



Reconciling Adaptation, Mitigation and Sustainable development for cities

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Why cities + adaptation + mitigation + sust. development + cost assessments

Cities play an important role in the sustainability transition

Certain cities are more other are less efficient in terms of emissions

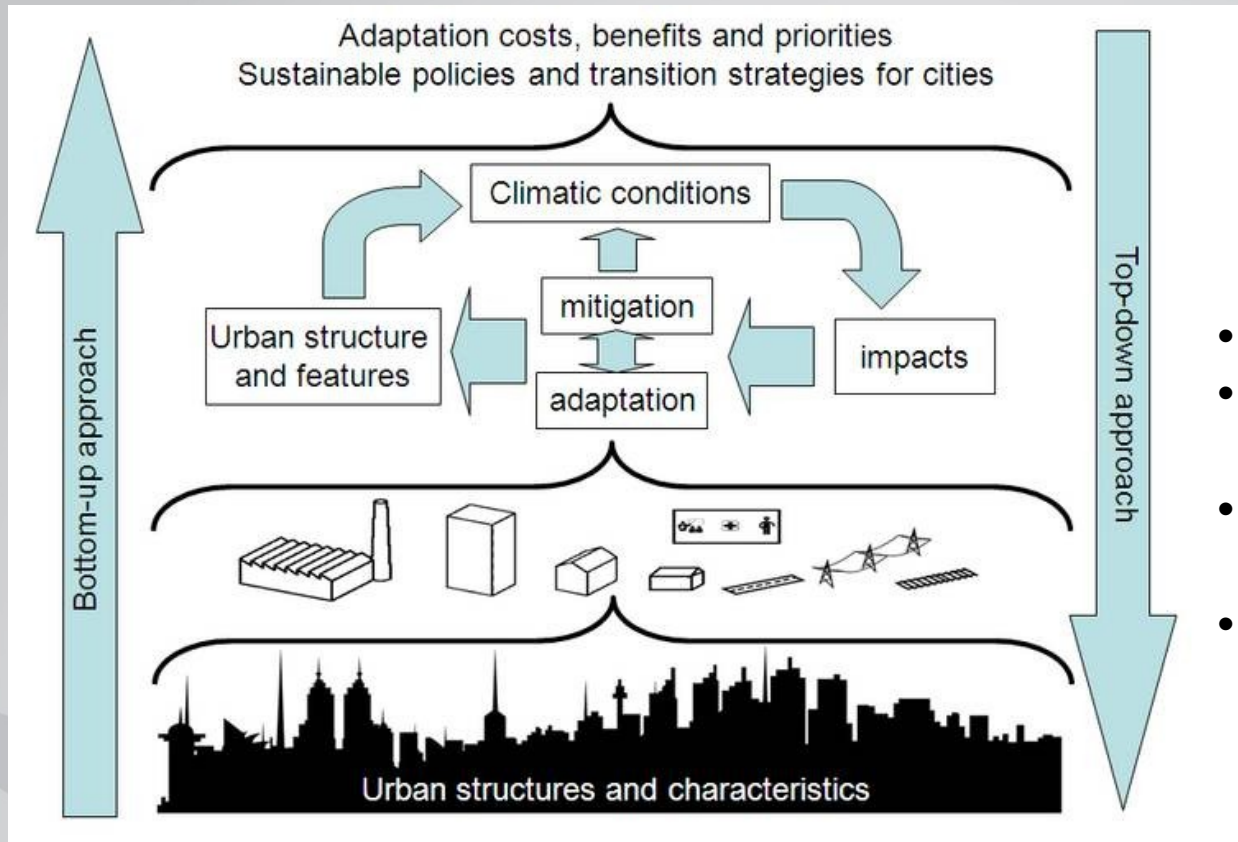
Cities are perfect places to generate co-benefits

Cost assessments should make clear where we have limits

Knowledge about gross effects are needed for global policy making, while on the ground more detailed information is needed for more concrete policy making

