Proposal Number: 2022/2023-00981

## **ANNEXURE A**

Research & Development (Branch)		
Jrban Drainage Hydrological Processes K1 T2	P3	
2022/2023-00981		
)1/Apr/2022	End Date	31/Mar/2024
nt in Water and Science Sectors		
) )	Irban Drainage Hydrological Processes K1 T2 022/2023-00981 1/Apr/2022	Irban Drainage Hydrological Processes K1 T2 P3 022/2023-00981 1/Apr/2022 End Date

## Abstract

While the development of urban drainage simulation models and of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems designs have improved immensely over the past few decades, useful observations of urban drainage water and quality responses are seriously lacking. An opportunity exists to make such observations in the headwaters of the Jukskei river in the suburbs of Johannesburg. A station has been established with comprising automatic meteorological measurements, automatic water level ad water velocity measurement and associated flow-rated automatic water sampler in the channeled Jukskei river at Victoria Yards, Lorentzville. Runoff from the suburbs of New Doornfontein, Bertrams, Troyville, Highlands and Lorentzville are monitored at this station. Rapid reposes have been observed, but not quantified and sporadic water quality sampling reveals the very poor condition of the river at the station location. An opportunity now exists to gather a continuous record of meteorological variables, runoff and water quality responses to provide the much-needed understanding of the response mechanisms and sources of runoff and water quality. This understanding will be included in model parameterization and model development to improve our ability to estimate high and low flow responses. Moreover, an NGO, Water for the Future (WFTF), has been established at the Victoria Yards and it has recognized the value of interaction with the local community where improvements to the water quality and flood events are desired. WFTF's interaction involve education of the local community in various aspects of cleaning up the catchment, water quality understanding and the value of reducing runoff peak flows. WFTF are in the process of developing a WiFi network to allow for access to the station data, which will bne used for further education of the local and visiting communities.

This proposal seeks to provide for two wet seasons of observations at the station, assessment of the responses to provide for identification of sources and pathways, the development of a conceptual model and the simulation of the responses in a mathematical model, together with supporting the community training with technical evaluations. The outputs will provide support to efforts to quantify urnab drainage responses and to the evaluation of catchment based efforts to reduce peak flows and improve the water quality. It is envisaged that the viable station will then be handed over to a permanent operator to continue monitoring the responses to catchment improvements.

## Rationale

## Motivation

While the development of urban drainage simulation models and of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems designs have improved immensely over the past few decades, useful observations of urban drainage water and quality responses are seriously lacking. This has become particularly evident in the findings of the recent WRC project

K5/2747, Design Flood Estimation in Urban Areas in South Africa: Preliminary Results from Tshwane Case Studies. A. unique opportunity exists to provide much-needed observations of urban runoff and water quality responses in a heavily urbanised environment in the headwaters of the Jukskei river. A station has been established in the Jukskei channel at Victoria Yards, where automatic meteorological, channel flow and flow-rated water quality sampling are possible. If this station is supported and maintained for two seasons, valuable information, conceptual model and simulation techniques can be developed. The station comprises meteorological instrumentation and a water quality sampling device with integrated flow measurement instrumentation. A concurrent record of flow and water quality dynamics, particularly during rainfall event responses will be assembled. Examination of these parameters, together with associated stable isotopes of water, will allow us to deduce the sources and possible pathways of the discharge and water quality species. This is an essential first step for evaluating rehabilitation measures;

Concurrent observations of the water quality concentrations, together with a flow time series, allows us to: - Calculate mass loading, which is often more important than peak concentrations, particularly in assessing downstream impacts;

- Assess seasonal variations in mass loading with similar discharge rates;

- Assess the immediate effects of any changes to the stormwater reticulation or implementation of remediation measures to sewers or water reticulation networks;

- Allow for a local instruction station for local communities to be trained in catchment care and subsequent improvements to the Jukeksei headwaters.

# i) Contextualisation

The understanding and the time series generated from this station will prove invaluable to the City of Johannesburg, hydrological consultants and University research efforts. Furthermore, efforts are already underway to empower the local communities of these low income suburbs in aspects of catchment management and improvement. It is envisaged that the proper running of the station at Victoria Yards will allow for further training and instruction of the local communities. It is envisaged the WiFi connection to the station will be used to communicate catchment responses to the local communities and increase their appreciation of their efforts as individuals in improving catchment conditions particularly aimed at reducing peak flows and reducing water quality impacts.

