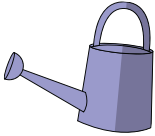


Rainwater Demand



Water is collected all year round in water butts (rainwater harvesting) and can be used for gardening. This reduces demand on mains supplies & is useful in drought conditions.



Flood Risk Management

SuDS mimic natural drainage patterns & reduce the volume of runoff reaching drains & watercourses. They provide areas to store water & slow the flow of water to reduce flood risk in urban areas.

Climate Resilience



Vegetation and plants used, e.g. in green roofs, can capture & store carbon and greenhouse gases to improve air quality. They can also regulate building temperatures and reduce air & water pollution.

Biodiversity and Ecology



Habitats are maintained, created & linked to support existing & new wildlife. This increases biodiversity & improves the quality of ecosystems in urban environments.

Recreation and Health



Access to open, green spaces allows for activities such as walking, cycling & organised sports. This improves the physical & mental health & wellbeing of communities.

Amenity and Economy



Large, open spaces & greater use of trees and plants increases the aesthetic value of an area. It also attracts tourists & adds value to housing & land prices, boosting economic growth.

Water Quality



SuDS filter sediment & contaminants from runoff which improves quality. They intercept rainfall & reduce the volume entering sewers & drains, reducing combined sewer overflow and the amount that needs treating.

SuDS BENEFITS