

# Harboufront Commission Meeting No. 41

## Study of Coastal Hazards under Climate Change and Extreme Weather and Formulation of Improvement Measures – Feasibility Study

24 June 2022

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# Major Comments from HC Members

To consider:

1. Multi-purpose and more appealing design of wave walls
2. Long-term and holistic planning of coastal developments
3. Overseas good practices for functional design
4. Robustness of demountable flood barriers
5. Implementation details of action plans
6. New technologies in typhoon alert system
7. Nature-based solution for coastal enhancement



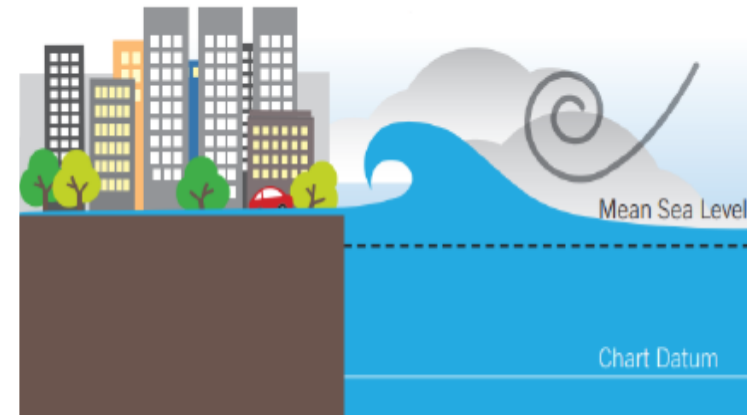
# Content

1. Strategy for Adapting to Coastal Risks
2. Identification of Coastal Areas to be Enhanced
3. Enhancement Measures
4. Way Forward



# Study of Coastal Hazards under Climate Change and Extreme Weather and Formulation of Improvement Measures – Feasibility Study (Coastal Hazards Study)

- Assessing the impacts of **extreme weather and climate change** on **coastal low-lying and windy areas**
- **Risk management approach**
  - **Likelihood** of coastal hazards and severity of **consequence**
  - **Identify** coastal low-lying and windy areas more vulnerable to higher potential risks
- **Enhancement measures**



# Strategy for Adapting to Coastal Risks



# Climate Hazards - Extreme weather events



Temperature Rise



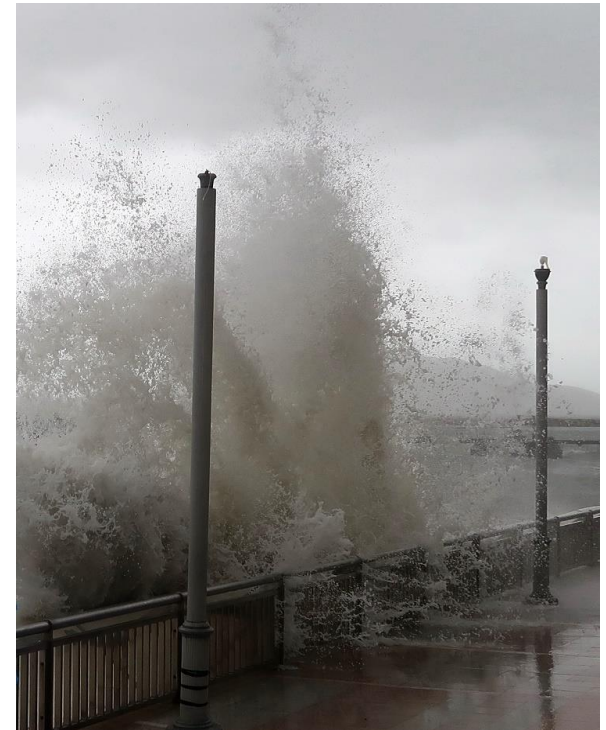
Sea Level Rise



Rainfall Increase



Storm Surges



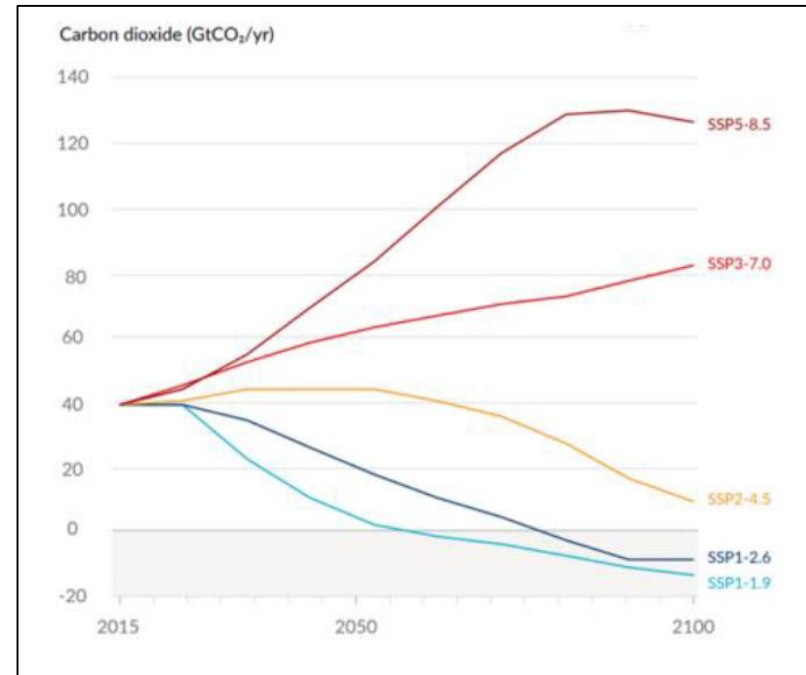
Extreme Weather Events



# Climate Change Projection

- Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (**IPCC**)
- IPCC's Fifth and Sixth **Assessment reports** (AR5, 2013 & AR6, 2021)
- **Paris Agreement (2015)** - to keep the increase in global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels
- **COP26 meeting (2021)** pledged to achieve the Paris Agreement target

