brought to you by I CORE

Technical University of Denmark



Optimal adaptation level in current and future climate

Rosbjerg, Dan

Published in:

Proceedings of Rainfall in Urban and Natural Systems (UrbanRain15)

Publication date: 2015

Document Version Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Link back to DTU Orbit

Citation (APA):

Rosbjerg, D. (2015). Optimal adaptation level in current and future climate. In P. Molnar, & N. Peleg (Eds.), Proceedings of Rainfall in Urban and Natural Systems (UrbanRain15) Zurich, Switzerland: ETH.

DTU Library

Technical Information Center of Denmark

General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.



10th International Workshop on Precipitation in Urban Areas
1-5 December 2015, Sporthotel Pontresina, Switzerland
http://www.ifu.ethz.ch/urbanrain/

Proceedings

DOI: 10.3929/ethz-a-010549004

Rainfall in Urban and Natural Systems

Edited by

Peter Molnar & Nadav Peleg

Institute of Environmental Engineering ETH Zurich, Switzerland

Zurich, 2015

Optimal adaptation level in current and future climate

D. Rosbjerg*1

1 Department of Environmental Engineering, Technical University of Denmark

*Corresponding author: daro@env.dtu.dk

Abstract

More intense and frequent rainfalls have increased the number of urban flooding events in recent years, prompting adaptation efforts. Economic optimisation is considered an efficient tool to decide on the design level for adaptation. The costs associated with a flooding event to the T-year level and the annual capital costs of adapting to the T-year level are described with log-linear relations. The total flooding costs are developed as the expected annual damage of flooding events above the T-year level and the corresponding annual adaptation capital costs. The value of T that corresponds to the minimum of the sum of the two costs will then be the optimal adaptation level.

The change in climate, however, is expected to continue in the next century, which calls for expansion of the above model. The change can be expressed in terms of a climate factor, which is assumed to increase in time. Also, the log-linear cost relation is expected to increase with the 100-year climate factor. It is further anticipated that the adaptation is carried out in year t*. Thus, a search for the minimum costs should be sought by varying both T and t*. A comparison of the different options should be done in terms of the net present value (NPV) of all incurred costs. The optimal set of (t*, T) providing minimum total NPV can then be identified and its sensitivity to the chosen model parameters analysed.