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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

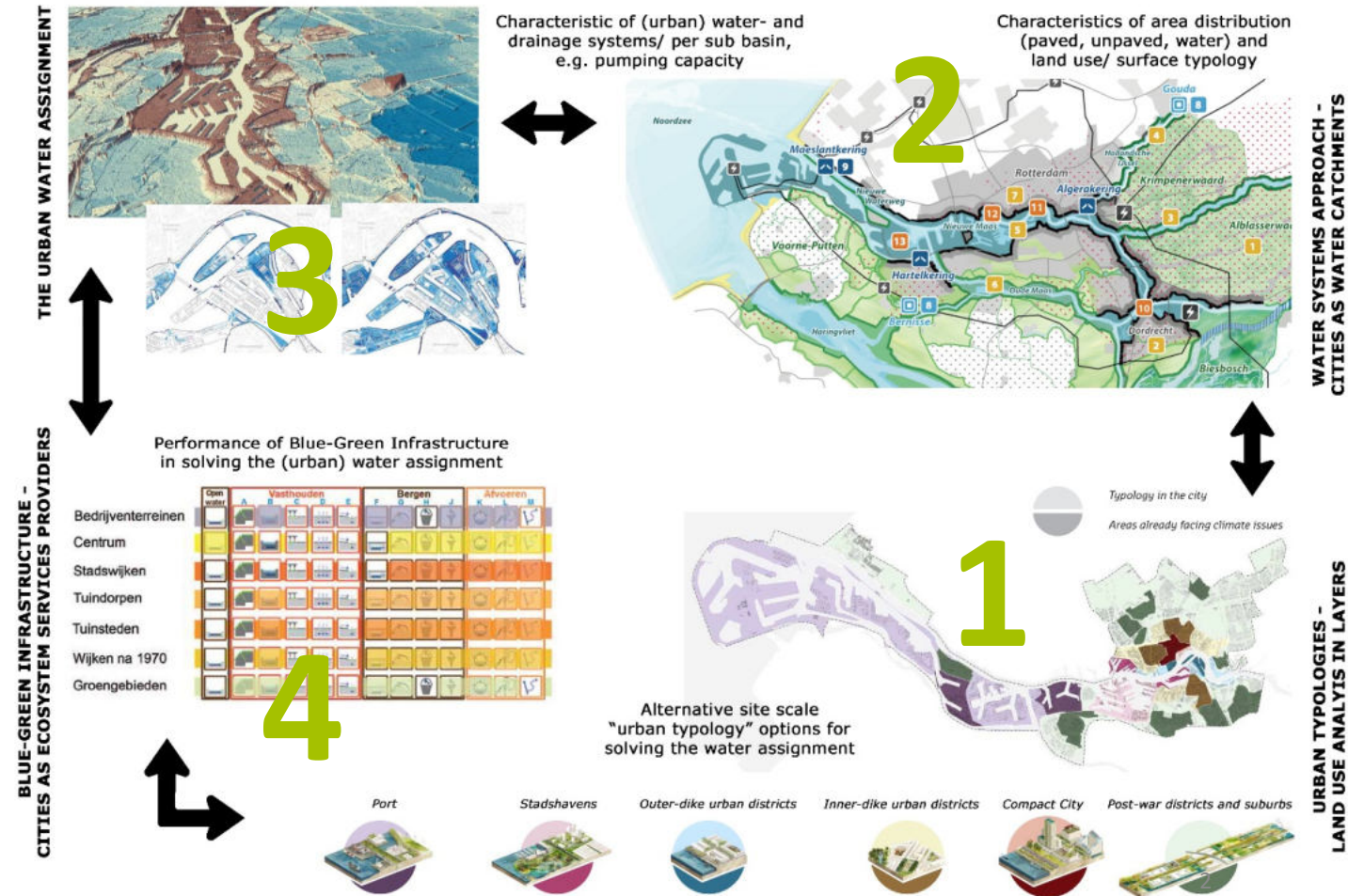




## Water master-planning approach in 4 quadrants for merging BGI with urban design

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

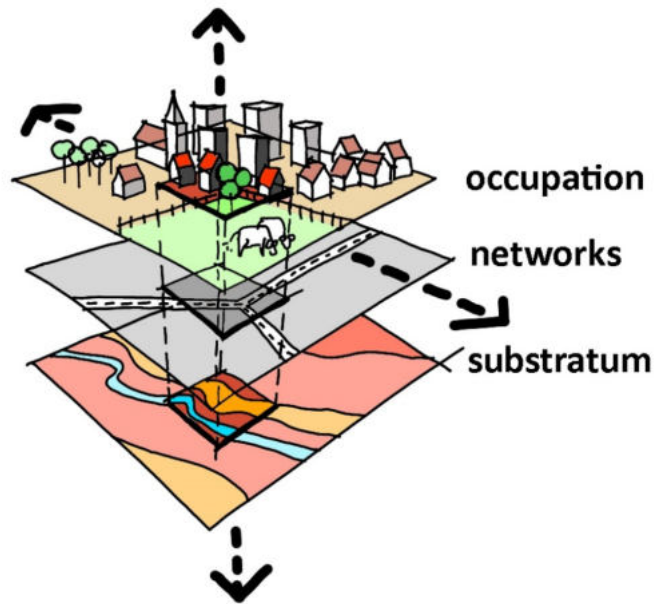
(source: Dolman, 2021)





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

- Layers approach to spatial planning and design.



