





Intercity Cooperation Team, Diplomac Division, Busan Metropolitan City





Analysis on areas in Busan subject to flood risk and risk reduction measures

Date: October 5th, 2021



### □ Causes

- Increase in maximum hourly precipitation and rise in sea levels due to climate change increased risk of urban flooding caused by an expansion into impermeable areas due to urbanization
- Insufficient drainage capacity due to aging pipelines and an increase in rainfalldue to climate change



# □ Key Countermeasures

- (Structural measures) ▷ Improving relevant infrastructure
- Securing water pipes: Expanding diameter of water pipes, building new pipelines, and enhancing discharge capacity
- · Installing rainwater runoff reduction facilities, including drainage pumping stations and rainwater reservoirs



# □ Key Countermeasures

- - · Integrated management system for urban flooding
  - Integrated management of flooding information
     (Flood risk areas, shelters, etc.)
     Disaster prediction (A.I) → Providing information to citizens
  - Providing disaster information maps containing information on urban flooding
  - Developing disaster information map leaflets and smart phone apps
    - → offered to citizens



- □ Key Countermeasures
- Others
- · Plan to introduce LID (Low Impact Development) system
- ※Beyond existing rainfall management measures, reducing
  impermeable areas in the city to facilitate water circulation by
  decreasing runoff on the surface, and increasing permeation into the
  ground.

