

***Application of the AISUWRS-
Computer-Tools for the balancing of
urban water and contaminant fluxes
under special consideration of
sewer defects***

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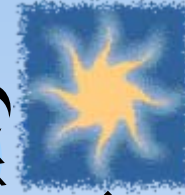
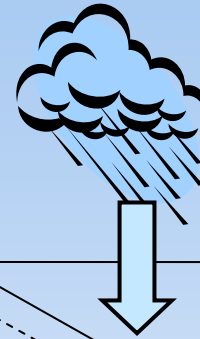
Project No. : EVK1-CT-2002-00110-AISUWRS
Project duration : 1 . 11 . 2002 - 31 . 10 . 2005

- ▶ Introduction: groundwater in urban areas
- ▶ In- & output fluxes of urban areas
- ▶ The AISWURS model chain
- ▶ Application on a case study city
- ▶ Results and conclusions

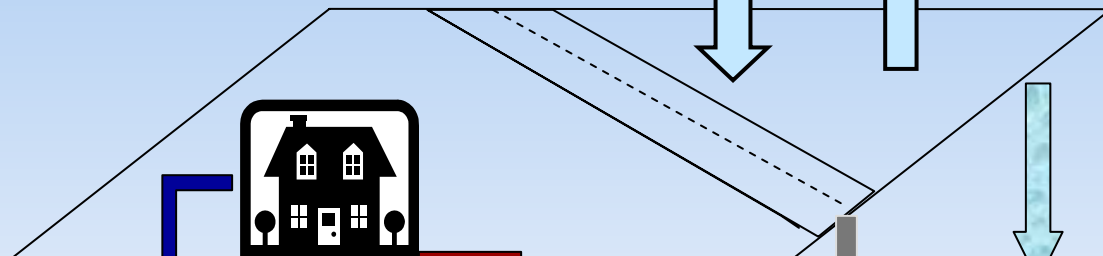
Groundwater Status	Potential Consequences	Example Cities
Rising groundwater levels	Cellar & basement flooding, increased infiltration of groundwater into the sewer systems, increased construction costs for new buildings, etc.	Dessau (Riemann 2003), Berlin (Limberg 2006), Hamburg, Barcelona (Kofod 2001), Moscow (Dhzamalov 2001), Buenos Aires
Declining groundwater levels (in topmost or deeper aquifers)	Water scarcity, land subsidence, damage to buildings, drying of groundwater dependent aquatic habitats, increased flooding danger in coastal cities (e.g. Venice)	Mexico City, Bangkok, Venice
Water quality deterioration	Health risks, usage restrictions, water scarcity	Almost every urban area. Example for fatal consequences: Lusaka.