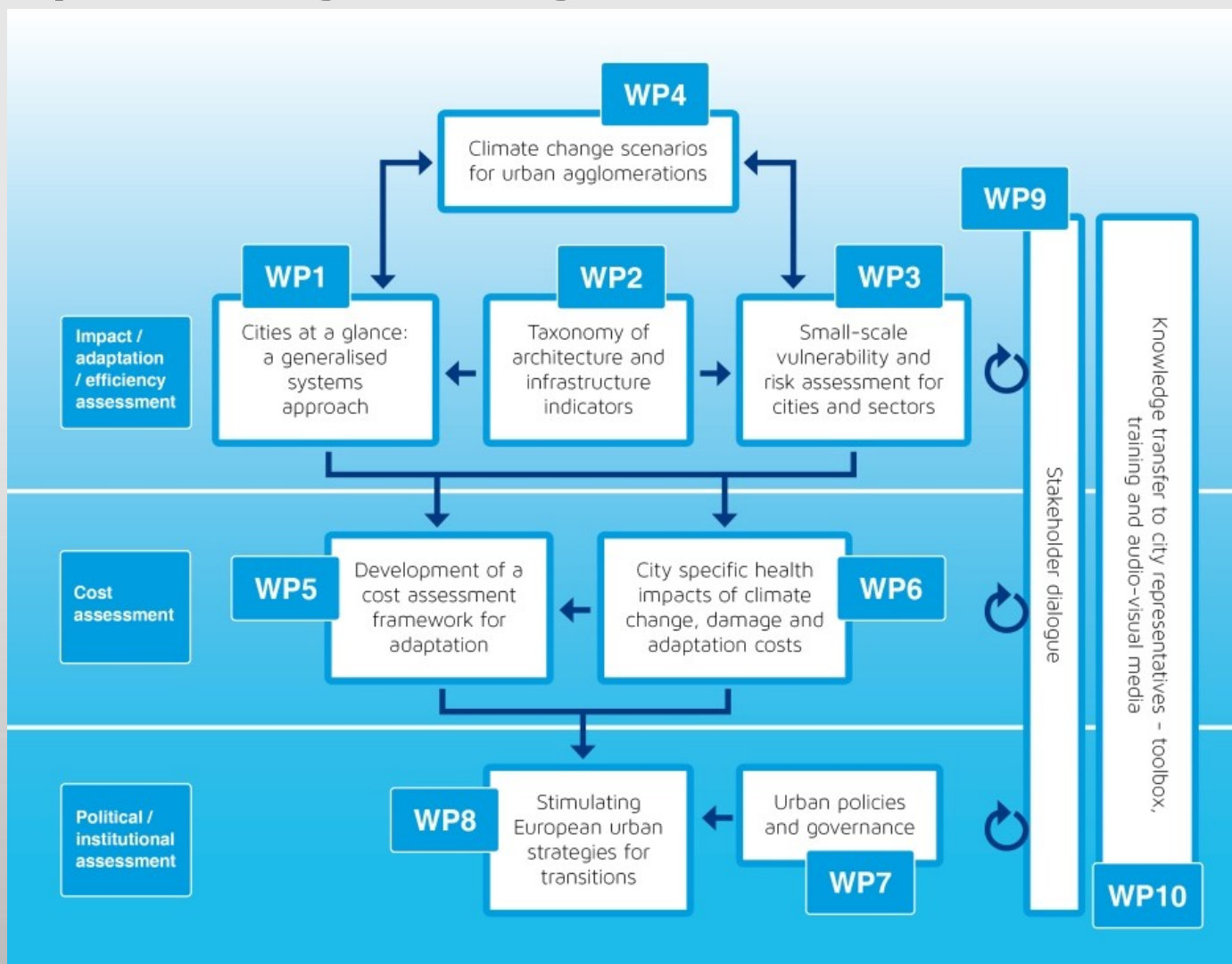
Background

Combination of top-down and bottom-up concepts is needed and a synthesis between both approaches in order to obtain an overview of climate threats, actual and future damages, costs and potential adaptation



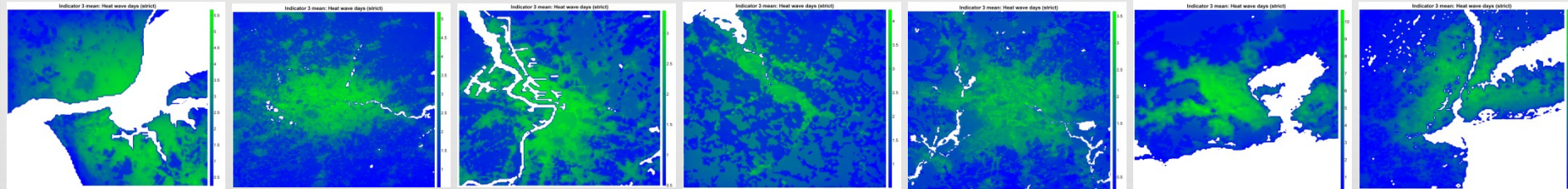
- Case study analyses
- Simplified approaches which are transferable
- Intensive stakeholder dialogues
- Involvement of media and education experts

Workpackage Organisation

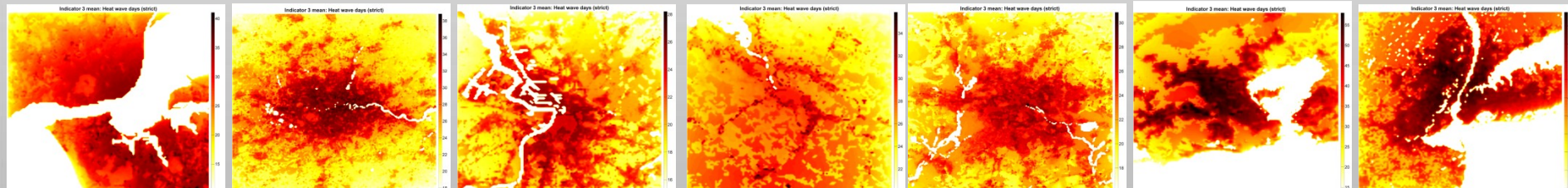


Urban climate modeling / projections

1986-2005: under present conditions, cities experience twice as many heat wave days than nearby rural areas



