

Planting

You may notice that reeds have been planted within these ponds. Reeds play a very important role in wetlands:

- Remove pollutants from storm water such as nitrogen, phosphorus, heavy metals, and hydrocarbons
- They assist in trapping sediment by slowing water flow
- Help to prevent downstream flooding
- Habitat Creation—they provide great shelter for various animals, including Great Crested Newts.

Have you spotted one of these?

This is a Great Crested Newt, the largest newt in the UK. These Newts are a protected species, meaning it is illegal to capture, kill, injure, or disturb them or their habitats without a licence. Great crested thrive in wetland habitats, and this wetland and basin has been specially designed to encourage and protect these creatures, including an integrated gradient path to enable Newts to safely navigate the large basin



KILNHAM RISE
ALLBROOK

Welcome to Kilnham Rise.
You are now standing at the edge of the Wetlands Sustainable Urban Drainage System Area.

SuDS Basin
This area comprises the initial three-stage wetland system, designed to support sustainable drainage. It includes two deep pools, two pools with a depth of 500mm, and one pool with a depth of 400mm.

In addition to providing ecological and aesthetic benefits, the SuDS wetland incorporates surface water storage above the standing water level, contributing to effective water management across the site.

Downstream Wetlands
Located downstream of the SuDS wetland, this area consists of three distinct pools with depths of 1.5m, 500mm, and 400mm. Its primary function is to enhance water quality and facilitate silt capture. Unlike the SuDS wetland, this section does not provide surface water storage but plays a vital role in the overall treatment train by supporting sedimentation and filtration processes.

