

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND INVESTMENT STATEMENT

PART 2 OCTOBER 2015

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NEEDS, SOLUTION AND EFFECT

The cloudburst management solutions are divided into seven water catchment areas, each of which has its own hydraulic relationship. Because of the topography, with radical working of the surface in the seven water catchment areas, there are good prospects of managing the water on the surface and conveying it to lakes, parks and the harbour.

All the projects in the water catchment area are a coherent solution. However, it is not possible to implement all the projects at once. The combined solution is therefore sub-divided into cloudburst branches, which respond to a particular need for cloudburst management in part of the catchment area. Cloudburst branches consist of a number of sub-projects making up part of the combined solution for the catchment area. When they are implemented, the effect, protection of properties, can be continuously documented. All in all, the cloudburst branches provide an opportunity to prioritise which projects are to be implemented when, and to document the effect of the solutions. As well as reducing the risk of flooding, the cloudburst branches describe the opportunities for synergies with other projects. Great, medium or low potential for urban space improvements is indicated in the project descriptions.

The more specific identification and formulation of urban space improvements are to be stated in more detail in years to come. This is to be done based on a description of the districts of Copenhagen, and how cloudburst management can give the districts of Copenhagen a boost. This is described in more detail in the third and last part of the climate change adaptation and investment statement. **NEEDS, SOLUTION AND EFFECT**

THE CLOUDBURST BRANCHES

When large volumes of torrential rain fall on Copenhagen, all parts of the city are affected when the water flows across the surface of the city regardless of boundaries between neighbourhoods and municipal borders. The many cloudburst management projects, and in particular the relationships between the projects, are based on the natural runoff of the water on the city's surfaces.

To measure the effectiveness of the cloudburst management projects, the surfaces have to be looked at in the hydraulic context of which they form part. In this context, the cloudburst branches are the smallest hydraulic unit in which a cloudburst management project can be viewed, as the cloudburst management projects take account of the internal hydraulic dependence of the cloudburst management projects. Altogether there are 60 cloudburst branches divided between seven water catchment areas.

WHAT IS A CLOUDBURST BRANCH?

A cloudburst branch is a collection of projects that ensure that the water is removed from a given catchment area based on hydraulic calculations of how the water flows through the city. The cloudburst branches are thus to be regarded as continuous hydraulic solutions. It is therefore not possible to change the capacity of one cloudburst management project or discharge or hold back water without also adapting the rest of the projects in the cloudburst branch concerned. The consequence of reducing the volume of water that a particular retention space can retain will be finding another place on the cloudburst branch that can hold back the same volume of water in order to compensate.

THE EFFECT OF THE CLOUDBURST MANAGEMENT PROJECTS

A cloudburst branch acting as a continuous hydraulic solution means that the effect of the individual cloudburst management project cannot be viewed independently of the other projects in the cloudburst branch. For example, the full effect of a retention space will not be achieved until the cloudburst roads that supply the retention spaces with stormwater are established.

All the cloudburst management projects are included in one or more cloudburst branches. The cloudburst branch can therefore also be read as a summary of cloudburst management plans. The cloudburst branches are presented on the following pages, broken down according to the seven catchment areas in which they are located.







LIST OF STARTED PROJECTS

PROJECTS WHERE PROJECT PLANNING OR CONSTRUCTION HAS STARTED:

| Amagerbanen | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Remiseparken | |
| Amagerbrogade | |
| Fuglekvarteret Vest | |
| Ryparken (Lyngbyvejen) | |
| Gothersgade | |
| Sankt Annæ Plads | |
| Path at Nyboder School | |
| Husumvænge | |
| Folehaven | |
| Scandiagade | |
| De gamles by | |
| De Indre Søer (The Inner Lakes) | |
| Strandboulevarden | |
| Østerbrogade | |
| Carl Nielsens Allé | |
| Sankt Kjelds Plads and Bryggevangen | |
| Tåsinge Plads (part of project OSI5) | |
| Enghave Park | |
| Rantzausgade | |
| Ørnevej-Glentevej-Nordre Fasanvej | |
| | |

The projects are marked with yellow project numbers in the cloudburst branches on the following pages.



Copenhagen's first climate-adapted urban space on Tåsinge Plads in the neighbourhood of Sankt Kjelds Kvarter was officially opened in 2014. Photograph: Louise Molin Jørgensen

WATER CATCHMENT AREA OF COPENHAGEN WEST AND FREDERIKSBERG WEST

Copenhagen West is the largest water catchment area, with 14 cloudburst branches and 84 cloudburst management projects. The catchment area extends from Husum/Brønshøj via Vanløse and Valby to Kgs. Enghave and Vesterbro. In the western part of the catchment area, the Harrestrup Å and Grøndals Å rivers flow through green spaces with parks and areas of detached houses, while the piped Gåsebækrende runs through densely built-up areas in Frederiksberg and Valby. It is a catchment area that comprises areas of nature, a number of tightly packed block developments, larger areas of detached houses with several listed buildings and old industrial estates. The catchment is intersected by several large approach roads and railway tracks that act as barriers.

VISION AND STRATEGY: A LANDSCAPE FLOW AND AN URBAN FLOW ARE TO TRANSPORT THE WATER

The cloudburst management projects ensure and optimise the capacity contained in the Harrestrup Å and Grøndals Å watercourses. The line that the water will follow through these watercourses towards Kalveboderne is given the name The Landscape Flow, as it passes through green areas, and because the cloudburst management plans endeavour to support the recreational and green quality of the areas. In parallel with The Landscape Flow, the course of The Urban Flow is to convey the water from Gåsebækrenden via Dalgas Boulevard through Valbyparken to Kalveboderne. Part of the solution here will be to convey the water below ground in pipes, because it has to cross several major traffic-carrying roads and railway lines. There is an opportunity to establish a recreational rainwater park in Valbyparken.