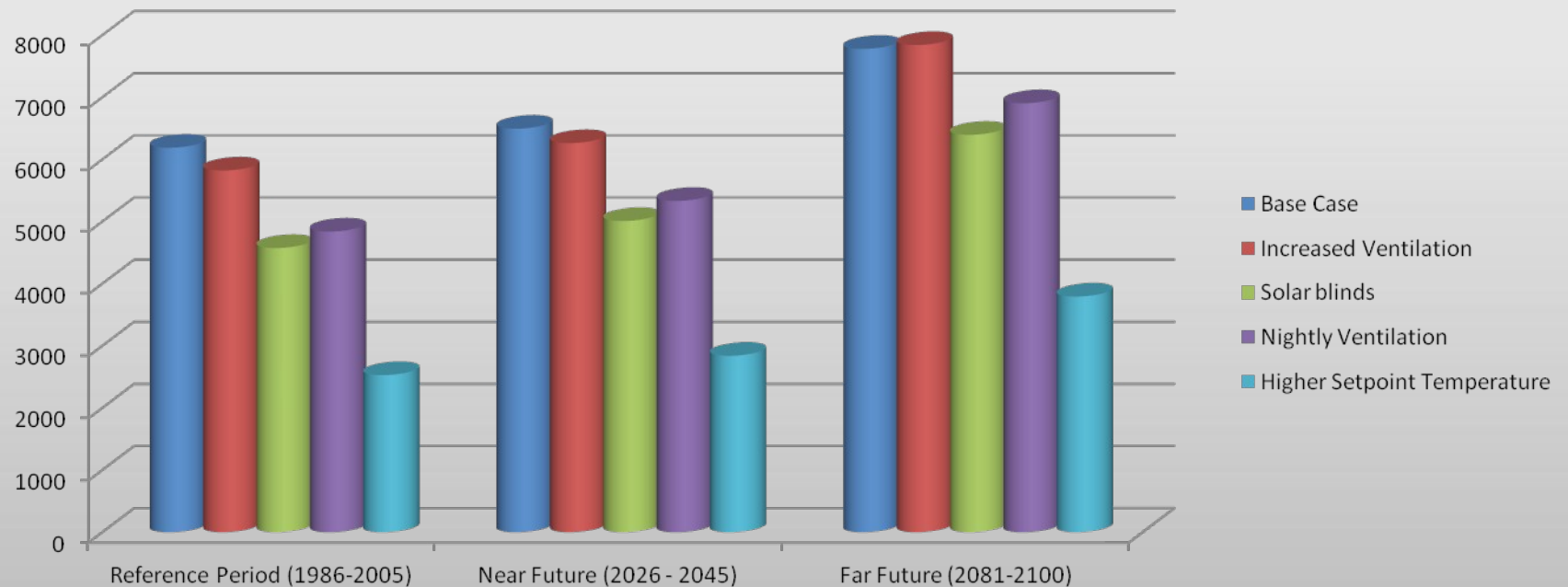
2081-2100 (RCP8.5): the number of heat wave days is projected to increase by a factor of ten, to nearly 30 heat wave days per year



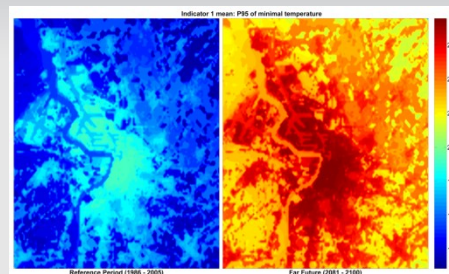
Cooling Energy Demand

- cooling energy demand in an office building using UrbClim and EnergyPlus current situation and future periods (using RCP8.5)
- 4 adaptation measures were considered

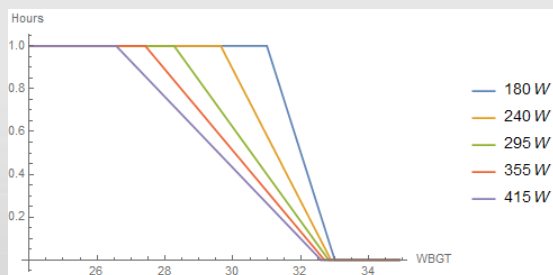
Time evolution



Cooling energy demand of an example office building in Antwerp (kWh per year)

