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Asia Water Forum 2022
8–11 August 2022 • Online

Focus Area: Water as a sustainable resource

Session: Nature-based solutions and integrated perspectives

Schedule: [11 August 2022 (Thu), 9:00 a.m. - 10:30 a.m. (GMT+08)]



**Merging Blue-Green Infrastructure with Urban Design –
a water master-planning approach in four quadrants**

Nanco Dolman, Alwin Commandeur (presenter)
Royal HaskoningDHV



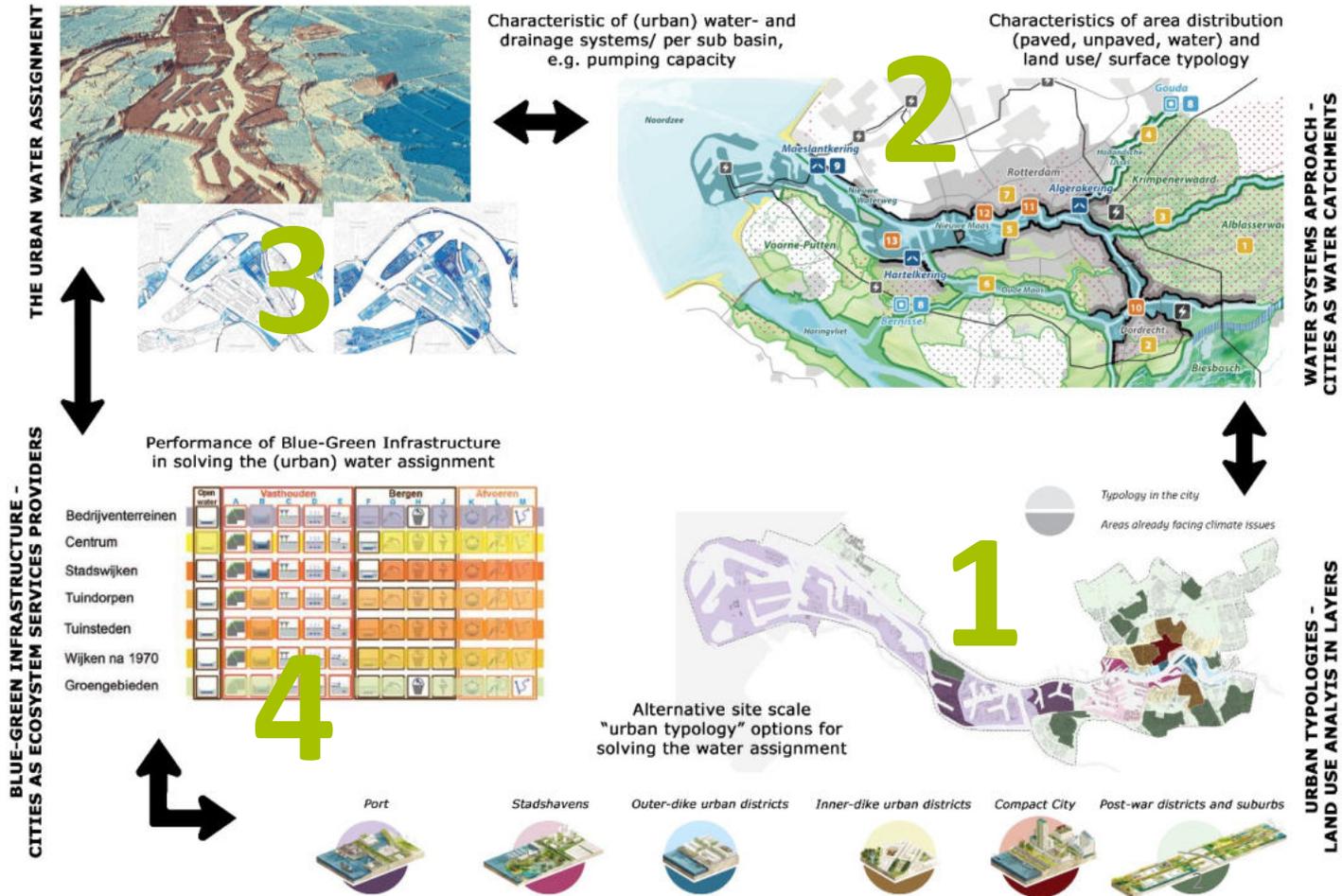
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Water master-planning approach in 4 quadrants for merging BGI with urban design

1. Urban analysis in layers – city (use) typologies
2. Water systems approach – cities as water catchments
3. The water assignment
4. Blue-Green Infrastructure – cities providing ecosystem services

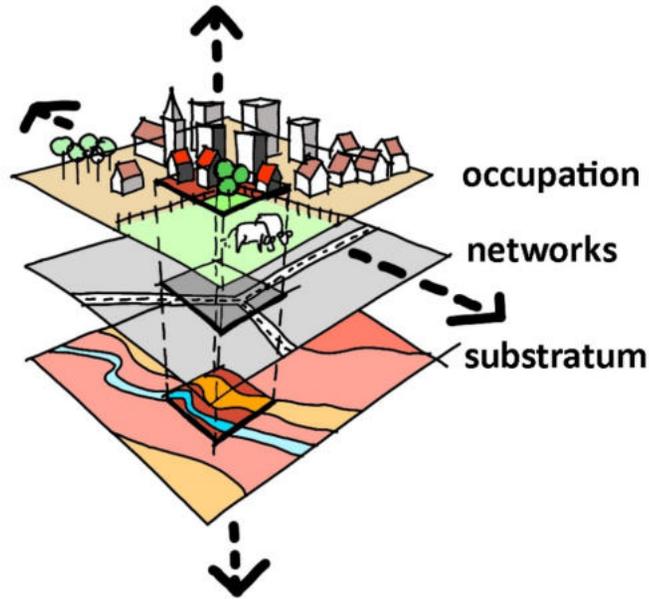
(source: Dolman, 2021)





Q1. Urban analysis in layers — city (use) typologies

- Layers approach to spatial planning and design.



