

# Strategies for Climate change mitigation

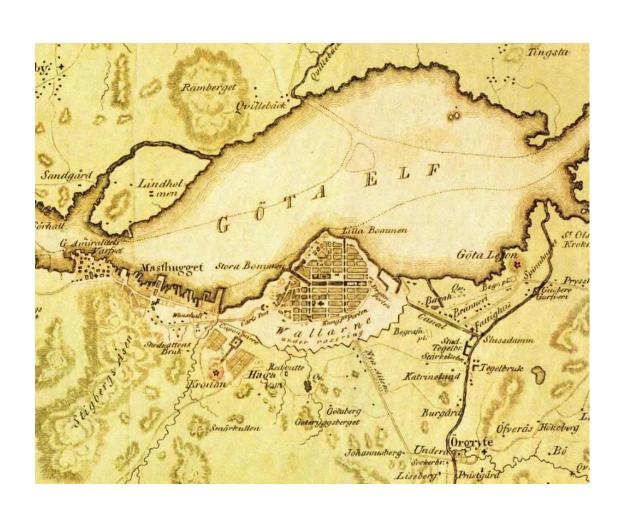
How to deal with rising sea levels and intense rainfall in a delta city

Mikael Ivari, Urban Transport Administration, City of Gothenburg

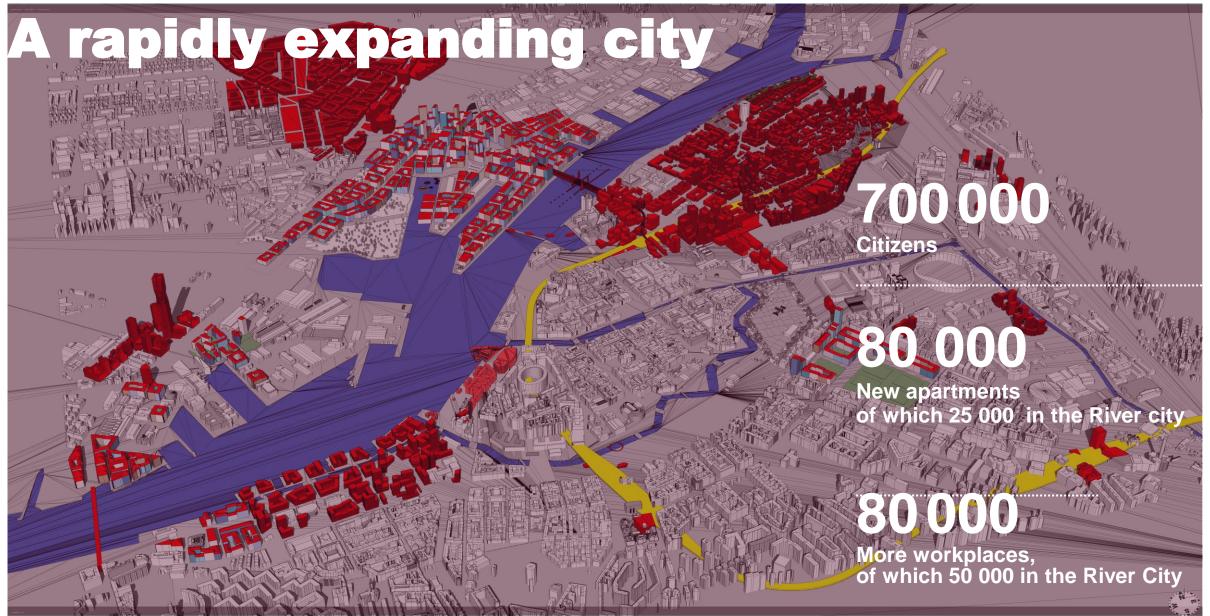


#### A city evolving over 400 years









#### Risks associated with water





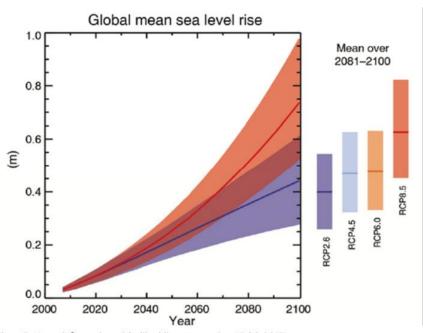


RISK	DURATION WHEN ASSESSING RISK
The Sea	Hours to 24 hours
Intense rain	Days to Weeks
Inland waterways	Hours to 24 hours