Average over
supply area of
18 km²

900
mm/a



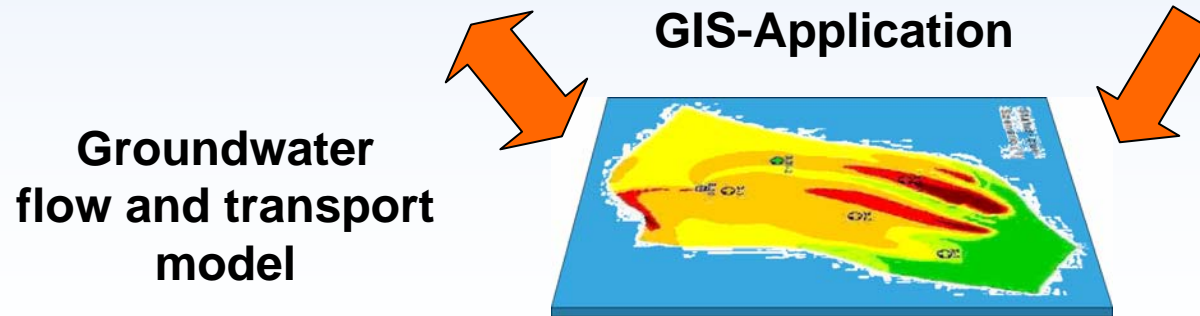
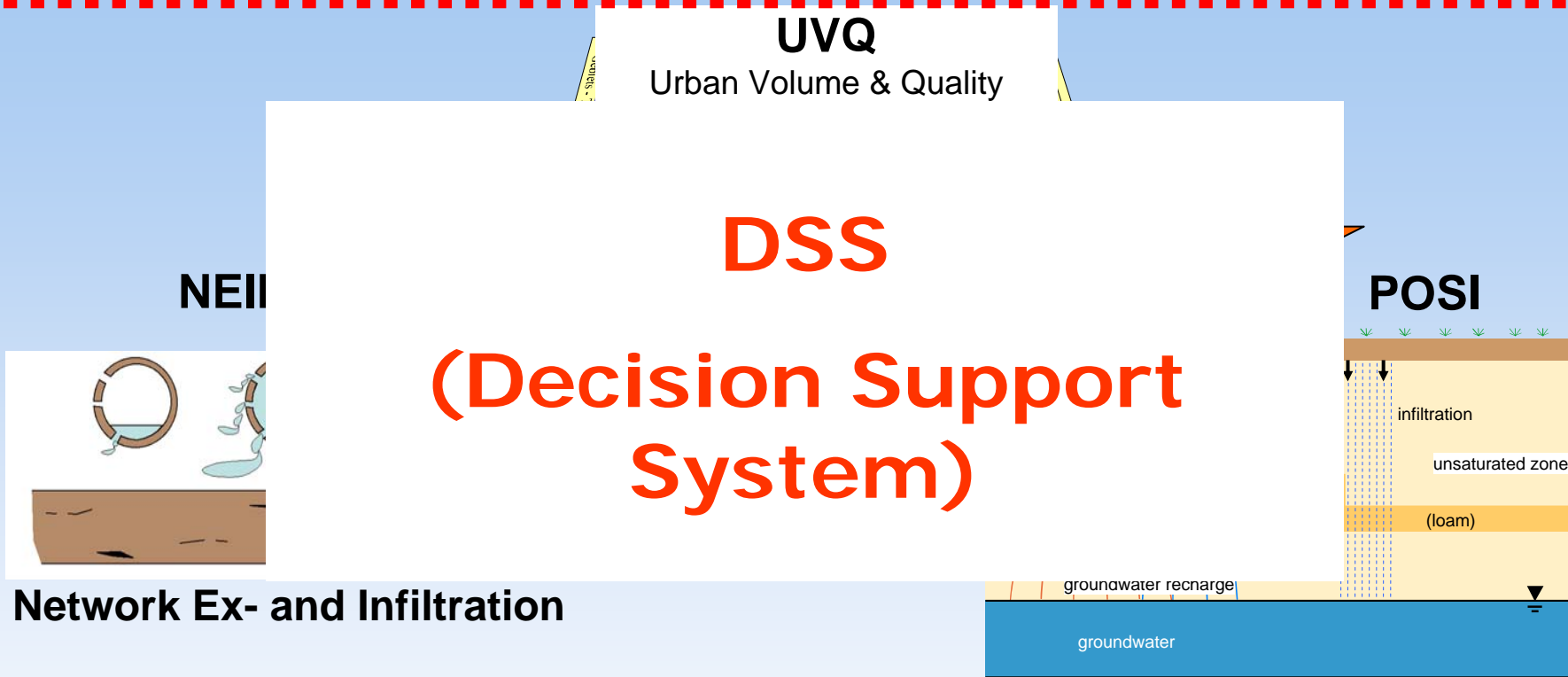
Max 400 -
600 mm/a



150-300
mm/a

Assessing and Improving the Sustainability of
Urban Water Resources and Systems

AI SUWRS

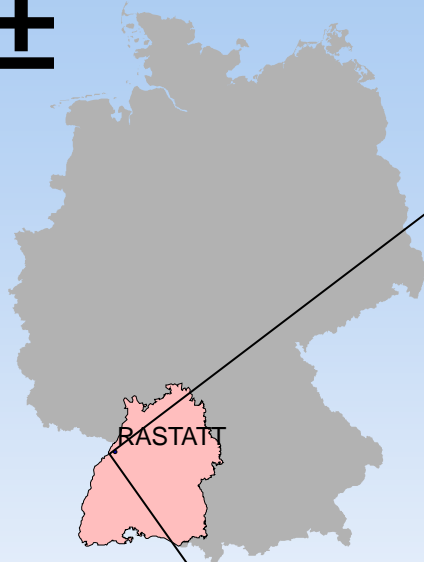


- ▶ Mt. Gambier/Australia
 - ▶ A Karstic Aquifer System
 - ▶ Water supply derives from surface water reservoir, Blue Lake
- ▶ Doncaster/UK
 - ▶ A Sandstone Aquifer
- ▶ Ljubljana/Slovenia
 - ▶ A Layered Aquifer System
 - ▶ Septic tanks, scarce database
- ▶ Rastatt/Germany
 - ▶ A Porous Aquifer

Scenario-approach:

- ▶ Description of the actual state
- ▶ Evaluation of the system due to changing boundary conditions
- ▶ Sustainability assessment

