

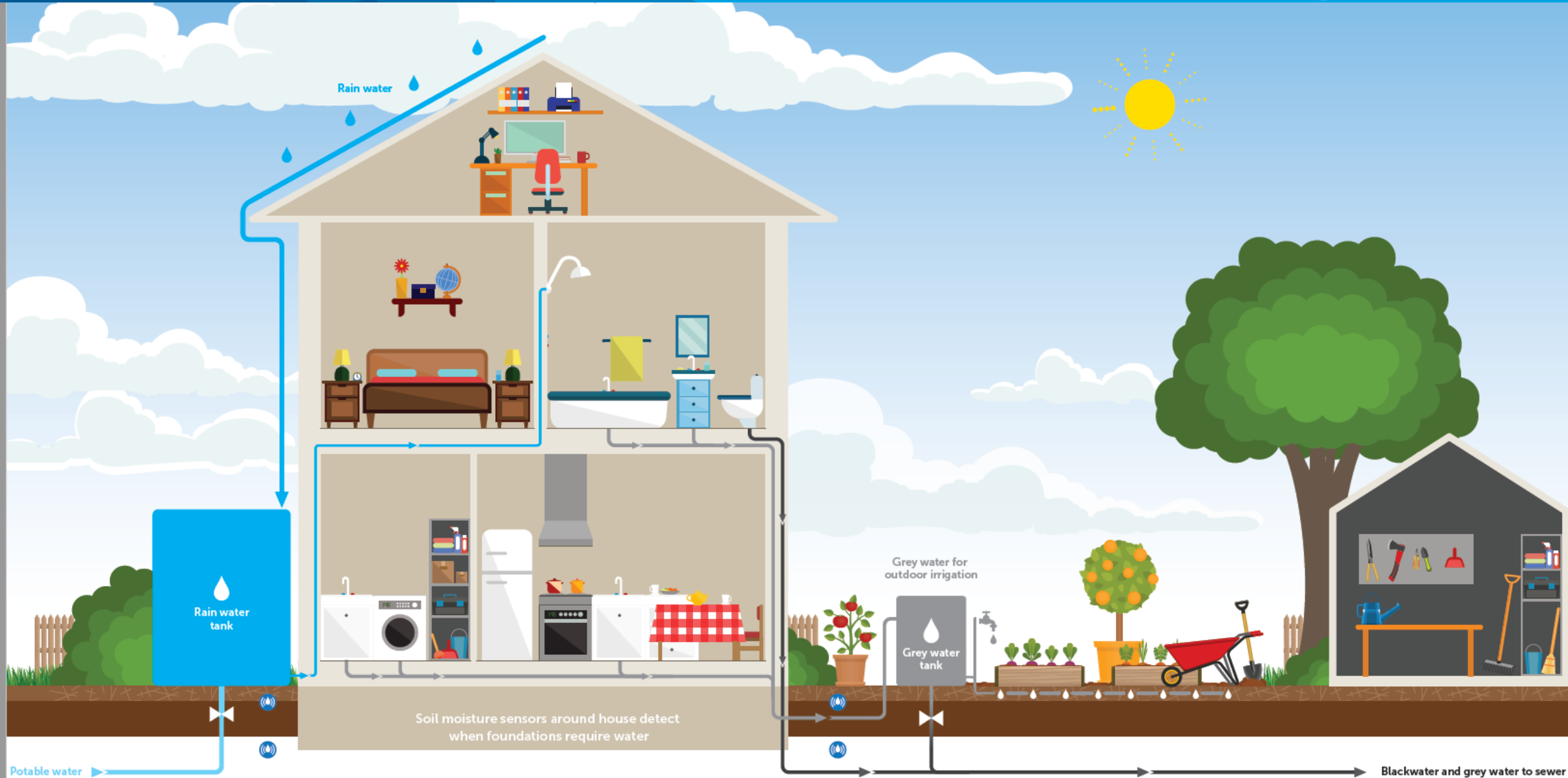
Lot Scale Rainwater Harvesting and Future Flood and Drought Risks in the City of Whittlesea

Edmond Lascaris, Nahlah Abbas, Sultana Baby, Simone
Chetwynd-Brown, Bradley Byrne, Stephen Comben, Ben
Harries, Peter Ali, Fleur Anderson, Karen Rosenberg, Denise
Turner

A place for all

- **CEO Water and Energy Flagship Projects (Karen Rosenberg)**
 - Council potable water savings by 2030
 - Community potable water savings by 2040
- **Integrated Water Management Strategy & Action Plan (Fleur Anderson)**
 - CRC for Water Sensitive Cities
 - E2Design Lab

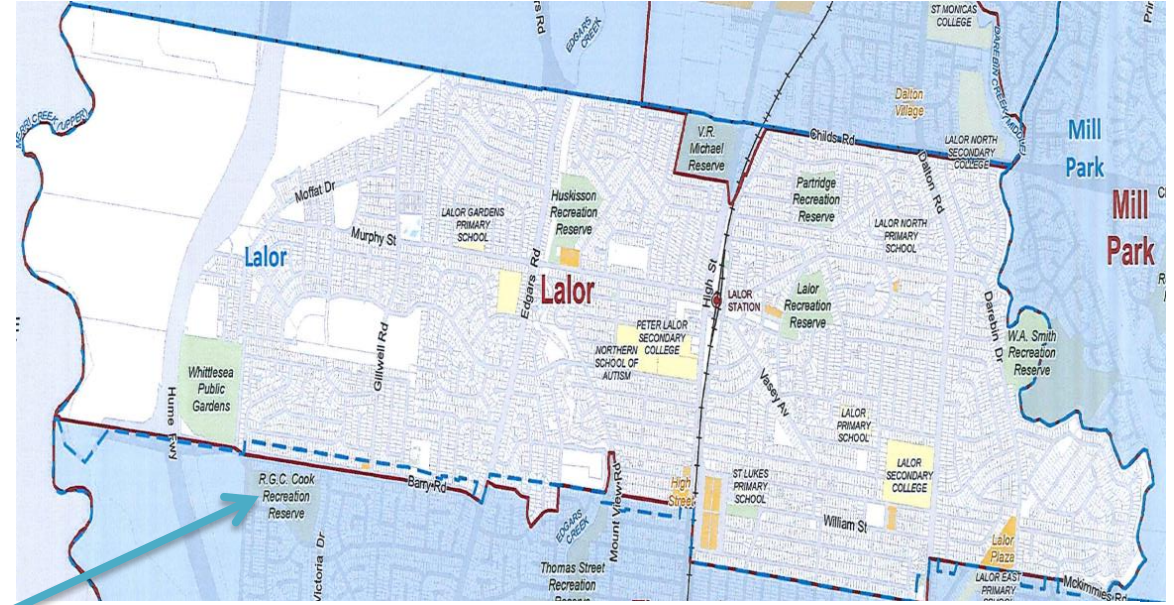
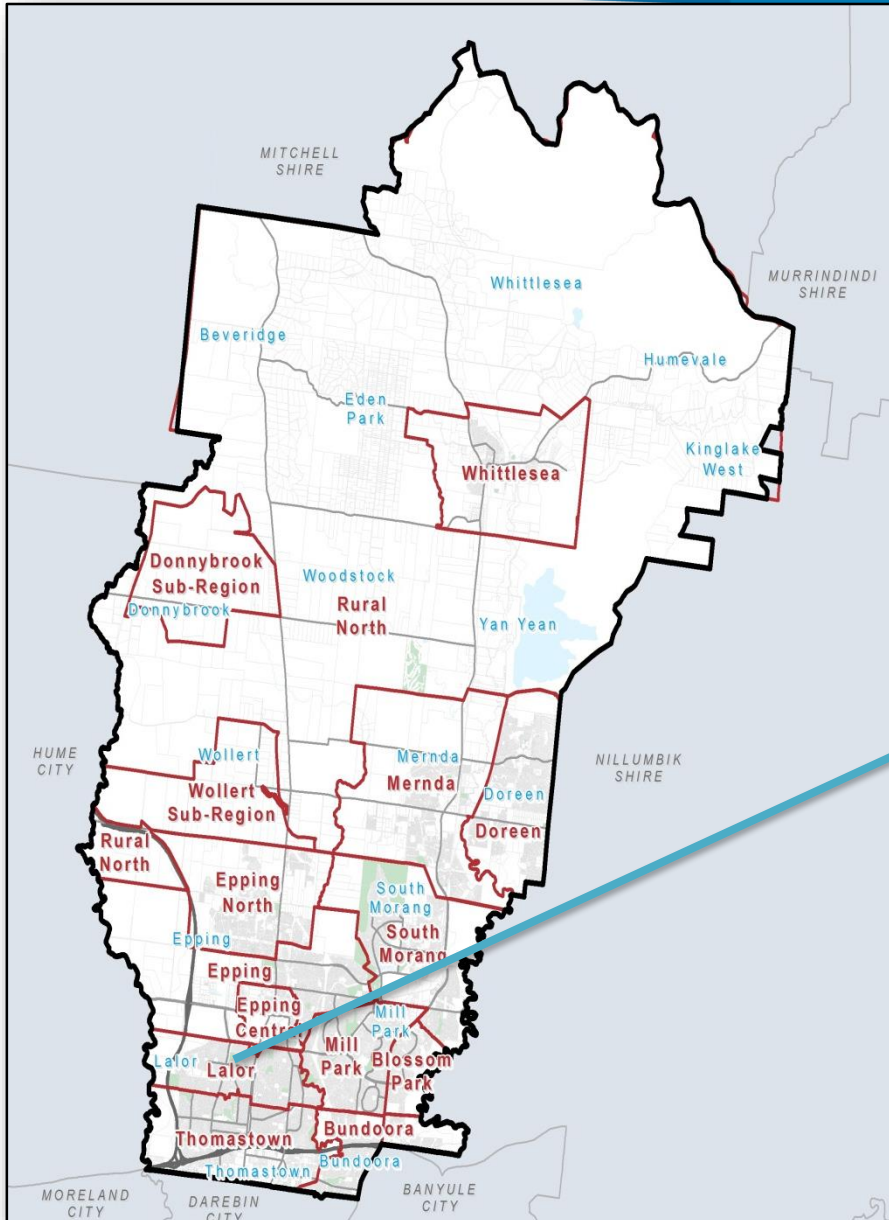
Lot Scale Investment by Residents