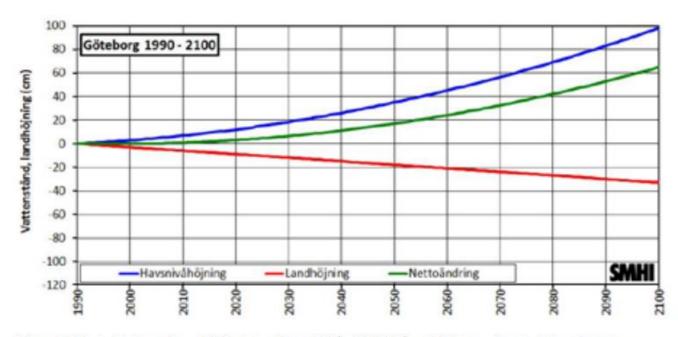


#### Impact of climate change

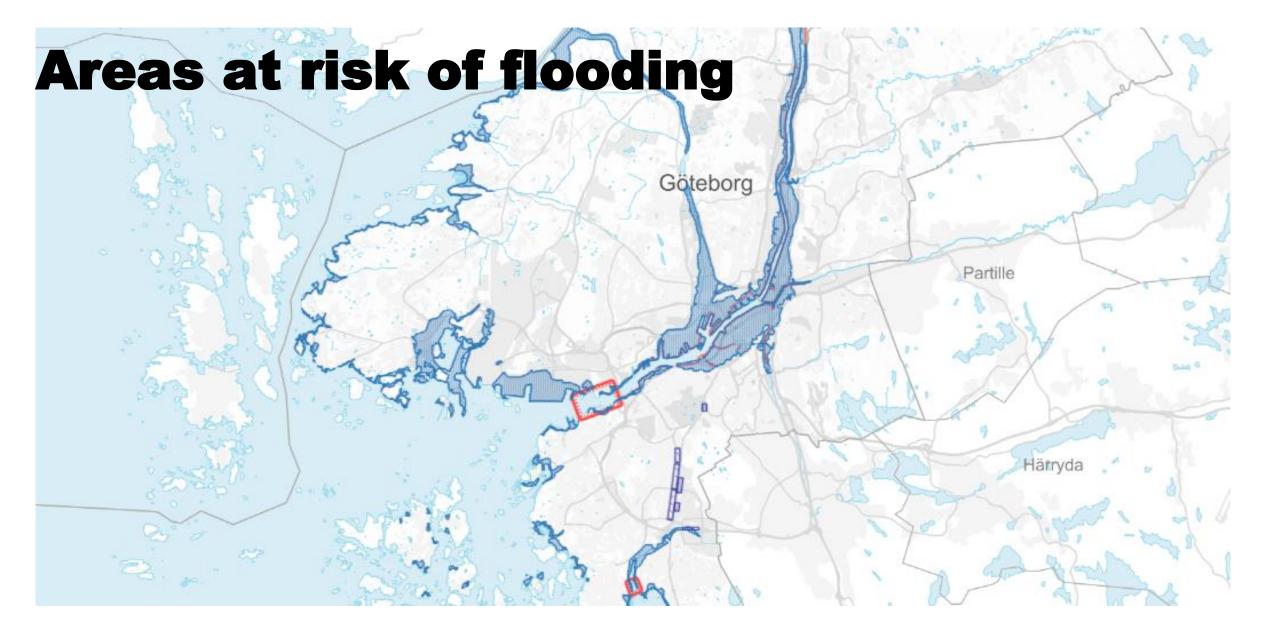




Figur 5: Havsnivåstegring vid olika klimatscenarier (IPCC 2013).

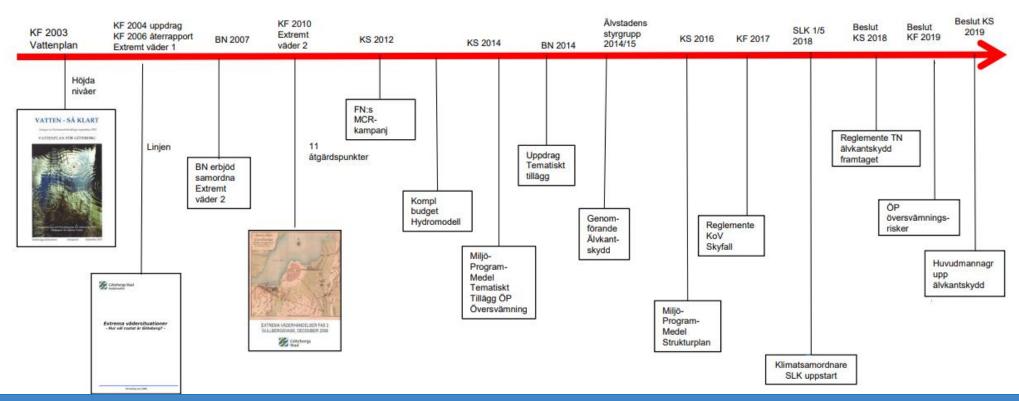


Figur 6: Medelvattenytans förändring fram till år 2100 från SMHI:s regionala klimatanalys.