	2081-2100 <i>Very likely range (°C)</i>
SSP1-1.9	1.0-1.8
SSP1-2.6	1.3-2.4
SSP2-4.5	2.1-3.5
SSP3-7.0	2.8-4.6
SSP5-8.5	3.3-5.7



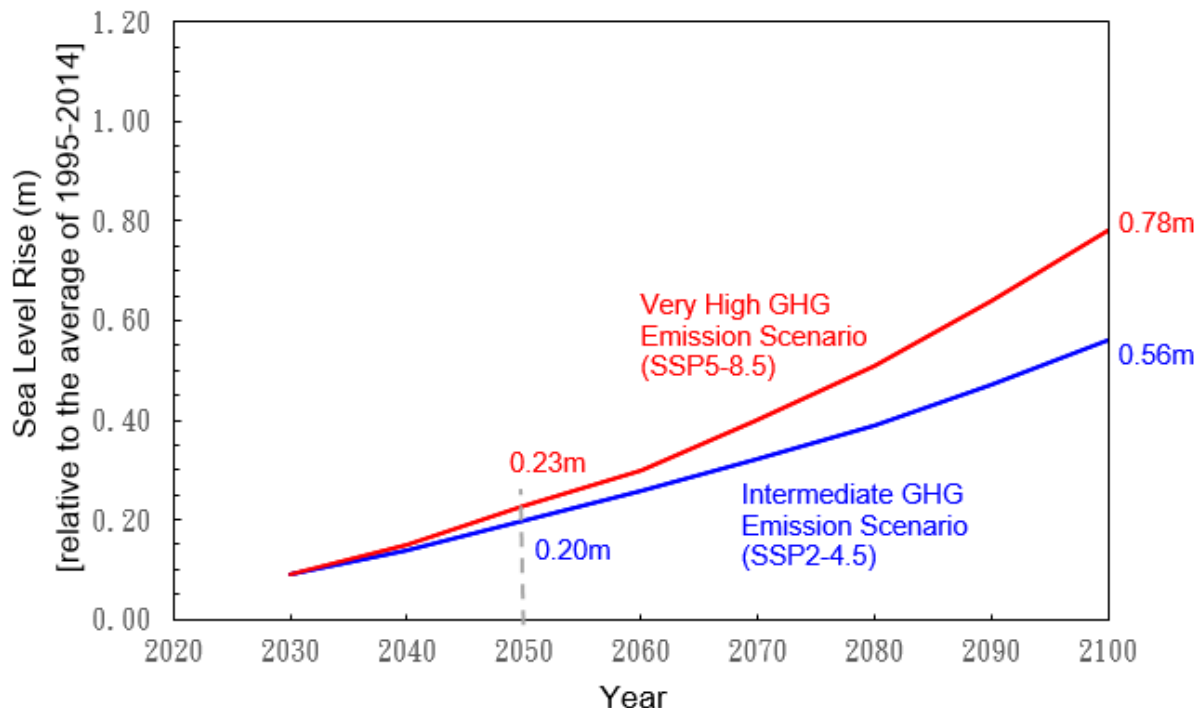
**Projection of CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions in Different Scenarios (IPCC AR6)**



# Strategy For Adapting To Coastal Risks

## Evaluation Method

- Extreme weather (100-year return period) + Climate change effect (Sea level rise up to 2050 under intermediate greenhouse gas emission scenario)



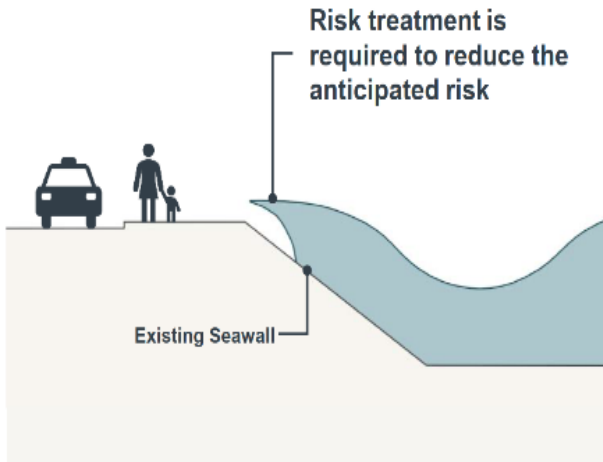
Reference: *The Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change*



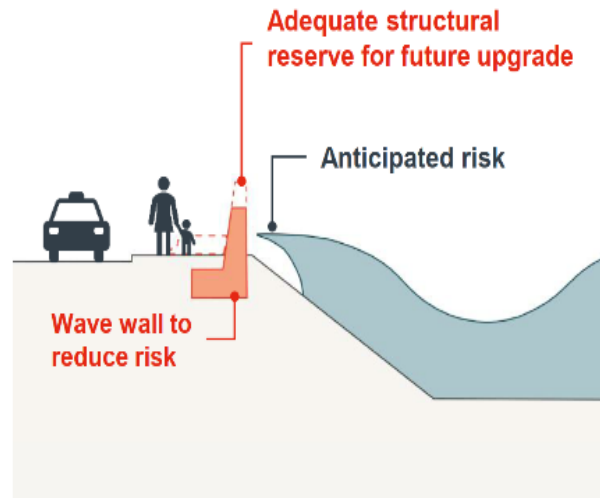


# Progressive Adaptive Approach

Risk of Coastal Hazard under Climate Change (with climate change projections up to mid-century)

