

Recent advancements in the treatment and management of urban stormwater

Sörensen, Johanna; Larsson, Rolf; Aljaradin, Mohammad; Persson, Kenneth M

2017

Document Version: Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Link to publication

Citation for published version (APA): Sörensen, J., Larsson, R., Aljaradin, M., & Persson, K. M. (2017). Recent advancements in the treatment and management of urban stormwater. Abstract from Linnaeus ECO-TECH '16, Kalmar, Sweden.

Total number of authors:

Creative Commons License: Unspecified

General rights

Unless other specific re-use rights are stated the following general rights apply:

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

• Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study

- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
 You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal

Read more about Creative commons licenses: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/

Take down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

LUND UNIVERSITY

PO Box 117 221 00 Lund +46 46-222 00 00

Linnaeus ECO-TECH 2016 Kalmar, Sweden, November 21-23, 2016

RECENT ADVANCEMENTS IN THE TREATMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF URBAN STORMWATER

J. Sörensen R. Larsson M. Aljaradin K. M. Persson Lund University Sweden

Abstract

Climate change in Sweden requires more climate commitment. To facilitate modern urban stormwater management a number of challenges must be addressed. Urban flooding will increase due to continuous urbanization, densification of urban areas, changing land use, and climate change including changing rainfall patterns. More resilient and sustainable urban flood mitigation systems are needed, using natural detention and drainage. Integrative and multi-criteria aspects in the legal and organizational system must also be addressed.

In this paper, the big Formas-funded SUrF project is described (Sustainable Urban Flood Management), as well as the basis of sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS). The overall objectives of SUrF are to increase sustainability of the built environment with respect to flood risk and to propose steps towards improved urban flood management in Sweden. SUrF is a multi-disciplinary research project at Lund University with partners also from Malmö, water utilities, insurance companies and local city developers. The nominal project duration is 1 October, 2015 - 30 September, 2018. Sustainable flood risk management has to take a systems approach and promote a flexible use of a smorgasbord of techniques for each specific case. Non-structural components like stakeholder participation and social learning also are also important parts of any flood management system. Furthermore, such systems will always be dependent on urban design and economic considerations. All in all, a functional system has to involve several professions and therefore in order to do meaningful work we have a multidisciplinary approach to our research.

Treatment of stormwater is a neglected area. The quality of stormwater is normally not an issue from a regulatory point of view and few countries demand point-of-discharge treatment for stormwater flows. Methods to treat stormwater through sedimentation and filtration will be reviewed and one specific technology to treat it through floating filters will be presented and the pro's and con's of such an approach be highlighted.