

# **CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION PLAN OF THE BARCELONA METROPOLITAN AREA**



## CATALONIA STRATEGIES AND PLANS (subnation level as said in COP21)

Mitigation Plan

LEVEL 1  
analysis and service of regional data

Adaptation Strategy

LEVEL 2  
buildings ad services for the  
municipalities

Energy and Climate Plan

LEVEL 3  
buildings, infrastructure  
and services  
of the AMB

Next: Law on Climate Change



## BMA COMMITMENTS (city level)

Covenant of Mayors (mitigation)

LEVEL 1

analysis and service of regional data

Mayors adapt (adaptation)

LEVEL 2

buildings and services for the  
municipalities

Recently: New Covenant of Mayors

for Climate and Energy

buildings, infrastructure  
and services  
of the AMB

# CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

The carbon management strategy establishes courses of action to reduce emissions by 10% in over 50 companies and services of the BMA..



## HOUSING

## MOBILITY

## SPATIAL PLANNING

## WATER

## WASTE

**2011-2015 Carbon Management Strategy:** reduction of AMB emissions by 10% by 2015.

Adherence to the Voluntary Agreement Programme of the Catalan Office for Climate Change.

**Climate Change Observatory** (Expert Group on Climate Change in Catalonia) linked directly to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

**Metropolitan development** of tools with the Catalan Office for Climate Change for measuring emissions in the management of water, waste, urban planning, construction materials, etc.

Offset of emissions of the 2014-2020 Metropolitan Programme of Education for Sustainability and the environmental seminars.

# Main impacts of climate change in BMA territory



## VERY HIGH INCREASE OF TEMPERATURE IN CATALONIA

Average summer temperature in Catalonia is forecast to increase by between 0.4°C and 3.7°C by 2040  
3.6°C and 7.8°C by 2100

LEVEL 1  
analysis and service of regional data

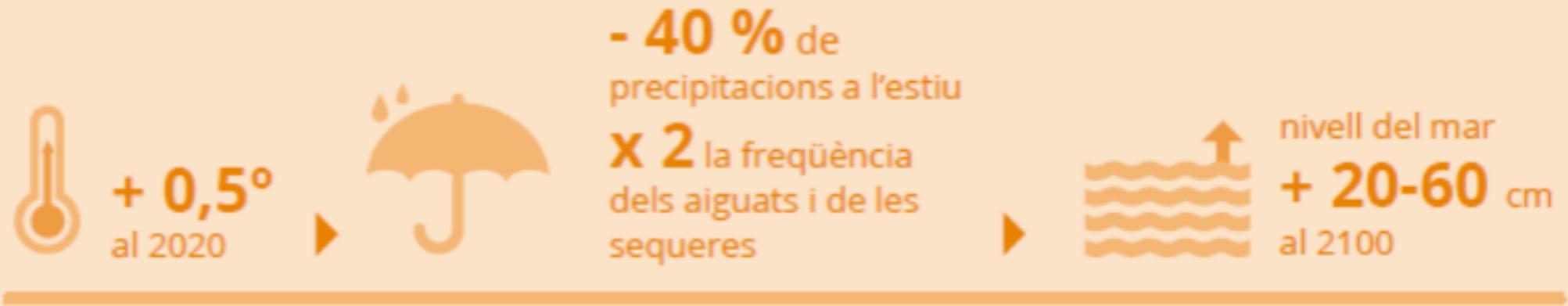
LEVEL 2  
buildings ad services for the municipalities

Climate indices related to the evolution of extreme temperatures (**number of hot days, tropical nights, length of heatwaves, etc.**) will also increase significantly according to the first results of the regionalization for the metropolitan area conducted by the Catalan Meteorological Service.

This is significant given that the increase in demand for energy is predicted at certain times of the year (especially in relation to heating and air conditioning).

## MAIN IMPACTS

**Canvi climàtic:**  
Principals impactes ➤



Principals reptes ➤



**MEDIO AMBIENTE**

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**EL CLIMA  
MARROQUÍ  
EN ESPAÑA  
PARA 2050**

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Un informe sobre  
el cambio climático  
predice un aumento  
de hasta 5°C al ritmo  
actual de emisiones

► 6 Julio, 2015



METEOROLOGIA

# Catalunya arriba als 41 graus amb l'onada de calor

Barcelona declara l'estat d'alerta per la pujada extrema de les temperatures i es manté el risc alt d'incendis



tre la població més vulnerable, l'Ajuntament de Barcelona va activar ahir un grup de professionals, coordinats pel Centre d'Ur-gències i Emergències Socials de Barcelona, per repartir aigua a les persones sense sostre o informar-los de la possibilitat d'utilitzar espais climatitzats. D'altra banda, el Consistori, a través dels serveis de teleassistència, atenció domiciliària i els centres de serveis socials, oferirà informació i farà un seguiment específic a col·lectius vulnerables com gent gran, malalts crònics o discapacitats. Entre altres actuacions, s'activaran, si són necessàries, mesures perquè les persones de més risc no surtin al carrer en les hores de més canicula i s'entregarà menjar o ventiladors a domicili.

## internacional

### Obama: "En la lluita contra el canvi climàtic cal anar més ràpid"

El president dels Estats Units urgeix el món a actuar contra l'escalfament global del planeta per evitar noves sequeres, inundacions, migracions o conflictes

THE WASHINGTON POST | ACTUALIZADA CL 06/09/2009 02:00



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# El canvi climàtic ha allargat l'època de pol·linització, i això agreuja les al·lèrgies

Els especialistes diuen que falten al·lergòlegs a la sanitat pública, en un moment en què les al·lèrgies són cada vegada més agressives

08.06.2015 | 00:00

**EFE | BARCELONA** El canvi climàtic ha provocat que s'allargui l'època de pol·linització i que aquesta sigui més agressiva amb els que són propensos a tenir reaccions al·lèrgiques, segons un estudi presentat a Barcelona en el congrés anual de l'Acadèmia Europea d'Al·lèrgia i Immunologia Clínica (EAACI).