Urban Flooding Epping December 2016 – 89mm



Lalor Suburb Case Study

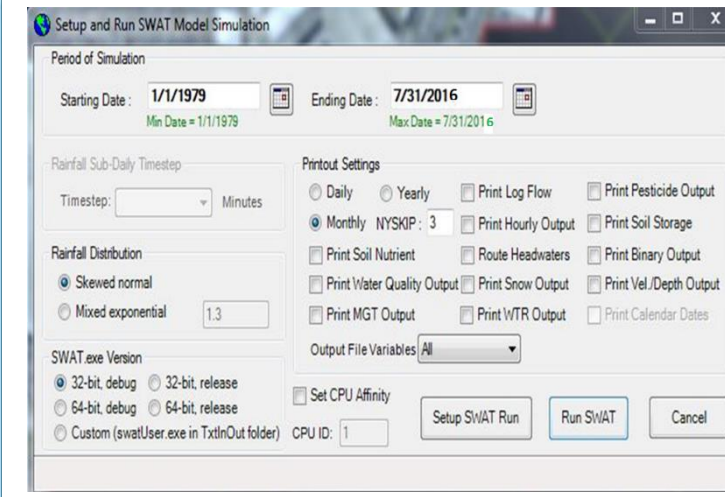
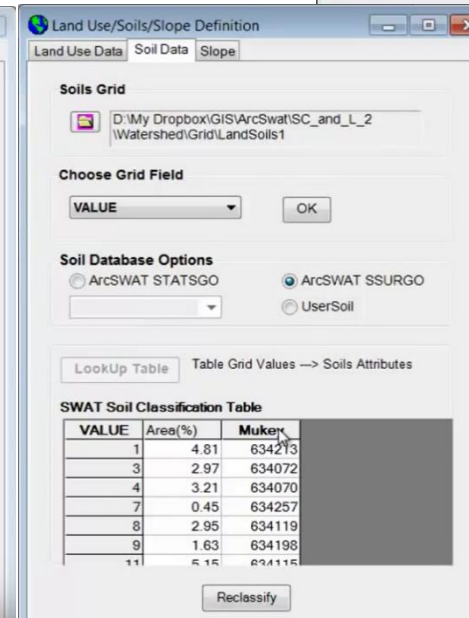
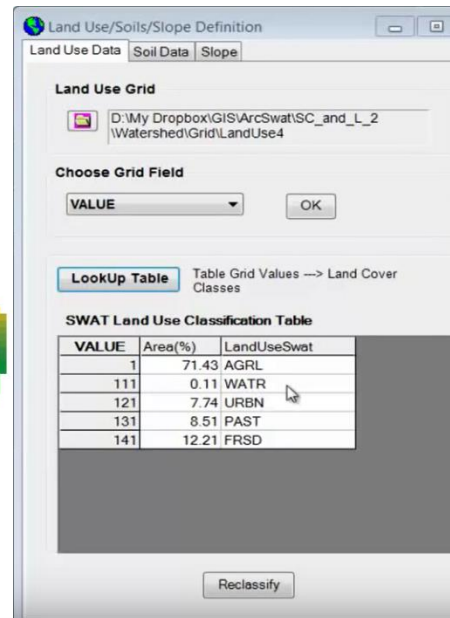
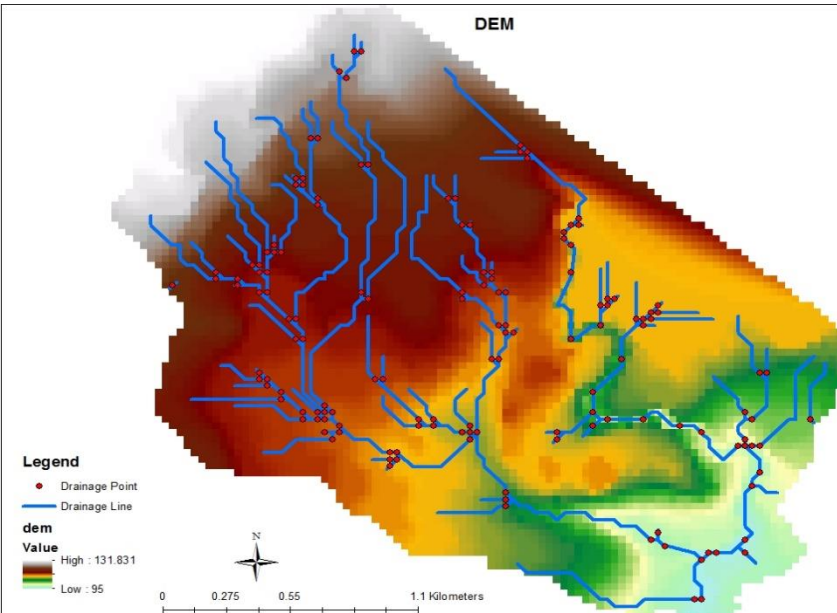
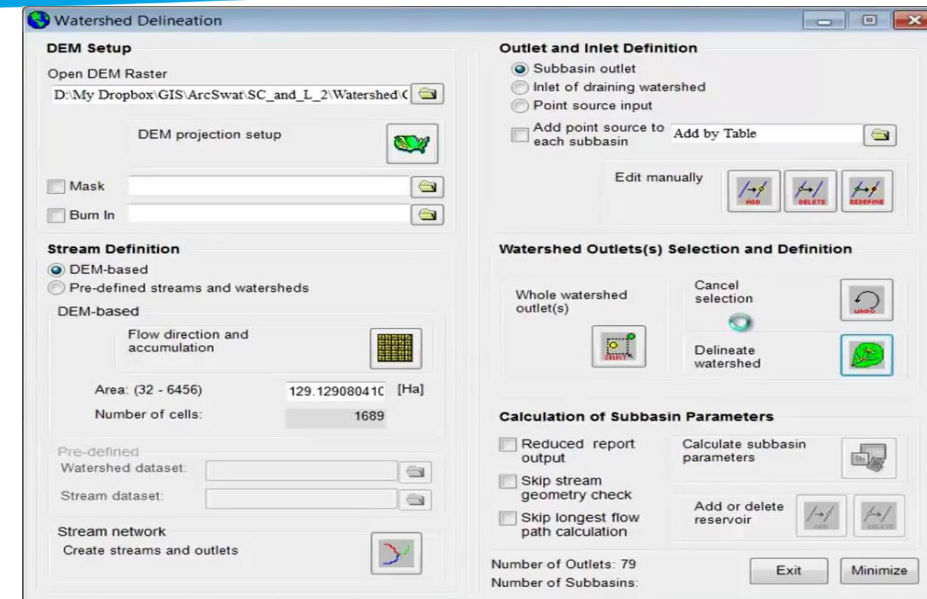
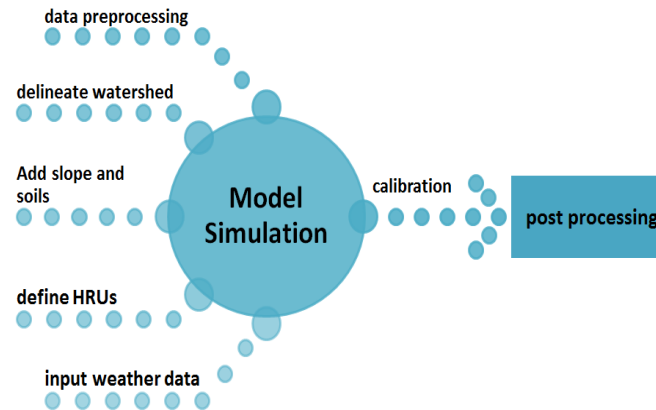
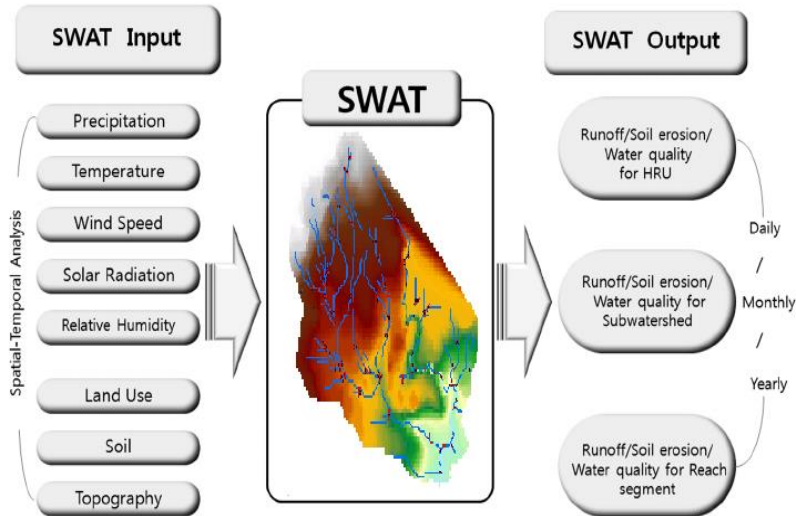


How to Measure Shared Community Flood Risk?

