

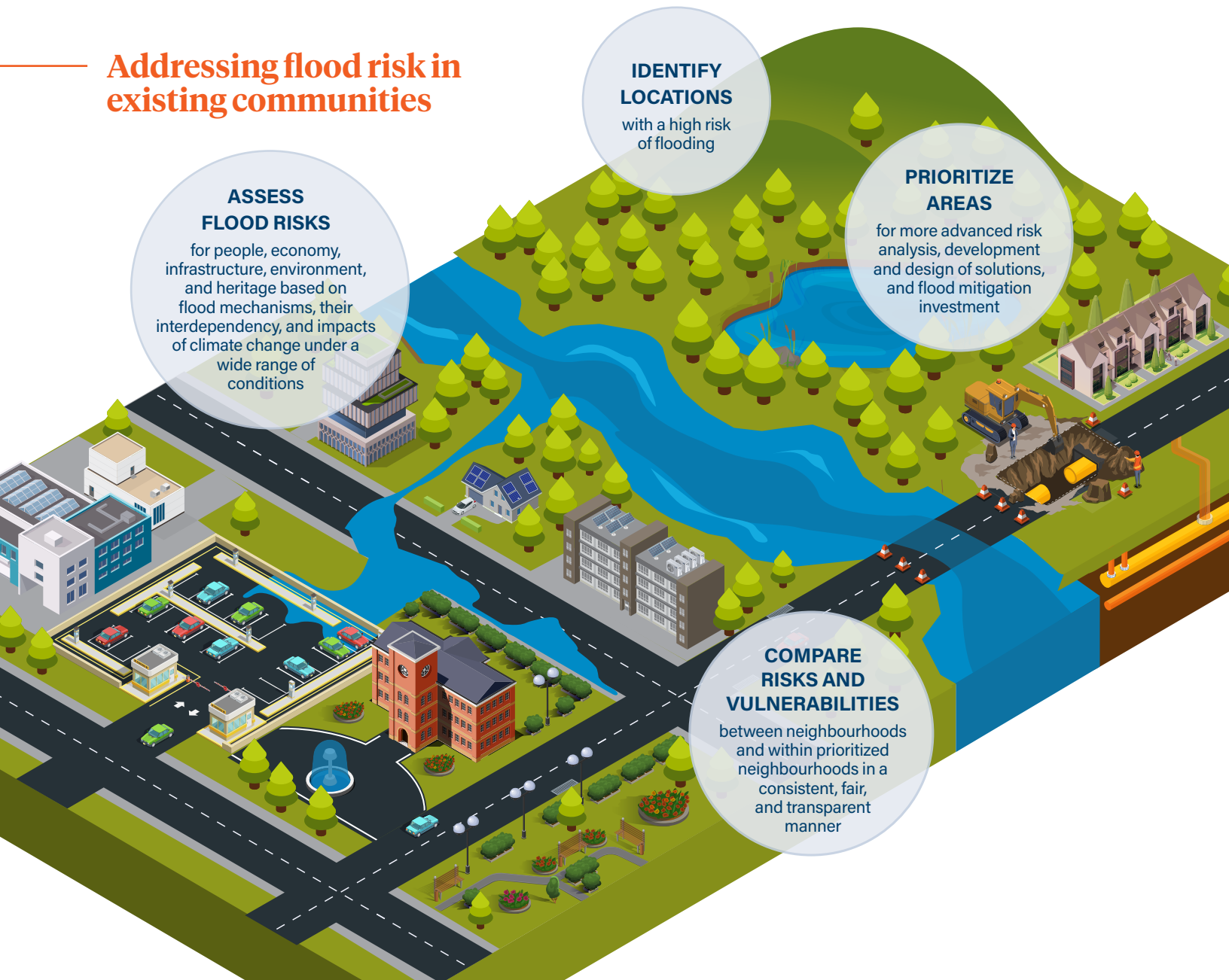
Helping strengthen flood resilience in existing urban and suburban communities

CSA W210:21, Prioritization of flood risk in existing communities

Residential flooding is one of the costliest extreme weather disasters in Canada. While for new communities, flood mitigation measures can be embedded early on in the planning and development stages, older communities can be more vulnerable. These communities were developed with different criteria, policies, and regulations in place and often have a very limited capacity to cope with historical and current extreme weather events. This challenges municipalities as they try to prioritize their limited resources and use them effectively to minimize flood risks and maximize flood resiliency.

The National Standard of Canada, CSA W210:21, aims to help Canadian municipalities by providing practical and cost-effective approaches to strengthening flood resilience in existing urban and suburban communities.

Addressing flood risk in existing communities



Leveraging guidance provided by CSA W210:21 can help municipalities:

Who will benefit from this Standard?

- Municipalities and regional government agencies
- Senior municipal administrators and elected officials
- Watershed managers and conservation authorities
- Water and wastewater utilities
- Design engineers
- Business and development communities
- Indigenous communities
- Federal, provincial, and territorial governments



Improve flood resilience

of communities by prioritizing flood mitigation measures in locations deemed to be most vulnerable to flooding



Build public trust

by demonstrating a consistent, fair, unbiased, and transparent approach to determining flood risks, planning actions, and allocating budgets



Optimize budgets

through logical and systematic investments focused on minimizing flood risks in communities and maximizing their flood resilience



Gain a better understanding

of flood mechanisms present in communities, their interdependency, and the impact of climate change



Scale approaches

for addressing flood risks based on technical maturity, staff capacity, resources, and available data



Take advantage of best practices

for community-based flood resiliency that municipalities and local government agencies can implement within existing residential communities

We would like to learn about your experience with implementing CSA W210:21. Email us at naturalresources@csagroup.org.

Get view access to CSA W210:21 at no cost

csagroup.org/store

naturalresources@csagroup.org

For more on CSA Group research and standards for improved flood resilience of communities, visit csagroup.org/FloodResilience



This work was funded by the Standards to Support Resilience in Infrastructure Program at the Standards Council of Canada (SCC). For more on what SCC is doing to address climate resilient infrastructure, visit the [Climate and Sustainability](#) web page.