



# Pond–Wetland–Park Continuum

A wide-angle aerial photograph of a city skyline, likely London, Ontario, showing a dense cluster of modern buildings of various heights. In the foreground, a large area of green trees and a body of water are visible, illustrating the 'Pond–Wetland–Park Continuum' concept.

Integrating Ecological Function and Amenity  
into Stormwater Management Guidelines

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Nov 12, 2025



# My take on Building for Tomorrow

## About Me:

- Green Infrastructure Specialist at Kerr Wood Leidal Associates Ltd. (KWL) in **Calgary, AB**
- Champion of **nature-based solutions**

## About KWL:

- Employee-owned Canadian firm specializing in **water, infrastructure, and environmental solutions**
- Support municipalities across Canada to deliver **climate-resilient, community-centered infrastructure**
- Office in Burlington, ON





# What's wrong with today?

Calgary | News

Submerged cars, backed-up traffic, overflowing parks: Calgary drenched in rain

London

**Parks and fields under water after two days of record-breaking rain**

Calgary

Southwest stench, attributed to storm pond, has residents turning up their noses

Edmonton | News

Not-so-tiny goldfish big problem in Alberta town storm pond

By Craig Ellingson and Adel Ahmed

Published: October 20, 2024 at 2:16PM EDT



News / Local News

## Residents urged to stay off stormwater ponds

Kajal Dhaneshwari

Published Nov 12, 2021 • Last updated Nov 12, 2021 • 2 minute read

Join the conversation

Calgary

**Advocates worry southeast Calgary development could devastate natural wetlands and habitats**

**Worries for wetlands as Ontario aims to build homes quickly**

WEATHER

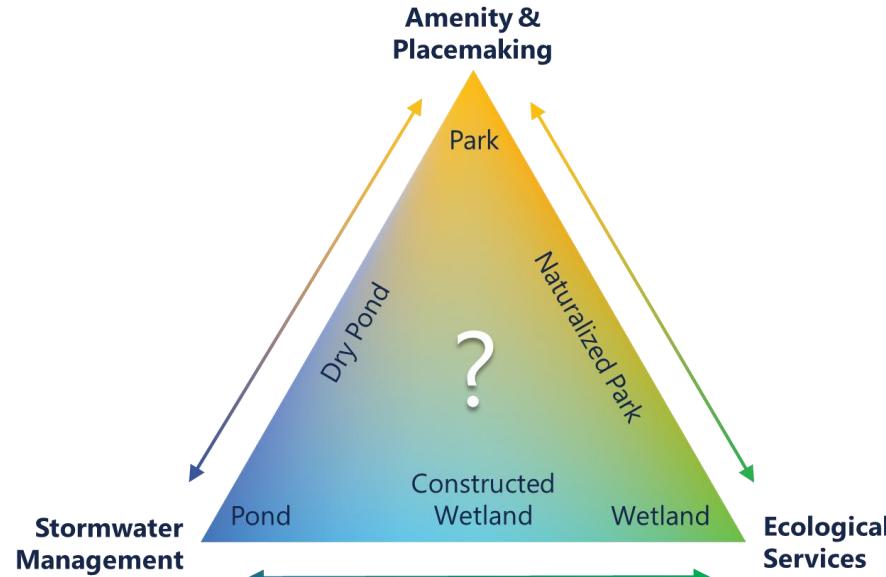
Overflowing storm pond puts Calgary homes at risk of flooding

**Water floods North Okanagan skate park, playground**





# Pond – Wetland – Park Continuum



- Stormwater management facilities as multi-benefit infrastructure.
- Policies and guidelines are evolving
- Part of The City of Calgary's Stormwater Management Design Manual update.





<https://trca.ca/conservation/flood-risk-management/infrastructure/>



<https://www.calgary.ca/planning/water/bonnybrook-wastewater-treatment-plant-upgrade-and-expansions.html>



<https://natural-history-journal.blogspot.com/2020/02/celebrate-biodiversity-on-world.html>



<https://re-thinkingthefuture.com/architectural-community/a9292-an-overview-of-urban-parks/>

Expected to deliver multiple benefits:

- Hydrology
- Water quality
- Biodiversity
- Amenity



london.ca

Is it as good as a specialized “tool”?