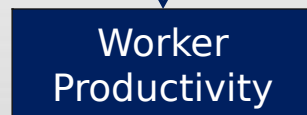


Three standards of productivity loss

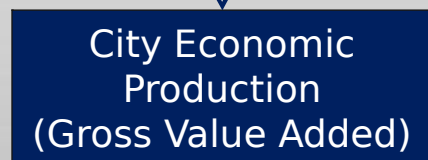
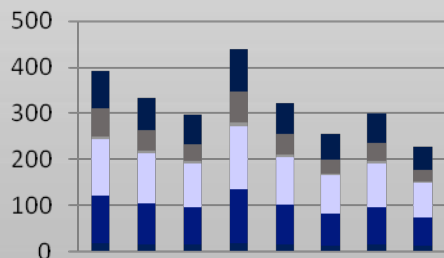


Adaptation Measures:

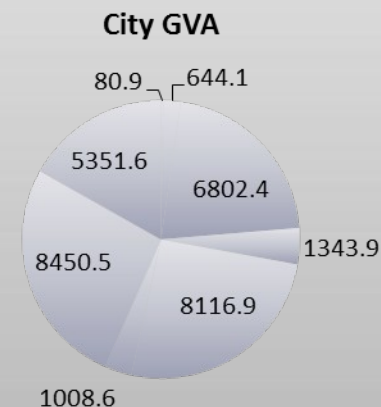
- Behavioural adaptation
- Increased ventilation
- Air conditioning
- Solar blinds
- Increased insulation



