ISO/TR 24539:2021 (E)

Service activities relating to drinking water supply, wastewater and stormwater systems — Examples of good practices for stormwater management

Contents

Foreword

Introduction

1 Scope

2 Normative references

3 Terms and definitions

4 Format and content of the examples provided in this document

Annex A (informative) Examples of stormwater management

A.1 Introduction
A.2 Australia
A.2.1 Creation of a wetland in Mt Barker
A.2.1.1 Background
A.2.1.2 Purpose
A.2.1.3 Outline
A.2.1.4 Organization
A.2.2 Stormwater harvesting and reuse in Murray Bridge
A.2.2.1 Background
A.2.2.2 Purpose
A.2.2.3 Outline
A.2.2.3.1 Scheme overview
A.2.2.3.2 Design
A.2.2.3.3 Control devices information
A.2.2.3.4 Environmental management
A.2.2.3.5 Community and stakeholder engagement
A.2.2.4 Organization
A.3 Austria — Increasing storage capacity and implementing dynamic control in Vienna
A.3.1 Background
A.3.2 Purpose
A.3.3 Outline
A.3.4 Organization
A.4 Canada
A.4.1 Improving sediment control through the implementation of a wetland in Hamilton
A.4.1.1 Background
A.4.1.2 Purpose
A.4.1.3 Outline
A.4.1.3.1 General
A.4.1.3.2 Triple bottom line — the environment, the economy and society
A.4.1.3.3 Environment
A.4.1.3.4 Economy
A.4.1.3.5 Society
A.4.1.3.6 Maintenance
A.4.1.4 Organization
A.4.2 Planning effective stormwater management measures in Ottawa
A.4.2.1 Background
A.4.2.2 Purpose
A.4.2.3 Outline
A.4.2.4 Organization
A.5 Denmark — Dynamic control in Kolding

A.5.1 Background
A.5.2 Purpose
A.5.3 Outline
A.5.4 Organization
A.6 Great Britain
A.6.1 Disconnecting stormwater from the combined network in Killingworth and Longbenton, North Tyneside, England
A.6.1.1 Background
A.6.1.2 Purpose
A.6.1.3 Outline
A.6.1.3.1 The scheme
A.6.1.3.2 Benefits
A.6.1.3.2.1 General
A.6.1.3.2.2 Social
A.6.1.3.2.3 Environmental
A.6.1.3.2.4 Economic
A.6.1.3.3 Performance targets
A.6.1.3.4 Population
A.6.1.4 Organization
A.6.2 River diversion and stormwater storage in Brunton Park, Gosforth, Newcastle, England
A.6.2.1 Background
A.6.2.2 Purpose
A.6.2.3 Outline
A.6.2.3.1 Scheme
A.6.2.3.2 Benefits
A.6.2.3.3 Performance targets
A.6.2.3.4 Population
A.6.2.4 Organization
A.7 France — Real-time control of sewer systems for the reduction of combined sewer overflows in Biarritz
A.7.1 Background
A.7.2 Purpose
A.7.3 Outline
A.7.4 Organization
A.8 Japan
A.8.1 Implementation of a real-time supervision for stormwater facilities operation and flood risk management in Nagoya
A.8.1.1 Background
A.8.1.2 Purpose
A.8.1.3 Outline
A.8.1.4 Organization
A.8.2 Implementation of the stormwater management strategy in Niigata City
A.8.2.1 Background
A.8.2.2 Purpose
A.8.2.3 Outline
A.8.2.3.1 General
A.8.2.3.2 Preparation of the infiltration area map
A.8.2.3.3 Operation of the draft technical guideline for storm runoff control facilities
A.8.2.3.4 Installation of the storm runoff control facilities
A.8.2.3.5 Establishment of the maintenance method for infiltration facilities in the residential area
A.8.2.3.6 New challenges toward mitigation of flood damage
A.8.2.4 Organization
A.8.3 X-band radar observation and forecast for stormwater and flood risk management in Osaka City
A.8.3.1 Background
A.8.3.2 Purpose
A.8.3.3 Outline
A.8.3.3.1 Development of new radar
A.8.3.3.2 Utilization of radar observation data
A.8.3.3.3 Future issues
A.8.3.4 Organization
A.8.4 Implementation of a flood risk protection strategy in Tokyo
A.8.4.1 Background

A.8.4.2 Purpose
A.8.4.3 Outline
A.8.4.3.1 General
A.8.4.3.2 Sewers with a capacity of 75 mm/h: real examples
A.8.4.3.2.1 Facility planning/design methods
A.8.4.3.2.2 Urban Measure Districts: real example
A.8.4.3.3 Evacuation measure strengthening: real examples
A.8.4.3.4 Revision of predicted flood areas
A.8.4.3.5 Tokyo Amesh
A.8.4.3.6 Sewer main water level information
A.8.4.3.7 Watershed measure initiatives/flood damage reduction initiatives
A.8.4.3.8 Further rain control measures based on legal revisions
A.8.4.4 Organization
A.8.5 Source infiltration promotion in Yokohama
A.8.5.1 Background
A.8.5.2 Purpose
A.8.5.3 Outline
A.8.5.3.1 Submission of the confirmation document concerning installation of infiltration inlets on the premises is the basic requirement.
A.8.5.3.2 Reduction of the burden on the installers
A.8.5.3.3 The map for determination of whether or not the infiltration facilities are installed is revised.
A.8.5.4 Organization
A.8.6 Implementation of the stormwater management of Kitakyushu City
A.8.6.1 Background
A.8.6.2 Purpose
A.8.6.3 Outline
A.8.6.3.1 The purpose and method of asset-related solutions and non-asset-related solutions are as follows.
A.8.6.3.2 Comprehensive stormwater management plan
A.8.6.3.3 Case (1): Improvement of downstream capacity
A.8.6.3.4 Case (2): Control of stormwater runoff
A.8.6.3.4.1 Asset-related solutions
A.8.6.3.4.2 Non-asset-related solutions
A.8.6.3.5 Case (3): Measures by cooperation with citizens
A.8.6.4 Organization
A.8.7 Implementation of an early flood warning system in Toyama City
A.8.7.1 Background
A.8.7.2 Purpose
A.8.7.3 Outline
A.8.7.3.1 System development
A.8.7.3.2 Information notification method
A.8.7.3.3 Information notification system evaluation
A.8.7.4 Organization
A.8.8 Stormwater storage tank and reuse in Hiroshima City's new stadium
A.8.8.1 Background
A.8.8.2 Purpose
A.8.8.3 Outline
A.8.8.3.1 Ozu stormwater reservoir
A.8.8.3.2 Stormwater reuse plan
A.8.8.3.3 Green wall plan
A.8.8.4 Organization
A.8.9 Flood risk protection scheme in Fukuoka
A.8.9.1 Background
A.8.9.2 Purpose
A.8.9.3 Outline
A.8.9.4 Organization
A.8.10 CSO reduction and flood prevention in Kyoto
A.8.10.1 Background
A.8.10.2 Purpose
A.8.10.3 Outline
A.8.10.3.1 Major measures for CSO control
A.8.10.3.2 Major measures for anti-flood
A.8.10.3.3 Outcome
A.8.10.4 Organization

Annex B (informative) Related documents