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Geological Survey

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL

Gateway to the Earth

# Investigating the Impact of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) on Groundwater

Rachel Bell, Nicole Archer, Andrew Butcher, Stephanie Bricker



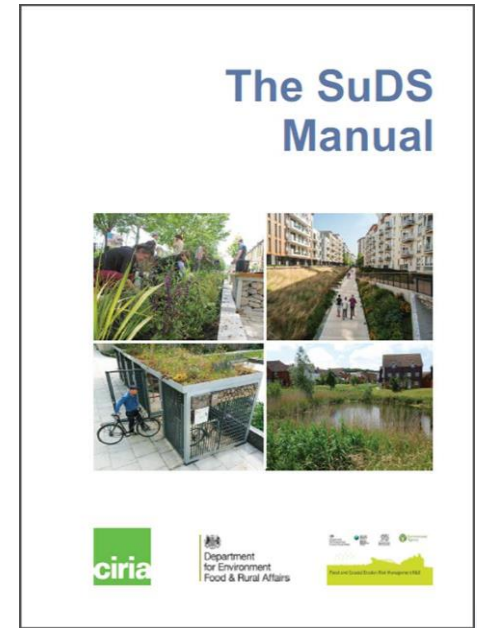
*Session 7.02 Urban Hydrogeology*

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# Project Motivation

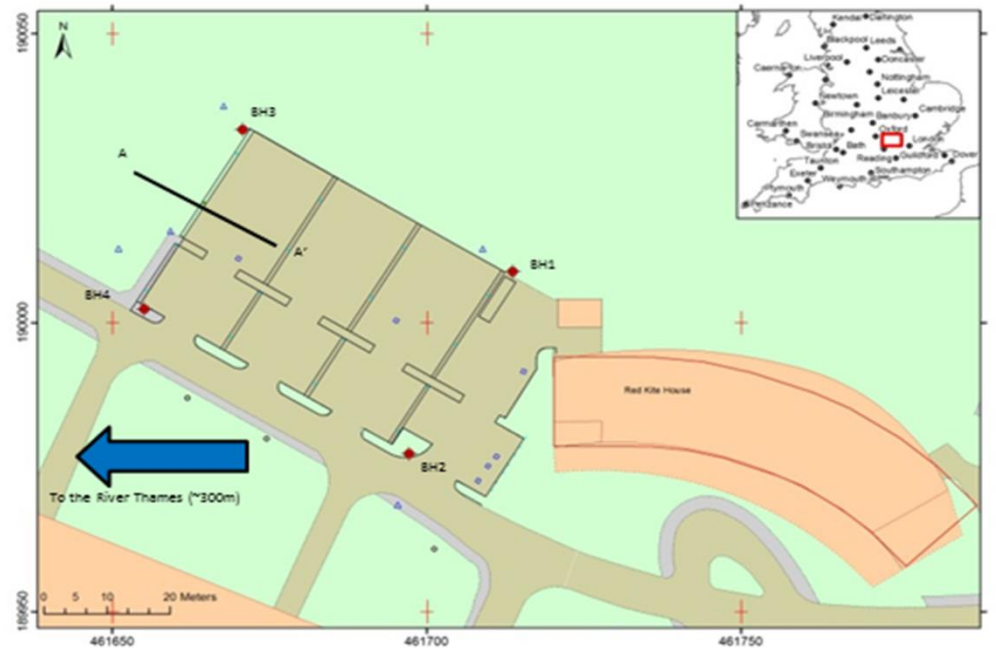
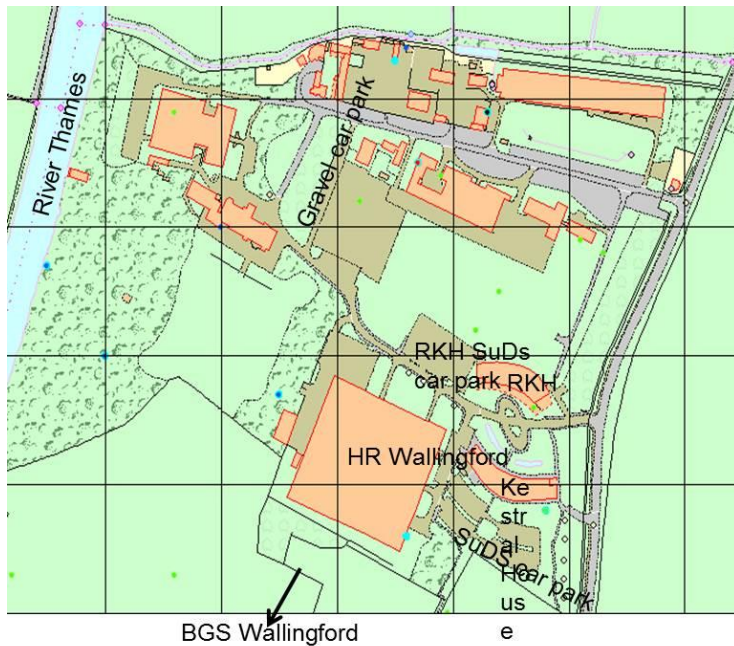
Since April 2015, in the UK, lead local flood authorities have been expected to ensure that sustainable drainage systems are incorporated into the design of housing and commercial developments.



By mimicking natural drainage regimes, the application of infiltration Sustainable Drainage systems (SuDS) aims to reduce surface water flooding and improve water quality, although the impact of enhanced recharge on groundwater, both quality and level, are poorly understood.

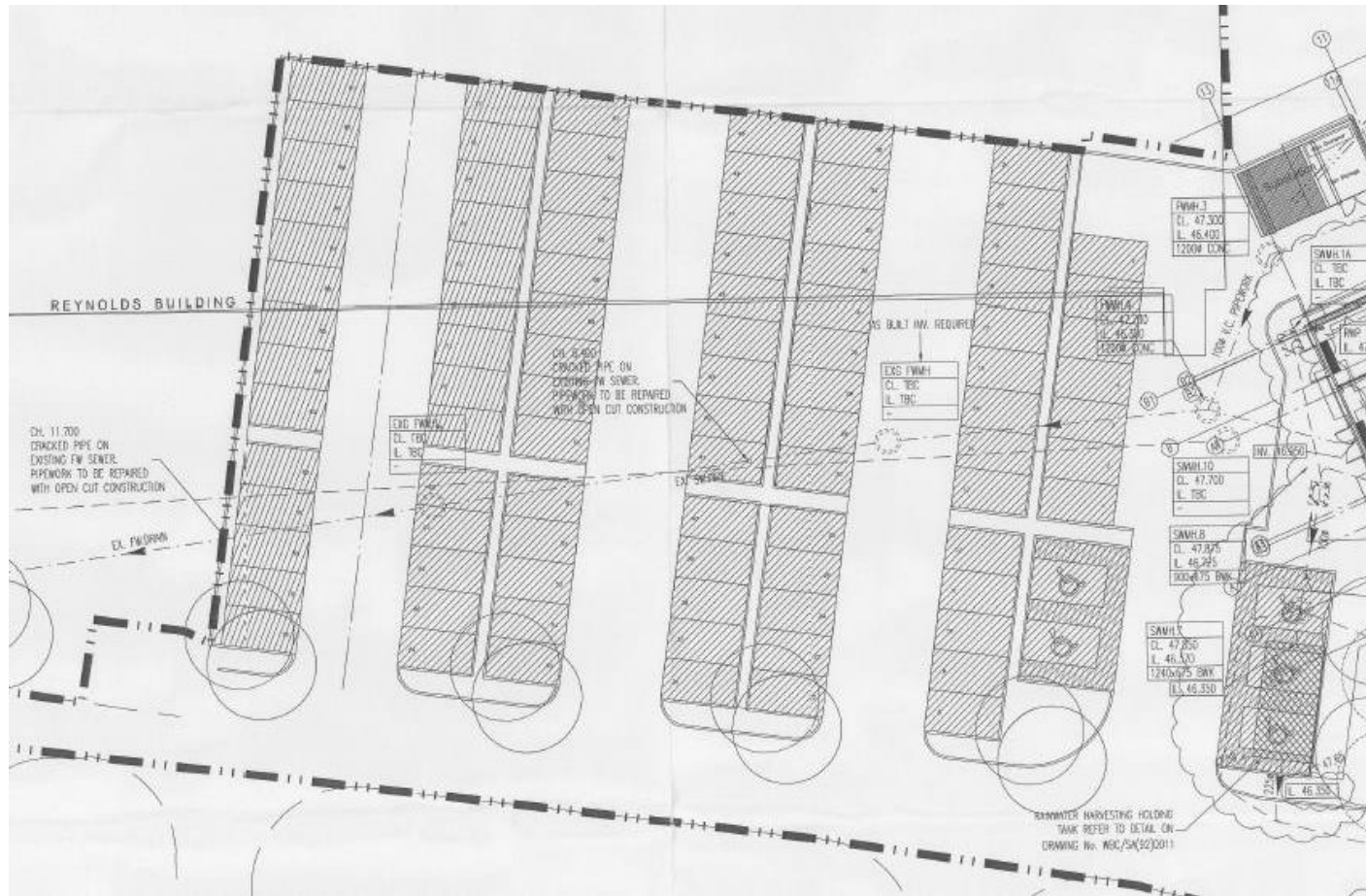
# Site

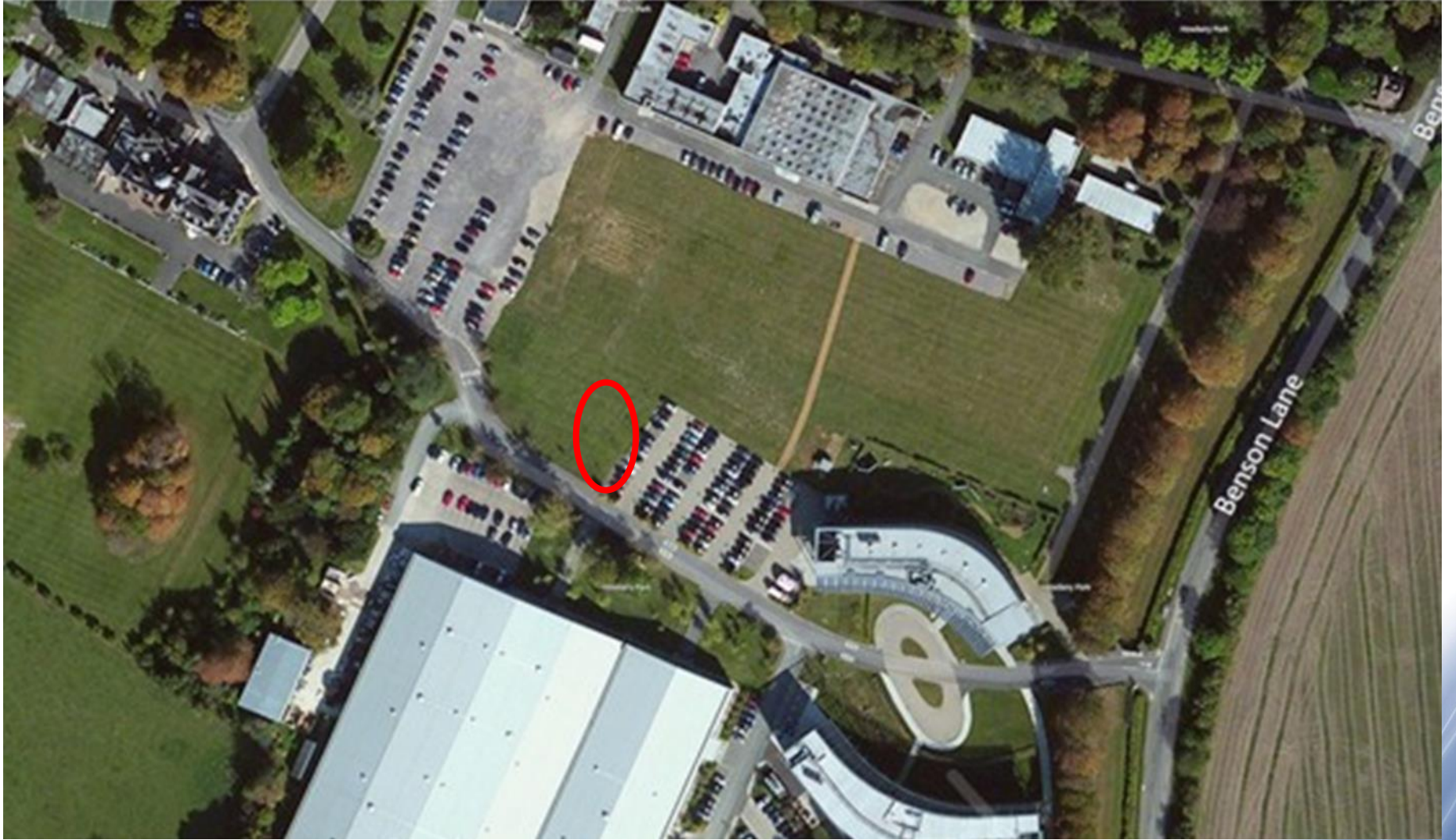
A SuDS Observatory has been established where a permeable pavement car park was constructed in 2005. The car park is made up of permeable block paving at the surface, with a sand and gravel layer and a geotextile below for bio-attenuation.