NEEDS, SOLUTION AND EFFECT

CLOUDBURST BRANCHES COPENHAGEN WEST AND FREDERIKSBERG WEST



FOLEHAVEN

AREA 143 HA HOUSEHOLDS 8,485 RISK PROFILE MEDIUM NUMBER OF PROJECTS 5

The Folehaven cloudburst branch is located south of Vigerslev Station between Kulbanevej and Retortvej and extends southwards towards the Harrestrup Å, bounded by the Gammel Køge Landevej road to the east. The cloudburst branch consists of five cloudburst management projects and a number of green roads, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The backbone of the cloudburst branch is a combined cloudburst and retention road which runs over two kilometres on Folehaven, turns southwards towards Kirsebærhaven and finally ends up at the Harrestrup Å.

EFFECT

By implementing the 5 projects in the cloudburst branch, a medium-risk area of 143 ha with 8,485 households is cloudburst-proofed.



KV34 **Retortvej**

Location: Folehaven to Vigerslev Allé Medium potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation, cycle paths, green climate adaptation

Economics alternative: DKK 15.1m Economics traditional: DKK 19.2m



Location: Retortvej to Harrestrup Å Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Green climate adaptation

Economics alternative: DKK 25.0m Economics traditional: DKK 29.0m

KV35 Vigerslevvej

Location: Folehaven to Gl. Køge Landevej Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation

Economics alternative: DKK 16.5m Economics traditional: DKK 19.8m

KV39

Gl. Køge Landevej

Location: Folehaven to Harrestup Å Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Cycle paths

Economics alternative: DKK 11.1m Economics traditional: DKK 13.5m

KV37 **Kirsebærhaven**

Location: Kirsebærhaven, Urtehaven Great potential for urban space

improvements **Synergies**: Green climate adaptation

Economics alternative: DKK 33.3m Economics traditional: DKK 37.2m

KV40

(included in more than one cloudburst branch) Green roads and Harrestrup Å

Location: Brønshøj-Husum, Vanløse and Valby. Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Green climate adaptation, road renovation, cycle paths, neighbourhood regeneration, deprived areas Economics alternative: DKK 219.7m Economics traditional: DKK 261.8m

GRØNDALSPARKEN

AREA 342 HA HOUSEHOLDS 15,435 RISK PROFILE LOW NUMBER OF PROJECTS 18

The central cloudburst management project in the cloudburst branch is the retention space KV53 Grøndalsparken, the primary purpose of which is to retain large volumes of water from the adjoining cloudburst roads. As larger volumes of water are supplied from the adjoining areas than it is possible to retain in Grøndalsparken, projects are designed also to be able to convey surplus water from Genforeningspladsen in the north-east down to the lake of Damhussøen in the south-east. The cloudburst branch consists of 18 cloudburst management projects and a large number of green roads. They together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below.

EFFECT

By implementing the 18 projects in the cloudburst branch, a low-risk area of 342 ha with 15,435 households is cloudburst-proofed.







Location: Grøndalsparken Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Cycle paths, green climate adaptation

Economics alternative: DKK 49.5m **Economics traditional**: DKK 225.0m



Location: Hvidkildevej to Fuglebakken st. Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Cycle paths, neighbourhood regeneration, deprived areas

Economics alternative: DKK 16.0m Economics traditional: DKK 20.6m

(included in more than one cloudburst branch) Green roads other Grøndals Å

Location: Vanløse and parts of Frederiksberg. Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Neighbourhood regeneration, green climate adaptation, road renovation, cycle paths Economics alternative: DKK 82.1m Economics traditional: DKK 97.8m VEL38 Grøndals Å

Location: Grøndalsparken Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Cycle paths, green climate adaptation

Economics alternative: DKK 2.6m Economics traditional: DKK 34.2m (VEL39) Grøndal

Grøndalsvænge Allé School gardens

Location: Grøndalsparken Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Green climate adaptation

Economics alternative: DKK 0.8m Economics traditional: DKK 1.2m

VEL41 Genforeningspladsen

Location: Genforeningspladsen

Low potential for urban space improvements **Synergies**: Green climate adaptation

Economics alternative: DKK 11.0m Economics traditional:DKK 103.1m

(included in more than one cloudburst branch) Treatment in Cph.West

Location: Whole water catchment area Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: None known at present

Economics alternative: DKK 66.0m Economics traditional: DKK 66.0m



GÅSEBÆKRENDEN

AREA 300 HA HOUSEHOLDS 12,155 RISK PROFILE MEDIUM NUMBER OF PROJECTS 10

The cloudburst branch Gåsebæksrenden covers the area around the stations of Danshøj, Langgade, Valby and Vigerslev. It consists of 10 cloudburst management projects and a number of green roads, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The central project in the cloudburst branch is a combined cloudburst and retention road along Dalgas Boulevard from Finsevej to east of Langgade Station. From here a cloudburst pipe runs, carrying the water onward to Valbyparken.

EFFECT

By implementing the 10 projects in the cloudburst branch, a medium-risk area of 300 ha with 12,155 households is cloudburst-proofed.





NEEDS, SOLUTION AND EFFECT

HARRESTRUP Å



AREA 291 HA HOUSEHOLDS 2,153 RISK PROFILE LOW NUMBER OF PROJECTS 6

The cloudburst branch Harrestrup Å runs the whole length of the western municipal boundary of the City of Copenhagen and extends from Slottsherrensvej in the north to Kalveboderne in the south. The cloudburst branch consists of six cloudburst management projects and a number of green roads, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown on the map on the left.



Economics alternative: DKK 71.5m Economics traditional: DKK 500.0m Large parts of the Copenhagen West and Fred-

The backbone of the cloudburst branch is the

eriksberg West catchment and the upstream municipalities drain to the Harrestrup Å. To prevent the river from bursting its banks during a cloudburst, six large retention spaces are established along the river which can retain the large volumes of stormwater in demarcated and controlled areas.

EFFECT

Harestrup Å river.

By implementing the 6 projects in the cloudburst branch, a low-risk area of 291 ha with 2,153 households is cloudburst-proofed.