## Climate Mitigation on the agenda since 2003



- Involvement of City Council and City Board
- Development of Hydromodel (calculation & visualisation)
- Included in Comprehensive plan

- Holistic perspective (planning deployment maintenance)
- Revised Instructions to city administrations



## Risk assessment in Comprehensive Plan

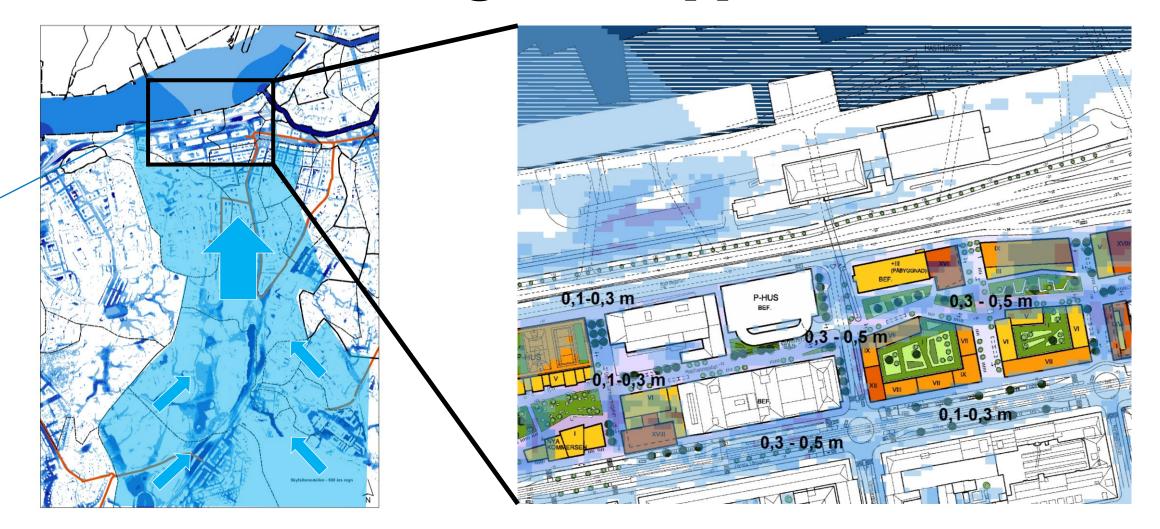


Risk	Dimensioning Event	Planning Tools
The Sea	Water level in 2070 with 200 years return time	Hydromodel, HW 2070+2100, scenario IPCC RCP 8,5
Intense rain	Climate adjusted rainfall in 100 years with 100 years return time	Intense rain simulation of climate adjusted intense rainfall in 2100 with 100 years return time (+20%)
Inland waterways	Flow in 100 years with 200 years return time	National Contingeny Agency assassement of expected flows in 2098

Return time (yr)	Probability for event during planning period				
	5	10	50	100	200
10	41	65	99	100	100
100	5	10	39	63	87
200	2	5	22	39	63
500	1	2	10	18	33
10 000	0	o	0	1	2

