

Deltares



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Resilient urban water systems for citizens and communities

*Cases of good adaptation
practices in urban deltaic regions*

Hans Gehrels

Global lead on urban resilience

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Contents

- Emerging trends and challenges
- Good practices and approaches
- Methods and tools
- Conclusion



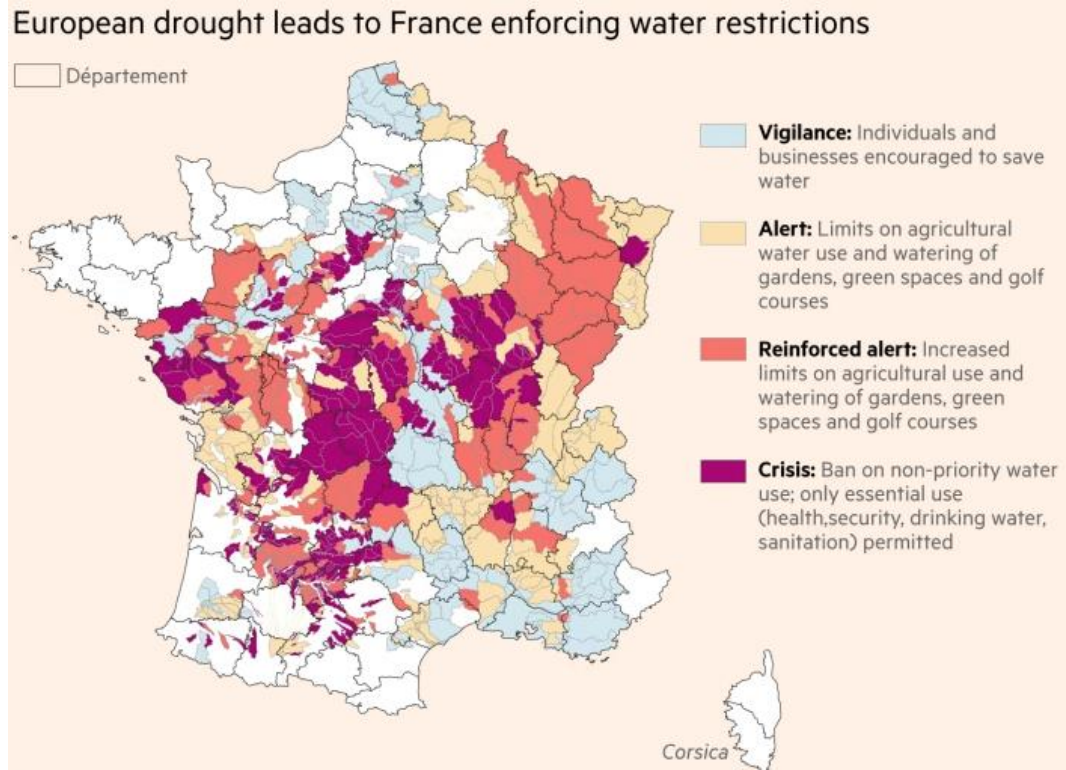
Emerging trends and challenges

- Urbanization (megalopolises in Africa and Asia)
- Disruptive technology development (AI, ML, ...)
- Geopolitical transitions and shifting centers of gravity
- Acceleration of climate change (droughts, floods, heat, forest fires)

Flooding in Belgium, Germany and The Netherlands



Water scarcity and drought in France and Italy



Water shortages and heatwaves: Europe confronts changing climate, Financial Times, 18 August 2020