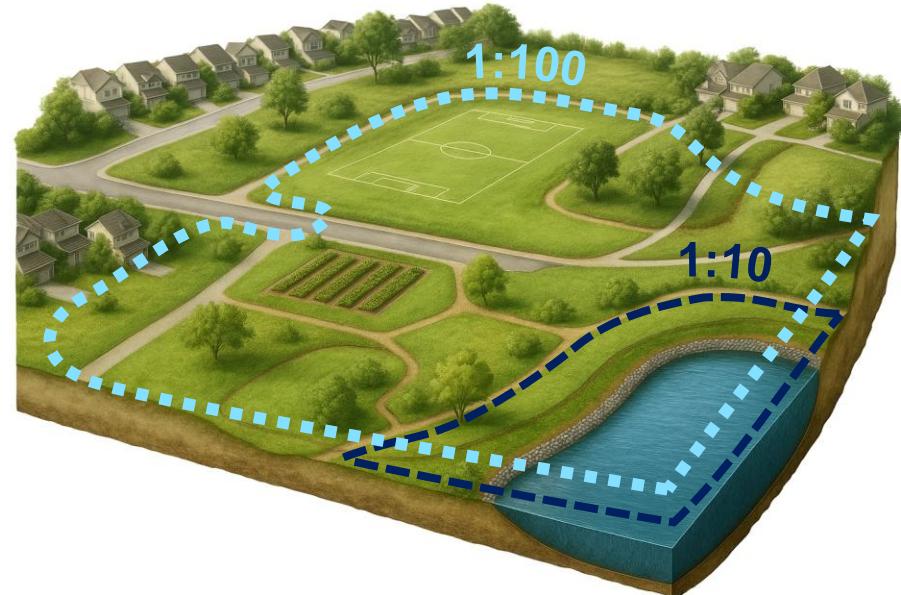
- It depends





# Flood Control & Resilience

- **Detention function** of stormwater management facilities is key to keeping our communities dry while protecting downstream environments
- Challenging drainage conditions or sensitive receiving streams – **may need substantial storage** for adequate management of flooding and discharge – **opportunities** for multi-functional use
- **Climate resilience** – sizing for extremes AND planning for everyday use



# Environmental & Policy Pressures

- **Wetland loss** is a national & global issue
- Historically, urban development has not accommodated their **conservation, connectivity or functionality** well
- Preservation *in situ* doesn't mean sustaining the function – **landscape features need the landscape** and its processes
- Stormwater management facilities offer **opportunities** – ecosystem stepping stones and water





# Competing Land Demands

- We are living in communities where planning efforts for stormwater infrastructure, open space programming, and natural areas have been competing for footprint
- If building for tomorrow, **every parcel of land needs to be evaluated from a multi-benefit perspective**
- Balance of programmable park space, environmental reserves, and stormwater management facilities



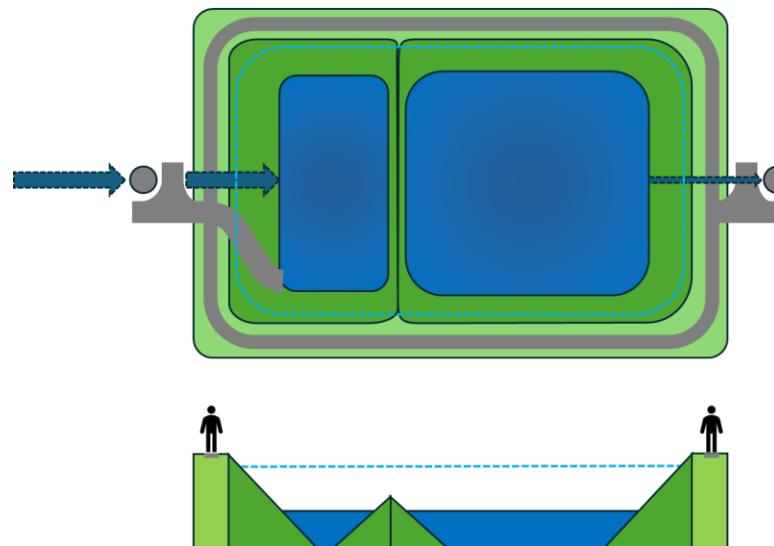
<https://www.dreiseitlconsulting.com/tanner-springs-park>