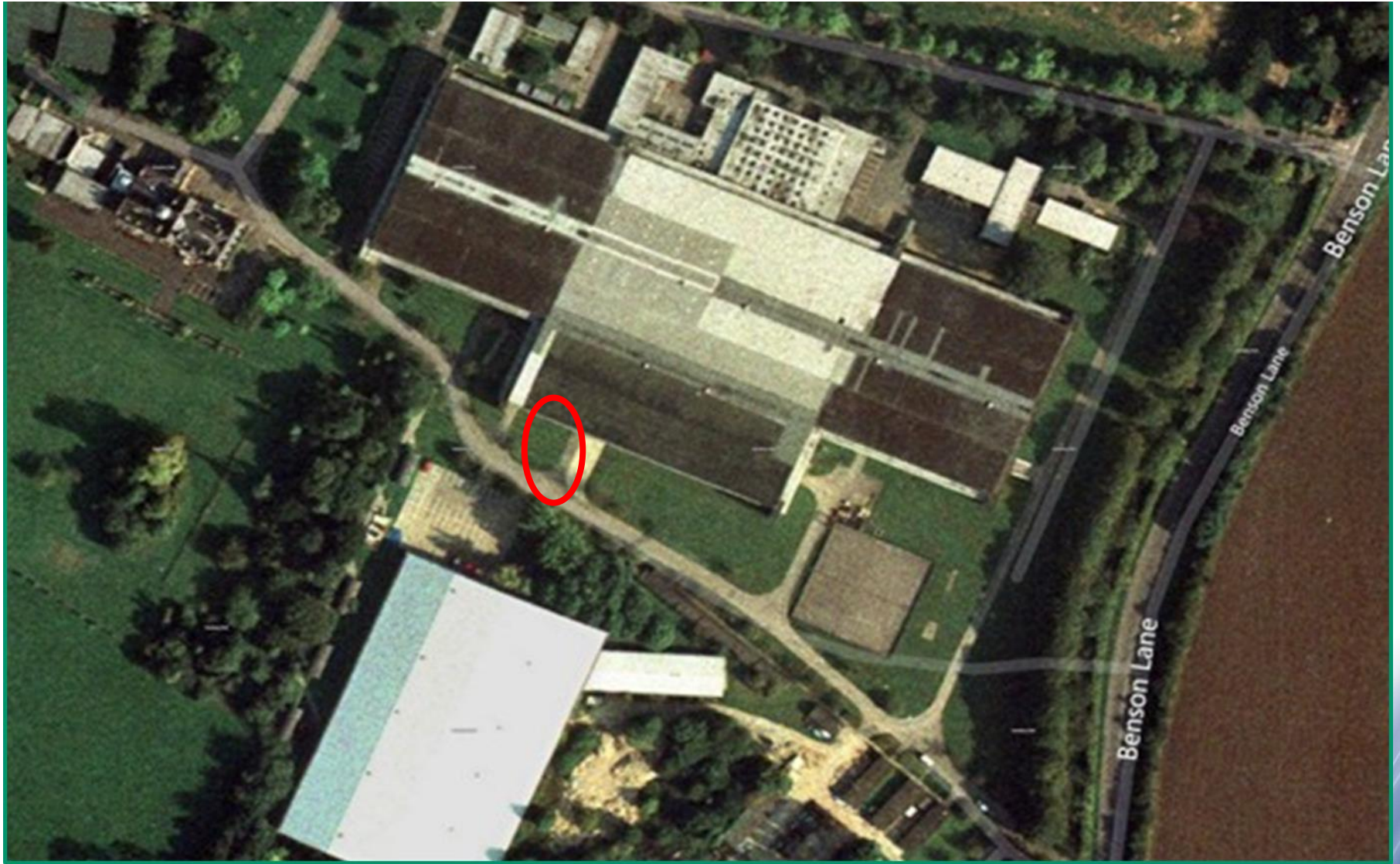


# Site

## SuDS Observatory: construction details of original carpark







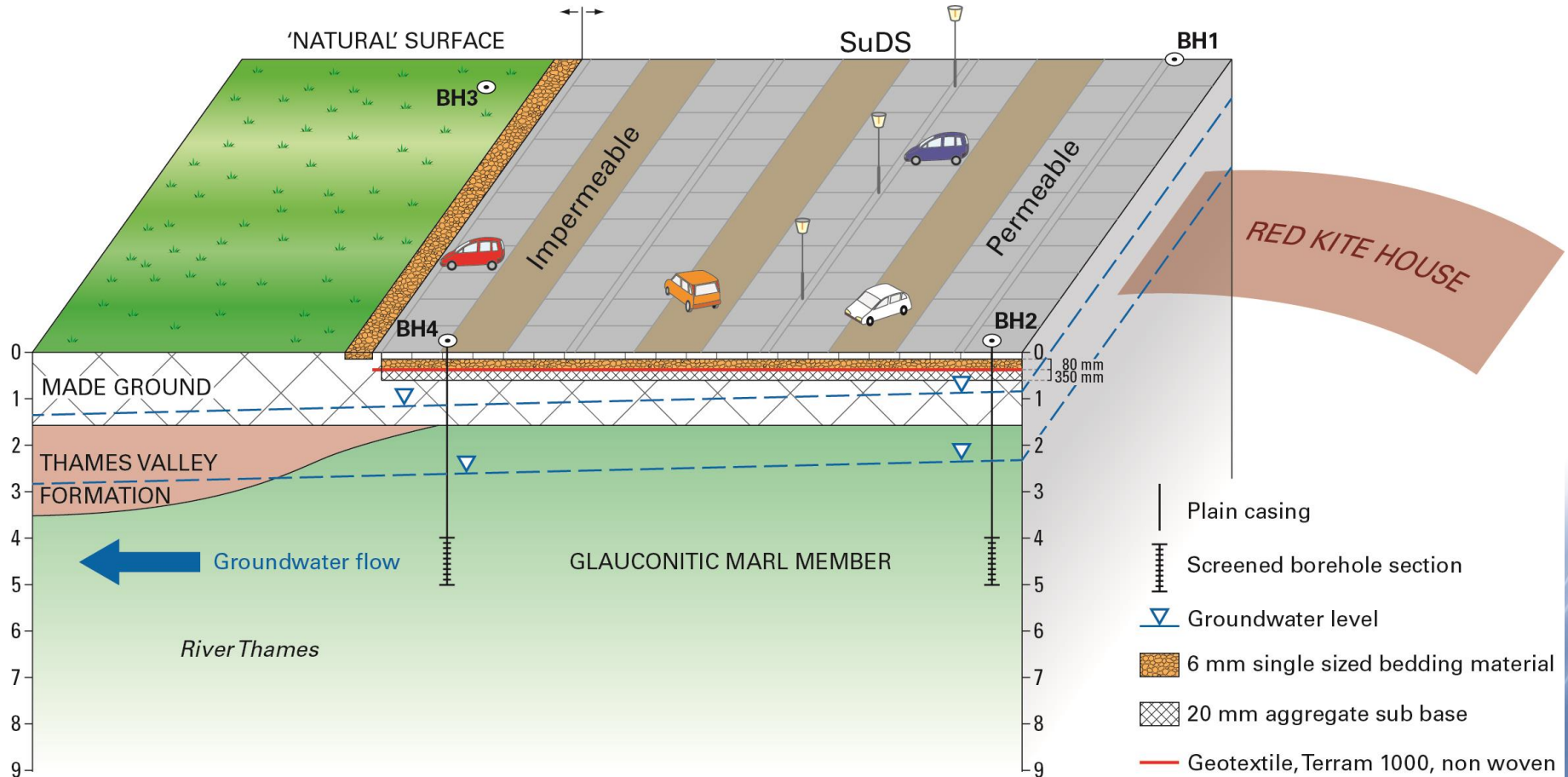






# Site

The underlying geology of the area is made ground and river terrace sand and gravel, underlain by glauconitic marl.



# Site

First SuDS car park comprises permeable and impermeable areas.



# Site

First SuDS car park comprises permeable and impermeable areas

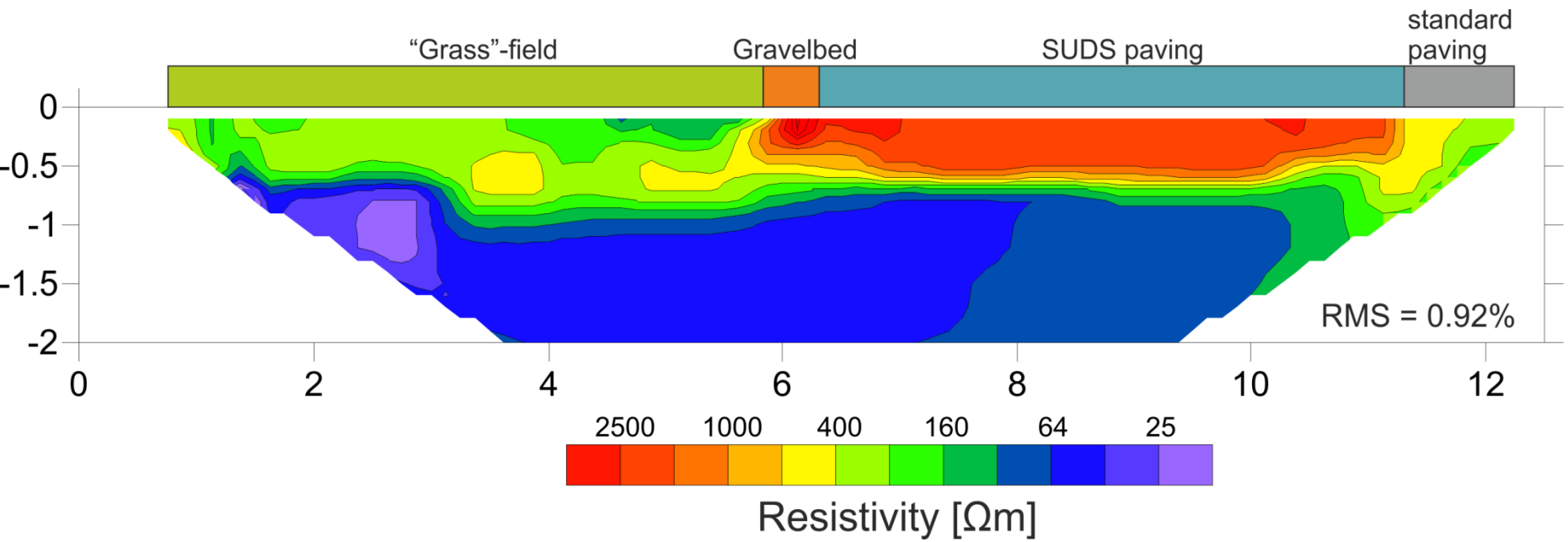


Non-parking bays



Parking bays

# Site Characterisation

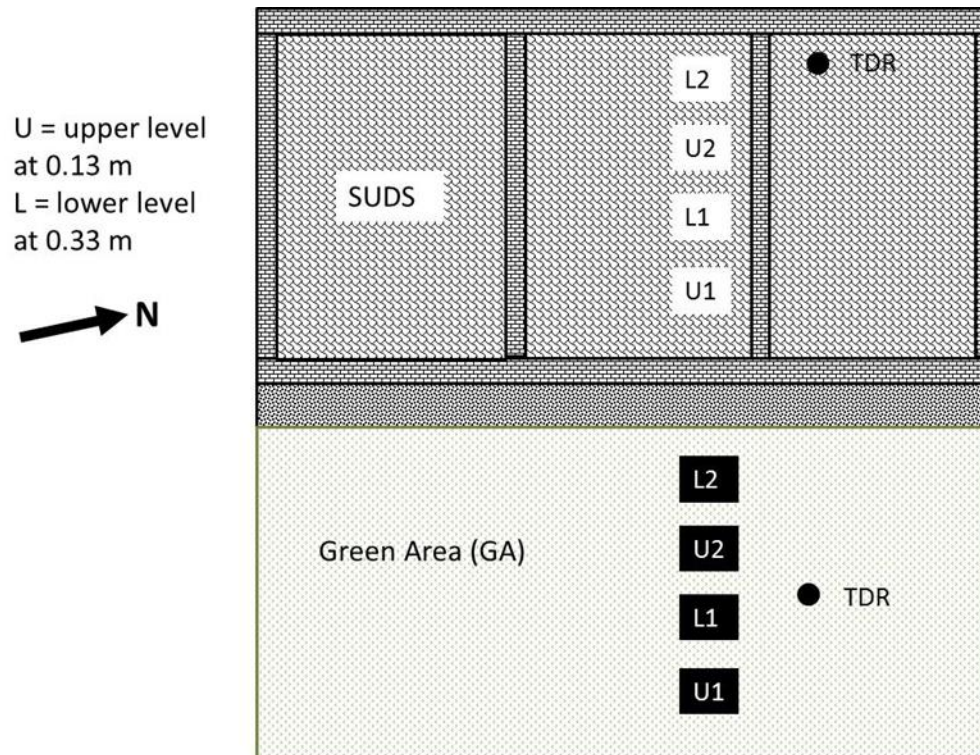


# Site



# Establishing equipment, sensors and loggers

The Observatory now contains a number of soil moisture sensors, both in the SuDS and the adjacent natural grassland. Within the SuDS, the upper sensors are in the fine gravel layer above the geotextile and the lower sensors are in the coarser gravel below the geotextile, in an effort to investigate the flux of water through the unsaturated zone.