(source: Dauvellier/MIRUP and www.ruimtexmilieu.nl)



(source: Greater New Orleans Urban Water Plan, Waggoner et al., 2014)

GIS DATA:
 water 0% paved
 roof 100% paved
 road 100% paved

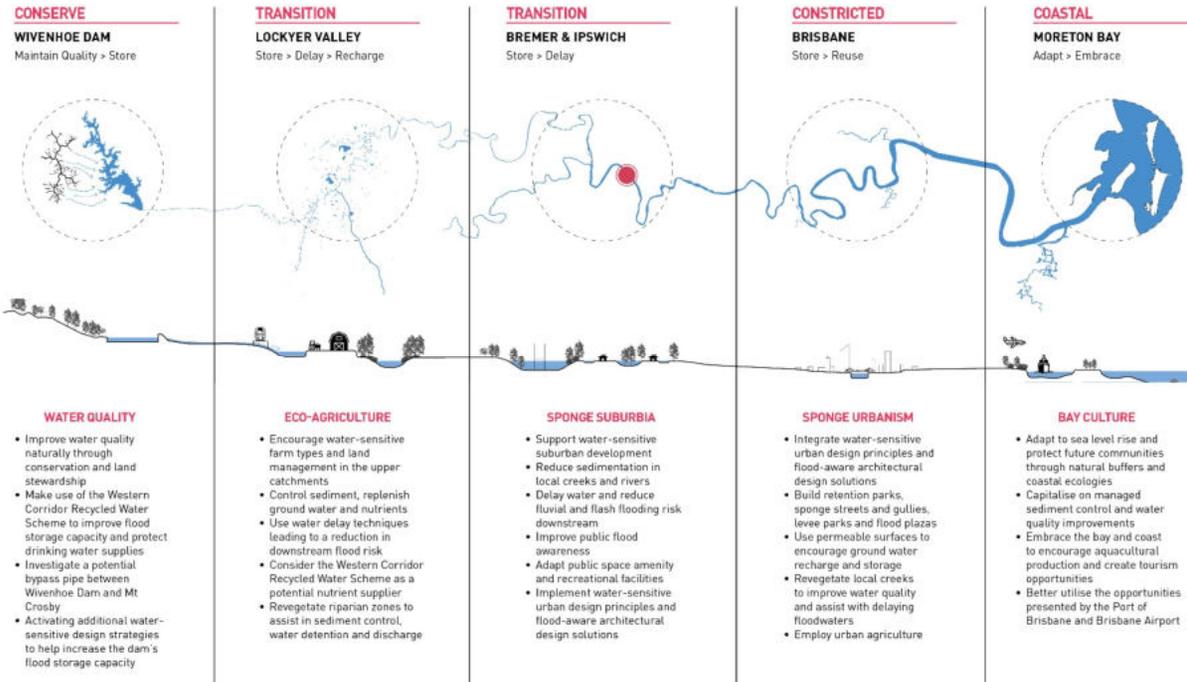
Typology (by DD-team)

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | Remaining surfaces (area without buildings/ roads/water) parks/golfcourses 5% paved |
| | | | | institutional (schools, campus, cemeterie) 25% paved |
| | | | | residential 35% paved |
| | | | | apartments 50% paved |
| | | | | industrial 75% paved |
| | | | | commercial 90% paved |
| | | | | rest areas 0% paved |