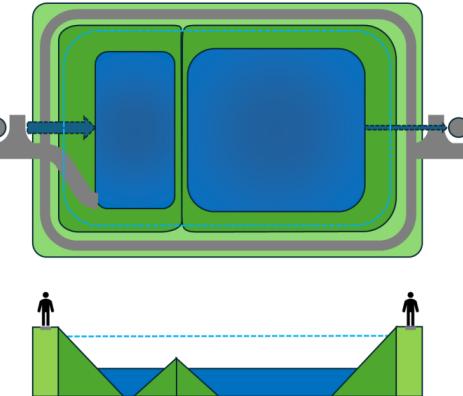
# Introducing the Continuum

Transition from single-purpose basins to a continuum of options

## Wet Pond utility



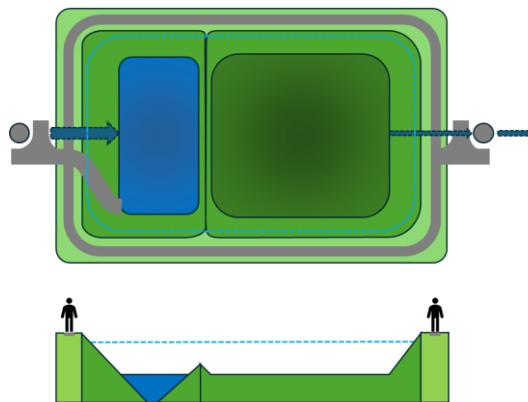
## Wet Pond utility



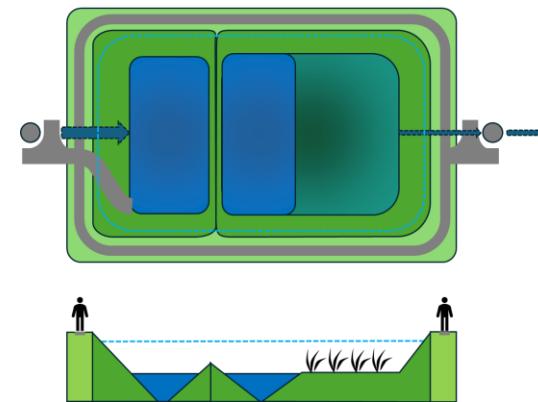


# Introducing the Continuum

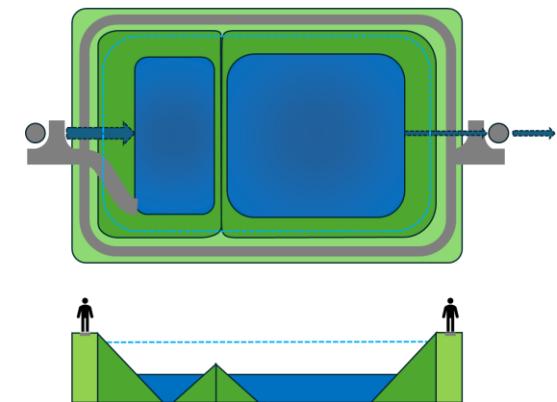
**Dry Pond**  
utility



**Wetland**  
utility