La responsable del Servei d'Al·lergologia de l'Hospital Vall d'Hebron de Barcelona, Victòria Cardona, ha explicat que aquest estudi estableix una relació directa entre el canvi climàtic i les al·lèrgies respiratòries, ja que "els canvis en el clima afavoreixen que l'època de pol·linització variï i que s'allarguin les setmanes amb pol·len en l'ambient". No obstant això, aquesta variació en el clima no ha afectat només a la durada de la temporada de propagació del pol·len, sinó que també "ha augmentat el nombre de plantes que podran generar al·lèrgies als pacients predisposats".



També ha augmentat el nombre de plantes que podran generar al·lèrgies als pacients predisposats

7,874,941 tourists  
(2014)





## 17 THEMATIC DOCUMENTS: WIDE SCOPE DIAGNOSIS



**LEVEL 1**  
analysis and service of regional data

**LEVEL 2**  
buildings and services for the municipalities

**LEVEL 3**  
buildings, infrastructure and services of the MAB

- 1. Spatial planning, ecology and biodiversity**
- 2. Energy and climate change**
- 3. Sustainable mobility**
- 4. Means of production and consumption**
- 5. Environmental health**
- 6. Education for sustainability**

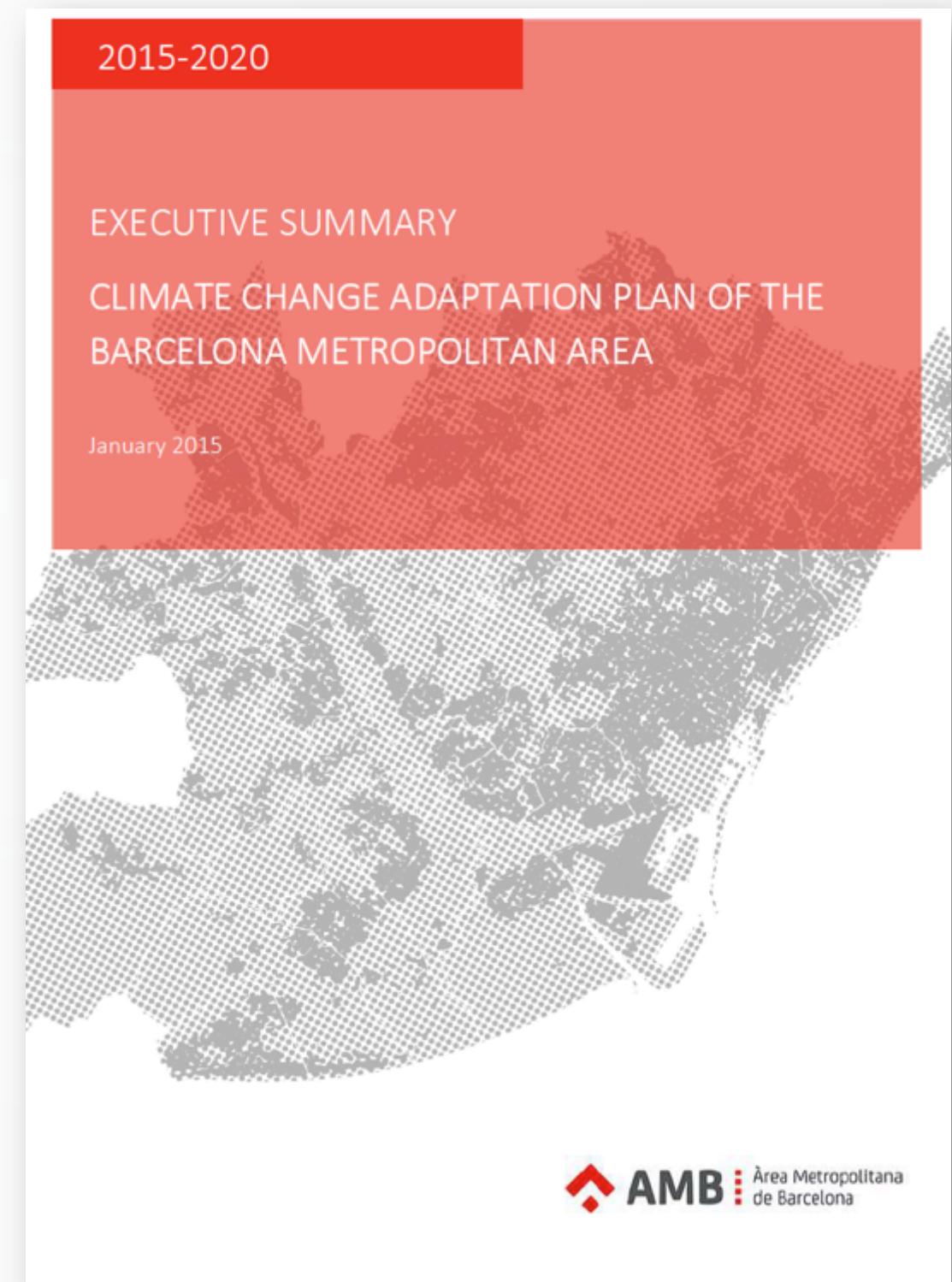
This is the implementation of Law 31/2010 of 3 August.

**3** levels and **6** lines.

**17** thematic documents.



## PLAN





## BMA COMMITMENTS BEYOND 2015

- **2010-2015 Carbon Strategy being revised in 2016 → energy, air quality**
- **Energy roadmap (efficiency, self-production, renewables → transition to a new energy model)**
- Climate change adaptation plan revision
- 36 municipalities: **6 local plans in progress** (more than 50% inhabitants)
- This Tuesday! “**BMA commitment against climate change**” (aligned with BCN Mayor, Ms. Ada Colau in COP21, Paris).

