

Most of the rain that falls on our roofs, pavements and roads runs into drains leading to watercourses or the sewer system. Our sewers, burns and rivers only have so much capacity and can fill up very quickly duiring intense or prolongued rainfall and storms, causing flooding and pollution.



GLASGOW IS GROWING!

This means more land is taken up by human made surfaces like bricks and concrete that rainwater can't pass through. Putting more pressure on the capacity of our current drains.



Rainwater that falls on greenspaces is soaked up by plants to fuel their growth or drains naturally through the ground.



Your community has been identified as having the potential to flood as our weather changes. So it is time for a new plan about how extreme rainfall is managed.

Glasgow City Council is working with engineering consultants AECOM to implement a **Surface**Water Management Plan and would love you to be involved...

Come along to the events or contact: fraser.blackwood@aecom.com



WHAT'S THE BIG IDEA?

SUSTAINABLE DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) are designed to mimic how rainwater would be managed if the city wasn't here. Until now almost all rain water in the city goes into the drains– SuDS have innovative designs that collect, store and treat overland flows, before releasing it slowly

Further to previous consultation in the summer of 2017, we have now progressed the options identified in the Surface Water Management Plan (SWMP) and identified practical solutions to better manage surface water run-off from extreme rainfall events. Drop in on Wednesday 21st August to see our updated proposals and provide feedback to inform the next phases of design and implementation.

kids colouring competition

Wed 21st August 2019, 16:30-19:30
Knightswood Community Centre, Glasgow, G13 3DD

EXAMPLES OF SuDS IN GLASGOW







This project also aligns with the Metropolitan Glasgow Strategic Drainage Partnership (MGSDP) Vision and Guiding Principles.

These principles aim to transform how the city region thinks about and manages rainfall to end uncontrolled flooding and improve water quality.

TYPES OF Suds being considered in the plan for your area

PONDS/ WETLANDS

Shallow man-made ponds which collect, store and treat rainwater.

GREAT FOR: Storing water during heavy rain, purifying water and plants, supporting wildlife and creating an attractive place.

BASINS

Shallow excavations that are normally dry, that fill up in heavy rain.

GREAT FOR: Storing water until a storm has passed, as a play space during dry periods, attracting wildlife and protecting our rivers from pollution.

SWALES

Linear, shallow channels that are planted to collect and transfer rainwater.

GREAT FOR: Filtering out pollutants through planting, providing attractive green strips alongside roads or carparks, catching and slowing rain running off roads and buildings, reducing the number of underground pipes needed.

RAIN GARDENS

Landscaped shallow dips in the ground that absorb rainwater.

GREAT FOR: Storing water until a storm has passed, as a play space during dry periods, attracting wildlife and protecting our rivers from pollution.

FILTER DRAINS

Dug out trenches filled with filters.
GREAT FOR: Temporary storage of water in heavy rain by

GREAT FOR: Temporary storage of water in heavy rain by roadsides, very easy to build and maintain.

WATER BUTTS & PLANTERS

Containers that hold water and can be used for watering plants.

GREAT FOR: Capturing and storing rain from your roof and recycling it in your garden.