# Site instrumentation





# Data Output

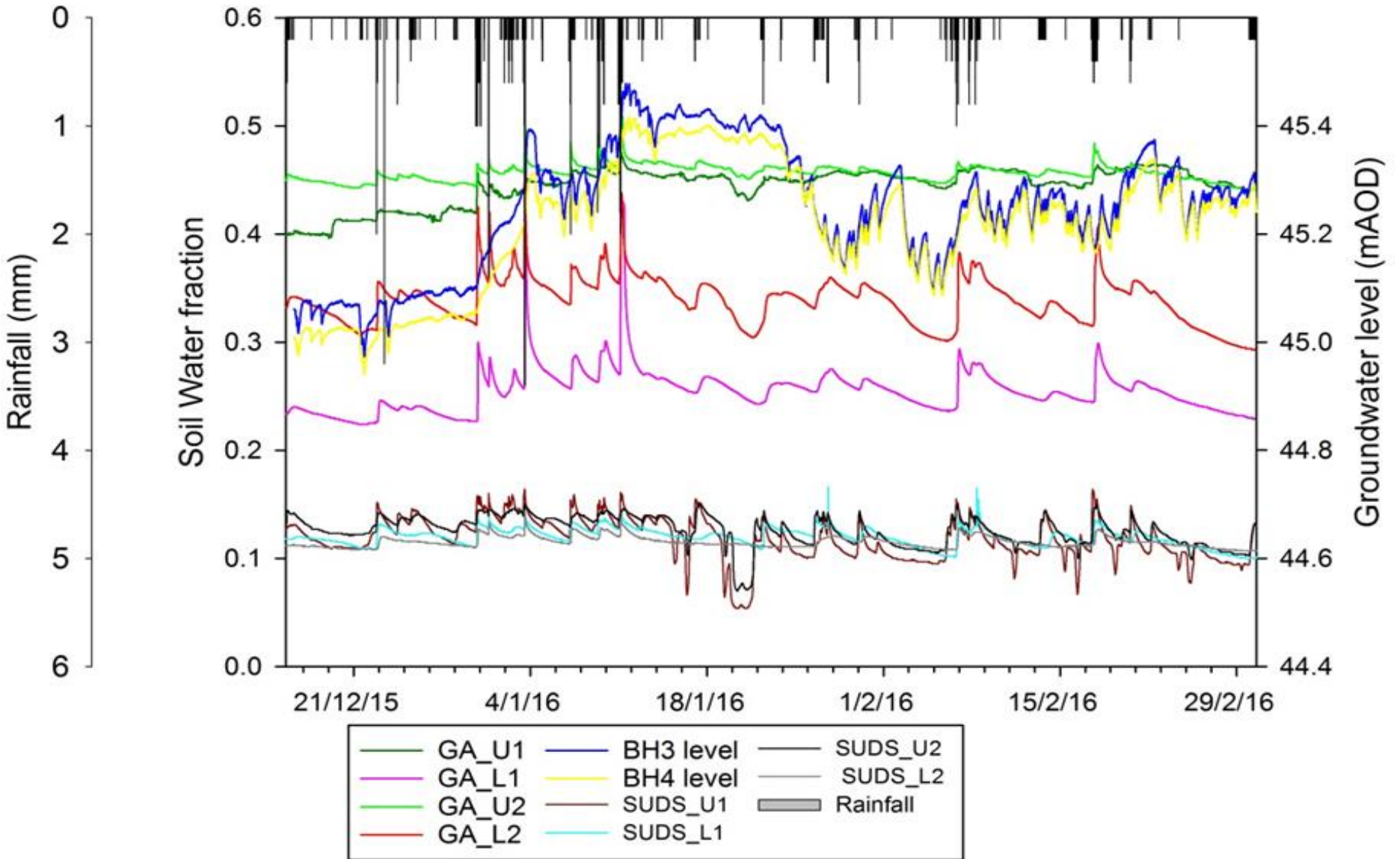
Sensor output is via cable to datalogging units adjacent to the site (these could be telemetered in more remote locations).



# Data Output

The preliminary data from the sensors highlight that in the grassland, water is stored even after rainfall events; the SuDS act effectively by holding very little water and completely draining at certain points.

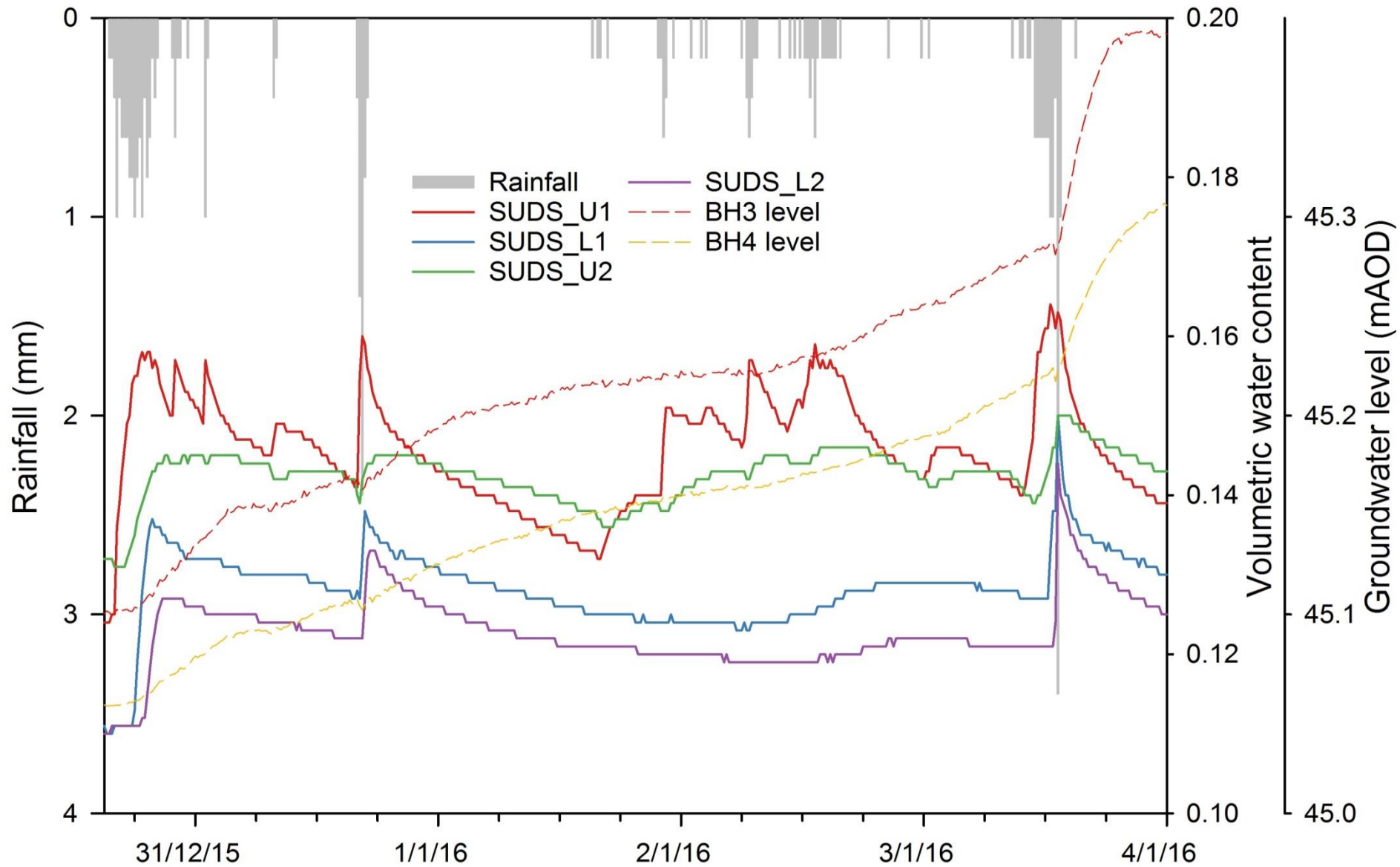
# Data Output



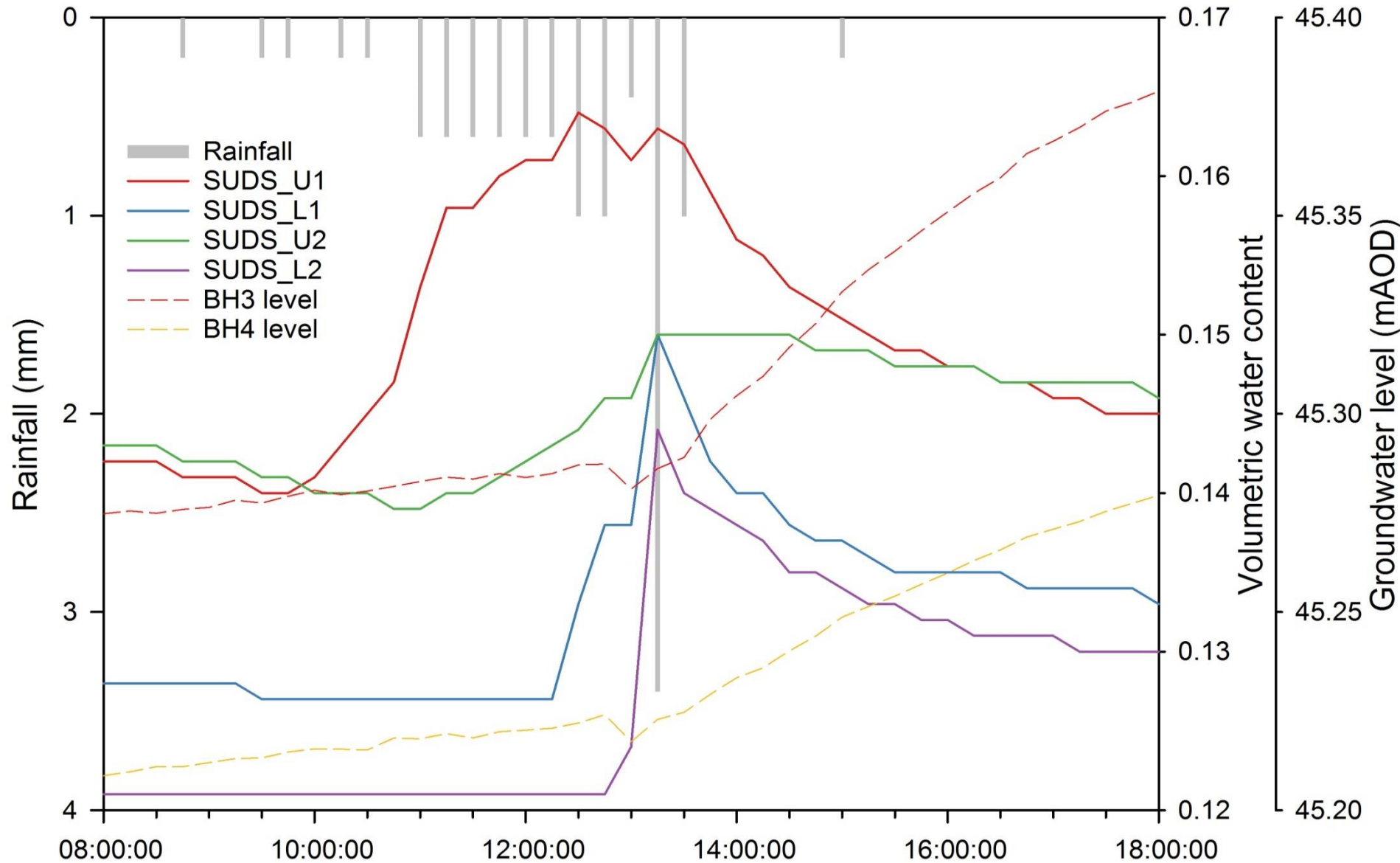
# Data Output

Groundwater levels also appear to impact on the efficiency of these systems; an increase in hydrostatic pressure can slow down drainage from the SuDS, even though groundwater levels may still be below the system. An understanding of the surface and subsurface (vadose and water table) components can greatly improve an assessment of the efficiency of these SuDS.