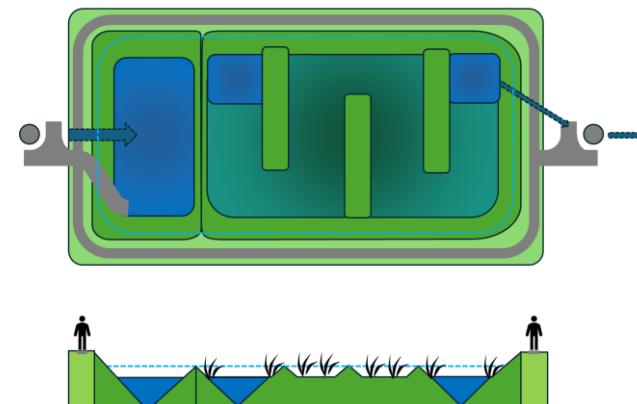
**Wet Pond**  
utility



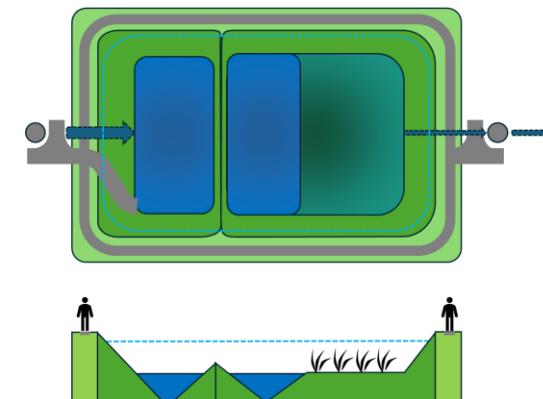


# Constructed Wetlands

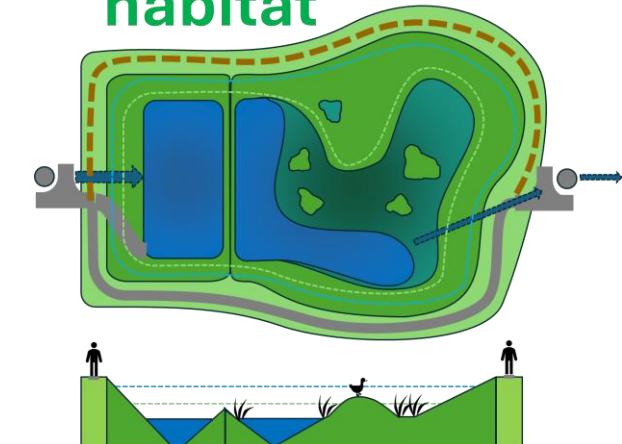
**treatment**



**Wetland  
utility**



**habitat**



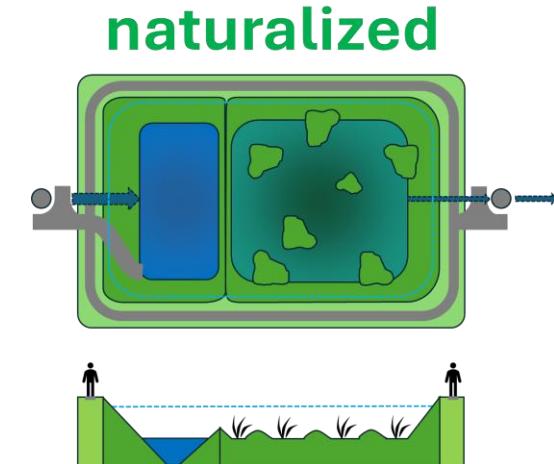
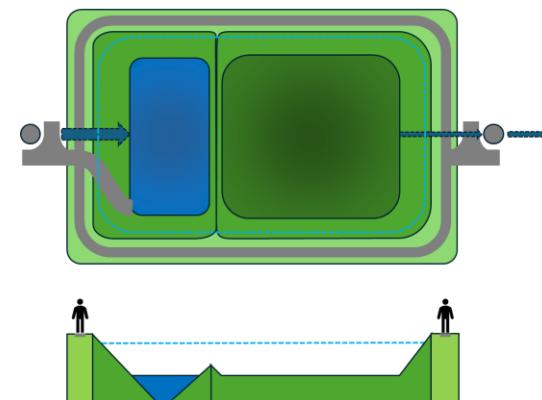
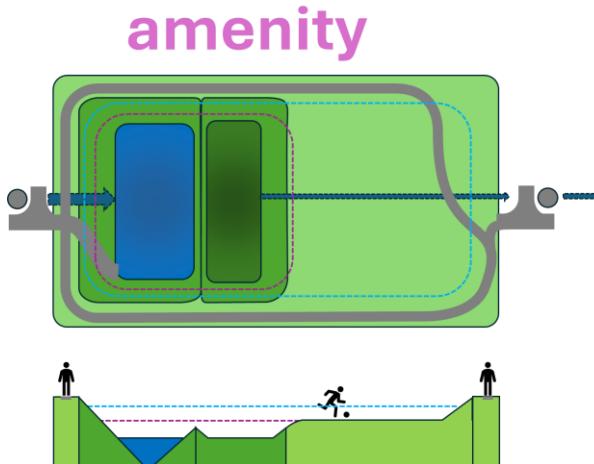
Make sure to consider natural and modified natural wetlands