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



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

GIS DATA:

- water 0% paved
- roof 100% paved
- road 100% paved

### Typology (by DD-team)

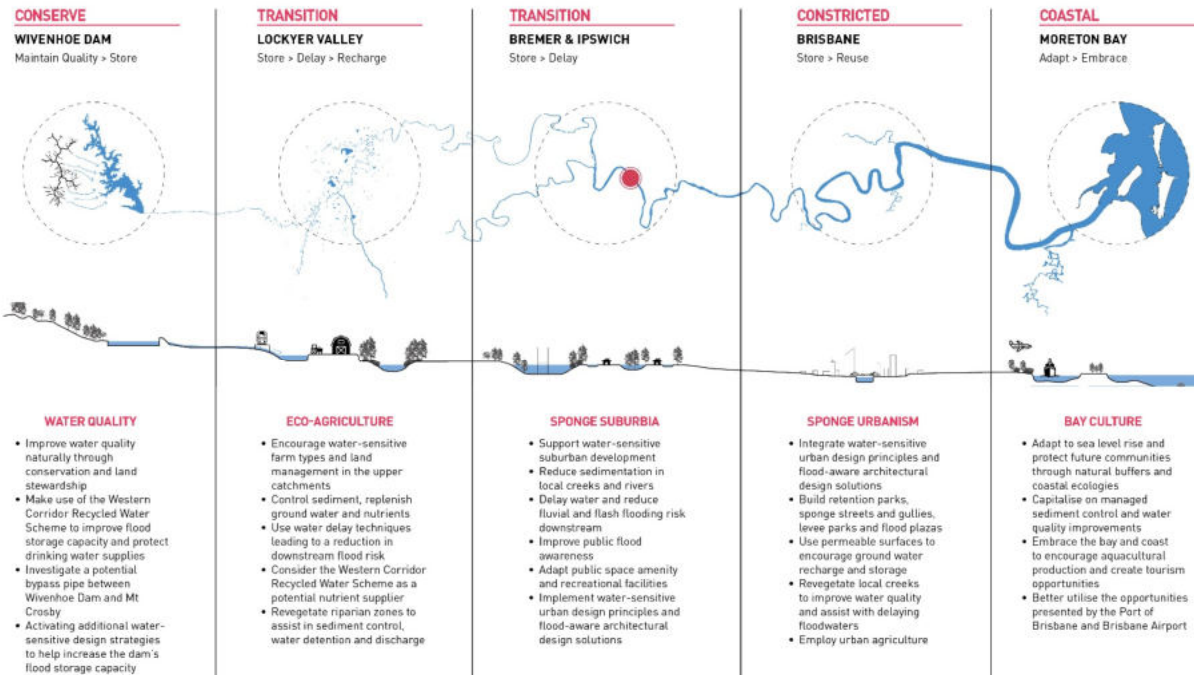
				Remaining surfaces (area without buildings/ roads/water)
				parks/golfcourses 5% paved
				institutional (schools, campus, cemetery) 25% paved
				residential 35% paved
				apartments 50% paved
				industrial 75% paved
				commercial 90% paved
				rest areas 0% paved