1. Average overland flow depth
2. Rainfall event equivalent



Flood Modelling



Rainwater tank installations – 89mm event

Rainwater tank installation per house	Average overland flows (mm)	Rainfall event equivalent (mm)
No tank installations	42.0 mm	89 mm
1 x 5,000 L tank	36.0 mm	77 mm
2 x 5,000 L tanks	30.0 mm	64 mm
3 x 5,000 L tanks	27.5 mm	59 mm
4 x 5,000 L tanks	26.8 mm	57.5 mm
Infinite size tank	25.7 mm	55.0 mm

Overland Flows no Tank



Legend

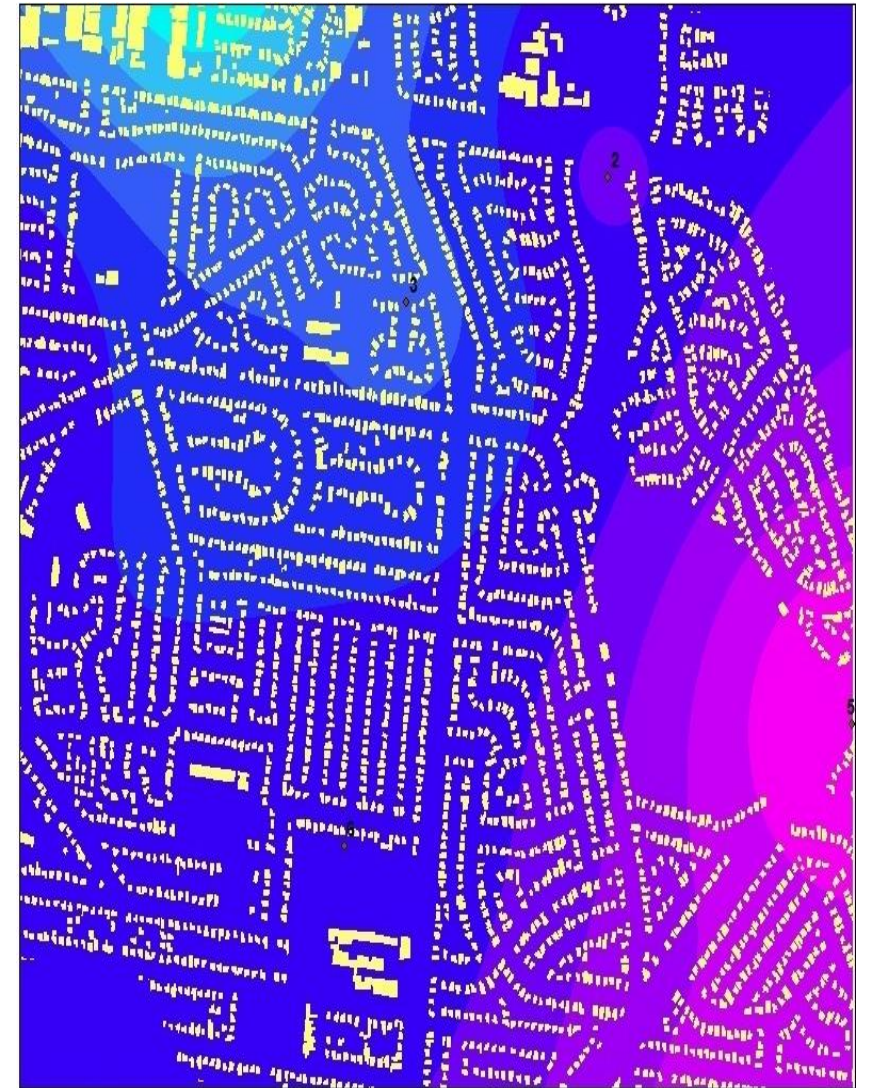


40.20 - 40.61



43.89 - 44.29

