

Integrated Water Re-Use with SUDS

Cost-effective Water Management for New Developments

18th October 2016



Integrated Water Re-Use with SUDS

Agenda

- 1) SUDS principals
- 2) Conventional rainwater harvesting system
- 3) Conventional attenuation
- 4) Combined „Passive“ System
- 5) Combined „Active“ System



Integrated Water Re-Use with SUDS

SUDS Principals

- 1) **AVOID** run-off
(e.g. do not seal the ground)
- 2) **REDUCE** run-off
(e.g. infiltration, evaporation, rainwater harvesting)
- 3) **DELAY** run-off
(e.g. attenuation)



Integrated Water Re-Use with SUDS

London Plan

A Development should utilise sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) unless there are practical reasons for not doing so, and should aim to achieve greenfield run-off rates and ensure that surface water run-off is managed as close to its source as possible in line with the following drainage hierarchy:

- 1 store rainwater for later use
- 2 use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas
- 3 attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release
- 4 attenuate rainwater by storing in tanks or sealed water features for gradual release
- 5 discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse
- 6 discharge rainwater to a surface water sewer/drain
- 7 discharge rainwater to the combined sewer.



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Conventional rainwater harvesting

- Tank sized on annual rainfall not potential peak event
- Supply of constant relatively small flows
- Best scenario: tank always full