(KV26A) Vigerslevparken North

Location: Between Roskildevej and the railway Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Cycle paths, green climate adaptation Economics alternative: DKK 27.5m Economics traditional: DKK 500.0m

KV83

Krogebjergparken South

Location: Slotsherrensvej to Jyllingevej Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Cycle paths, green climate

adaptation

Economics alternative: DKK 52.1m Economics traditional: DKK 316.0m

(KV26B) Vigerslevparken Central

Åhaven Great potential for urban space improvements **Synergies**: Cycle paths, green climate adaptation

Economics alternative: DKK 22.0m Economics traditional: DKK 210.0m

(included in more than one cloudburst branch)

Green roads, other Harrestrup Å

Location: Brønshøj-Husum, Vanløse and Valby. Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Green climate adaptation, road and cycle path renovation, neighbourhood regeneration Economics alternative:DKK 219.7m Economics traditional: DKK 261.8m

KORSAGER ALLÉ

AREA 257 HA HOUSEHOLDS 6658 RISK PROFILE LOW NUMBER OF PROJECTS 12

The cloudburst branch Korsager Allé is located at the western end of the water catchment area of Copenhagen West and consists of 12 cloudburst management projects and a number of green roads, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The main structure in the cloudburst branch is the more than two kilometre long cloudburst road KVI Korsager Allé, which collects the water from the whole cloudburst branch and conveys it from the adjoining cloudburst management projects down to the Harrestrup Å river.

EFFECT

By implementing the 12 projects in the cloudburst branch, a low-risk area of 257 ha with 6658 households is cloudburst-proofed.





Location: Whole water catchment area Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: None known at present

and Valby. Great potential for urban

Synergies: Green climate adaptation,

road and cycle path renovation, neigh-

Economics alternative: DKK 219.7m

Economics traditional: DKK 261.8m

space improvements

bourhood regeneration

Economics alternative: DKK 66.0m Economics traditional: DKK 66.0m

LYKKEBO

AREA 51 HA HOUSEHOLDS 1840 RISK PROFILE MEDIUM NUMBER OF PROJECTS 7

The cloudburst branch Lykkebo is located east of Vigerslev Park and consists of seven cloudburst management projects and a number of green roads, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The core of the hydraulic structure in the cloudburst branch consists of the three cloudburst roads, K30 Lykkebovej, KV31 Heldbovej and KV32 Gårdstedet, which convey the water from the area south of Lykkebo School out to the Harrestrup Å.

EFFECT

By implementing the seven projects in the cloudburst branch, a medium-risk area of 51 ha with 1840 households is cloudburst-proofed.



KV28

Green space, Lykkebo School Lykkebovej Location: Behind Lykkebo School Low potential for urban space improvements improvements **Synergies**: None know at present Economics alternative: DKK 17.2m Economics traditional: DKK 97.8m KV32] Gårdstedet Location: Bavnagervej, Gårdstedet Low potential for urban space improvements **Synergies**: None know at present Economics alternative: DKK 12.0m Economics traditional: DKK 15.6m KV86 KV33] Kulbanevej Location: Kulbanevej Great potential for urban space improvements improvements

Synergies: Metro building sites and railway, green climate adaptation

Economics alternative:5,0 mio.kr.Economics traditional:15,0 mio.kr.

Location: Lykkebovej Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: None know at present

Economics alternative: DKK 7.7m Economics traditional: DKK 12.0m



Economics alternative: DKK 66.0m Economics traditional: DKK 66.0m KV31 Heldbovej

Location: Heldbovej Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: None know at present

Economics alternative: DKK 6.4m Economics traditional: DKK 11.1m

LYNGHOLMVEJ

AREA 56 HA HOUSEHOLDS 1867 RISK PROFILE LOW NUMBER OF PROJECTS 2

The cloudburst branch Lyngholmvej is located east of Damhusengen and consists of two cloudburst management projects and a number of green roads, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The two projects in the cloudburst branch are the cloudburst road KV18 Lyngholmvej and the retention road KV19 Vanløse Byvej, both of which convey the water from the cloudburst pipe and the adjoining green roads out to the Harrestrup Å via Damhusengen.

EFFECT

By implementing the two projects in the cloudburst branch, a low-risk area of 56 ha with 1867 households is cloudburst-proofed.

Economics traditional: DKK 261.8m



Economics alternative: DKK 4.6m Economics traditional: DKK 7.0m

Economics traditional: DKK 11.3m

LØNSTRUPVEJ

AREA 32 HA HOUSEHOLDS 1164 RISK PROFILE LOW NUMBER OF PROJECTS 2

The cloudburst branch Løntrupsvej is located north-east of Damhussøen and consists of two cloudburst management projects and a number of green roads, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The two projects convey the water from the adjoining green roads via Damhusengen out to the Harrestrup Å. EFFECT

By implementing the two projects in the cloudburst branch, a low-risk area of 32 ha with 1164 households is cloudburst-proofed.



ROSKILDEVEJ

AREA 18 HA HOUSEHOLDS 522 RISK PROFILE LOW NUMBER OF PROJECTS 2

The cloudburst branch Roskildevej is located east of Damhussøen and consists of two cloudburst management projects and a number of green roads, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The backbone of the cloudburst branch is the cloudburst road KV24 Roskildevej, which conveys water from the adjoining green roads out to the Harrestrup Å via Vigerslevparken.

EFFECT

By implementing the two projects in the cloudburst branch, a low-risk area of 18 ha with 522 households is cloudburst-proofed.



NAKSKOVVEJ

AREA 50 HA **HOUSEHOLDS 2051 RISK PROFILE LOW NUMBER OF PROJECTS 2**

The cloudburst branch Nakskovvej is located east of the Harrestrup Å between Roskildevej in the north and Lykkebo School in the south. The cloudburst branch consists of two cloudburst management projects and a number of green roads, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown

Cloudburst roads Retention roads Retention spaces Green roads Cloudburst pipes Cloudburst branch

below. The backbone of the cloudburst pipe is the KV27 Nakskovvej, which conveys the water from the central and southern parts of the cloudburst branch to the Harrestrup A. At the same time, the inflow of the water from the northern part of the cloudburst branch is restricted by the retention road KV55 Vigerslevsvej Nord holding

> back part of the stormwater from this area.