Overland Flow with Tanks



Legend

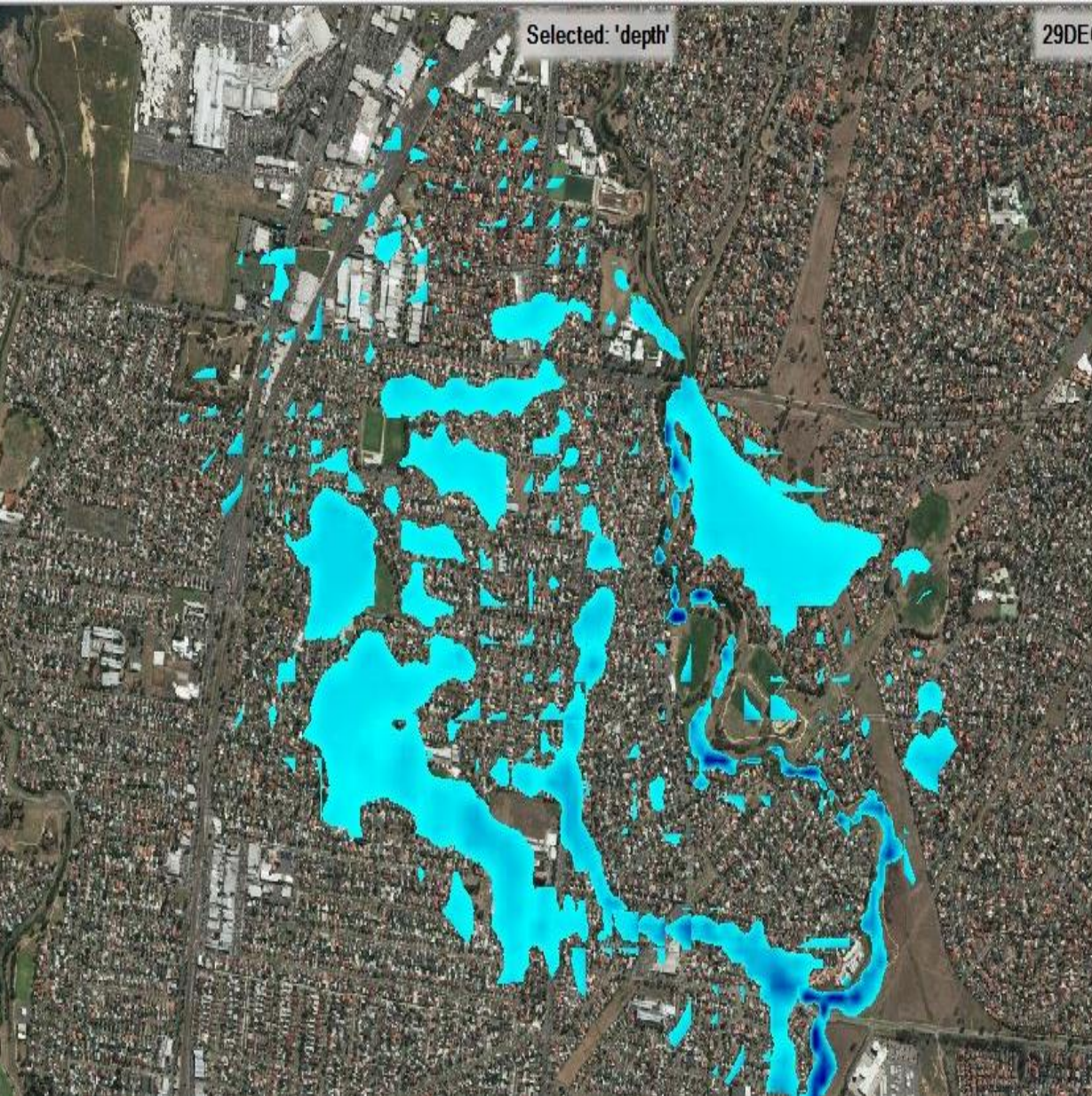


18.90 - 20.19



30.11 - 31.36

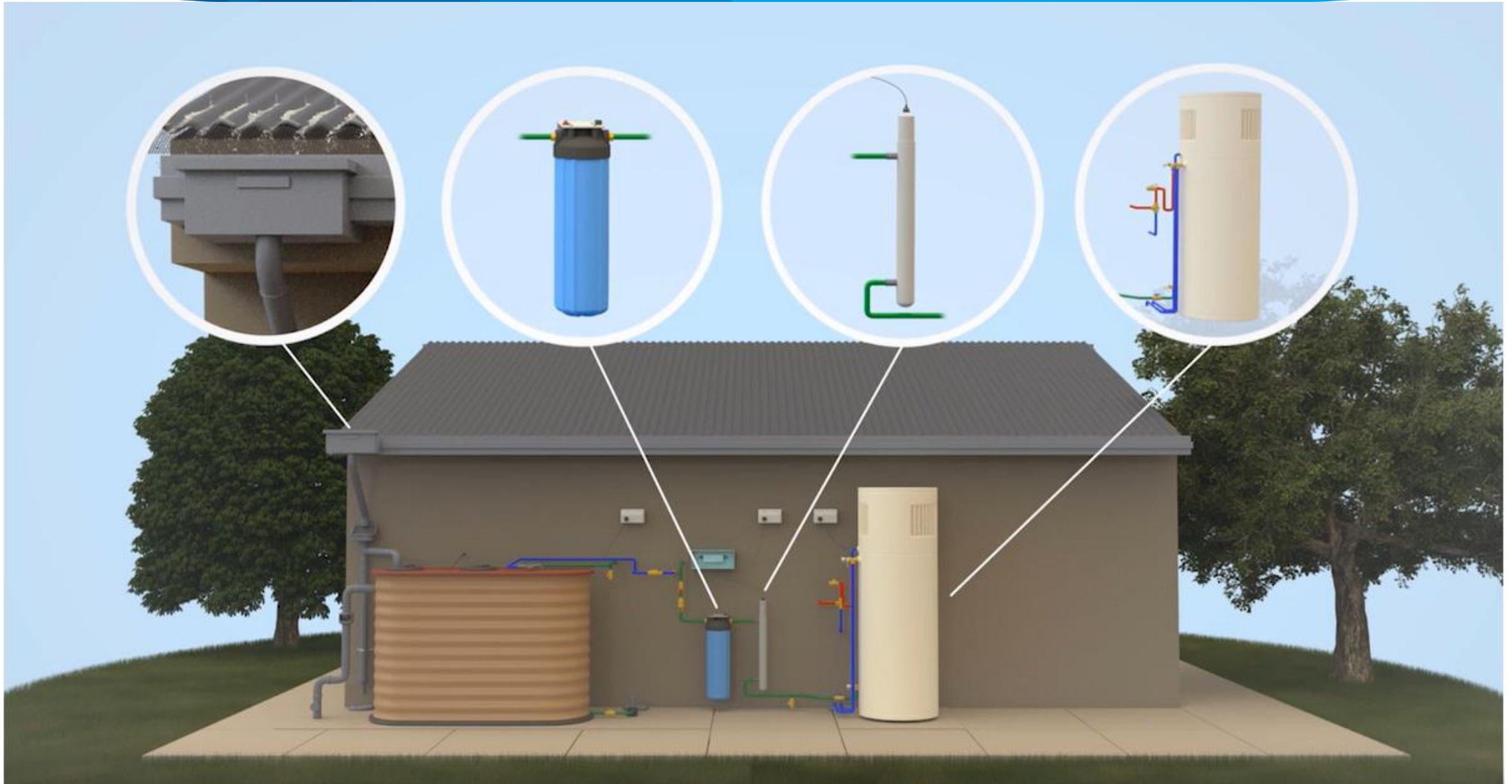
Overland Flows no Tank



Overland Flows with Tanks



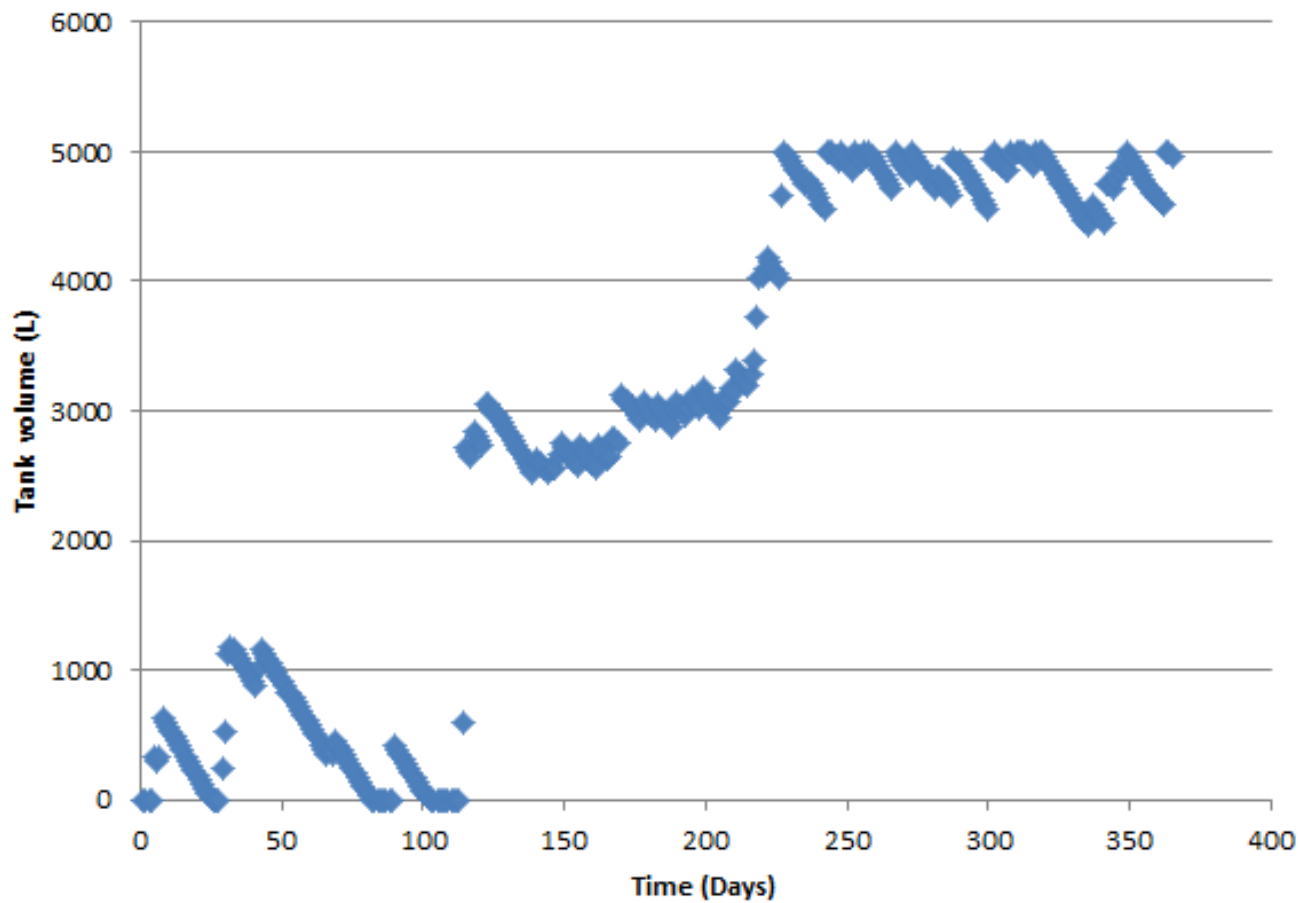
Aquarevo – Tank to Shower Treatment Train



- Modelling during **Millennium Drought** 2004-2009
- 1 x 5,000 L tank connected to 42.5m² of roof
- Tank being used by one person
- Using 36L/day for showering

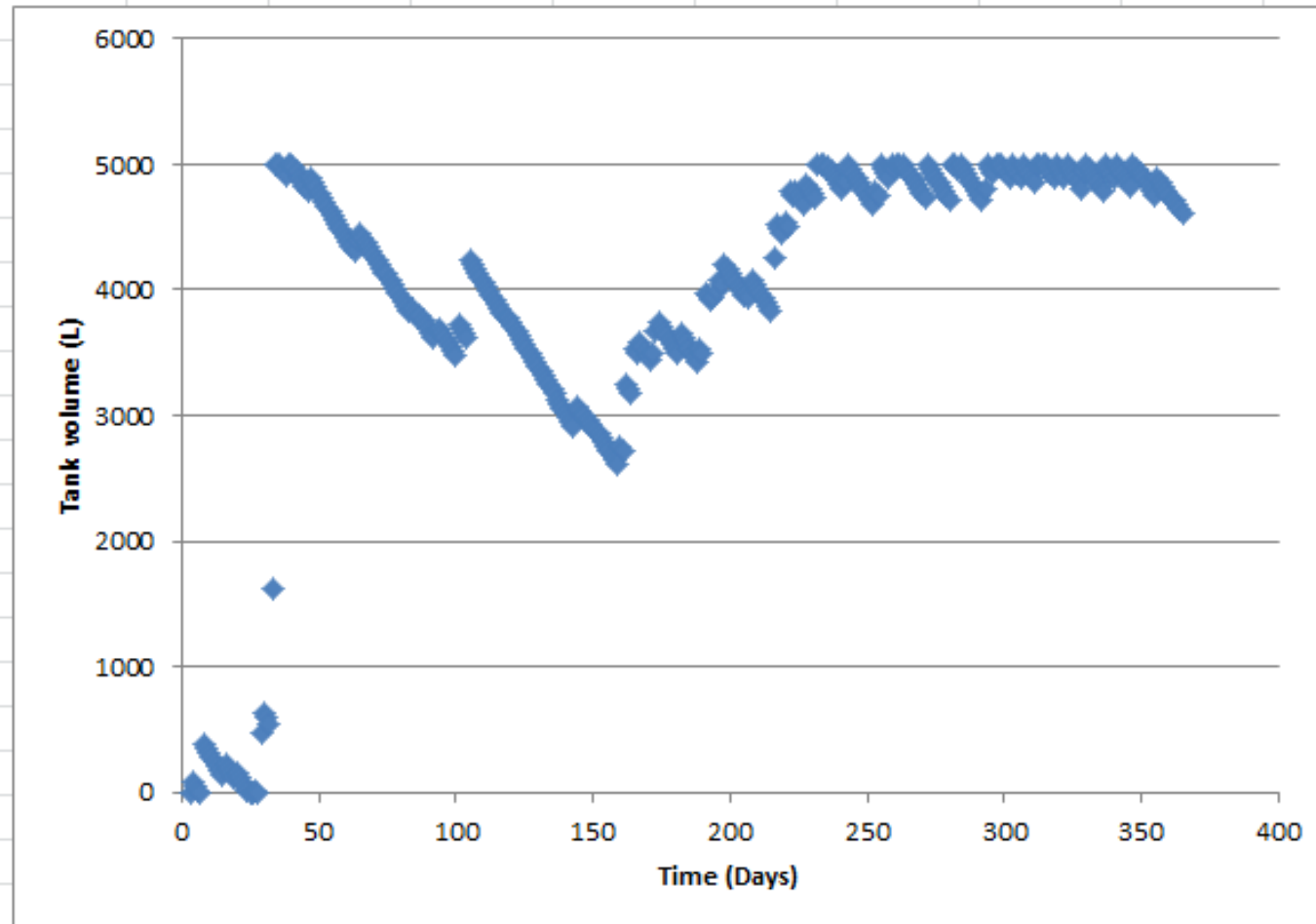
Millennium Drought – 2004 (633mm)