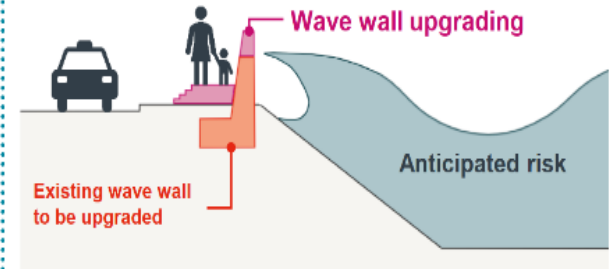


Short to Medium Term Measures (for up to mid-century)

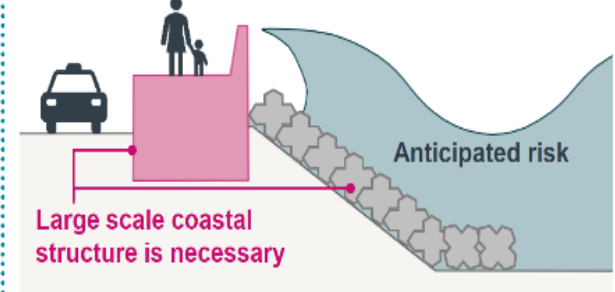


Long Term Measures (for beyond mid-century)

If climate change projection follows assumed scenario



If climate change projection exceeds assumed scenario



\* Remark: Drainage enhancement, such as pumping station, might be needed at the back of the wall



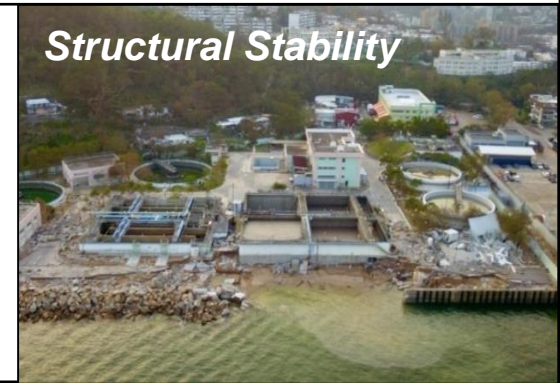
# Identification of Coastal Areas to be Enhanced