# ii) Outcomes and Expected Impacts

This project is aimed at

- providing technical understanding of rainfall-runoff and water quality responses in highly urbanised environments for urban developers, researchers and consultants;

- providing the communication of technical hydrological and water quality responses in simplified formats to local communities;

- supporting local communities in realising the responses to their efforts in improving catchment conditions;

- supporting efforts currently underway to instruct and support the local community in improving catchment conditions.

	AIIIIS
No	Aim
1	Monitor and evaluate the automatic collection of meteorological parameters, continuous discharge and flow rated water quality sampling in the headwaters of the Jukskei river
2	Develop an understanding of the sources and pathways of urban drainage responses in the upper Jukskei; develop a conceptual model of the water and water quality responses and include this understanding in SWMM modelling of the catchment
3	Provide simplified information for supporting efforts to communicate catchment responses and improvements to catchment conditions to local communities.
4	Provide technical evaluation and simulation of the catchment runoff and water quality responses for better understanding by urban catchment managers, researchers and consultants

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# Methodology

The methodology comprises the following tracts of work:

1) ESTABLISH OBSERVATIONS

The station currently comprises:

o A Campbell Scientific (CS) automatic Weather station

o A Campbell Scientific water level sensor mounted on a footbridge over the Jukskei channel

o An ISCO water depth and velocity sensor mounted into the base of the channel

o An ISCO automatic sampler that is triggered by information collected on the channel discharge volume, thus allowing for period sampling during low flows and multiple samples during a runoff event

o All the CS observations will be automatically disseminated on a WiFi link, while the associated water quality results will be included manually to the same linked data base

The first task will require establishing a viable flow depth-discharge relationship using the dimensions of the channel together with the recorded velocity and flow depths. The ISCO sampler will then be programmed to extract one sample per week during low flows and at least six samples per runoff event resulting from rainfall of over 20 mm. The local assistants will be trained to extract the samples and prepare them for delivery to the labs.

### 2) DATA COLLECTION and ANALYSIS

The following data will be collected from May 20022 to February2024, focusing on the wet season of 2022/23. Meteorological variables (rain, temperature, humidity, wind speed, solar radiation), channel water level and discharge velocity, water samples at low and event scales, analysed for:

o Nutrients (nitrate and phosphate), EC, pH, ORP at the Bureau Veritas Laboratories. Occasionally batches will be further analysed for nitrites, ammmonia, sulfates and other species to be established, also at the Bureau Vertas labs

o Pathogen species and Covid-19 markers at the WATERLAB laboratory in Pretoria;

o Stable isotopes of water, 18O and 2H ratios, analysed at the UKZN Centre for Water Resources Research, Soil and Water laboratory in Pietermaritzburg.

### MODEL DEVELOPMENT

The observed data will be analysed. Rainfall runoff relationships, water quality responses and isotope variations will be used in end-member mixing models and time series analyses to identify sources and evaluate flow paths and contributions. In particular, the following sources, their pathways and relative contributions will be the subject of analysis:

o Recent rainfall - runoff generation;

o Subsurface or stored catchment water;

o Groundwater contributions;

o Leaky reticulation (sewerage or water supply networks.

An illustrated conceptual model of these sources, pathways and contributions will be developed.

The SWMM urban drainage model (already set up in the ICLEI: Local Governments for Sustainability, Africa Secretariat project: Upper Jukskei Catchment Management Plan: Hydrological Model) will be parameterised with using the observed responses and the conceptual model as a guide. Simulations will be performed and outcomes compared with observed responses. Learnings from the differences between simulated and observed discharge and water quality will be used to further refine the model structure and parameterisations, with learnings recorded.

### COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT

Develop simple charts and instructions to allow the community to understand catchment responses and the likely improvement to these responses by implementing SUDS, cleaning the catchment and improving the hygiene of sewerage systems. A dedicated member of the WFTF will be engaged to liaise with the community and include the findings of the study in educating and training of local community members. The community will be instructed in the merits of keeping the catchment clear of debris and loose trash, in the merits of localised retention of runoff, of increasing permeable areas and in maintaining sewage systems. Data generated at the station will be used to provide illustrative examples of improved catchment status. A workshop will be conducted in order to record feedback from the community.

### COMMUNICATE FINDINGS

All data, analyses, conceptual model development and simulations will be reported in progressive reports. Papers will be prepared for submission to journals on urban hydrology.