Losses to GVA

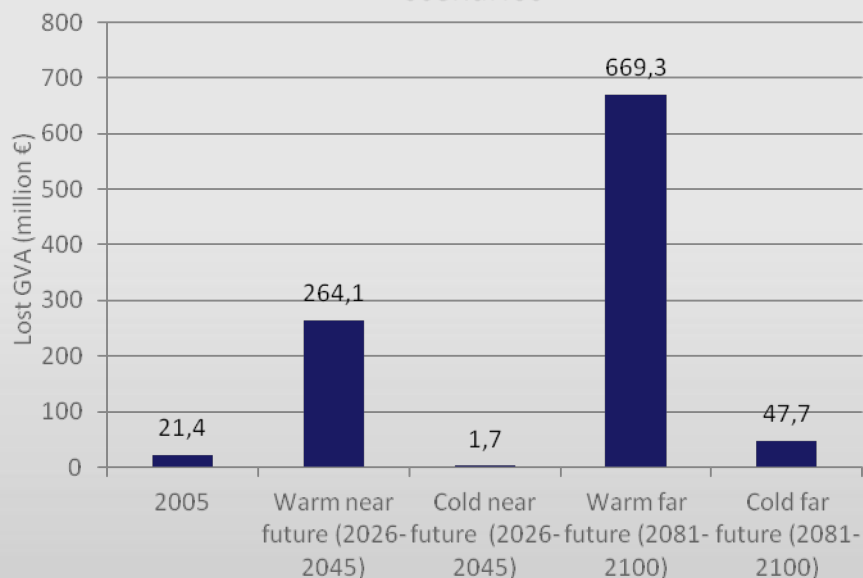


Structure of the City Economy

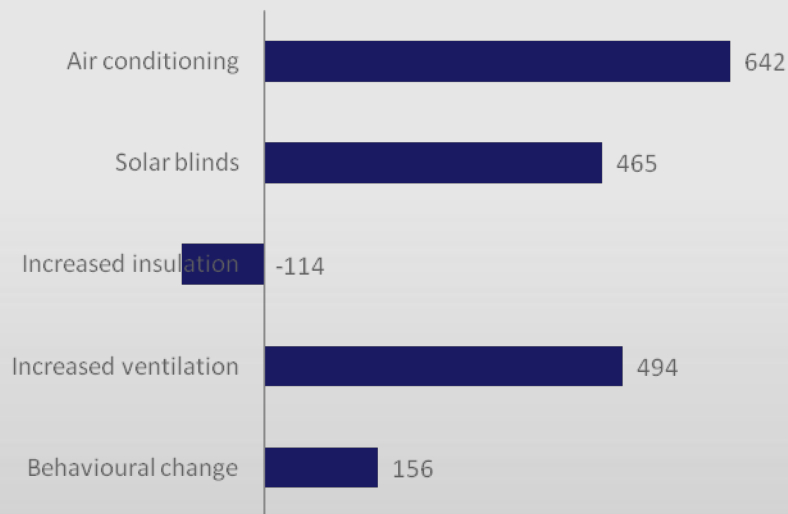


Early results: Antwerp

GVA losses in Antwerp under future scenarios



Averted losses under different adaptation



Antwerp, warm year in far future (2081-2100)
Values in million €

Damage functions for 140 European Coastal Cities and Adaptation

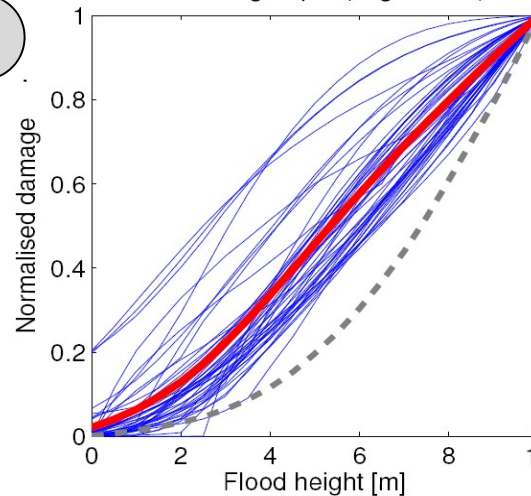


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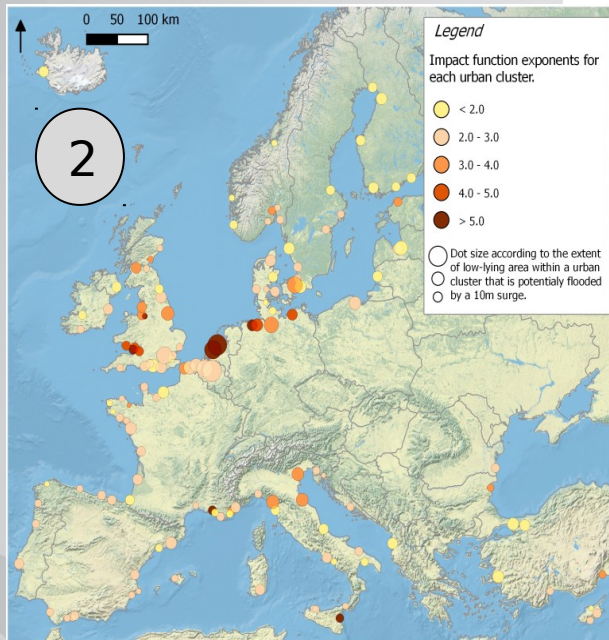
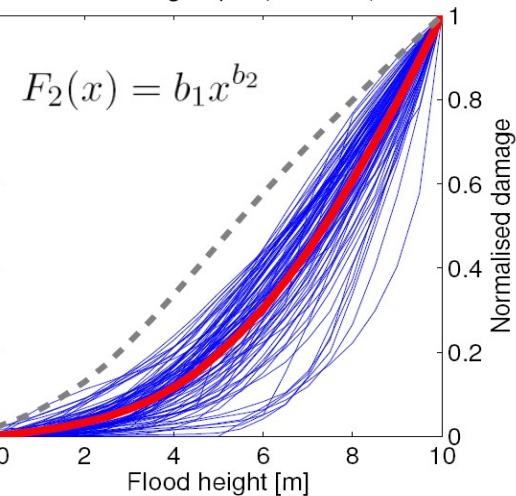
$$F_1(x) = \frac{a_1}{1 + \left(\frac{x+a_2}{a_3}\right)^{-a_4}}$$

$$\approx c(x + a_2)^{a_4}$$

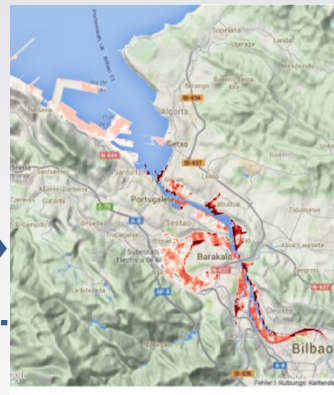
Function group 1 ("sigmoidal")



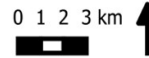
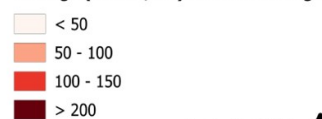
Function group 2 ("convex")



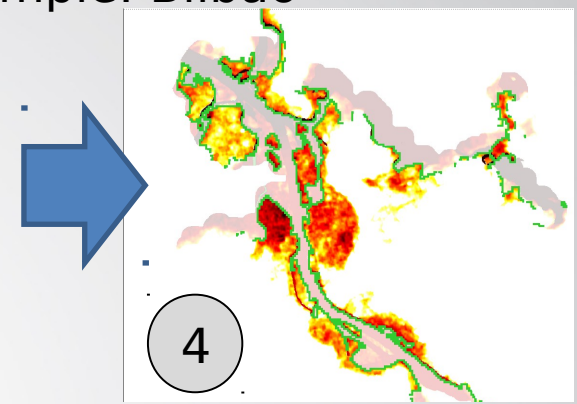
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Damage (in EUR/m2) from a 5 m surge