# Risk-Management Approach

## Risk Assessment - Likelihood x Consequence

### Likelihood of Coastal Hazards



### Severity of Consequence



# 26 Residential Areas for Enhancement



# Enhancement Measures

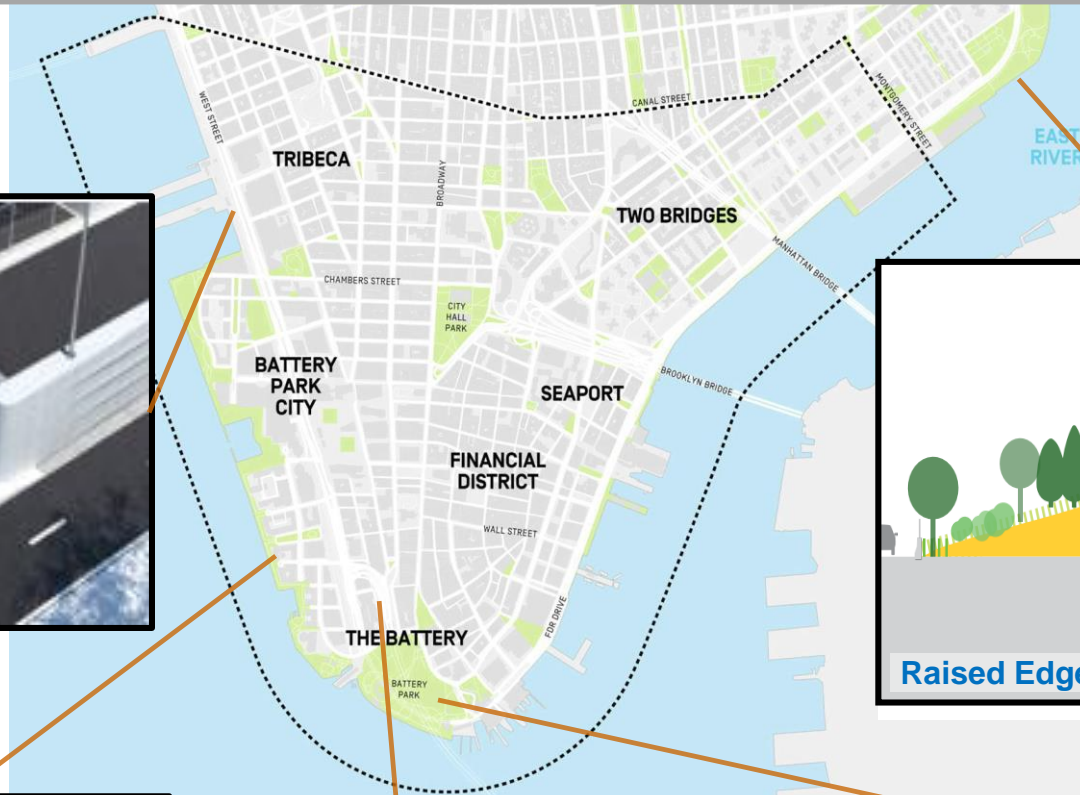


# Enhancement Measures

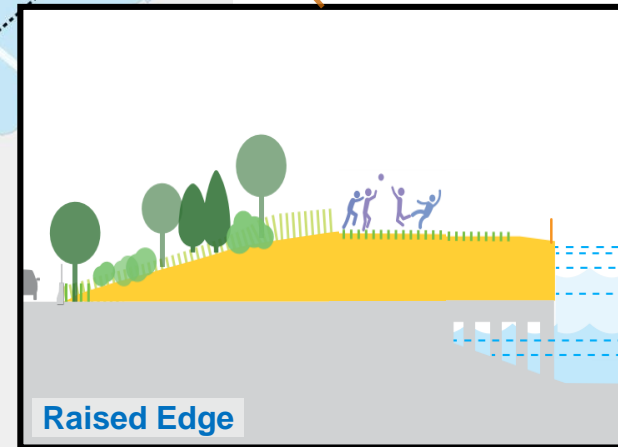
- Make reference to overseas and local experience



# Lower Manhattan, New York - Enhancement Measures



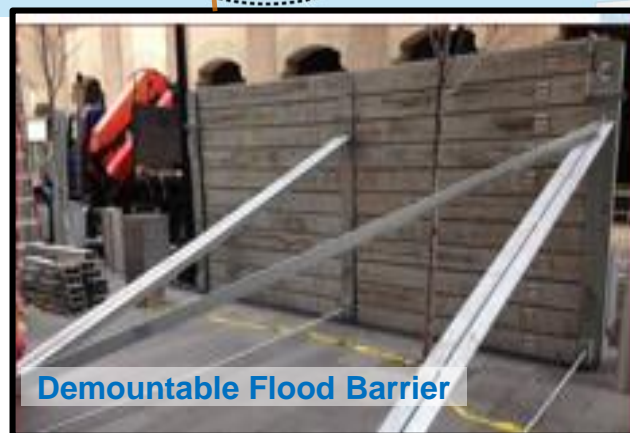
Flood Wall



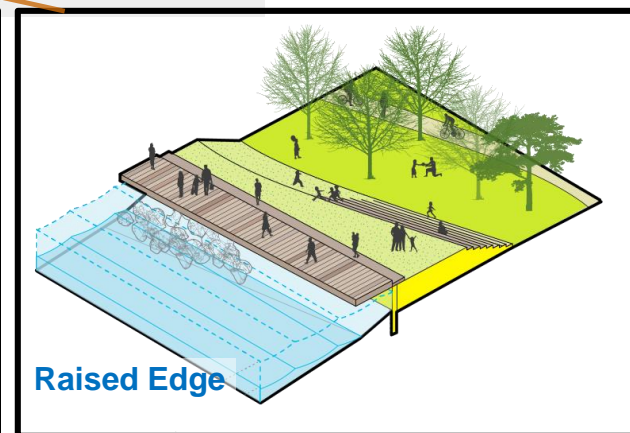
Raised Edge



15 Wave Wall



Demountable Flood Barrier



Raised Edge

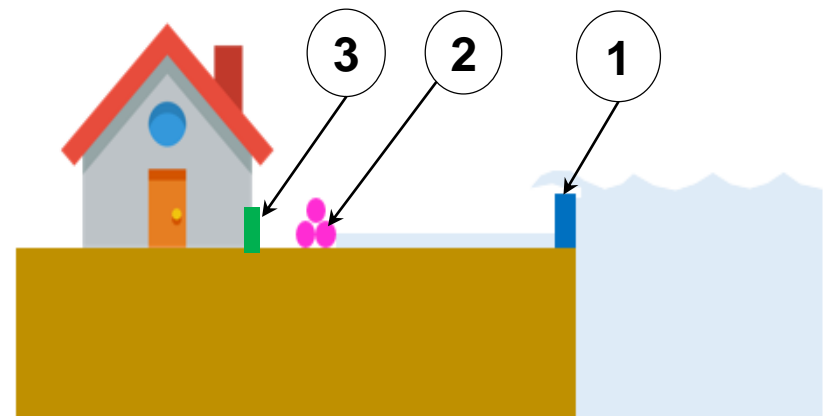
# Multi-layered Enhancement Measures

## Improvement Works

- ① Constructing or raising wave walls along coastline
- ② Installing fixed and/or demountable flood barriers at suitable places behind coastline
- ③ Installing demountable flood barriers at building frontages

