



The Area's Context

CONSTRAINTS



Redundant highway capacity, poor image



2007 Flood Legacy

OPPORTUNITIES



Developing Riverside character

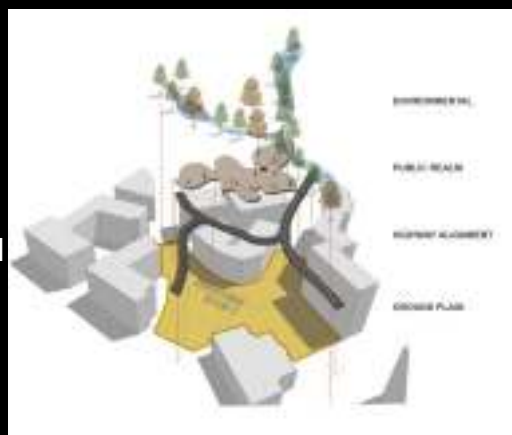


Large Scale development opportunities
(West Bar)

The Layered approach

Limited spaces, multiply uses and functions while still creating a strong sense of place. To deliver:

- Economic regeneration
- connectivity
- clean air
- Water management,
- Habitat
- Safe attractive recreational space
- health and well being



PRINCIPAL CONCEPTS

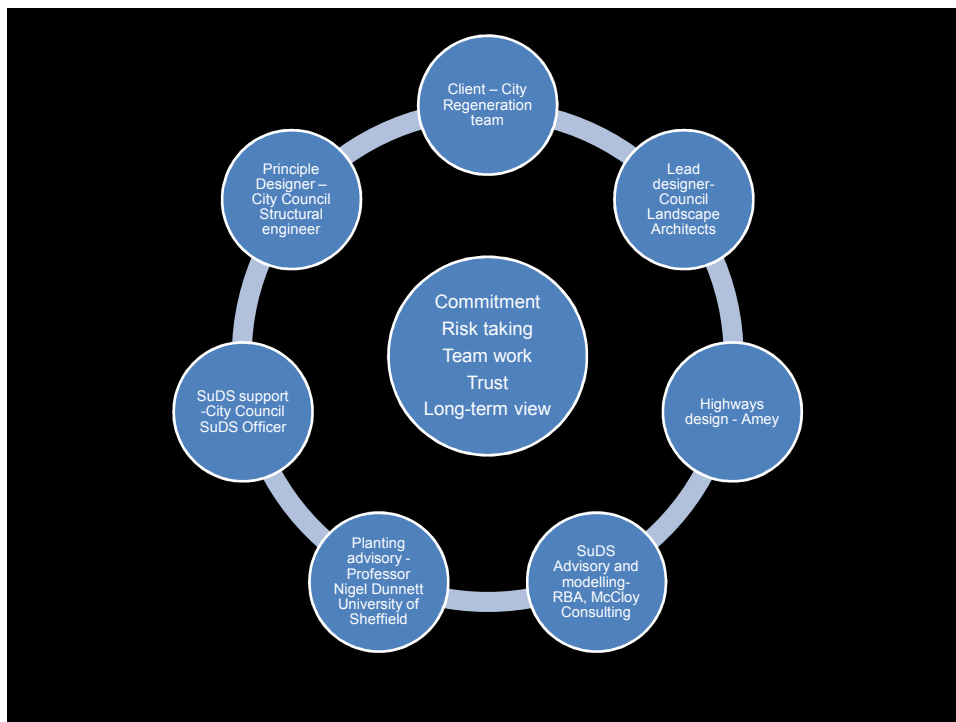
- Creating a setting for **investment – perception change**
- **SUDS** managing rainwater discharge to the river
- **Sustainable transport** and connectivity
- Innovative **Meadow** planting and developing the green linear route theme
- **Reclaiming the highways**, activating urban spaces that better reflect the surrounding areas opportunities