EFFECT

By implementing the two projects in the cloudburst branch, a low-risk area of 50 ha with 2051 households is cloudburst-proofed.

KV27 Nakskovvej

Placering: Maribovej to Kamhusene Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Cycle paths

Economics alternative: DKK 13.6m Economics traditional: DKK 19.3m

KV65

(included in more than one cloudburst branch) Green roads, other Gåsebækrenden

Location: Valby and Kgs. Enghave Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Neighbourhood regeneration, green climate adaptation, deprived areas, cycle paths Economics alternative: DKK 79.4m Economics traditional: DKK 94.6m

KV55 Vigerslevvej - North

Placering: Ålholm Station to Hansstedvej Medium potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation, cycle paths Economics alternative: DKK 9.9m Economics traditional: DKK 14.6m

KV40 (included in more than one cloudburst branch) Green roads, other Harrestrup Å

Location: Brønshøj-Husum, Vanløse and Valby. Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Green climate adaptation, road renovation, cycle paths, neighbourhood regeneration, deprived areas Economics alternative: DKK 219.7m Economics traditional: DKK 261.8m

SJÆLØR BOULEVARD

AREA 336 HA HOUSEHOLDS 8485 RISK PROFILE MEDIUM NUMBER OF PROJECTS 10

The cloudburst branch Sjælør Boulevard covers a large area of Sydhavnen and Valby and extends from Vigerslev Allé in the north to Sydhavnstippen in the south. The cloudburst branch consists of 10 cloudburst management projects and a number of green roads, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The backbone of the cloudburst pipe is the oblong retention space KV72 Karensminde, which both retains large volumes of stormwater from the upper part of the cloudburst pipe and discharges the surplus water to Kalveboderne

EFFECT

By implementing the 10 projects in the cloudburst branch, a medium-risk area of 336 ha with 8485 households is cloudburst-proofed.




SLOTSHERRENSVEJ VEST

AREA 64 HA HOUSEHOLDS IIII RISK PROFILE LOW NUMBER OF PROJECTS 3

The cloudburst branch Slottsherrensvej Vest is located east of the Harrestrup Å and covers the area around the western end of Slotsherrensvej. The branch consists of three cloudburst management projects and a number of green roads, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the areashown below. The backbone of the cloudburst branch is the combined cloudburst and retention road KV12 Slotsherrensvej Vest, which conveys stormwater from the adjoining cloudburst roads and green roads out to the Harrestrup Å.

EFFECT

By implementing the three projects in the cloudburst branch, a low-risk area of 64 ha with IIII households is cloudburst-proofed.





Location: Brønshøj-Husum, Vanløse and Valby. Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Green climate adaptation, road and cycle path renovation, neighbourhood regeneration Economics alternative:DKK 219.7m

Economics traditional: DKK 261.8m

JYLLINGEVEJ

AREA 56 HA HOUSEHOLDS 1484 RISK PROFILE LOW NUMBER OF PROJECTS 4

The cloudburst branch Jyllingevej is located east of the Harrestrup Å and covers the area around Jyllingevej. The branch consists of four cloudburst management projects and a number of green roads, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The backbone of the cloudburst pipe is the combined cloudburst and retention road KVI Jyllingevej, which conveys stormwater from the adjoining cloudburst roads and green roads to the Harrestrup Å via Damhusengen.

EFFECT

By implementing the four projects in the cloudburst branch, a low-risk area of 56 ha with 1484 households is cloudburst-proofed.



KV13 Skjulhøj Allé Location: Holsteinborgvej to Jyllingevej Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: None known at present

Economics alternative: DKK 3.4m Economics traditional: DKK 7.6m

(KV14) Ålekistevej

Location: Slotsherrensvej to Jyillingevej Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Green climate adaptation

Economics alternative: DKK 6.6m Economics traditional: DKK 12.0m

KV43

Tryggevældevej

Location: Slotsherrensvej to Jyillingevej Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: None known at present

Economics alternative: DKK 4.1m Economics traditional: DKK 6.2m

SYDHAVNEN

AREA 250 HA HOUSEHOLDS 5024 RISK PROFILE HIGH NUMBER OF PROJECTS 8

The cloudburst branch Sydhavnen covers a large area of Kongens Enghave and Sydhavnen and extends from Fisketorvet in the north to Sjællandsbroen in the south. The cloudburst branch consists of eight cloudburst management projects and a number of green roads, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The hydraulic solution in the cloudburst branch is built around the retention space KV80 Sydhavns Plads, which is located in the middle of the branch. The stormwater is conveyed from the other parts of the cloudburst branch to the retention space, which retains a small proportion of the water. The surplus water is jointly conveyed further from there by the cloudburst road KV81 Teglholmsgade to Copenhagen Harbour. EFFECT

By implementing the eight projects in the cloudburst branch, a high-risk area of 250 ha with 5024 households is cloudburst-proofed.