## Management Measures

- ④ Action plans with early alert system for areas with ② / ③





# Measure ① - Constructing / Raising Wave Wall

## 1. Constructing or raising wave wall along coastline

- To reduce coastal hazards



# Measures ② and ③ - Flood Barriers

## 2. Fixed and/or demountable flood barriers behind coastline

- To cut off water pathway



## 3. Demountable flood barriers at building frontages

- Self-protection



# Examples of Demountable Flood Barriers in Hong Kong



*Heng Fa Chuen Playground*



*Tai Ping Street, Tai O*



*South Horizons Resident Club*



*Yat Chung Riverwall, Tai O*



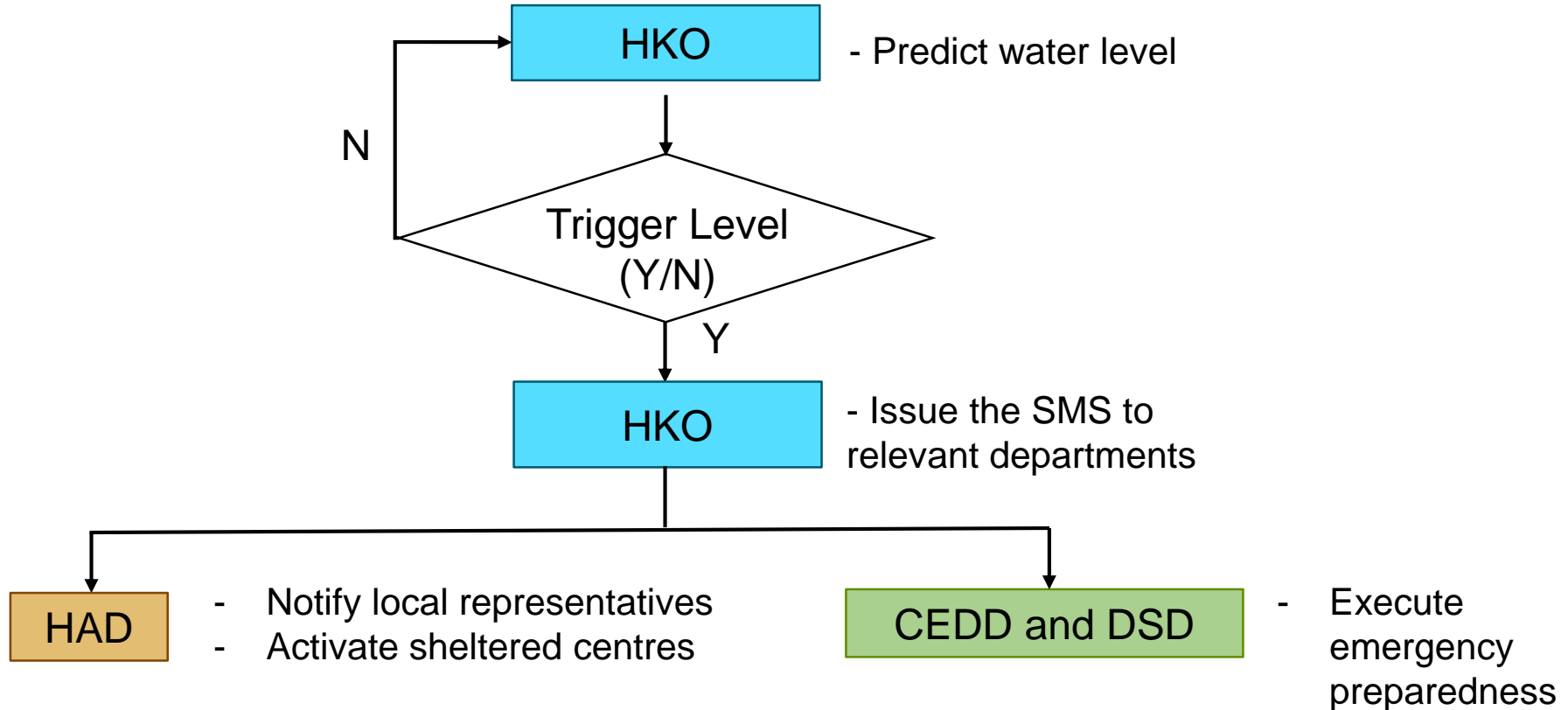
# Management Measures

Action plans on early alert system and emergency preparedness

- ❖ Triggering level of early alert system
- ❖ Sandbags and demountable flood gates
- ❖ Opening of temporary shelters and pumping facilities
- ❖ Emergency preparedness gangs