Italy has declared a state of emergency because of drought, CNBC, 5 July 2020



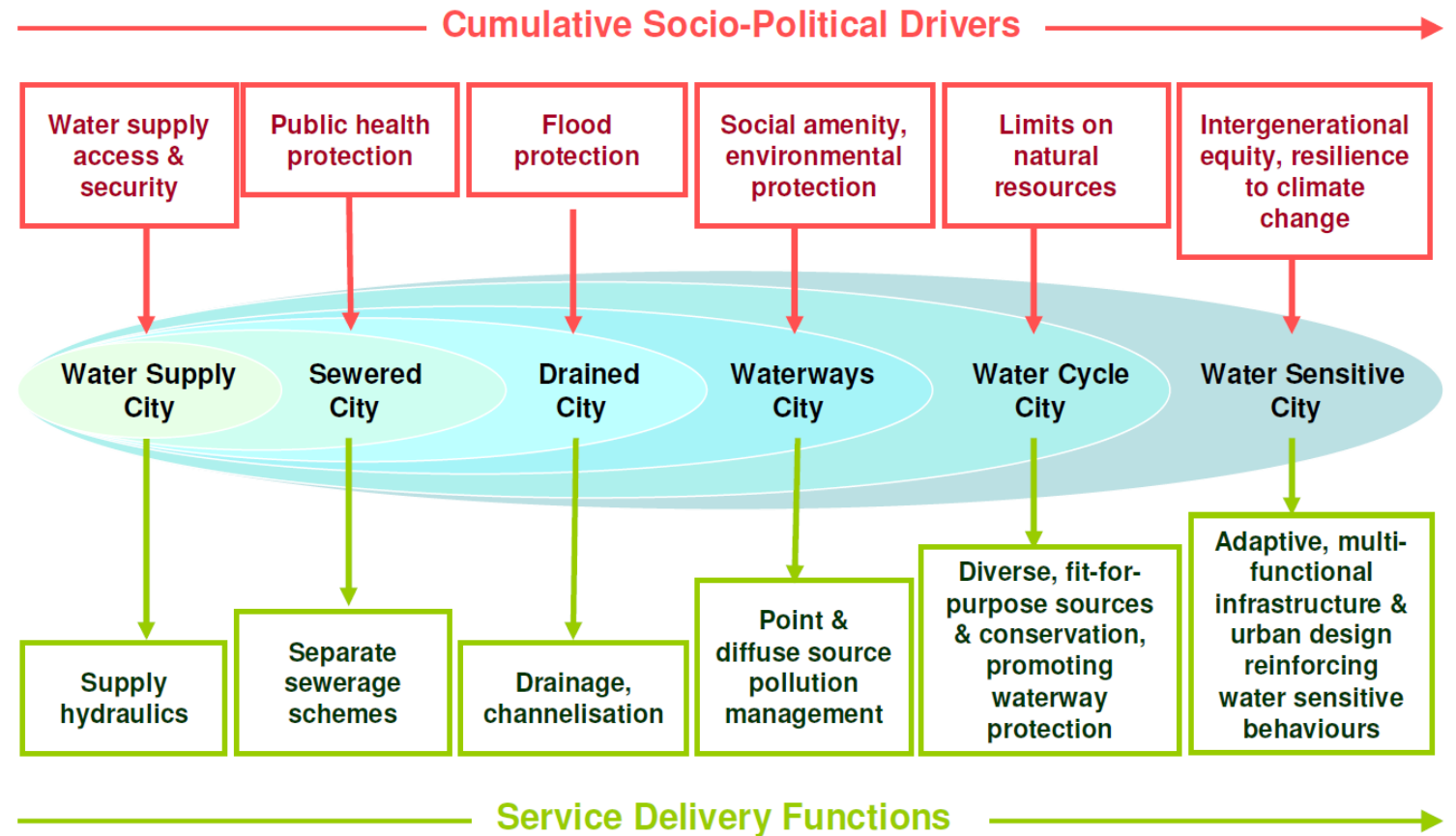
Good practices and approaches

THE GREEN VILLAGE

Approaches towards urban resilience

Requirements for any approach:

- Systems approach
- River basin perspective
- Integrated
- Inclusive
- Equitable
- Place-based
- Community-based
- Nature-based
- Climate adaptive
- Safe
- Resilient
- Sustainable









Brown et al 2008. *Transitioning to Water Sensitive Cities*

Singapore's Active, Beautiful, Clean Waters Programme



Deltares

Amsterdam Rainproof

	Gebouw
	Dak
	Tuin
	Straat
	Plein
	Buurt

Is jouw tuin al klaar voor de volgende hoosbui?

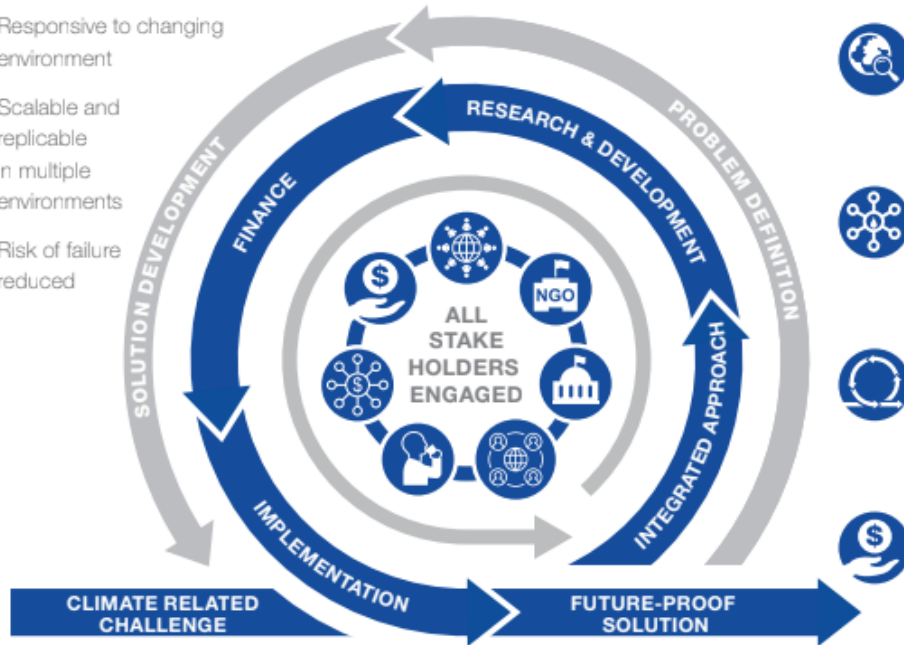


Water as Leverage

Integrated and inclusive methodology for transformative, design-driven solutions to urban water and climate challenges during pre-project preparation towards implementation

