

## RETAIN URBAN WATER

### OBJECTIVE

Manage rainwater discharge.

### DESCRIPTION

Modify elements of the urban water system to slow down rainwater (storm water) drainage, including storage/retention. The rainwater can be stored for a short period of time in water butts or larger storage tanks.

### EXPECTED RESULTS

Buffered rainwater, reduced storm water flooding.

### RESULT INDICATORS

Volume of drained rainwater [m<sup>3</sup>]

### INVOLVED ACTORS

Municipalities, water supply and sanitation services, urban technical planners.

### EXPECTED TIMELINE FOR ACTION

- Short term (1-4 years)

### BEST PRACTICES

- Ieper - Belgium; Nijmegen - Netherland; Tiel - Netherland; Bottrop - Germany; Rouen - France; Hastings - UK;
- Veneto Region - Italy
- Friuli Venezia Giulia Autonomous Region - Italy

### CRITICALITIES

Economic costs, acceptance for implementation on public or private grounds through public funding.

### SCOPE OF THE ACTION

- Adaptation
- Mitigation

## TYPE OF PROPOSED ACTIONS

- Grey
- Green

## SECTOR OF ACTION

- Biodiversity / Conservation of ecosystems
- Public health
- Urban settlement
- Water resource management

## CLIMATE IMPACTS

- Change or loss of biodiversity
- Drought
- Extreme precipitation
- Extreme temperatures

## IMPLEMENTATION SCALE

- Municipality

## 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)

<https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/285993381.pdf>

<https://www.venetoadapt.it/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/Del%20A2%20-%20VenetoADAPT%20Adaptation%20State%20of%20the%20art%20assessment.pdf>