

Research for Sustainable Development of Megacities of Tomorrow "Future Megacities Program" - Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF)

Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management in Urban Growth Centres Coping with Climate Change Concepts for Metropolitan Lima (Peru) LiWa Project

Integrated urban planning strategies and planning tools-WP9

Institute of Landscape Planning and Ecology (ILPE) - University of Stuttgart, Germany Institut für Landschaftsplanung und Ökologie (ILPÖ) - Universität Stuttgart, Deutschland







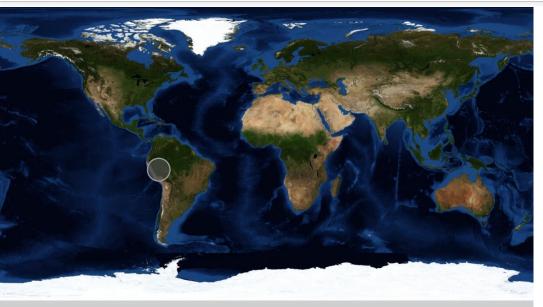
Presentation Outline

- Introduction
- Project Overview
- •Lima Ecological Infrastructure Strategy (LEIS)
- •Opportunities and challenges to introduce LEIS approach
- •"Lima Beyond the Park" academic experience
- Conclusions









CIUDAD	Población (Mill. Hab.)	Capacidad de producción (m3/s)	Reservas (Mill. M3)	Reservas por habitante (M3/hab)	Precipitación (mm/año)
Río de Janeiro	9	52	(*)	0	1170
Sao Paulo	25	90	2073	83	1500
Santiago	5,9	24	900	153	384
Bogotá	6,5	25	800	123	800
Lima	8,0	20	282	35	9

* No tiene problemas de fuente por el gran caudal del río que abastece la ciudad y por el alto nivel de precipitaciones Fuente: Memorias Anuales Principales Empresas de Saneamiento de Sudamérica



Fuente: Dirección de Conservación y Planeamiento de Recursos Hídricos - Autoridad Nacional del Agua.





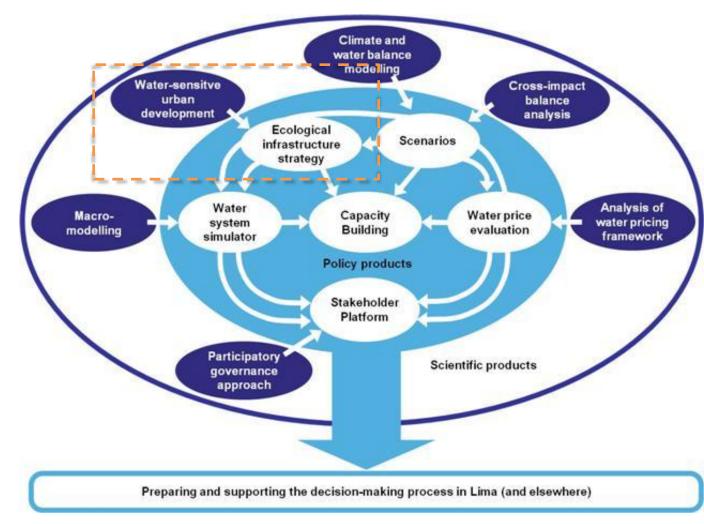


Universität Stuttgart

Integrated urban planning strategies and planning tools

Objective

Developing urban planning and design tools leading to water sensitive land use management considering limited water resources in Metropolitan Lima







Unsustainable and inefficient distribution and use of water resources

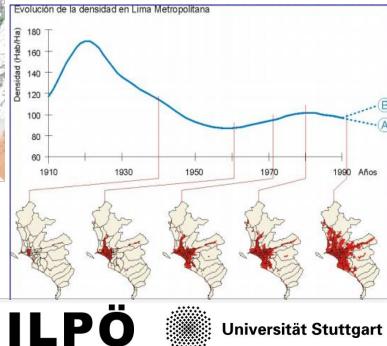
Lima 2011

- one million people without sufficient access to water and sanitation,
- Water cost 10 times more than areas connected,

