Urban adaptation to climate change - the role of nature-based solutions

Ulf Stein, Ecologic





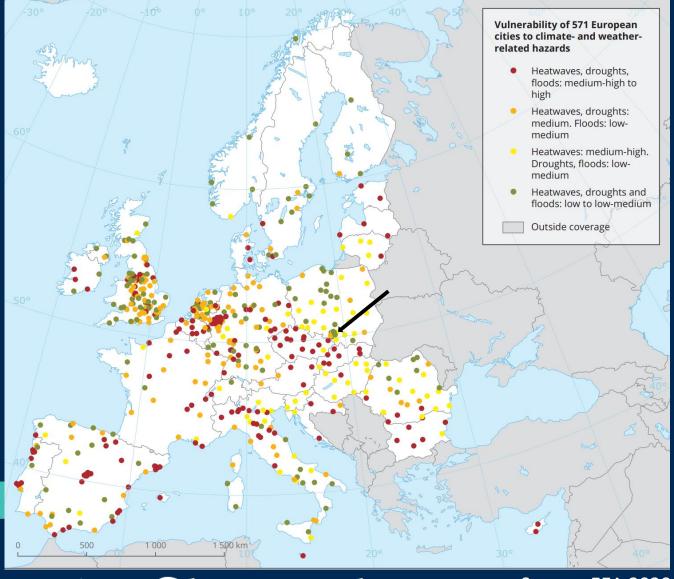


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### Stormwater Poland

# London mayor warns of 45C days and severe floods "in the foreseeable future"

The Guardian, Mon 18 Sep 2023 12.00 CEST



Stormwater Poland

Source: EEA 2020

# Vulnerability of European cities

- Actual vulnerability differs from city to city
- European cities need to prepare for extreme weather events.
- Urgent need to change the way we plan and construct our cities
- Local adaptation plans and actions are needed in the EU

# Urban water management: Key challenges I

- Increasing frequency and intensity of heat waves
- Increasing risk of flooding from heavy rainfall, storm surges, and sea level rise → infrastructure, property, and ecosystems
- Increasing water scarcity and drought → water supply, quality, and demand
- Increasing air pollution and allergens → respiratory and cardiovascular diseases
- Increasing social and economic inequalities → the vulnerability and exposure of disadvantaged groups

Source: EEA 2012



## Urban water management: Key challenges II

- Siloed policy and planning
- Top-down governance; lack of community engagement
- Lock-in thinking around innovative approaches
- Preference of short-term, single objective solutions
- Preference of end-of pipe solutions
- Limited consideration of local environmental conditions