# Action Plan – Early Alert System



# Examples of Schematic Design of Enhancement Measures



# Kennedy Town, Sai Ying Pun and Sheung Wan



# Super Typhoon “Hato” / “Mangkhut” attacked Kennedy Town, Sai Ying Pun and Sheung Wan

**Sun Yat Sen Memorial Park, Sheung Wan**



**Western District Public Cargo Working Areas, Sai Ying Pun**



**New Praya, Kennedy Town**

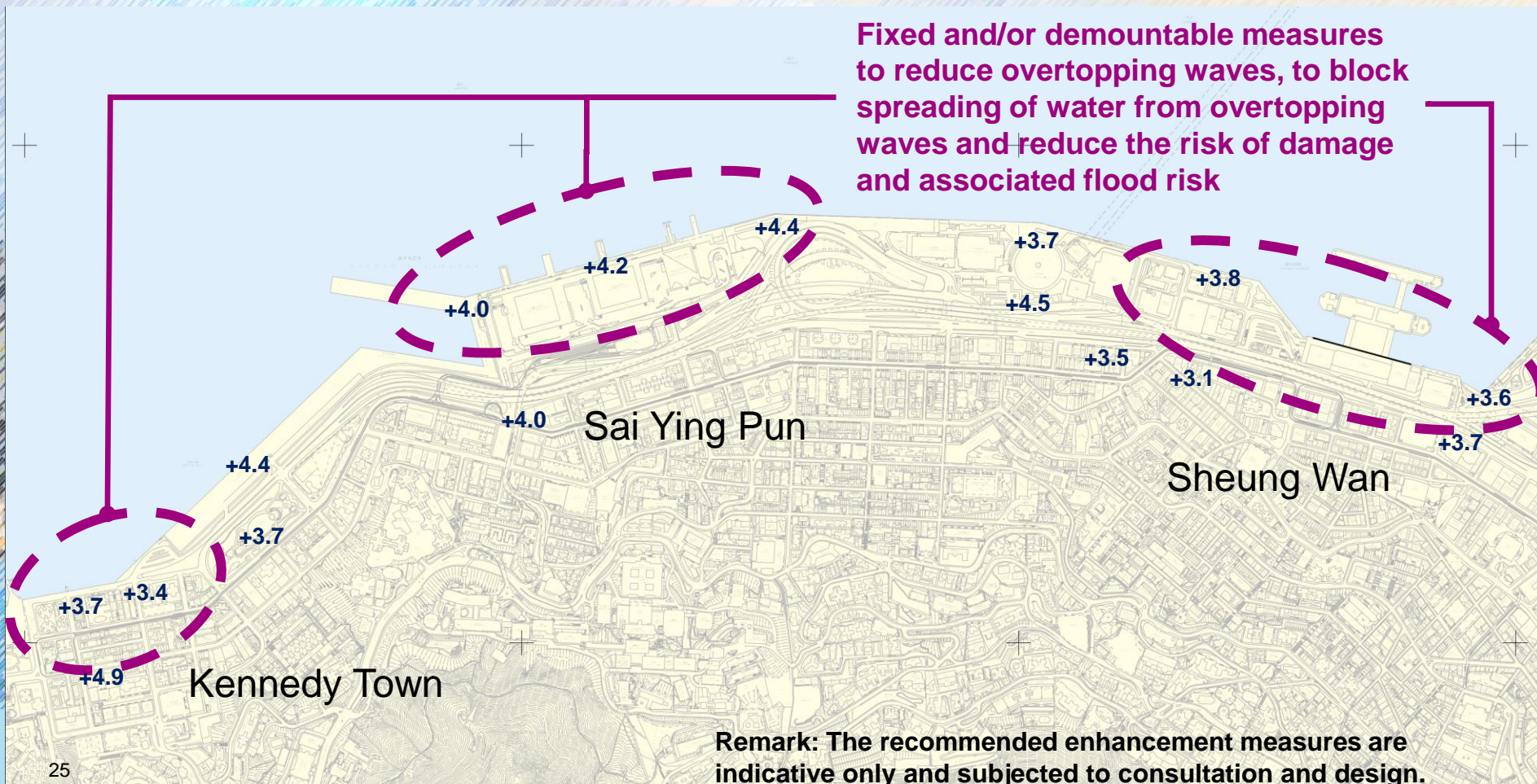




# Recommended Enhancement Measures – Kennedy Town, Sai Ying Pun and Sheung Wan

1. Constructing wave wall along the coastline; and/or
2. Installing fixed and/or demountable flood barriers at suitable places behind the coastline to cut off water pathway towards inlands

Fixed and/or demountable measures to reduce overtopping waves, to block spreading of water from overtopping waves and reduce the risk of damage and associated flood risk



Remark: The recommended enhancement measures are indicative only and subjected to consultation and design.

