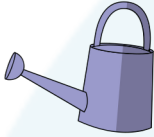


Multiple Benefits of SuDS



(Sustainable Drainage Systems)

Rainwater Demand



Water is collected year-round in water butts through rainwater harvesting, which can then be used for gardening. This practice reduces demand on mains supplies and proves especially beneficial during drought conditions.

Biodiversity and Ecology



Habitat maintenance, creation, and linking are essential for supporting both existing and new wildlife. This approach enhances biodiversity and improves the quality of ecosystems in urban environments.

Recreation and Health



Access to open green spaces facilitates activities such as walking, cycling, and organised sports, thereby enhancing the physical and mental health and wellbeing of communities.

Amenity and Economy



Large open spaces and increased use of trees and plants enhance the aesthetic value of an area. This not only attracts tourists but also raises housing and land prices, contributing to economic growth.

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, such as those used in green roofs, can capture and store carbon and greenhouse gases, improving air quality. They also help regulate building temperatures and reduce air and water pollution.

Water Quality



Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) filter sediment and contaminants from runoff, improving water quality. They intercept rainfall and reduce the volume entering sewers and drains, thereby decreasing combined sewer overflows and the amount that requires treatment.

SuDS BENEFITS