Integrated Water Re-Use with SUDS

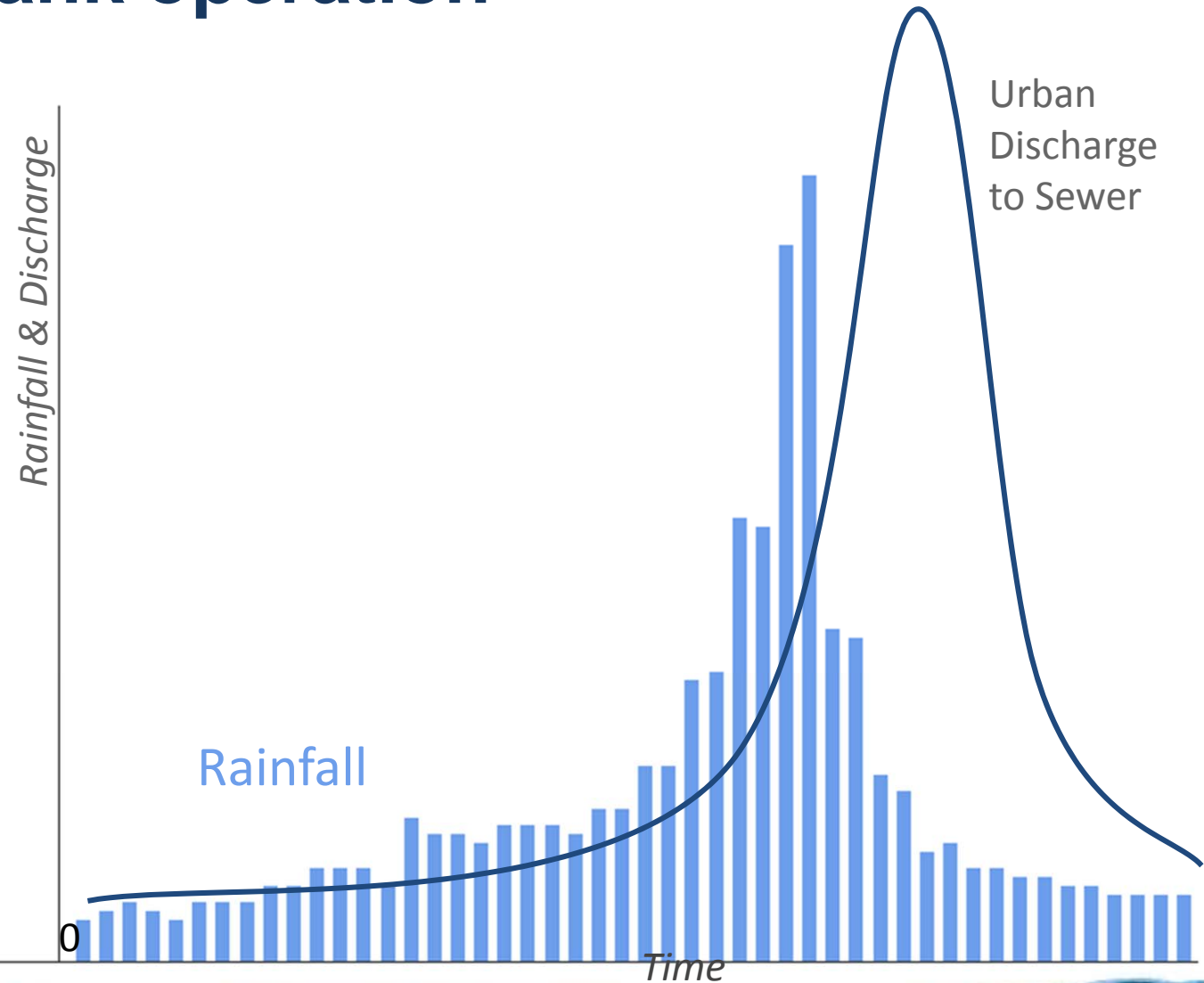
Conventional attenuation

- Tank sized to peak event
- No supply envisaged
