

# Climate Proofing of Built Environments: Urban storm water drainage systems



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Expert Group Meeting on Coordinating Responses to Climate Change and  
Disaster Risk Reduction in the Arab Region  
Beirut, 19-20 December 2017

# Outline

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1

Interactions in Urban system/climate change impacts

2

Bridging Climate Change Scenarios and Simulation Models & Tools

3

Screening of adaptation measures

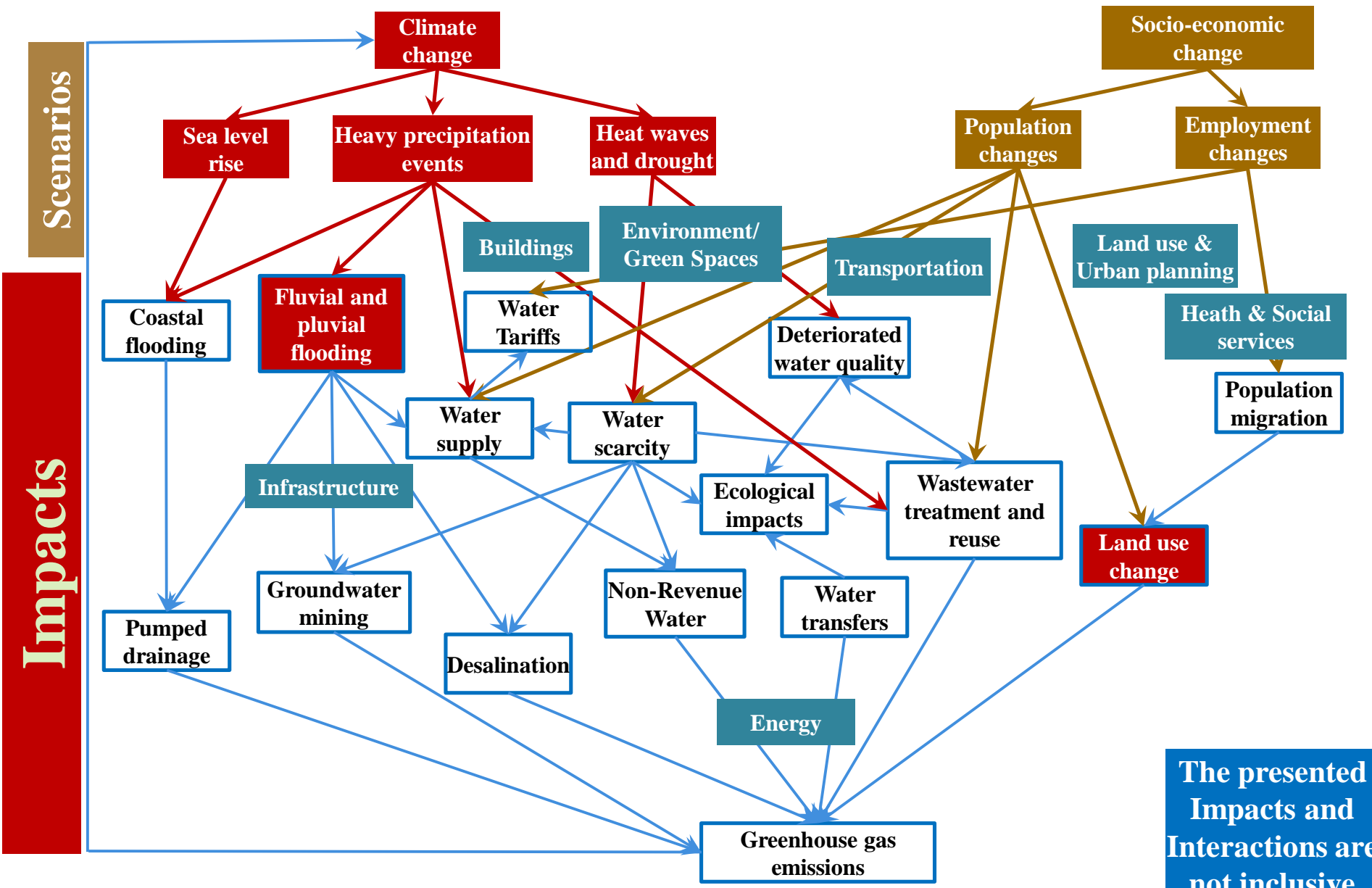
4

Bridging Adaptation Options and Policy Making

5

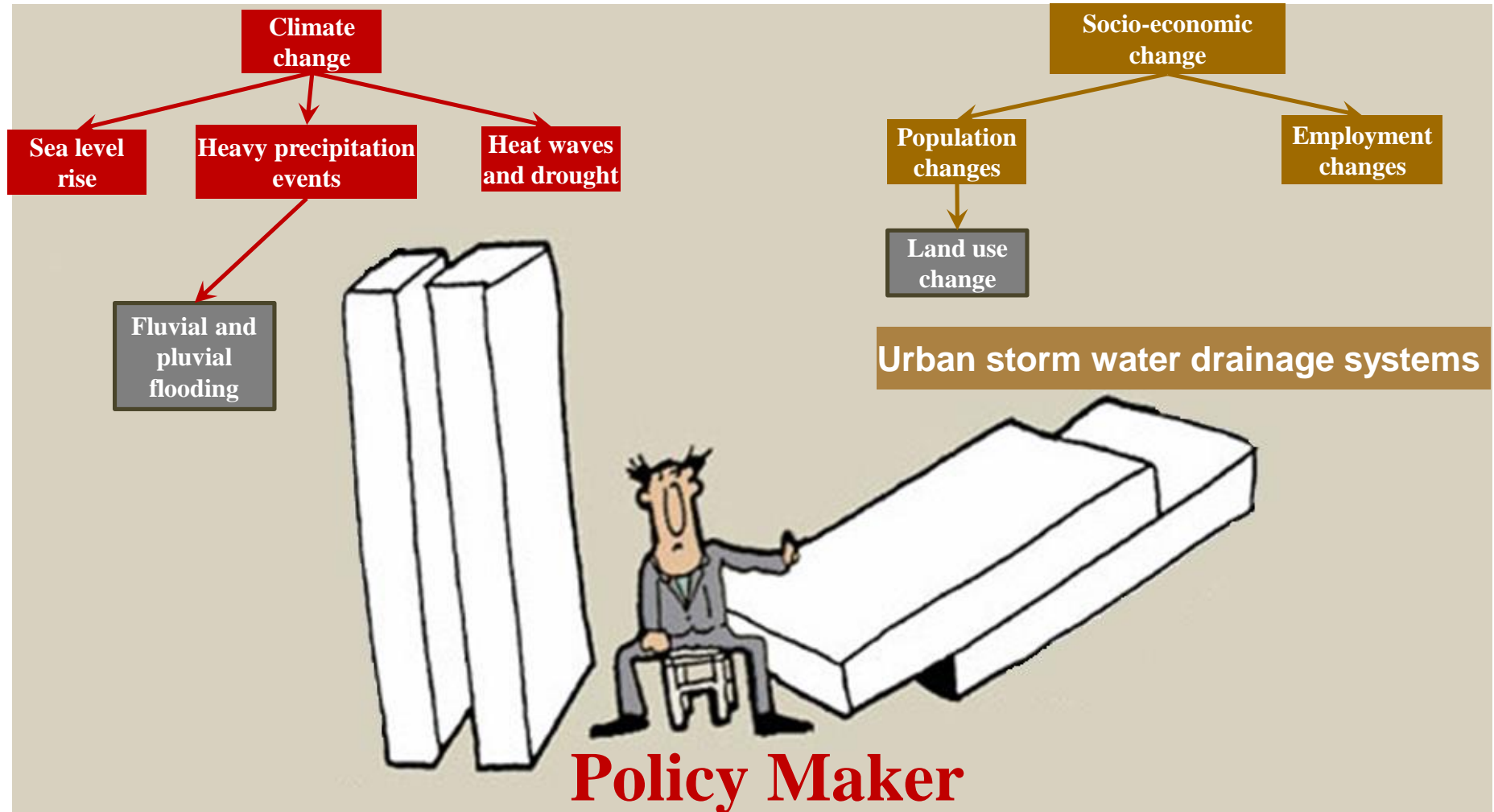
Uncertainty assessment

# Interactions in Urban system/climate change impacts



# Climate Change Adaptation: Bridging Theory and Practice

In most application, only Direct Impacts are computed



# Climate Change Adaptation: Bridging Theory and Practice

What about the Indirect Impacts

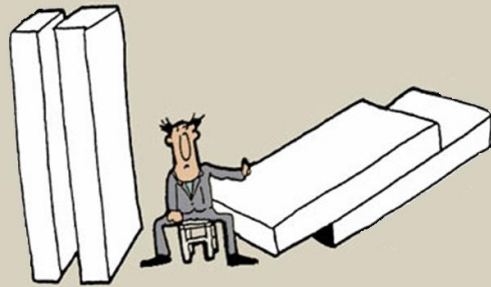


Urban storm water drainage systems

**Policy Maker**

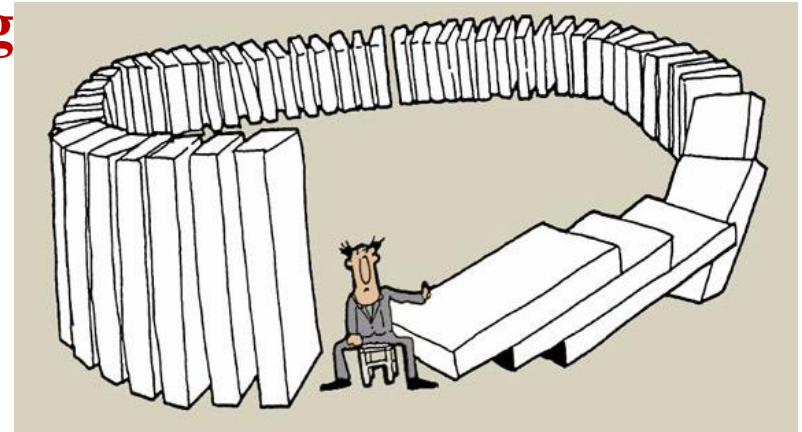
