Seasonal variations in infiltration in cold climate raingardens

a case study from Norway

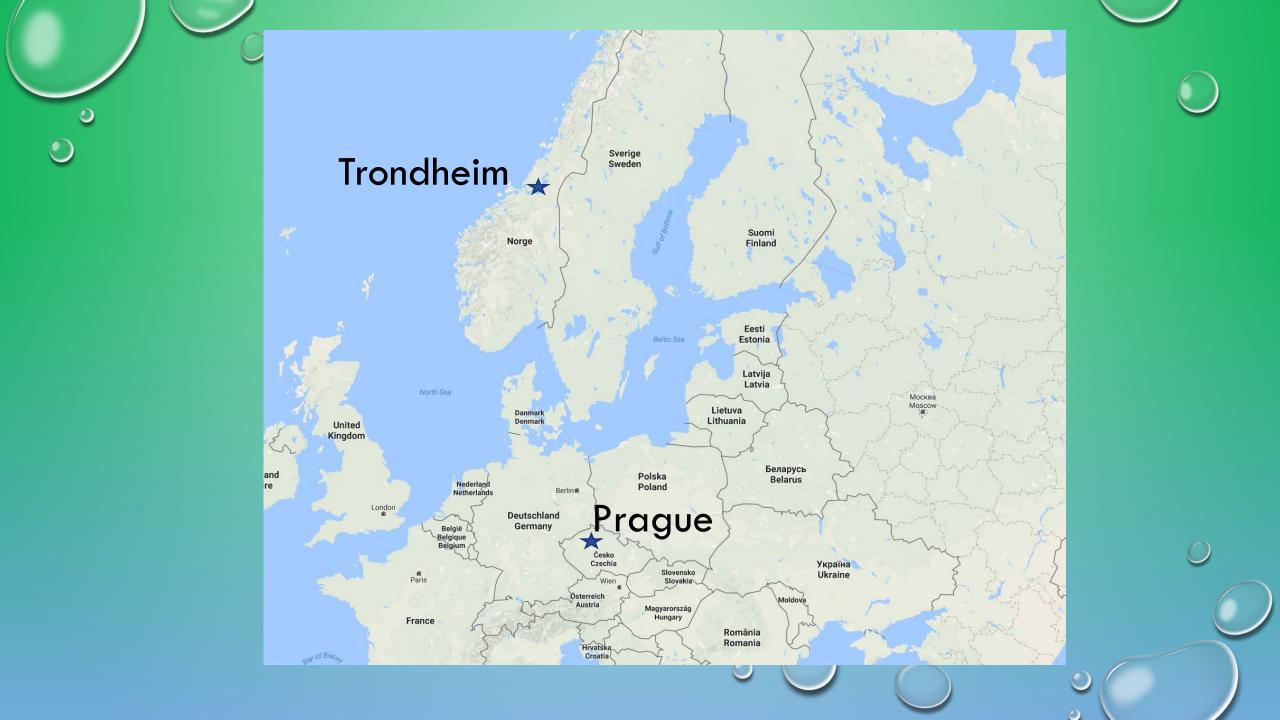
By Sondre Balstad, Tone Muthanna, Jardar Lohne and Edvard Sivertsen



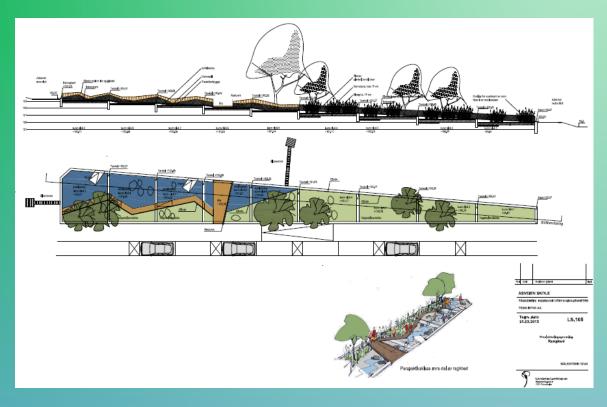




- Investigate how winter conditions influence the infiltration capacity in a raingarden
- Investigate necessary modifications to the MPD-method for Ksat-measurments on frozen soils
- Investigate the design implications of seasonal variations in infiltration capacity