KV76 Enghavevej

Location:Vigerslev Allé til Vasbygade Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: None known at present

Economics alternative: DKK 20.9m Economics traditional: DKK 24.2m

KV79 Sydhavnsgade Location: Sydhavnsgade Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: None known at present

Economics alternative: DKK 27.3m Economics traditional: DKK 26.7m

(included in more than one cloudburst branch) Green roads, other, Teglholmen

Location: Kgs. Enghave Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Green climate adaptation, deprived areas, cycle paths, road renovation Economics alternative: DKK 36.Im Economics traditional: DKK 43.0m





WATER CATCHMENT AREA OF LADEGÅRDÅEN, FREDERIKSBERG EAST AND VESTERBRO

The water catchment area of Ladegårdsåen, Frederiksberg East and Vesterbro consists of seven cloudburst branches and 39 projects. The catchment area is named after the Ladegårds Å river, which runs in pipes beneath Åboulevarden and conveys water to the lake of Peblinge Sø. The catchment area, which extends from Bispebjerg and Nørrebro via Frederiksberg to Vesterbro and Sønder Boulevard, is characterised by very dense building development, and many obstacles to the stormwater. A large part of the solution is to convey the area's water via Skt. Jørgens Sø onward in a cloudburst pipe out into the harbour.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE WATER CATCHMENT AREA

The water catchment area is among the most densely builtup and populated areas in Copenhagen, with a low proportion of green m2 per inhabitant in Vesterbro and Nørrebro. In addition to challenges with floods, a high heat island effect and poor air quality are experienced, and several areas in this catchment area are characterised as deprived areas of housing. Nørrebro is due for urban development at Sølund, areas along the lakes and neighbourhood regeneration projects, all of which it is logical to combine with climate adaptation measures. The green structure is principally formed by Frederiksberg Have, the Assistens Kirkegård cemetery, De Indre Søer (The Inner Lakes) and Nørrebroparken, as well as a number of smaller green urban spaces and pocket parks.



CLOUDBURST BRANCHES LADEGÅRDSÅEN, FREDERIKSBERG EAST AND VESTERBRO



ÅBOULEVARDEN

AREA 131 HA HOUSEHOLDS 12,813 RISK PROFILE HIGH NUMBER OF PROJECTS 8

The cloudburst branch Åboulevarden extends from Fuglekvarteret in the north to Skt. Jørgens Sø in the south and consists of eight cloudburst management projects and a number of green roads, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The backbone of the branch is the cloudburst pipe beneath Åboulevarden, which ensures that the water from the cloudburst management projects, in Fuglekvarteret and along Åboulevarden, is conveyed to the retention space in Skt. Jørgens Sø.

EFFECT

By implementing the eight projects in the cloudburst branch, a high-risk area of 131 ha with 12,813 households is cloudburst-proofed.





improvements Synergies: Cycle paths, neighbourhood regeneration, deprived urban areas Economics alternative: DKK 38.5m Economics traditional: DKK 64.4m

VEL18

Vester Søgade, etc.

Location: Vester Søgade, Kampmannsgade Medium potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Steam conversion, green climate adaptation Economics alternative: DKK 4.5m Economics traditional: DKK 9.0m

VEL36 Ågadeparken

Location: Langs Ågade Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Green climate adaptation, deprived urban areas

Economics alternative: DKK 10.6m Economics traditional: IDKK 134.8m

VEL43

Supplementary cloudburst roads

Location: Hejrevej, Svanevej and Glentevej. Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation, cycle paths, neighbourhood regeneration, deprived urban areas Economics alternative: DKK 6.0m Economics traditional: DKK 54.8m

VEL20

Rantzausgade

Location: Den Grønne Sti to Åboulevard Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Cycle paths, neighbourhood regeneration, deprived urban areas Economics alternative: DKK 18.0m Economics traditional: DKK 25.0m



Economics alternative: DKK 2.5m Economics traditional: DKK 37.5m

(included in more than one cloudburst branch) Green roads, other Ladegårdsåen

Location: Leads to Sønder Boulevard Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Cycle paths, neighbourhood regeneration, road renovations

Economics alternative: DKK 614.7m Economics traditional: DKK 732.5m

KORSGADE

AREA II9 HA HOUSEHOLDS II,873 RISK PROFILE HIGH NUMBER OF PROJECTS II

The cloudburst branch Korsgade covers most of inner Nørrebro and parts of outer Nørrebro and consists of 11 cloudburst management projects and a number of green roads, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The backbone of the cloudburst branch is the cloudburst road VEL22 in Korsgade and the retention space VEL26 Hans Tavsens Park and VEL27 Assistens Kirkegård. Together, these three projects form the backbone of the cloudburst branch in that they retain large volumes of stormwater and discharge surplus water to the lake of Peblinge Sø. The remaining projects in the cloudburst branch act as side-branches to this backbone.

EFFECT

By implementing the Ilprojects in the cloudburst branch, a high-risk area of 119 ha with 11,873 households is cloudburst-proofed.



VEL21 VEL22 VEL23 Blågårdsgade Rainwater park in Peblinge Sø Korsgade etc. Location: Korsgade, Hans Tavsens Gade Location: Blågårdsgade Location: At the end of Korsgade. Low potential for urban space Great potential for urban space Medium potential for urban space improvements improvements improvements Synergies: Neighbourhood regenera-Synergies: Neighbourhood regenera-Synergies: Neighbourhood regeneration, deprived urban areas tion, green climate adaptation, deprived tion, deprived urban areas urban areas Economics alternative: DKK 16.9m Economics alternative: DKK 21.9m Economics alternative: DKK 7.7m Economics traditional: DKK 23.8m Economics traditional: DKK 8.0m Economics traditional: DKK 16.9m VEL24 VEL25 VEL26 Blågårdsplads Stengade Hans Tavsens Park Location: Blågårdsplads Location: Along Stengade Location: Hans Tavsens Park Medium potential for urban space Medium potential for urban space Great potential for urban space improvements improvements improvements Synergies: Neighbourhood regenera-Synergies: Neighbourhood regenera-Synergies: Neighbourhood regeneration, deprived urban areas tion, deprived urban areas tion, deprived urban areas Economics alternative: DKK 3.0m Economics alternative: DKK 5.0m Economics alternative: DKK 55.0m Economics traditional: DKK 29.9m Economics traditional: DKK 45.2m Economics traditional: DKK 259.2m (VEL27) (VEL29) VEL30 Assistens Kirkegård Nørrebroparken North Jagtvej North Location: Along Jagtvej Location: Stefansgade to Jagtvej **Location**: Tagensvej to Julius Bloms Low potential for urban space Medium potential for urban space Gade. Medium potential for urban space improvements improvements improvements Synergies: Metro building sites, neigh-Synergies: Cycle paths, metro building Synergies: Cycle paths, metro building bourhood regeneration, green climate sites, green climate adaptation, deprived sites, green climate adaptation, deprived adaptation, deprived urban areas urban areas urban areas Economics alternative: DKK 49.6m Economics alternative: DKK 5.5m Economics alternative: DKK 23.8m Economics traditional: DKK 25.0m Economics traditional: DKK 385.0m Economics traditional: DKK 25.0m (included in more than one cloudburst branch) VEL31 (included in more than one cloudburst branch) Nørrebrogade Supplementary cloudburst roads Green roads, other Ladegårdsåen Location: Meinungsgade to Runddelen Location: Leads to Assistens Kirkegård Location: Leads to Sønder Boulevard Low potential for urban space cemetery. Low potential for urban space Great potential for urban space improvements improvements improvements Synergies: Metro building sites, Synergies: Cycle paths, neighbourhood Synergies: Cycle paths, neighbourhood deprived urban areas regeneration, road renovations regeneration, green climate adaptation,