# Climate Change Adaptation: Bridging Theory and Practice

## Direct Impacts



## Informing Policy Making

## Indirect Impacts



Jay Forrester  
(System Dynamics)

Systems Analysis as a Tool for Urban Planning (1970)

IEEE Transactions on systems science and cybernetics, Vol. ssC-6, No. 4

Ali Karnib  
(Input-Output Theory)

A Quantitative Approach to Analyze the Interlinkages across the SDGs (2017), Journal of Sustainable Development, Canadian Center of Science and Education, Vol. 10, No. 5, 173-180.

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## Bridging Theory and Practice:

**1** Bridging Climate Change Scenarios and Simulation Models & Tools

**2** Bridging Adaptation Options and Policy Making

<https://www.unescwa.org/sites/www.unescwa.org/files/publications/files/human-settlements-integrated-water-resources-management-english.pdf>

Climate Change Adaptation in Human Settlements  
Using Integrated Water Resources Management Tools



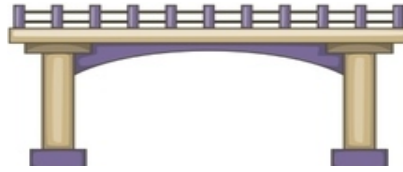
UNITED NATIONS  
الأمم المتحدة  
ESCWA



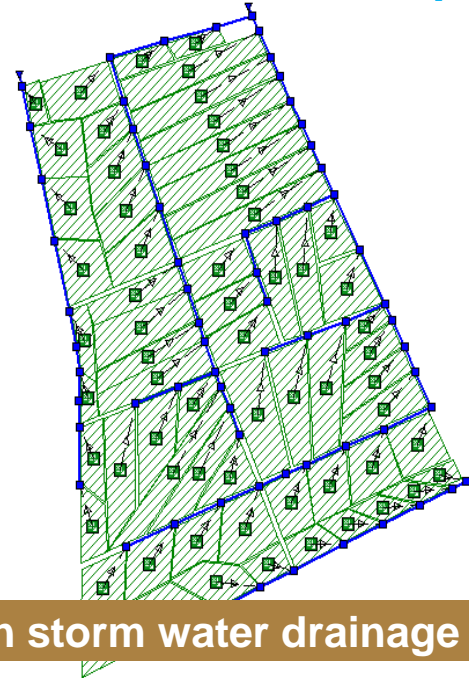
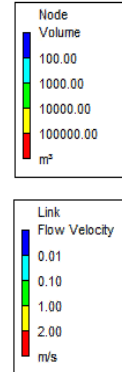
Human Settlements