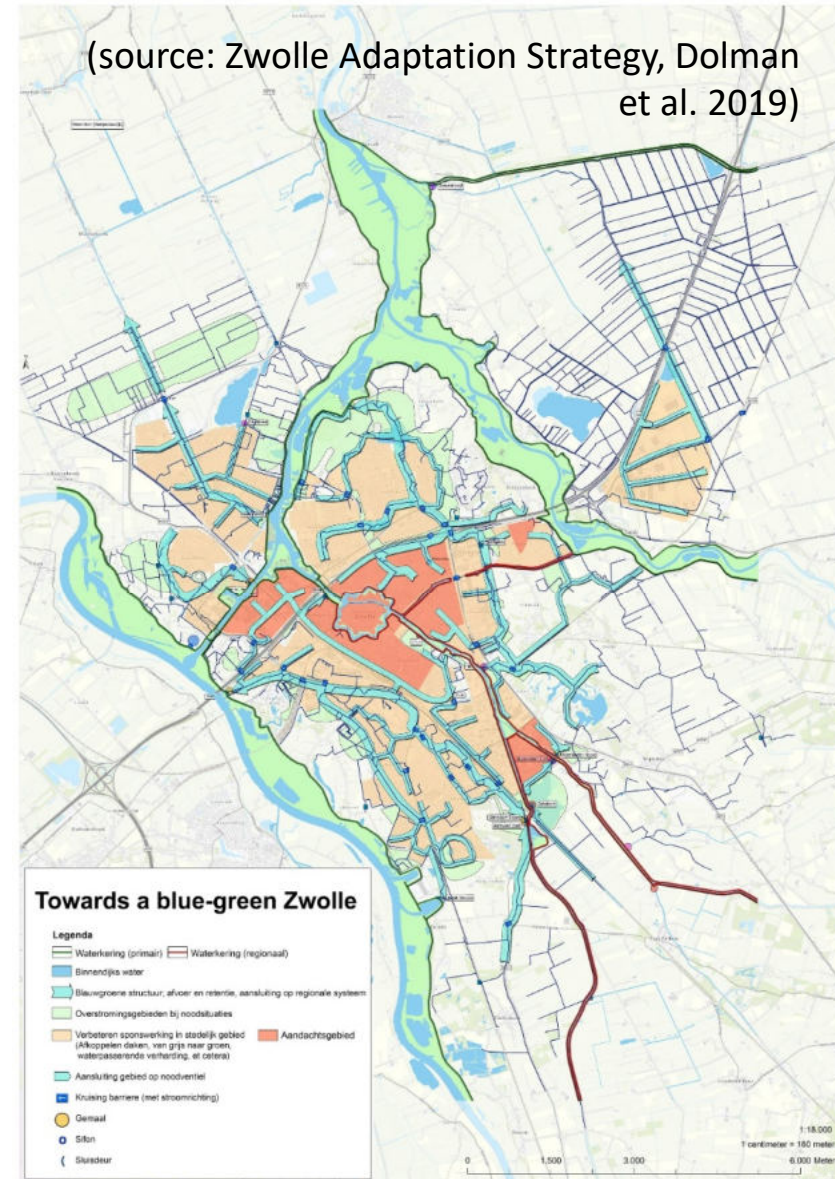
## Q2. Water system approach

- 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

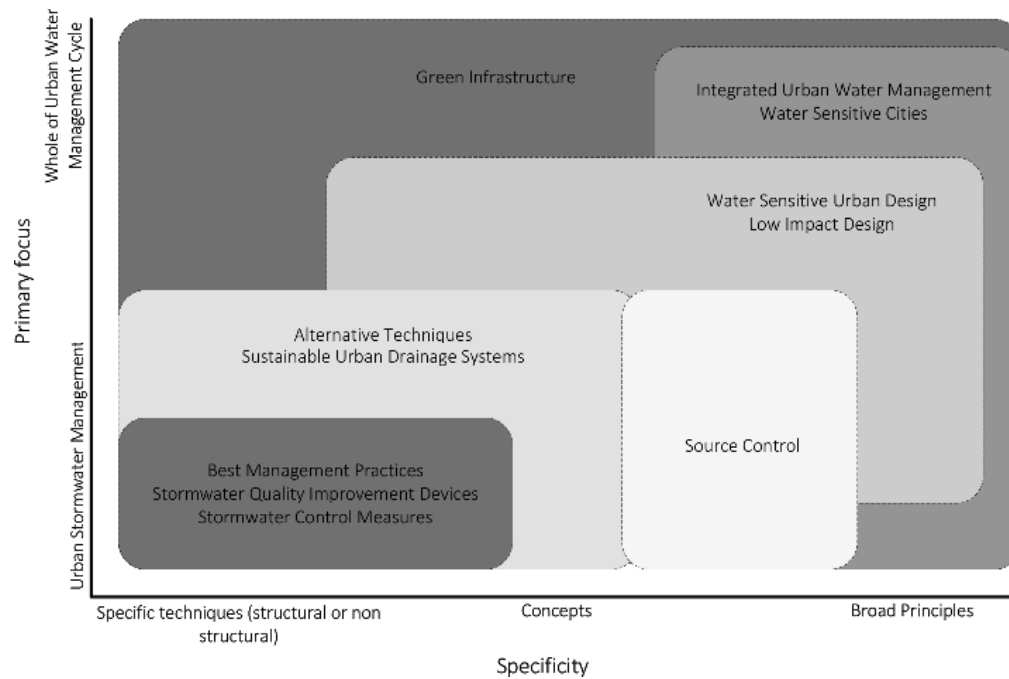


(source: Greater New Orleans Urban Water Plan, Waggonner et al. 2014)



## 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, Waggonner et al., 2014)

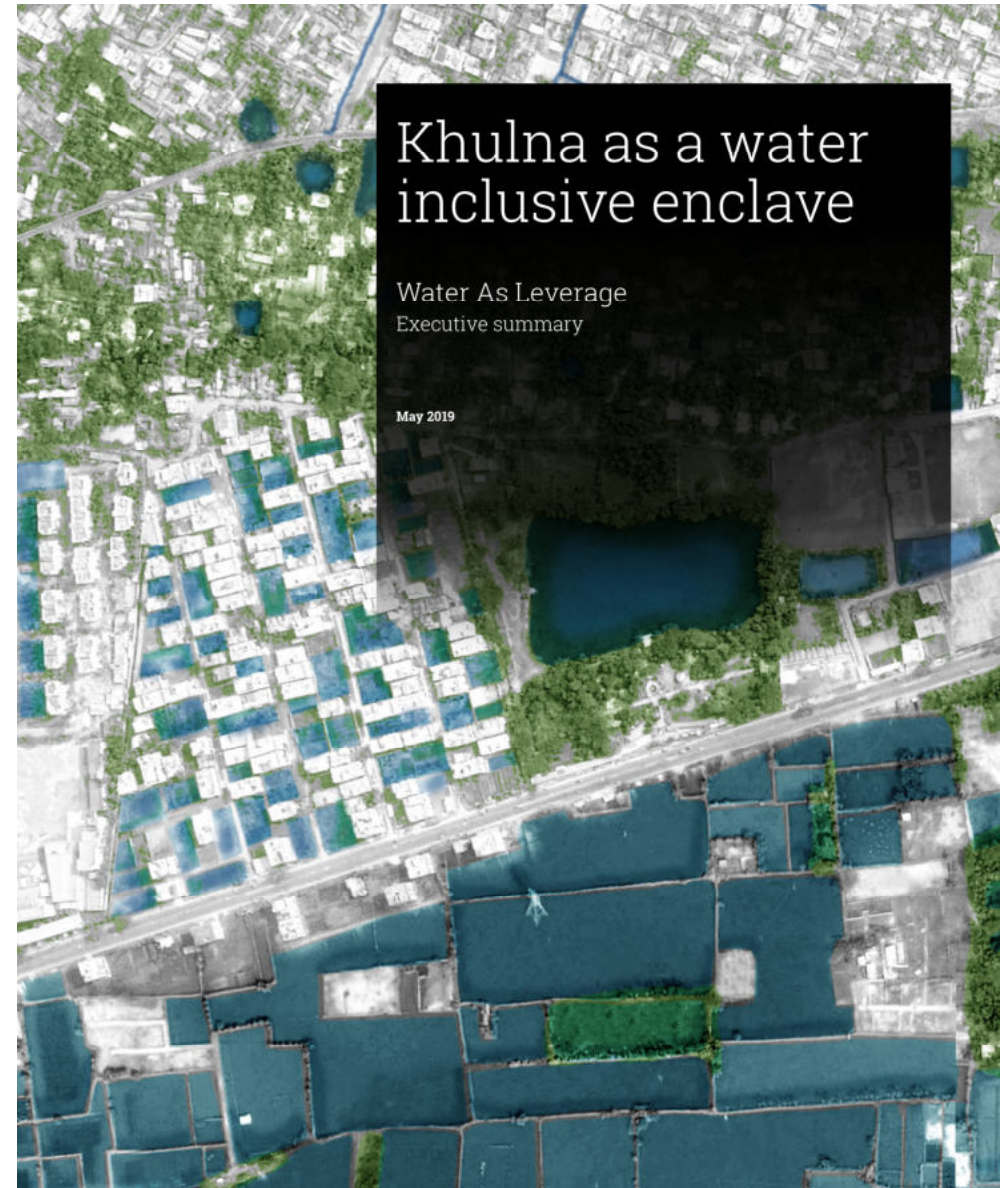
Stormwater Best Management Practices Assumptions													
Typology			Bio Cells	Bio Swales	Street tree wells	Neutral Ground Detention Trees	Pervious Paving	Pervious Curbing (Catch Basin Diversion)	Good Neighbor Policy (1.5" residential lot detention)	Stormwater Structural Planters	Subsurface Structural Detention	Impervious Surface Reduction	Constructed Wetlands
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	Right of Way	2 Way Residential											
		2 Way NG (Small)											
		Multi Family											
Open Space - Managed	Private	2/3 Lane											
	Right of Way	Access											
Open Space - Unmanaged	Private	Canal											
	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												





