



Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions



Biodiversity and
Conservation Science

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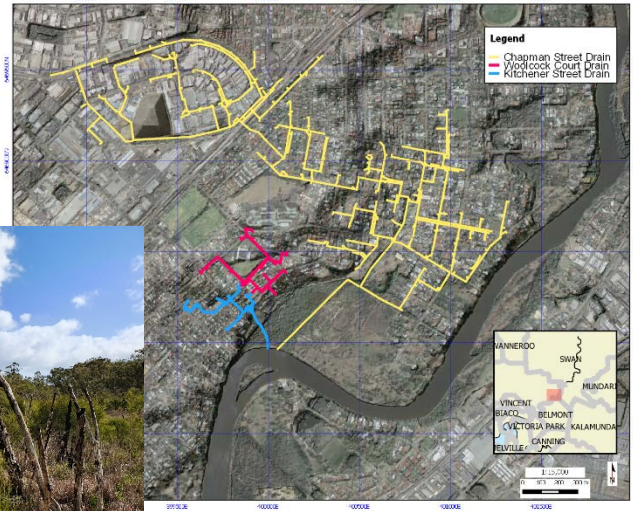
Predicting Flow and Quality Variability in Growing Urban Drainage

for managing impacts on urban ecosystems

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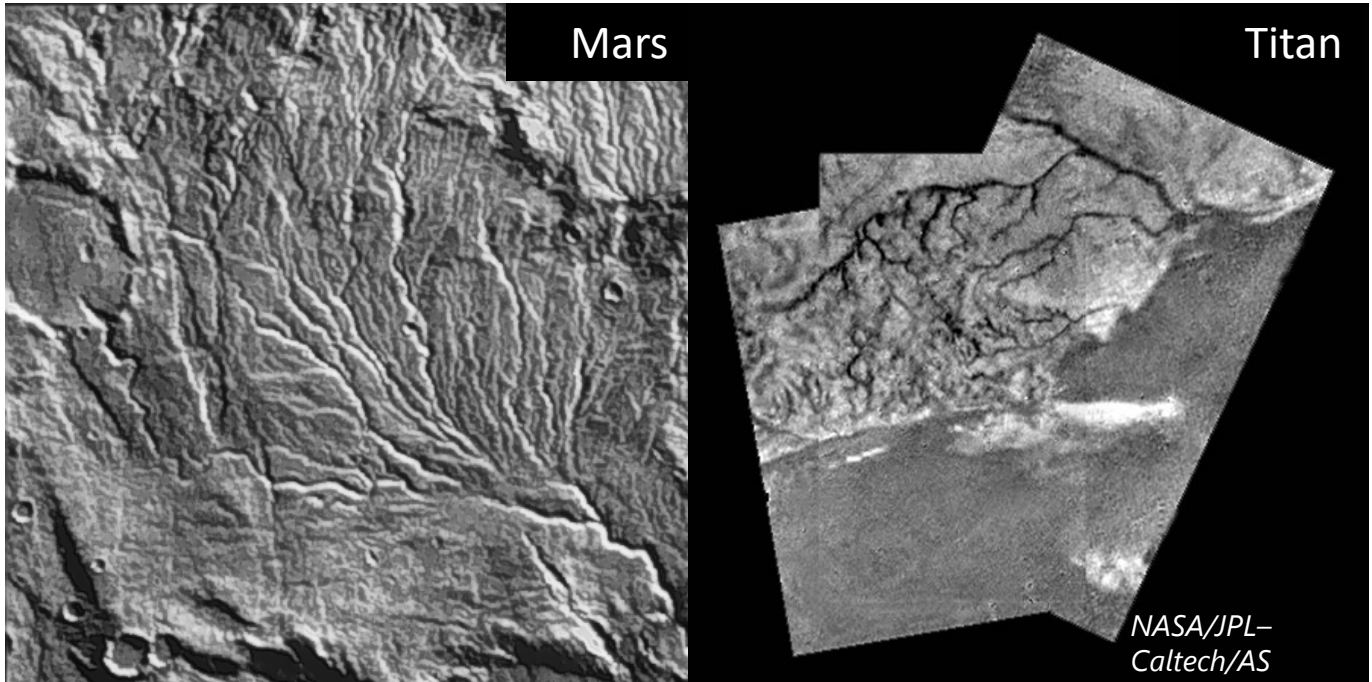
Stormwater/Drainage Impacts On Urban Ecosystems



Overview

- How do stormwater networks grow?
- Can we use the network structure to predict flow variability and quality (without a complex model)?