# Bridging Climate Change Scenarios and Simulation Models & Tools

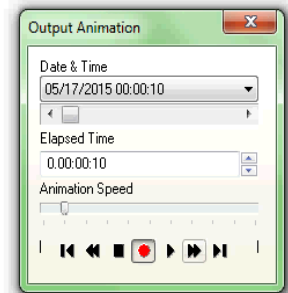
Climate  
Change  
Scenarios



Simulation  
Models &  
Tools



Computer software



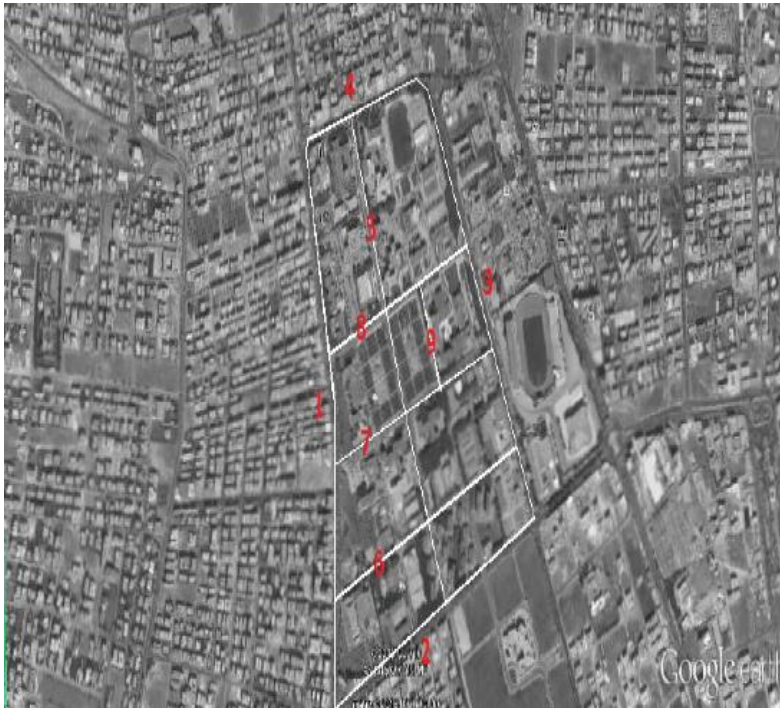
Urban storm water drainage systems

Storm and Sanitary Analysis (SSA)

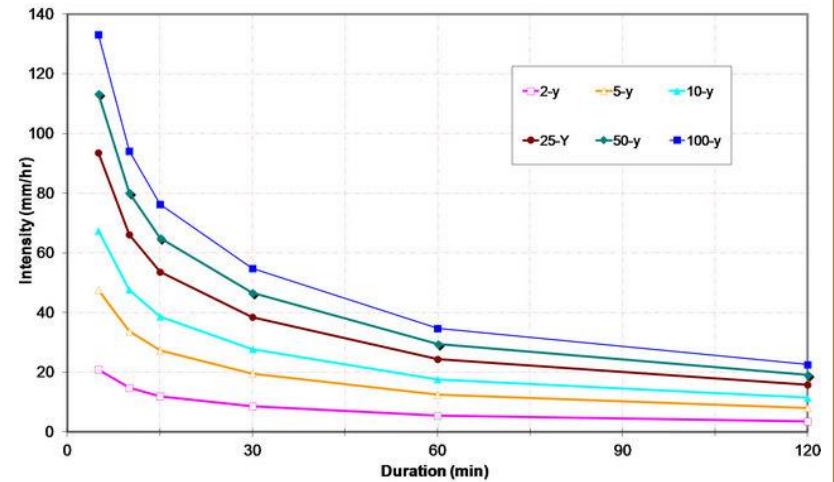


# Bridging Climate Change Scenarios and Simulation Models & Tools

## Topography and Land use



## Intensity-Duration-Frequency curves

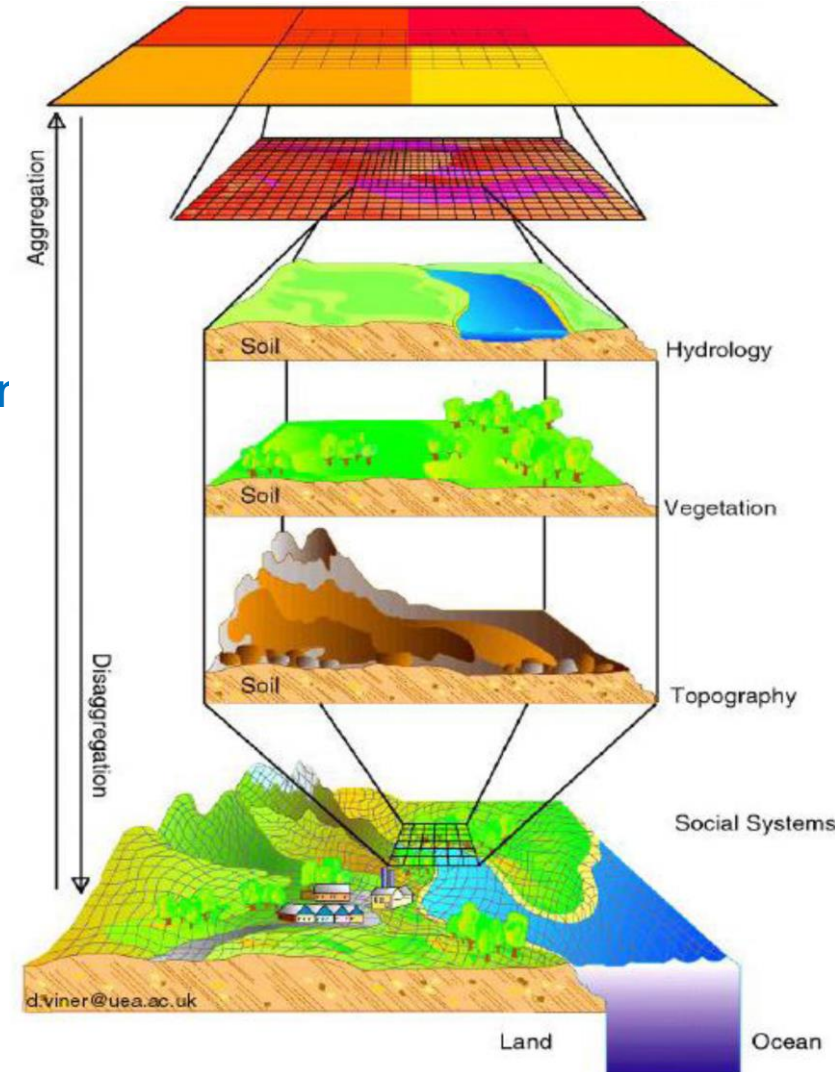


## Updated IDF

**Slobodan P. Simonovic (2016) A web-based tool for the development of Intensity Duration Frequency curves under changing climate,** *Environmental Modelling & Software* 81, 136-153