Scenario	Description
Base line	water and substance fluxes for the actual state
Infiltration	infiltration of roof runoff
Grey water reuse	decentralized waster water treatment, reuse
Climate change	climate data from 2070-2100
Population growth	actual state combined with statistical data
Sewer rehabilitation	rehabilitation of sewers with larger defects



Urban Area of
Rastatt



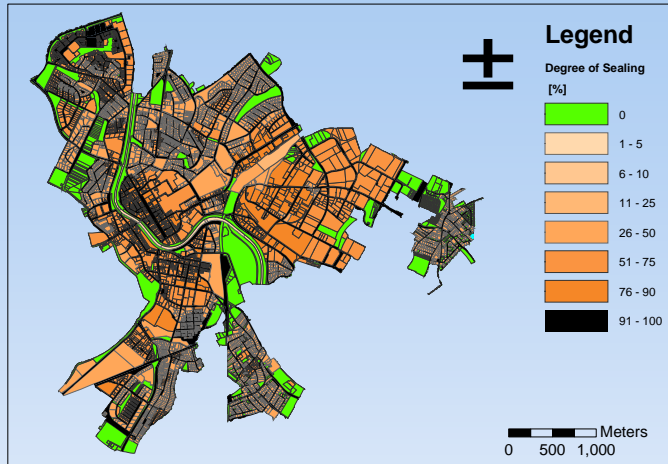
Test site

- ▶ UVQ (fluxes in the sewer)
 - ▶ Demographic data (nb of households, population density, water consumption data)
 - ▶ Physical data (area distribution of roof, garden, road; soil properties)
 - ▶ Contaminant data: Concentration of runoff, load per capita per day (literature)

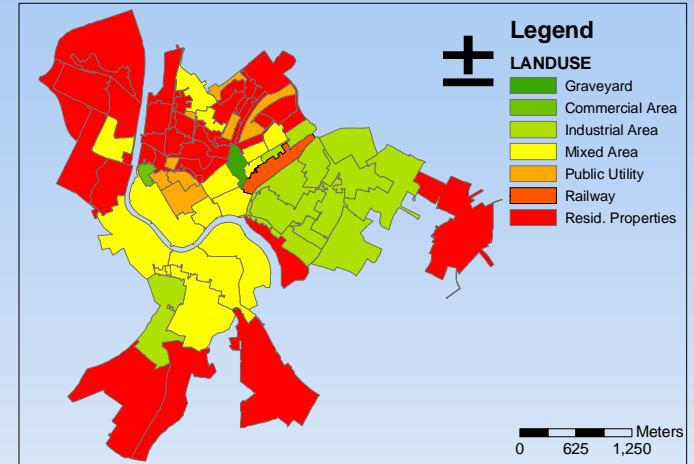
- ▶ NEIMO (Ex- Infiltration of sewer pipes)
 - ▶ Pipe properties (length, gradient, material, age, etc.)
 - ▶ Bedding material of pipes
 - ▶ Nb of house connections, location relativ to groundwater

- ▶ SleakI, POSI (unsaturated zone models)
 - ▶ Thickness of the soil, soil properties, substance properties

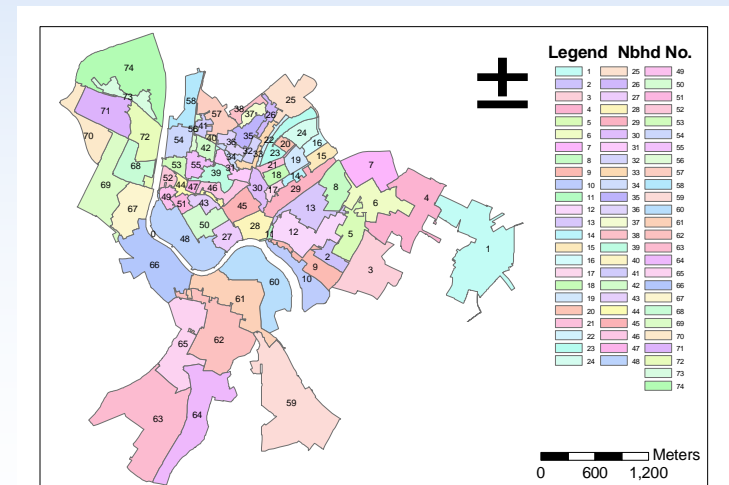
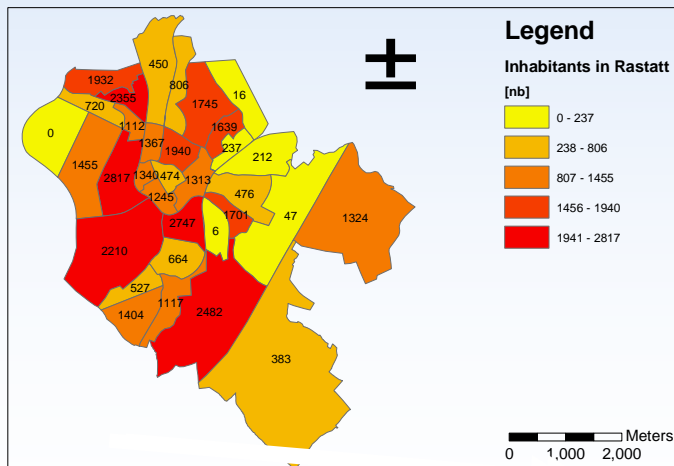
Degree of sealing