deprived urban areas

Economics alternative: DKK 7.6m Economics traditional: DKK 21.9m

Economics alternative: DKK 15.7m Economics traditional: DKK 15.6m

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Economics alternative: DKK 614.7m

Economics traditional: DKK 732.5m

NØRRE FARIMAGSGADE

AREA 34 HA HOUSEHOLDS 2986 RISK PROFILE HIGH NUMBER OF PROJECTS 3

The cloudburst branch Farimagsgade covers neighbourhoods located between Nørre Voldgade, Peblinge Sø, Gyldensløvsgade and Gothersgade. The cloudburst branch consists of three cloudburst management projects and a number of green roads, which together form





Economics alternative: DKK 4.3m Economics traditional: DKK 12.4m

Economics alternative: DKK 7.6m Economics traditional: DKK 21.9m cloudburst branch act as the outermost protrusions of the branch, collecting rainwater from a number of other streets in the cloudburst branch and carrying it down to Nørre Farimagsgade.

EFFECT

By implementing the 3 projects in the cloudburst branch, a high-risk area of 34 ha with 2986 households is cloudburst-proofed.



(included in more than one cloudburst branch) Green roads, other Ladegårdsåen

Location: Leads to Sønder Boulevard Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Cycle paths, neighbourhood regeneration, road renovations

Economics alternative:DKK 614.7m Economics traditional:DKK 732.5m

GASVÆRKSVEJ

AREA 92 HA HOUSEHOLDS 2848 RISK PROFILE HIGH NUMBER OF PROJECTS 4

The cloudburst branch Gasværksvej covers Gasværksvej, Kødbyen and the area around Vesterbrogade between Frederiksberg Allé and Reventlowsgade and consists of four cloudburst management projects and a number of green roads, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The backbone of the cloudburst branch is the cloudburst road VEL9 Gasværksvej, which conveys rainwater via the cloudburst pipe beneath Kødbyen from the whole branch out to Copenhagen Harbour. The Supplementary

> Cloudburst Roads (VELI5) and the green roads supply VEL9 Gasværksvej with stormwater.

EFFECT

By implementing the four projects in the cloudburst branch, a high-risk area of 92 ha with 2848 households is cloudburst-proofed.



VEL9 Gasværksvej

Location: Gasværksvej Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Cycle paths, deprived urban areas

Economics alternative: DKK 5.0m Economics traditional: DKK 16.7m



Economics traditional: DKK 49.0m

VELI Kødbyen Location: Flæsketorvet Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Deprived urban areas Economics alternative: DKK 2.6m Economics traditional: DKK 7.2m

VEL15 (included in more than one cloudburst branch) Supplementary cloudburst roads Location: Leads to Sønder Boulevard Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Cycle paths, neighbourhood regeneration, deprived urban areas

Economics alternative: DKK 6.0m Economics traditional: DKK 17.5m

CARLSBERG

AREA 91 HA HOUSEHOLDS 8807 RISK PROFILE HIGH NUMBER OF PROJECTS 7

The cloudburst branch Carlsberg extends from Carlsberg in the west to Gasværksvej in the east and consists of seven cloudburst management projects and a number of green roads, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The backbone of the cloudburst branch is three cloudburst roads which together form a combined route for discharge of stormwater from Enghave Plads to the cloudburst pipe beneath Gasværksvej.

EFFECT

By implementing the seven projects in the cloudburst branch, a high-risk area of 91 ha with 8807 households is cloudburst-proofed.





Location: Enghavevej to Halmtorvet Great potential for urban space improvements

Synergies: Cycle paths, metro building sites, neighbourhood regeneration, green climate adaptation, deprived urban area Economics alternative: DKK 96.7m Economics traditional: DKK 125.9m



Location: Enghaveparken Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Neighbourhood regeneration, deprived urban areas

Economics alternative: DKK 35.3m Economics traditional:DKK 332.8m



VEL3 Dybbølsgade

Location: Enghave Plads to Sønder Boulevard. Low potential for urban space improvements

Synergies: Metro building sites, neighbourhood regeneration, deprived urban areas

Economics alternative: DKK 15.0m Economics traditional: DKK 17.0m



(VEL44) (included in more than one cloudburst branch) Green roads, other Ladegårdsåen

Location: Leads to Sønder Boulevard Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Cycle paths, neighbourhood regeneration, road renovations

Economics alternative:DKK 614.7m Economics traditional:DKK 732.5m VEL4 Enghave Plads

Location: Enghave Plads Great potential for urban space improvements

Synergies: Metro building sites, neighbourhood regeneration, deprived urban areas

Economics alternative: DKK 20.1m Economics traditional: DKK 111.7m



ISTEDGADE

AREA 44 HA HOUSEHOLDS 6647 RISK PROFILE HIGH NUMBER OF PROJECTS 5

The cloudburst branch Istedgade, which extends from Vesterfælledevej in the west to Gasværksvej, consists of five cloudburst management projects and a number of green roads, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The backbone of the cloudburst branch is the three cloudburst roads VEL10 Istedgade, VEL11 Matthæusgade and VEL13 Kingosgade, which together form a combined route for the discharge of stormwater from Kingosgade to the cloudburst pipe beneath Gasværksvej.