# Lei Yue Mun



# Super Typhoon "Hato" attacked Lei Yue Mun

Ma Wan Tsuen



Ma Pui Tsuen



Sam Ka Tsuen

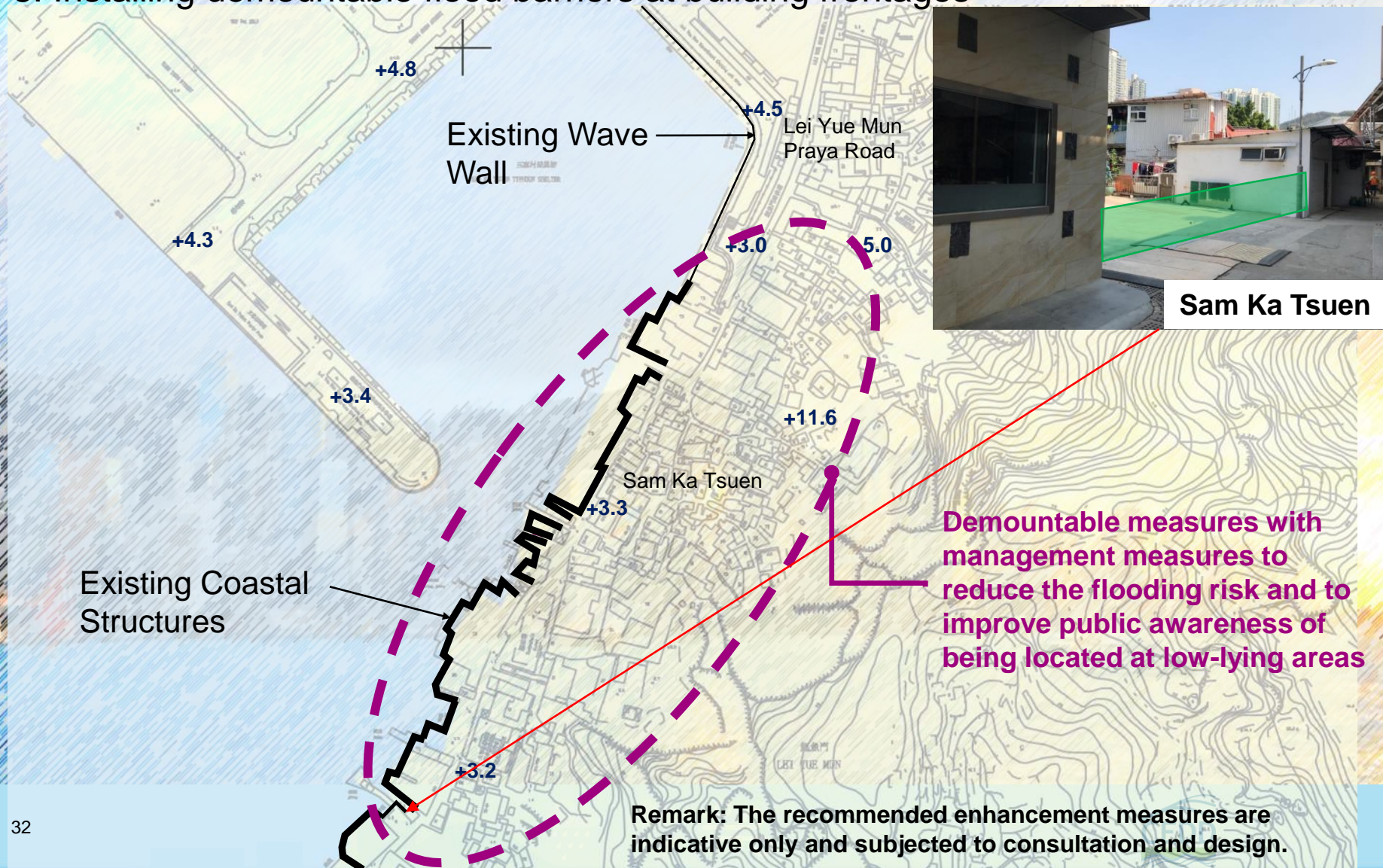


Ma Pui Tsuen



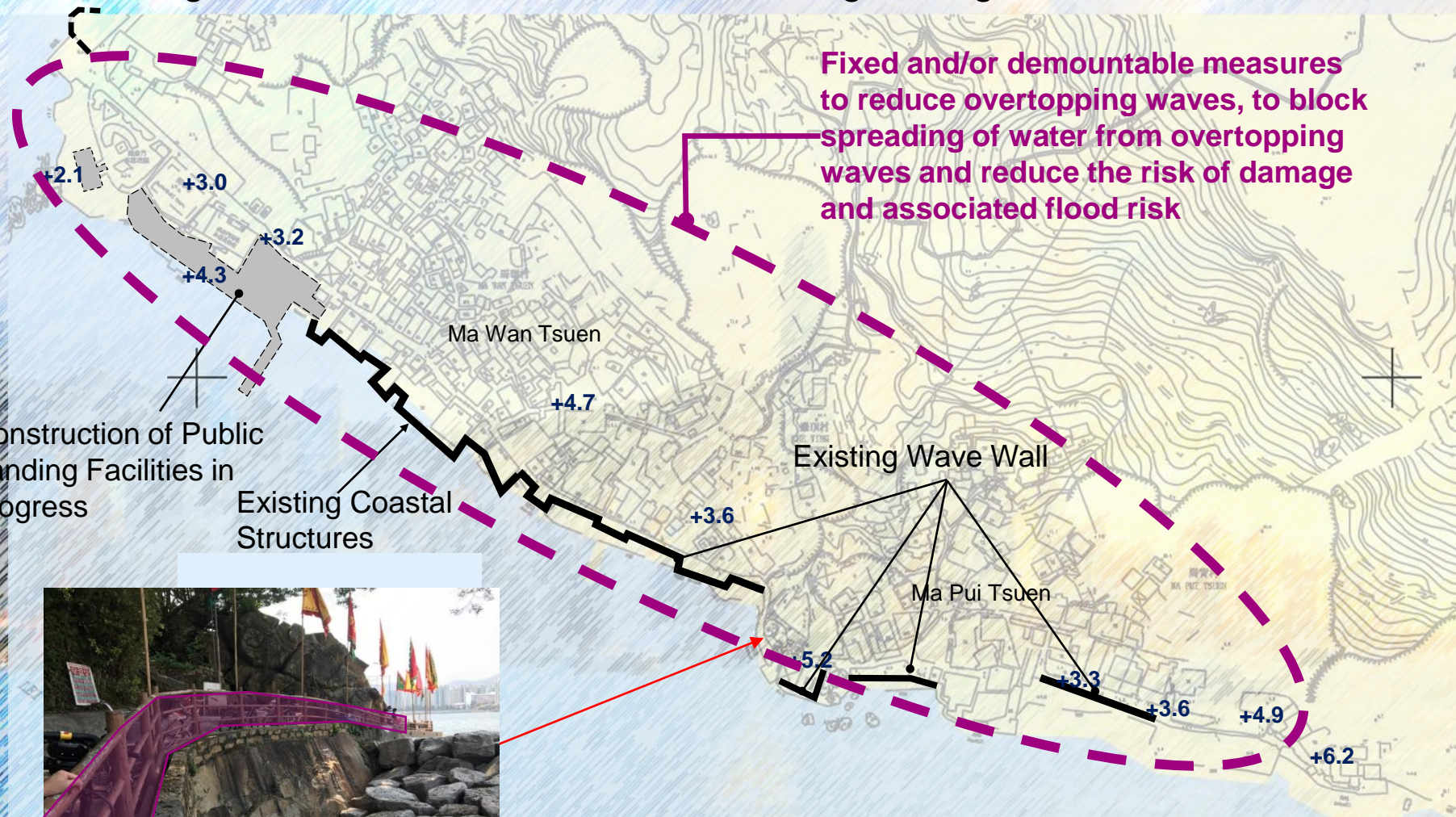
# Recommended Enhancement Measures ( Sam Ka Tsuen )

