Cooperation with stormwater in Pärnu

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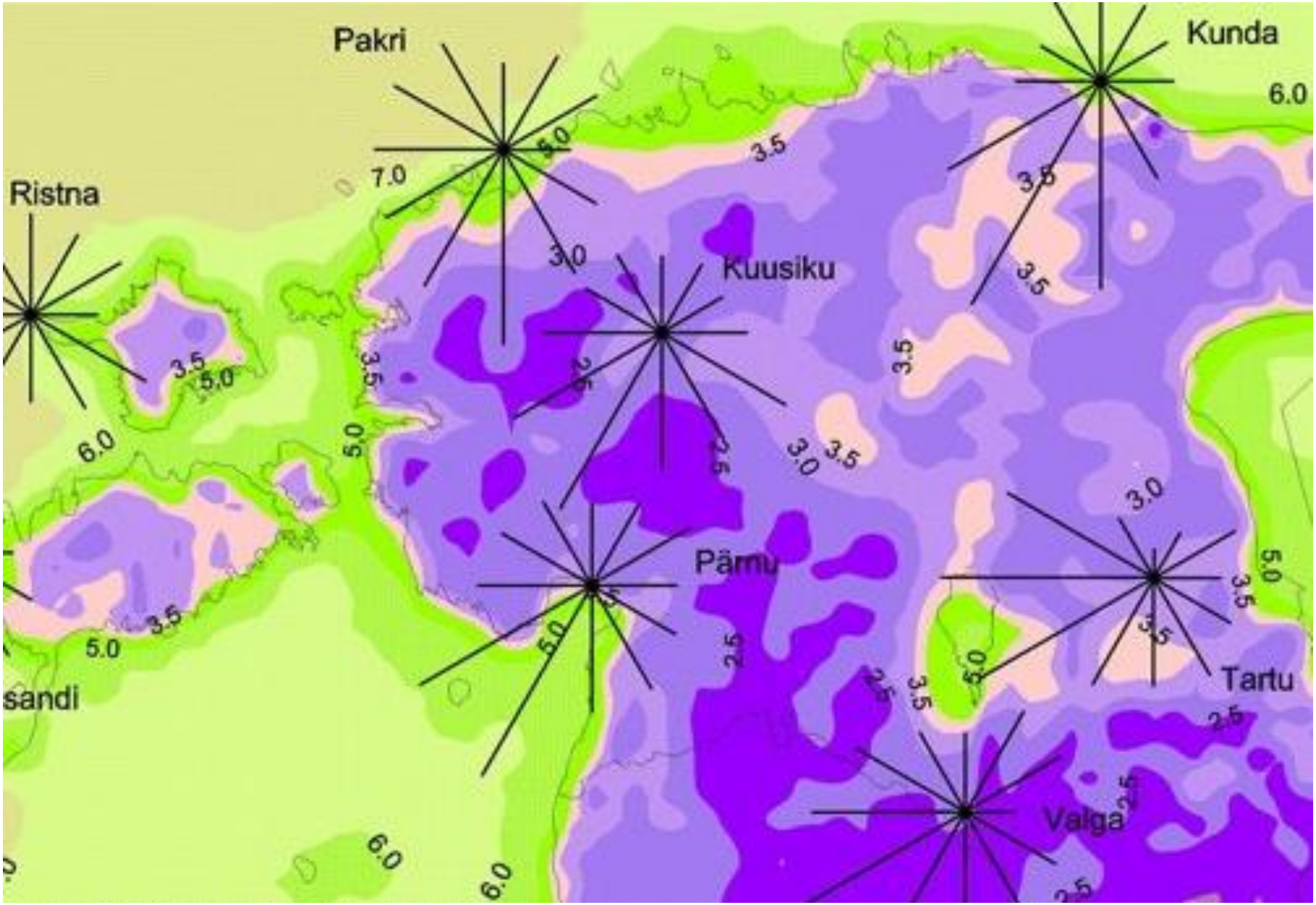
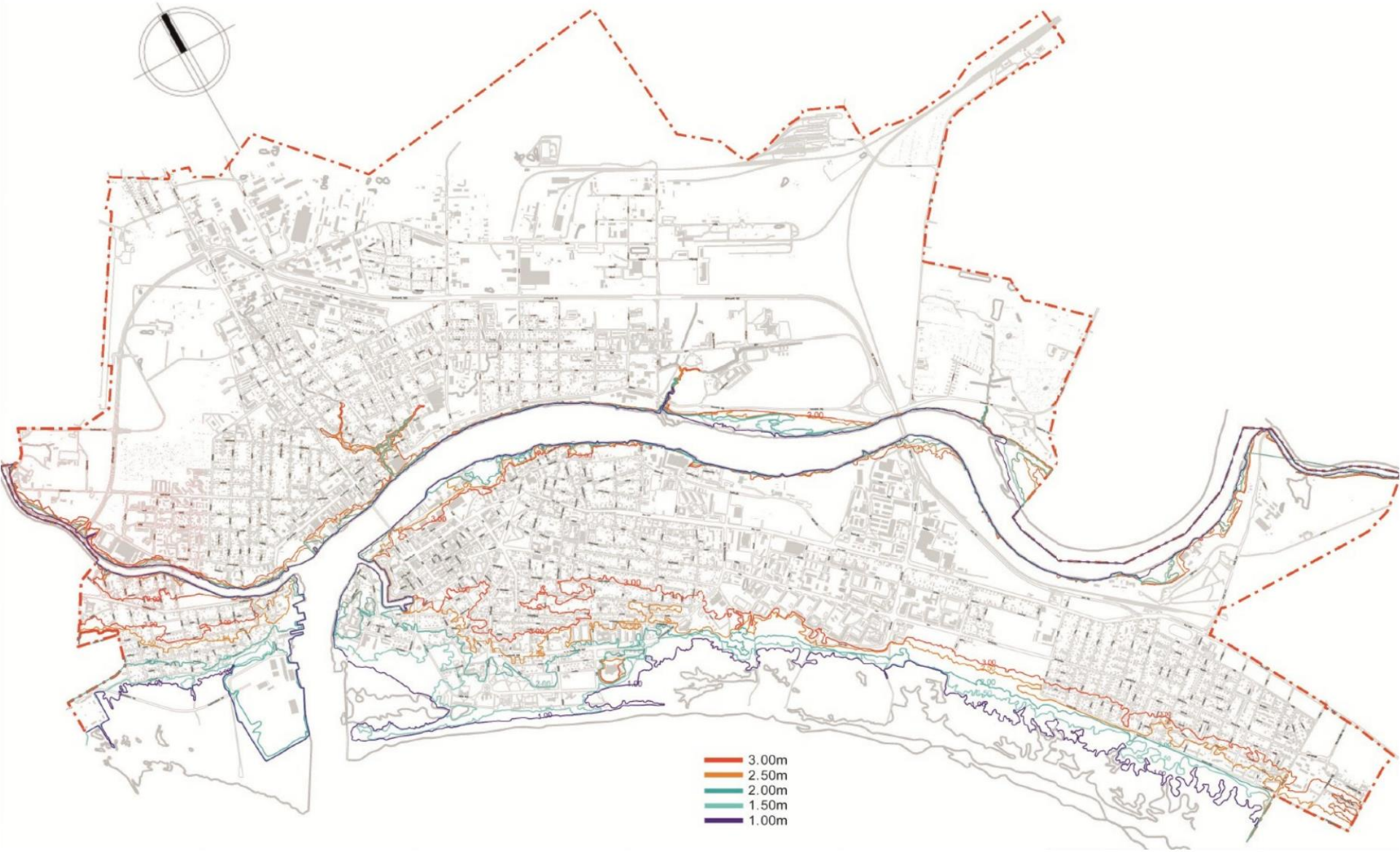
Linula
Libatse
Vändra
Pärnu-Jaagupi
Tootsi
Vihtra
Koonga
Lavassaare jv
Pääderma
Are
Suigu
Selja
Lavassaare
Elbu
Navesti
Jõesuu
Pandoja
Oara
Jõõpre
Tori
Kuresoo
Lemmjõgi
Võlla raba
Sauga
Pärnu
Valgeraba
Raudna
Varbla
45
Tõhela jv
Uruste
Audru
Kurina
Sindi
Paikuse
Kolga
Ermistu jv
Tõstamaa
38
Pärnu laht
Sõmeri ps
Vaiste
Reiu
Uulu
Lähkma
Torila n
Surju
Manilaid
Võiste
Kihnu väin
Tolkuse raba
Pikla nina
Kilingi-Nõmme
Tihemetsa
Linaküla
Humalaste
Kihnu
Rannametsa
Külge
Mõisaküla
Häädemeeste
Tali
Arakaoja
PÄRNUMAA
PÄRNU MADALIK
KÕRGESTIK
VARBLA