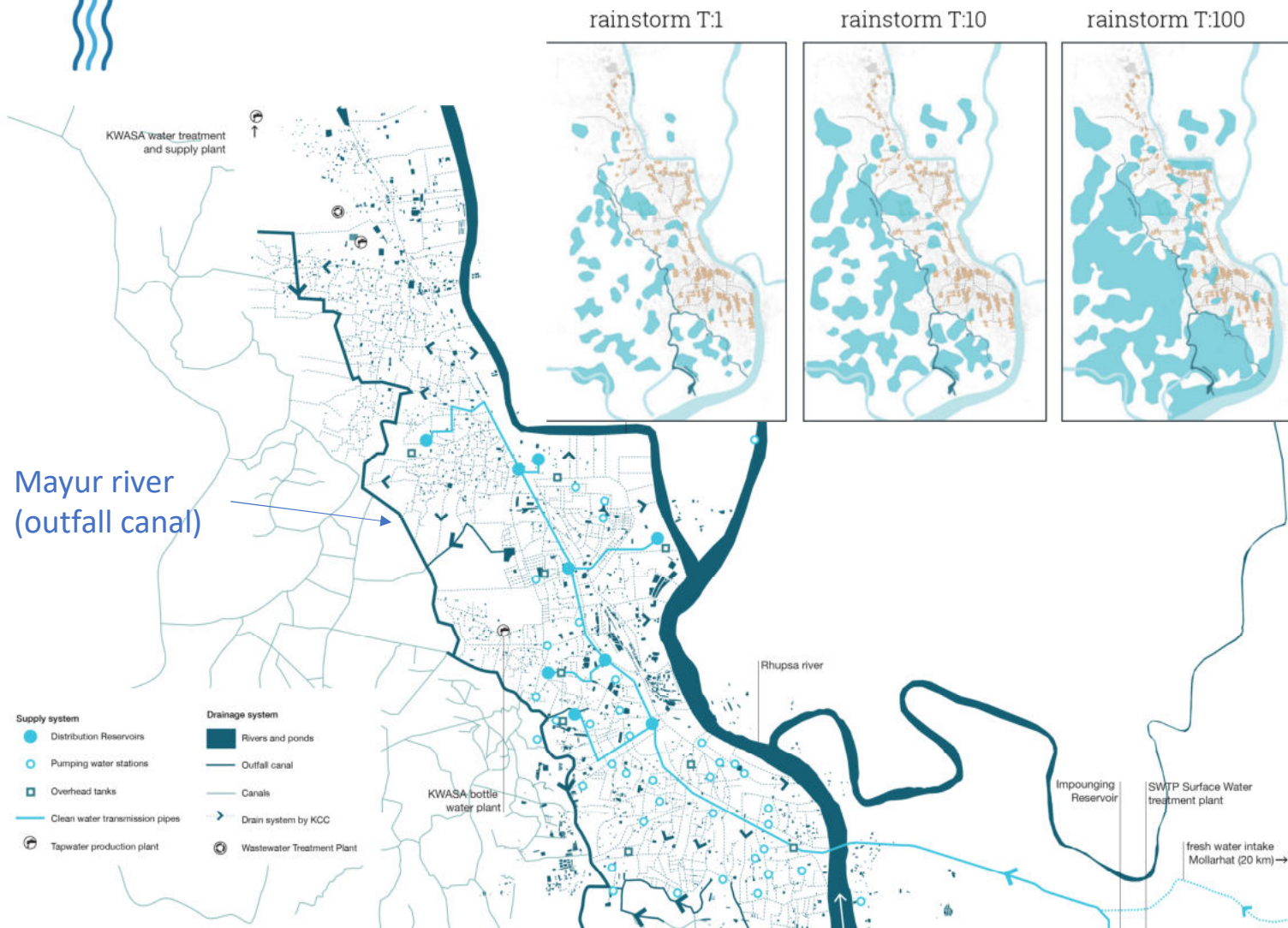
## Case of Khulna, Bangladesh

- 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