- Best scenario: tank empty



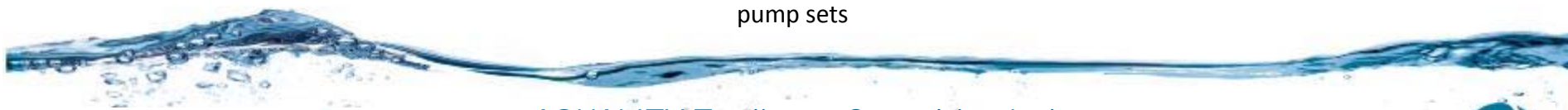
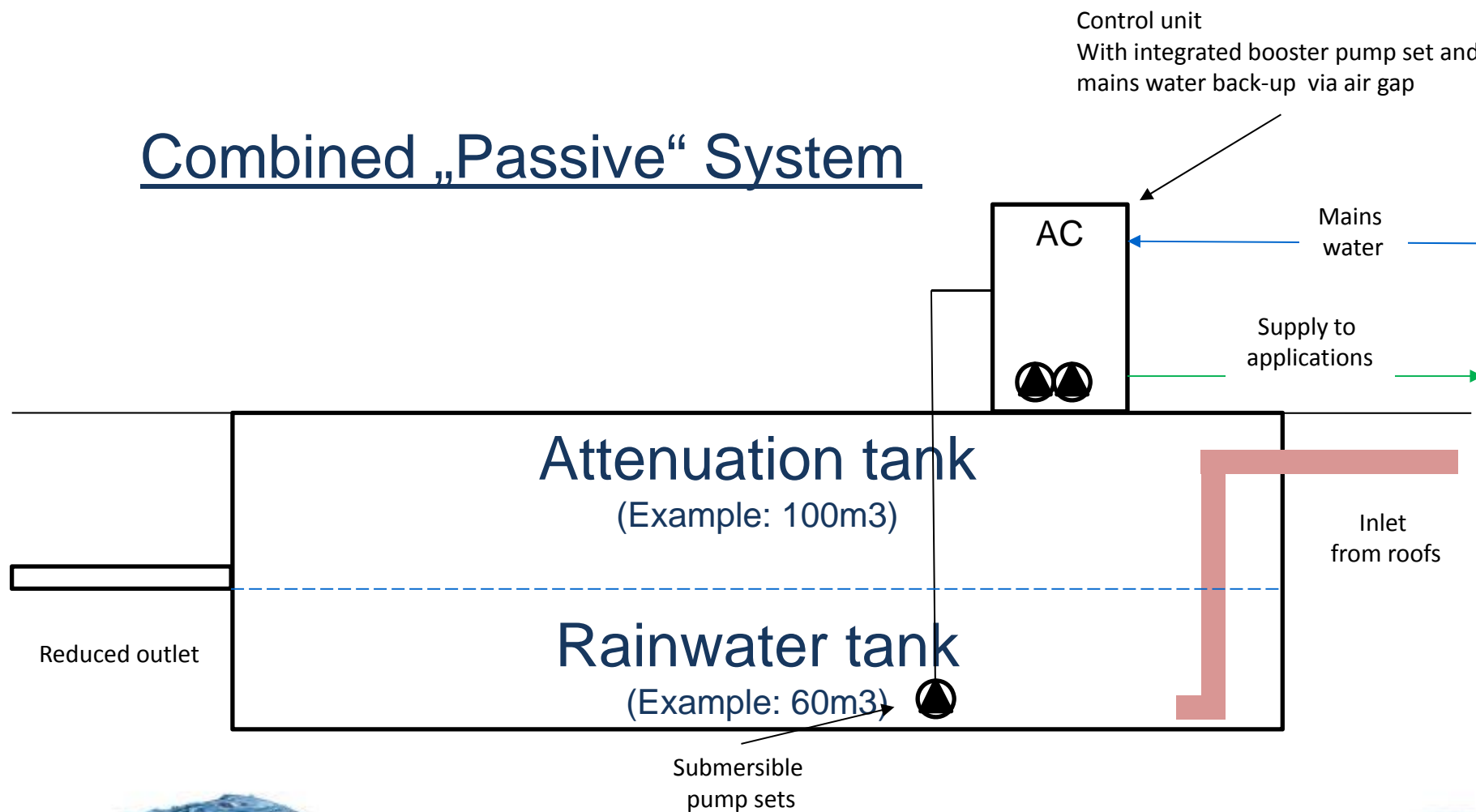
Attenuation tank operation

