

JURMALA LATVIA

BSR NOAH: January 2019 - December 2021



NOAH ACTIONS

A Storm Water Management Model (SWMM) of the Jurmala pilot area was created to estimate the amount of urban run-off. In addition, water flow measurements and sampling were carried out.

An Automatic Hydrological Station (AHS) was installed in Jurmala. The station consist of:

- ◆ mobile multiparameter probe
- ◆ wastewater flow meters
- ◆ stormwater level sensors
- ◆ local meteostations

The automatic hydrological station enables the collection and monitoring of data related to the manhole water flow and water levels as well as precipitation. Additionally, an automatic sampler is moved between manholes in sites A, B and C, and it samples, measures water level and transmits data.

The Extreme Weather Layer (EWL) is a new tool created in the NOAH project and is used for planning in the city of Jurmala. The tool assists in spatial planning and flood risk prediction in urban areas.

ABOUT THE PILOT SITE

- ◆ Jurmala is a city located on the Gulf of Riga, by the Lielupe river
- ◆ Total area of 100 km²
- ◆ Separate sewage and stormwater systems
- ◆ The pilot area has been distributed into three main sections (A, B & C)

CHALLENGES

- ◆ No storage facilities (tanks) are built for stormwater detention.
- ◆ However, there are automated control systems (e.g. sensors) used for urban drainage system operation in the pumping stations.



NOAH IMPACT

- ◆ With NOAH actions, financial damages can be reduced, and flood risks mitigated.
- ◆ Consequently, wastewater spillages and overflows are reduced, resulting in less pollutants and excessive nutrients flowing to the Baltic Sea.



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