Disasters Storage and Nature Based Solutions

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- Understand global change and its cconsequences
- Focus on storage
- Use systems approach:
 - One of the primary challenges we face is that failure to plan storage as a system often results in overreliance on built storage and overlooking the value of *natural storage*
- Natural infrastructure alone can't always address a community's challenges, but it can also complement built infrastructure.
- "Ultimately, we must work with nature to prevent and adapt to problems such as flooding, water scarcity, wildfires and climate disruption. When we work against nature, we work against ourselves". David Suzuki









- Water-related disasters
 - Global change
 - Water storage
- Nature-based solutions
 - Canada exposure
 - Benefits
 - Examples
 - Future
- Conclusions









- Global change
 - Population growth and migrations
 - Land use change (urbanization)
 - Climate change
- Consequences
 - Extreme weather (intensity and frequency)
 - Additional load for infrastructure (hard and soft)
 - Need for mitigation and adaptation









- Floods and droughts around the world greatest risks facing modern societies
- Water storage for millennia helped us cope with the natural extremes by redistributing water in time and space:
 - Household wells
 - Reservoirs
 - Dams
 - Tanks
 - Built storage

- Mountain glaciers
- Coastal floodplains
- Wetlands
- Aquifers
- Natural storage

- We are at the crossroads
 - Population doubled in the last 50 years (and demand for water)
 - Volume of fresh water declined by around 27,000 billion m³
- In short we are facing a global WATER STORAGE gap



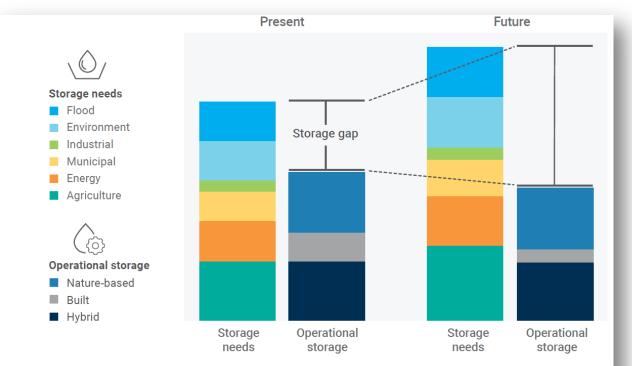
World Bank (2023) What Future Has in Store – A New Paradigm for Water Storage, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development / The World Bank, 1818 H Street NW, Washington, DC 20433, USA







The growing storage gap



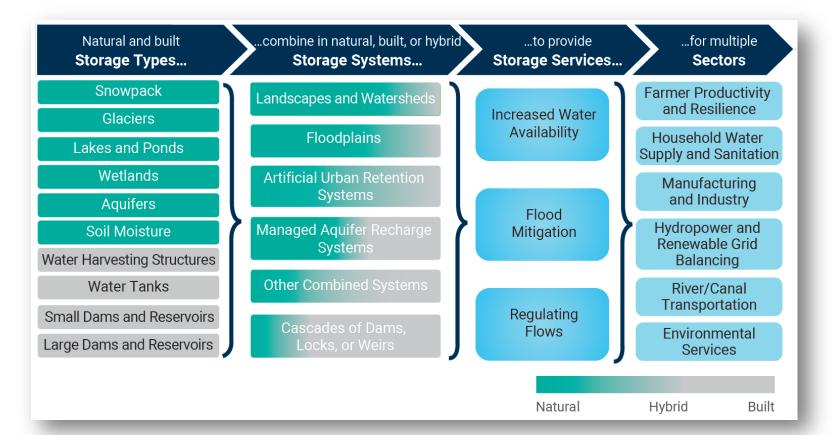
Source: Adapted from GWP and IWMI 2021.





7 WATER-RELATED DISASTERS Water storage

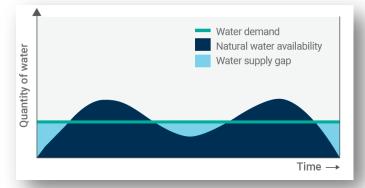












- Water storage gap is growing and expected to widen
- Current approaches to freshwater storage development and management are inadequate
- Water storage is a dense web of interdependent natural, built and hybrid solutions
- Water storage is not planned and managed as a system
- Future:
 - Think differently
 - Plan inclusively
 - Act systematically
 - Follow principles of Integrated Water Resources Management







