

## SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT

### OBJECTIVE

Regenerate areas. Applying technical expertise and local knowledge leads to a cost-effective solutions to a drainage challenge, helping to contribute to an important regeneration project.

### DESCRIPTION

Management of surface water flood risks. Regeneration of dwelling and improvement of public services and infrastructure (i.e. drainage system).

By installing the new measures, water can be diverted from the existing sewage system so that a new additional system does not have to be constructed.

### EXPECTED RESULTS

Risk reduction of floods and pollution. More possibilities for wildlife through the creation of cleaner waterways.

### RESULT INDICATORS

Length of new system installed [m]

### INVOLVED ACTORS

Public administration, environment agency, environmental engineers, private sectors.

### EXPECTED TIMELINE FOR ACTION

- Short term (1-4 years)
- Medium term (5-10 years)

### BEST PRACTICES

- UK
- Cambridgeshire - UK
- Veneto Region - Italy
- Munich - Germany

### CRITICALITIES

Malfunction of the drainage system may cause water pollution and floods (it is necessary to remove surface water for reducing pollution and floods).

### SCOPE OF THE ACTION

- Adaptation

## TYPE OF PROPOSED ACTIONS

- Grey
- Soft

## SECTOR OF ACTION

- Biodiversity / Conservation of ecosystems
- Public health
- Transport and infrastructure
- Water resource management

## CLIMATE IMPACTS

- Change or loss of biodiversity
- Extreme precipitation
- Floods

## IMPLEMENTATION SCALE

- Association of municipalities
- Province
- Region / Country

## SOURCE

[http://www.future-cities.eu/fileadmin/user\\_upload/pdf/FC\\_AdaptationCompass\\_Supplement\\_web.pdf](http://www.future-cities.eu/fileadmin/user_upload/pdf/FC_AdaptationCompass_Supplement_web.pdf)