

Rural Roadwater Rescue

STRATEGY: HOW TO INVOLVE ROADS TO IMPROVE THE REGIONAL WATERBALANCE

This project aims to improve the regional water balance due to extreme weather conditions: drought & floodings. Rural Roadwater Rescue does this by capturing and storing runoff roadwater, to clean it and to reuse it for local demands. This is achieved by leveraging the knowledge and expertise of local stakeholders, such as local governments, water authorities, farmers' organisations and the local community. The main questions answered are:

- What is **technically** possible?
- What are possible opportunities within our **legal** boundaries?
- How can we involve and enthuse the **community** in the area?

TECHNICAL ASPECTS

Per region, it can differ what is possible technically. Within the document, multiple aspects of a CAWH are listed and explained.

DRAIN-AGE

DISTRI-BUTION

TREAT-MENT

STORAGE

FARMERS
need water to irrigate their crops.

GOVERN-MENT
needs a destination for the road water drainage.

WATER AUTHORITY
can contribute in thinking of water destinations.

INDUSTRY
need water to cool off their systems.

COMMUNITY

To realise the water-balance, the surrounding community is necessary to come to a durable solution. The document explains where the opportunities lay and how the community can be motivated.

BATHING WATER
Human contact

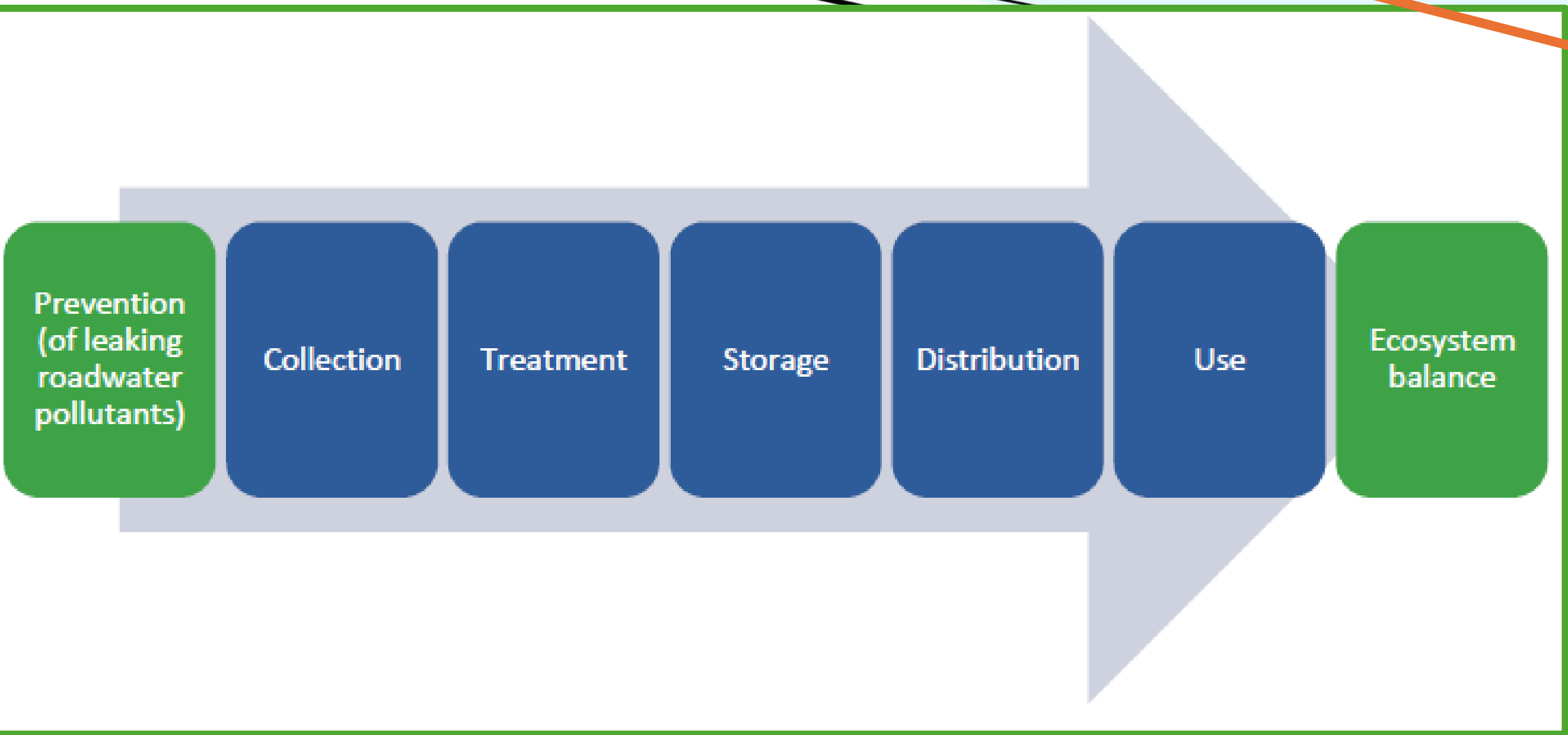
REUSE WATER
Food contact

REGULATIONS

Depending on the destination of the roadwater, different legislations will apply. These are elaborated on in the document

WASTE WATER
Untreated

DRINKING WATER
Human consumption



In the process of creating a water balance, a lot of processes have to be executed to make the water qualified for nature. What is technically possible for these processes? You can find it in the document.

BRAINSTORM WITH US!

What is the problem you run into when implementing a CAWH in your region?

Water quality requirements	Water type	Definition	Regulation (EU)	Thresholds
low quality	5	Wastewater	untreated greywater	
	4	Surface Water	surface waters such as rivers or lakes	EU regulation 2000/60/EC (2000)
	3	Bathing water (Quality B)	not for consumption but direct contact to human body	EU regulation 2006/7/EG (2006) ≤ 1000 E. coli/ 100 mL; ≤ 400 intestinal Enterococci/ 100 mL
	2	Reuse Water (Quality A)	no consumption but direct contact to human consumables (food)	EU regulation 2020/741 (2020) ≤ 10 E. coli/ 100 mL; ≤ 10 mg/L BSB5; ≤ 10 mg/L TSS; ≤ 5 NTU turbidity
	1	Drinking Water	water intended for human consumption	EU regulation 2020/2184 (2020) 0 E. coli/ 100 mL; 0 intestinal Enterococci/ 100 mL; thresholds for further hydrochemical parameters
high quality				

A table showing waterqualities and their aspects. In the strategy document you can find what the opportunities are for all these types of water.