Land use

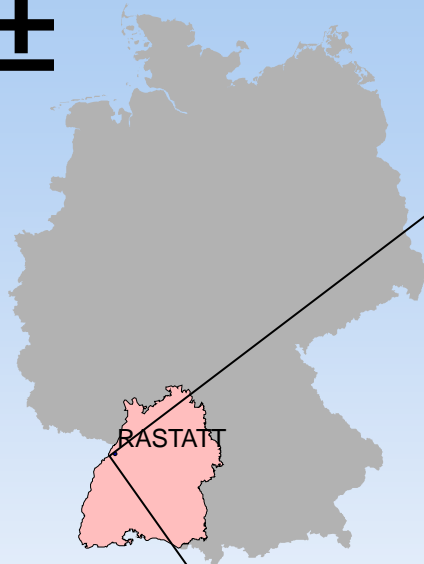


Population density

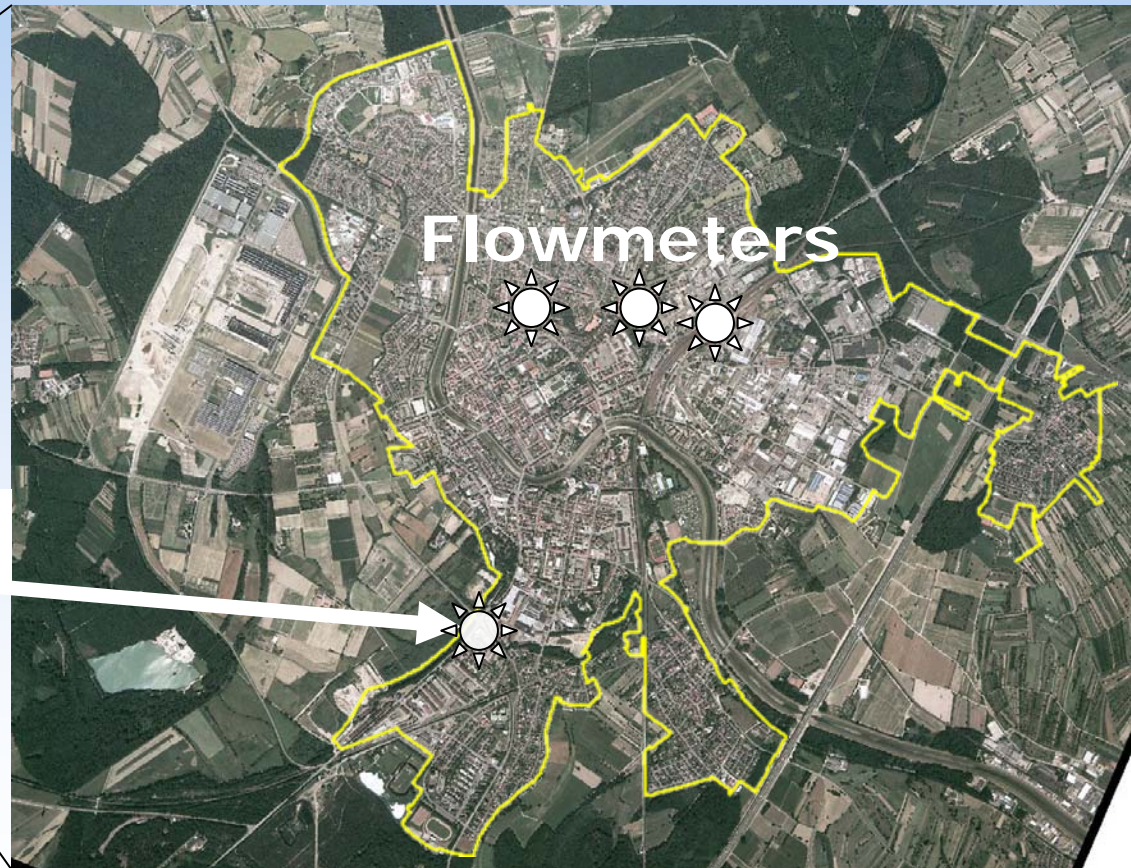




Urban area Rastatt



Test site



Leak 2: investigation soilwater budget

Measuring program

- TDR: Soil moisture
- Tensiometer: water tension
- Suction cups: water samples

1: measurement filtration

Measuring program:

- Quantity: Exfiltration rate
- Quality: On-site
- Parameters: pH, conductivity, nitrate, nitrite, ammonium, pharmaceuticals, HM, etc.
- Purpose: Waste and leakage



Control panel (TDR)



Collector tank



Instrumentation



Crack: 120cm²

Test site



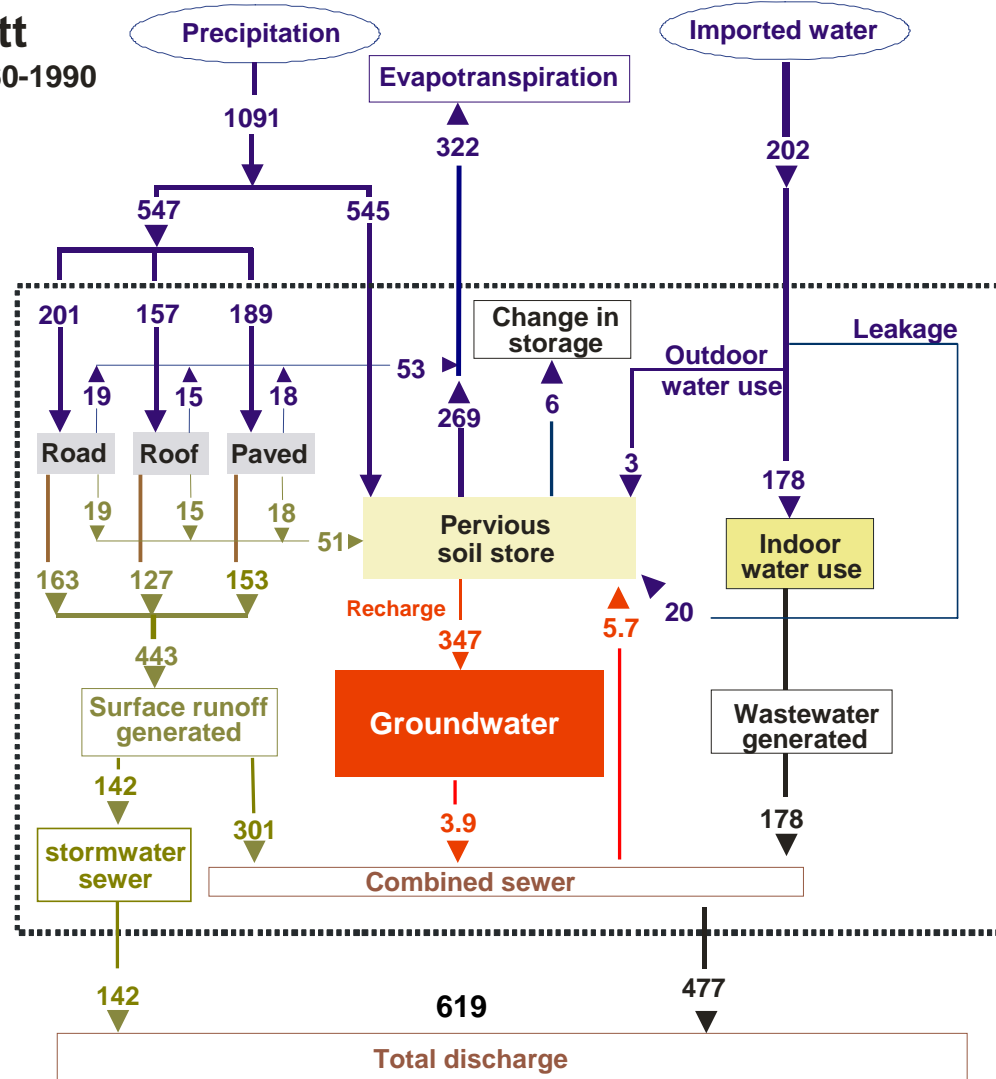
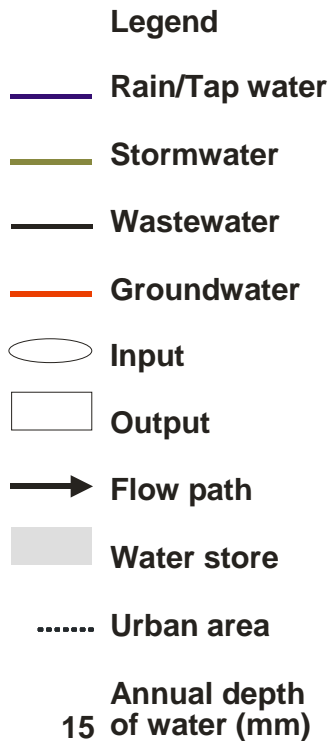
Suction cups