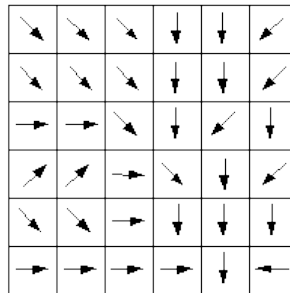
Universal River Patterns



Characterizing River (Stormwater) Networks

78	72	69	71	58	49
74	67	56	49	46	50
69	53	44	37	38	48
64	58	55	22	31	24
68	61	47	21	16	19
74	53	34	12	11	12

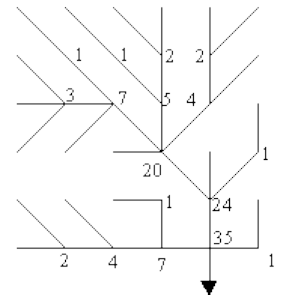
Elevation



Flow direction

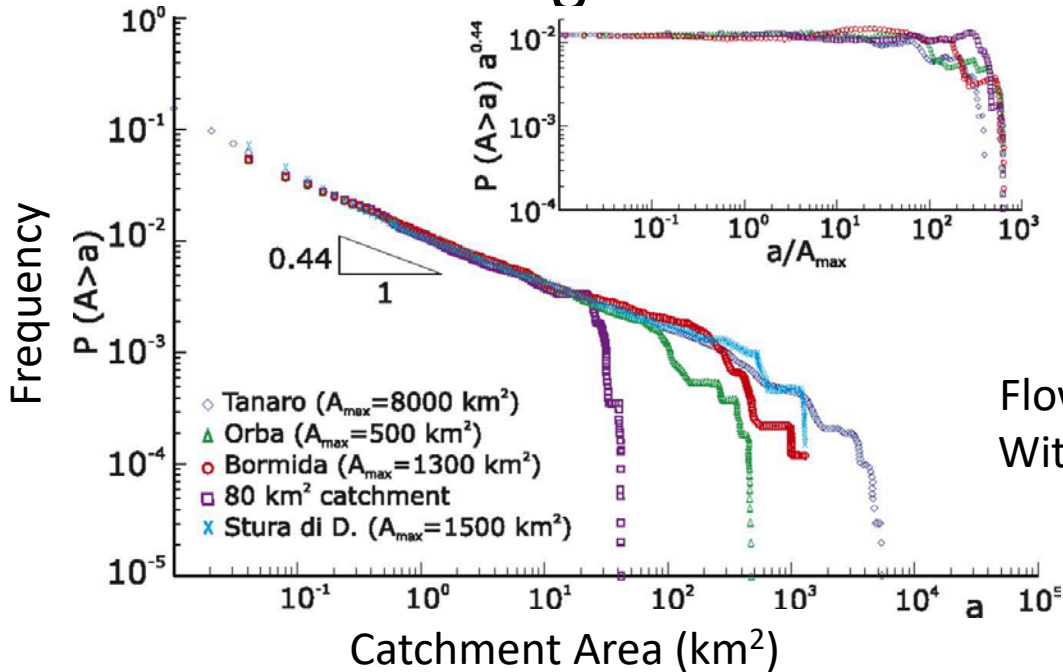
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	2	2	0
0	3	7	5	4	0
0	0	0	20	0	1
0	0	0	1	24	0
0	2	4	7	35	1