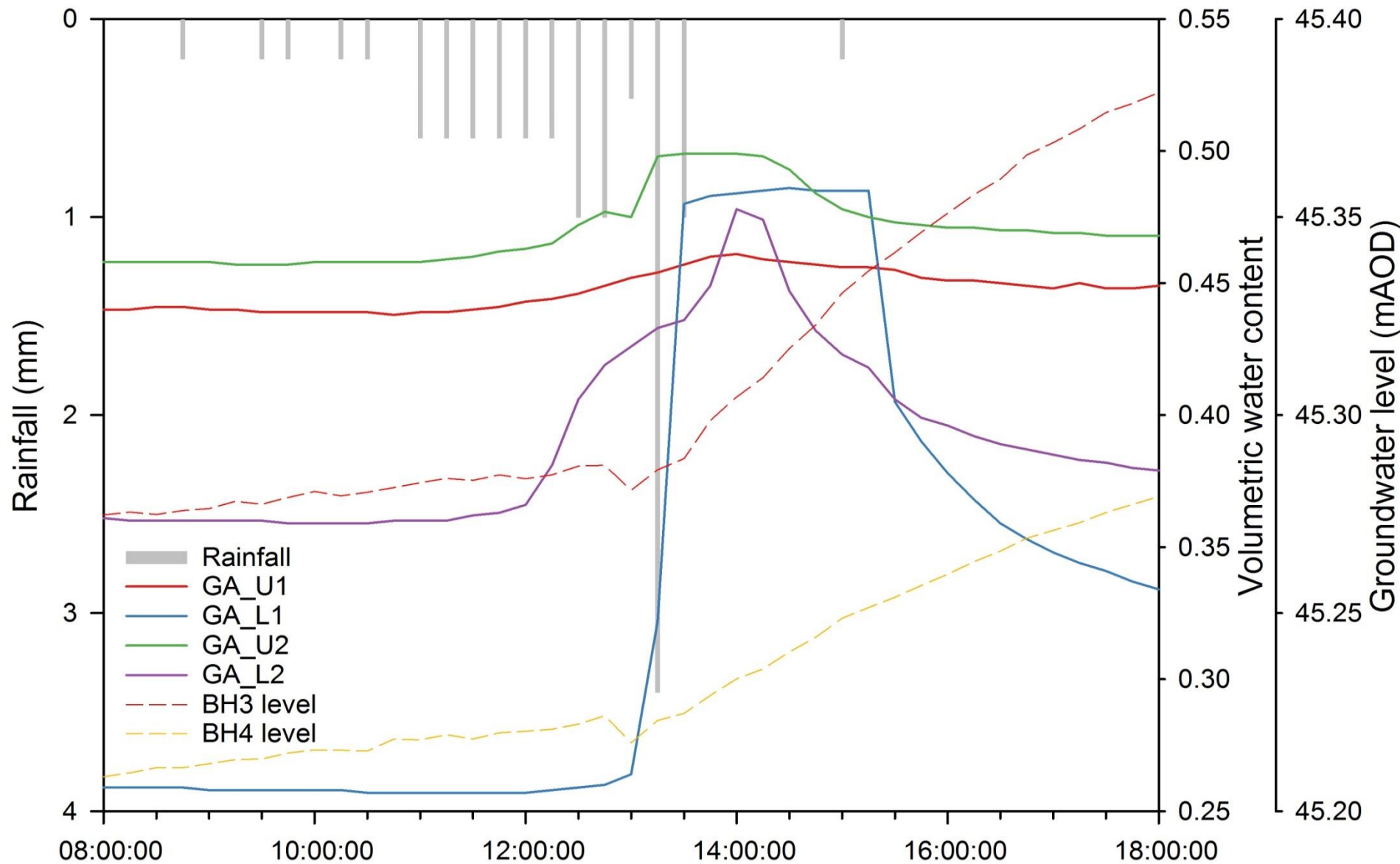
# SuDS area soil moisture and local groundwater levels