THE WATER AS LEVERAGE APPROACH

- ✓ All stakeholders involved from day one
- ✓ Responsive to changing environment
- ✓ Scalable and replicable in multiple environments
- ✓ Risk of failure reduced





Methods and tools

Analysis frameworks



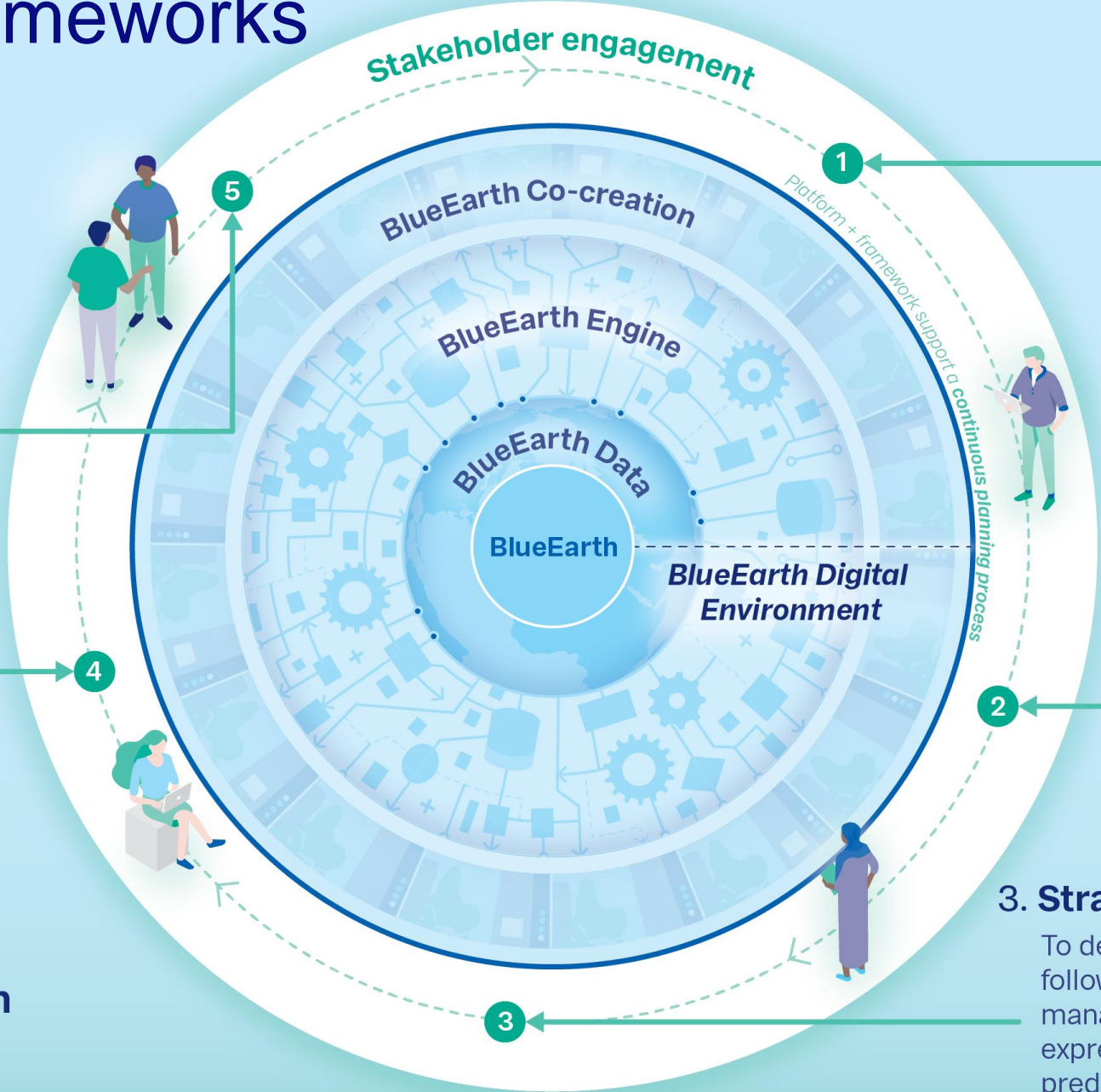
5. Implementation

To implement the measures, including monitoring and evaluation.



4. Prepare for implementation

To plan actions, implementation and finance.

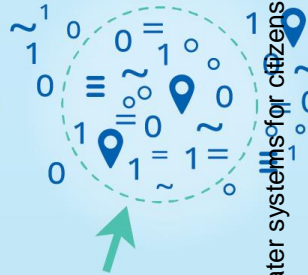


1. Inception

To identify the decision context and to set objectives and criteria.

2. Situation analysis

To describe the present and future water resources system expressed in socio-economic effects.