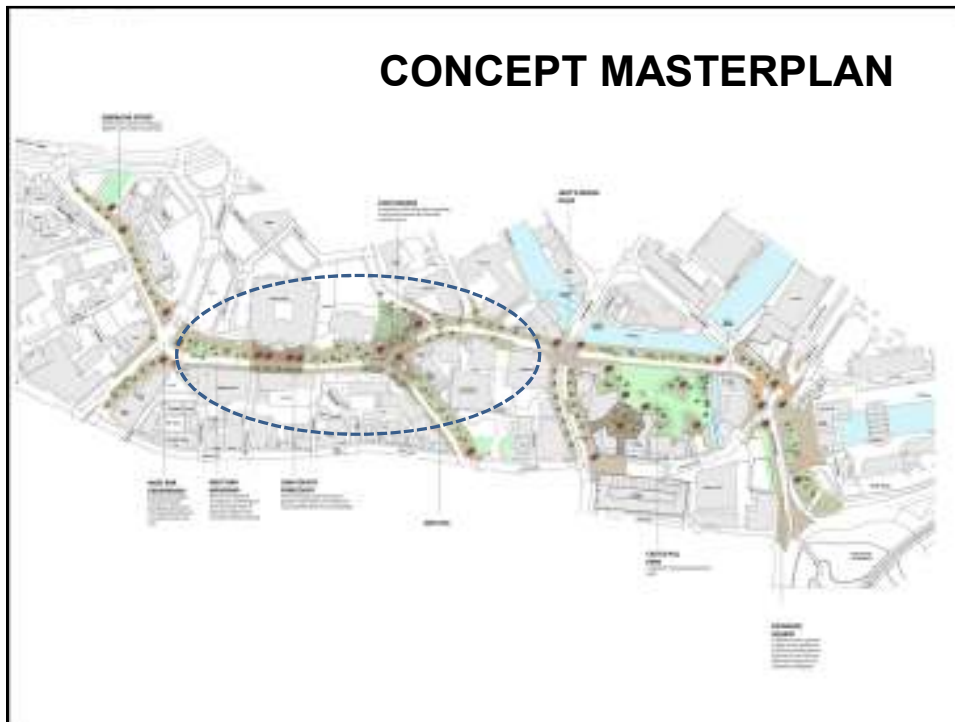
History of water being part of regeneration



Funding

- ERDF- programme end (07-13) £1million
- Presented an opportunity and a challenge!
- Economic case made for investment
- Sheffield City Region Infrastructure Fund £2.4million – had to underwrite to secure ERDF while case made for SCRIF





Sustainable Drainage

GREY to GREEN

1. Conventional drainage with impermeable surfaces and vegetation.
2. Introducing permeable surfaces and vegetation to allow water to infiltrate the ground.
3. Increasing permeability and vegetation to allow more water to infiltrate the ground.
4. Final stage with high permeability and vegetation to allow maximum water infiltration and storage in the ground.

SuDS Rationale

- Regeneration driven as opposed to a solution to a significant water problem
- Enhancing new landscapes as water managers
- Water becoming an asset to new landscape
- Future proofing
- Removing impermeable area
- Removing flow from combined sewer – accumulative benefits – CSO and WWTW
- Returning water to natural catchment



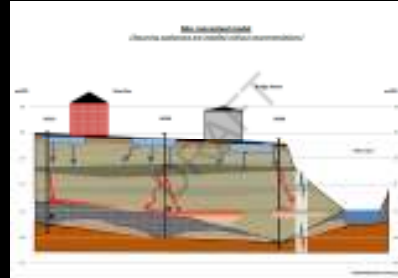
SuDS design advice

- Mimicking nature – keeping water on or near surface;
- Avoiding pushing water underground through conventional gully/pipes
- Capture and treatment of pollutants
- Interception losses achieved for small events preventing discharge to watercourse
- Controlling flow using shallow landscapes before discharge to river- frequency, rate and volume



Controlling quantities- infiltration

- Contamination doubts – modelling based on sealed system
- Not in favour of sealing – planting viability
- Geo-environmental assessment suggested very low risk of mobilisation
- Site excavation revealed some highly impermeable areas.



