

Innovative stormwater solution unveiled to tackle record rainfall in Denmark

January 25 2024



The breakthrough invention, disguised as a three-meter-high willow garden fence, is named the "Green Climate Screen." This solution has already been successfully implemented in the Copenhagen district of Valby. The Green Climate Screen doubles as a noise barrier and manages runoff from a neighboring building's roof, redirecting the water upward into the screen instead of sending it to a sewer. Credit: Department of Geosciences and Natural Resource Management.

Denmark faced unprecedented rainfall in 2023, breaking historical



records and posing ongoing challenges with stormwater and flooding of streets and basements. Rather than resorting to expanding CO₂-intensive concrete sewer networks to handle runoff, Professor Marina Bergen Jensen from the University of Copenhagen proposes to manage stormwater at its source and treat it as a valuable resource.

In response to the increasing frequency of heavy rainfall, many Danish cities are considering extensive sewer expansion projects. However, Professor Marina Bergen Jensen argues that this traditional approach is outdated.

Her research focuses on implementing nature-based solutions for urban stormwater management, emphasizing the need to capture stormwater locally, near individual buildings and roadways, to alleviate stress on sewer systems and promote resilience against both flooding and drought.

"It's as if we only see one side of the <u>climate</u> extreme—too much water. We forget that there can also be far too little water and that water is a resource. Instead of expanding our sewers and making giant concrete tunnels and basins, which in themselves contribute to <u>global warming</u>, we should manage stormwater locally around individual buildings and roadways," says Professor Marina Bergen Jensen of the Department of Geosciences and Natural Resource Management.

"In this way, we can become more resilient against both flooding and drought, while relieving the pressure on our <u>sewer systems</u>."

Professor Jensen acknowledges the challenges associated with implementing nature-based solutions, known as stormwater-NbS, as they often require additional space. However, professor Jensen and her colleagues have developed an innovative technology that outperforms both traditional sewer expansions and first-generation space requiring Stormwater-NbS solutions.



A three-meter-high willow garden fence

The breakthrough invention, disguised as a three-meter-high willow garden fence, is named the "Green Climate Screen." This solution has already been successfully implemented in the Copenhagen district of Valby. The Green Climate Screen doubles as a noise barrier and manages runoff from a neighboring building's roof, redirecting the water upward into the screen instead of sending it to a sewer.

Using gravity, the system channels roof water to the top of the fence, where it is absorbed by the central material. The water then evaporates from the climate screen, providing an efficient and sustainable solution. During heavy rainfall events, excess water can be stored on an adjacent lawn, demonstrating the system's capacity to handle extreme weather conditions exceeding the 100-year event.

"The system utilizes the potential energy of the roof water to lead the water away from the building and up into the freestanding green climate screen from which it evaporates, infiltrates or is detained on a neighboring area surrounded by a shallow soil dyke," explains Marina Bergen Jensen.

Importantly, the Green Climate Screen achieves all this without the need for soil excavation, pumps, or concrete. This opens up new possibilities for implementing effective stormwater solutions even in confined spaces, according to Professor Jensen.

In addition to noise reduction the Green Climate Screen can provide other unique opportunities, such as linking to biodiversity, recreational areas, or urban cooling initiatives.

Widespread adoption of local systems



To bring about a substantial impact in stormwater management, Professor Jensen points to the need for widespread adoption of local systems like the Green Climate Screen. Here <u>social housing</u> and cooperative housing associations may provide good starting points. However, she emphasizes the need for legislative support, guidance, and <u>financial incentives</u> for landowners to facilitate the transition to these innovative solutions.

"One could begin by introducing it in social housing and cooperative housing associations. They are often well-organized and can take responsibility, as well as having large rooftops and green areas that could benefit from the water. If we could get that far, we will have come a long way," says Marina Bergen Jensen.

The Green Climate Screen's operational details include managing rooftop runoff through a communicating vessels principle, distributing stormwater along the screen's length, and utilizing mineral wool to absorb and evaporate water. The system is designed to withstand up to 10 years of rainfall and can handle extreme events, aligning with Copenhagen's Cloudburst Plan targeting 100-year events (90 mm in 24 hours).

More information: Read further details on how the Green Climate Screen works <u>here</u>.

Provided by University of Copenhagen

Citation: Innovative stormwater solution unveiled to tackle record rainfall in Denmark (2024, January 25) retrieved 28 April 2024 from https://techxplore.com/news/2024-01-stormwater-solution-unveiled-tackle-rainfall.html



This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.