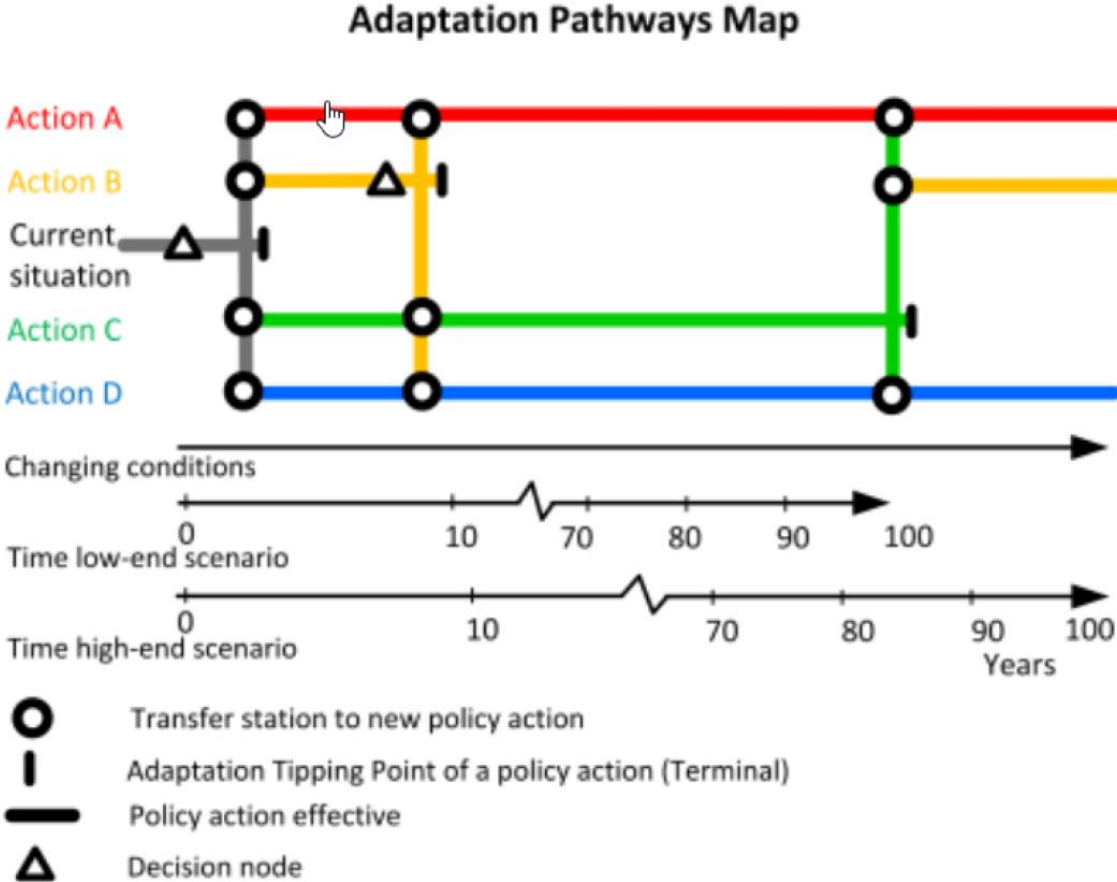
3. Strategy building

To develop strategies following an adaptive management approach, expressed in the predefined criteria.



Resilient urban water systems for citizens and communities

Dynamic Adaptive Policy Pathways



Costs and benefits of pathways

Time horizon 20 years

Time horizon 50 years

Time horizon 100 years

Pathway	Costs	Benefits	Co-benefits
1	+++	+	0
2	+++++	0	0
3	+++	0	0
4	+++	0	0
5	0	0	-
6	++++	0	-
7	+++	0	-
8	+	+	---
9	++	+	---

Pathways that are not necessary in low-end scenario

Climate Resilient Cities Toolbox (CRCTool)

Climate Resilient City Toolbox

Applied Measures

- Adding trees to streetscape
- Urban wetland
- Bioswale (with drainage)
- Green roofs
- Permeable pavement systems (infiltration)
- Water roof
- Water square
- Storage tank or underground water storage

Map window

Legend

Stormwater flooding (KEA)

- 5 - 10 cm
- 10 - 15 cm
- 15 - 20 cm
- 20 - 30 cm
- > 30 cm

Luchtfoto (PDOK)

Results

Climate

- Storage capacity (m³)
- Groundwater recharge (mm/year)
- Evapotranspiration (mm/year)
- Heat reduction (°C)
- Cool areas (number)
- Return Time Factor (-)

Cost

- Construction (€)
- Maintenance (€/year)

Water quality

- Pathogen reduction (%)
- Nutrient reduction (%)
- Adsorbing pollutants (%)