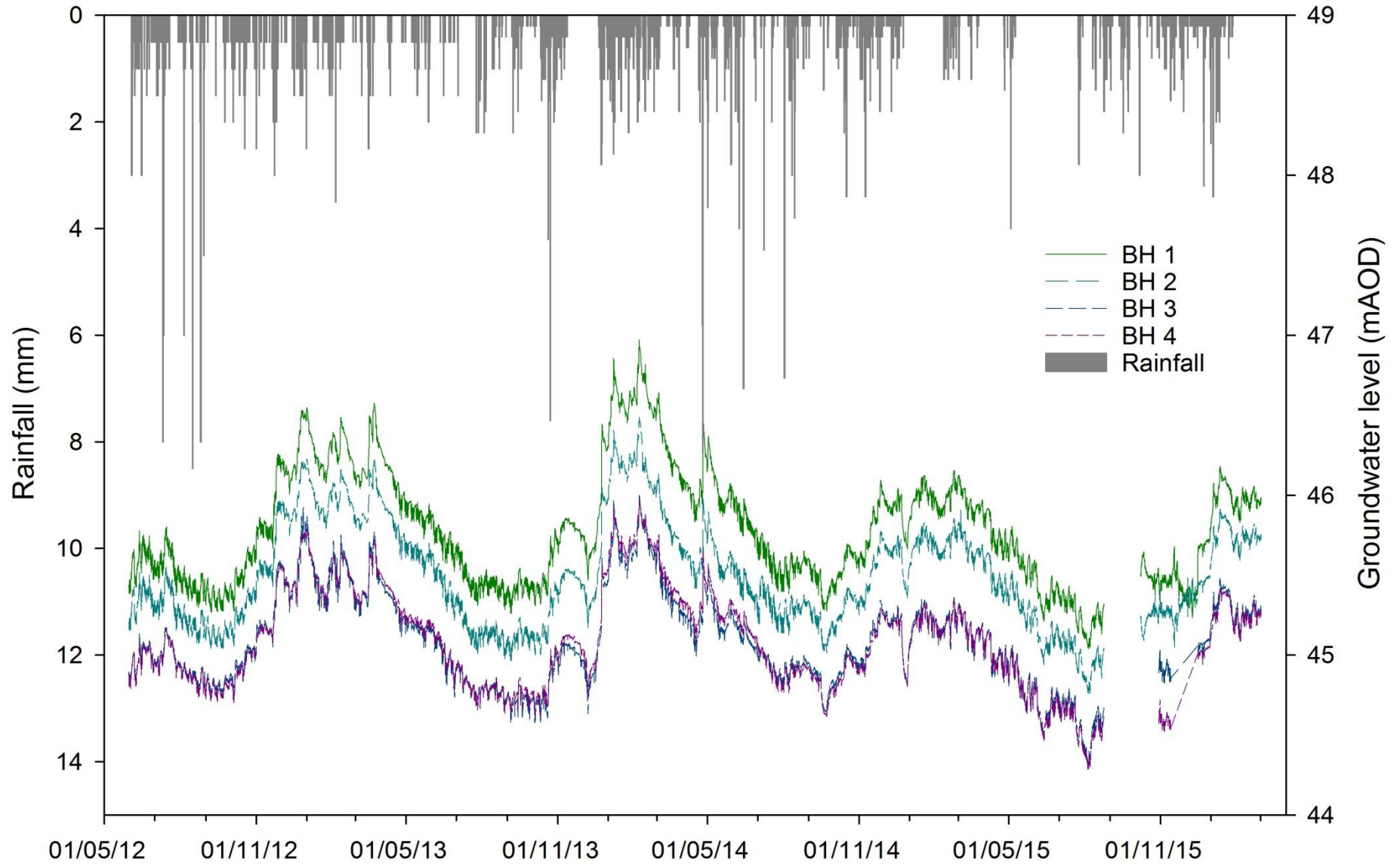


# SuDS area soil moisture and local groundwater levels

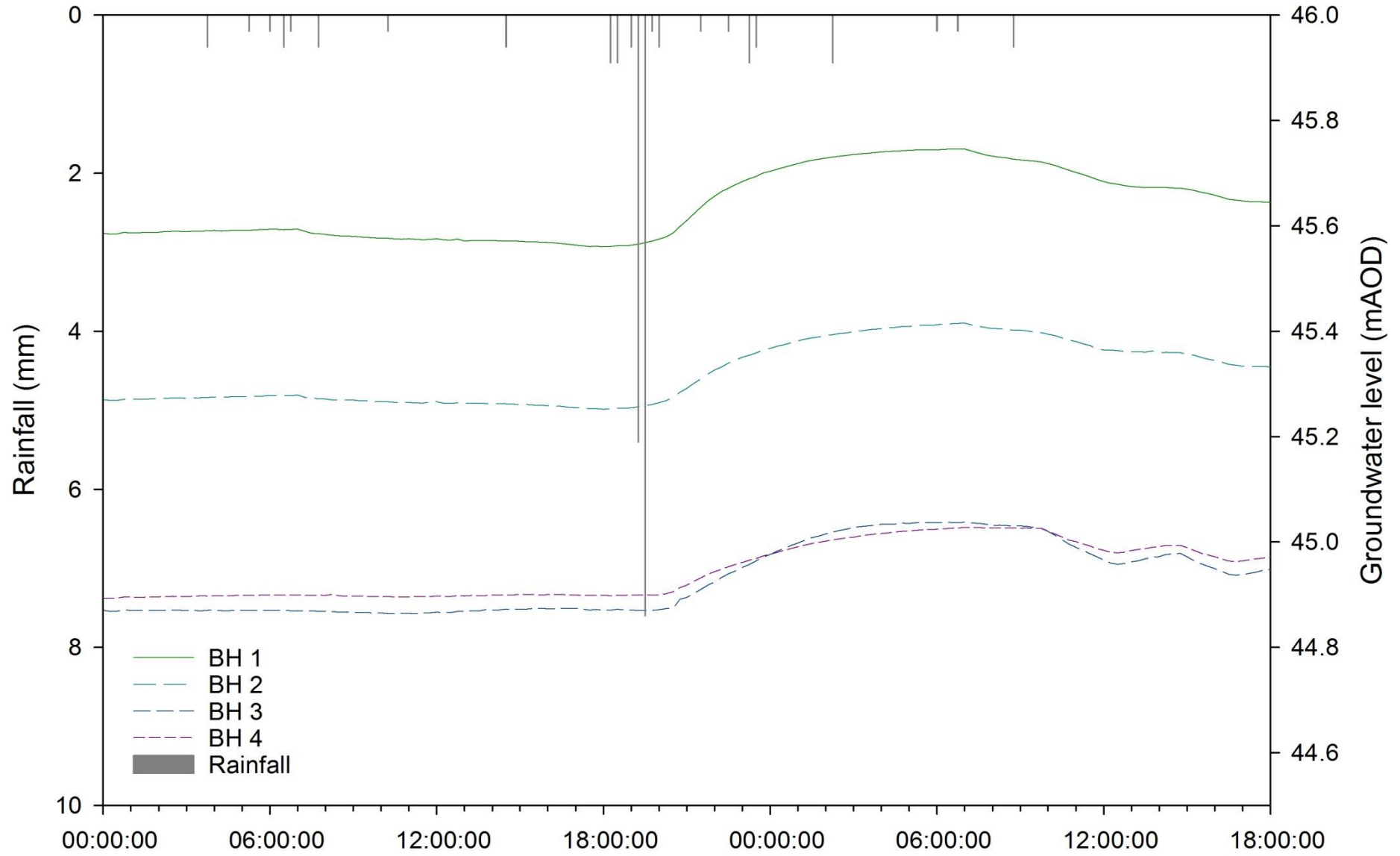


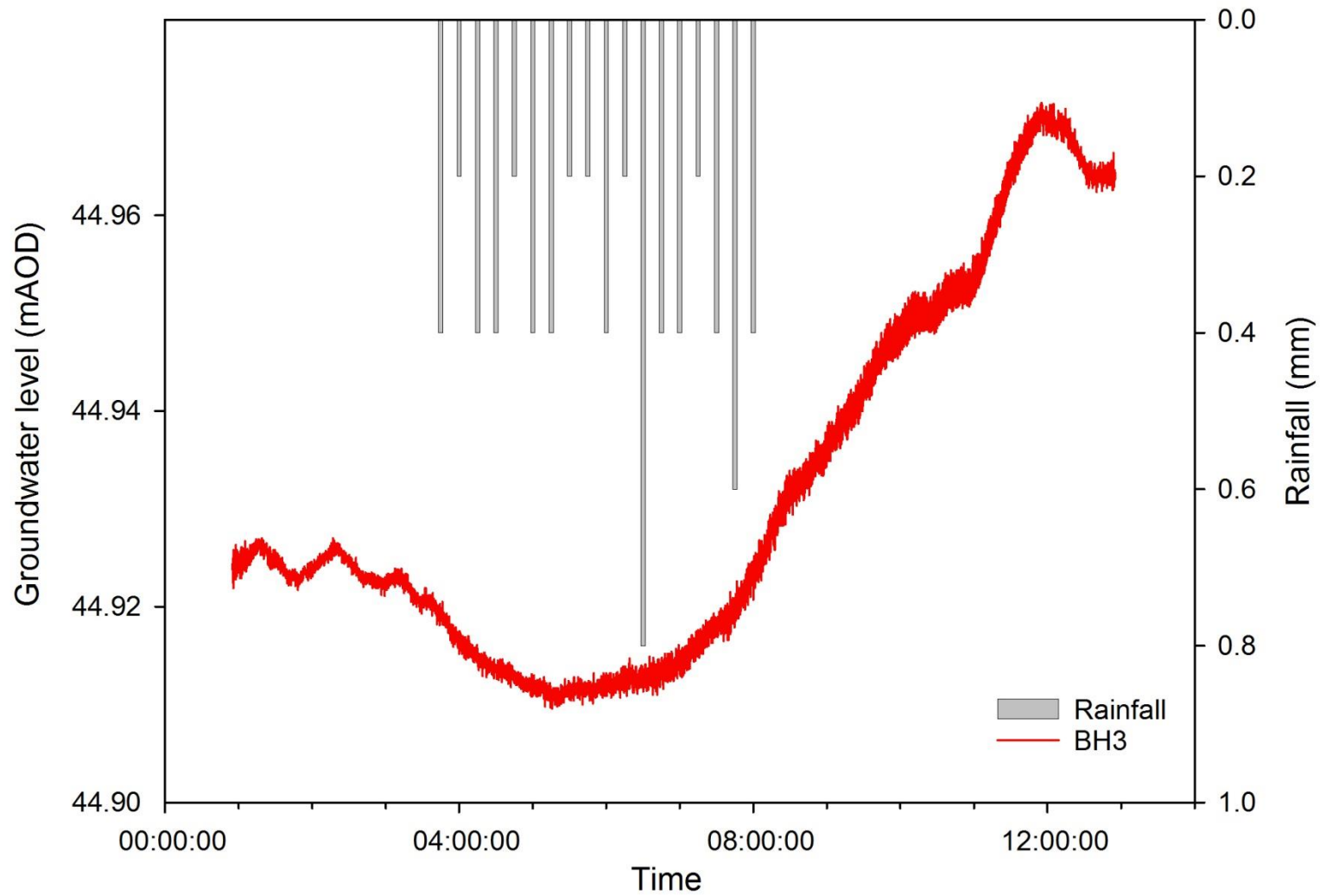
# Green area soil moisture and local groundwater levels





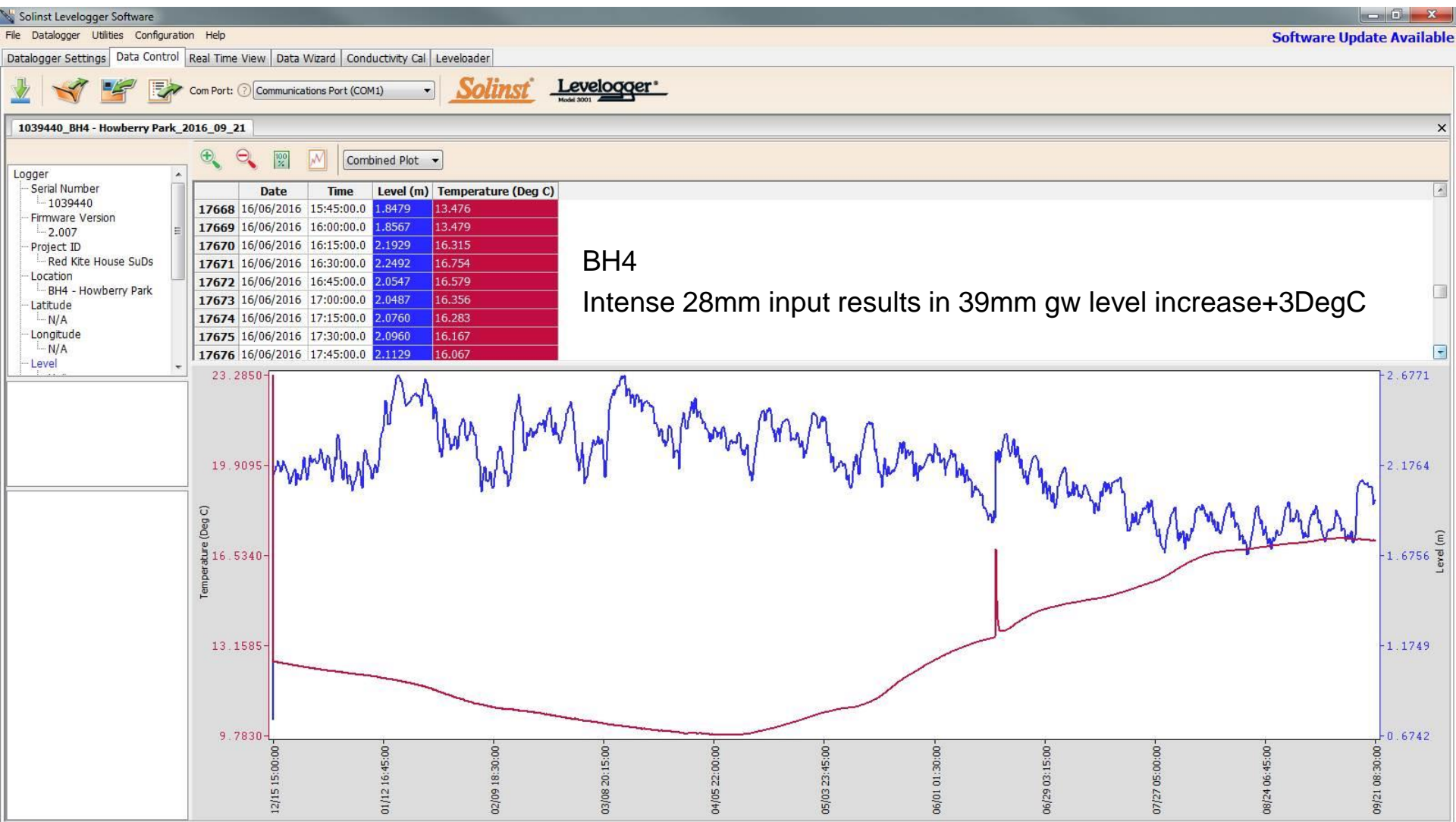








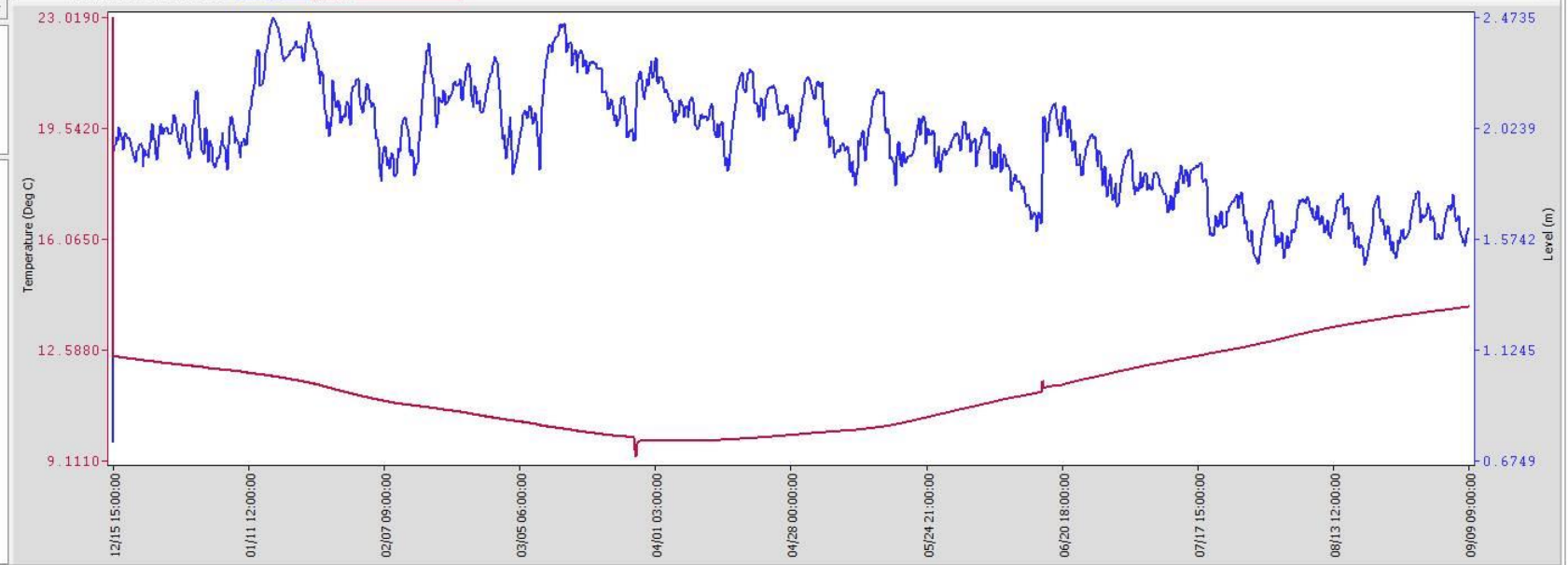
# Groundwater responses to intense rainfall



- Longitude N/A
- Level
  - Unit m
  - Offset 0.0000 m
  - Altitude 0 m
  - Density 1.00 kg/L
  - Temperature
    - Unit Deg C

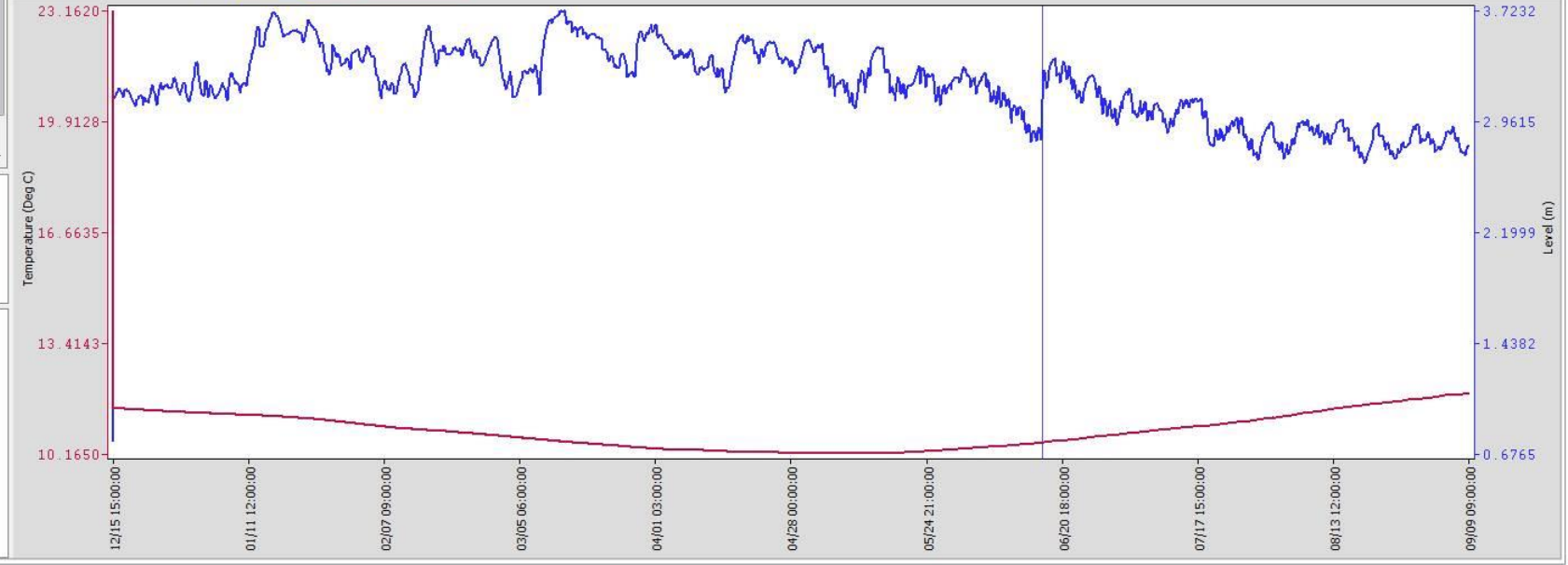
	Date	Time	Level (m)	Temperature (Deg C)
17690	16/06/2016	21:15:00.0	2.0543	11.607
17691	16/06/2016	21:30:00.0	2.0427	11.723
17692	16/06/2016	21:45:00.0	2.0488	11.670
17693	16/06/2016	22:00:00.0	2.0544	11.631
17694	16/06/2016	22:15:00.0	2.0589	11.602
17695	16/06/2016	22:30:00.0	2.0634	11.578
17696	16/06/2016	22:45:00.0	2.0670	11.557
17697	16/06/2016	23:00:00.0	2.0694	11.540
17698	16/06/2016	23:15:00.0	2.0698	11.519

