



Impacts of Flood Risk on Land Use Change in Coastal Urban Areas: The Case Study of Kaohsiung, Taiwan

<u>Po-Lin Chen</u>, Postgraduate Student Hsueh-Sheng Chang, Professor



Dept. of urban planning, National Cheng Kung University, Tainan, Taiwan

Thursday, 26 April 2018

Outline



- 1. Introduction
- 2. Method
- 3. Results
- 4. Conclusion



We are here now!



The Case Study of Kaohsiung City, Taiwan

Kaohsiung Harbor is a world-class international port, the largest deep-water port in Taiwan, and the 13th most comprehensive cargo port in the world.

Basic information

Area: 724.16 km² Population : 2.6 million Length of coastline : 94 km

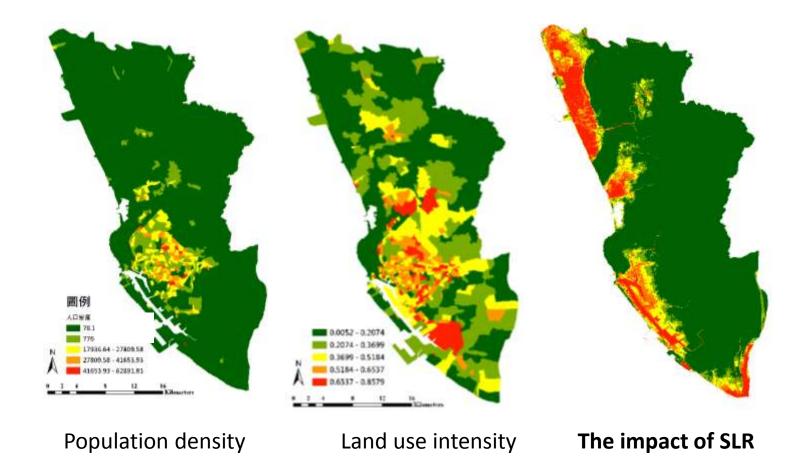
Kaohsiung view





Impact of sea level rise on Kaohsiung City

There are 2.6 million people near the coastline and have important facilities





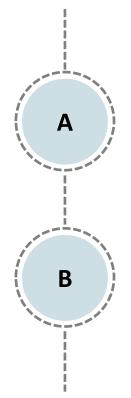
Impact of sea level rise in the world

- One of the major challenge in coastal cities
- The disaster-oriented land use and management programs are one of the important issues at local government





The purpose of this study

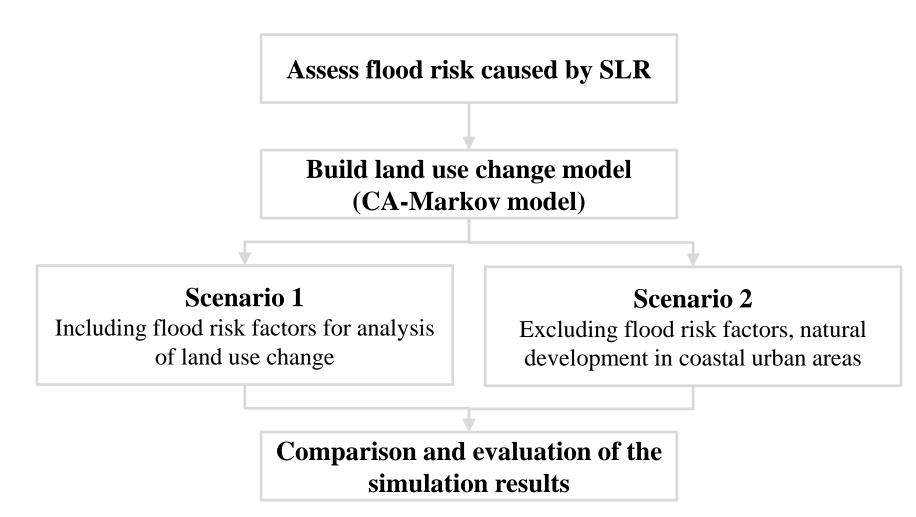


Understand the spatial distribution of flood risk in coastal urban areas

Simulate the impact of flood risk on the spatial of land use to give policy advice

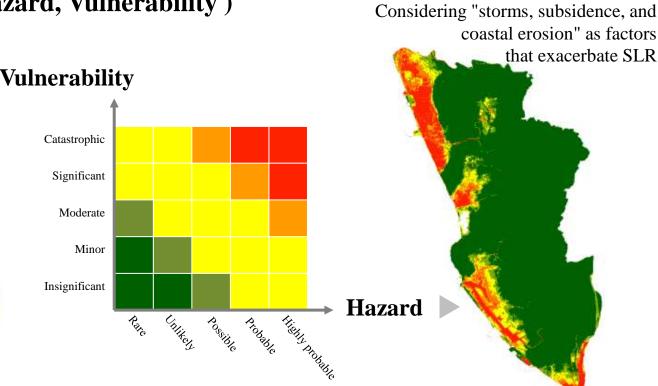


Flood Risk and Land Use Simulation Framework





Assessment of flood risk caused by SLR Flood risk = F (Hazard, Vulnerability)