## Example of measure of the ACTION PROGRAMME

Chart of climate change adaptation actions in the Barcelona Metropolitan Area		
Code	Potential risks	Actions
		etc.) and the wastewater vector and its integration within environmental permits, as well as the creation of a digital platform for applying for and processing discharge permits with respect to the interested parties (N2-E5-068-RSAMB).
B.4.	<b>Risk of damage to water cycle infrastructures due to swells and floods.</b>	B.4.1. Adapting the processes and facilities of Wastewater Purification Plants to the predicted weather conditions (increasing temperature, periods of drought, etc.). B.4.2. Expanding the network of deposits for preventing the discharge of unitary systems in the metropolitan area (Catalan Strategy for Climate Change Adaptation) and studying the need to adapt the existing deposits to the new climate scenarios.
<b>C. BEACHES</b>		
C.1.	<b>Risk of sand displacement.</b>	C.1.1. Defining the general ordinance criteria for each stretch of beach and the entire metropolitan seafront, promoting and driving forward improvement and ordinance plans that also cover the occurrence of sea storms and other factors resulting from climate change on this affected space (N1-E1-001-RSAMB). C.1.2. Expanding the dune regeneration programme to reduce the displacement of sand caused by storms and wind.
C.2.	<b>Risk of damage to maritime assets and structures.</b>	See C.1.1.
C.3.	<b>Risk of increasing number of incidents involving swimmers.</b>	C.3.1. Increasing the resources allocated for the removal of jellyfish from the beach.
<b>D. LAND ECOSYSTEMS</b>		

**strengths / good practices**



## STRENGTH 1.-UNDERGOING STUDIES: USEFUL KNOWLEDGE

- Evaluation of the **urban green areas in the metropolitan area**
- Study the effects of climate change on **water resources** of the Barcelona Metropolitan Area
- **Focus on climate forecasts at the regional level** for the Barcelona Metropolitan Area

# Green areas criteria for designers.

*E.g. Thermic regulation:*

- *Species with rapid growth and deciduous trees (carbon storing + higher evapotranspiration => air cooling)*
- *But, higher water demand, less resistance to higher temperatures*

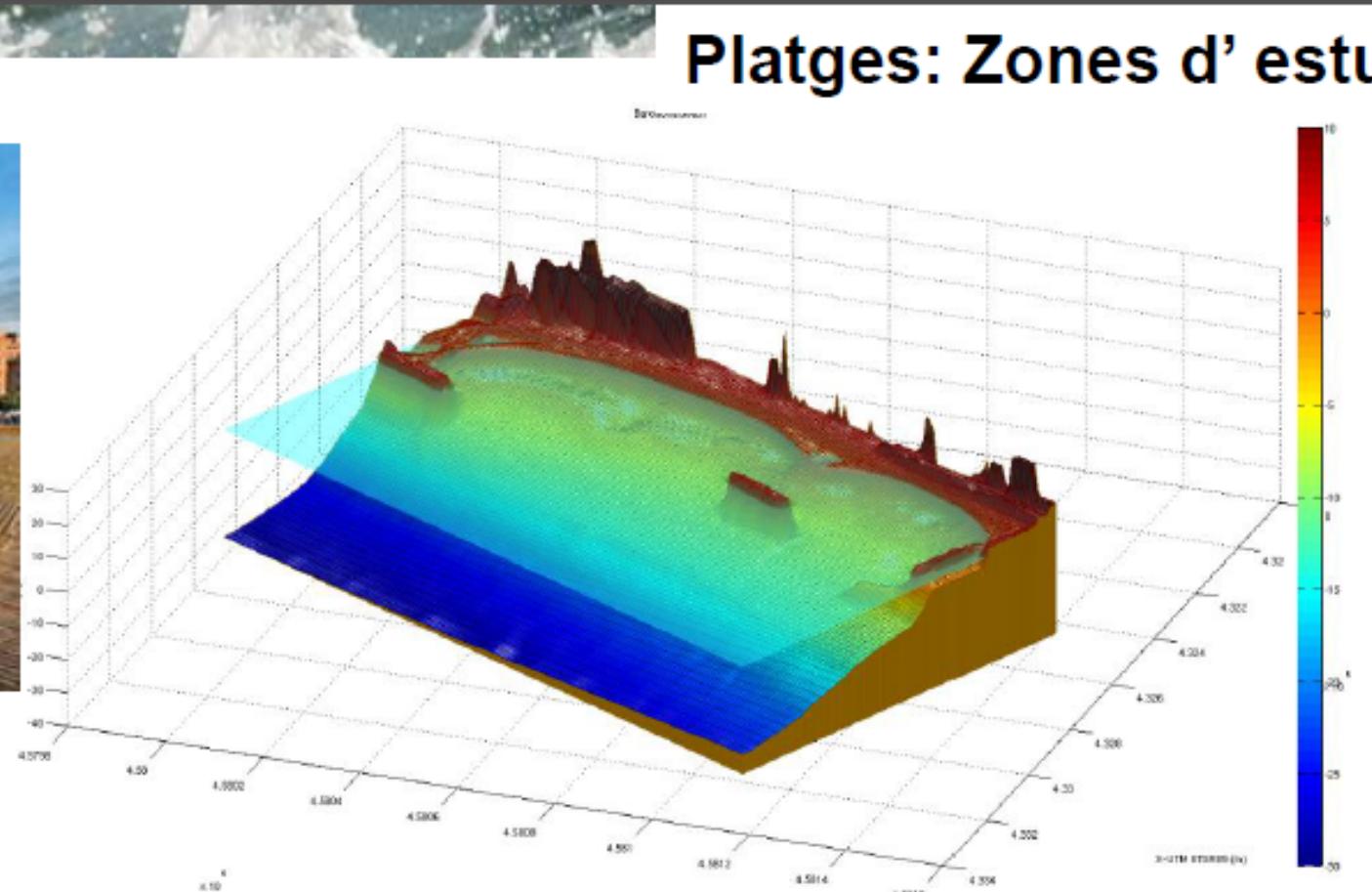
## INDEX

1	INTRODUCCIÓ
2	PRINCIPIIS BÀSICS
2.1	DECÀLEG DE PRINCIPIIS BÀSICS
2.2	QÜESTIONS PREVIES PER DEFINIR EL MODEL AMBIENTAL DE PARC
3	CRITERIS PER A L'AMBIENTALITZACIÓ DELS PARCS URBANS
3.1	CRITERIS PER A LA MAXIMITZACIÓ DELS SERVEIS AMBIENTALS DEL PARCS
A	FUNCIONALITAT ECOLÒGICA I BIODIVERSITAT
B	REGULACIÓ TÈRMICA I RETENCIÓ CARBONI
C	QUALITAT DE L'AIRE I QUALITAT ACÚSTICA
D	REGULACIÓ HÍDRICA I PROTECCIÓ DE SÒLS
E	ANTISERVEIS I CONTROL BIOLÒGIC
3.2	CRITERIS DE SOSTENIBILITAT
F	AIGUA
G	MATERIALS I RESIDUS
H	ENERGIA
3.3	EDUCACIÓ I CONSCIENCIACIÓ AMBIENTAL MITJANÇANT ELS PARCS

