

Glasgow Smart Canal — Sensor-Driven Flood Storage in North Glasgow's Canal (UK)

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · United Kingdom

Quality score: 27/100

Evidence strength: Cautionary / limited

Summary

Glasgow's £17m Integrated Water Management System uses rainfall forecasts and sensors to lower the Forth & Clyde canal by up to 10 cm ahead of storms, creating 55,000 m³ of storage and unlocking ~110 ha for 3,000+ homes; storm data unpublished.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	0/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	0/3
Water & soil — retention, infiltration, erosion control	2/3
Fire resilience — risk reduction, evidenced	0/3
Governance, certification & transferability	2/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-10-06

[Glasgow City Council / Scottish Canals / Scottish Water](#) — accessed 2026-10-06

[Glasgow City Region — digital surface water drainage system](#) — accessed 2026-10-06

[OPPLA — Canal and North Gateway case study](#) — accessed 2026-10-06

[Scottish Canals — Glasgow's Smart Canal](#) — accessed 2026-10-06

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