Properties	
Established	2015
Area raingarden [m^2]	147
Areal catchment [m^2]	6938
Raingarden/reduced catchment	2.8 %
Clay	1.5 %
Silt	12 %
Sand	86 %



Method

- Modified Phillip-Dunne (MPD)
- Saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat [cm/time])
- Measured change in water level => Ksat





Method/Results

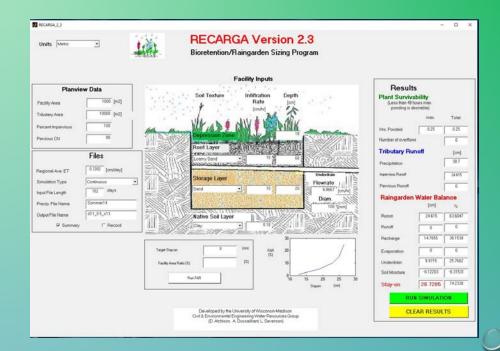
- Problems with winter measurements
- Modified the MPD method
- Balstad Modified Phillip-Dunne (BMPD)





Method

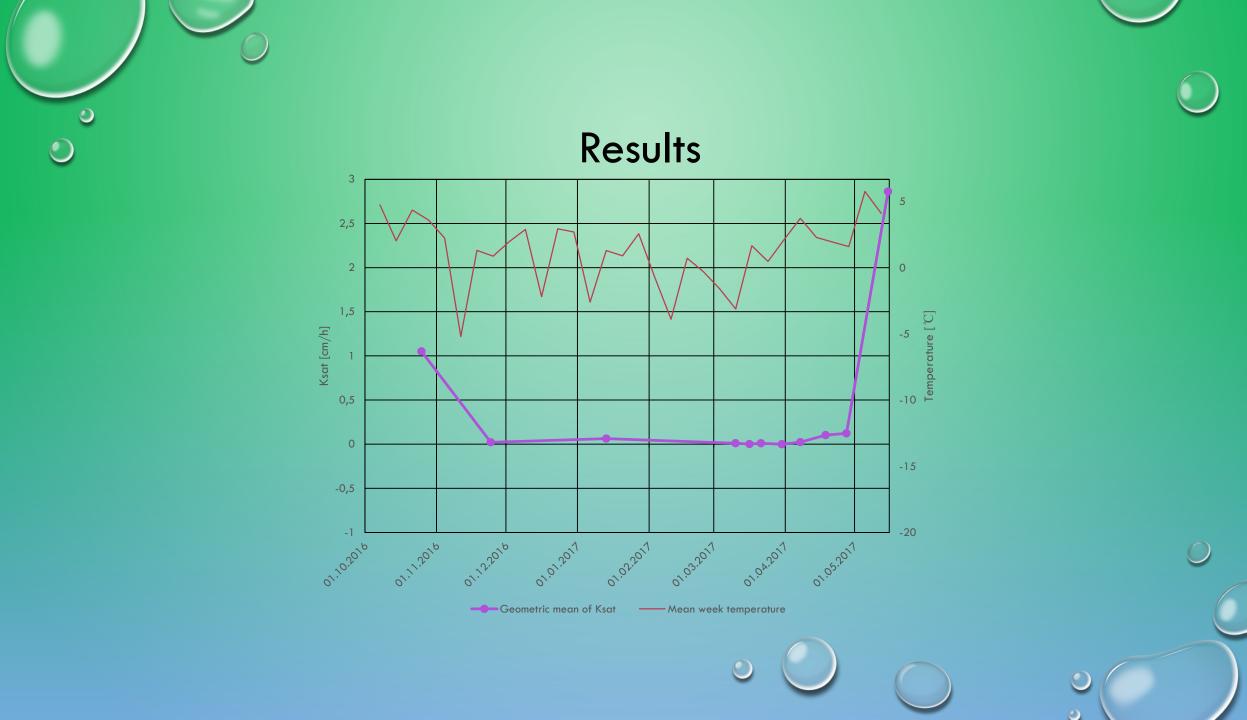
- Simulated a typical raingarden in Norway
- Recarga model
- Investigate the design implications of Ksat

