Resilient planning for Intermittent events in Urban areas

Objective

Periodical events of extreme weather such as floods or excessive cloudbursts are predicted to be more common in the future and our urban environments are becoming more vulnerable. There is increasing importance of implementing problem of climate change into the realm of urban planning. Focus of this thesis is investigating the implementation of the concept of urban resilience in urban planning practice and incorporating missing practitioners’ perspective. Research intends to show, what are the exact methods of transferring resilience principles to urban planning and in particular, how and in what extent blue (water) and green (vegetation) infrastructure could be used as an instrument for increasing urban resilience.

Methodology

Due to very nature of the subject and complexity of urban resilience as a phenomenon, the research is conducted in an inter-disciplinary manner, thus multi-methodological approach is applied. Combination of collecting data through literature review with document analysis forms the necessary overview of state of the art in field of resilient urban planning. Through expert interviews of leading academics and particularly practitioners who are implementing the concept of urban resilience in practice, gaps and bridges between academia and practice are defined, as well as the methods on mainstreaming resilience in urban planning. With additional case studies of “role model cities” current the use of Blue and Green Infrastructure as an adaptation tool will be mapped.


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