Drop
counter

Case study Rastatt

Representative year of 1960-1990
Scenario: Baseline

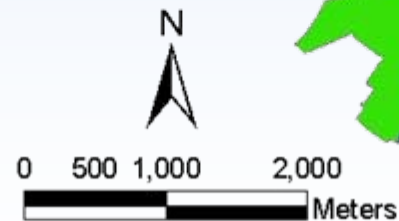
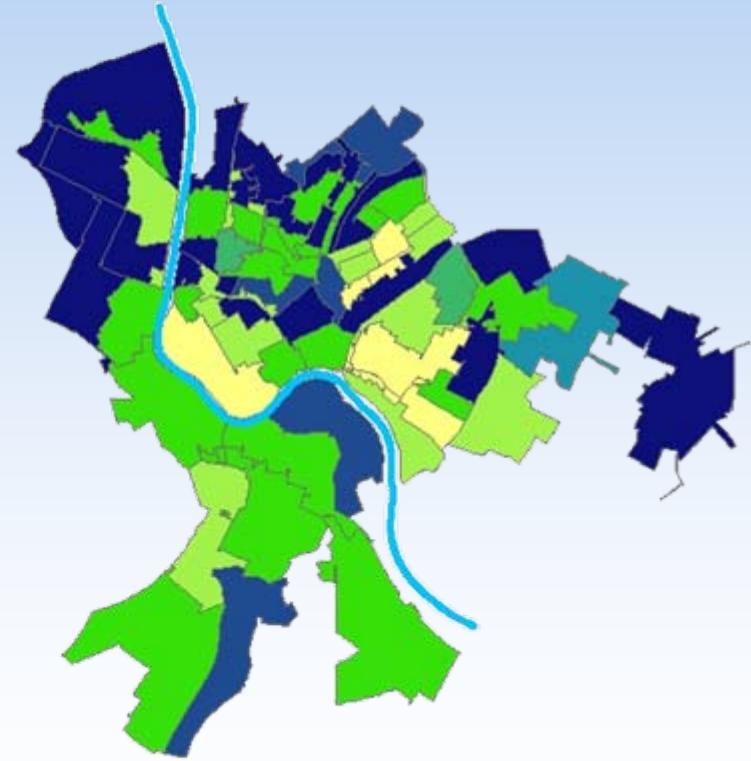
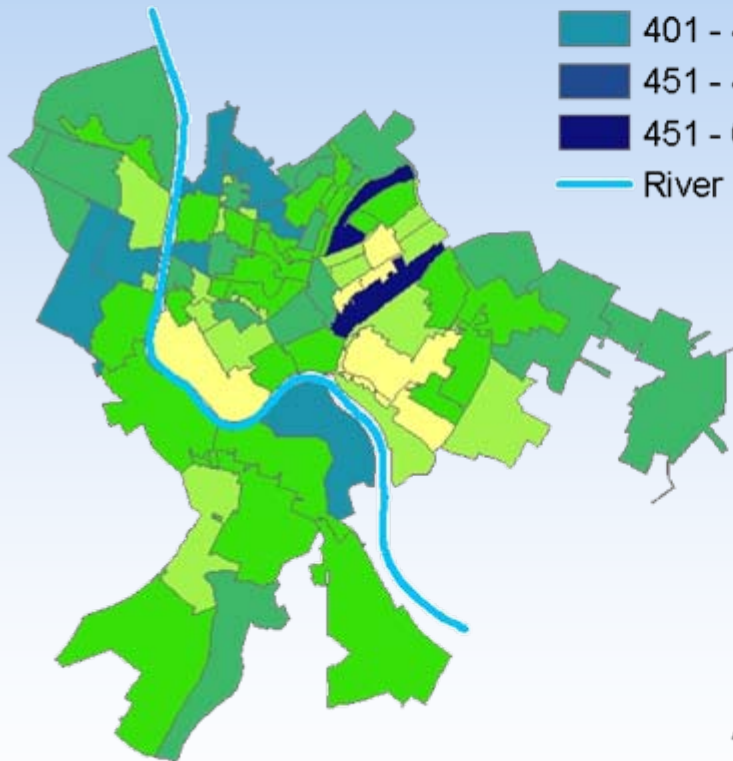