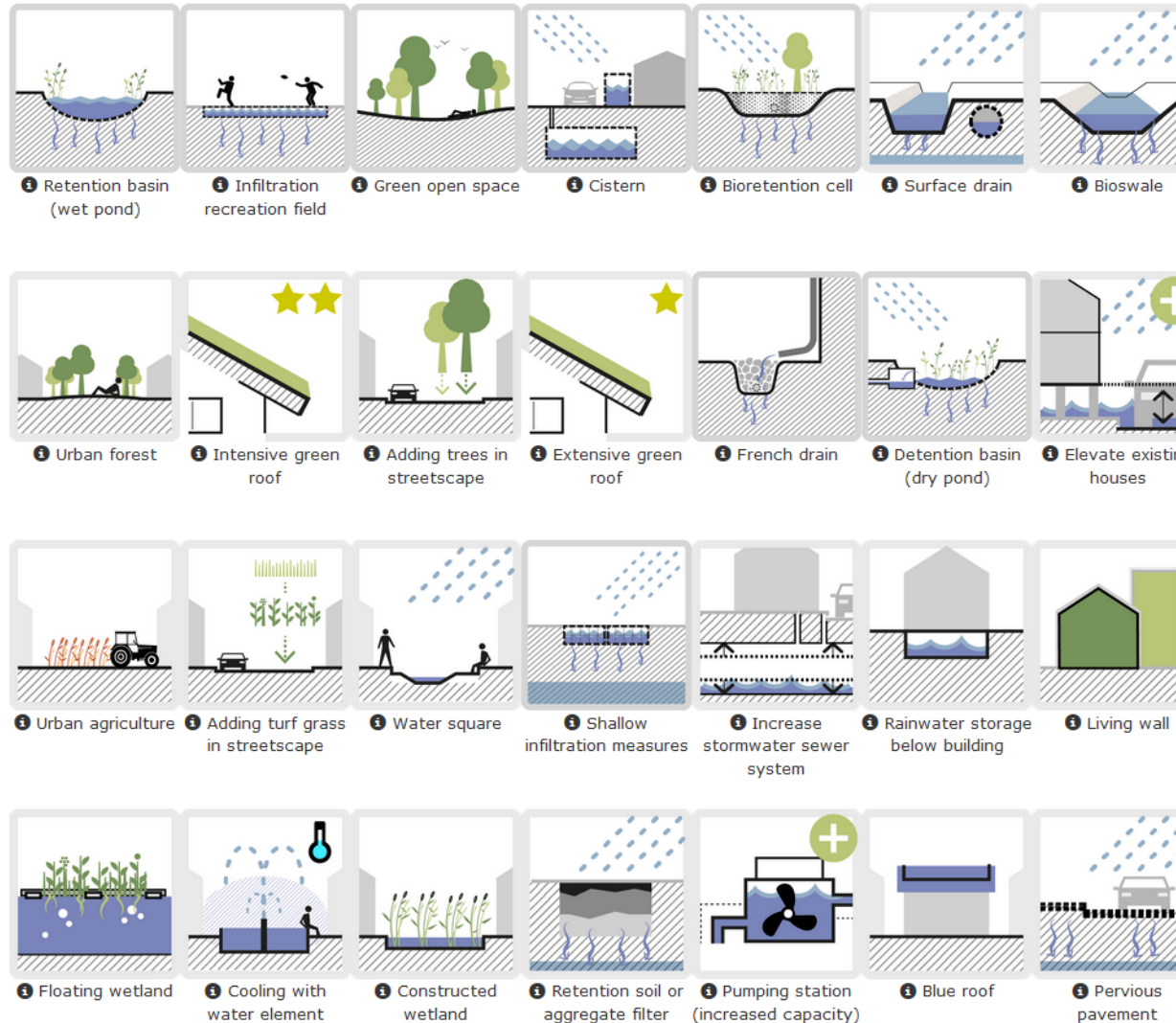
VIEW AS TABLE

Applied measures

Map window

Key performance indicators

CRCTool and database of GreenBlue Grids



Bioswale (with drainage)