).





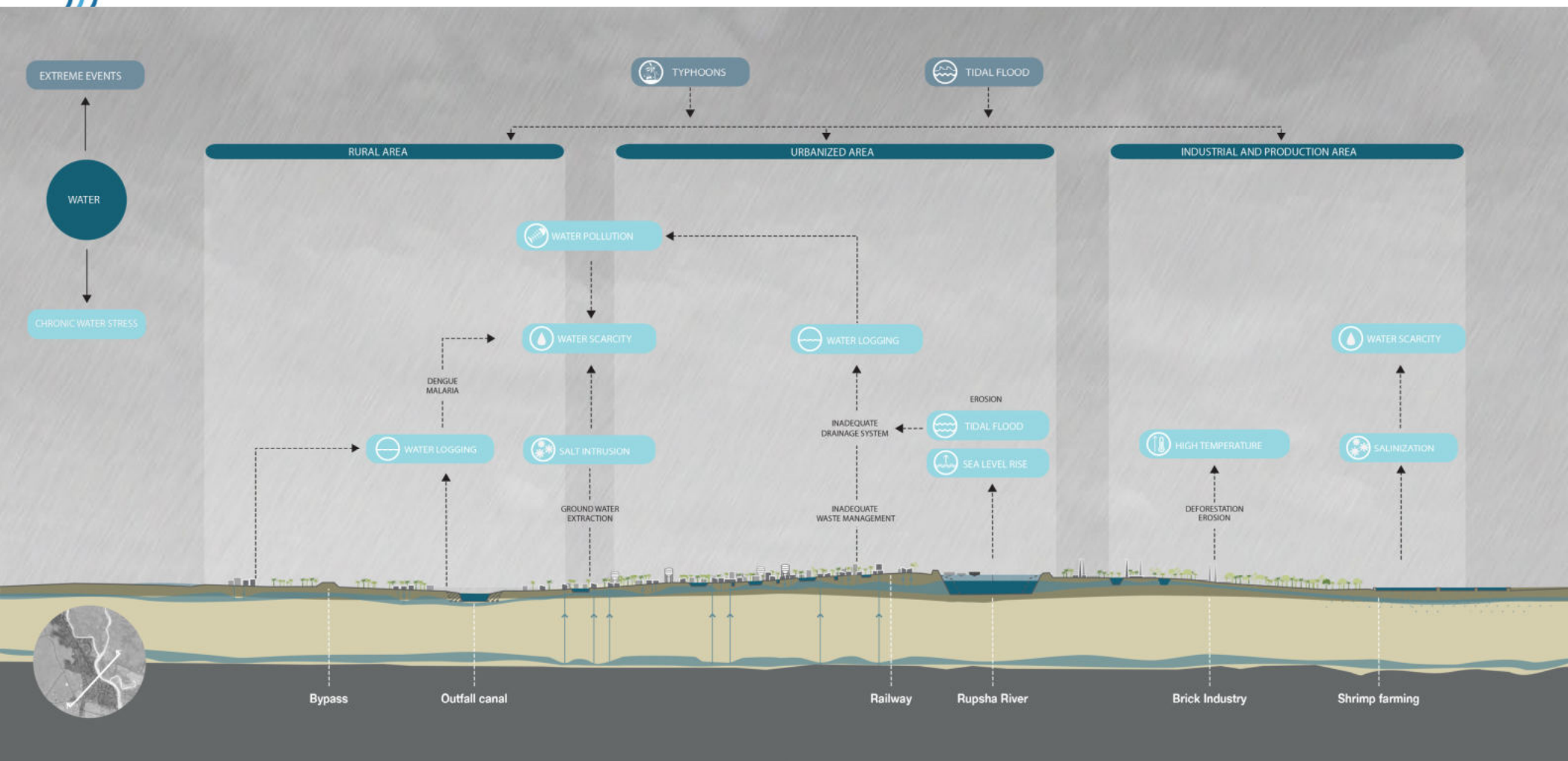
## Khulna water system in Ganges-Brahmaputra Delta