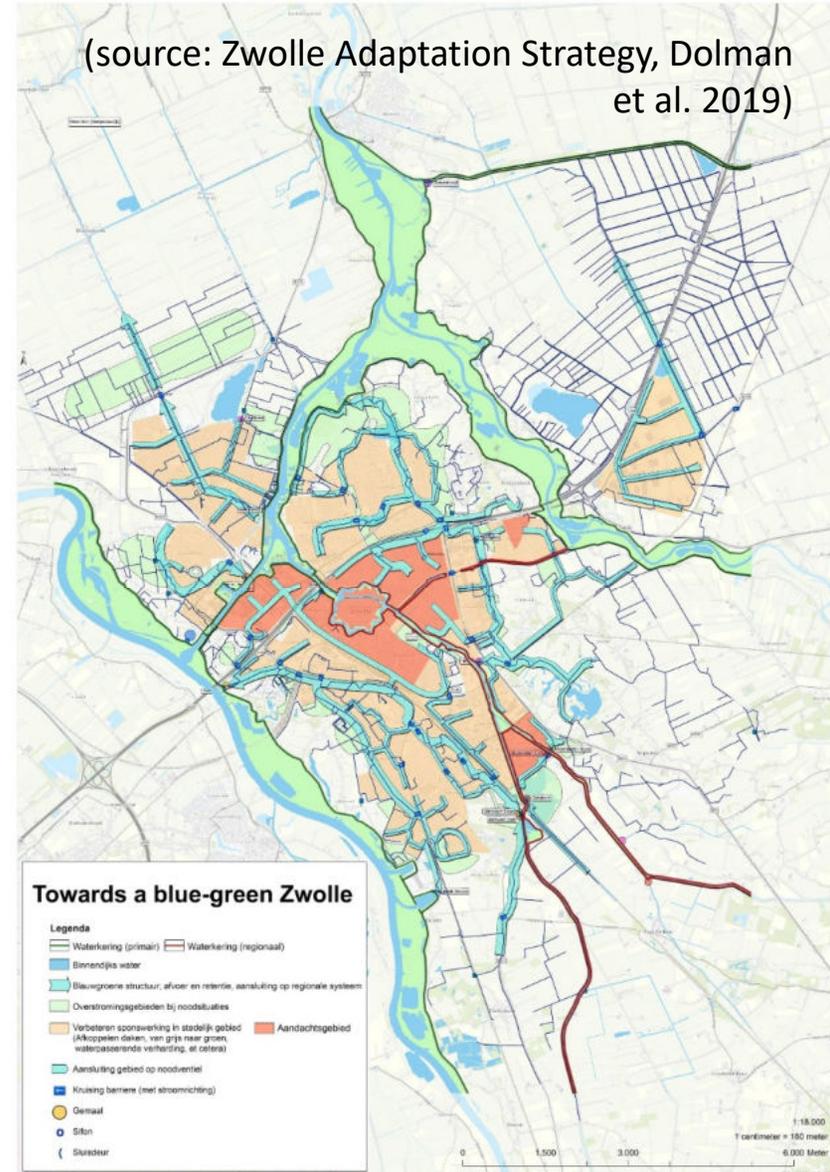
Q2. Water system approach

- Cities as water catchments



(source: Fluvial transect – cities as water catchments, James Davidson Architect, 2017)

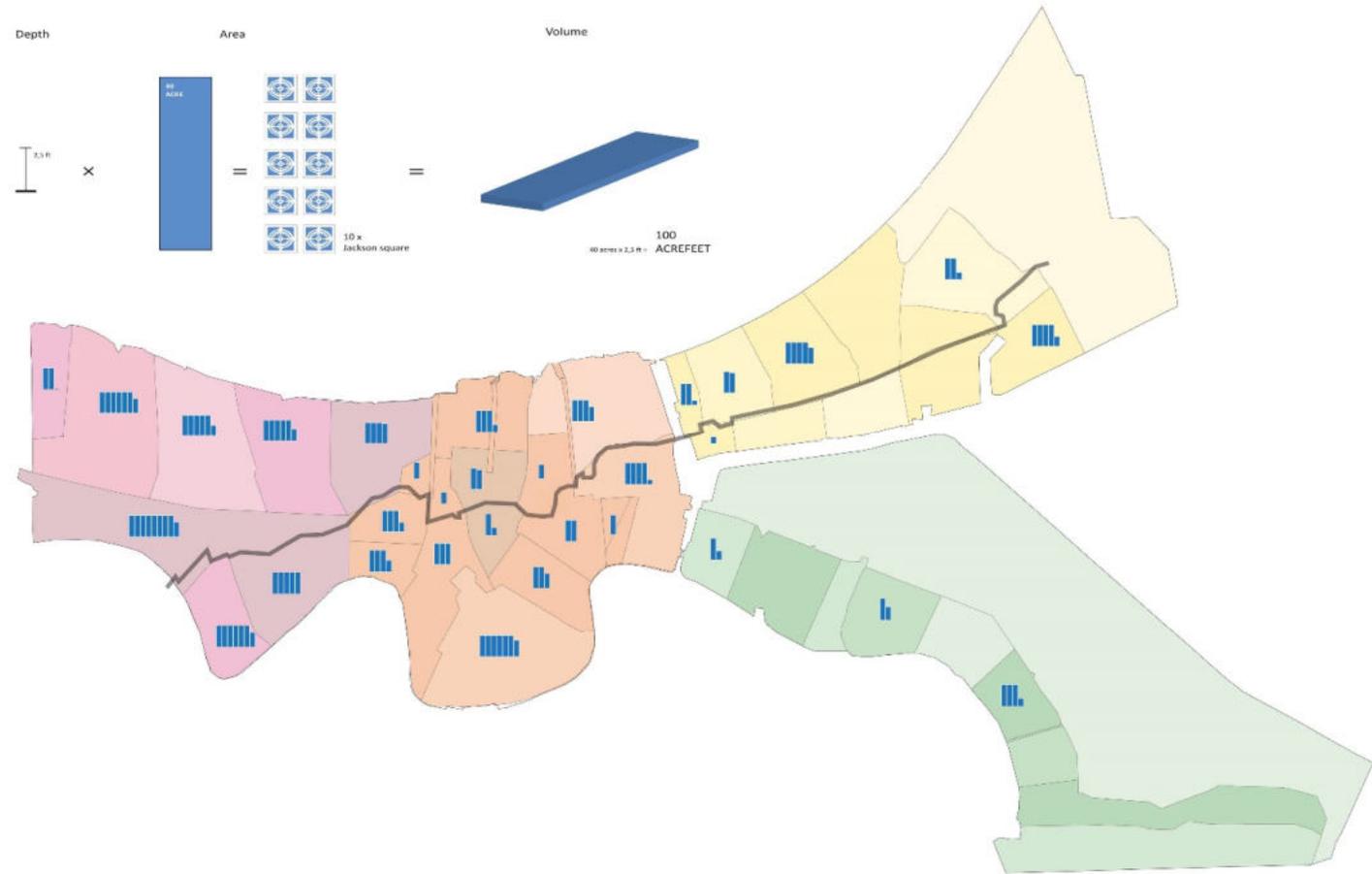
(source: Zwolle Adaptation Strategy, Dolman et al. 2019)