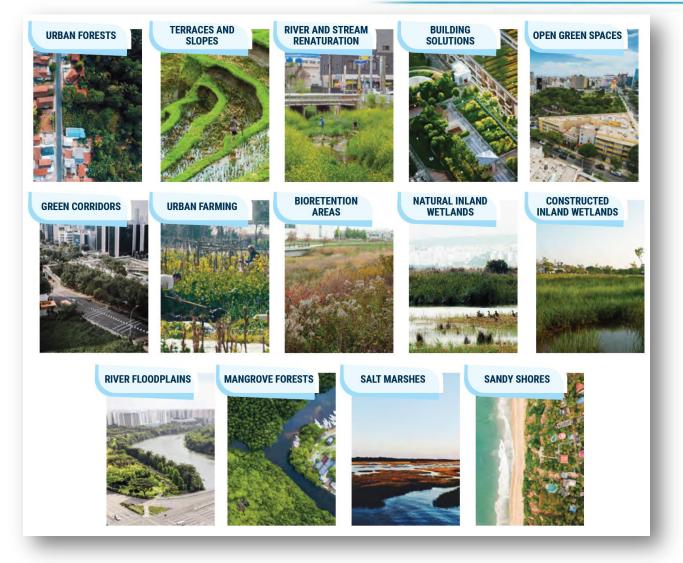
- One of the primary challenges we face is that failure to plan storage as a system often results in overreliance on built storage and overlooking the value of *natural* storage
- Challenges
 - Understanding nature-based solutions
 - Plan using systems approach
 - Secure participation of all stakeholders
 - Identify all costs and benefits
 - Implement "best" solutions





10 NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS









11 NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS Deeper look



- Services provided by nature
 - Provisioning (from food, water,..., up to ornamental resources)
 - Regulating (cleaning air, buffering extreme events,...)
 - Habitat (living spaces for plants and animals, increasing resilience to adverse effect of climate change and disasters)
 - Cultural and amenity (esthetic, emotional,...)
- Nature is the most vital infrastructure asset
 - Natural assets deliver essential services
 - Traditional infrastructure planning does not account for services provided by nature and DM can't properly value them





12 NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS Canada exposure

- Why Canada needs natural infrastructure?
 - 1 in 5 people in Canada faces some level of flood risk (1.8M are at high risk)
 - Examples:
 - Alberta flood of 2013 cost more than \$6 B;
 - Annual urban flood damage is \$1.2 B
 - Only 2023 wildfires (6,018) burned about 4% of the entire forest area of Canada (over 150,000 km²













- The benefits of natural assets
 - Lower community infrastructure costs (wetlands, forests and grasslands reduce flood risk and manage drinking water)
 - Natural infrastructure is multifunctional (built infrastructure has a single function)
 - Green and blue infrastructure increases in value over time, unlike grey which depreciate
 - More resilient and adaptable to global change (especially climate change)





15 NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS Canada examples



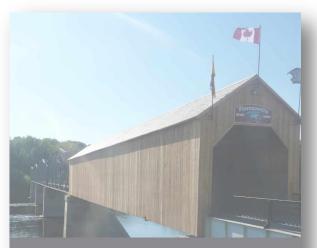


Cohort 2 National Project Summary Report

City of Courtenay, British Columbia February 2020



Widening and naturalizing 1.3 km of river Provides \$2.4 M flood damage reduction downstream



Cohort 2 National Project Summary Report Town of Florenceville-Bristol, New Brunswick February 2020

Protecting 182 ha of forested area along St. John River is providing Stormwater management services worth \$4.0 M.





16 NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS Canada plans and programs



- Harnessing benefits from nature-based solutions
 - Move from risk to resilience
 - Effectiveness
 - Adaptation
 - Mitigation
- Canada is committed to protecting 30 % of its lands and 30 % of its oceans by 2030, using nature-based solutions to fight climate change, and reaching net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050
 - Nature Smart Climate Solutions Fund
 - Indigenous-led Natural Climate Solutions
 - Towards local action on Nature-based Climate Solutions Toolkit
 - 2 Billion Trees Program
 - Agricultural Climate Solutions
 - Environment Portal
 - <u>www.naturecanada.ca</u>









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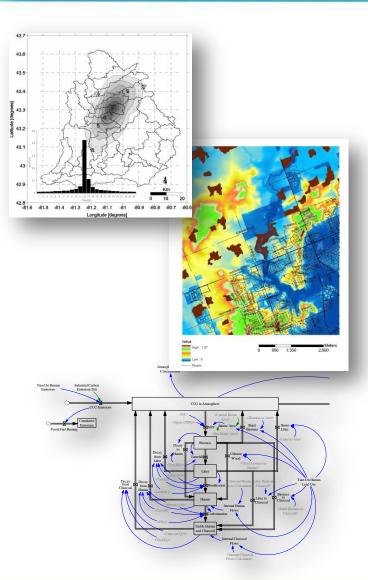




18 Slobodan P. Simonović Research



- Research:
 - Subject Matter Systems modeling; Risk and reliability; Water resources and environmental systems analysis; Computer-based decision support systems development.
 - Topical Area Reservoirs; Flood control; Hydropower energy; Operational hydrology; Climatic Change; Integrated water resources management.
- 75 research projects
- 12 visiting fellows
- 21 PosDoc
- 24 PhD and
- Western
- 45 MESc







- ~ 620 professional publications
- 272 in peer reviewed journals
- 3 major textbooks



- Water Resources Research Reports 117 volumes – <u>https://ir.lib.uwo.ca/wrrr/</u>
- > 115,000 from 189 countries downloads since 2011

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