**BH3**  
 Intense 28mm input results in 39mm gw level increase+3DegC



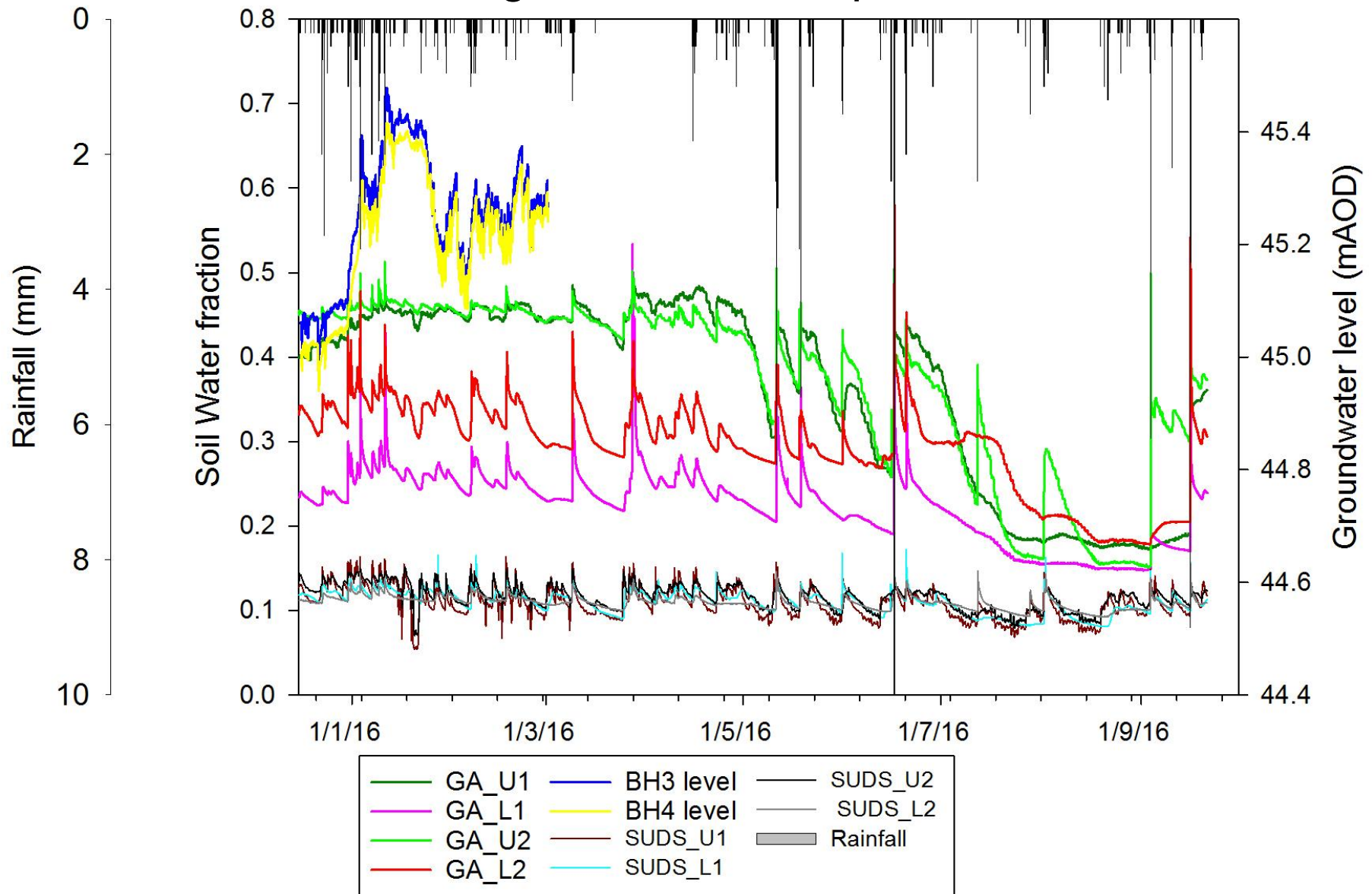
- Serial Number
  - 1039433
- Firmware Version
  - 2.007
- Project ID
  - Red Kite House SuDs
- Location
  - BH1 - Howberry Park
- Latitude
  - N/A
- Longitude
  - N/A
- Level
  - Unit
    - m
  - Offset
    - 0.0000 m
  - Altitude
    - 0 m
  - Density
    - 1.00 kg/L

	Date	Time	Level (m)	Temperature (Deg C)
17677	16/06/2016	18:00:00.0	3.1090	10.488
17678	16/06/2016	18:15:00.0	3.1256	10.491
17679	16/06/2016	18:30:00.0	3.1464	10.492
17680	16/06/2016	18:45:00.0	3.1653	10.495
17681	16/06/2016	19:00:00.0	3.1811	10.497
17682	16/06/2016	19:15:00.0	3.1944	10.496
17683	16/06/2016	19:30:00.0	3.2050	10.498
17684	16/06/2016	19:45:00.0	3.2140	10.501
17685	16/06/2016	20:00:00.0	3.2227	10.500



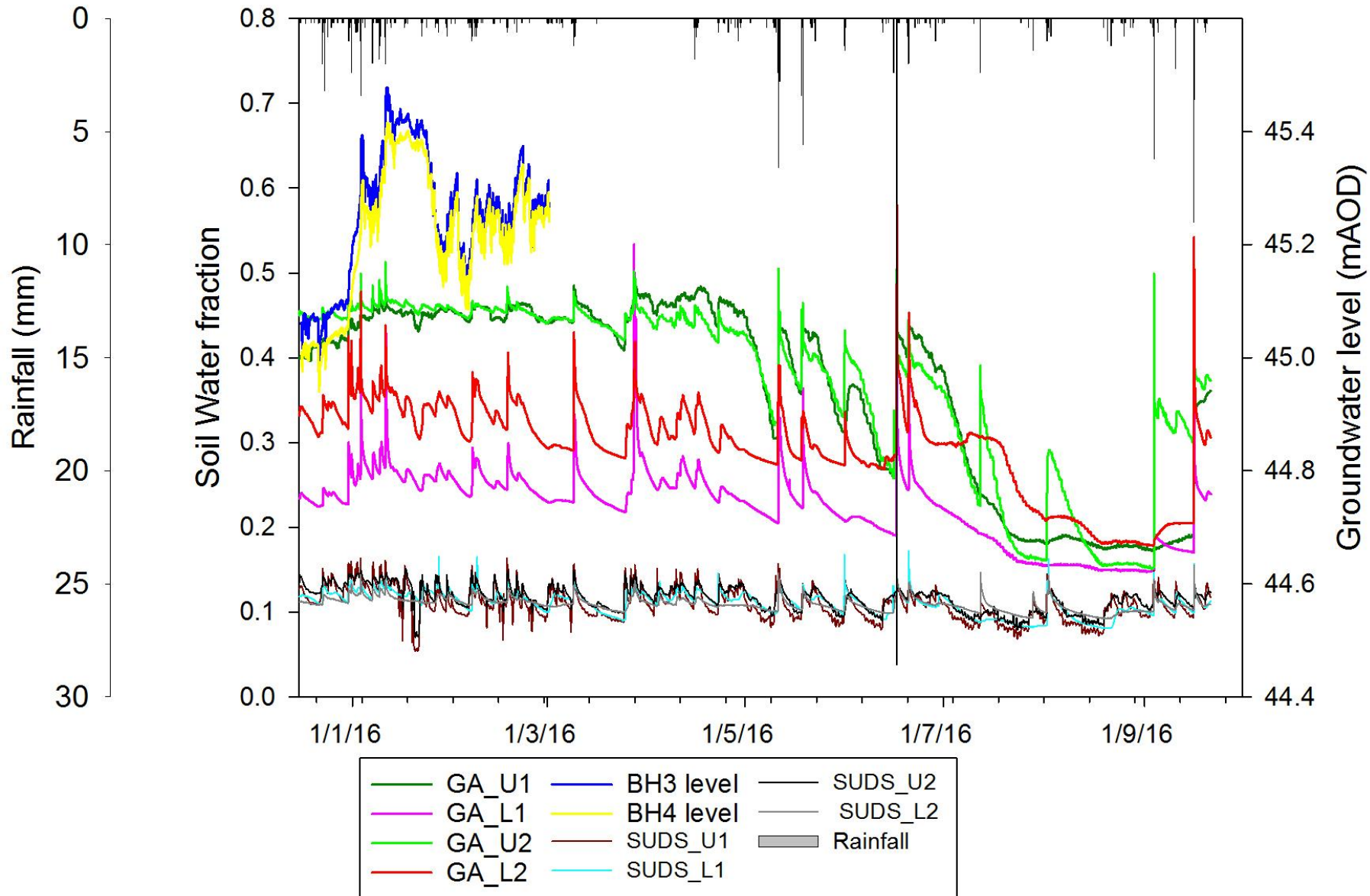


# Detailed groundwater responses to rainfall:





# Detailed groundwater responses to rainfall:



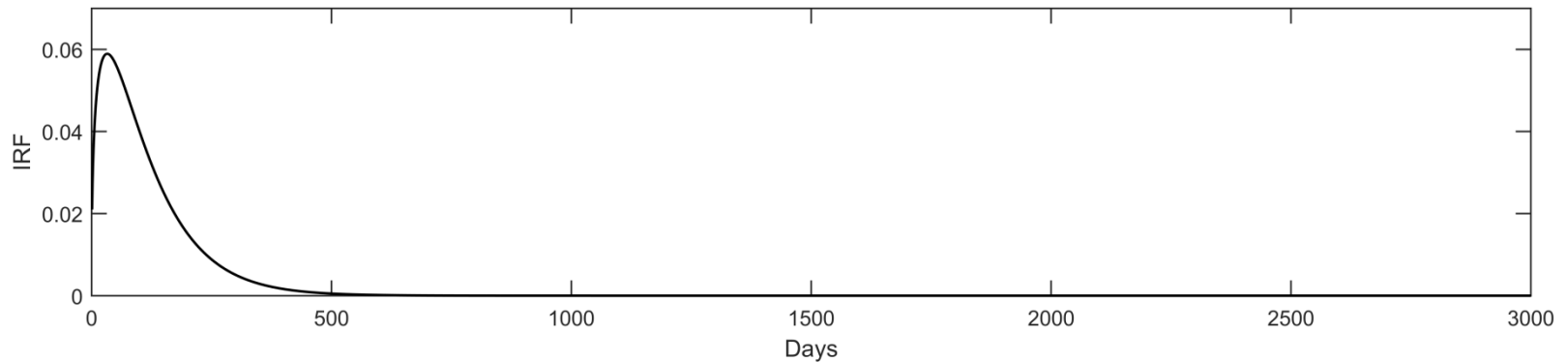
# Detailed responses to rainfall:

Steady

Intense

# Impulse Response Function

Marginal change in groundwater level (GWL) (as a function of time) caused by 1mm of effective rainfall at time zero.



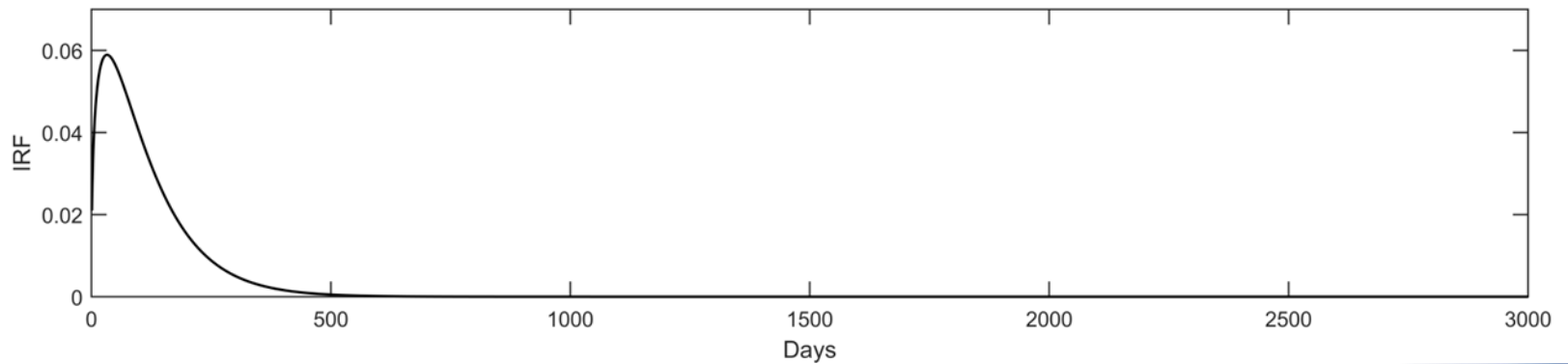
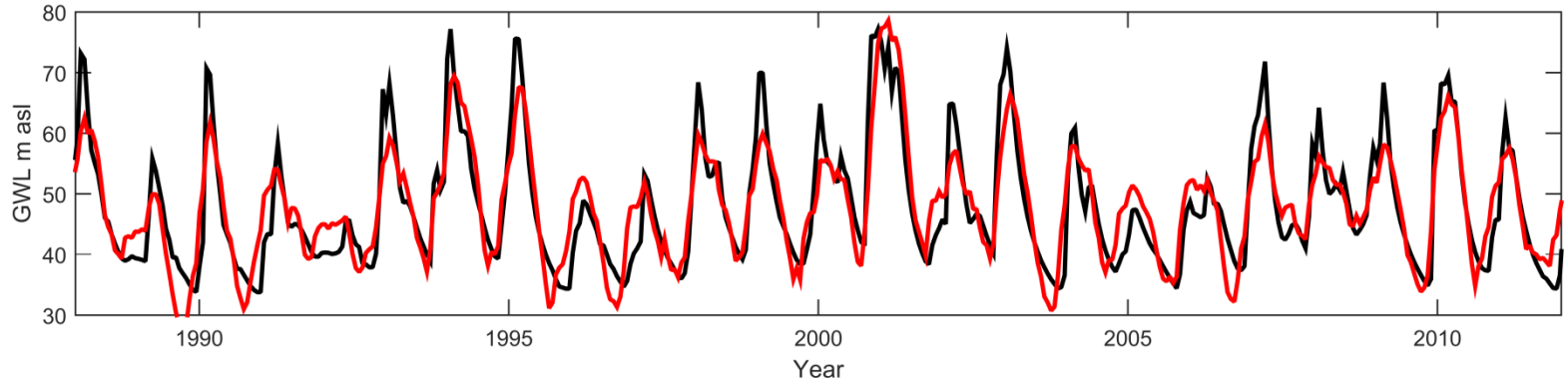
$$\text{IRF} = \frac{Aa^n t^{n-1} \exp(-at)}{\Gamma(n)}$$