Q3. The (urban) water assignment

- Urban water assignment (required water storage) per sub-basin or neighbourhood

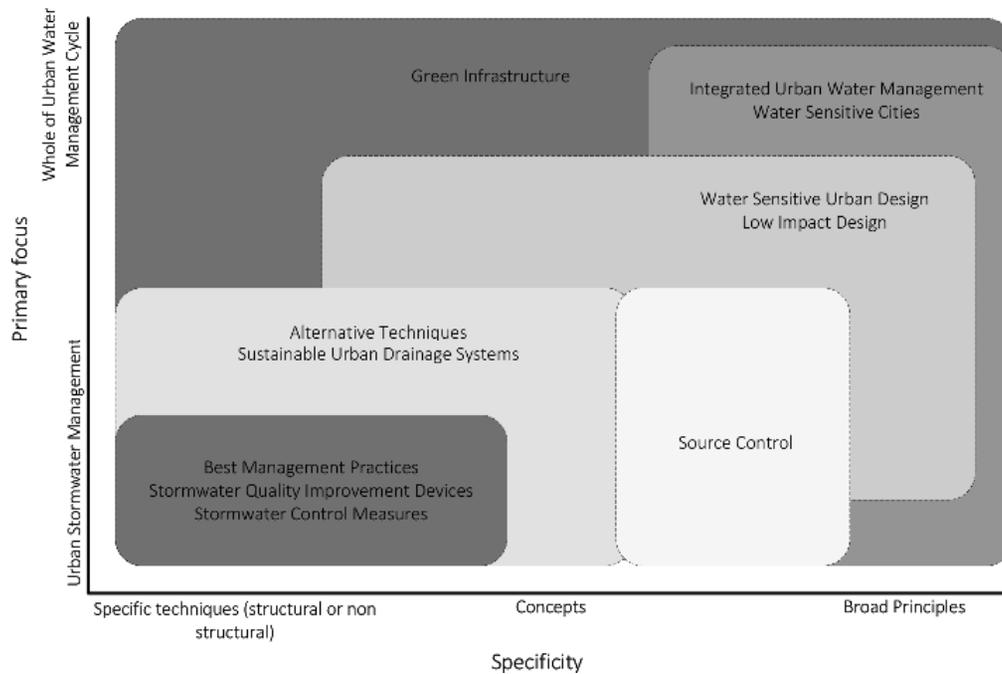


(source: Greater New Orleans Urban Water Plan, Waggonner et al. 2014)



Q4. Blue-green infrastructure

- Cities providing ecosystem services



(source: Different terms for broader more sustainable approaches in urban water management (Šakić Trogrlić et al., 2015, adopted from Fletcher et al., 2014)

(source: Greater New Orleans Urban Water Plan, Waggoner et al., 2014)

| Stormwater Best Management Practices Assumptions | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Typology | | | | | | | | | |
| Suburban Residential | Private | Residential Lots | | | | | | | |
| | Right of Way | 2 Lane Residential | | | | | | | |
| Urban Residential | Private | Residential Lots | | | | | | | |
| | Right of Way | 2 Lane Res NG Trees | | | | | | | |
| | | Interstate | | | | | | | |
| | | 1 Way Residential | | | | | | | |
| | | Off Ramps | | | | | | | |
| Multi Family | Private | Multi Family | | | | | | | |
| | Right of Way | 2/3 Lane | | | | | | | |
| | | Access Canal | | | | | | | |
| Open Space - Managed | Private | | | | | | | | |
| | Right of Way | | | | | | | | |
| Open Space - Unmanaged | Private | | | | | | | | |
| | Right of Way | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial/Lite Industrial | Private | Commercial | | | | | | | |
| | Right of Way | 2/3 Lane NG Trees | | | | | | | |
| Industrial | Private | | | | | | | | |
| | Right of Way | | | | | | | | |
| Campus | Private | | | | | | | | |
| | Right of Way | | | | | | | | |
| Vacant | Private | | | | | | | | |
| | Right of Way | | | | | | | | |
| Urban Dense | Private | | | | | | | | |
| | Right of Way | | | | | | | | |