Tank volume (L)	Roof area (m2)	Daily use (L)	36		Rainwater use (L/yr)
5000	42.5				12060



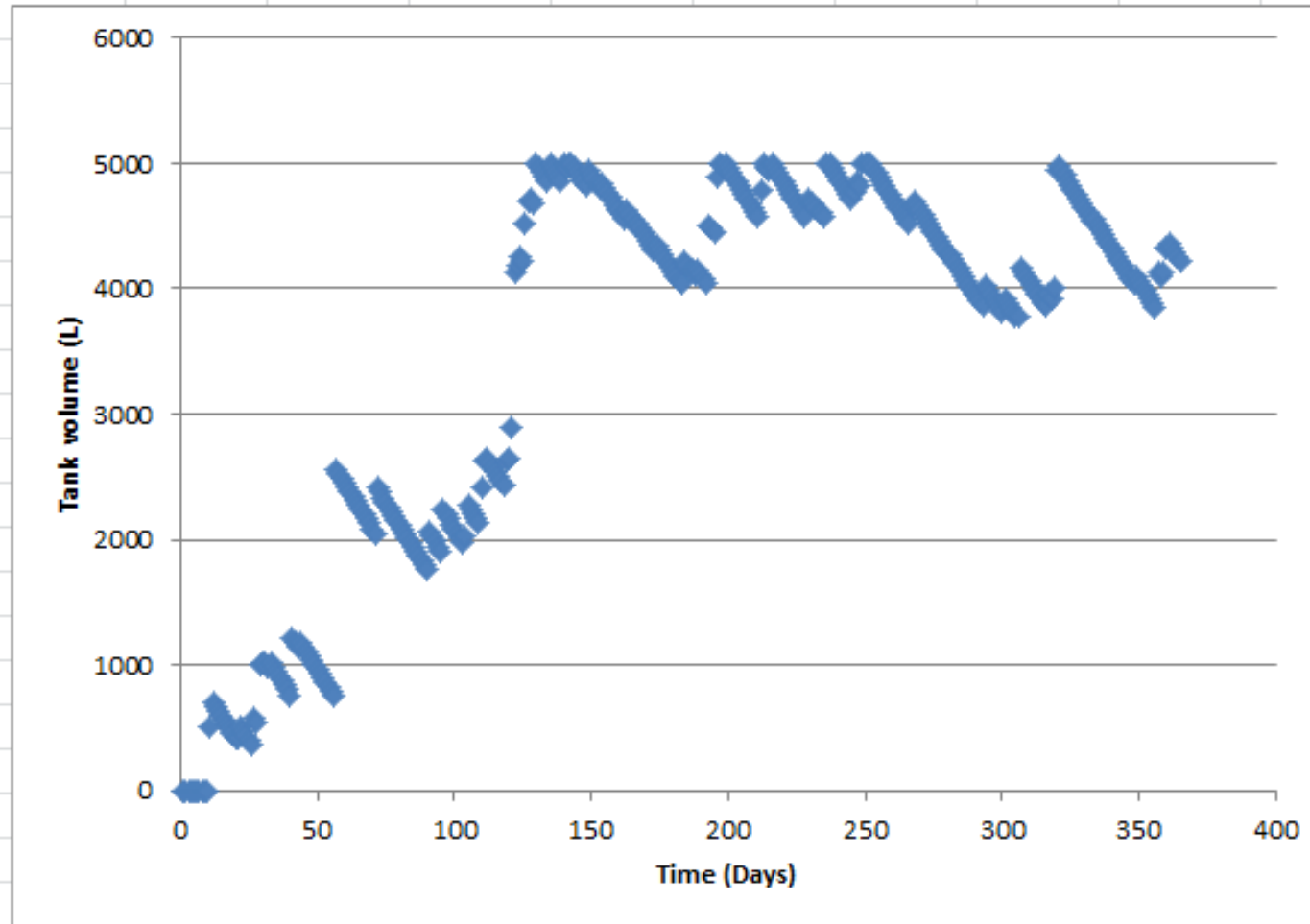
Millennium Drought – 2005 (628mm)

Tank volume (L)	Roof area (m2)	Daily use (L)	Rainwater use (L/yr)
5000	42.5	36	12780



Millennium Drought – 2006 (472mm)

Tank volume (L)	Roof area (m2)	Daily use (L)	Rainwater use (L/yr)
5000	42.5	36	12780
			97%



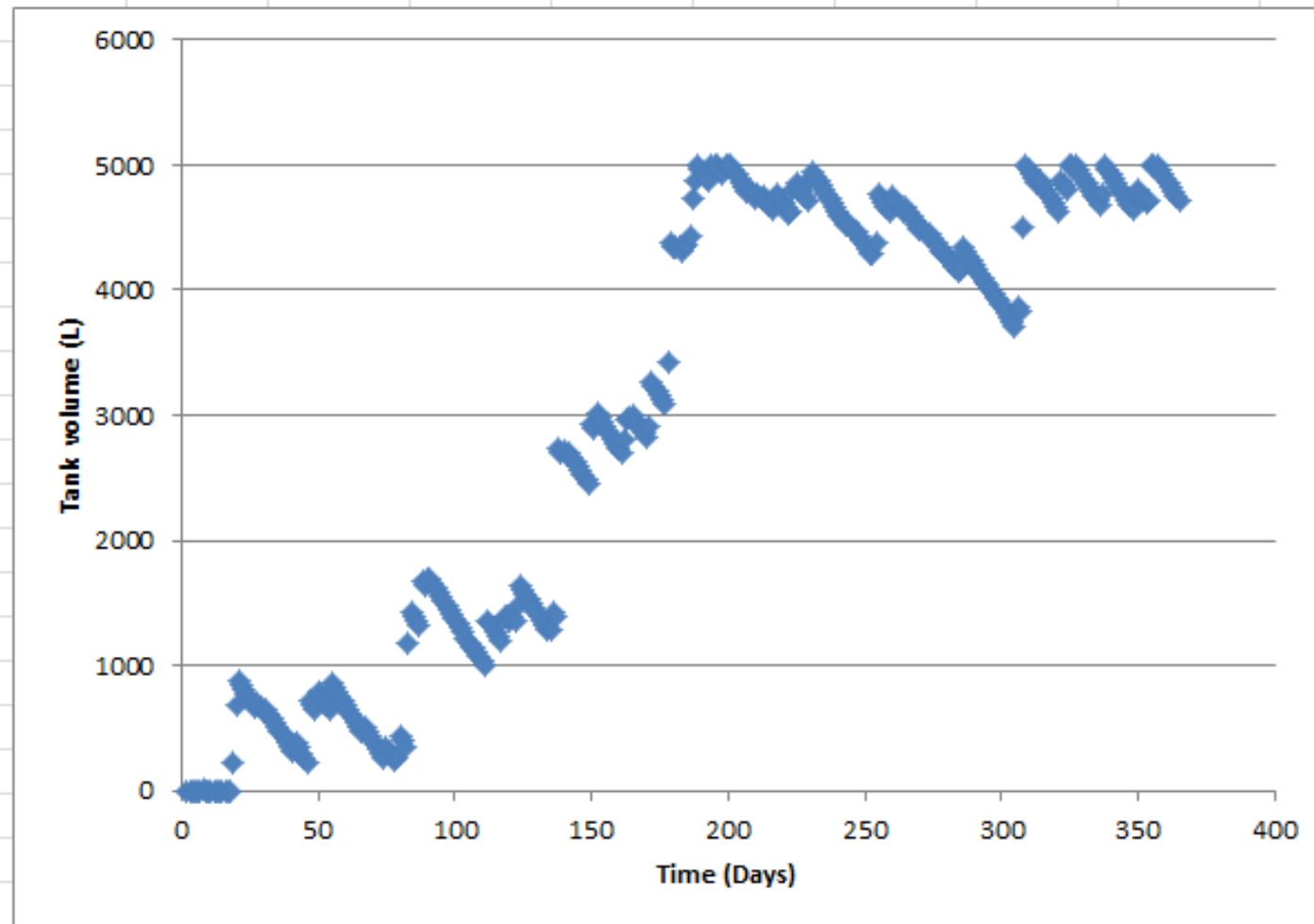
Millennium Drought – 2007 (519mm)

Tank volume (L)
5000

Roof area (m2)
42.5

Daily use (L)
36

Rainwater use (L/yr)
12492
95%



Millennium Drought – 2008 (509mm)

Tank volume (L)

5000

Roof area (m2)