# Dry Ponds

## Dry Pond

utility

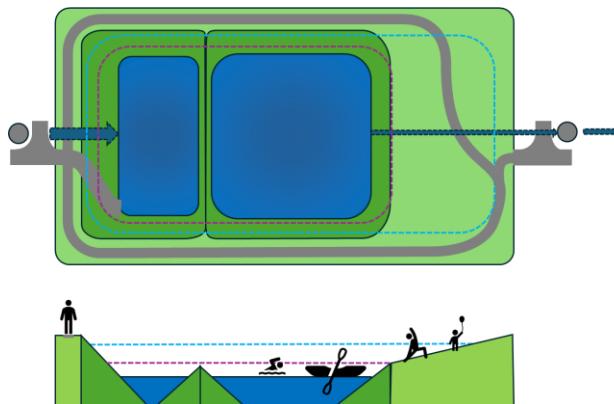




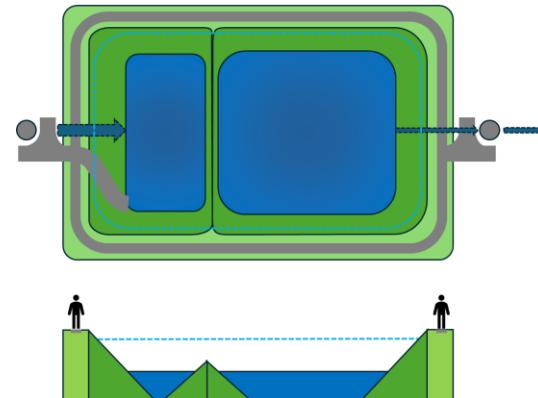
# Wet Ponds

# Wet Pond

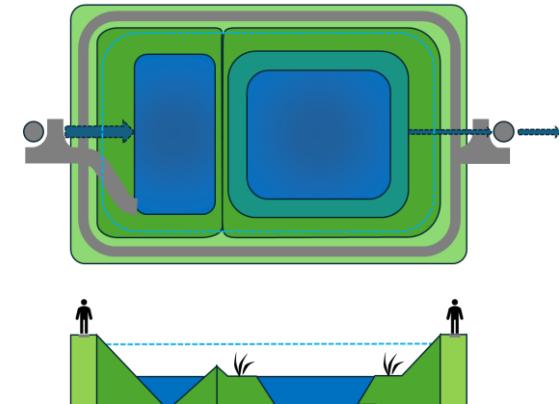
# amenity



# utility

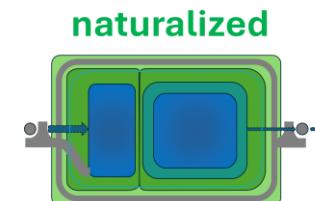
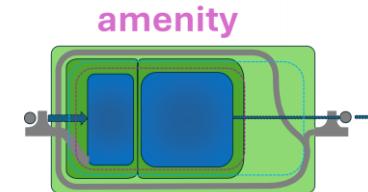
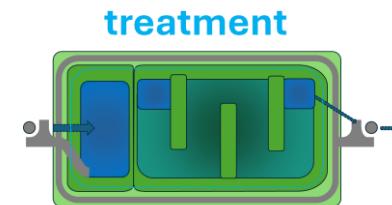
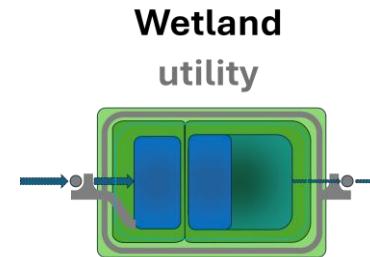
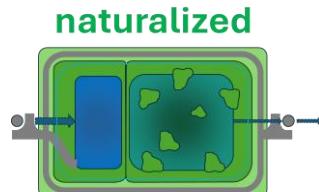
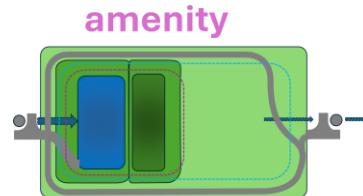
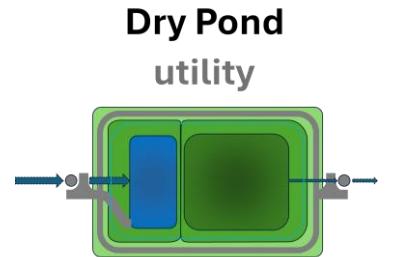


## naturalized



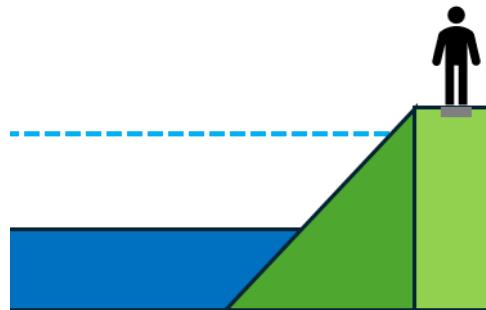


# Constructed Facilities



# Design Levers Across the Gradient

- Open Water Pool(s) - % coverage (0-100), depth, perimeter complexity, water quality
- Side Slope – rise/run, terraced or not, surface treatment, vegetation type
- Active Use Area(s) (pathways, play areas, etc) – inundation duration and frequency (e.g. never – frequent), intended use, safety consideration, contact recreation water quality
- Active Storage – depth : footprint ratio, inundation patterns, depth in relation to user – child, adult, wildlife (nesting and denning)





# Compatibility & Trade-Offs

	Play Space/ Active Recreation	Water-based Use	Visual Amenity	Wetland Habitat	Hydroperiod regulation	Climate Resilience	Biodiversity Gains
Removal & Storage of Sediment	🚫	🚫	🚫	🚫	🚫	🚫	⚖️
High Flow Energy Dissipation	🚫	🚫	⚖️	🚫	🚫	🚫	🚫
Discharge Rate Control	🚫	✓	⚖️	⚖️	✓	✓	⚖️
Pollutant Removal	🚫	✓	⚖️	✓	✓	✓	✓
Detention/ Storage Volume Optimization	⚖️	⚖️	✓	⚖️	⚖️	✓	⚖️
Thermal Mitigation	✓	✓	⚖️	✓	⚖️	✓	⚖️