Pluvial flooding Drought Heatstress

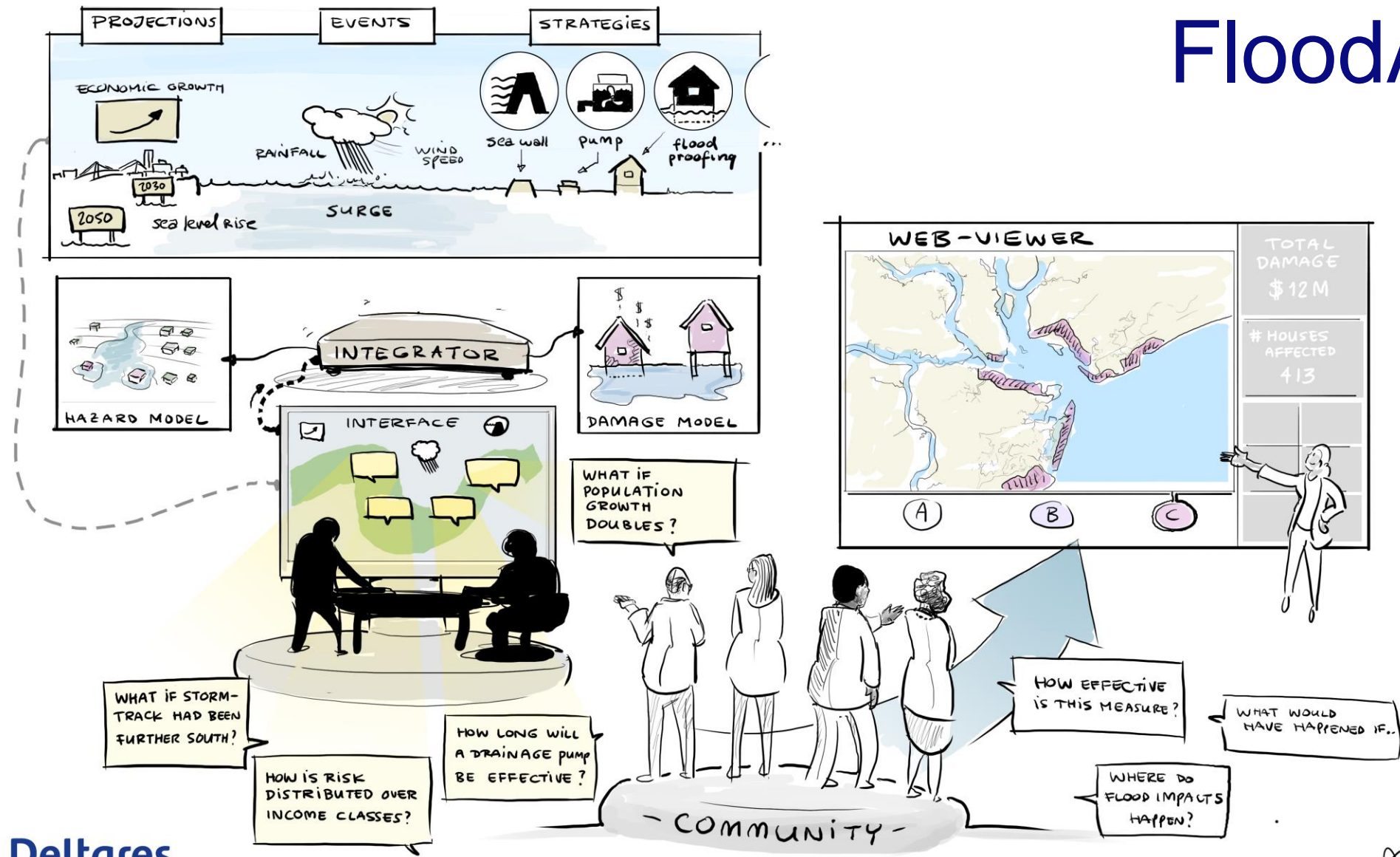
A bioswale is a ditch with vegetation, a porous bottom and below that a layer of gravel, packed in geotextile with an infiltration pipe/drainpipe. It allows rainwater storage, infiltration and transport while helping to enhance biodiversity and quality of life.