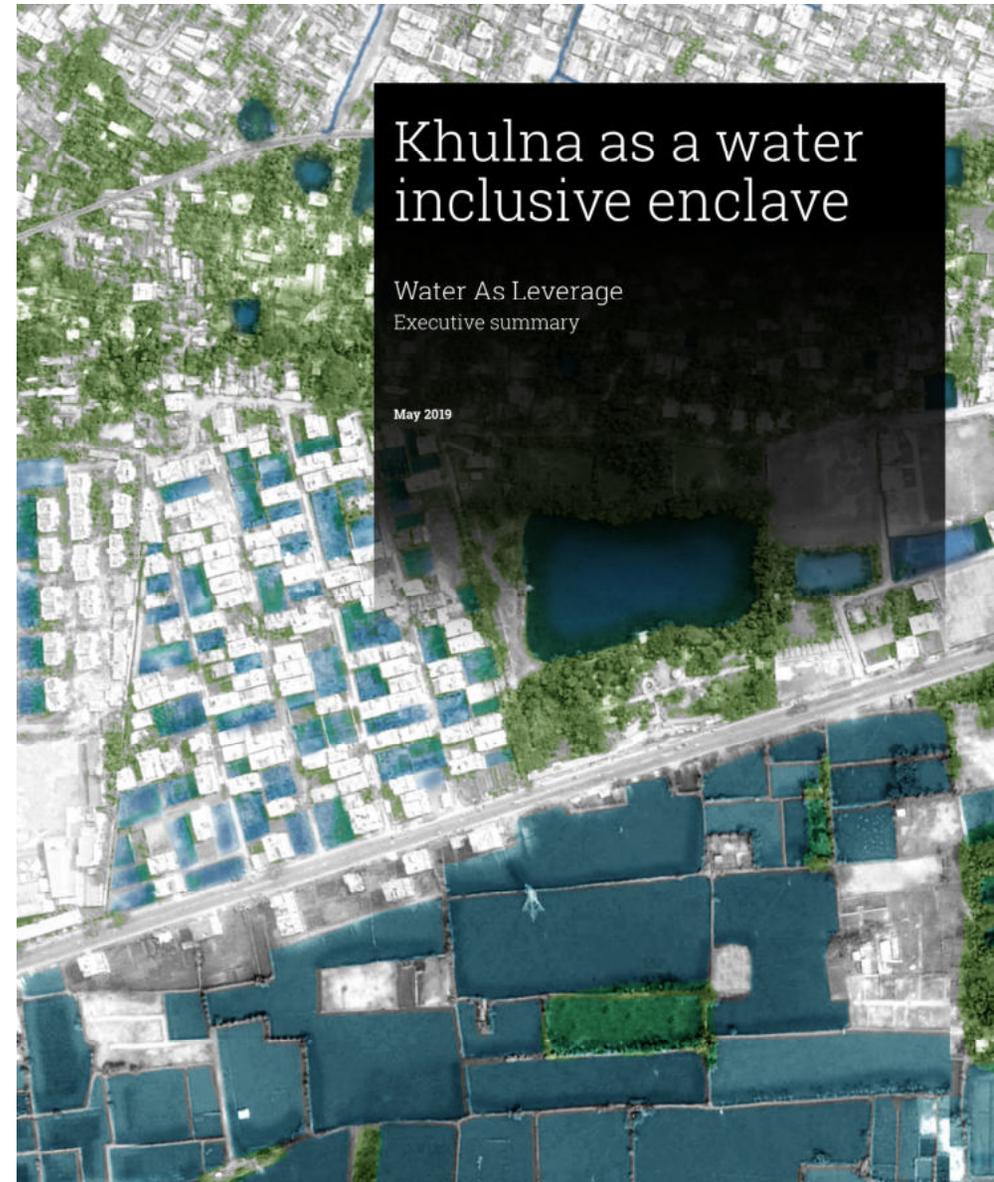


Case of Khulna, Bangladesh

- Water as Leverage for Resilient Cities Asia (2018-2019)
 - Collaborating with the cities of Chennai (India), Khulna (Bangladesh) and Semarang (Indonesia);
 - ***To tackle urban water-related challenges in an innovative and inclusive way.***
- Two teams with technically sound strategies:
 1. Team 1: **“Khulna as a Water Inclusive City”** – CDR International, Defacto Urbanism, Nelen en Schuurmans, DevConsultant, Khulna University, Royal HaskoningDHV, Wageningen University and Research;
 2. Team 2: “Creating inclusive and natural water synergies in Khulna urban region” - Euroconsult Mott MacDonald B.V., Khulna University of Engineering & Technology, Urban and Regional Planning (KUET-URP).



(Source: Defacto Urbanism | RHDHV, 2019)



