## **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 [m³]

### **INVOLVED ACTORS**

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

### **EXPECTED TIMELINE FOR ACTION**

• Short term (1-4 years)

### **BEST PRACTICES**

- leper Belgium; Nijmgeng 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**

 $http://www.future-cities.eu/fileadmin/user\_upload/pdf/FC\_AdaptationCompass\_Supplement\_web.pdf https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/285993381.pdf$ 

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