## Water issues in city of Khulna (Bangladesh)





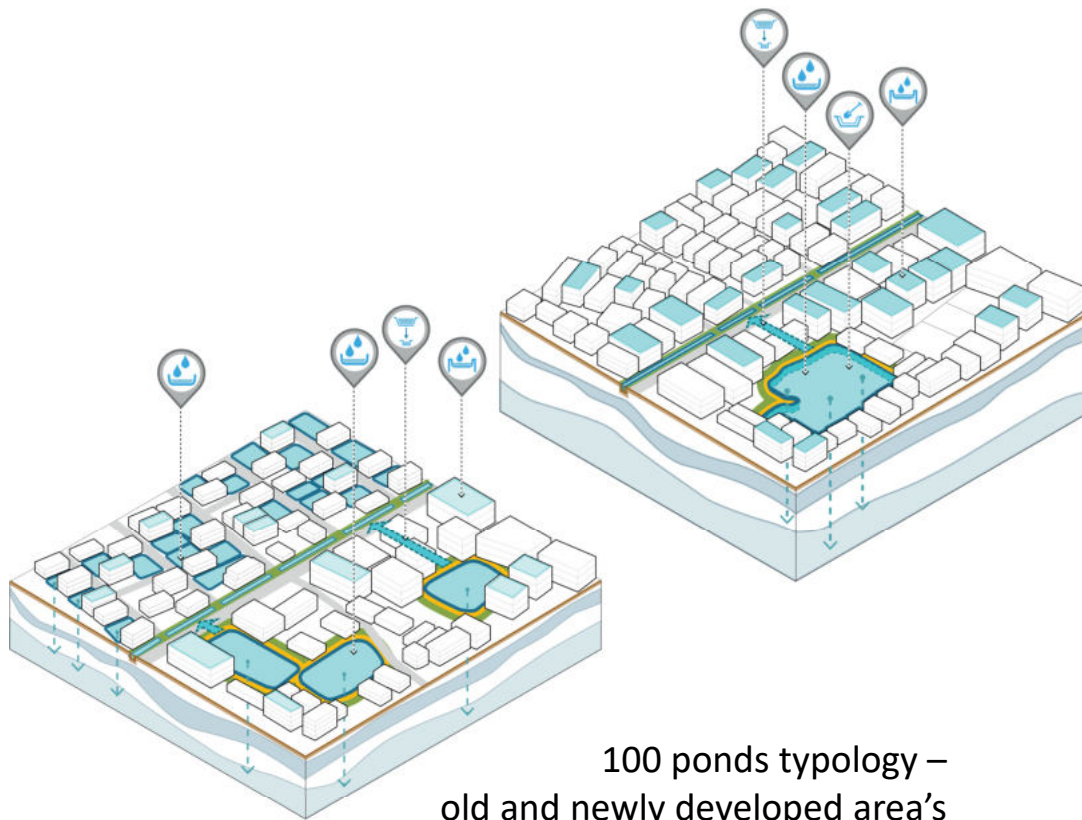
Aerial image of principles for water storage within the Khulna city and diagram showing water storage principles that can be applied in different city parts







## 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"> <li>Protect ponds</li> <li>Connect ponds to khals</li> <li>Deepen ponds</li> </ul>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Blue roof (store rain water)</li> </ul>		



Moyur river – typology

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