Tank discharges during the event
During small event all water leaves the tank immediately as flow reduction limit is not reached.



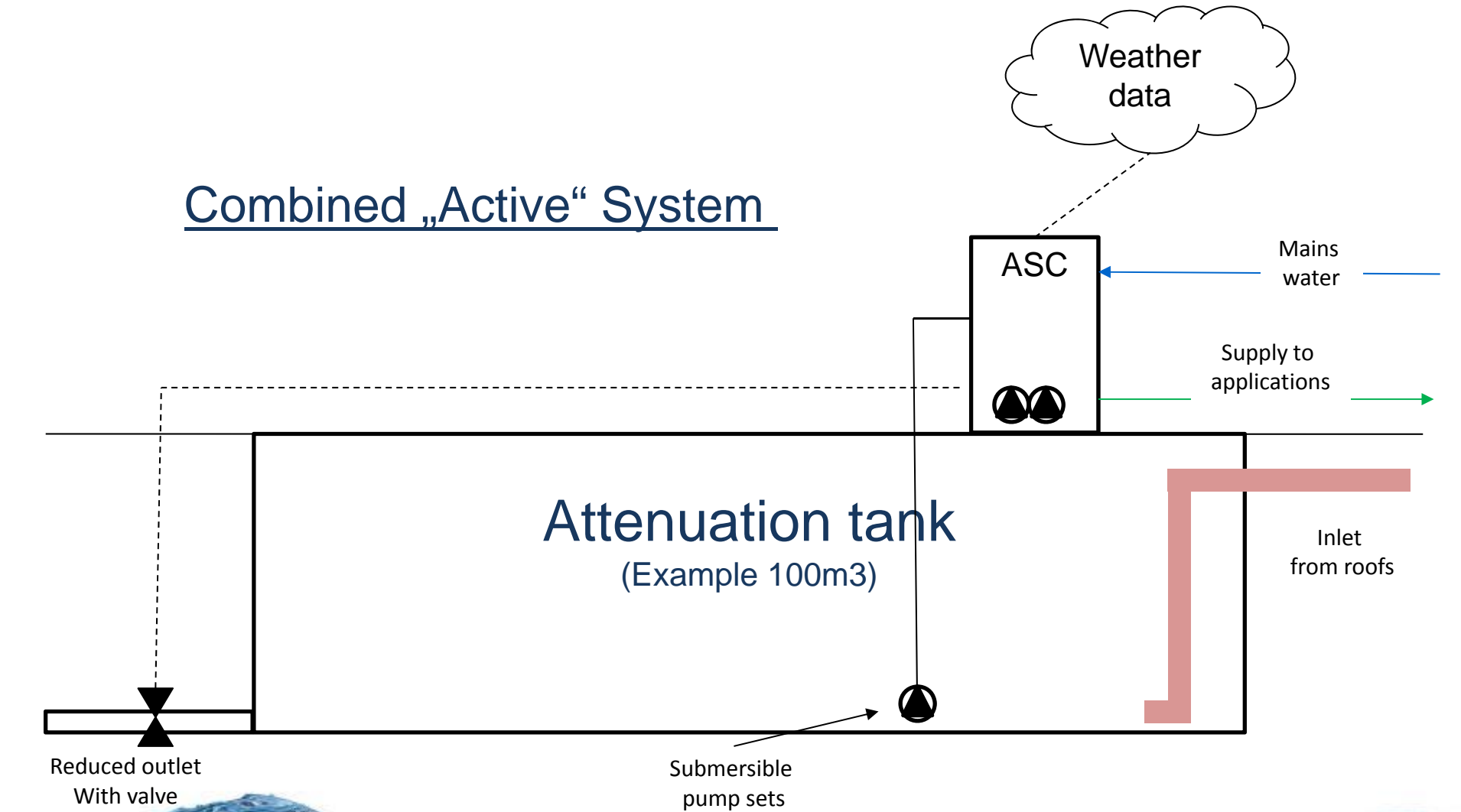
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Combined „Passive“ System