# Thank you

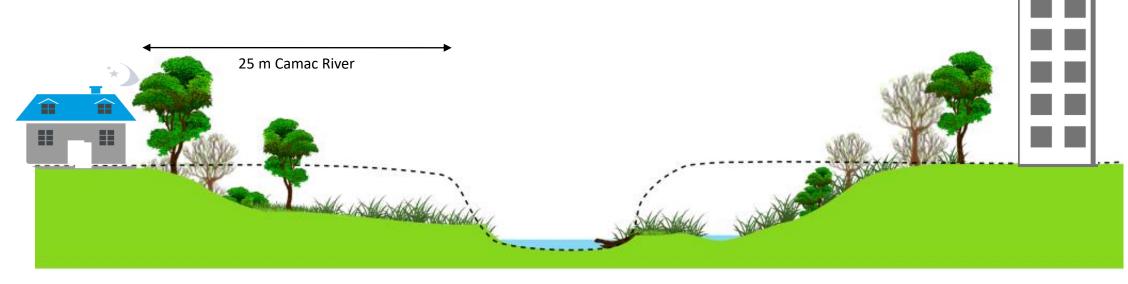


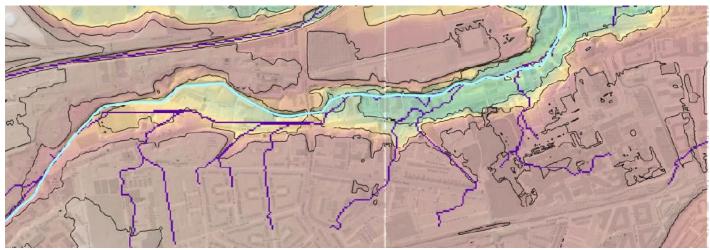




# Using Nature to Manage Flooding in Dublin: Challenges and Opportunities















Flooding risk due to heavy rainfall



Flooding risk due to storm surge/high river discharge

























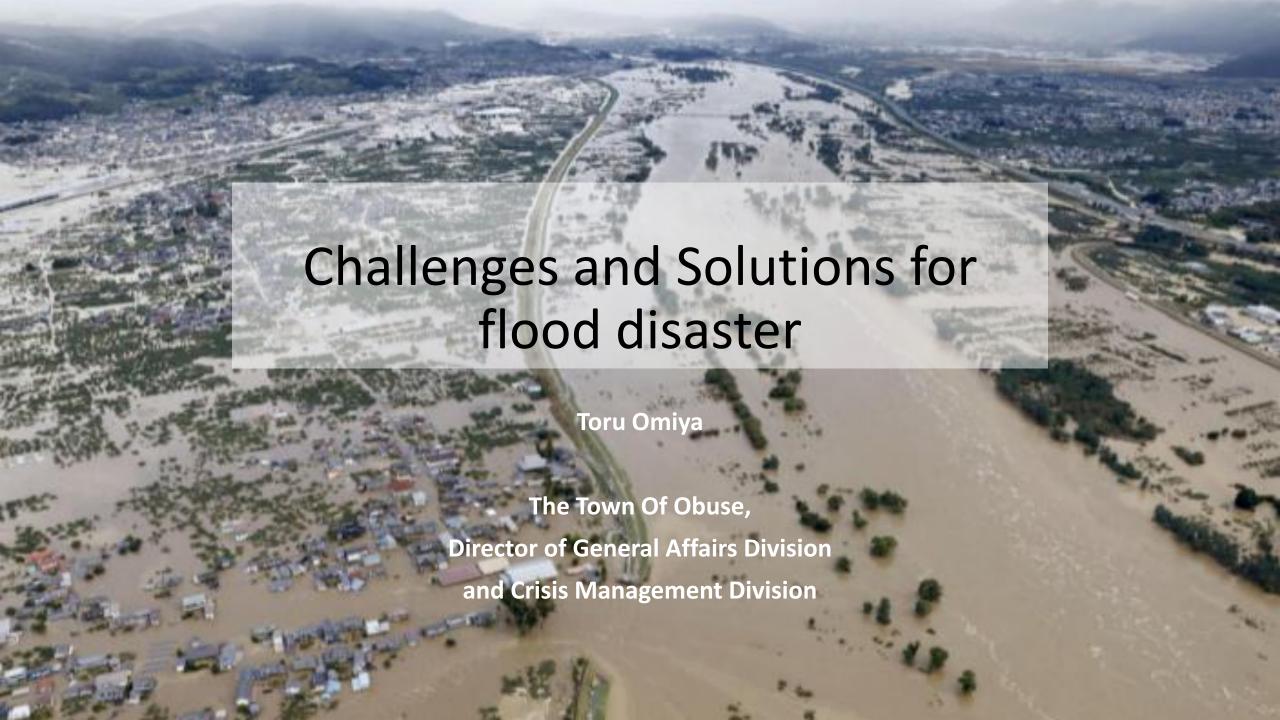












# Challenges we are facing

#### What we experienced since 2019

- The largest typhoon in 2019 named "Hagibis" hit in our region
- Experienced flood waters over levees for the first time in our town's history
- About 10 percent of all residents evacuated
- More than 100 houses and buildings were inundated by flood waters.
- Almost every year "the largest Typhoon in the history" appears in Japan
- Our town also have experienced "disaster-grade" rainfall every year since 2019.

#### **Our challenges**

 How we adapt and manage this situation occurred by climate change to reduce damages and save our residents?



# Solutions we are tackling

#### 1. Development of water storage system

- Heighten and strengthen levees
- Build more natural levees and agricultural reservoirs
- Use Water Utilization Dams Effectively

with new technologies

#### 2. Strengthening relations and communications with stakeholders along the river

- Frequently set the webinars among stakeholders discussing the way of cooperation in the case of flood disaster
- Make "Timeline" or action plan of all stakeholders for disaster
- Open hotline among supervisor and mayors of all municipalities along the river



**Build new reservoirs** 

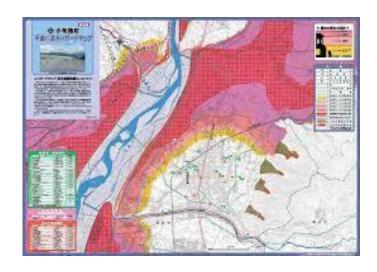


Action plans for each stakehoders

## Solutions we are tackling

#### 3. Reducing damages in the case of flood

- Protect essential facilities
- Make "Hazard Map" and distribute to all houses, which shows inundation expected areas and place of public shelter for disaster
- Holding workshops to promote "My timeline", action plans for each families in the case of flood
- Hold evacuation practice with citizens and neighborhood community associations every year



**Hazard Map** 



My timeline

Sharing Information and cooperation with all stakeholders are key factors to minimize disaster damage