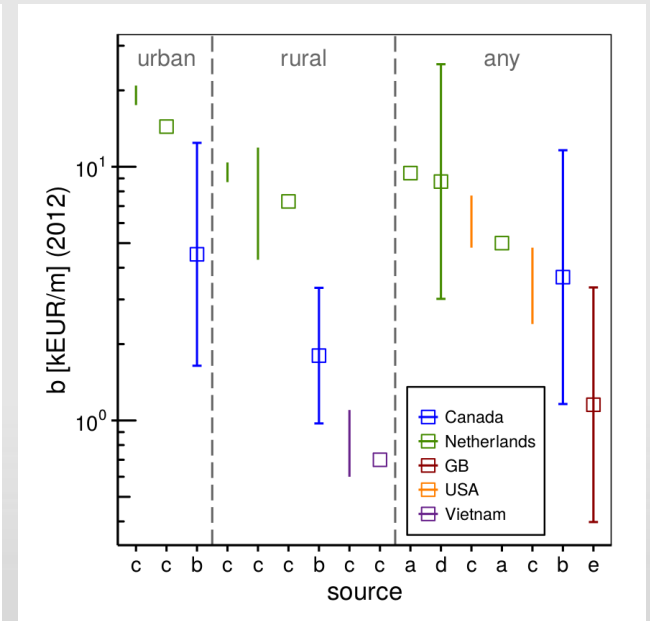
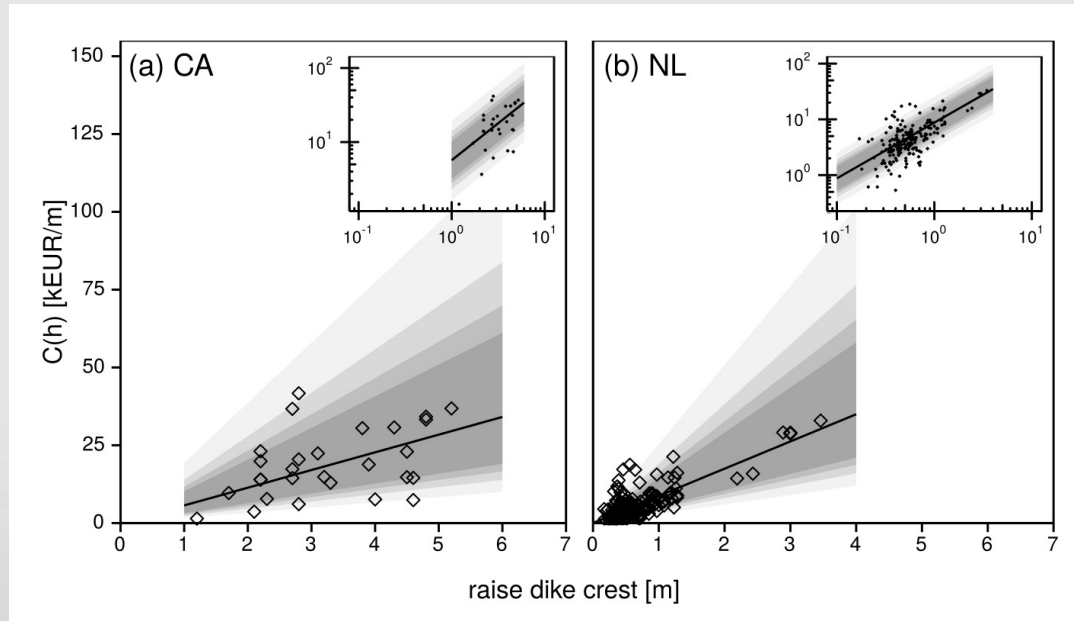


Example: Bilbao



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Protection costs

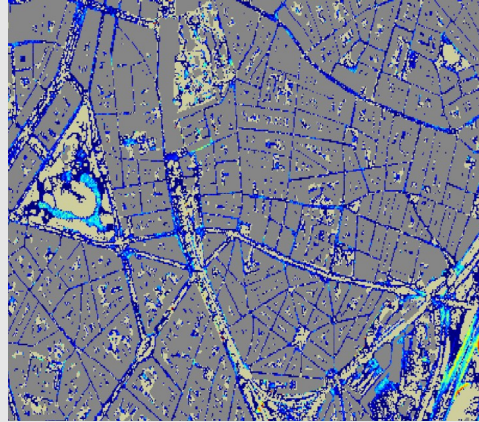
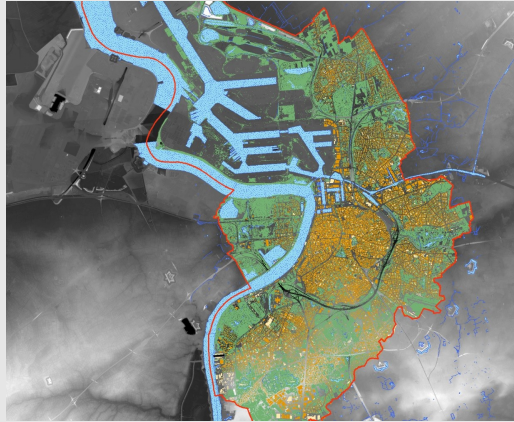


analogy to project cost overruns

uncertainty: $3 \times x \dots x/3$ include 95%

“Costs of sea dikes – regressions and uncertainty estimates”
S. Lenk et al., nhesd, 2016