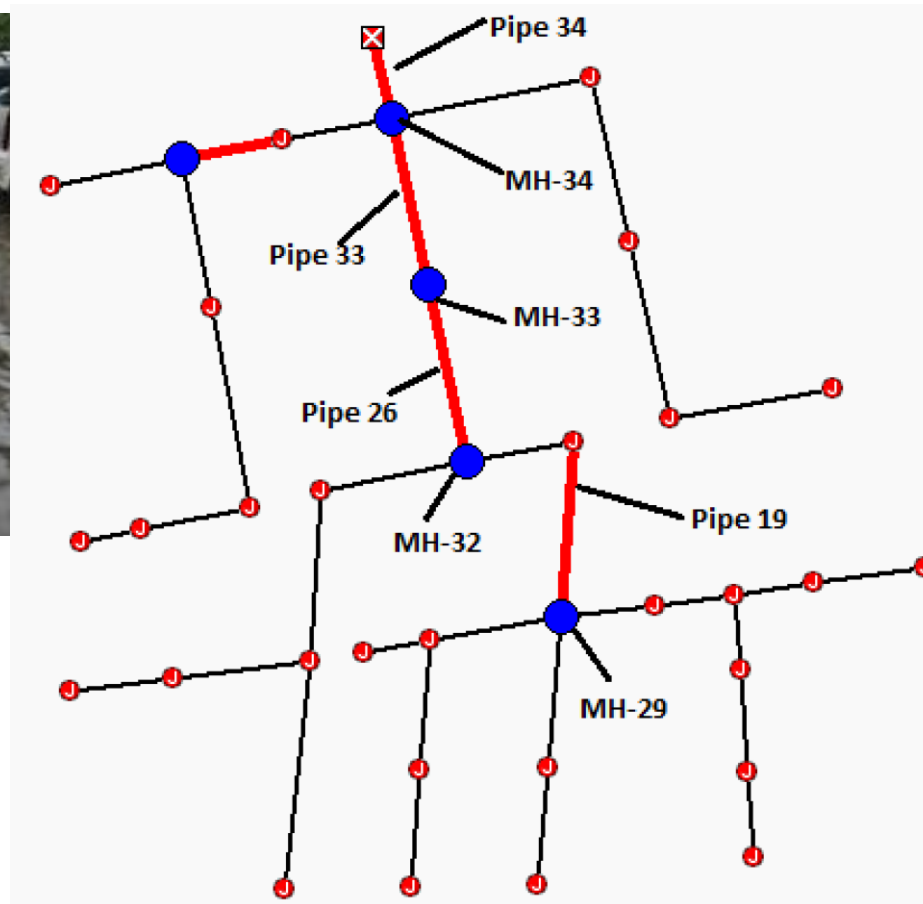
1- Downscaling

2- Updating IDF



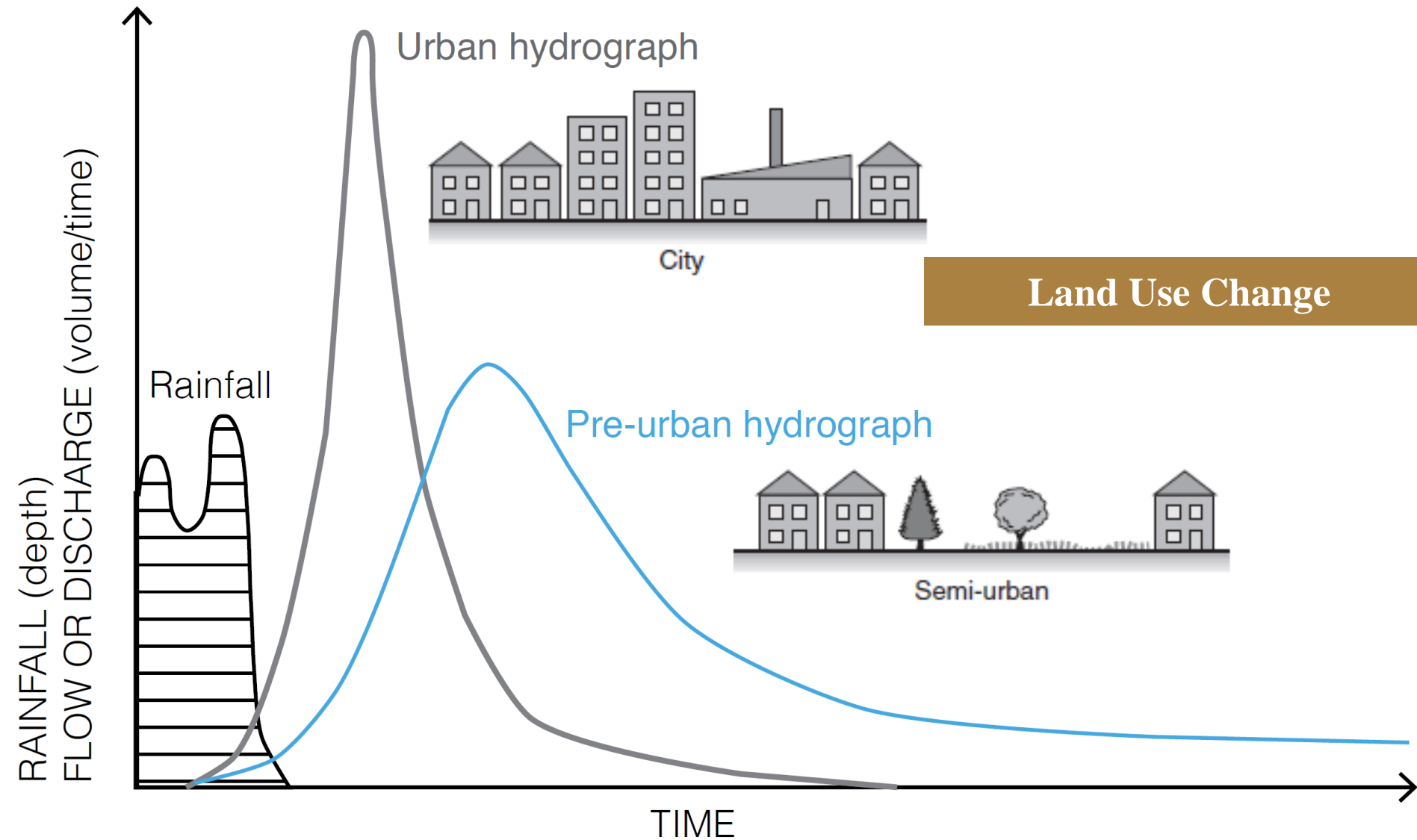
**Resulting change should not be interpreted as an exact number but only as indicative of the expected magnitude of future change**