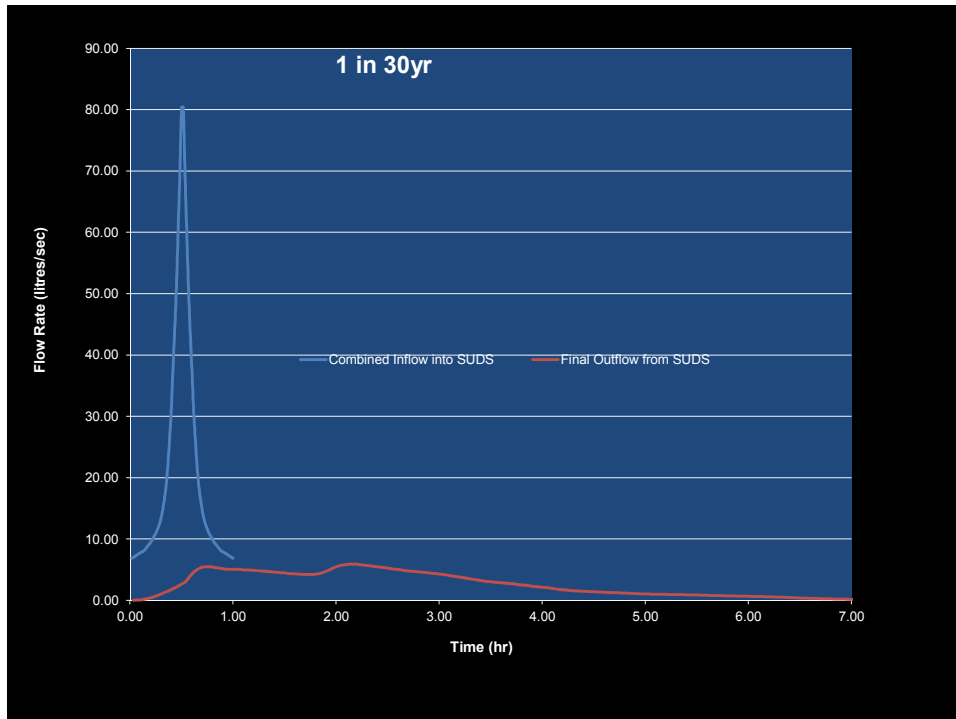
Controlling quantities

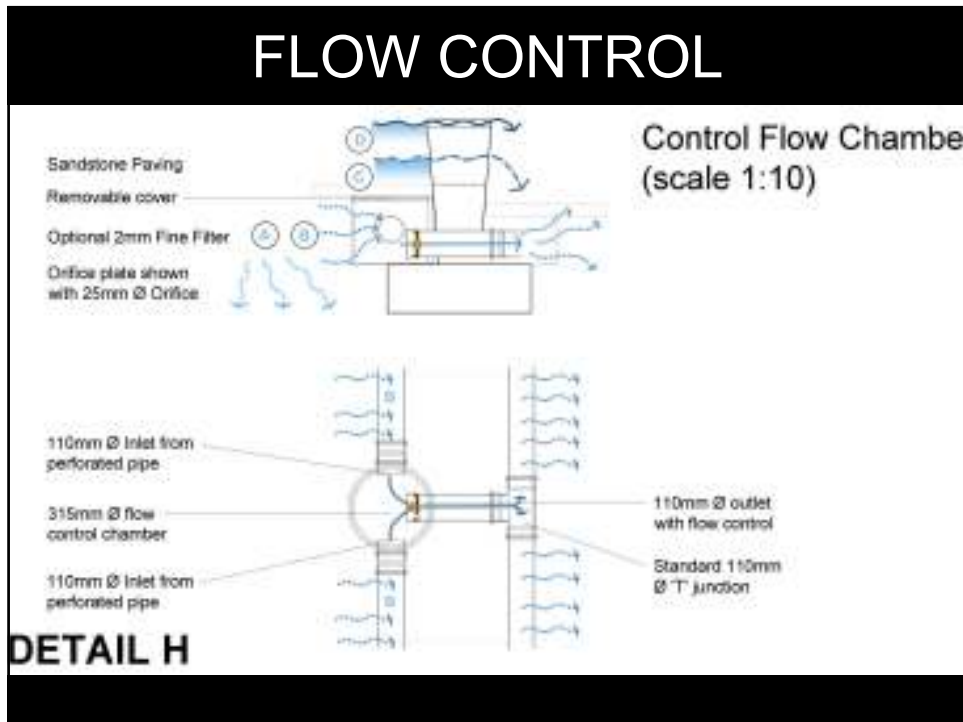
- Capture is through over-edge sheet flow
- Control delivered through 27 almost level swale cells
- Modelling of inflow and transfer down the system informed resultant controls.
- Protected orifice controls allow accumulation of flows followed by drawdown 2-4 hours
- As inflows increase can overtop check dams – notch weir providing further controlled discharge and top weir and whole weir – sized to avoid flooding of highway
- Robust and fail safe