Flow Accumulation



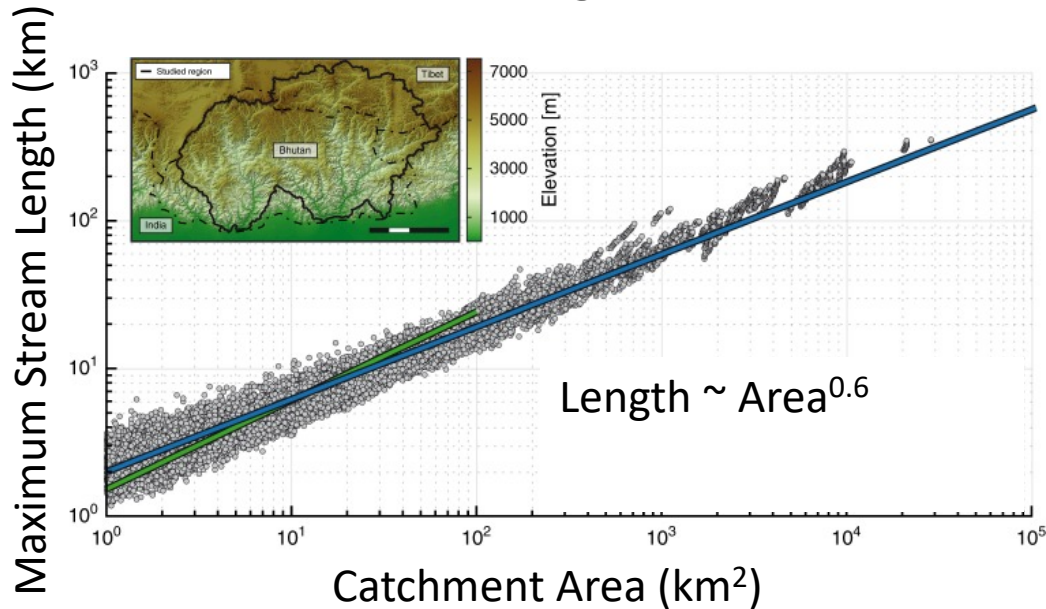
Stream Network

Universal Signatures of Network Organization



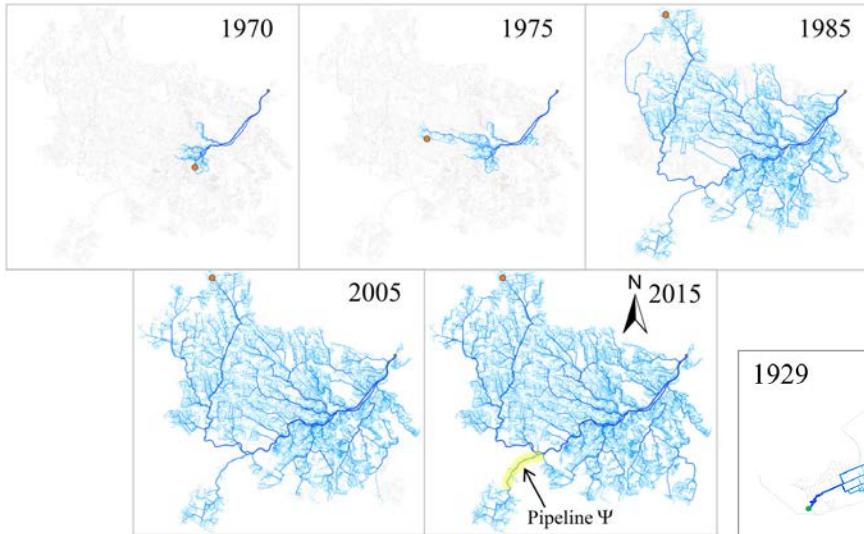
Scaling of
Flow Accumulation
Within Catchments

Universal Signatures of Network Organization



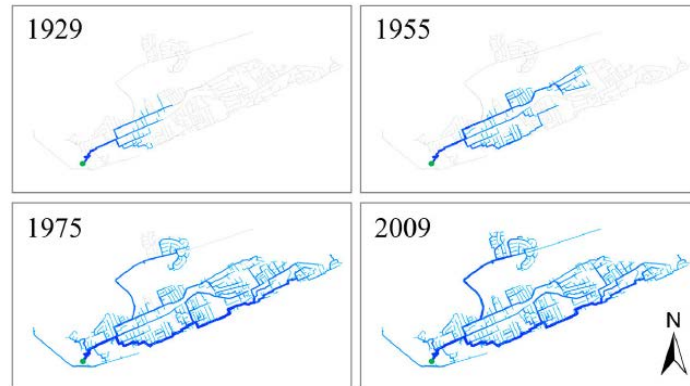
Scaling of
Length of Stream
vs
Catchment Area

Amann, Jordan



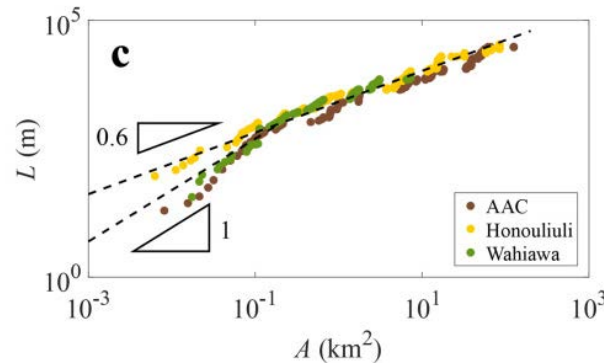
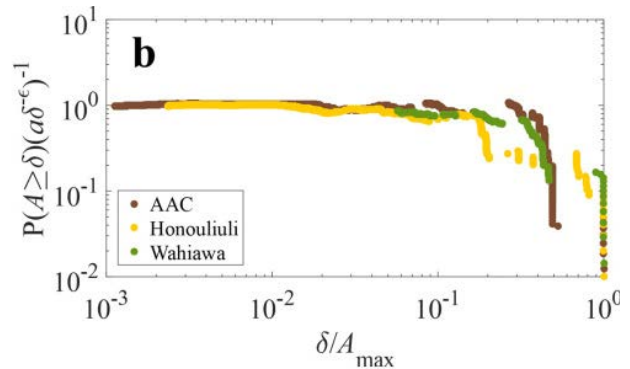
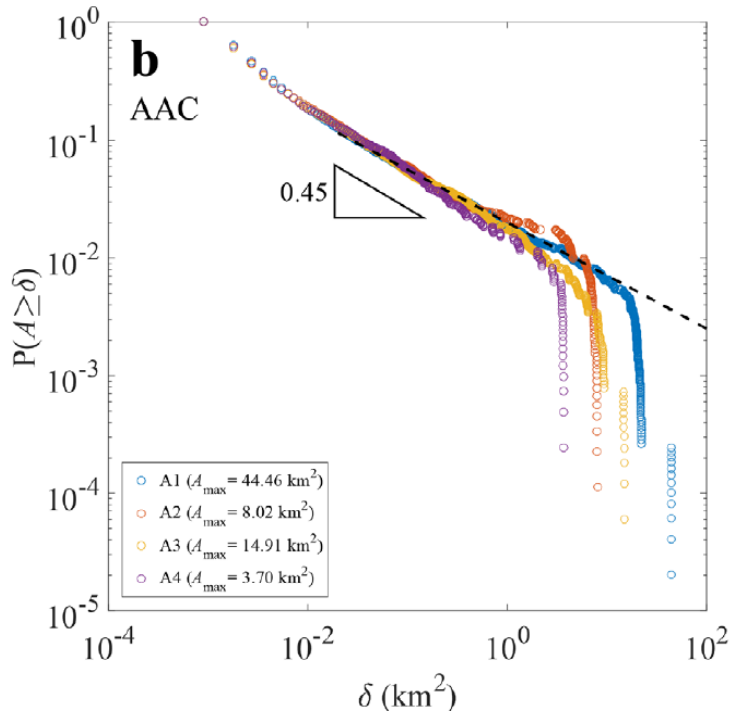
Growth and Scaling of Stormwater