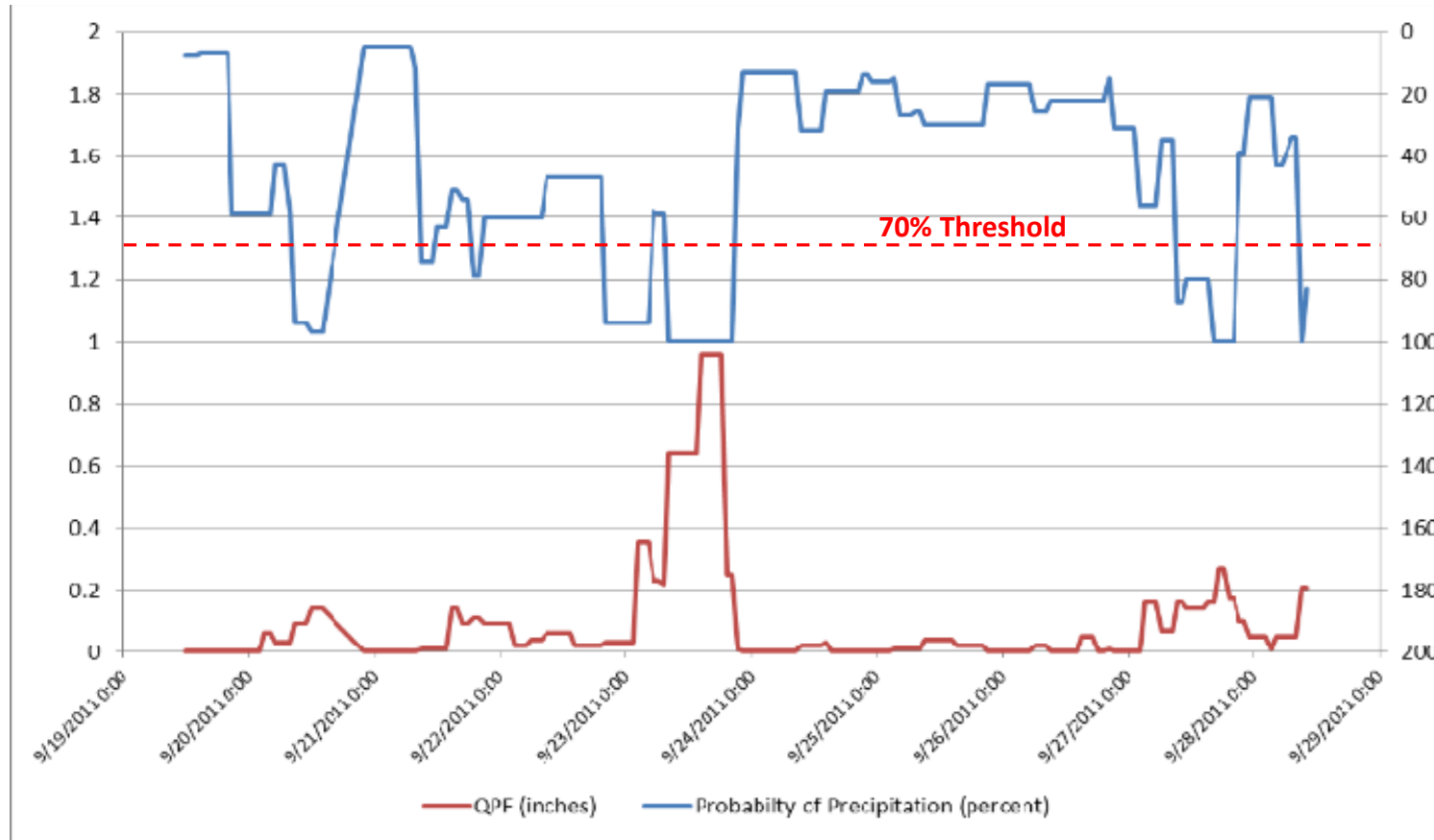


ASC is a system based on a **cloud** technology platform that uses sensor data, forecast information, & modeling to **actively control**, maintain, and monitor, **water infrastructure.**