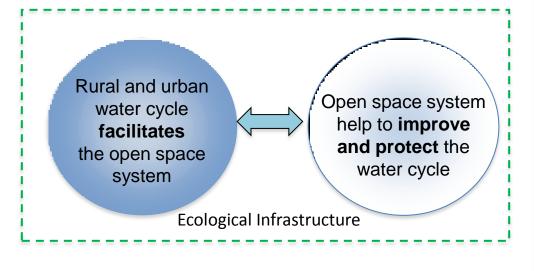
Lima 1957

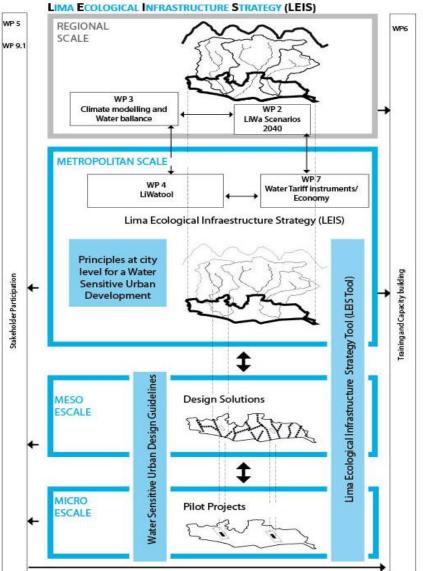
Potable water is used for irrigation and only 10% of wastewater is re-used. (SWITCH 2010)

Institute of Landscape Planning and Ecology (ILPE) - University of Stuttgart, Germany Institut für Landschaftsplanung und Ökologie (ILPÖ) - Universität Stuttgart, Deutschland How to consider and design the relationship between the urban and green structure of Lima, based on an understanding of the natural and man-made water cycle?



Establish the Lima Ecological Infrastructure Strategy (LEIS) by integrating the urban water cycle into the open space system





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Water sources includes surface water, underground water, wastewater and fog considering that some of these water sources are seasonal

From city as water dependent to city as water source

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Open spaces includes natural areas and man-made features, as for example agricultural land, greenways, wetlands, parks, forest reserves, roofs, native plant communities, etc.









From public space to Open Space approach

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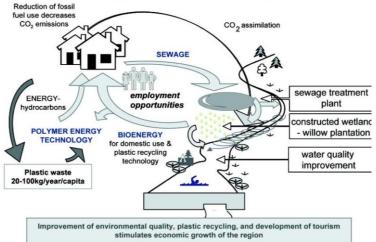


Resilient Cities 2012

What are the benefits of the Ecological Infrastucture (EI)?



- Helps to build a coherent open space system composed by natural, semi-natural and artificial areas
- Create new ecosystems over abandoned and under used areas
- Add **new functions** improving environmental services



Source: Integrated Watershed Managemnt, Ecohydrology and Phototechnology, Manual, UNEP