Oahu, Hawaii



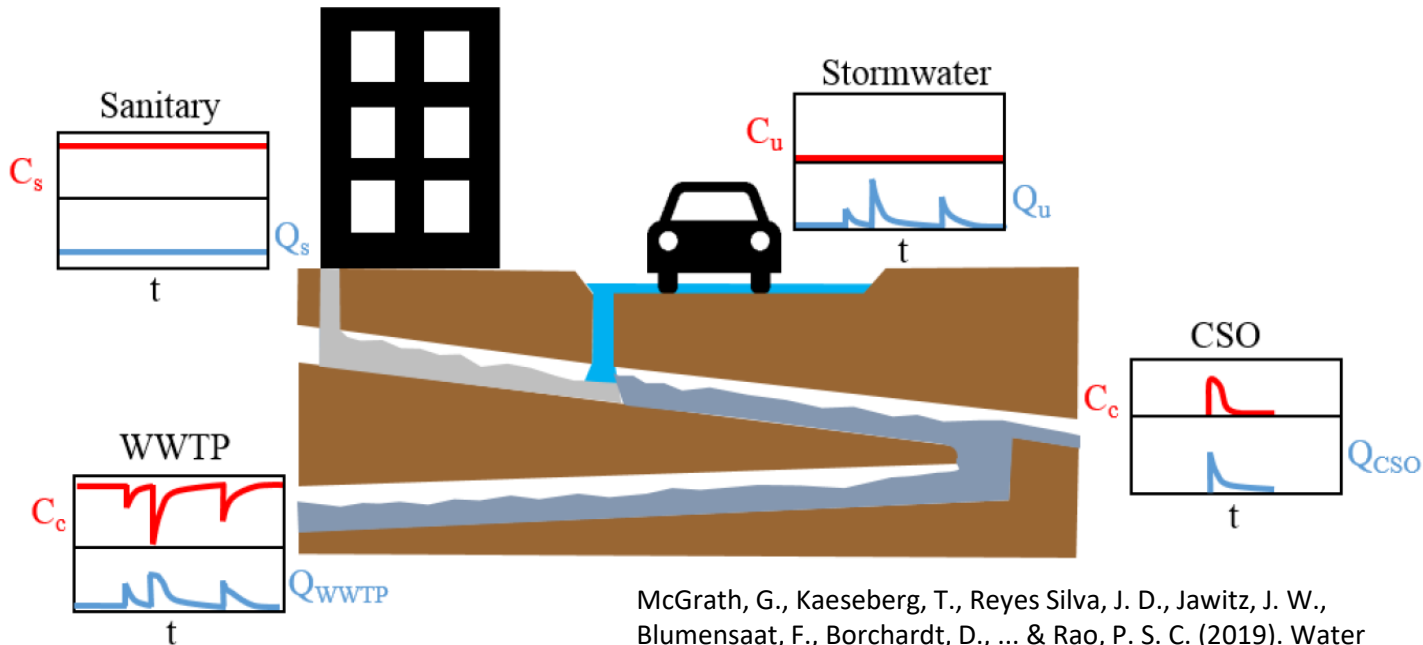
Yang, S., Paik, K., McGrath, G. S., Urich, C.,
Krueger, E., Kumar, P., & Rao, P. S. C. (2017).
Water Resources Research, 53(11), 8966-8979.

Stormwater Networks Scale Like Rivers!