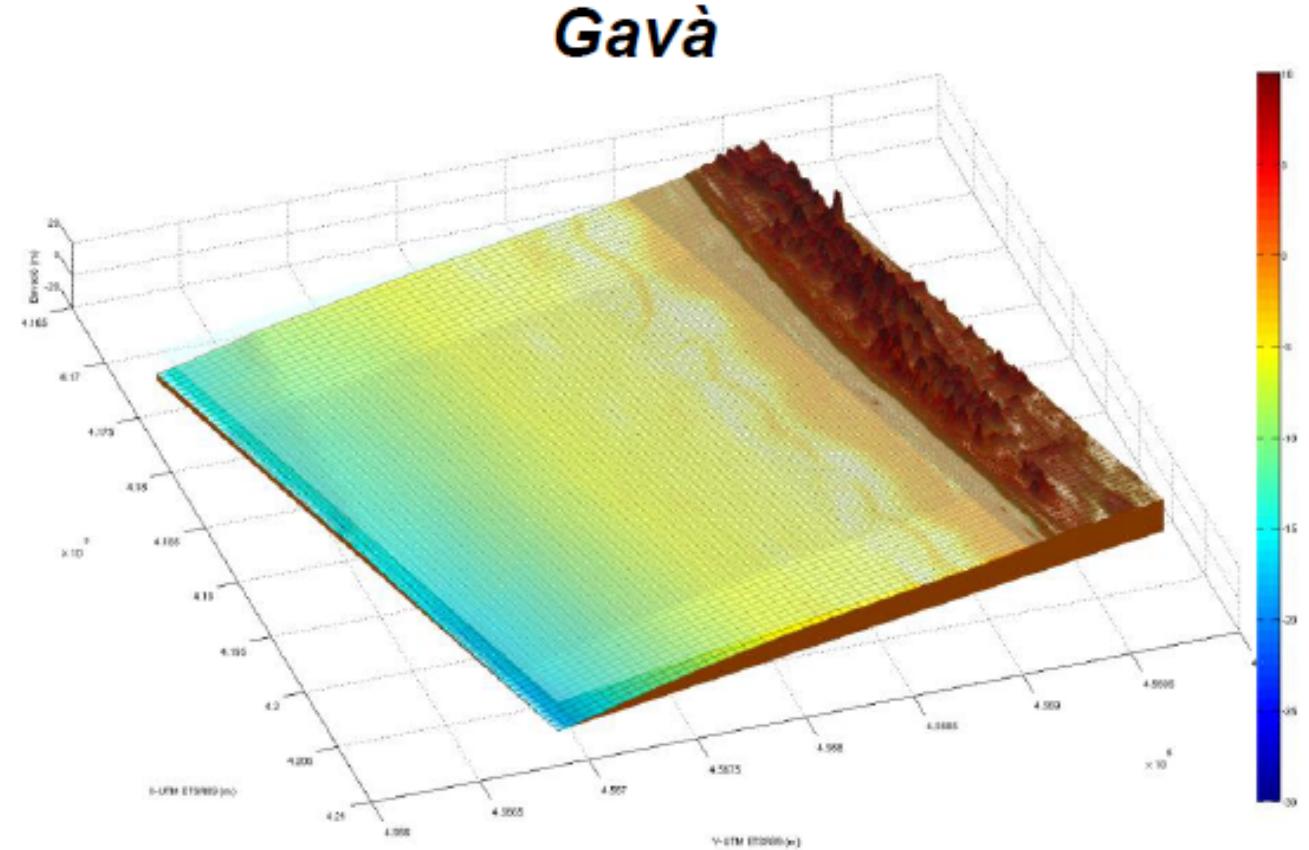


## STRENGTH 2.-FOCUS ON SUBJECTS BEFORE UNDERRATED

- Study of the **urban heat island** of the metropolitan area
- Research on the **vulnerability of energy infrastructures** of Barcelona Metropolitan Area regarding climate change
- Study the effects of climate **change on the coastline** of the Barcelona Metropolitan Area
- Analysis of the urban communities from an energy perspective. Drafting a **map of the buildings** in the Barcelona Metropolitan Area **according to their degree of energy efficiency**.

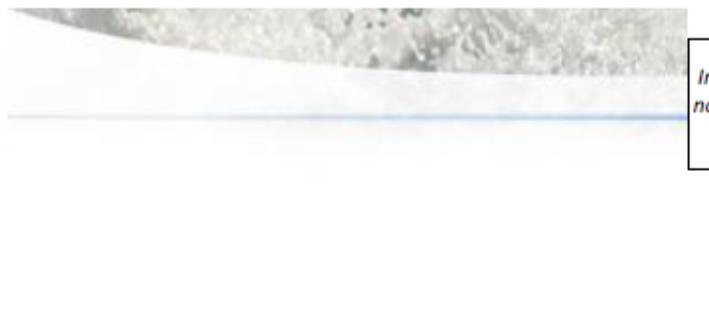
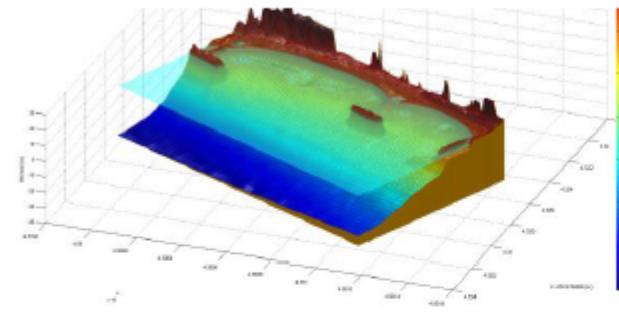