2. Installing demountable flood barriers at suitable places behind the coastline to cut off water pathway towards inlands; and/or
3. Installing demountable flood barriers at building frontages



# Recommended Enhancement Measures ( Ma Wan Tsuen )

1. Constructing wave wall along the coastline; and/or
2. Installing demountable flood barriers at suitable places behind the coastline to cut off water pathway towards inlands; and/or
3. Installing demountable flood barriers at building frontages



Between Ma Wan Tsuen and Ma Pui Tsuen

Remark: The recommended enhancement measures are indicative only and subjected to consultation and design.

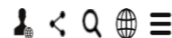
# Way Forward



# Innovation in Coastal Enhancement



Real-time water level monitoring



Home > 天氣 > 天氣預測 > 特別天氣提示

## 特別天氣提示

現時並無特別天氣提示。

Special weather tips



Electronic panel



Real-time wave monitoring



Nature-based solution



# Long-term planning



***Strategic Planning Study against  
Sea Level Rise and Extreme Rainfall***

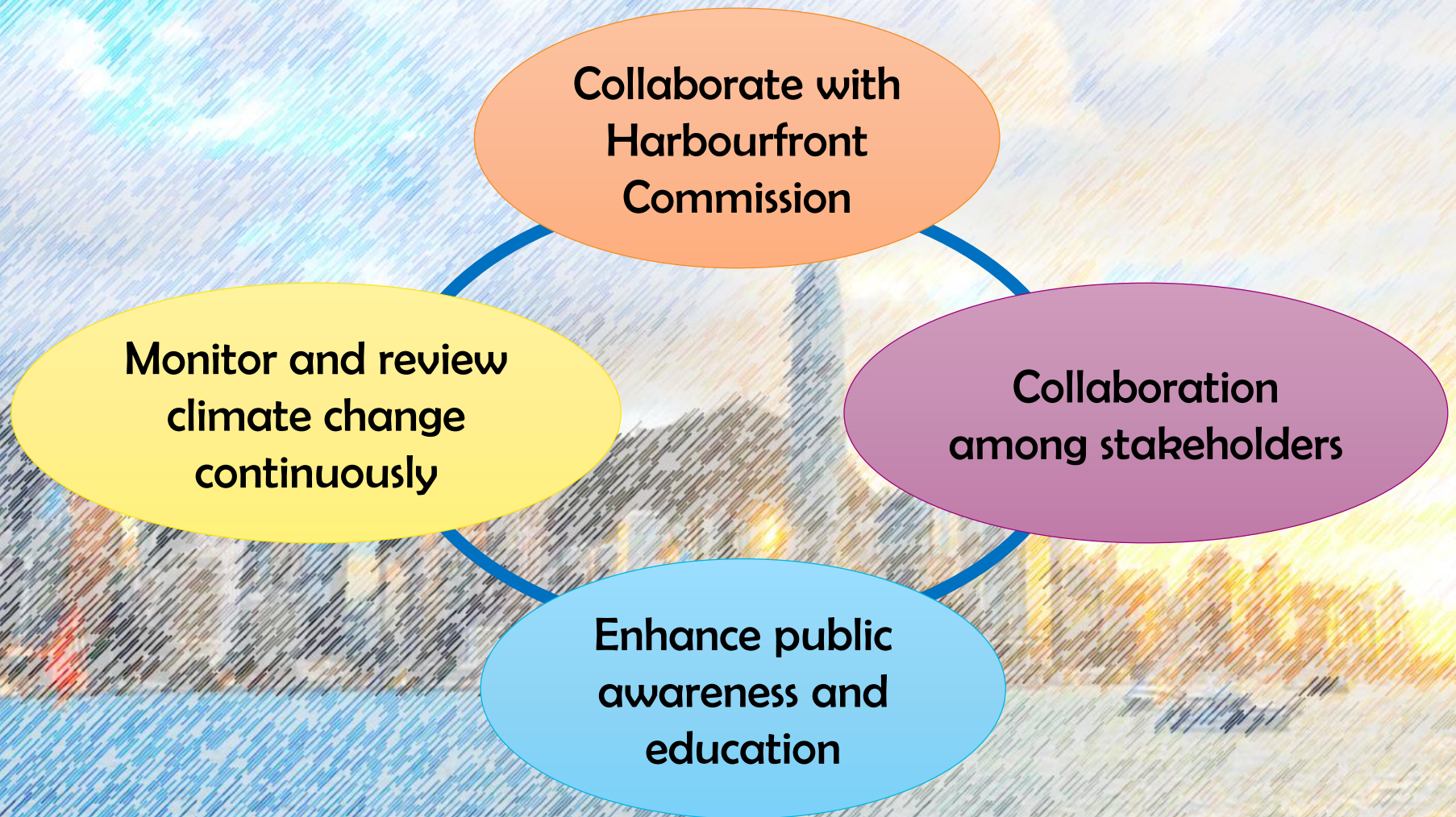


***Study on Shoreline  
Management Plan***





# Way forward



# Way forward

**We should bear in mind !**



# Thank you

<https://www.city.discovery.com/hong-kong/tour.php?id=656>