Getting Function from Structure

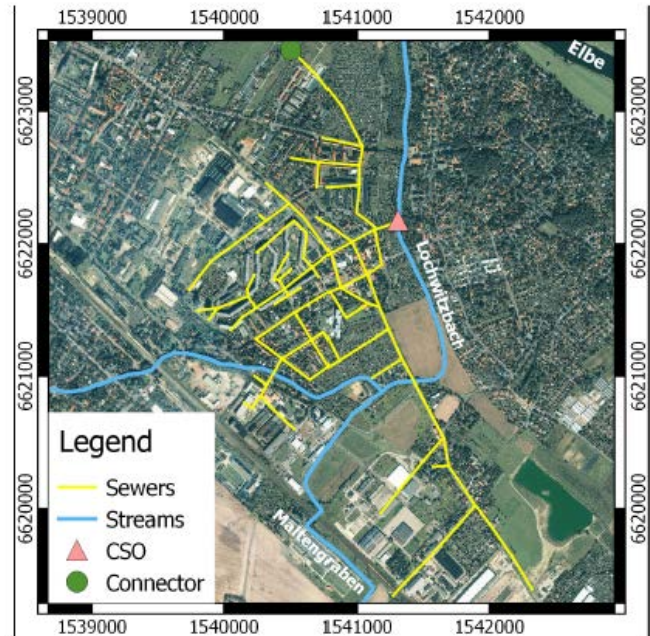
Example for Combined Sewer Overflows



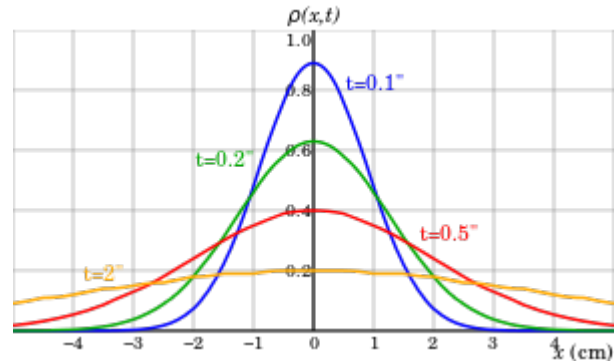
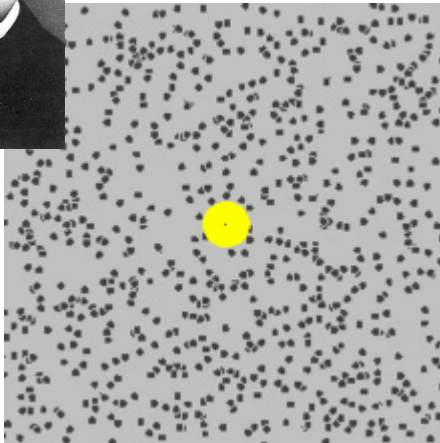
McGrath, G., Kaeseberg, T., Reyes Silva, J. D., Jawitz, J. W., Blumensaat, F., Borchardt, D., ... & Rao, P. S. C. (2019). Water Resources Research, 55(11), 9578-9591.

Linking Network Structure to Function

- Urban Observatory Dresden
- 665 mm/year
- 7,600 population
- River outfall



From Einstein to Hydrologic Variability



Histogram of positions

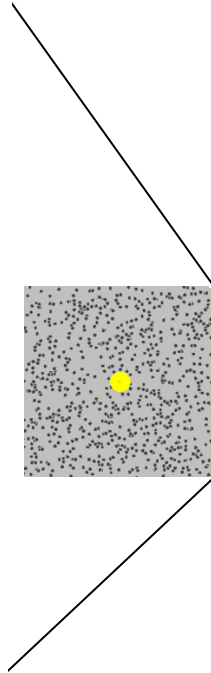


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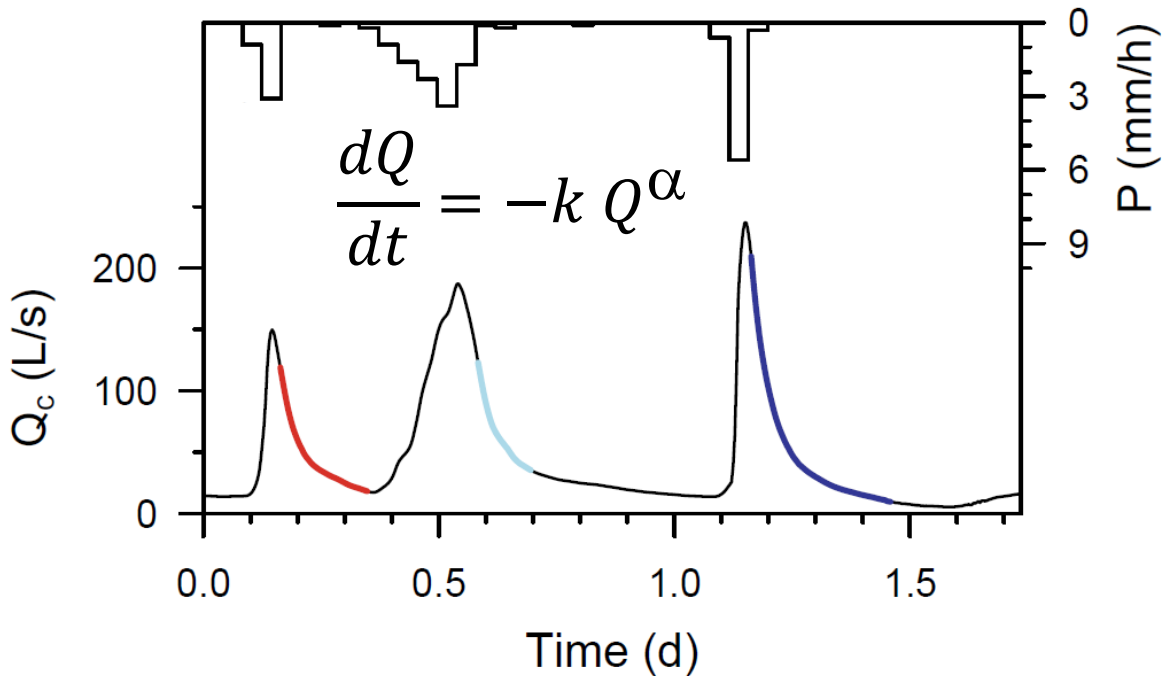