**Sant Sebastià**

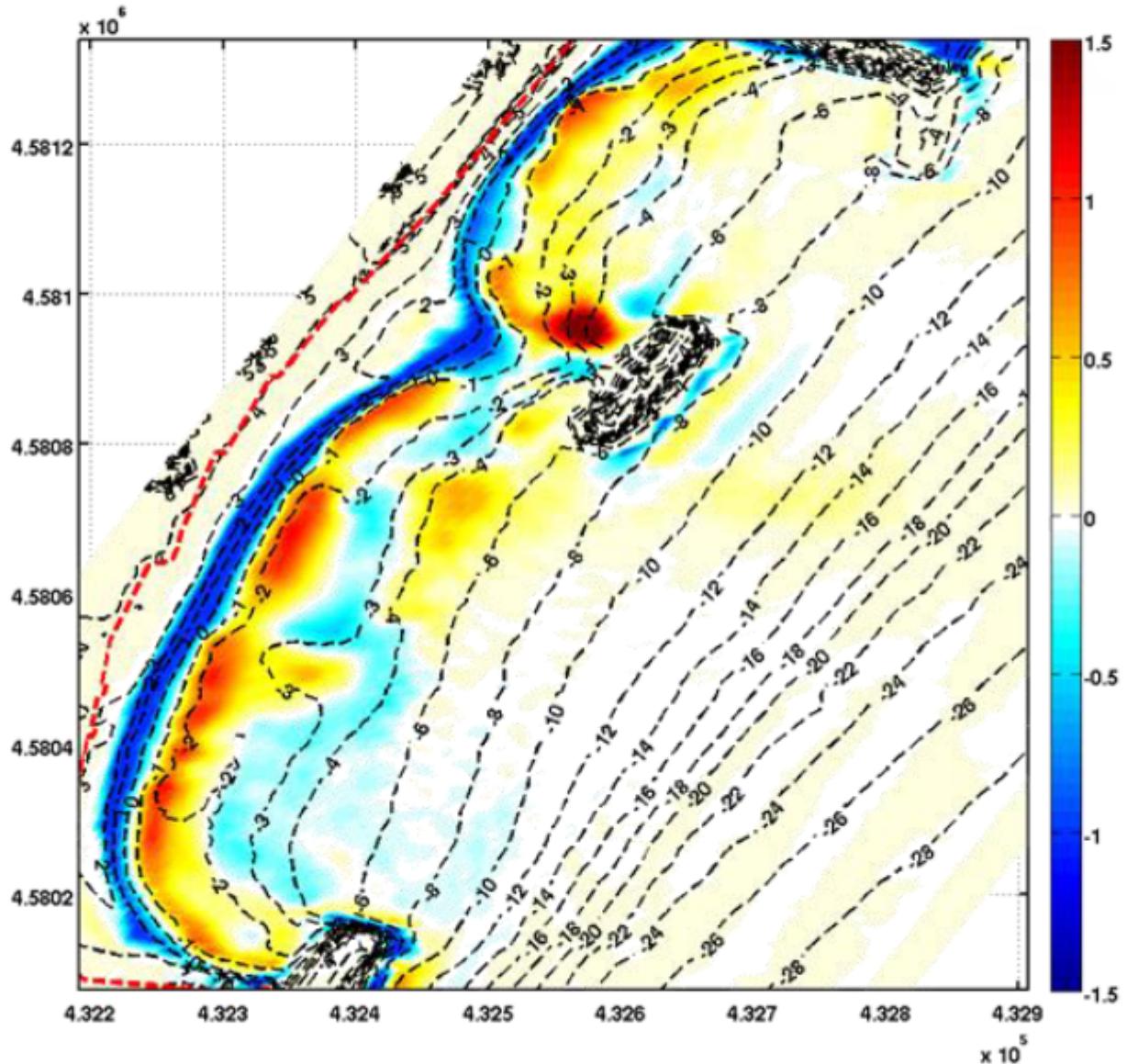


**Gavà**

## Condicions actuals: Erosió a Sant Sebastià ( $Tr=50$ anys)

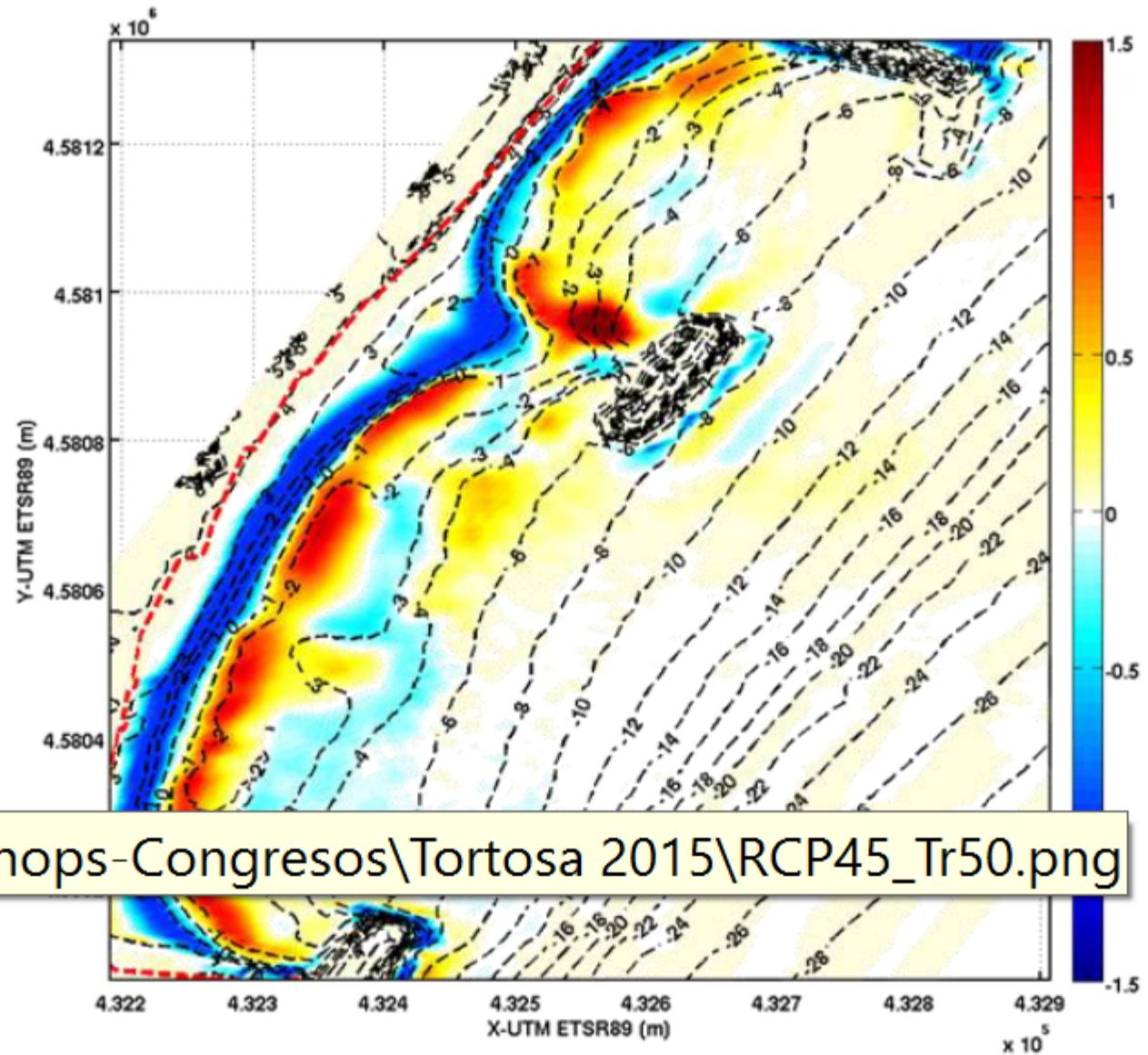
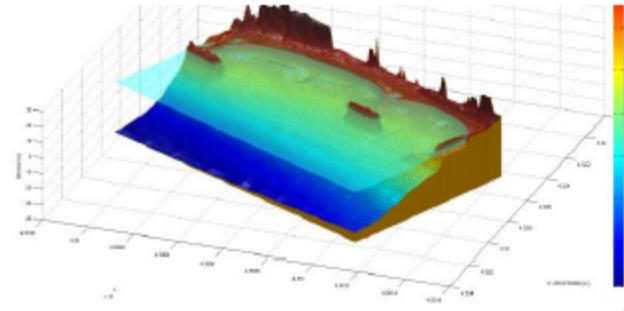


	PRESENT (0m)	RCP 4.5 (0.47m)	RCP 8.5 (0.88m)	High End (1.88m)
Incidència normal a la platja				
Tr=1 yr	•	•	•	•
Tr=5 yr	•	•	•	•
Tr=50 yr	•	•	•	•