# Bridging Climate Change Scenarios and Simulation Models & Tools



**Flooded Network after Analysis by Storm and Sanitary Analysis (SSA)**

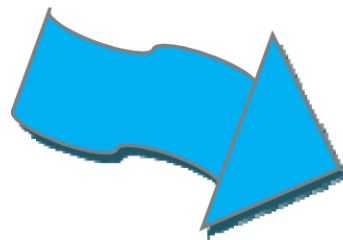
# Bridging Climate Change Scenarios and Simulation Models & Tools



# Screening of adaptation measures

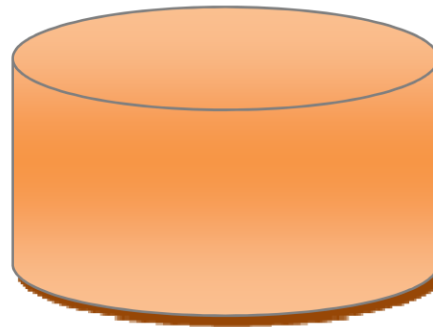
Climate change adaptation implies a risk reduction process by means of managing hazards and/or vulnerabilities

Categorization of adaptation options based on their impacts on the hydrological runoff process.



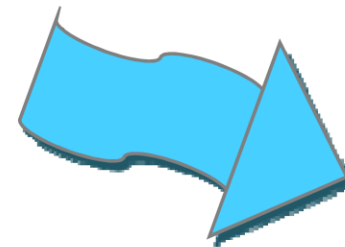
**Upstream  
control**

Example: green roof, ponds and local infiltration



**'In system'  
control**

Topographic change, flood defence, land use change, individual assets protection



**Downstream  
control**

Pipe enlargement, road management, pumps and relief channels

## Permeable pavements:



## Individual infiltration:



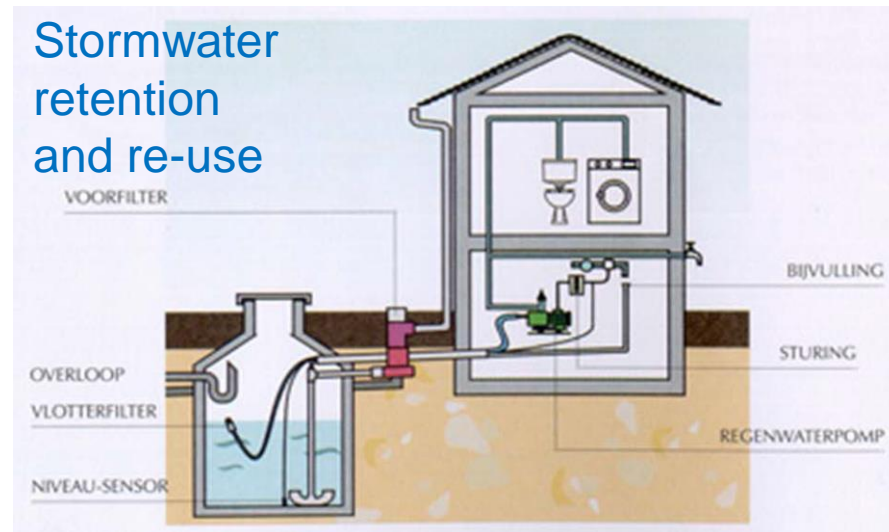
Stormwater storage and infiltration in public spaces



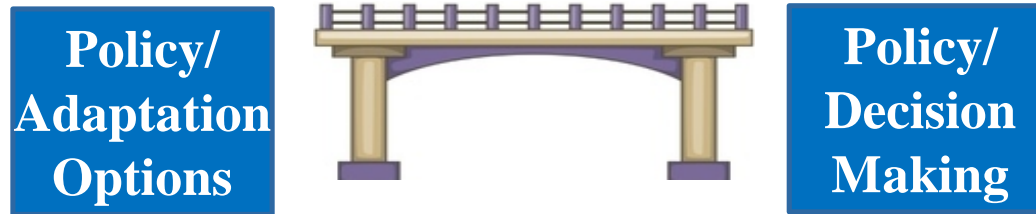
Campus Park, Clichy sous Bois [Composante Urbaine, 2004]

Improved interfacing between urban water management and spatial planning / urban design