Combined „Active“ System



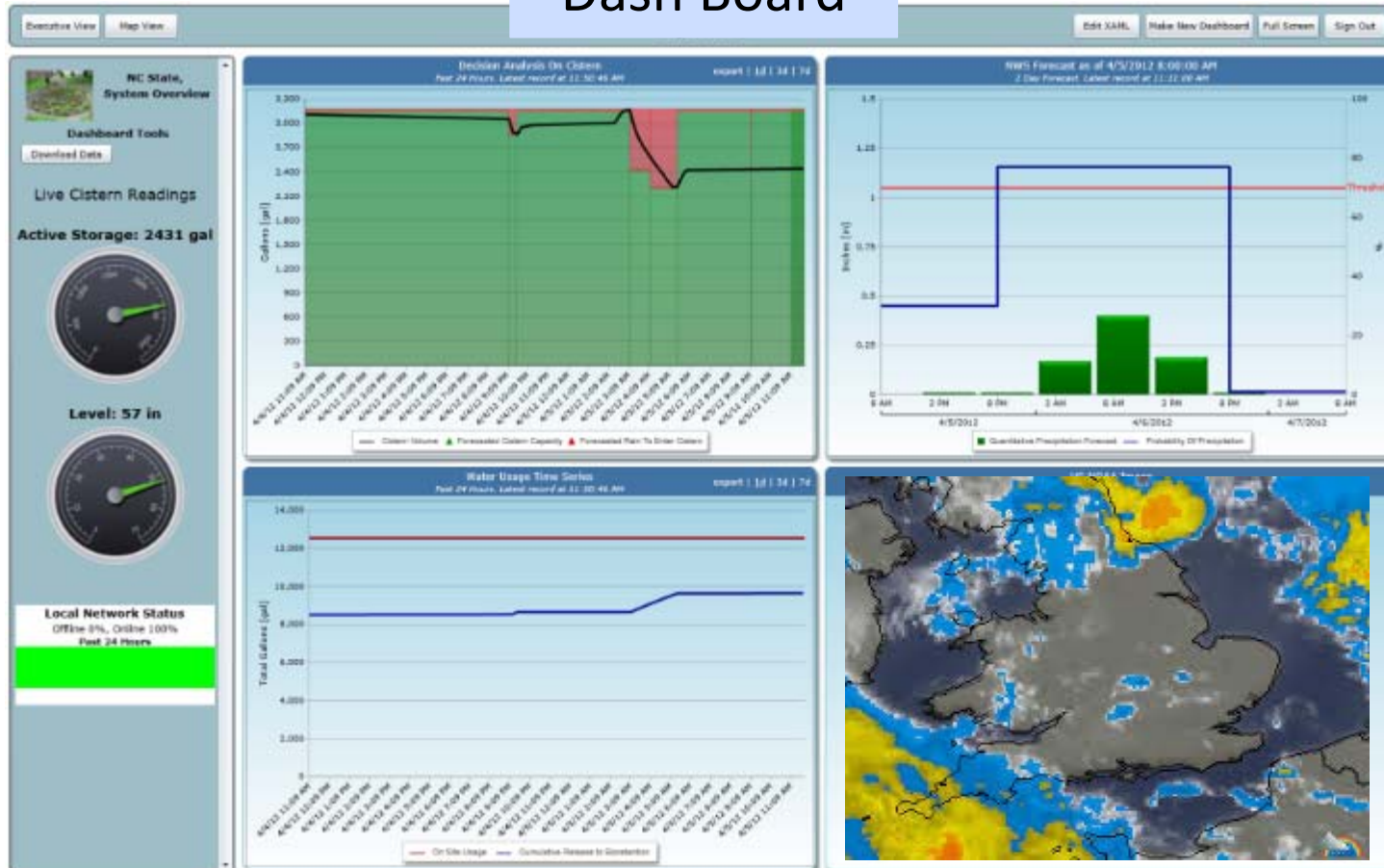
Forecast interpretation



Aqua-Storm-Control powered by

Dash board for performance monitoring and alarm functions

Dash Board



Aqua-Storm-Control powered by

Operating safety

a) Flood prevention first

System will always revert back to attenuation function in case of failure. Therefore never compromise the intended flood prevention.

b) Redundancy

All operational elements are being designed with redundancies e.g. Level gauge, valves etc.

c) Online real time monitoring and alarms

Severe weather or component failures are immediately communicated to local or remote facility management. This also acts before failure can have an impact.

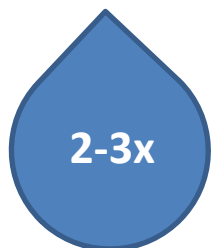
d) Offline

System is still operating like a conventional attenuation system, if system is offline or service deactivated.

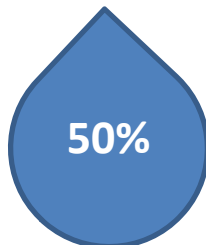


Further applications for ASC:

ASC's main benefits for water infrastructure:



Increase in average retention time



Decrease in required storage volume



Decrease in total wet weather discharge

... ASC is retrofittable and provides performance monitoring!!!