Pakri
Kunda
Ristna
Kuusiku
Pärnu
Tartu
Valga
sandi
6.0
7.0
5.0
3.5
3.0
2.5

Each year we have about one meter sea level rise

but during storm at 7 – 9 January 2005 water rose almot three meters above sea level


3.00m
2.50m
2.00m
1.50m
1.00m

By the law - area of repeated flooding is set by 1,6 m contour line where building restriction zone must be added.

Building restriction zone is 50 meters in densely populated areas.

Area of flood danger is marked by 3 m contour line.
This area contains about 1150 living houses in Pärnu.

We are making new masterplan

No megastructures!
No demolitions!

We have to cope with floods

Influence on flooding must be considered

Areas below 3 m the risk of flooding must be considered and building constructions have to be waterproof or dryable

As a rule, ground floor (1st floor) minimum level must not be lower than **3 meters** above sea level.

This height can be lowered in the process of detailed planning if local conditions are closely analyzed.

In the areas which are lower than 2 meters above sea level new buildings have to consider both local architectural environment and potential risk of flooding.

By architectural consideration there can be exception for lower floor level if there are ohter effective methods to guarantee safety of people and buildings

First floor can be lower than 3 meters in public buildings and buildings that are for beach services if ohter general requirements are considered and no rooms are allowed where people will stay twenty-four hours

Potential damage by floating stuff must be evaluated and necessary protection measures (protective borders, metal curtains for windows, stronger constructions etc.) have to be proposed.

New rainwater, sewage pumps and power systems must be built so that they remain reliable during flood

Thank You!