## RCP 4.5: Erosió a Sant Sebastià ( $T_r=50$ anys)

	PRESENT	ESCENARIS DE CANVI CLIMÀTIC		
	(0m)	RCP 4.5 (0.47m)	RCP 8.5 (0.88m)	High End (1.88m)
Incidència normal a la platja	Tr=1 yr	•	•	•
	Tr=5 yr	•	•	•
	Tr=50 yr	•	•	•



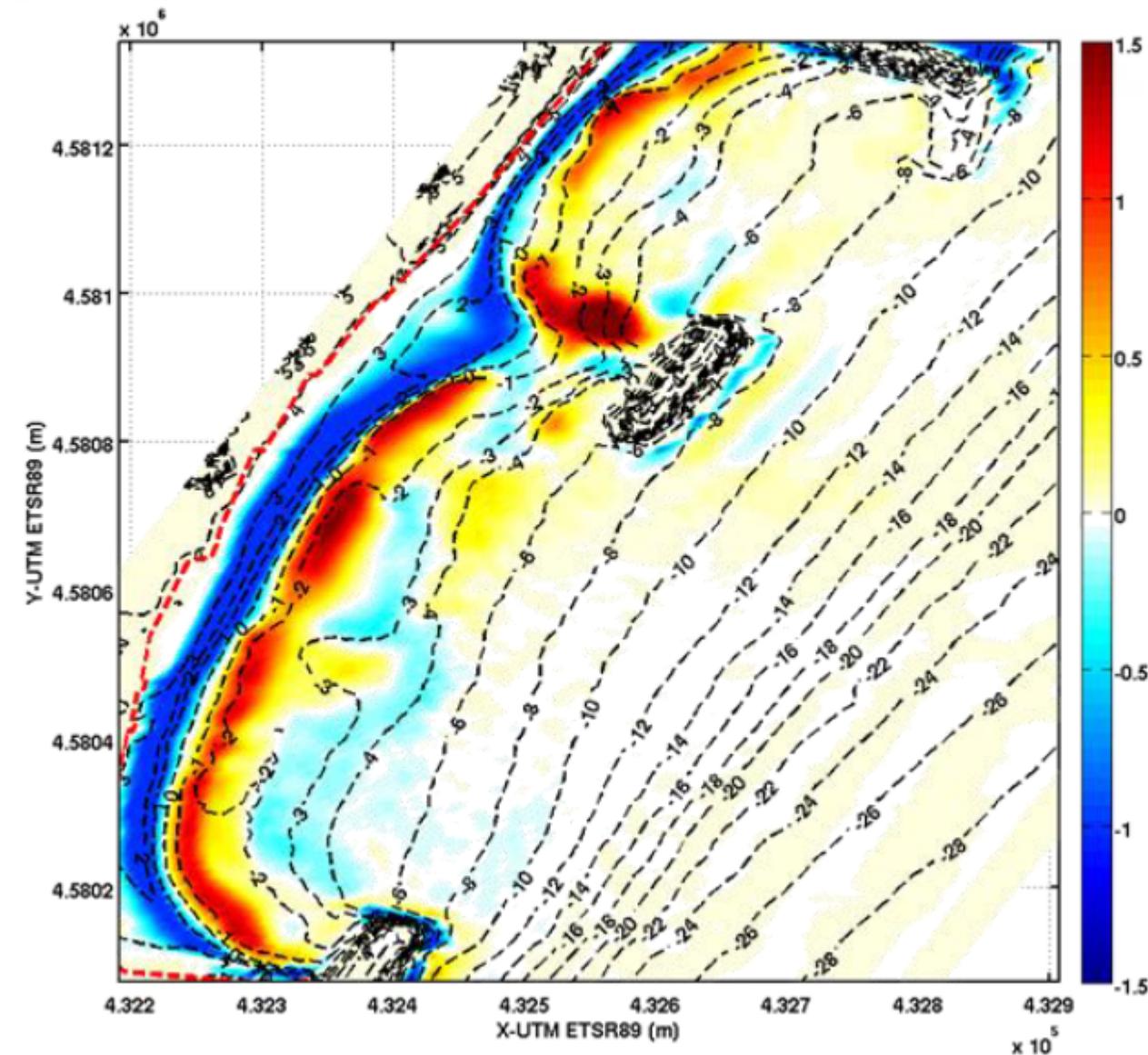
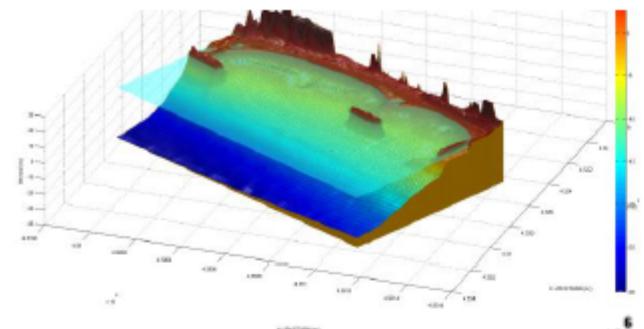
C:\WorkShops-Congresos\Tortosa 2015\RCP45\_Tr50.png