## Stormwater retention and re-use



# Bridging Adaptation Options and Policy Making

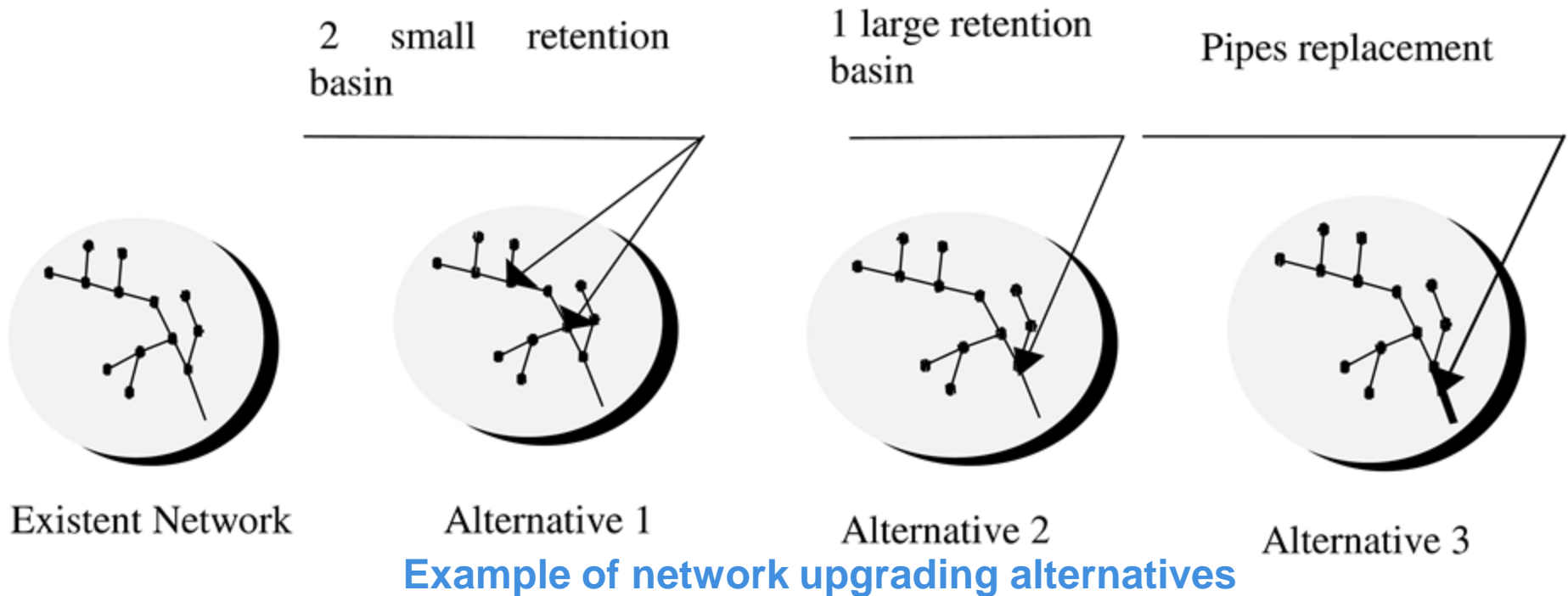


## Multi-Criteria Decision Making Matrix

	Economic	Technical	Environmental	.....	<b>Risk degree</b>
Alternative 1					
Alternative 2					
Alternative 3					

# Bridging Adaptation Options and Policy Making

## Evaluation of the **Risk degrees** associated to the failure of urban storm water drainage systems



Source: Karnib Ali, Al-Hajjar Jihad, Boissier Daniel (2002) [An expert system to evaluate the sensitivity of urban areas to the functioning failure of storm drainage network](#), Urban Water Journal, Elsevier Edition, vol 4, nb. 1, pp. 43-51. [https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Ali\\_Karnib](https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Ali_Karnib)

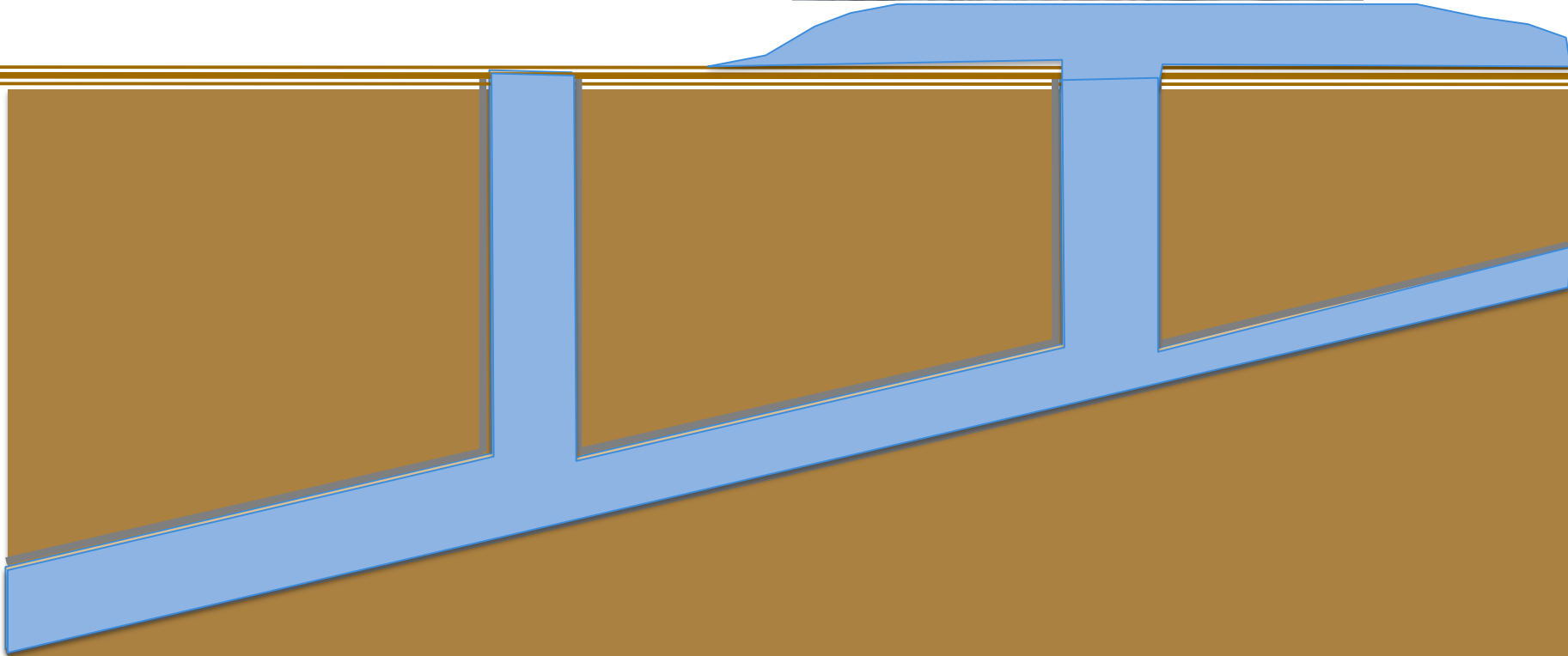


# Evaluation of the Risk degrees

## Basic information

### *The Hydraulic simulation*

Knowing the operational behavior of the network using hydraulic simulation model



# Basic information

## *The Identification of ponding areas*

The size of the ponding area depends on the topography and the nature of the soil around the failed pipe.



# Evaluation of the Risk degrees

---

Density of population

Density of traffic

Density of residential land use

Density of commercial land use

Density of industrial land use

Density of public utilities

.....

**Risk degrees = Function of the risk variables**

Source: Karnib Ali, Al-Hajjar Jihad, Boissier Daniel (2002) [An expert system to evaluate the sensitivity of urban areas to the functioning failure of storm drainage network](#), Urban Water Journal, Elsevier Edition, vol 4, nb. 1, pp. 43-51. [https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Ali\\_Karnib](https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Ali_Karnib)