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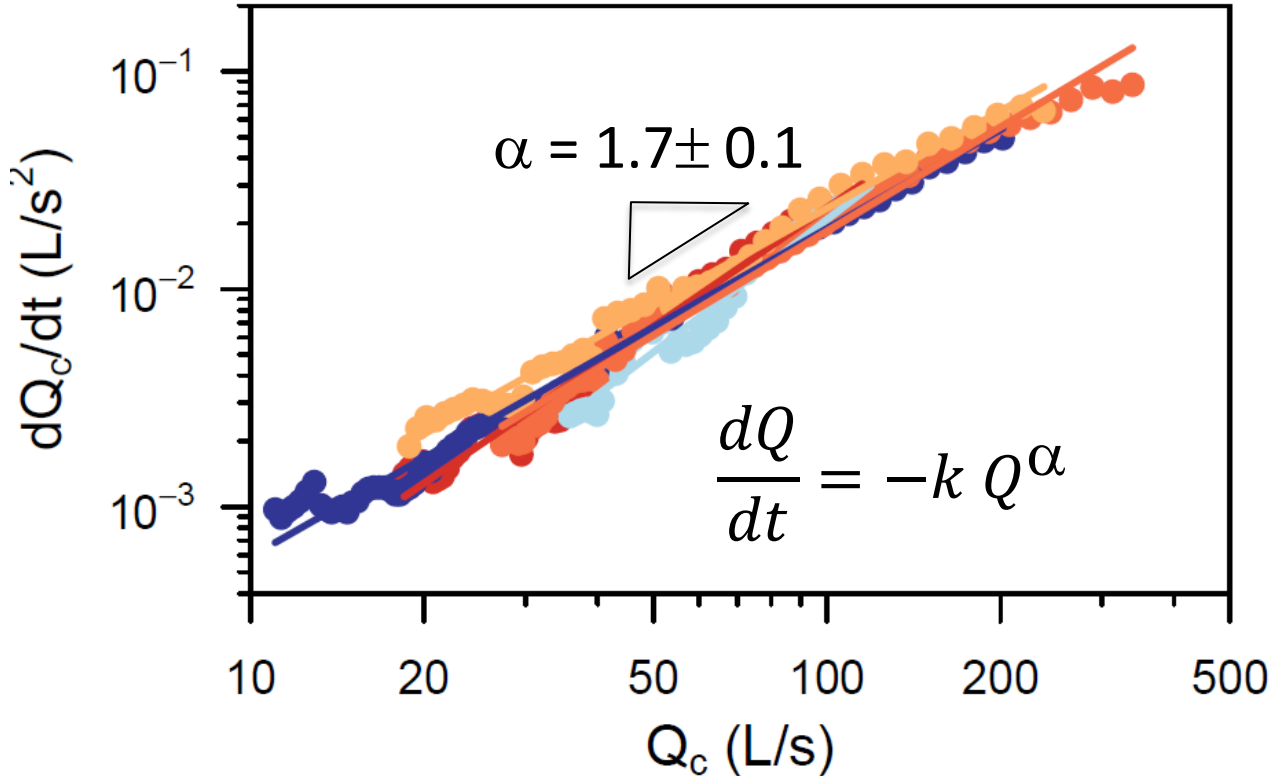
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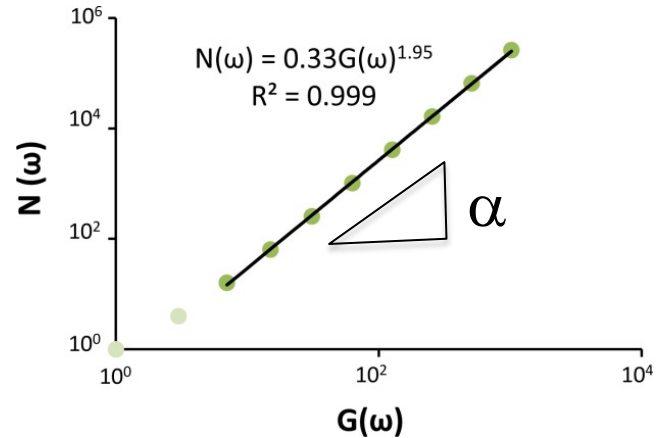
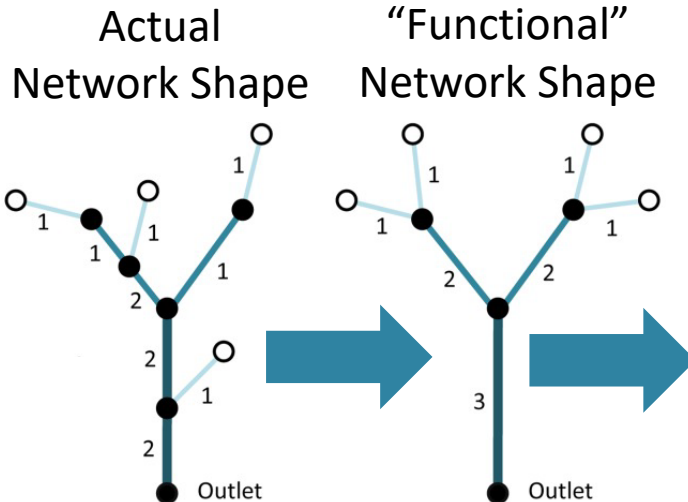
Flow Recession at Lochwitzbach