✓ Compatible

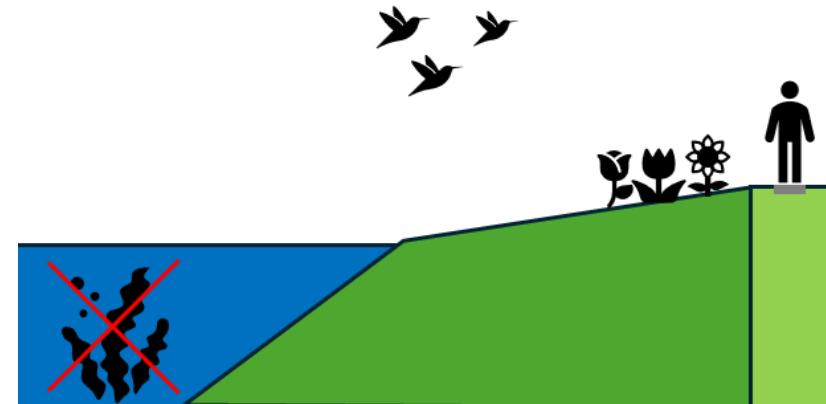
⚖️ It depends

🚫 Not compatible



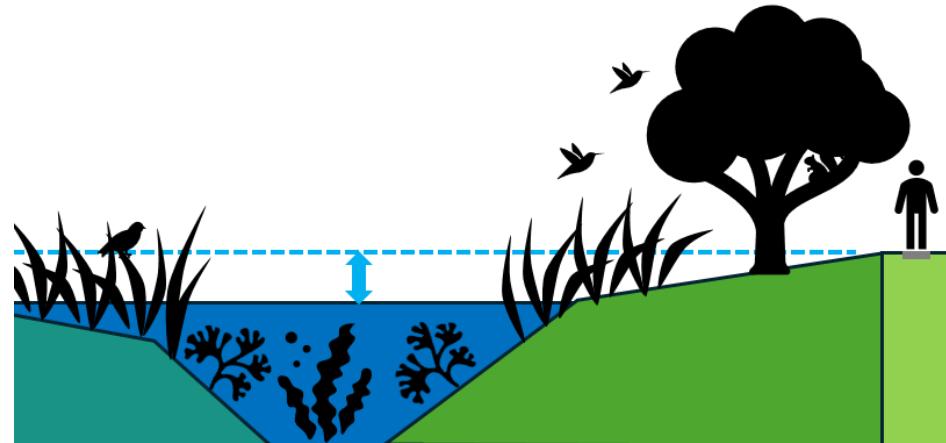
# Cultural Sustainability

- Aesthetics & acceptance → infrastructure longevity
- Landscapes valued for beauty persist longer in human-dominated environments
- “Charismatic” wildlife (e.g. birds)
- Visible care (e.g. mowing)
- Vividly flowering plants
- Visible clear blue water
- Not tall grasses and shrubs
- Not vegetated shorelines
- Not dynamic water levels
- Not aquatic vegetation



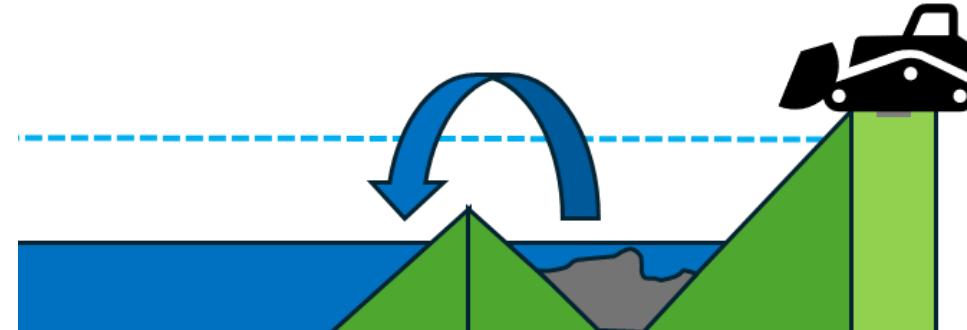
# Environmental Value

- SWMFs act as ecological stepping stones and provide connectivity benefits
- May have rich biodiversity but different from natural ponds and wetlands
- May pose a threat to wildlife through ecological traps mainly due to pollution
  
- Clean water
- Gentle slopes
- Varied vegetation
- Natural(ized) Hydroperiod
- Shallow and deep pools
- Aquatic vegetation



# Maintenance Realities

- Multiple stormwater management facilities are coming to 20-25 year mark since construction and are in need of maintenance
- Sediment removal poses a costly challenge – ability to isolate and dewater sediment storage areas can be key
- Surprising outcomes – navigating disturbance of what now could be considered habitat for sensitive species
- With additional complexity of function, additional maintenance will be required
- Natural(ized) ≠ maintenance-free