# Evaluation of the Risk degrees

## Expert system

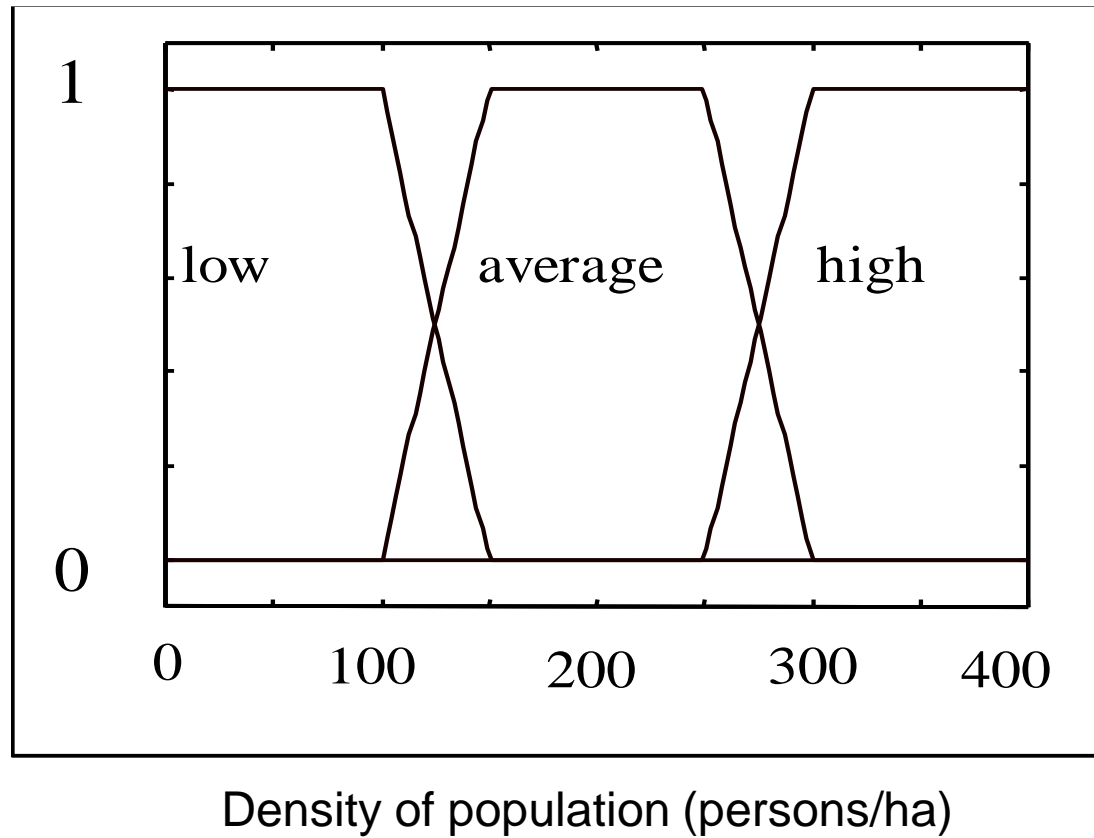
IF                    Density of population is average

THEN                The Risk degree is average

IF	THEN
Density of population is average	The risk degree is average
Density of commercial land use is high	The risk degree is high
.....	.....

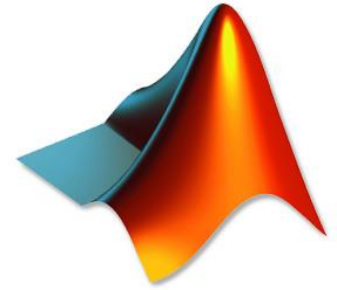
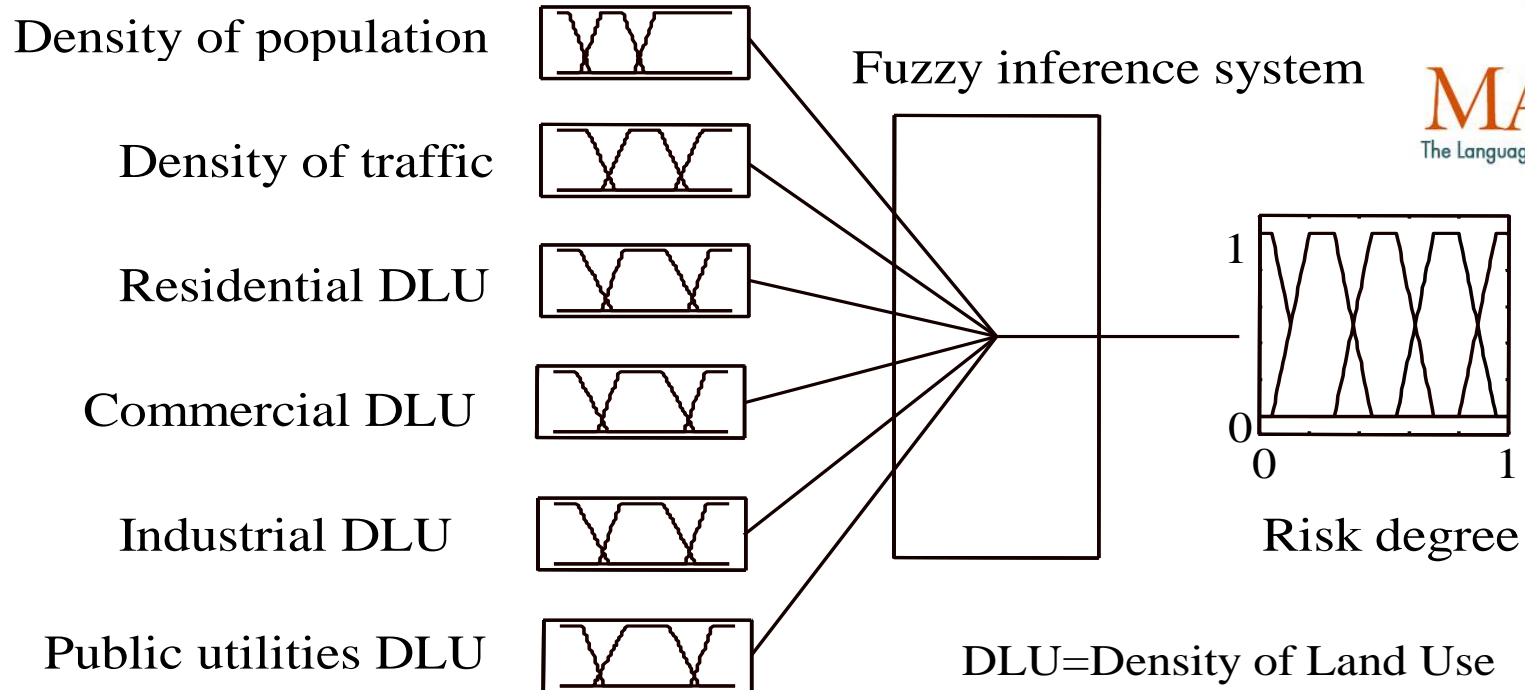
Examples of rules to determine the risk degree