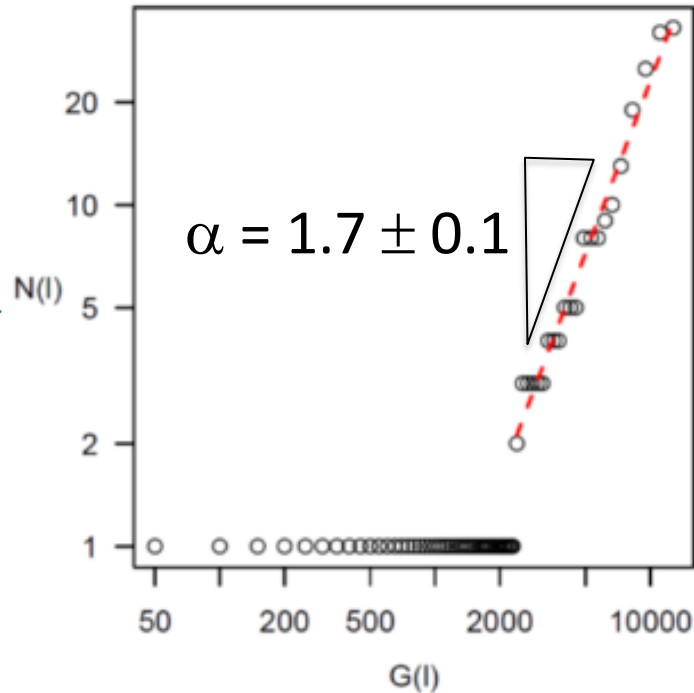
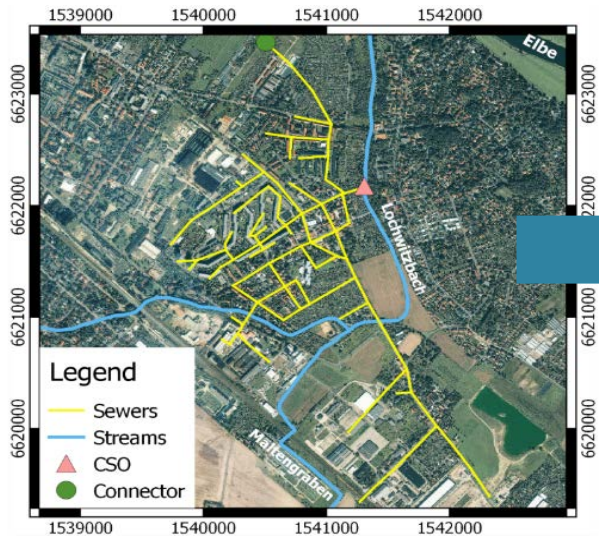
Flow Recession Analysis