• Support adaptation and mitigation processes, etc



Conditions needed

POLITICAL WILL STRON (GOVERNANCE) VISI	IG CITY COMPREHENSIVE ION URBAN PLANNING INSTRUMENTS	MULTIDISCIPLINARY APPROACH	PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INVESTMENT
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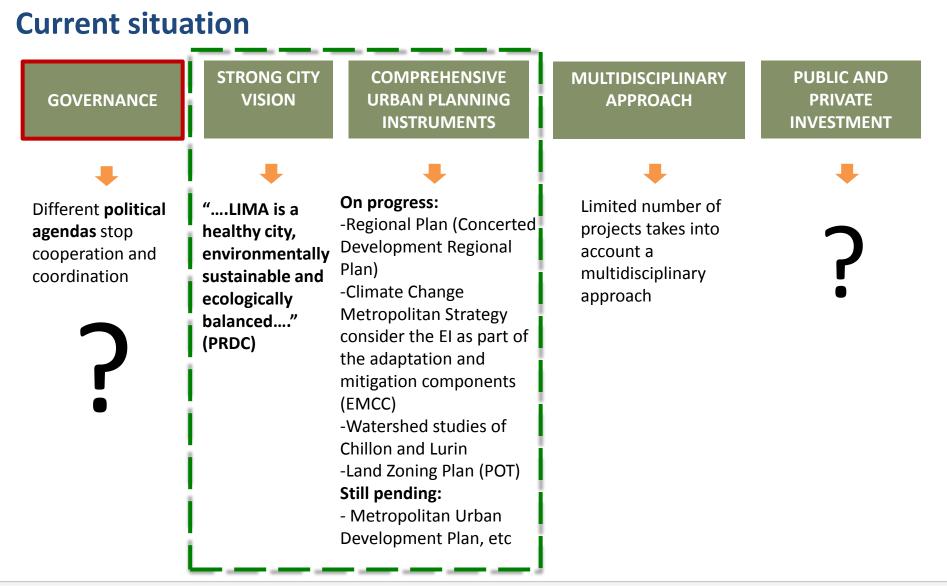
Conditions needed

POLITICAL WILL (GOVERNANCE)	STRONG CITY VISION	COMPREHENSIVE URBAN PLANNING INSTRUMENTS	MULTIDISCIPLINARY APPROACH	PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INVESTMENT
LIMITED POLITICAL WILL AND COORDINATION	NO CITY VISION	NO UPDATED URBAN PLANNING INSTRUMENTS	NO MULTIDISCIPLINARY APPROACH	INSUFFICIENT FINANCIAL INVESTMENT
Conflicts between Central and Local Government and interinstitutional offices delay common development	City vision is according to each political body	Lima has not updated urban planning instruments at regional, metropolitan and district level	Little professional and multidisciplinary cooperation	Not enough investment into environmental topics















Process for LEIS integration into Lima needs

- PRDC follows five dimensions (environmental, urban, social, economical and governance) and identified around 30 processes happening in the city
- Seven processes related to urban-environmental topics
- Four processes related to LEIS (ecosystems, vulnerability, water, governance)









Environmental	Торіс	Content	Development approach	SCALE		
Process (Diagnostic- PRDC)			Lima Regional Plan (PRDC)	Land Zonning Plan (POT)	Metropolitan Development Plan (PDM)	Distritct Developmen Plan (PUD)
Permanent lost of water sources (superficial,	INTEGRAL WATER	Approach / Principles		Territorio sostenible y ecoeficiente de los recursos hídricos	Ciudad como fuente de agua Ecoeficiencia en la gestión del agua (4 Rs)	Ciudad como fuente de agua Ecoeficiencia en la gestión del agua (4 Rs)
underground, and reated wastewater)	MANAGEMENT				Ecosistémico	Ecosistémico
-		Objectives ł Policies	Promote urban development that consider catchment, saving,	Gestión integral y eco- eficiente de los recursos hídricos del	Reducir el consumo de agua para fines distintos al consumo humano Maximizar el reuso de aguas residuales Desarrollo e implementacion de fuentes alternativas de agua como complemento a sistemas convencionales	Maximizar el reuso de aguas residuales sobre los espacios abiertos multifuncionales sensibles a ciclo urbano del agua (Infraestructura Ecológica) Maximizar el reuso de aguas residuales sobre los espacios abiertos multifuncionales sensibles a ciclo urbano del agua (Infraestructura Ecológica) Promoción de sistemas alternativos en áreas con/sir servicios de agua potable y/o alcantarillado
			treatment and reuse of water in the city	territorio	Promover la cosecha de agua de neblina en áreas conveniente	Promoción de sistemas de atrapanieblas en la ciudad
					Promover el tratamiento separado de acuerdo al agua residual (domestico,industrial,etc)	Desarrollar sistemas de reuso ecológico en los espacios abiertos multifuncionales (IE)
-					Definición de alternativas de tratamiento de agua bajo una lógica de Oferta-Demanda, Costo-Beneficio	Definición de alternativas de tratamiento de agua bajo una lógica de Oferta-Demanda, Costo-Beneficio