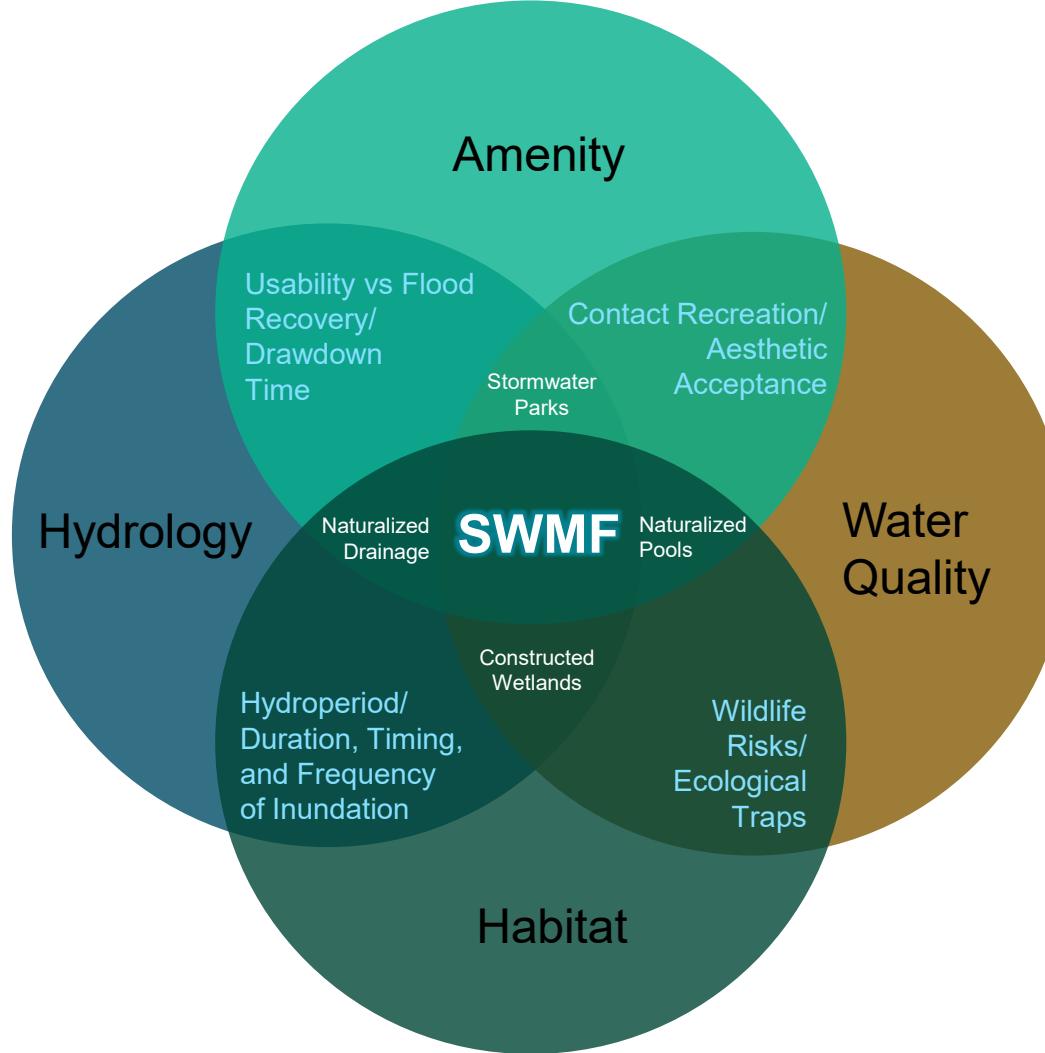




# Implementation Considerations



- ***Blue-Green Infrastructure:*** translate lessons learned with other programs (e.g. LID)
- ***Developer/Municipality Interface:*** greenfield applications require clarity on construction and final handover sign-offs and maintenance agreements
- ***Regulatory:*** alignment and opportunities with compatible policy goals – wetland policy, land use considerations





# The Continuum in Practice



## Key takeaways:

- Continuum = framework for integration and context-sensitive design.
- Let's design & build stormwater infrastructure we're proud to visit, not just inspect.



# Questions?



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**Reach out!**