From a Network To Flow Dynamics

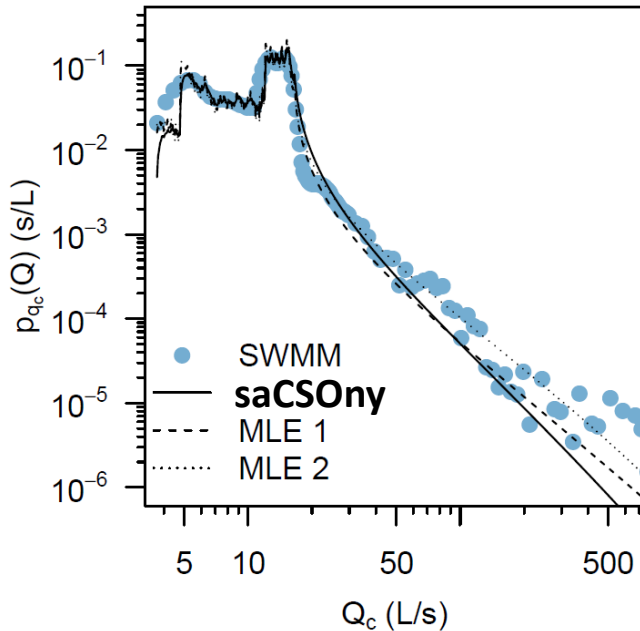


From a Network To Flow Dynamics

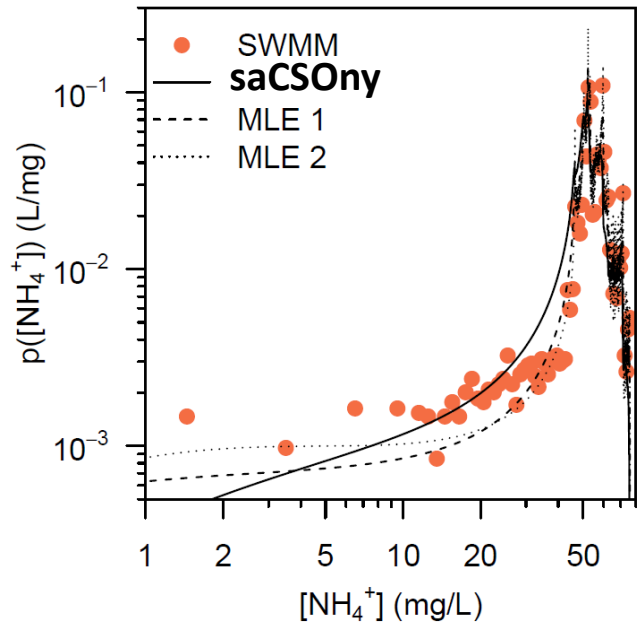


Observed vs Modelled Variability

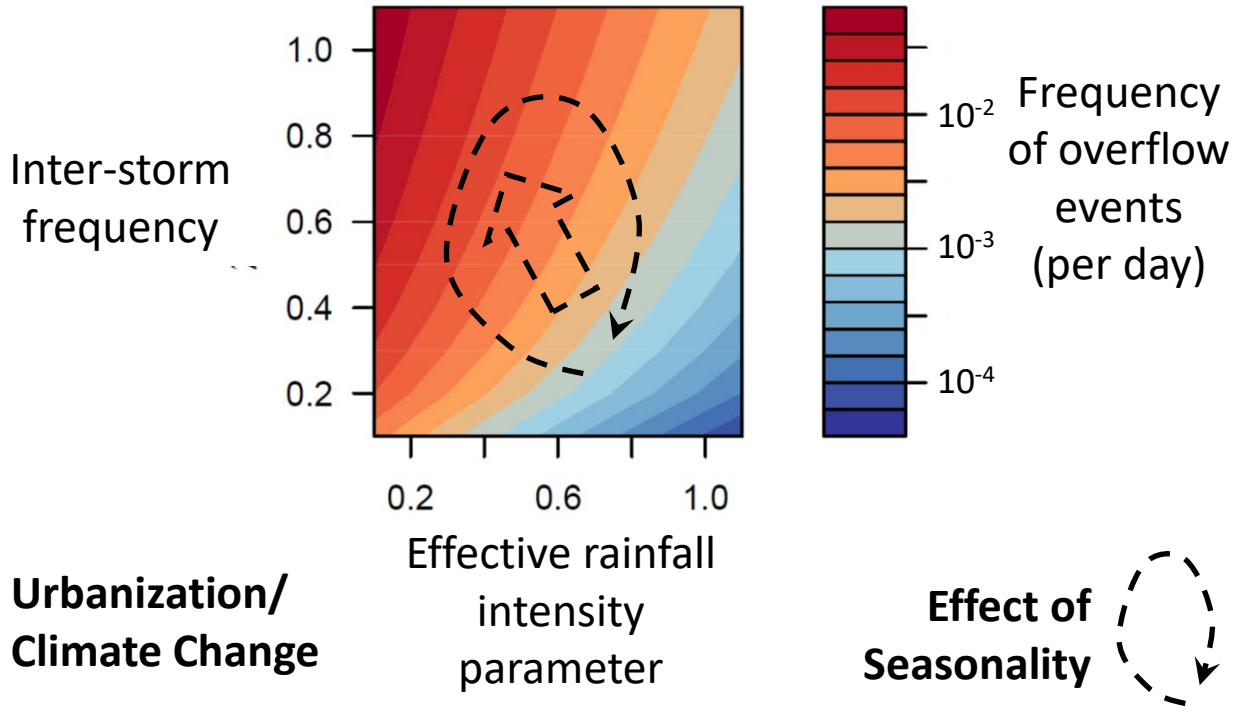
Histogram of Flow



Histogram of Ammonia Concentration



Rapid Scenario Assessment



Summary

- Stormwater networks have a characteristic structure – like rivers
 - Cross-cultural
 - More similar to rivers as they grow
 - Are engineers really in control?
- Stormwater network structure predicts function
 - Without calibration
 - Function grows with network
 - Variability predictable

Vision

Urban Observatories

- Innovation
- Training
- Collaboration

Use of saCSOny

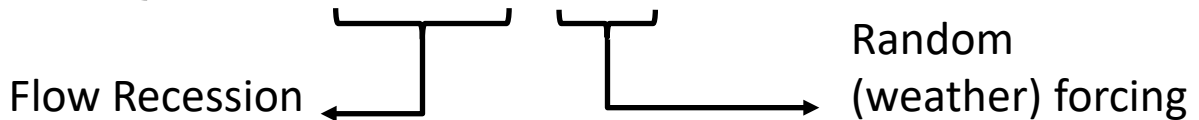
- Change scenarios
- Sustainability planning
- Conservation

Acknowledgements

- TU Dresden
 - P. Krebs
 - T. Kasebeburg
 - F. Blumesaat
 - J. D. Reyas-Silva
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 - D. Borchardt
- Collaborators on Hydrological Synthesis
 - K. Paik
 - J. Jawitz
 - P.S.C. Rao
 - S. Yang

Einstein-like approach

$$\text{Hydrology} \left\{ \frac{dQ}{dt} = -k Q^\alpha + \xi(t) \right.$$



Equations for Histograms

Flow, Water Quality, Overflows, UWWTP Loads, etc.

$$p_{q_c}(Q_c) = K \left\{ (Q_c - Q_s)^{-\alpha} \exp \left[-\frac{\gamma}{k} \frac{(Q_c - Q_s)^{2-\alpha}}{(2-\alpha)} + \frac{\lambda}{k} \frac{(Q_c - Q_s)^{1-\alpha}}{(1-\alpha)} \right] + \frac{k}{\lambda} \delta(Q_c - Q_s) \right\}$$

Rainfall Variability + Sanitary Baseflow