EFFECT

By implementing the five projects in the cloudburst branch, a high-risk area of 44 ha with 6647 households is cloudburst-proofed.



VEL8

Location: Tove Ditlevsens Plads Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Neighbourhood regeneration, deprived urban areas

Tove Ditlevsens Plads

Economics alternative: DKK 2.1m Economics traditional: DKK 10.0m



Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Deprived urban areas

Economics alternative: DKK 34.2m Economics traditional: DKK 208.0m

VELIO Istedgade

Location: Enghave Plads to Gasværksvej. Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Green climate adaptation, deprived urban areas

Economics alternative: DKK 24.4m Economics traditional: DKK 33.7m

VEL13

Kingosgade - Enghavevej

Location: Kingosgade, Enghavevej Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation, neighbourhood regeneration, deprived urban areas Economics alternative: DKK 13.1m Economics traditional: DKK 19.6m

(VELII)

Matthæusgade

Location: Matthæusgade Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Neighbourhood regeneration, deprived urban areas

Economics alternative: DKK 15.8m Economics traditional: DKK 34.8m

[VEL44]

(included in more than one cloudburst branch) Green roads, other Ladegårdsåen

Location: Leads to Sønder Boulevard Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Cycle paths, neighbourhood regeneration, road renovations

Economics alternative: DKK 614.7m Economics traditional: DKK 732.5m

HALMTORVET

AREA I**7 HA** HOUSEHOLDS 620 RISK PROFILE HIGH NUMBER OF PROJECTS I

The cloudburst branch Halmtorvet covers a small area of Vesterbro between Kødbyen and Copenhagen Central Station. The branch consists of one cloudburst management project and a handful of green roads, which together form continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The backbone of the cloudburst branch is the combined cloudburst and retention road VEL2 Sønder Boulevard, which conveys the stormwater to the cloudburst pipe beneath Kødbyen.

EFFECT

By implementing the single project in the cloudburst branch, a high-risk area of 17 ha with 620 households is cloudburst-proofed.





Location: Halmtorvet Great potential for urban space improvements

Synergies: Cycle paths, metro building sites, neighbourhood regeneration, green climate adaptation, deprived urban area Economics alternative: DKK 96,7m Economics traditional: DKK 125.9m



Synergies: Cycle paths, neighbourhood regeneration, road renovations

Economics alternative:DKK 614.7m Economics traditional:DKK 732.5m





WATER CATCHMENT AREA OF NØRREBRO

The Nørrebro catchment consists of five cloudburst branches and 21 projects. In Nørrebro, Fælledparken, Fredens Park, Amor Park and, in particular De Indre Søer (The Inner Lakes) play a key role in the cloudburst management solution. The challenge will be to create solutions that preserve and boost the recreational assets of the parks, at the same time as supporting the already existing good water quality in De Indre Søer.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE WATER CATCHMENT AREA

Sortedamssøen is located low in the Nørrebro water catchment area, and the water will therefore naturally flow towards the lake. There are no clear lines regarding how the water is to move through the water catchment area. The catchment does not have any significant height differences, and apart from Fælledparken the catchment area is characterised by buildings and roads. For the same reason, the water follows the traffic-carrying roads to De Indre Søer. When the water in the lakes was to be use, it was ensured that the water did not flow out into the city by building high banks. Today, the high banks just as effectively prevent the cloudburst water from running down into the lakes, which means that the water accumulates at the streets running alongside De Indre Søer.

The Nørrebro water catchment area contains two important institutions, Rigshospitalet (Copenhagen University Hospital) and Copenhagen University. In addition, there are two of Copenhagen's most visited recreational areas: Fælledparken and De Indre Søer. These areas are also flooded when cloudbursts occur. The green and blue structure is principally formed by Fælledparken, Amor Park, Fredens Park, Universitetsparken, De Gamles By and Sortedamssøen.



CLOUDBURST BRANCHES NØRREBRO



FÆLLEDPARKEN

AREA II2 HA HOUSEHOLDS 4383 RISK PROFILE MEDIUM NUMBER OF PROJECTS 7

The cloudburst branch Fælledparken is centred around Fælledparken and consists of seven cloudburst management projects and a number of green roads, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The key project in the cloudburst branch is the retention space NO06 Fælledparken. This retention space retains the large volumes of stormwater that fall in Fælledparken itself, and prevents it from flowing across Blegdamsvej and flooding the areas of housing between Fælledparken and Sortedams Sø. The retention space is also central to the cloudburst management projects north of Jagtvej and Nørre Campus, as it receives and retains the stormwater from these areas. The retention space was established by constructing a landscape elevation in the terrain down towards Blegdamsvej, so that the water is retained in Fælledparken. The retention space is established in such a way that Fælledparken can maintain its everyday existing functions.

EFFECT

By implementing the seven projects in the cloudburst branch, a medium-risk area of 112 ha with 4383 households is cloudburst-proofed.





GULDBERGSGADE

AREA 67 HA HOUSEHOLDS 7459 RISK PROFILE MEDIUM NUMBER OF PROJECTS 9

The cloudburst branch Guldbergsgade is located at De Gamles By and consists of nine cloudburst management projects and a number of green roads, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The principal aim is to retain water in De Gamles By (NO16) and create controlled discharge to De Indre Søer via Guldbergsgade and Ryesgade.

EFFECT

By implementing the nine projects in the cloudburst branch, a medium-risk area of 67 ha with 7459 households is cloudburst-proofed.





KARTOFFELRÆKKERNE

AREA 29 HA HOUSEHOLDS 2401 RISK PROFILE MEDIUM NUMBER OF PROJECTS 2

The cloudburst branch Kartoffelrækkerne is located south of Sortedams Sø and consists of two cloudburst management projects, which form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The main aim is to discharge water to Sortedams Sø via

green roads south of the lake, and to create small retention elements where possible. EFFECT

By implementing the two projects in the cloudburst branch, a medium-risk area of 29 ha with 2401 households is cloudburst-proofed.