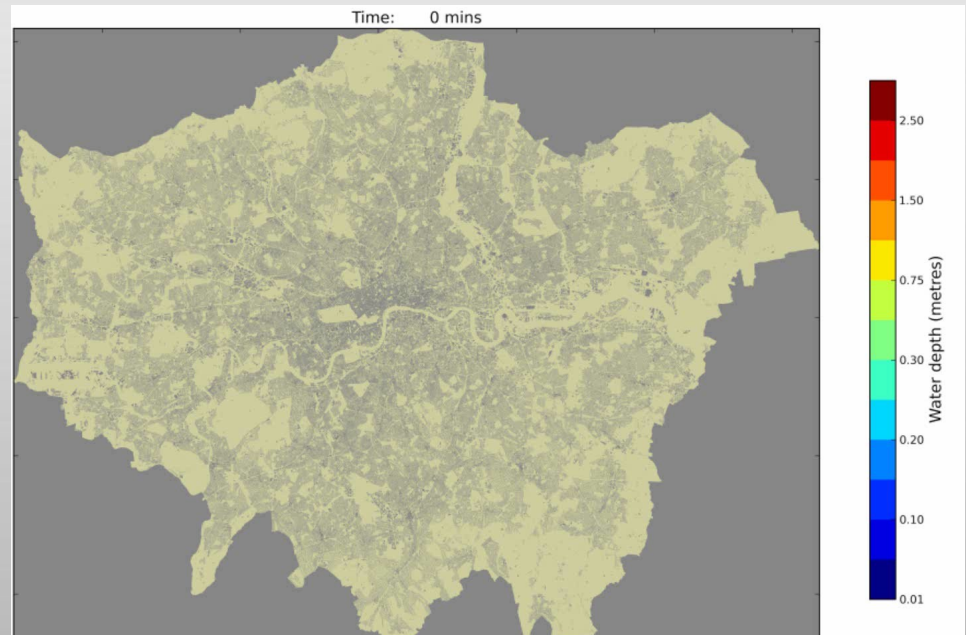
Detailed level urban climate risk



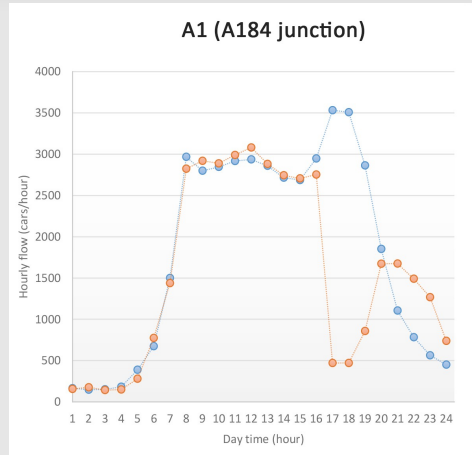
High resolution pluvial flood modelling

- 1m in Antwerp
- 4m (1600km²) in London
- Integrated surface-sewer flows
- Current, future rainfalls
- Test blue/green strategies

Initial results for Antwerp included in climate adaptation report to city aldermen and mayor

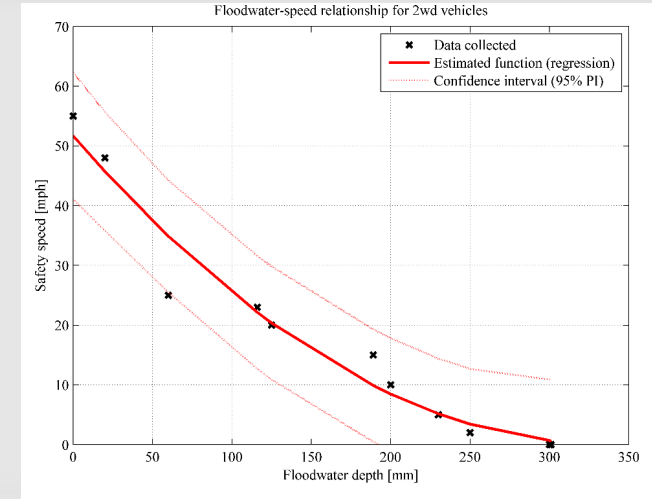


Detailed level urban climate risk



Traffic flow sensors

- Blue = normal day
- Orange = flood day



- New function: depth vs. vehicle speed
- Empirical observations (traffic sensors, videos etc.)
- Theoretical analysis (e.g. aquaplaning speeds)