# Evaluation of the Risk degrees



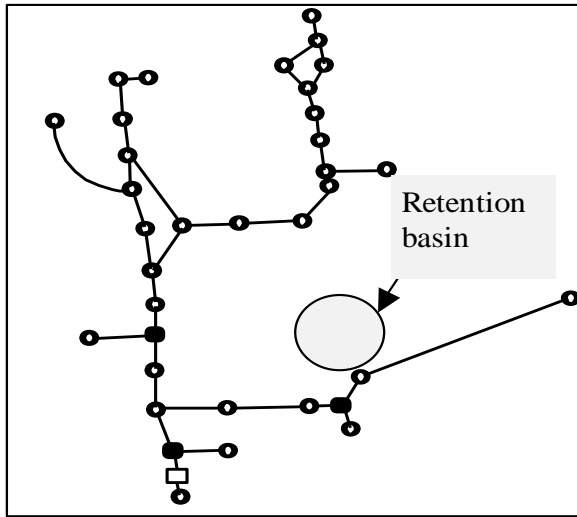
# Evaluation of the Risk degrees

## Expert system

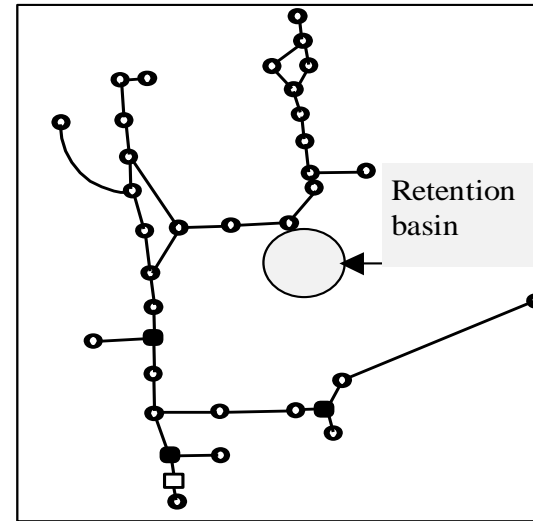


**MATLAB**  
The Language of Technical Computing

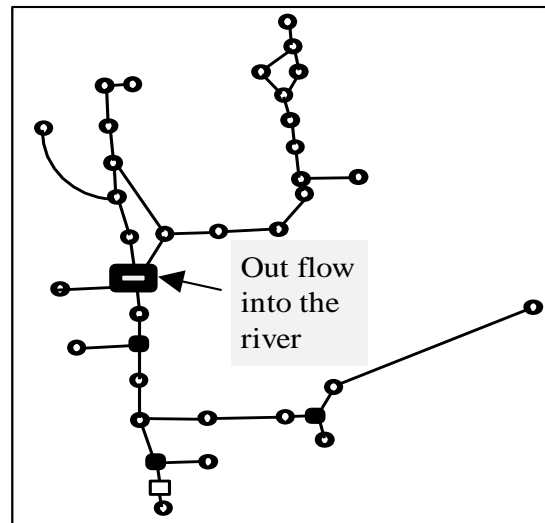
# Evaluation of the Risk degrees



Alternative A<sub>1</sub>



Alternative A<sub>2</sub>



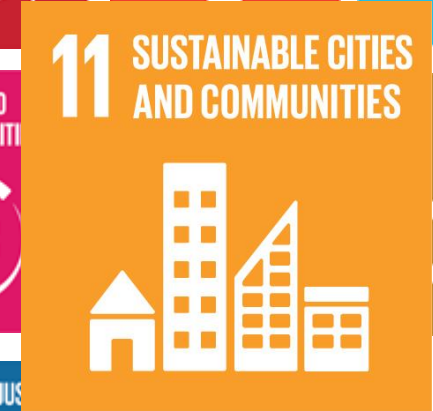
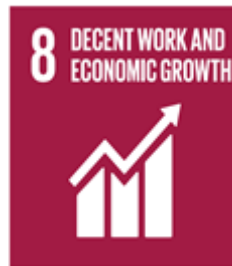
Alternative A<sub>3</sub>

## Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

11.1	By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums
11.2	By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons
11.3	By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries
11.4	Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage
11.5	By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations
11.6	By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management
11.7	By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities



# Informing Policy Making



[https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Ali\\_Karnib](https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Ali_Karnib)

Karnib Ali (2017) **Qualitative Nexus Model for Evaluating Direct and Indirect Interlinkages across the Sustainable Development Goals**, International Journal of Development and Sustainability, Vol. 6 No. 9, pp. 1150-1158. <http://www.ccsenet.org/journal/index.php/jsd/article/view/69679>

Karnib Ali (2017) **Mapping the Direct and Indirect Interlinkages across the Sustainable Development Goals: A Qualitative Nexus Approach**, International Journal of Development and Sustainability, 6, 9, 1150-1158. <https://isdsnet.com/ijds-v6n9-15.pdf>

# Uncertainty assessment of climate change adaptation

## Urban storm water drainage systems



**Model structure  
uncertainty**

**Input  
uncertainties**

**Context  
uncertainty**

**Parameter  
uncertainty**

**Indirect  
Impacts**

**Model outcome  
uncertainty**

**Scenario  
uncertainty**

**Imperfect knowledge  
of the system**

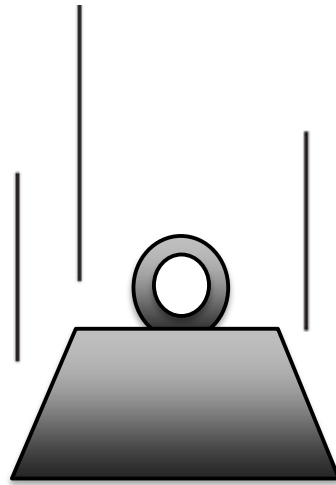
**Statistical  
uncertainty**

# Uncertainty assessment of climate change adaptation

## Urban storm water drainage systems

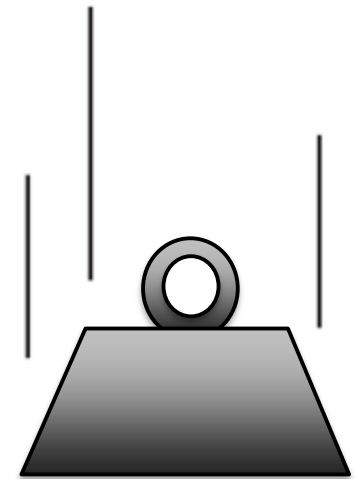
*Precision:*

A 1500 kg mass  
is approaching  
your head at  
45.3 m/s



*Significance:*

**LOOK  
OUT!!**



**Informing Policy Making**

# THANK YOU

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