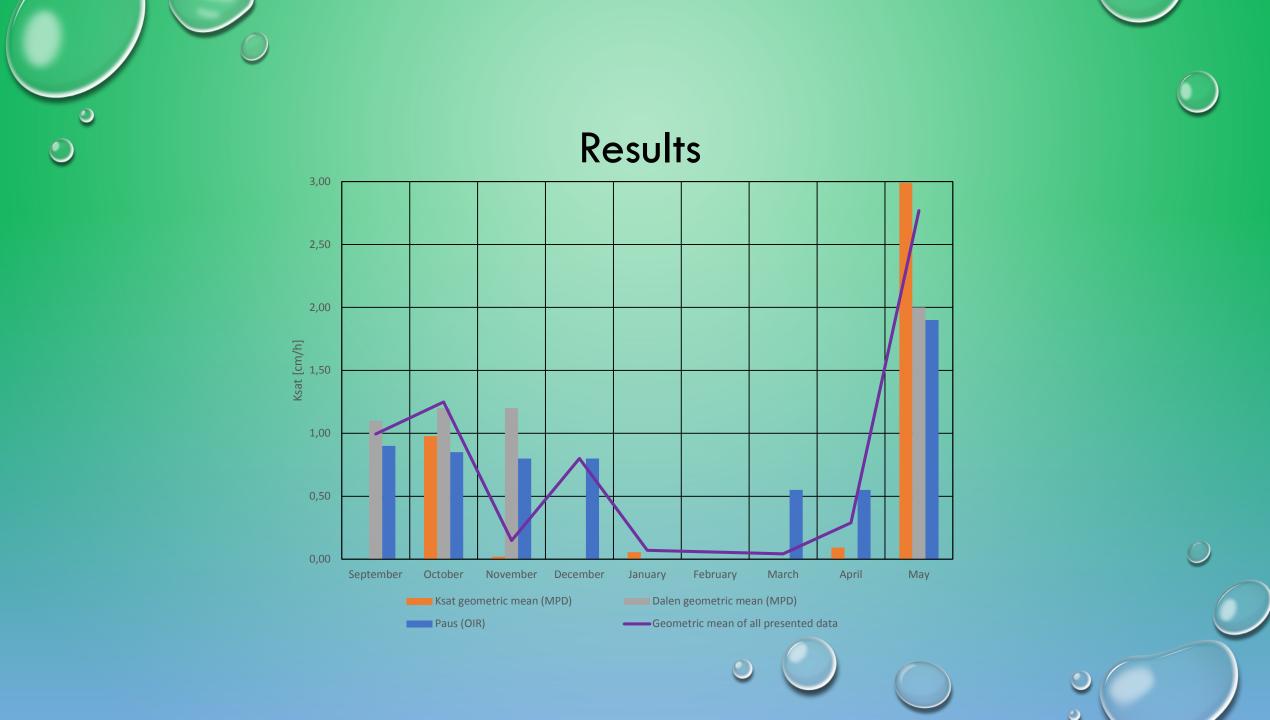






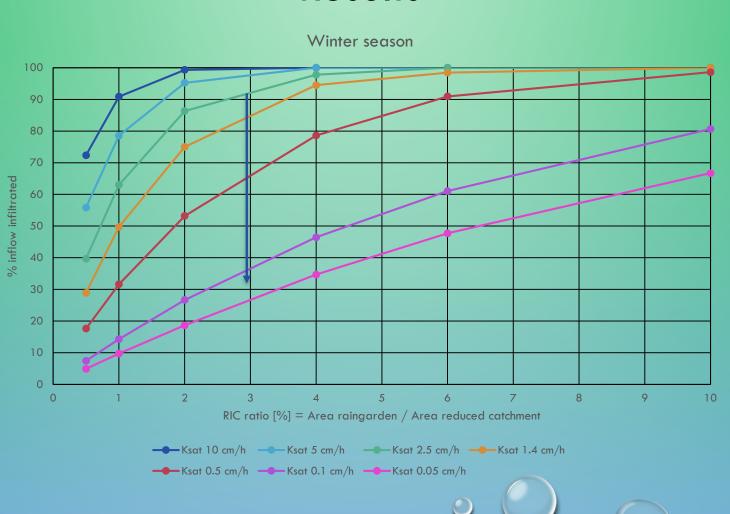








Results





Conclusion

- BMPD works on winter conditions
- Large variation in infiltration rate through the winter
- Low Ksat can be due to hard packed soil, but not the variation in Ksat
- Infiltrates 25% of rainfall in winter season with Ksat = 0.05 cm/h (RIC ratio = 2.8 %)





Norwegian University of Science and Technology

IN COOPERATION WITH