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Agreed city Principles for a water sensitive urban development

- •Protect, develop an implement a water sensitive and multifunctional open **space system** (EI) considering **availability** and integral management of water resources
- •Protect and consolidate agricultural land and add value to improve ecosystem performance
- •Transform high risk areas as part of the ecological infrastructure
- •Promote water sensitive urban development that considers water catchment, saving, treatment and reuse of water in the city
- •Coordinated, integral and sustainable city management for a water sensitive urban development with a sustainable and resilient approach

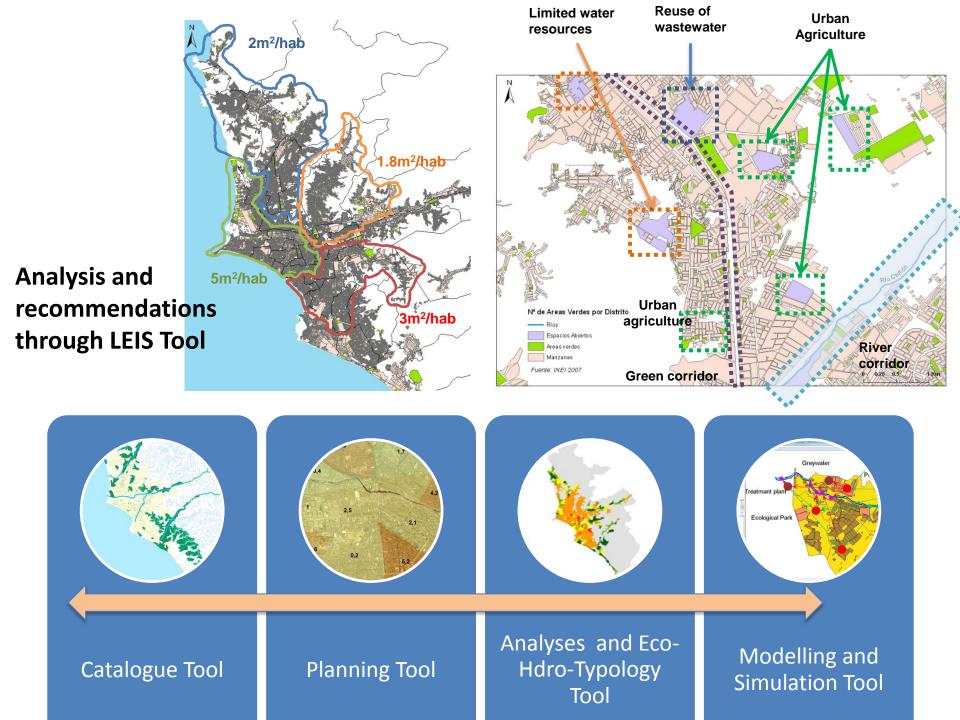


Demonstration Areas

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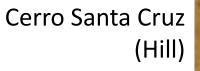






Design **Solutions**



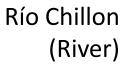


























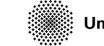
And how to effectively integrate water management into urban decision making process?

- •Creating strategic alliances with institutions that look for a change
- •Supporting local stakeholders to find sustainable and ecological solutions
- •Addressing the need for political will and effective governance
- •Linking research with the needs of local government
- •Creating academic alliances and involving students
- •Combining research with real practical cases
- •Working with communities
- •Sensibilising about the topic

.....and never losing the energy!

Main challenge: Effective governance to introduce changes and look for possible solutions







THANK YOU | GRACIAS | DANKE

Lima Water http://www.lima-water.de

Institut für Landschaftsplanung und Ökologie

http://www.ilpoe.uni-stuttgart.de

Lima Beyond the Park

http://limabeyondthepark.wordpress.com/

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