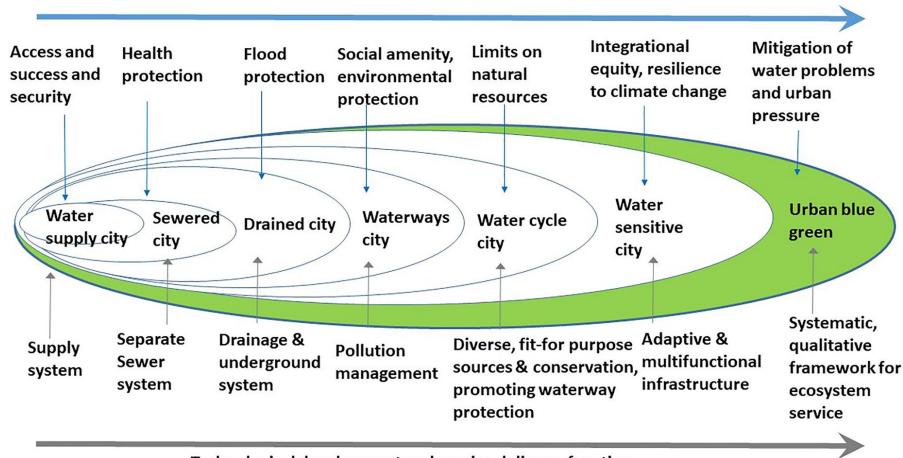


Source: Davis 2023



# Shifting water supply and management approaches

Increase of environmental knowledge and socio-political awareness of society



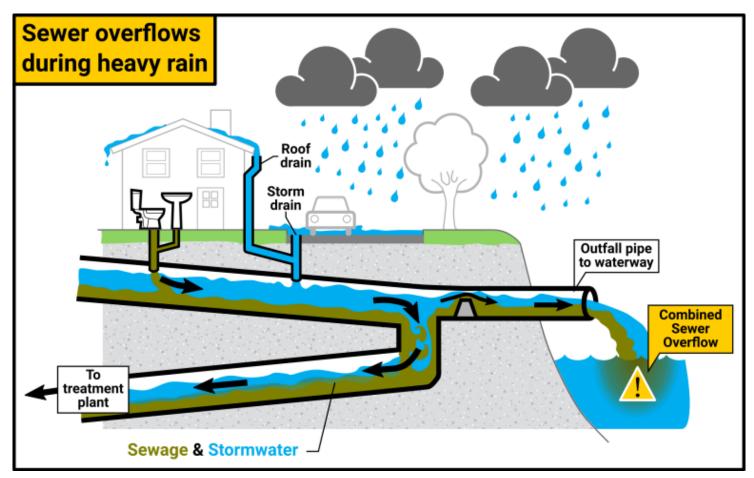
Technological development and service delivery functions



Source: Oral et al. 2020

# Example: Combined sewer overflows

- Heavy rainfall events
- Urban surface sealing / increase of impervious surfaces and reduction of green areas
- Frequency and volume of combined sewer overflows, resulting in high water pollution
- Economic, social and biodiversity/environmental impacts



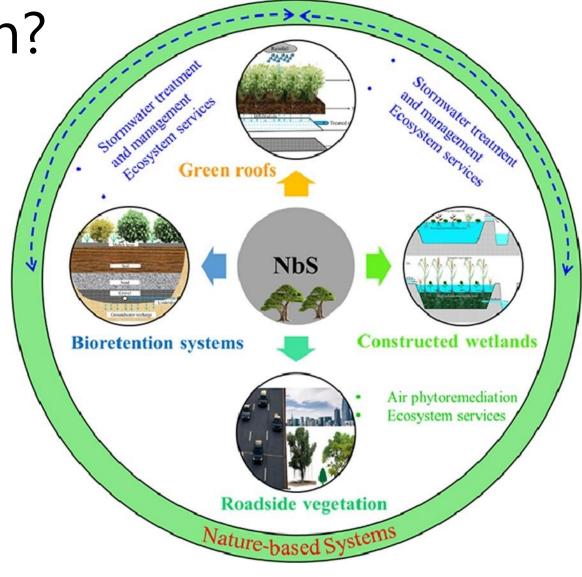


Source: ECOSS 2019



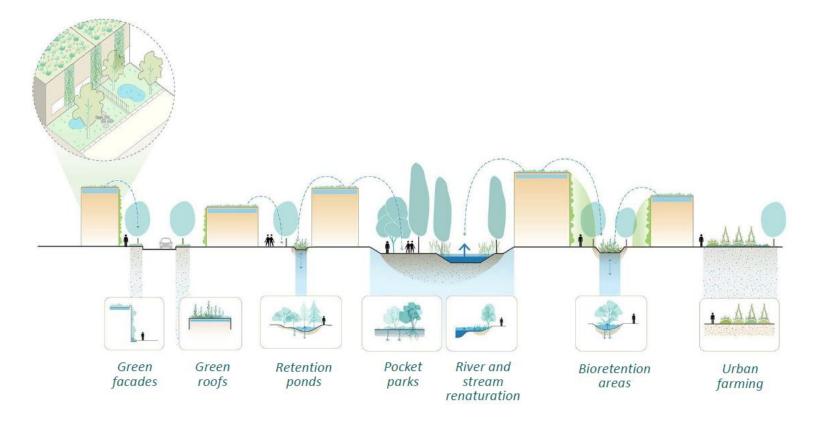
Nature as the solution?

- Increase permeable surfaces
- Absorb rainwater to reduce runoff
- Treat contaminated water by collecting and removing pollutants
- Multifunctional to deliver wider environmental and societal benefits
- Locally adapted, sustainable, costeffective

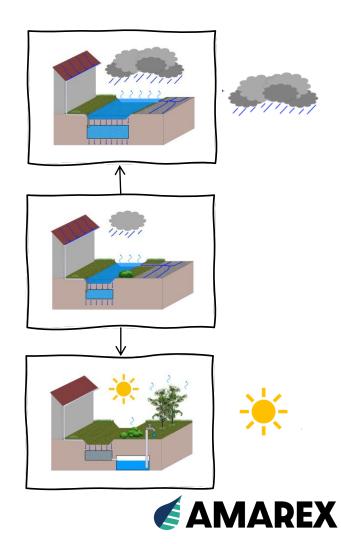


Source: Biswal et al. 2022

# Nature-based solutions in stormwater management



**Example: Through Infiltration trench system** 



Source: World Bank 2021



### AMAREX: Socio-economic assessment



#### Impacts water management

- Rainwater retention
- Local flood production
- Rainwater filtration
- Evotranspiration
- Infiltration