1 in 100 plus 30% for climate change

Swale Cell	Inflow (l/s) (direct runoff to cell)	Max Controlled Outflow Rate (l/s)	Max Overflow Rate (l/s)	Max Volume retained (m ³)
A1	21.7	3.9	8.1	6.9
A2	8	5.4	0	10
A3	5.1	5.2	0	9.8
B1	42	14	9.3	8.1
B2	7.8	8.5	9.7	8.7
C1	12.2	12	8.7	4
C2	3.5	10.9	8.9	4.1
C3	2.4	16	5.3	2.5
C4	3.3	13.4	8.1	2.5
C5	1.7	15.1	7.5	4.7
C6	1.5	14	6.5	6.8
C7	2.9	9.8	7.5	16.6
C8	3.6	5.3	12.6	14
C9	3.5	8.8	6.7	9.4
D1	16.6	9.4	11.7	2.5
D2	3.6	7.6	13.3	3.2
D3	2.8	6.9	11.7	2.7
D4	1	11.3	5.3	3.5
D5	0.6	7.6	9.3	1.5
D6	0.5	9.4	7.7	1.1
D7	0.5	4.5	13.1	0.4
D8	0.4	5.8	12.4	0.5
D9	0.3	6.9	11.5	0.8
D10	0.3	11.5	6.9	2.3
D11	0.2	17.6	0	2.3
E1	1.2	18.1	0	3.2





COLLECTION & DISPERSAL



Summary of results

- Peak inflow for the 1 in 30 year 60 minute rainfall event is reduced from 80l/s to 9l/s
- Peak inflow for the 1 in 100 year 60 minute rainfall event is reduced from 115l/s to 14l/s
- Peak inflow for the 1 in 100 year (+30% CC) 60 minute rainfall event is reduced from 150l/s to 18l/s
- 225mm pipe to Don caters for 18l/s – none to combined sewer
- Not greenfield rate but significant reduction





GROWING MEDIUM (Semi extensive medium)

50% 5-20mm Sandstone aggregate, 25% Crushed glass sand, 15% Composted green waste & 10% natural sandy silt loam (max 8% clay)



NURSERY STOCK



NEWLY PLANTED





RETAINED SERVICES



GRASS CRETE / GEO GRIDS

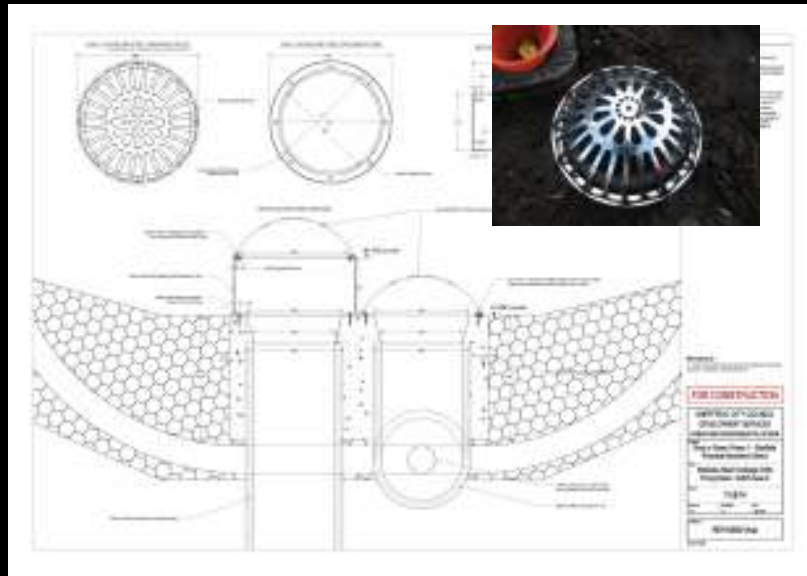


ORIGINAL INTENTIONS





INLETS AND OVERFLOWS





Management

- Scheme has been an overall reduction in management resource need for the area
- Initial 3 years of experimental maintenance to refine the optimal regime to take forward in the future
- Cut and collect is main activity
- Provided an opportunity for Amey and Sheffield Council to resolve management issues for a bespoke SuDS

PLACE MAKING





Grey to Green Phase 1 - Sheffield Riverside Business District

The Project:

The Riverside Business District is a major regeneration project in Sheffield, designed to create a vibrant, sustainable business district. The project includes the development of new office space, residential units, and public spaces. The project is a key part of the Sheffield City Region's strategy to create a world-class business district.

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Scan to know more or to contact us about the project



EUROPEAN UNION
Regional Development Fund 2014-2020







Impacts

- Yorkshire Water taken interest in scheme
- Useful to revisit model as design changes during construction and an allowance for infiltration needed
- What benefits can be attributed to these works , e.g. resilience of combined sewer, microclimate?

Grey to Green 2

- Future challenge making space for cycling – new policy for cycling emerged after design and associated funding case was complete.
- Shared surface for less confident /family cycling
- Very much reduced traffic on highway for others