42.5

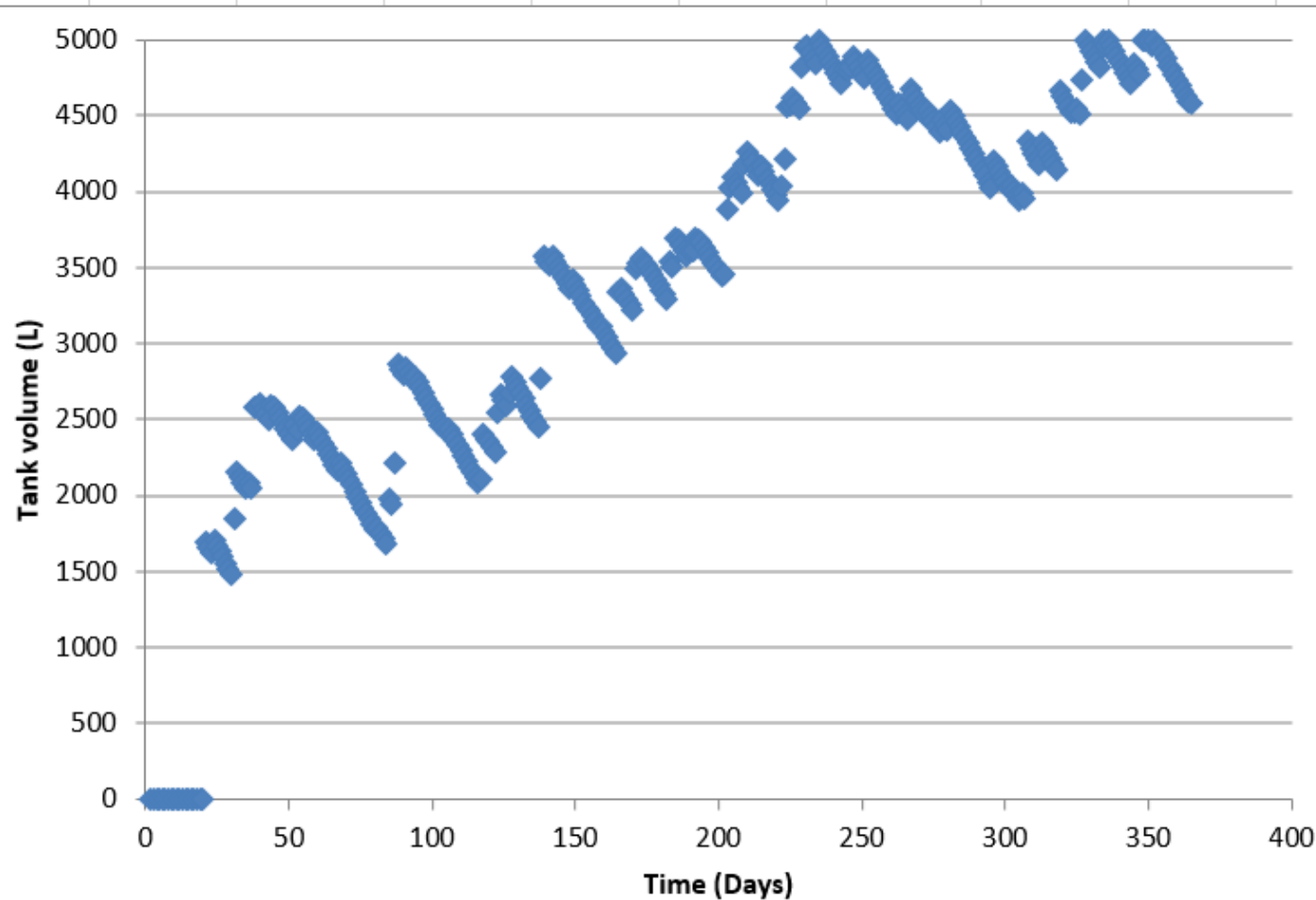
Daily use (L)

36

Rainwater use (L/yr)

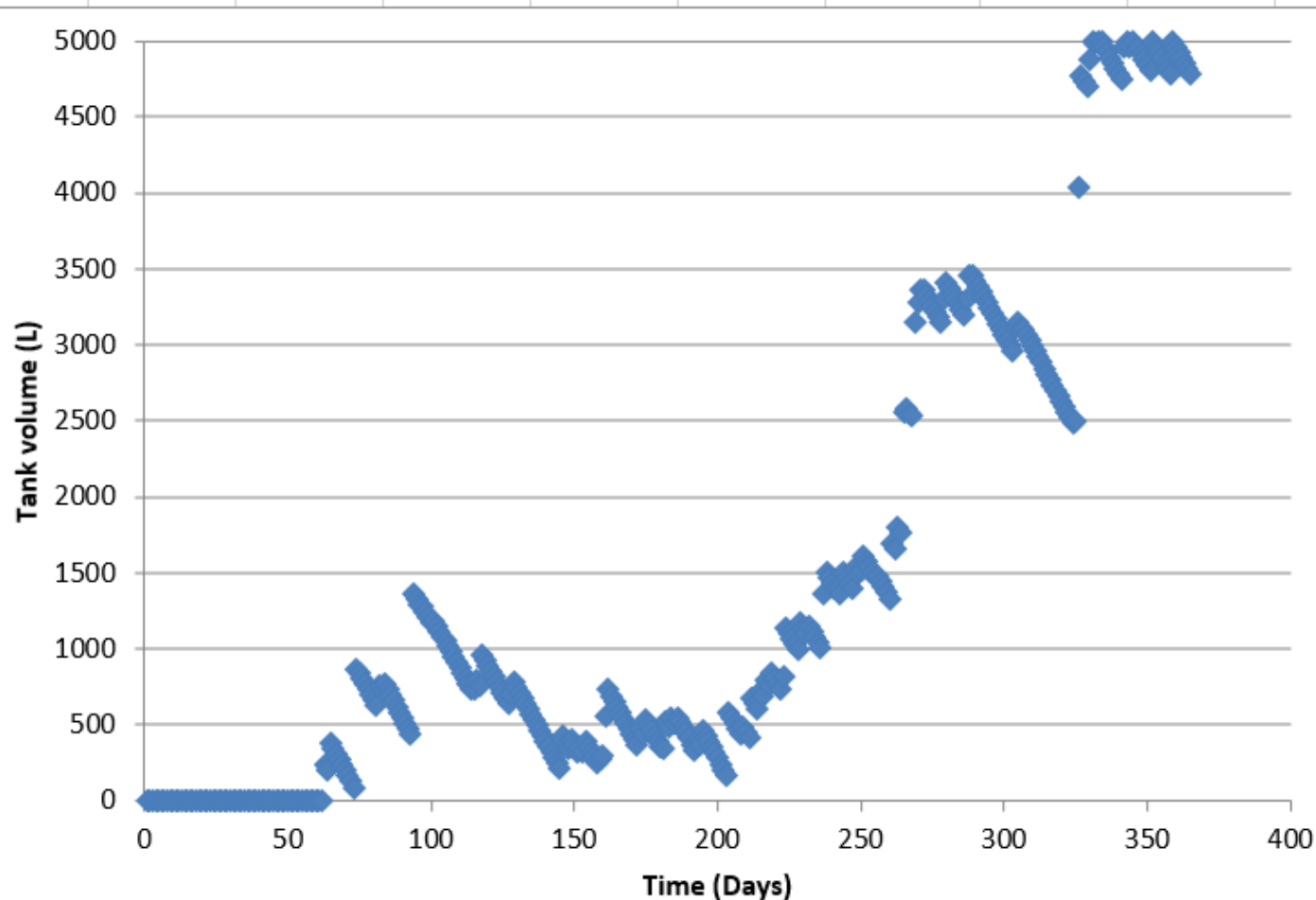
12420

95%



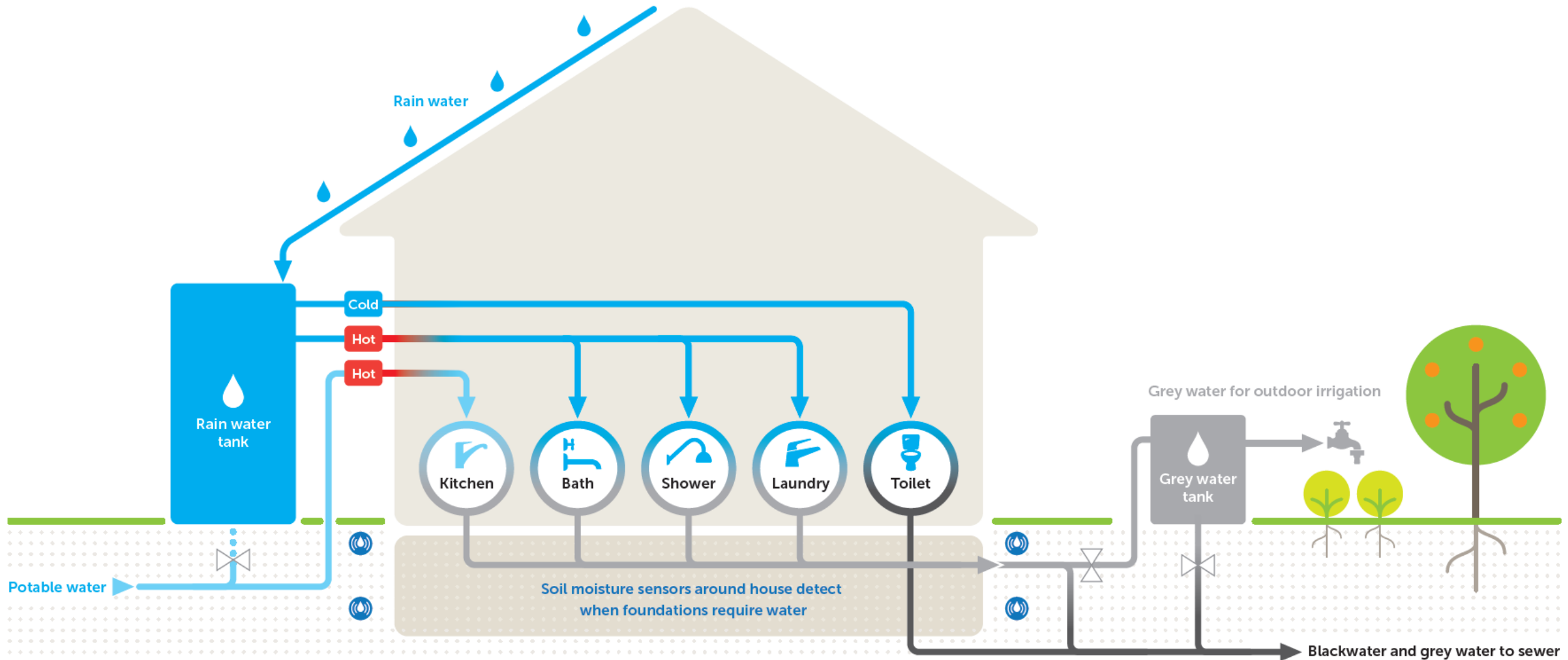
Millennium Drought – 2009 (416mm)