Indicator

- Exposure
- Land use intensity
- Important infrastructure and public facilities
- Population density

Socioeconomic

- Low-income households ratio
- Disability ratio

٠

Industrial output value •

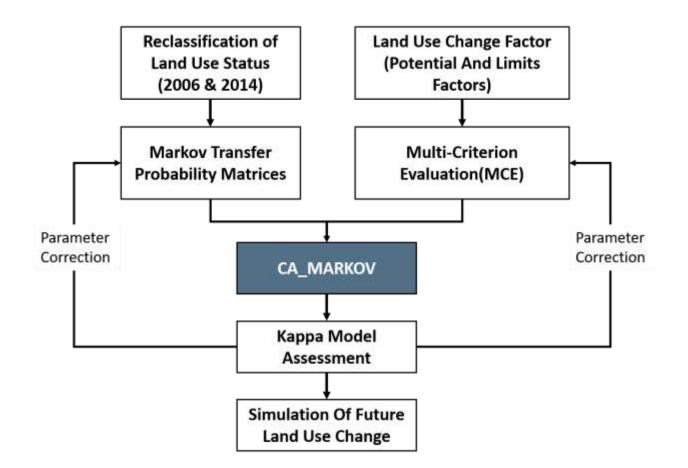
Adaptive capability

- Flood disaster experience
- Flood-prevention and disasterprevention community
- Refuge
- Average income



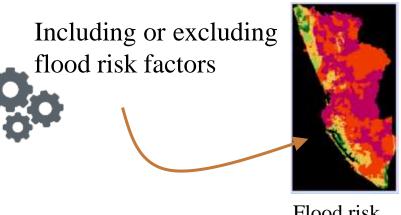
CA-Markov model

Combined Cellular Automata / Markov Chain / Multi-Criteria





8 factors of land use change



0

16 32

255



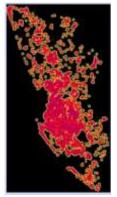
Flood risk caused by SLR



Distance to railway and subway



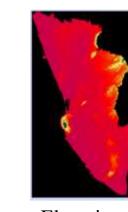
Distance to road



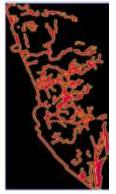
Distance to public facility

Low potential develop area

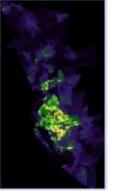
High potential develop area



Elevation



Distance to coast and river



nce to Population density and river



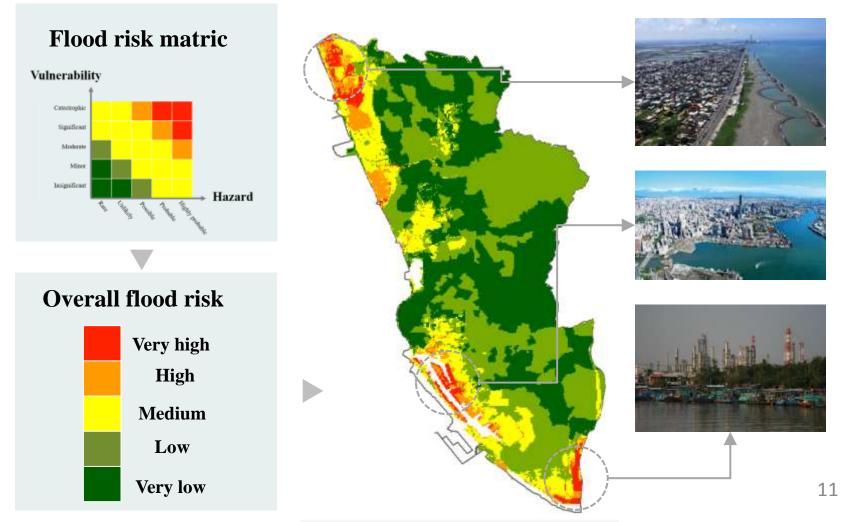
Distance to existing building 10



Assessment of flood risk caused by SLR

Flood risk = F (Hazard, Vulnerability)