**AMB** | Àrea Metropolitana  
de Barcelona

## RCP 8.5: Erosió a Sant Sebastià ( $T_r=50$ anys)

	PRESENT	ESCENARIS DE CANVI CLIMÀTIC		
	(0m)	RCP 4.5 (0.47m)	RCP 8.5 (0.88m)	High End (1.88m)
Incidència normal a la platja	Tr=1 yr	•	•	•
	Tr=5 yr	•	•	•
	Tr=50 yr	•	•	•

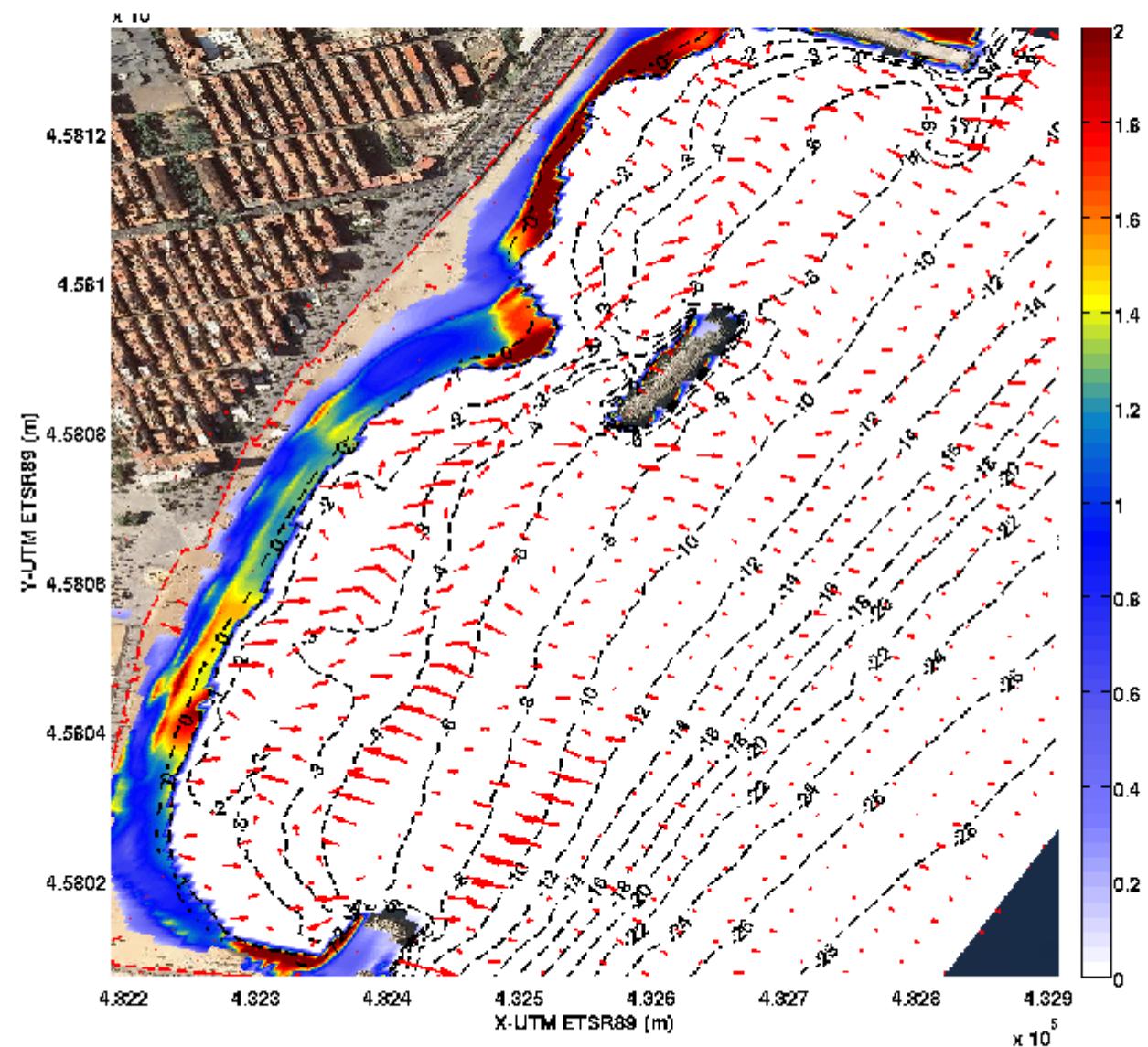
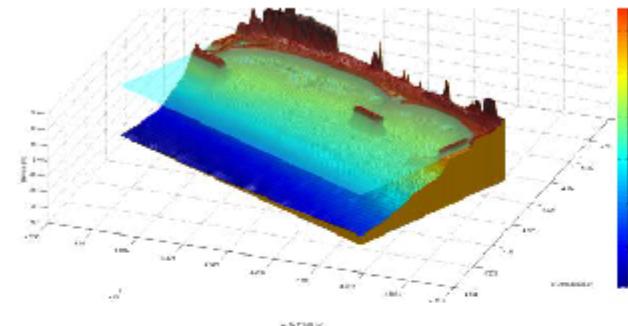