Need to estimate three parameters to minimize difference between modelled and observed GWLs

# Modelled Values

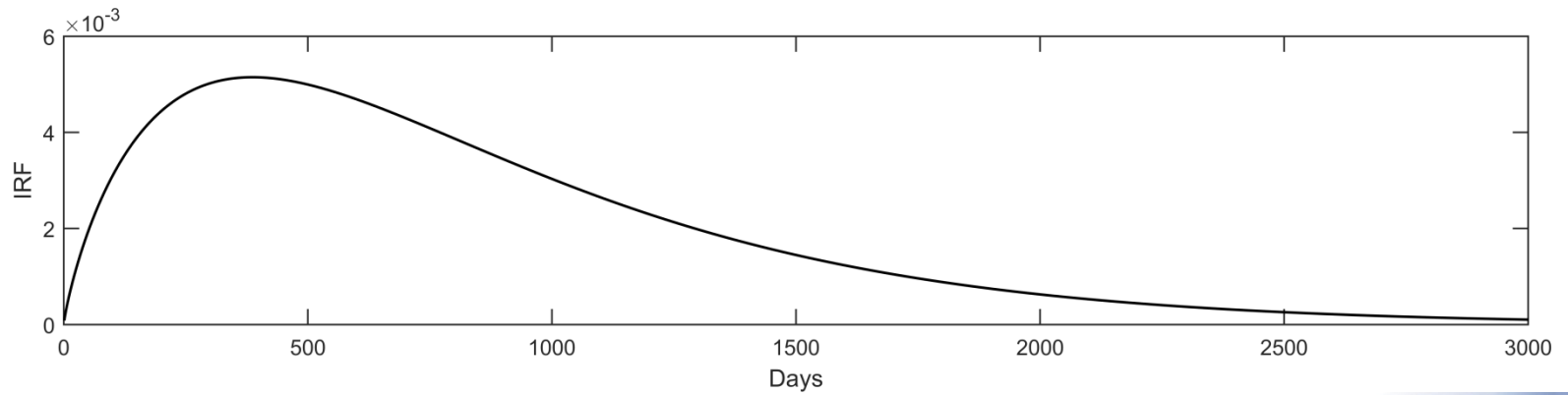
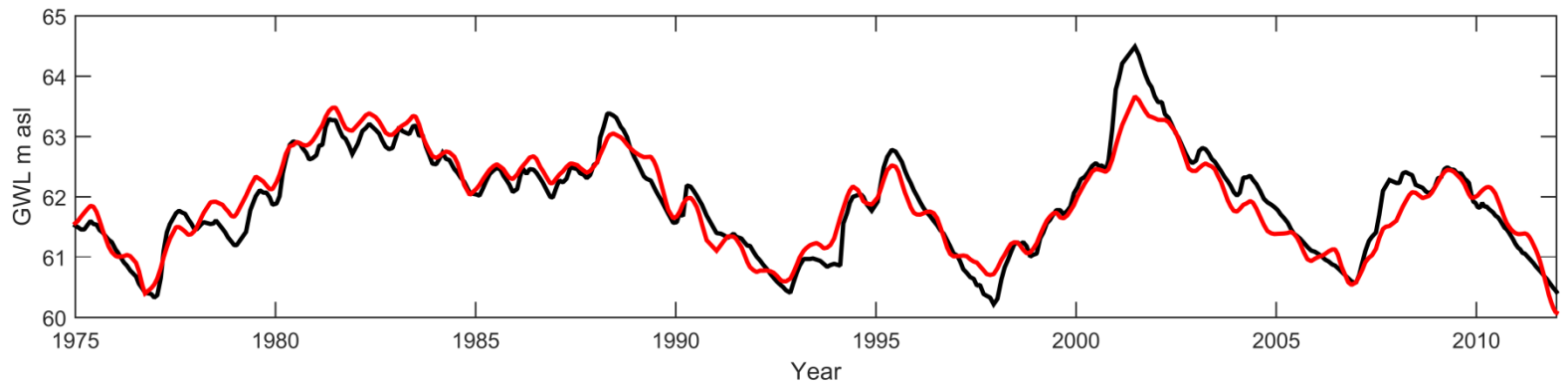
Modelled  
Observed

## Chilgrove House



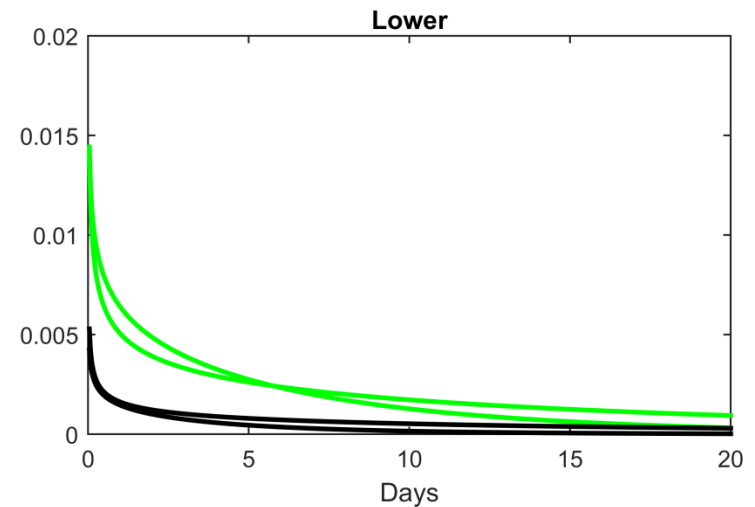
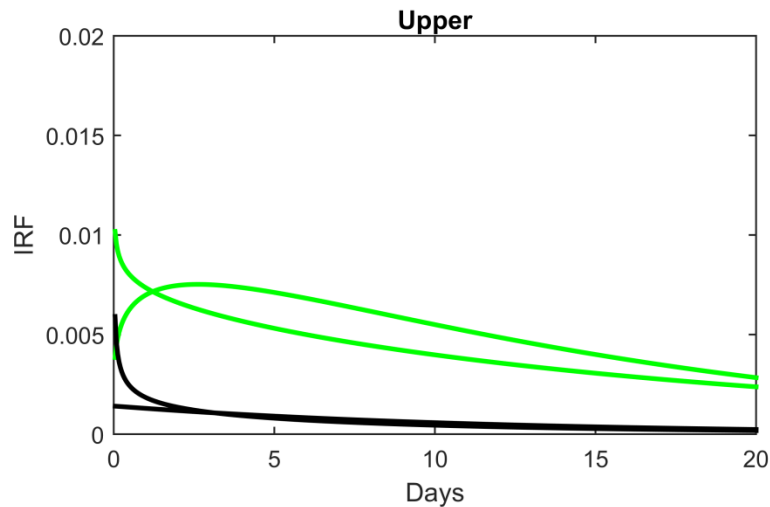
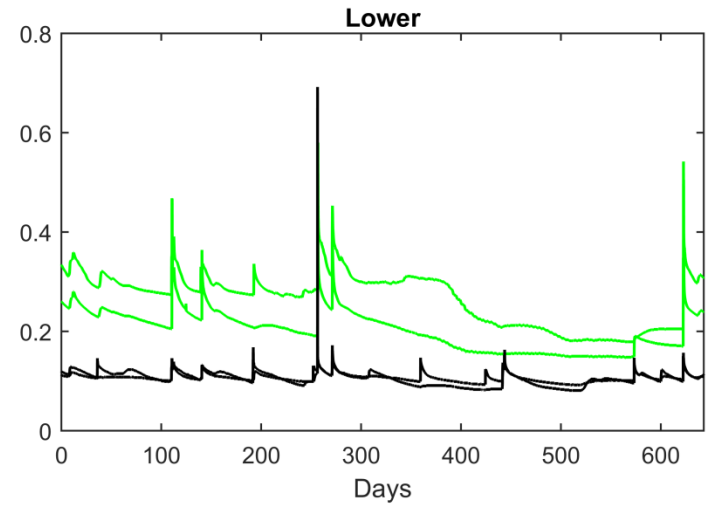
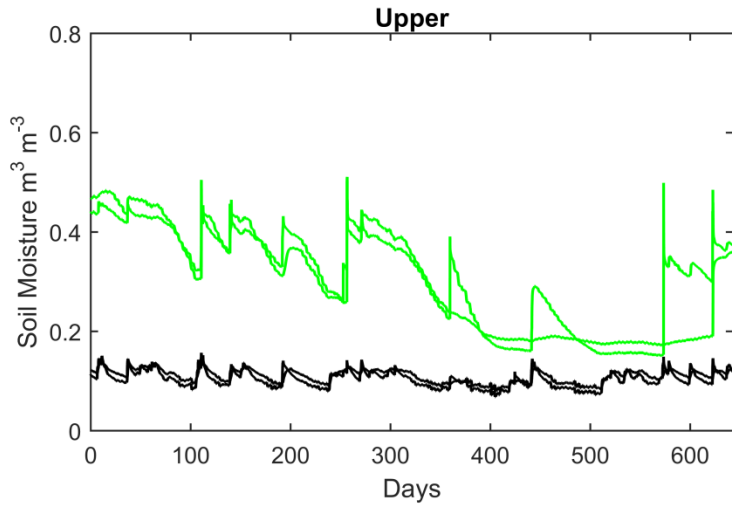
# Heath Lane