#### Further ecological impacts

- Climate mitigation
- Air quality
- Noise protection
- Habitat quality & biodiversity
- · Ecological connectivity



#### Social impacts

- Urban green & recreation
- Microclimate
- Land requirements



#### Economic criteria

- Investment costs
- Maintenance costs
- Innovation potential



#### Synergies / Trade-offs

- Synergies and conflicts with other policies
- Synergies and conflicts with other measures



- Implementability, political support
- Acceptance
- Flexibility re climate scenarios
- Robustness



Development of impact chains for municipal stormwater management



Multi-criteria analysis of local stormwater management options



Economic assessment of options' effects



Development of a tool for socio-economic assessment

Source: Tröltzsch et al. 2023





# Example: Impact map for nature-based solutions related to heavy rainfall and drought

### Impacts water management

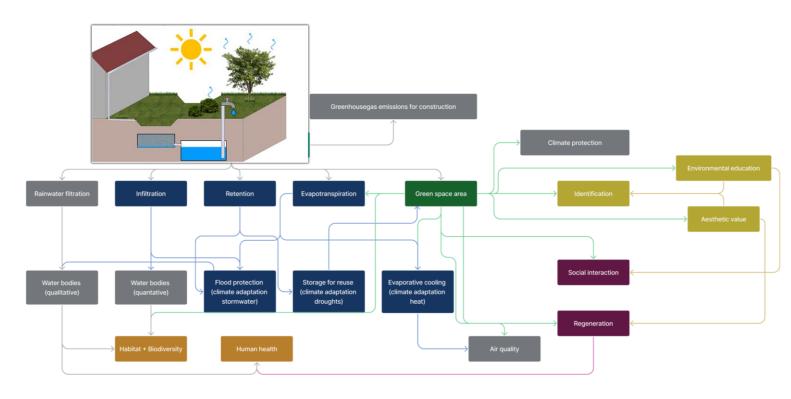
- Water regulation
- Rainwater retention
- Local flood protection
- •Sediment retention
- Water quality

### Further ecological impacts

- •Climate mitigation
- Air quality
- Microclimate
- •Habitat & Biodiv
- Pollination

#### **Social impacts**

- Urban green & recreation
- •Living environment
- Scenic quality
- Health, quality of life & wellbeing
- Space for environmental education & cultural events
- •Space for community activities









# Knowledge gaps and evidence needs

- What is the relative performance of NBS compared to conventional, 'hard' or traditional infrastructures?
- How can NBS **benefits** be quantified and monetized in different contexts and modes of implementation?

#### Upscaling:

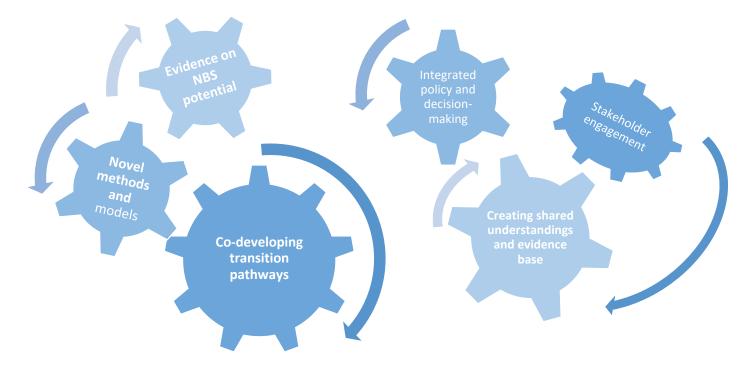
- What are common economic, financial and governance challenges?
- What are the pathways to greater implementation?
- How can integrated socio-economic decision support systems, tools, and models be developed and tested to support NBS implementation?

Source: EC 2020



### Final remarks

Speed up efforts to make our cities more resilient and adaptive! NBS are part of the solution.





Source: Davies 2023





















# Thank you for your attention!

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# Stormwater Poland