Simplified documents and brochures will be developed for empowerment efforts in the community. Brief catchment management guidelines will be developed, specific to the very dense urban development in the upper Jukskei.

Communicate technical advice to CoJ in sewage and water reticulation

		Deliverables		
No.	Deliverable Title	Description	Target Date	Amount

1	Initiation report and	Introduction of the team.	13/May/2022	R21 280,00
•	instrumentation establishment	Refining method.A report		
		describing the establishment		
		and configuring of the		
		instrumentation, including calibration of the discharge and		
		programming of the automatic		
		sampler.		
2	Observation progress	A progress report detailing all observations made in the first quarter. Graphics will be	16/Sep/2022	R50 000,00
		prepared to gain an early understanding of rainfall-runoff		
		responses. Equipment problems will be corrected		
3	Year 1 analyses, conceptual	A report on the first year of	23/Feb/2023	R35 120,00
	model and community engagement report	observations, conceptual model development and simulations.		
4	SWMM model results	A report on the SWMM	19/Jun/2023	R40 000,00
		modelling including		,
		parameterisation and		
5	Year 2 observation and	development Report on the data collected	13/Oct/2023	R40 000,00
5	community engagement	and engagement with the	13/00/2023	R40 000,00
	report	community, including		
		community feedback from a		
		group workshop	45/04 /0004	<b>D</b> 00 400 00
6	Final report	A final report communicating all observations, conceptual model	15/Mar/2024	R38 100,00
		development, simulation		
		results. Results of community		
		engagement and feedback.		
		Products		

Title/Name

Target Group

Application

## Innovation

**Innovation Details** 

Besides the unique data sets, analyses and community engagement, no further innovations are envisaged.

Innovation **Product Name** 

# **Intellectual Property**

ackground Intellectual Property	
No intellectual property rights are anticipated.	
Intellectual Property	Product Name

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# **ANNEXURE A**

Budget			
a) Operational Ex	penses		
Operational Expense Ty	ре	Financial Year	Amount
General Maintenance		2022/2023	R12 000,00
General Maintenance		2023/2024	R12 000,00
Laboratory Tests and Ana	lyses	2022/2023	R8 000,00
Laboratory Tests and Ana	lyses	2023/2024	R8 000,00
c) Capital Expens	ies		
Capital Expenses	Motivation	Financial Year	Amount

Expense Name	Financial Year	Amount
Community Training and WiFi Maintenance	2022/2023	R6 000,00
Community Training and WiFi Maintenance	2023/2024	R6 000,00

# f) Budget Summary

			Expense	es		
Financial Year	HR	Capital	Running	Uptake	Total	Deliverables
2022/2023	R80 400,00	R0,00	R20 000,00	R6 000,00	R106 400,00	R106 400,00
2021/2023	R0,00	R0,00	R0,00	R0,00	R0,00	R0,00
2020/2023	R0,00	R0,00	R0,00	R0,00	R0,00	R0,00
2023/2024	R92 100,00	R0,00	R20 000,00	R6 000,00	R118 100,00	R118 100,00
Totals	R172 500,00	R0,00	R40 000,00	R12 000,00	R224 500,00	R224 500,00

# **Knowledge Dissemination and Research Uptake**

Knowledge dissemination is described in the methodology and will comprise: Technical reports Journal articles Community training documentation and feedback Shared Data base

Capacity and Competency Development				
a) Capacity Building				
Student Full Name	Gender	Race	Qualification	Financial

Ione Loots	Female	White	Doctor's Degree	2022/2023
An Other			Master's Degree	2022/2023
An Other			Master's Degree	2023/2024

# b) Institutional Development

Institution Name	Nature Of Development
University of Pretoria, Civil Engineering	Heavily Urbanised hydrologu data set for model development
Water for the Future	Management of urban catchment runoff station

c) Community Development		
Community Name	Nature Of Development	
Residents of local suburbs in the catchment	Basic Training in urban runoff and water quality. Training in catchment care, including runoff peak reduction and water quality improvement	

# 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Funding

Organisation

**Financial Year** 

Amount

# **General Information**

## a) Literature References

WRC report K5/2474 Design Flood Estimation in Urban Areas in South Africa: Preliminary Results from Tshwane Case Studies

Dunsmore, S. 2021. UPPER JUKSKEI CATCHMENT ANAGEMENT PLAN HYDROLOGICAL MODEL PHASE 1: STATUS QUO MODEL, Fourth Element Report 472