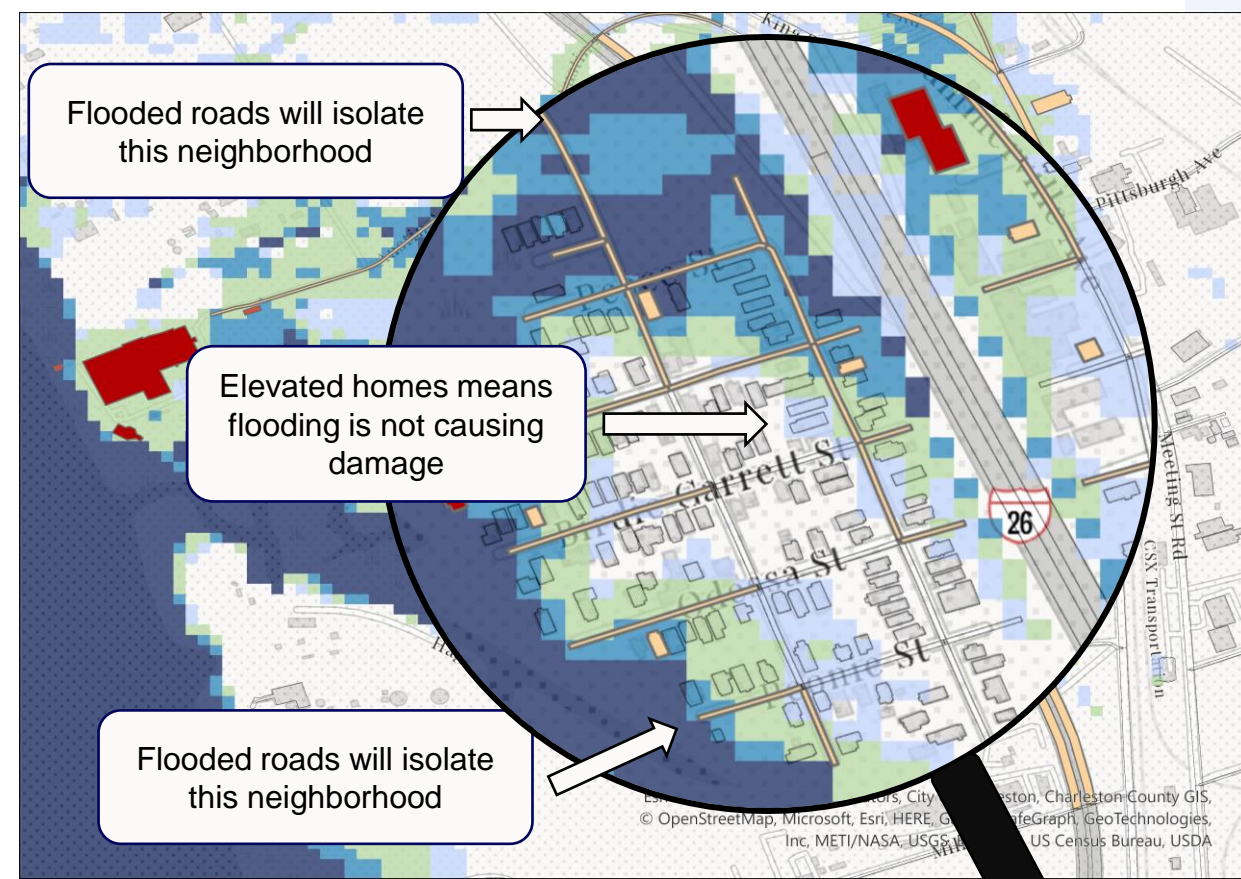
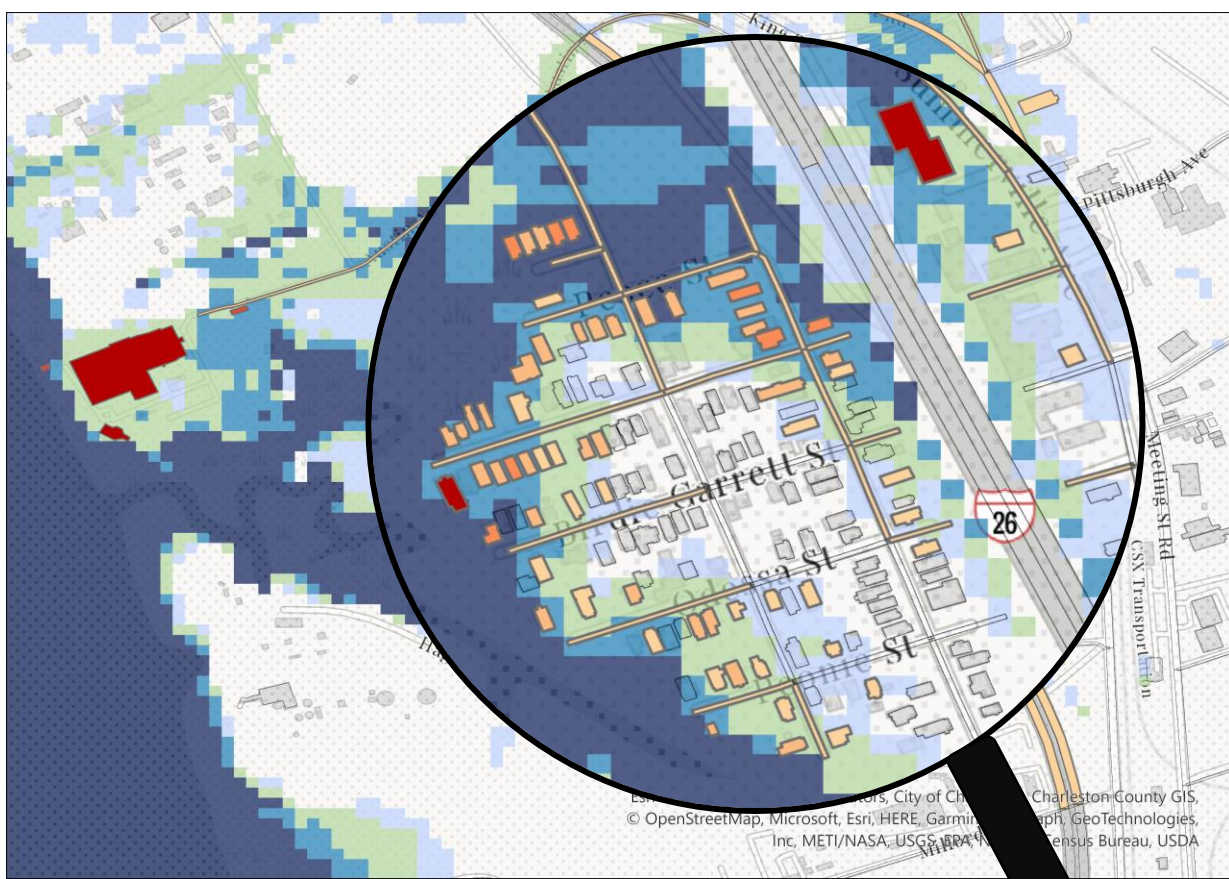


[For more information click here](#)

COMMUNITY FLOOD RESILIENCE SUPPORT SYSTEM

FloodAdapt





Water depth
 0 - 1 ft.
 1 - 3 ft.
 3 - 5 ft.
 > 5 ft.