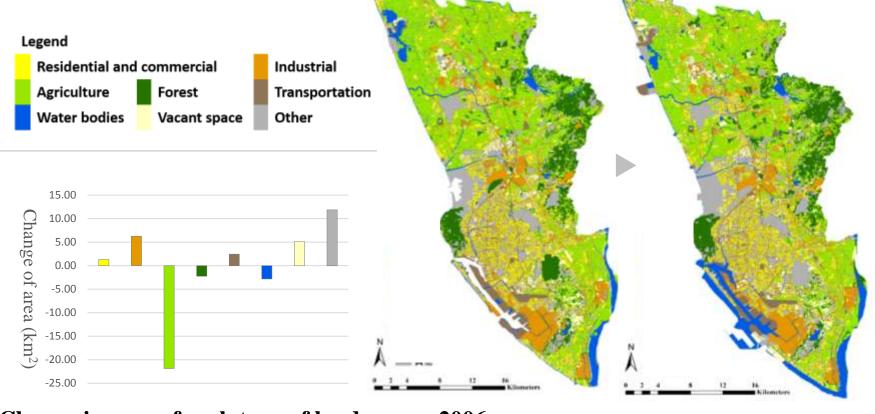
3 flood risk hotspots





Land use change analysis

A great deal of reduction in agriculture (-21.59 km²) Built areas show increasing trend

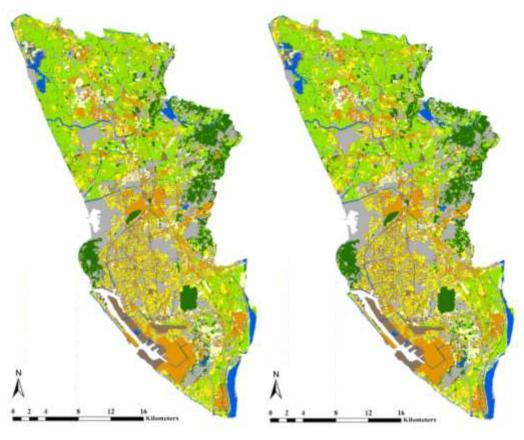


Change in area of each type of land



Simulation of land use change in 2030

- Accuracy assessment
 - Kno = 0.8676 •
 - Klocation = 0.8386•
 - Kstandard = 0.8339
- There are still many built ٠ areas close the coastline
- The coastal location is ٠ still suitable for urban development



(Scenario 1)

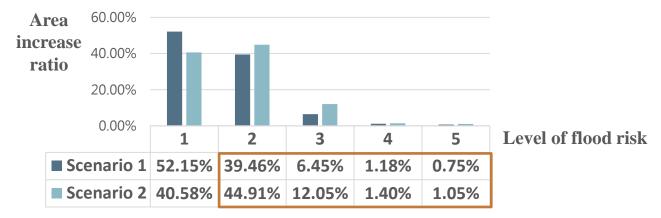
Including flood risk Excluding flood risk (Scenario 2) 13



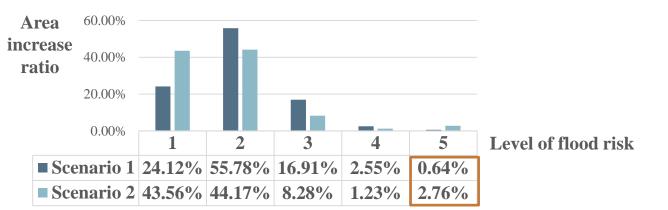
Simulation of land use change in 2030

Area increase ratio between two scenarios

• Industrial land use

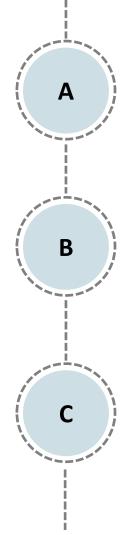


Residential and commercial land use



Conclusion & Discussion





Establishing a dynamic simulation framework for assessment of how the impact of flood risk on land use change

Through the comparison of two scenarios, grasp the trend of land use change and flood risk in 2030

we recommend more robust policy and adaptions, like **National Land Use Planning Act**, should be carried out as soon as possible in the future

Conclusion & Discussion

Resilient Cities 2018

- Taiwan government faces challenges
 - 2012 Adaptation Strategy to Climate Change in Taiwan
 - 2015 Coastal Management Act

2016 National Land Use Planning Act

- Serve as the supreme guiding principle of national land use
- Detailed plans are currently being worked out
- Kaohsiung government faces challenges
 - The first city in Taiwan to join ICLEI
 - Formulate adaption plans and set up related websites https://goo.gl/raHHi2
 - ICLEI Kaohsiung Environmental Sustainability Training Center is the only competence training center outside the German headquarters in Bonn <u>http://kcc.iclei.org/kcc/iclei-kcc.html</u>











The End

Thanks for your attention

Po-Lin Chen

Postgraduate Student

Department of Urban Planning, National Cheng Kung University, No.1 Daxue Road, East Distract, Tainan City 701, Taiwan, ROC. allem123456789tp@gmail.com