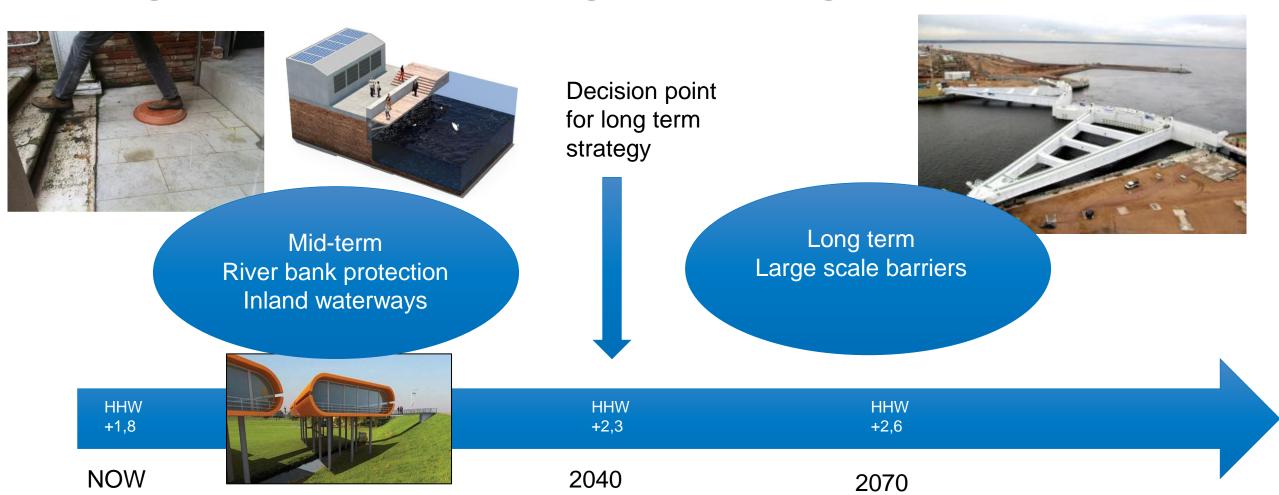


## Need for an integrated approach





## Long term storm surge strategies

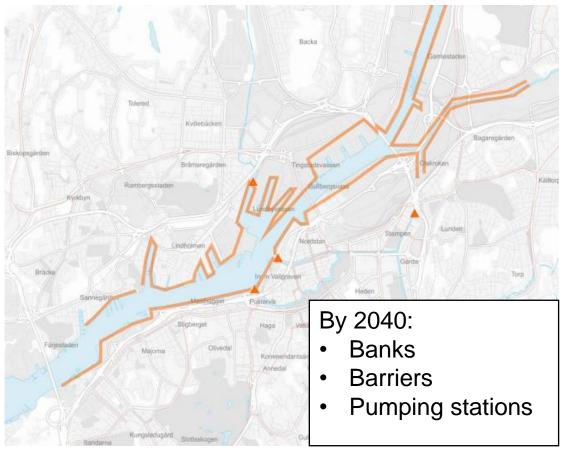




#### **River bank protection**

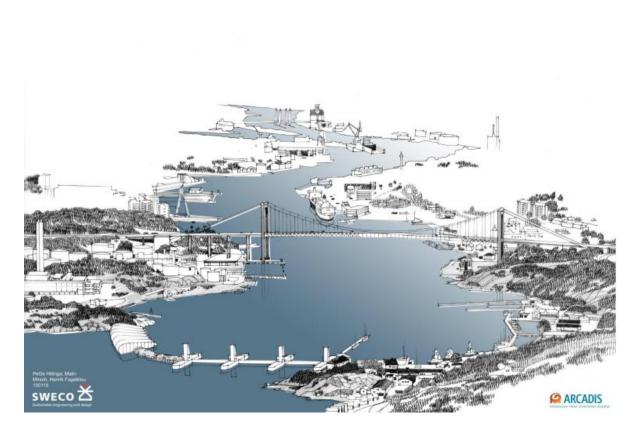


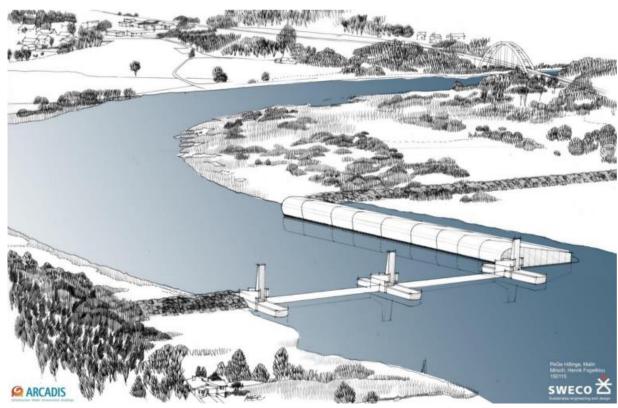




## Large scale barriers







#### Estimated costs from storm surge



Damage cost for single

event:

Now: 5 MEUR

2070: 20 MEUR

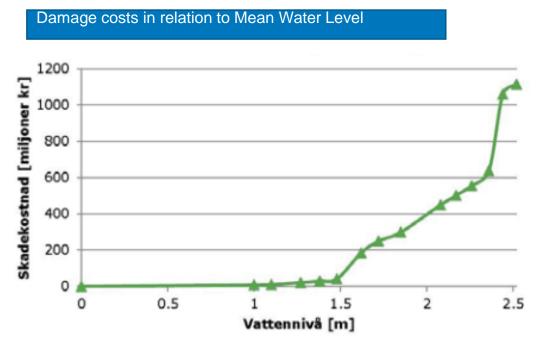
2100: 30 MEUR

Accumulated cost (NOW-2100):

• 200-500 MEUR

Mitigation costs:

700-1200++MEUR



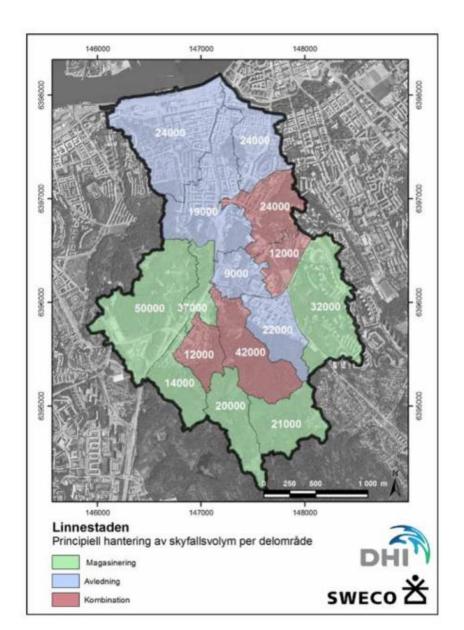
Figur 16: Resultat från hydromodellen som visar skadekostnad om inga åtgärder vidtas vid olika vattennivåer längs Göta älv inom Göteborg stad.

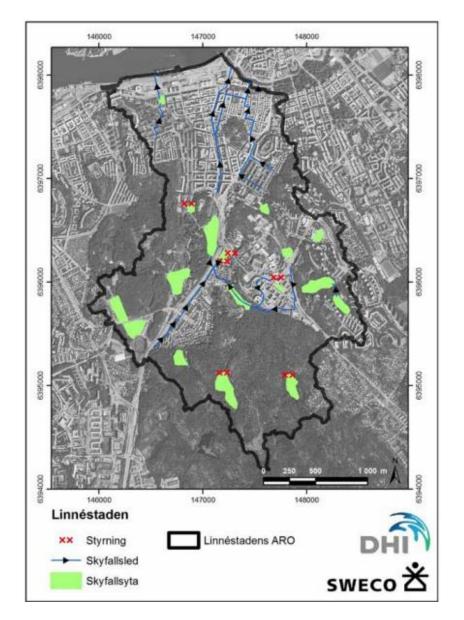
#### **Intense rain**



## Planning based on catchment areas:

- Principal Management
- Detailed measures





#### Estimated costs from an intense rain incident



Skyfall, 100 år	_							
		High risk scenario			Low risk scenario			
Objekt	Enhetspris [kr]	Antal	1	Kostnad [mnkr]	Anta	ıl	Kostnad [mnkr]	
Transformator	380000	207	st	79	94	st	36	
Handel	180000	488	st	88	216	st	39	
Uthus	20000	8018	st	160	5524	st	110	
Offentlig	180000	1578	st	284	662	st	119	
Industri	195000	1822	st	355	678	st	132	
Småhus	47000	8497	st	399	8488	st	399	
Flerbostadshus	190000	4112	st	781	2233	st	424	
Spårväg	3000	69364	m	208	6527	m	20	
Järnväg	3000	80713	m	242	12474	m	37	
Motorväg	150	228608	m2	34	3424	m2	1	
Huvudled	130	340080	m2	44	8048	m2	1	
Lokalväg	110	623488	m2	69	24592	m2	3	

Totalt 2744 Totalt 1321

Väntetid	Kostnad [mnkr]
Spårväg	65
Järnväg	266
Vägar	15

Totalt 346

Incident related costs:

• 160-300 MEUR

Mitigation costs:

• 400-600++ MEUR

#### Key Issues still to be resolved





- Financing
  - National initiatives
  - Private property owners
- Legal Framework
  - New developments
  - Old developments
  - Coordination
- Capacity building
  - Knowledge
  - Organization
  - Budget

#### From planning to practice





#### **Hurricane Protection Decision Chronology Key Decision Influences**

**Tyranny of Incremental Decisions** 



Loss of Vision for an Integrated

System





Response Organizational Decision-Making Issues





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