water balance

Baseline scenario

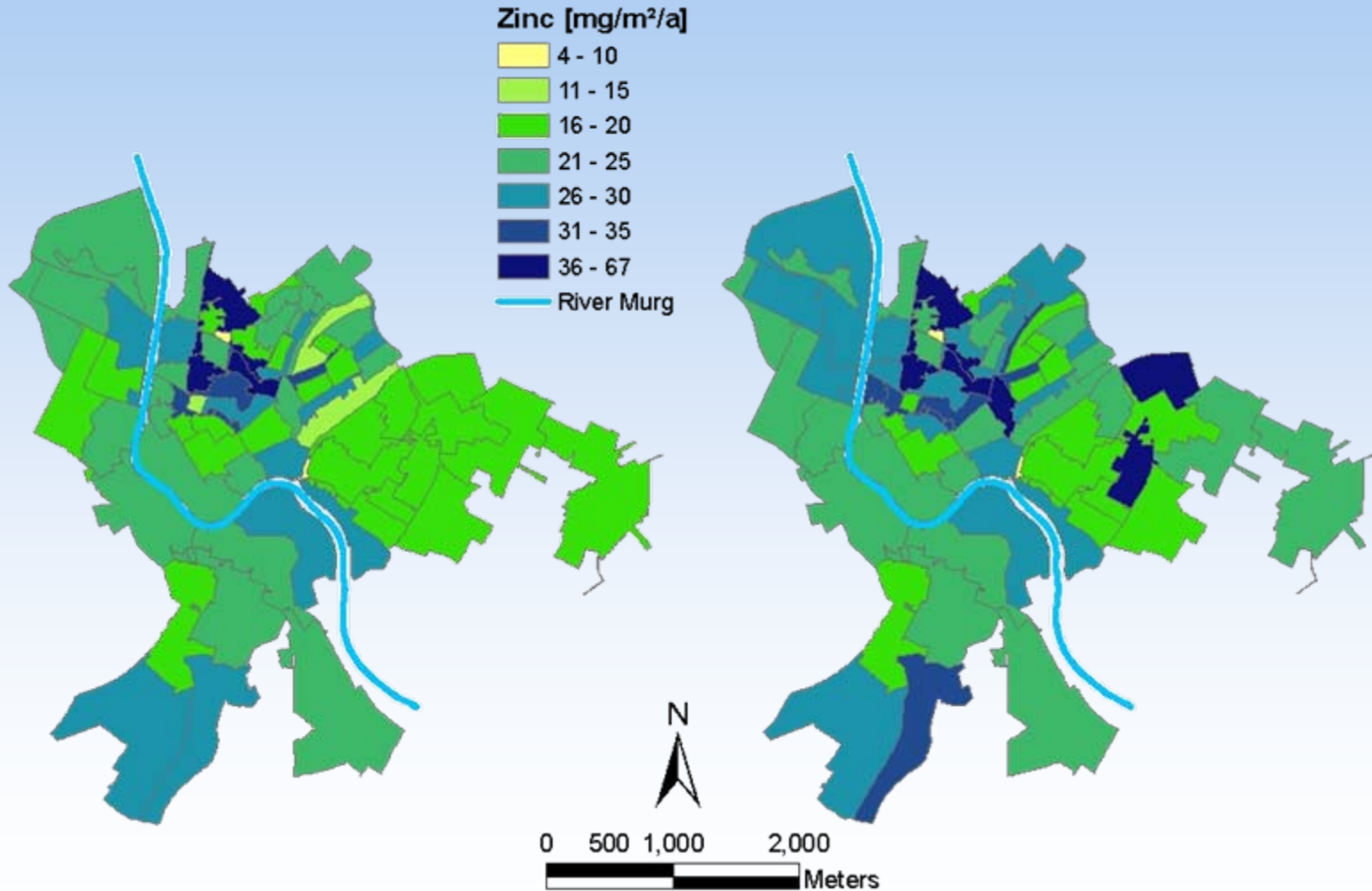
GW recharge [mm]