Modelled  
Observed



# SuDS Comparison

Grass  
SuDS



# Future programme

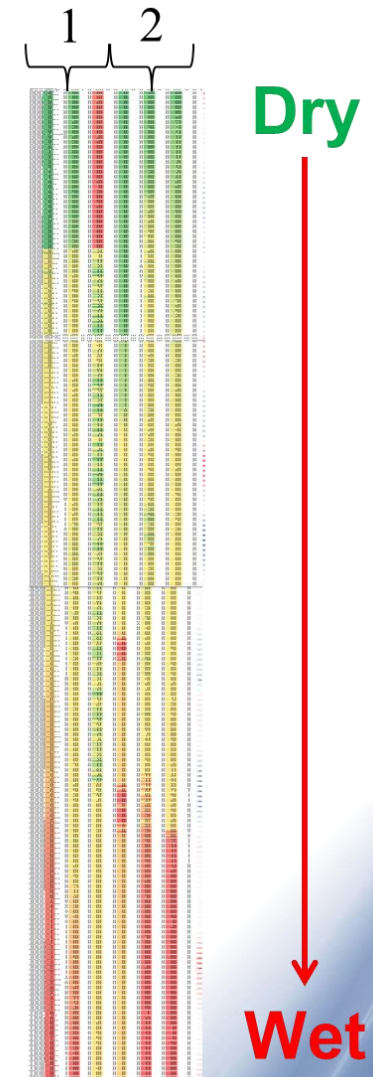


# Future programme

## Soil moisture probe data



No	Time	#1:%vol:35848	#2:°C(do.)	#3:%amp!(do.)	#4:%vol:35849	#5:°C(do.)	#6:%amp
1 Logger: #000185 'GlobeLog10' - www.IMKO.com - V2.01 - Jul 14 2010							
No	Time	#1:%vol:35848	#2:°C(do.)	#3:%amp!(do.)	#4:%vol:35849	#5:°C(do.)	#6:%amp
3 (GPRS ERROR Login: No SIM Card / Signal:0 / 22.05.2014 08:21:06)							
4	5101 22.05.2014 09:00:00	10.53	0	75.8	6.32	0	7
5	5102 22.05.2014 09:20:00	10.56	0	76.1	6.27	0	7
6 (GPRS ERROR Login: No SIM Card / Signal:0 / 22.05.2014 09:24:18)							
7	5103 22.05.2014 09:40:00	10.66	0	76.2	6.29	0	7
8	5104 22.05.2014 10:00:00	10.71	0	76.2	6.29	0	7
9	5105 22.05.2014 10:20:00	10.53	0	75.8	6.32	0	7
10 (GPRS ERROR Login: No SIM Card / Signal:0 / 22.05.2014 10:24:34)							
11	5106 22.05.2014 10:40:00	10.71	0	76	6.29	0	7
12	5107 22.05.2014 11:00:00	10.53	0	75.6	6.26	0	7
13	5108 22.05.2014 11:20:00	10.65	0	75.8	6.32	0	7
14 (GPRS ERROR Login: No SIM Card / Signal:0 / 22.05.2014 11:24:50)							
15	5109 22.05.2014 11:40:00	10.7	0	75.8	6.26	0	7
16	5110 22.05.2014 12:00:00	10.55	0	75.4	6.24	0	7
17	5111 22.05.2014 12:20:00	10.53	0	75.4	6.31	0	7
18 (GPRS ERROR Login: No SIM Card / Signal:0 / 22.05.2014 12:25:06)							
19	5112 22.05.2014 12:40:00	10.7	0	75.6	6.29	0	7
20	5113 22.05.2014 13:00:00	10.62	0	75.4	6.31	0	7
21	5114 22.05.2014 13:20:00	10.66	0	75.4	6.34	0	7
22 (GPRS ERROR Login: No SIM Card / Signal:0 / 22.05.2014 13:21:07)							
23	5115 22.05.2014 13:40:00	10.53	0	75.2	6.29	0	7
24	5116 22.05.2014 14:00:00	10.64	0	75.3	6.33	0	7
25	5117 22.05.2014 14:20:00	10.58	0	75.1	6.33	0	7
26 (GPRS ERROR Login: No SIM Card / Signal:0 / 22.05.2014 14:21:06)							
27	5118 22.05.2014 14:40:00	10.55	0	75	6.3	0	7
28	5119 22.05.2014 15:00:00	10.57	0	75	6.37	0	7
29	5120 22.05.2014 15:20:00	10.5	0	74.9	6.34	0	7
30 (GPRS ERROR Login: No SIM Card / Signal:0 / 22.05.2014 15:21:06)							

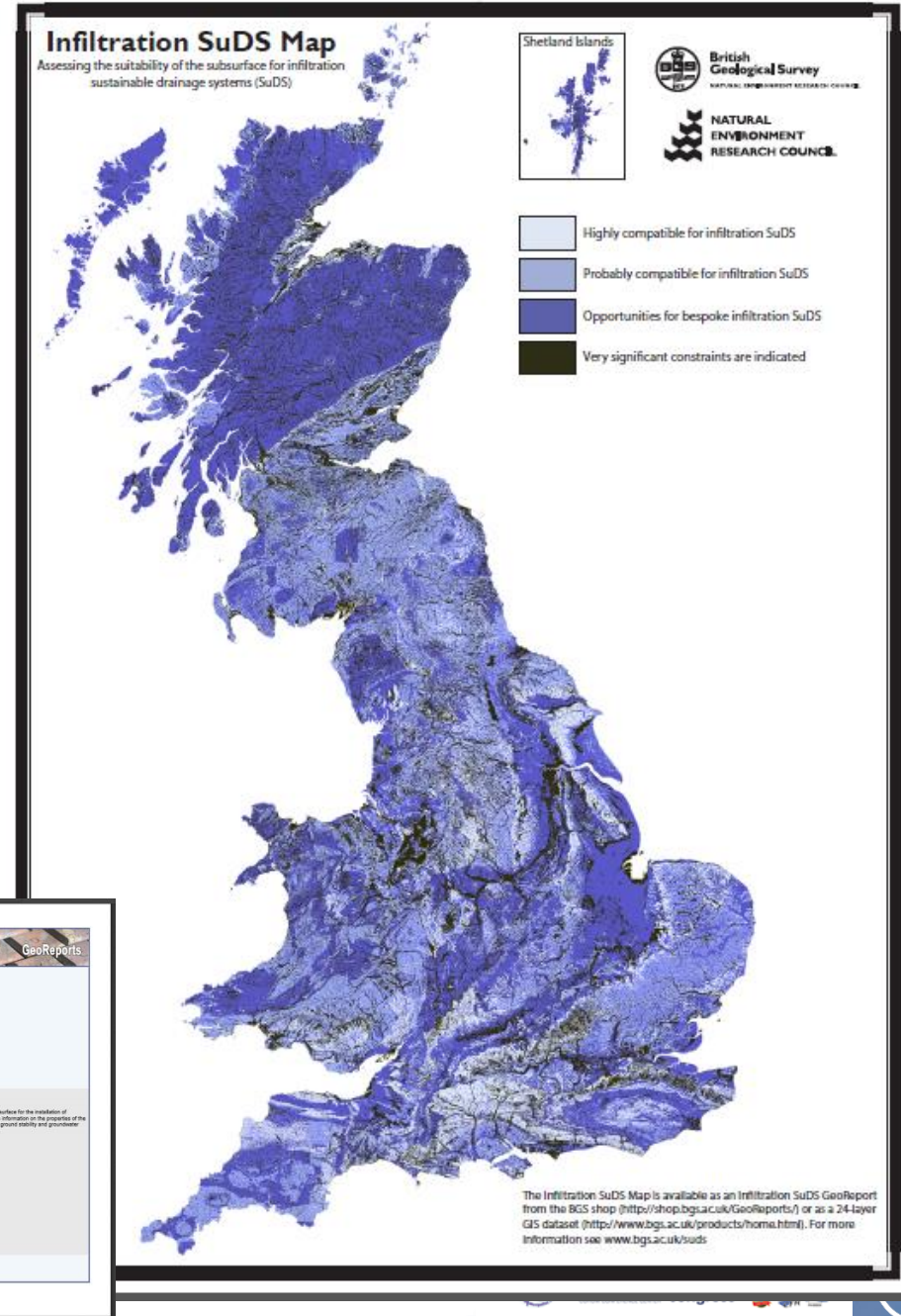




# Applications

## Infiltration SuDS Map

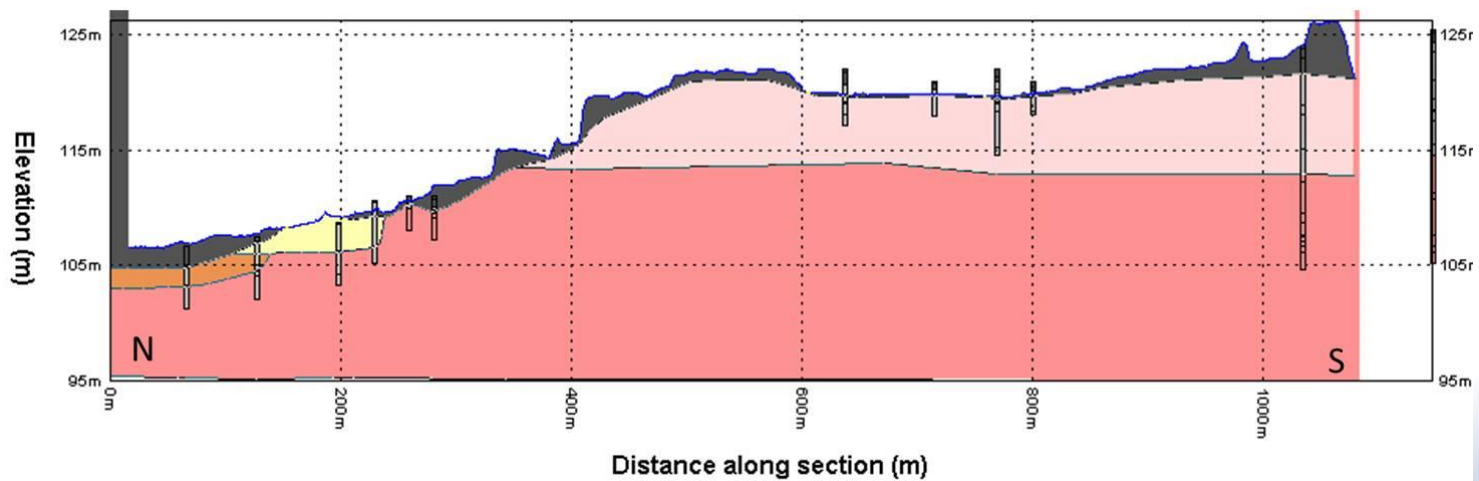
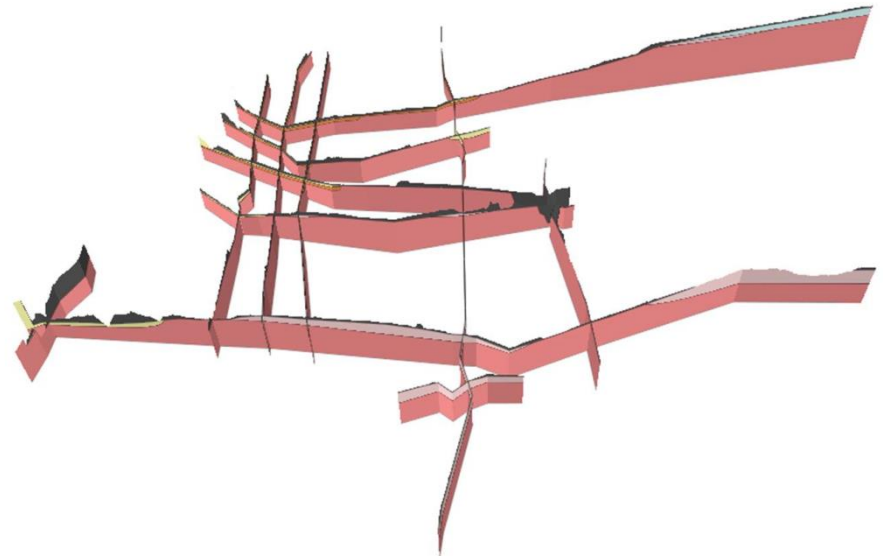
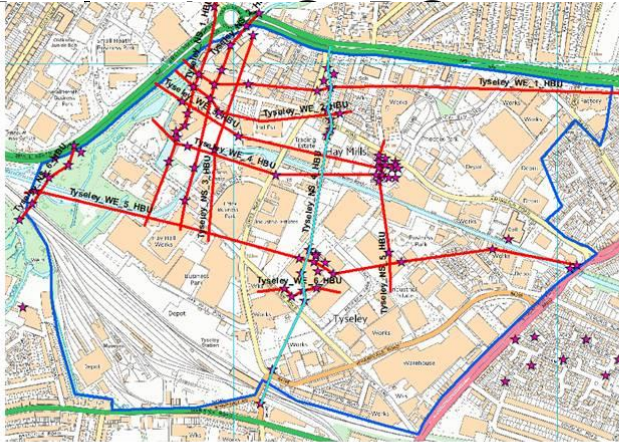
A national map that provides the information necessary to assess the suitability of the subsurface for infiltration SuDS



# Applications

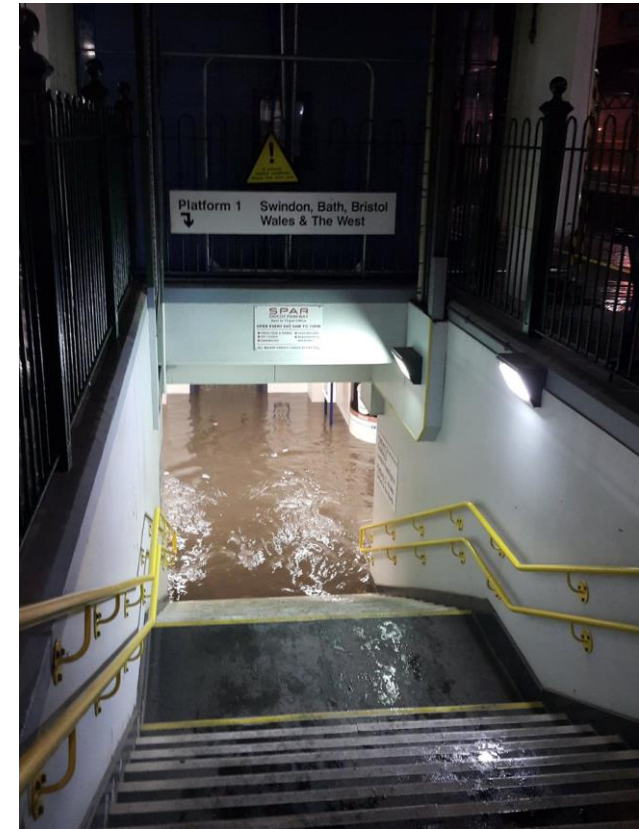


# Applications



Perhaps a worthwhile application?

# Didcot Parkway railway station £8m revamp complete *BBC News*



Thank you / merci beaucoup pour votre attention