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# High end: Inundació a Sant Sebastià ( $T_r=50$ anys)

	PRESENT	ESCENARIS DE CANVI CLIMÀTIC		
	(0m)	RCP 4.5 (0.47m)	RCP 8.5 (0.88m)	High End (1.88m)
Incidència normal a la platja	•	•	•	•
$T_r=1$ yr	•	•	•	•
$T_r=5$ yr	•	•	•	•
$T_r=50$ yr	•	•	•	•



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Area Metropolitana  
de Barcelona

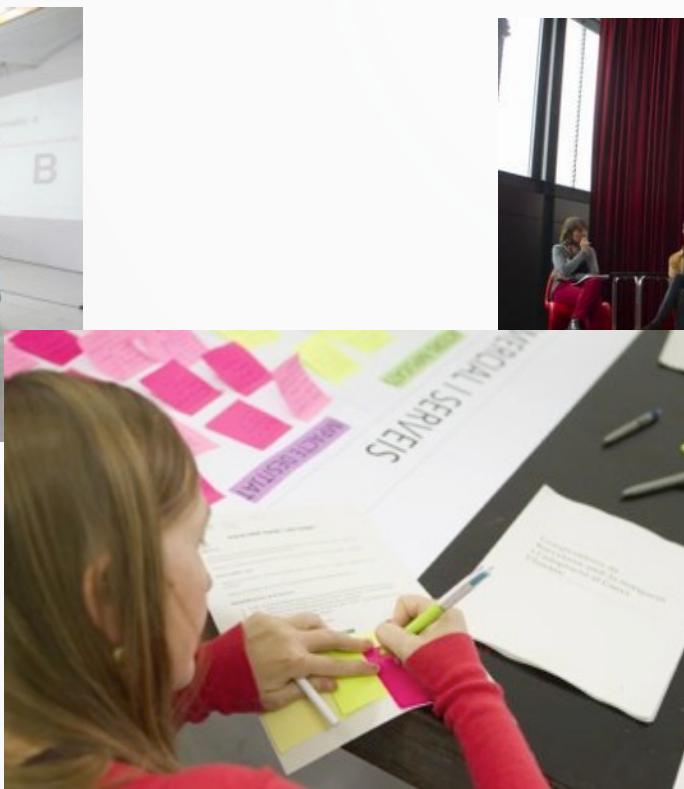
## STRENGTH 3.- NETWORKING

Between:

- Municipalities
- Different administration levels: province, regional, national?
- Bottom up experiences (energy and climate “citizen” group in Barcelona city)
- Other cities and metropolitan areas: you!

LEVEL 1  
buildings & services of the municipalities

LEVEL 2  
buildings, infrastructure and services of the AMB





## STRENGTH 4.- PROMOTING AWARENESS FROM AN ESD PERSPECTIVE

### METROPOLITAN EDUCATION PROGRAMME FOR SUSTAINABILITY

A cross-cutting line of the AMB Sustainability Plan to promote environmental awareness and education.



#### LEVEL 1

analysis and service of regional data

#### LEVEL 2

**40% of the offer in environmental education resources** in the metropolitan area.

#### LEVEL 3

buildings, infrastructure and services of the AMB

**33,000 participants**

**A free, universal offer.**

**Activities tailored to recipients:** tours, talks, workshops for schools, municipalities, businesses, etc.

Incorporating **current environmental issues** in the consolidated themes of the water cycle and waste: climate change, energy, atmospheric pollution, etc.

**weaknesses / challenges**

## WEAKNESS 1.- SECTORIAL, FRAGMENTED DEPARTMENTS

- Inside BMA:
  - Work neither as a group nor as a team: adding plans and actions (no previous reflexion: sharing ideas for innovation and improvement needed!)
  - Adaptation seen as an “environmental” problem: more holistic point of view needed (social aspects?)
  - Risks/Measures linked (and limited) to competences:
    - Droughts: reduction in rainfall and increasing average temperature.
    - Floods: a significant rise in the frequency of dry months and considerable increase in the likelihood of the occurrence of exceptionally rainy months (over 100 mm in 24 h).
    - Storms at sea
    - Saltwater intrusion
    - Forest fires

Changing in 2016 revision?



## WEAKNESS 2.- ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES

- No specific allocation, although some specific actions have allocated resources
- Adaptation is no considered relevant as a whole
- Few new resources added (new linked always to energy actions... But... social aspects? Health?)



### 3.- LACKING COMMUNICATION

- How to communicate without being pessimistic or dramatic?
- Speaking about risk, vulnerability or sensitivity? (no technical consensus)
- How to put it in an attractive way for people?



## 4.- LEARNING BY DOING

- We have knowledge: concentrated in the environmental area (architechs? Green areas maintenance?...)
- Few people prepared to deal with climate adaptation: environmental but also social, economic and communication aspects
- Do we have time to continue “learning by doing” or shall we spend some time “learning by thinking before doing”?

# Thank you for your attention!

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