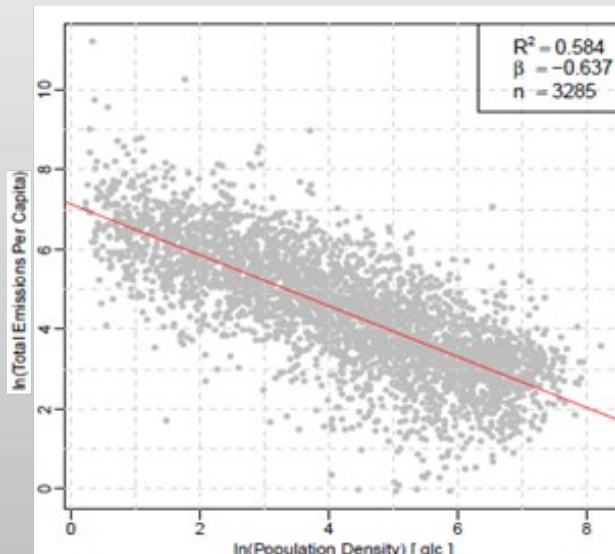
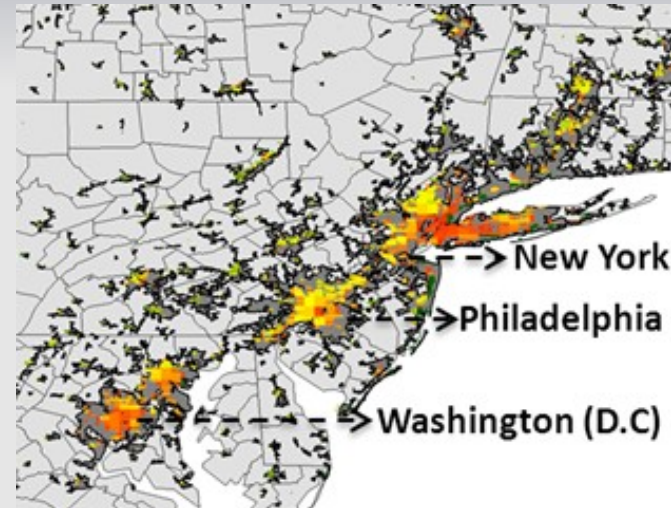


- Link surface water flood model to land use and transport model
- Assess disruption to car and public transport
- Calculate costs of disruption and adaptation options
- Explore climate and land use scenarios

City Emissions

Problem: empirical data often unsuitable

Compromise is necessary



Emission has a decaying power-law relationship to city density (population/area)

Valid for housing emissions (depending on the climatic zone)

Holds overall for transport emissions

Production oriented emissions not yet covered

Toolbox / Audio-visual guidance

Toolbox will consist of

- a Transition Handbook (TECNALIA)

- a Training Package & Training Events (ICLEI) focus on the health tool
- an audio-visual guidance web application

CMF already conducted and filmed more than 20 interviews with adaptation experts and local practitioners.

WP10 team created prototype of the application architecture.



SEARCH



12 Results for: RAMSES

RAMSES



RAMSES — science for cities in transition 01:57

#European Union #European Commission #science #FP7 #RAMSES #research #mitigation #adaptation #cities

RAMSES is a European research project focusing on cities that quantifies impacts of climate change and the costs and benefits of adaptation measures to enable the design of adaptation strategies. This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Programme for Research, Technological Development and Demonstration under Grant Agreement No. 308497 (Project RAMSES).



Stakeholder involvement in RAMSES 01:19

#cities #city #stakeholder involvement #stakeholder dialogue #adaptation strategy #RAMSES #participation

Julia Peleikis: the role of stakeholder involvement in the RAMSES-Project



Impressions from the second RAMSES Stakeholder Dialogue 08:05

#health #RAMSES #adaptation #Stakeholder Dialogue #city #cities

The second RAMSES Stakeholder Dialogue in Copenhagen on May 11th 2015 gave participants the opportunity to share insights and discuss their experience i.e. about health related issues with key adaptation experts and stakeholders and with cities that are engaged in adaptation.



The RAMSES policy toolkit 01:52

#adaptation #policy #city #decision making #RAMSES

François Gemenne: which policy instruments work best for the partisan process of adaptation decision making



About RAMSES 07:47

#adaptation #best practice #climate science #transition #cities #case studies #climate #research #Europe #climate data #city #FP7 #European Commission #impact

RAMSES Stakeholder Dialogues

Aims: present and share research results, discuss with relevant stakeholders, obtain feedback and co-create further research outcomes



RAMSES policy briefs

Policy relevant summary of project scientific findings, e.g.

- damage costs assessment framework,
- the relationship between urban density and greenhouse gas emissions



Contact us

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