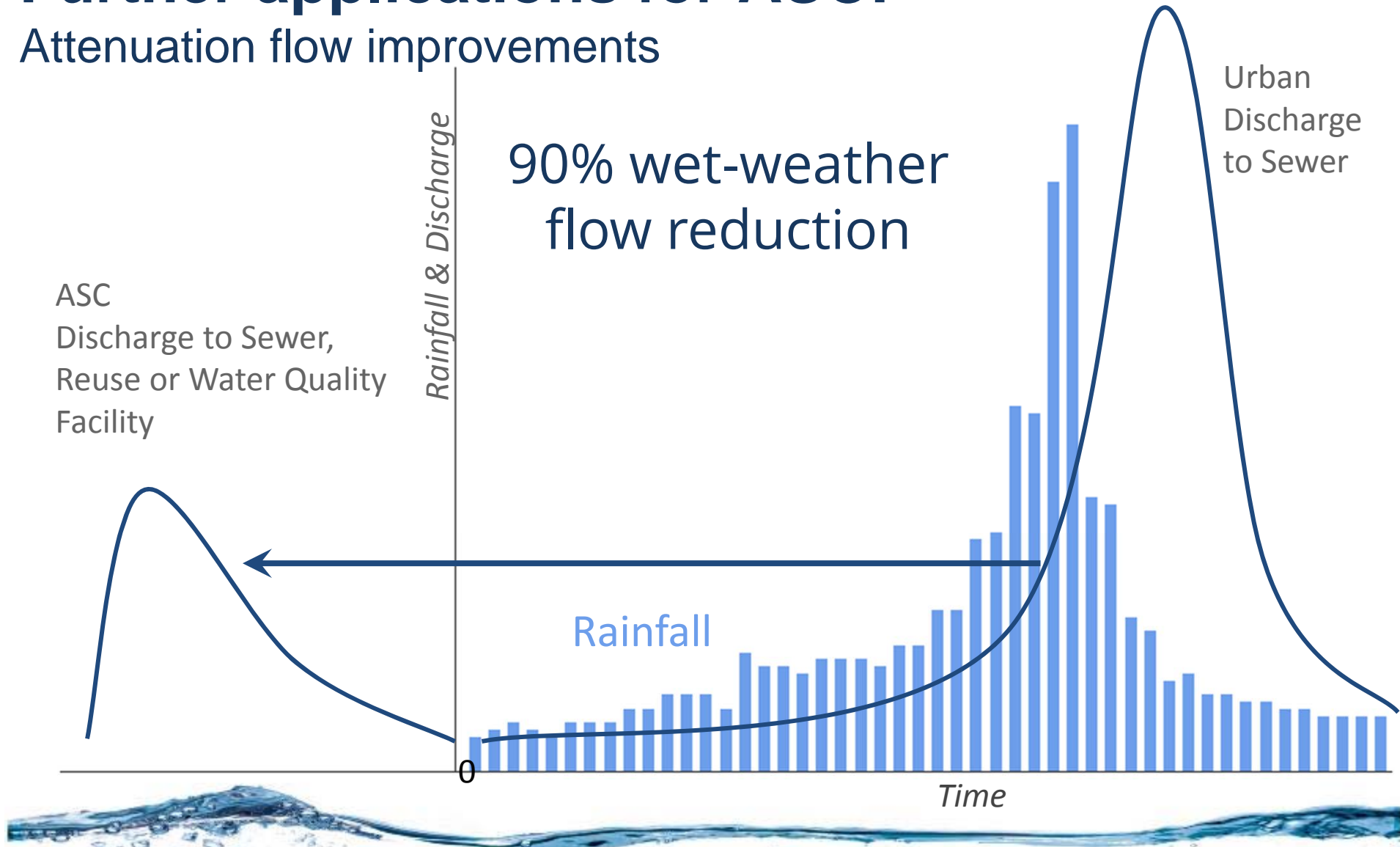
Some other applications:

- +Wet-weather discharge reduction
- +Combined sewer overflow reduction
- +Dry/wet pond water quality improvement
- +Hydromodification
- +Optimised weather dependant irrigation
- +Green roof irrigation, run-off control and evaporation improvement
- +Predictive maintenance and analytics of monitoring data

....etc.

Further applications for ASC:

Attenuation flow improvements

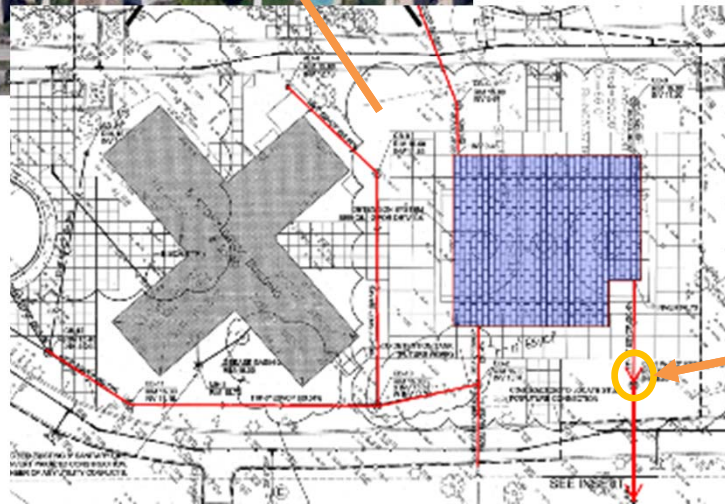


Further applications for ASC:

Attenuation flow improvements



Retrofit of a flow control valve
on 80m³ attenuation tank



Further applications for ASC:

Pond overflow control with attenuation effect



Thank you for your attention

We are looking for pilot projects for ASC.

Please contact:

johnen@aquacity.co.uk

www.aquacity.co.uk