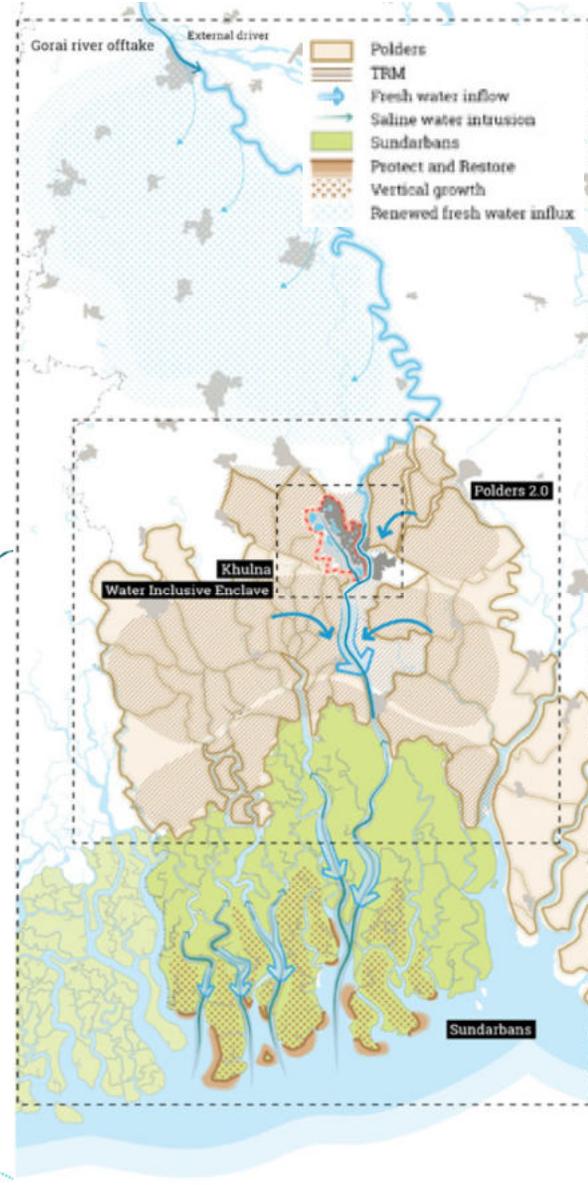
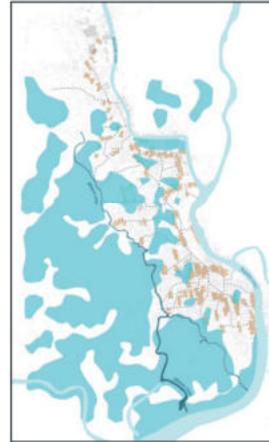
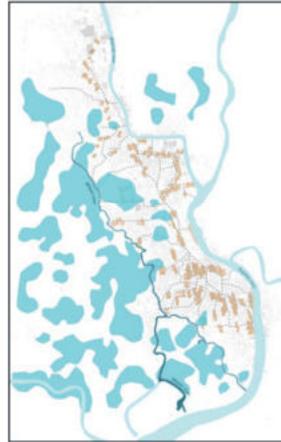
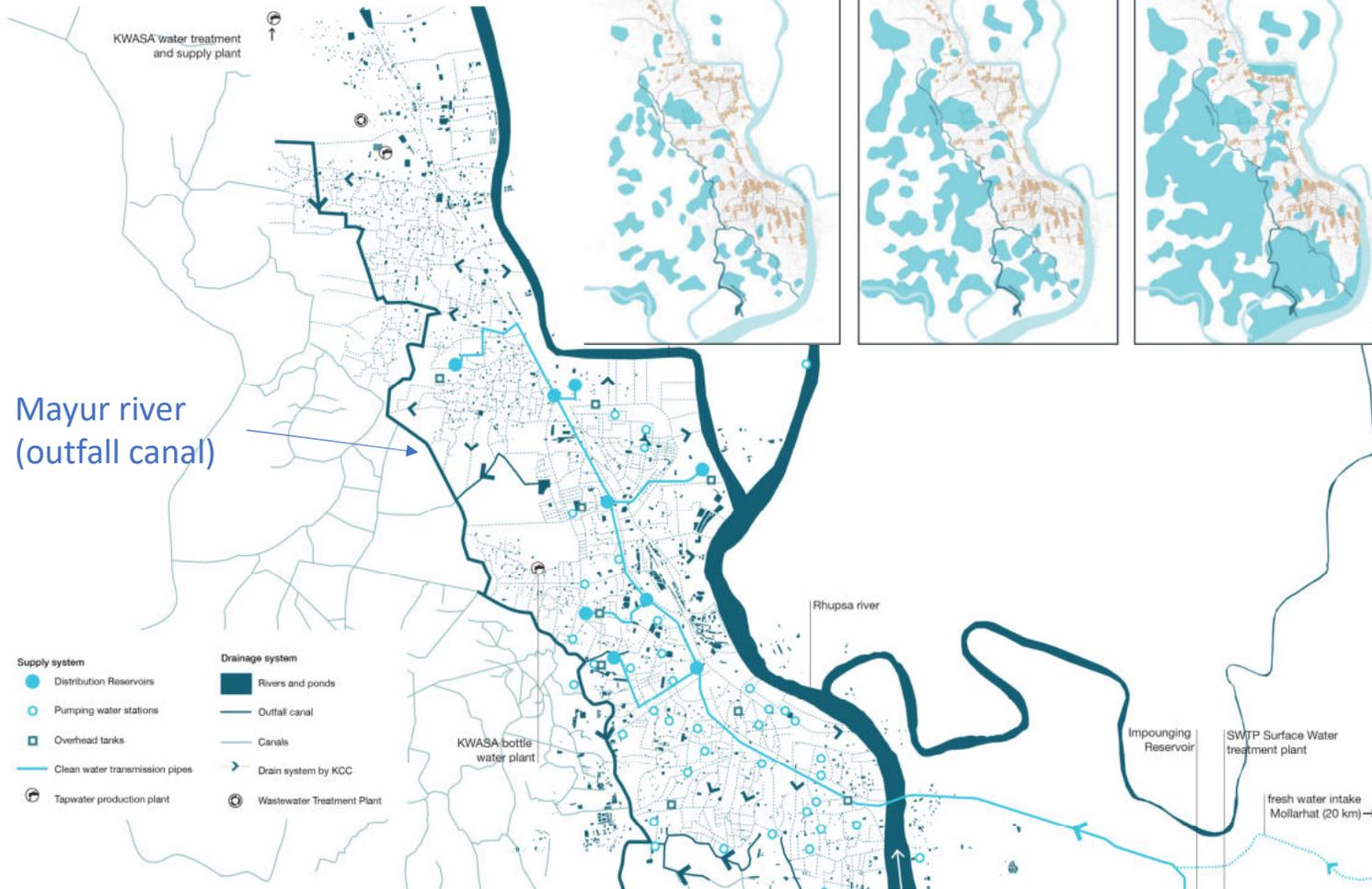