Tank volume (L)	Roof area (m2)	Daily use (L)	Rainwater use (L/yr)
5000	42.5	36	10908
			83%

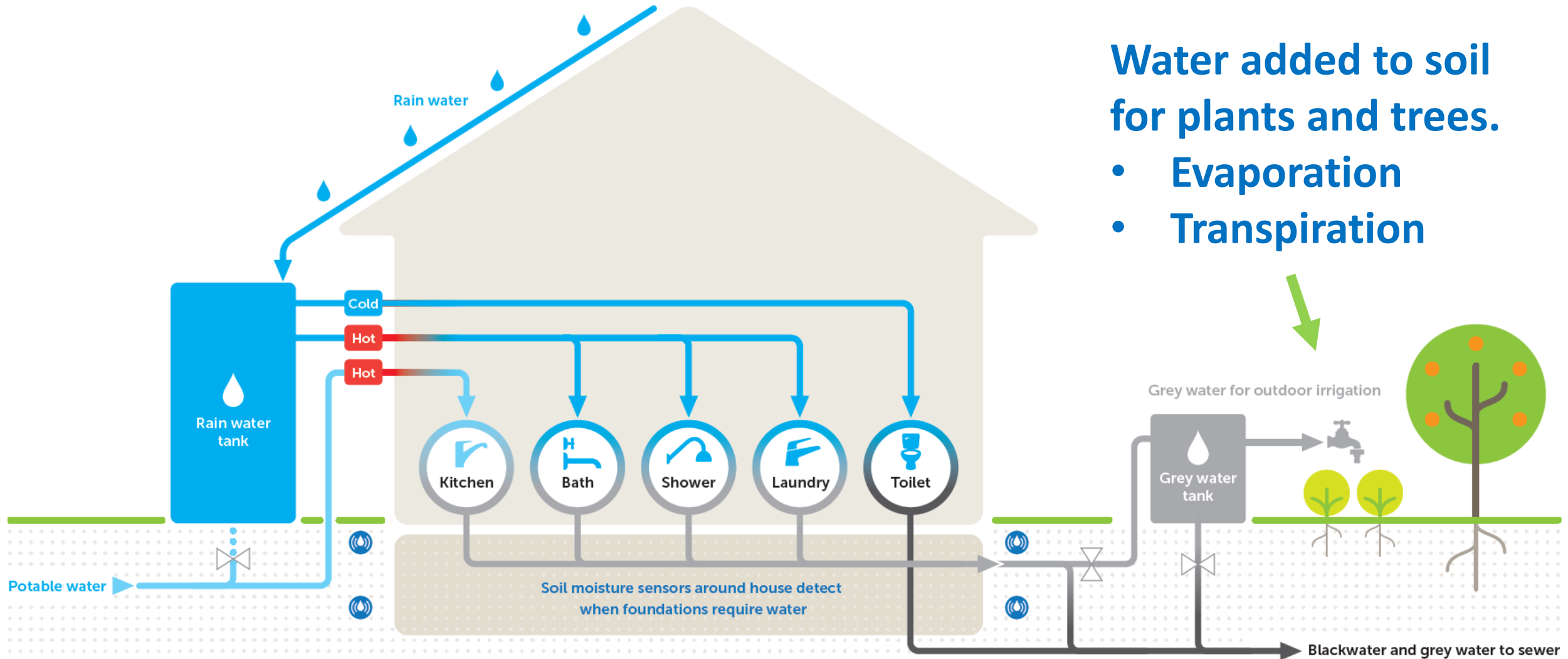


1. Greening and urban cooling
2. Stabilising soil moisture
3. Local food production
4. Roof top solar distillation

Water Sensitive House



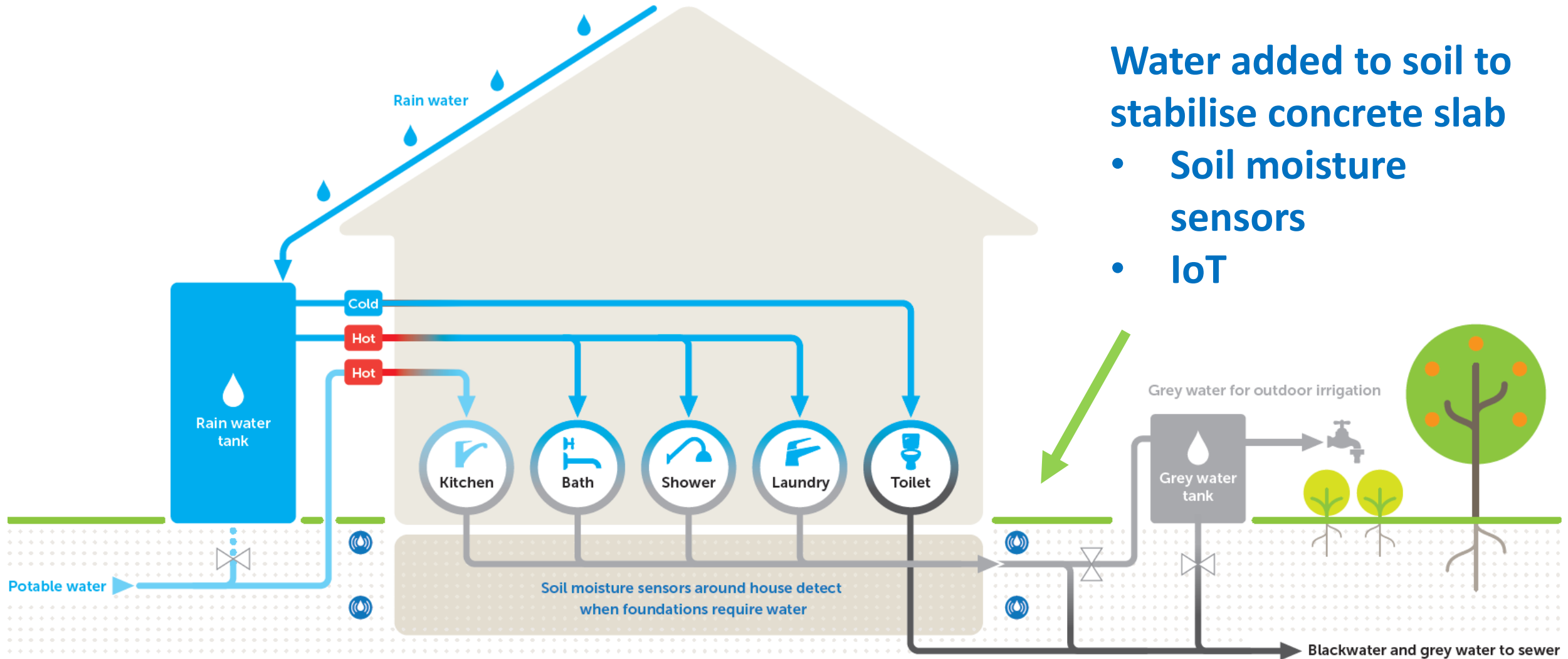
Water Sensitive House – Urban Cooling



**Water added to soil
for plants and trees.**

- **Evaporation**
- **Transpiration**

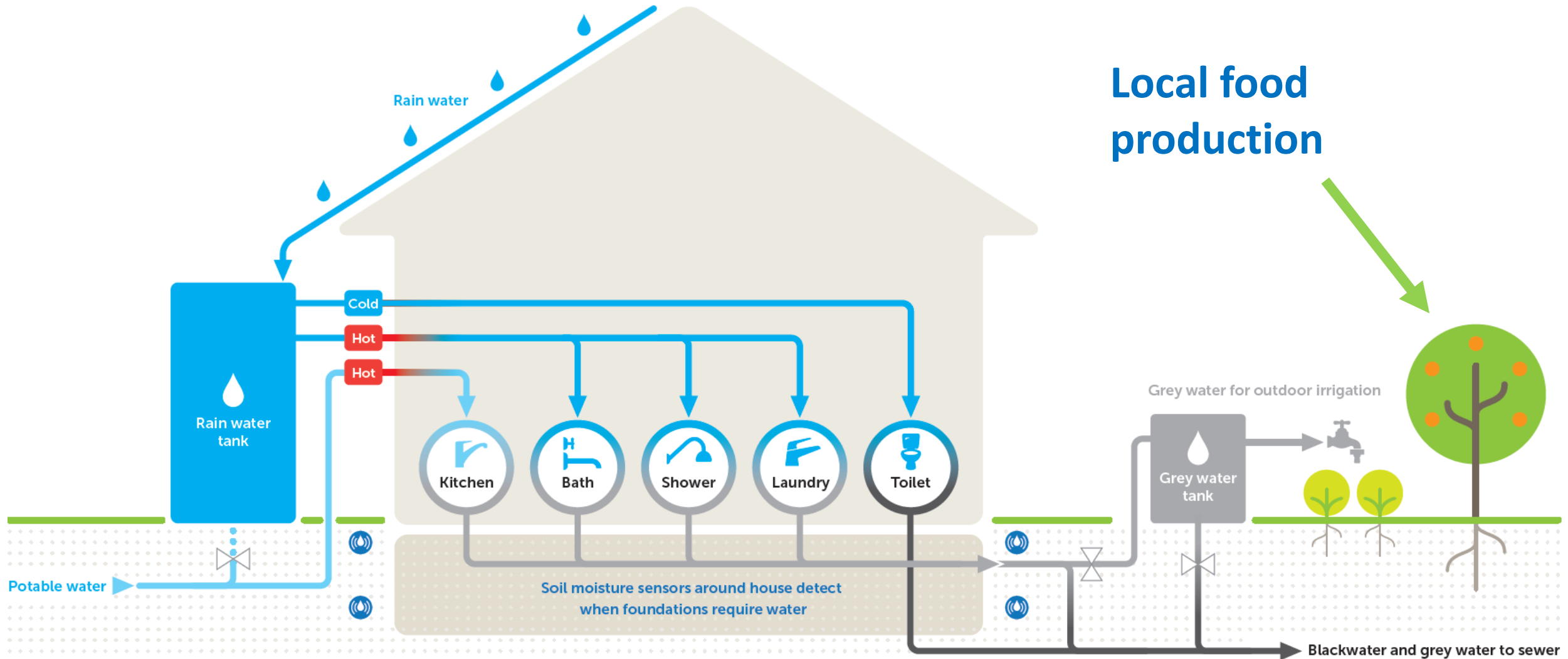
Water Sensitive House – Soil Moisture Sensors



Water added to soil to stabilise concrete slab

- Soil moisture sensors
- IoT

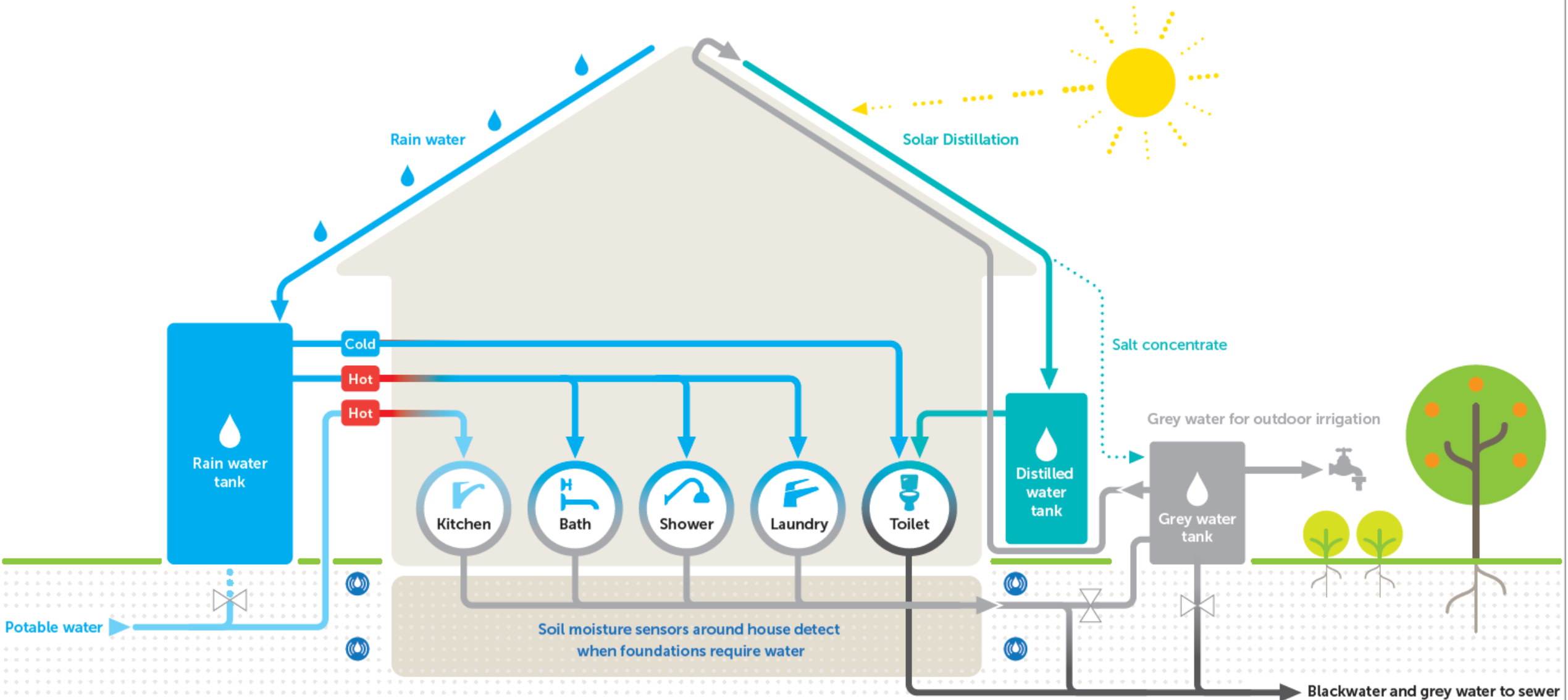
Water Sensitive House – Local Food Production



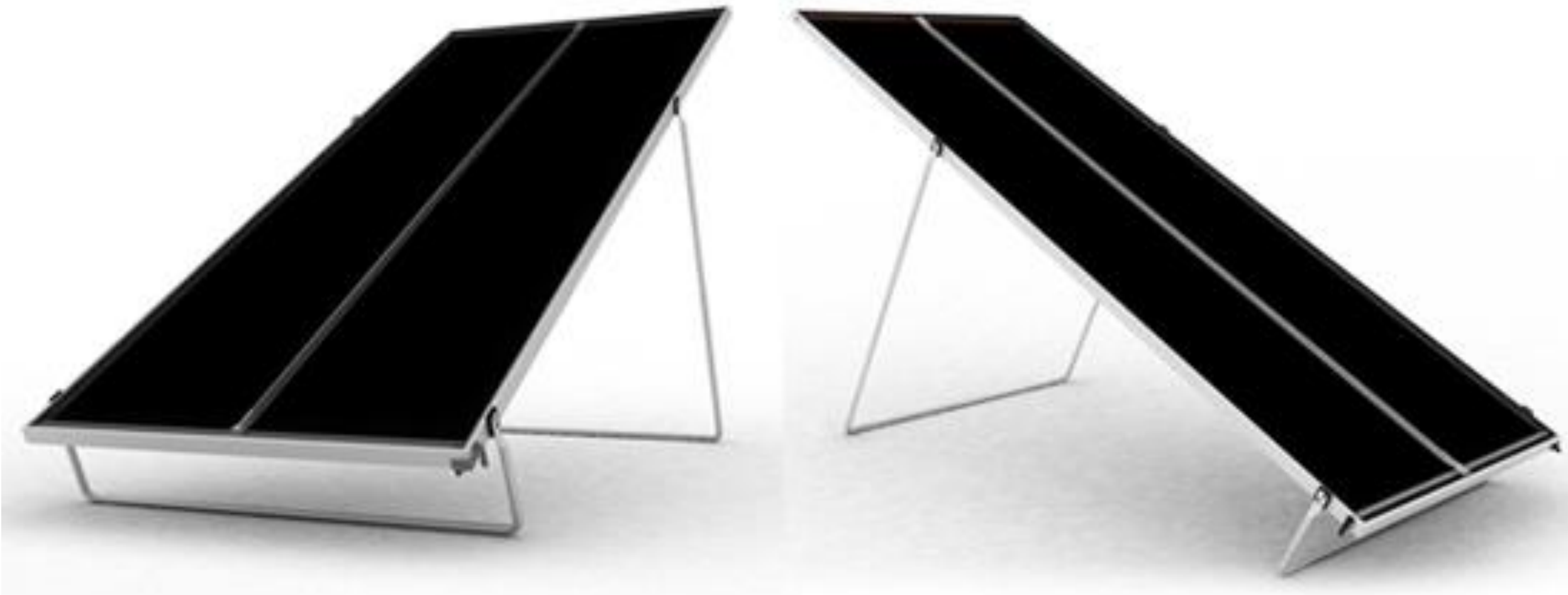
Pre-Development Flows – 89mm Event

Treatment	Average overland flows (mm)	Rainfall event equivalent (mm)
Control - Existing Lalor catchment (no rainwater tanks)	41 mm	89 mm
4 x 5,000 L tanks	27 mm	57.5 mm
4 x 5,000 L tanks + 100% permeable garden	8 mm	20 mm
Predevelopment	23 mm	55 mm

Water Sensitive House with Solar Distillation



Solar Distillation Panels



- Potential of rainwater tanks on residential lot
- Residents are prepared to invest in a variety of initiatives and technologies
- External influences include Millennium Droughts, Climate Change and Internet of Things (IoT)
- Financial contribution of residents may be necessary.

Special thanks to Melbourne Water:

- 2009 LiDAR Data,
- Darebin Creek daily water flows
- Local rainfall data