Before measure

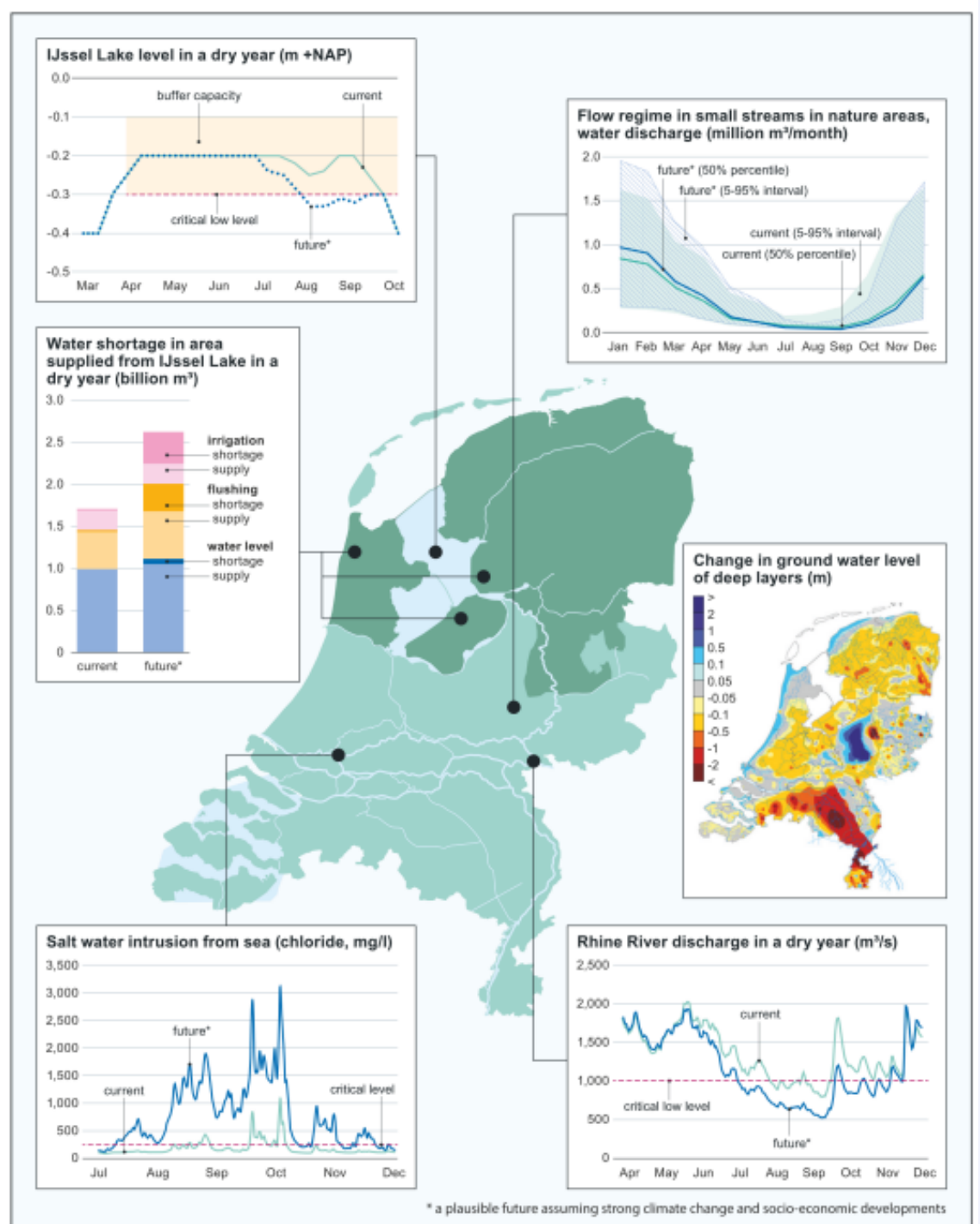
Damages
 No damage
 <\$20K
 \$20K - \$60K
 \$60K - \$150K
 \$150K - \$400K
 >\$400K

After measure

12-FOOT WATER LEVEL (+NAVD88)

National Water Model for water supply and distribution

- Groundwater system
- Subsurface processes (soil moisture)
- Surface water (rivers, canals, water distribution)
- Human influence (irrigation, extractions, water management)
- Hydrodynamic simulation including salt concentration and temperature



Conclusion

- Yes, we have to act
- Serious challenges and an increasingly changing climate ahead
- Good practices and approaches, methods and tools available
- And equally (if not more) important:
 - Data, modelling and monitoring
 - Governance and political will
 - Funds and funding mechanisms
 - Capacity and education
 - ...
- To accelerate project implementation



Questions?