Khulna water system in Ganges-Brahmaputra Delta

rainstorm T:1

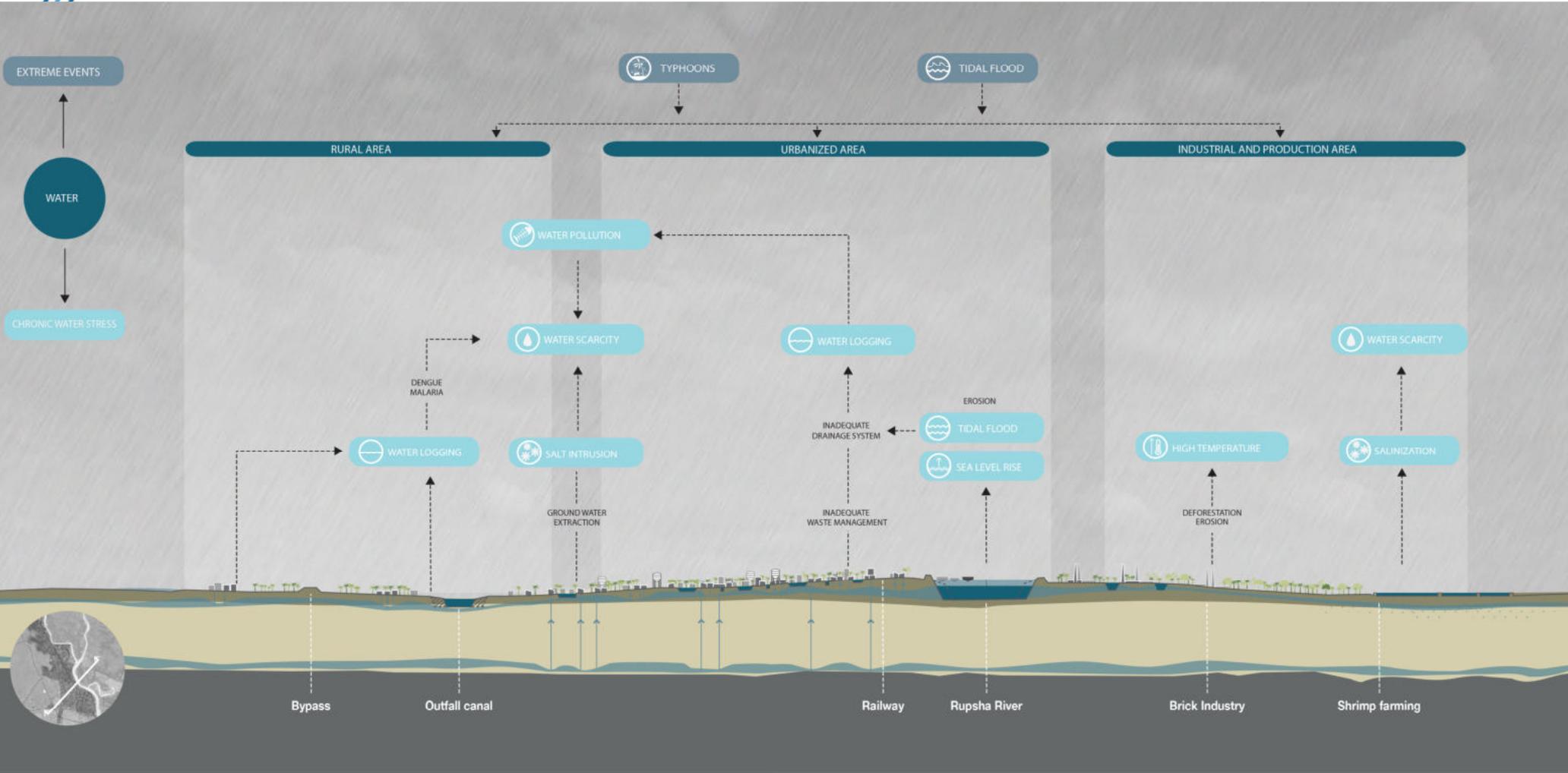
rainstorm T:10

rainstorm T:100



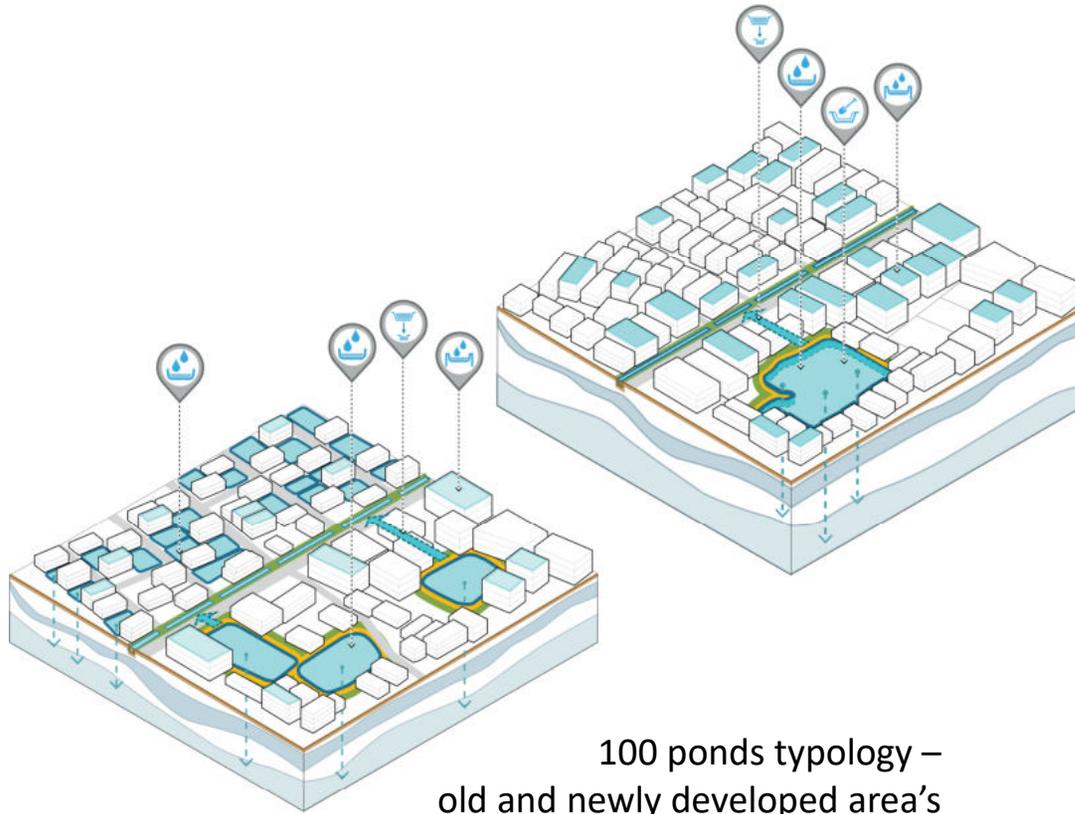


Water issues in city of Khulna (Bangladesh)



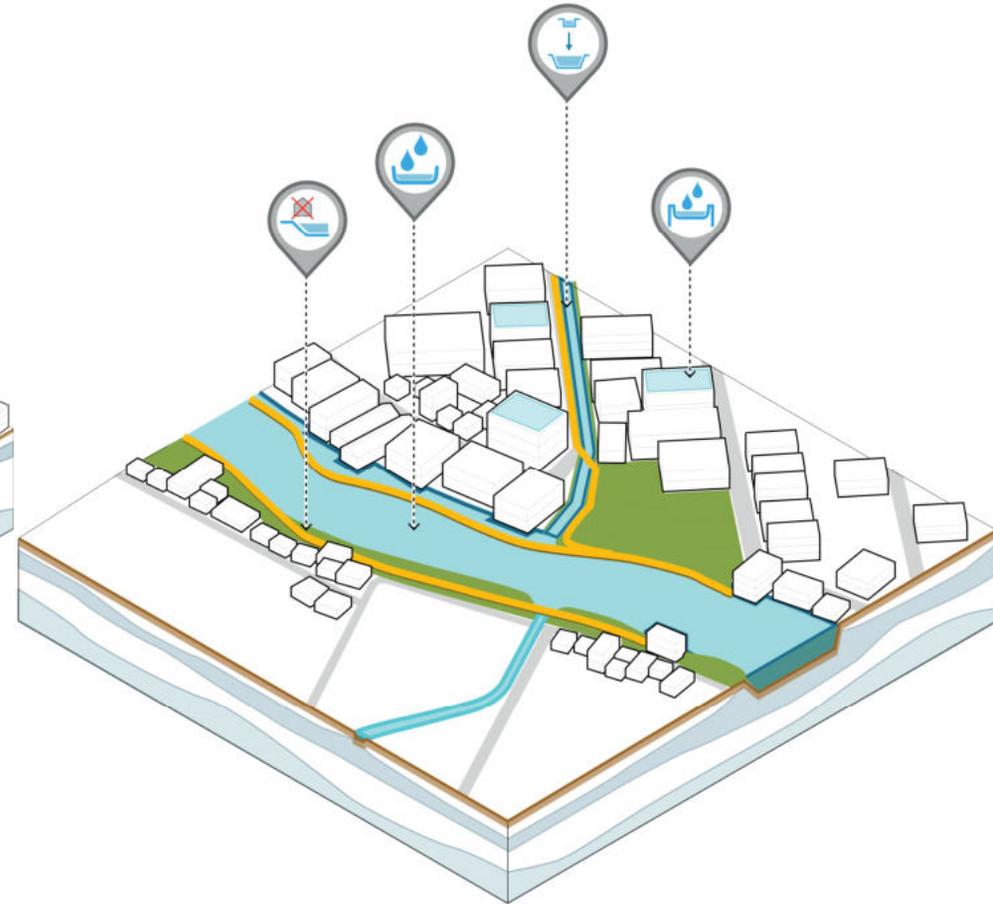


Two propositions for Water as Leverage for Khulna



100 ponds typology – old and newly developed area's

| Actions | Effect | Leverage |
|---|--------|----------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect ponds Connect ponds to khals Deepen ponds | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blue roof (store rain water) | | |



Moyur river – typology

| Actions | Effect | Leverage |
|---|--------|----------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect Moyur river Moyur as water storage Connect khals to Moyur | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blue roof (store rain water) | | |