Infiltration scenario



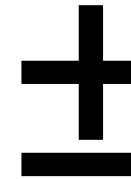
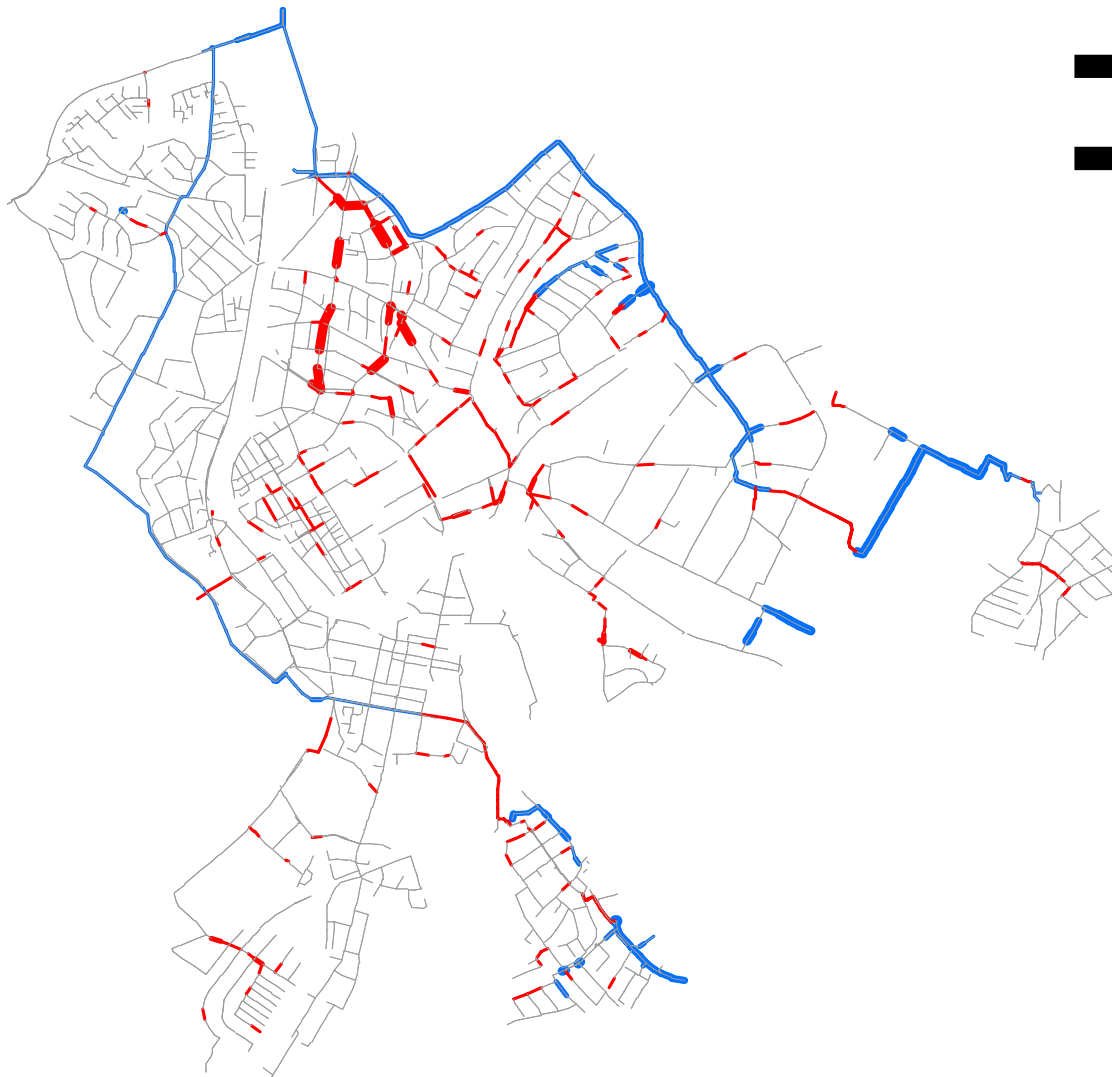
Baseline scenario

Infiltration scenario



Zn-load to gw

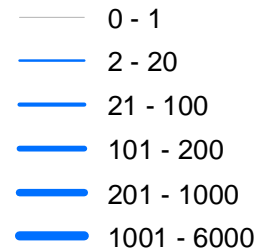
Ex- and Infiltration for the year 2003



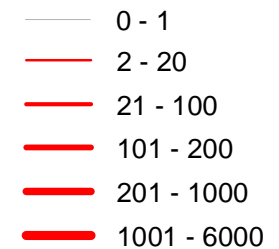
- All defect of the sewer database included

- Groundwater recharge through leaky sewers: 0.8mm/a

Infiltration
[m³/a]



Exfiltration
[m³/a]



- ▶ Application of the AISUWRS model chain on existing urban areas
- ▶ Illustration and tracking of the urban water and contaminant fluxes
- ▶ Spatial referenced area related contaminant loads to the groundwater
- ▶ Tool for sustainability analysis (actual state, scenarios)
- ▶ NEIMO gives estimates for sewage exfiltration (quality and quantity), risk assessment, decision aid
- ▶ AISUWRS tool box as planning tool

Thanks for your attention.

Questions, suggestions?

All results for download at:

www.urbanwater.de

Project description available.

