**. They'll help slow down stormwater and reduce the heat island effect.

Sophia: Agreed. Finally, we need a **stormwater retention pond** to temporarily hold excess rainwater. That will prevent flooding and allow gradual water absorption.

Ethan: Good call. We should also think about plant selection—native species work best for **bioswales** and **rain gardens** because they handle varying water levels.

Sophia: Yes, and they require less maintenance. Do you think we need additional drainage pipes, or will these solutions be enough?

Ethan: With proper grading, we should be fine. The combination of **permeable pavement**, **bioswales**, and a **retention pond** will distribute the water effectively.

Sophia: Sounds like a solid plan. I'll add these solutions to the site proposal and prepare visuals for the client.

Ethan: Perfect. Let's finalize the details and make sure we comply with local stormwater management regulations.

Part 2: Comprehension Questions

- 1. What is the purpose of **permeable pavement**?
 - (A) To prevent vehicles from slipping
 - (B) To allow water to pass through and reduce runoff
 - (C) To create a solid walking surface
 - (D) To support heavy construction equipment
- 2. How do bioswales help in stormwater management?
 - (A) They store large amounts of water like a pond
 - (B) They create a barrier to keep water from moving
 - (C) They direct and filter runoff before it reaches drains
 - (D) They increase soil erosion in dry areas
- 3. What is the role of a **stormwater retention pond?**
 - (A) To increase soil drainage speed
 - (B) To supply drinking water for communities
 - (C) To hold water permanently like a reservoir
 - (D) To temporarily store excess rainwater and prevent flooding
- 4. Why are green roofs useful in stormwater management?
 - (A) They increase air circulation inside buildings
 - (B) They provide insulation and reduce energy costs
 - (C) They prevent rain from reaching the ground entirely
 - (D) They direct rainwater into underground pipes

Part 3: Vocabulary with Definitions

- **Permeable pavement (透水性舗装)** A surface material that allows water to pass through, reducing runoff and improving drainage.
- **Bioswales** (バイオスウェール) Shallow, landscaped channels that collect, filter, and direct stormwater runoff.

- Rain gardens (レインガーデン) Planted depressions that absorb and filter rainwater runoff from impervious surfaces.
- Stormwater retention pond (雨水貯留池) A pond designed to temporarily hold excess rainwater and slowly release it to prevent flooding.

Part 4: Answer Key

- 1. What is the purpose of permeable pavement?
 - (B) To allow water to pass through and reduce runoff
- 2. How do bioswales help in stormwater management?
 - (C) They direct and filter runoff before it reaches drains
- 3. What is the role of a stormwater retention pond?
 - (D) To temporarily store excess rainwater and prevent flooding
- 4. Why are green roofs useful in stormwater management?
 - (B) They provide insulation and reduce energy costs