Kartoffelrækkerne

Placering: Along Øster Søgade Medium potential for urban space improvements Synergi: Cycle paths

Economics alternative: DKK 25.6m Economics traditional DKK 27.8m

Green roads, other

Location: Whole water catchment area Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation and steam conversion Economics alternative: DKK 20.2m Economics traditional: DKK 28.3m

Treatment Nørrebro catchment area

Location: The inner lakes Medium potential for urban space improvements Synergies: None known at present

Economics alternative: DKK 21.7m Economics traditional: DKK 21.7m

DE INDRE SØER (THE INNER LAKES)

AREA 89 HA HOUSEHOLDS 10 RISK PROFILE MEDIUM NUMBER OF PROJECTS 3

The cloudburst branch De Indre Søer extends from the lakes to Kastellet and consists of three cloudburst management projects which together are to ensure that the freshwater system from De Indre Søer via Kastellet and out into the harbour can be used during cloudbursts. NO2I creates the hydraulic context and retention capacity, while NOI ensures that the water supplied to De Indre Søer is treated. The cloudburst branch is of decisive importance in draining the Nørrebro and Ladegårdsåen, Frederiksberg and Vesterbro catchment areas.

EFFECT

By implementing the three projects in the cloudburst branch, a medium-risk area of 89 ha with 10 households is cloudburst-proofed. It should be noted however, that a large number of cloudburst branches in the Nørrebro catchment and the Ladegårdsåen, Frederiksberg and Vesterbro catchment area drain to this cloudburst branch.



(included in more than one cloudburst branch) Treatment Nørrebro catchment area

Location: The inner lakes Medium potential for urban space improvements Synergies: None known at present

Economics alternative: DKK 21.7m Economics traditional: DKK 21.7m

NO21 De Indre Søer

Location: Sortedams Sø to Kampmannsgade Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Metro building sites

Economics alternative: DKK 34.2m Economics traditional: DKK 618.0m (IBI5) (included in more than one cloudburst branch) Kastelsgravens Pumpestation

Location: Between Kastellet and the Harbour

No known potential for urban space improvements at present

Synergies: Synergistic effects not

known at present

Economics alternative: DKK 38.5m Economics traditional: DKK 200.0m



AREA 37 HA HOUSEHOLDS 1774 RISK PROFILE HIGH NUMBER OF PROJECTS 8

The cloudburst branch Tagensvej is located in the middle of the Nørrebro catchment area and consists of eight cloudburst management projects and a number of green roads, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The main aim is to retain water in Amor Park (NO10) and Fredens Park (NO02) and to create controlled discharge to De Indre Søer along Tagensvej.

EFFECT

By implementing the eight projects in the cloudburst branch, a medium-risk area of 37 ha with 1774 households is cloudburst-proofed.


NO2 Fredens Park

Location: Fredens Park Medium potential for urban space improvement Synergies: Green climate adaptation

Economics alternative: DKK 10.8m Economics traditional:DKK 111.7m



Economics alternative: DKK 16.1m Economics traditional: DKK 19.8m (included in more than one cloudburst branch) Ryesgade

Location: Ryesgade and Ravnsborggade Medium potential for urban space improvement Synergies: Road renovation

Economics alternative: DKK 42.4m Economics traditional: DKK 74.4m

(NOI0) Amorparken

Location: Amorparken Medium potential for urban space improvement Synergies: Cycle paths, green climate adaptation

Economics alternative: DKK 13.4m Economics traditional: DKK 17.2m

(included in more than one cloudburst branch) Green roads, other

Location:Whole water catchment area Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation and steam conversion Economics alternative: DKK 20.2m Economics traditional: DKK 28.3m

(included in more than one cloudburst branch) Blegdamsvej Nord

Location: Juliane Maries Vej to Øster Allé. Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation, cycle paths, metro building sites, green climate adaptation Economics alternative: DKK 40.1m

Economics traditional: DKK 44.7m

(NOII) Nørre Allé

Location: Universitetsparken to Tagensvej Medium potential for urban space improvement Synergies: Road renovation

Economics alternative: DKK 4.9m Economics traditional: DKK 6.4m

ΝΟΙ

(included in more than one cloudburst branch) Treatment Nørrebro catchment area

Location:The inner lakes Medium potential for urban space improvements Synergies: None known at present

Economics alternative: DKK 21.7m Economics traditional: DKK 21.7m





WATER CATCHMENT AREA OF ØSTERBRO

There are three cloudburst branches in the Østerbro water catchment area, which together contain 18 projects. The water catchment has an area 350 ha, and the water from the water catchment area is primarily discharged to the harbour through underground pipes. However, this does not apply to the water from the Klosterfælleden cloudburst branch, which is conveyed to the northern part of Fælledparken.

Østerbro is characterised by consisting of two plateaus, which are connected by a slope. The result is that it is relatively simple to manage stormwater in the top and middle parts of the catchment area. In the lower part the drop in terrain is so small that the water will accumulate and cause flooding unless it is quickly discharged to the harbour. Østerbrogade and Strandboulevarden are right at the start of the lowest part of the catchment area and are therefore easily flooded. The solution for Østerbro is therefore to create a physical possibility for discharging stormwater from Østerbrogade and Strandboulevarden to the harbour.

VISION AND STRATEGY: NEW GREEN URBAN SPCES AND CLEAN STORMWATER TO THE HARBOUR

The objective for the Østerbro water catchment is to create stormwater solutions that combine surface solutions with underground solutions and create new urban spaces that are resilient to climate change and torrential downpours.



NEEDS, SOLUTION AND EFFECT

CLOUDBURST BRANCHES ØSTERBRO



YDRE ØSTERBRO

AREA 120 HA HOUSEHOLDS 9973 RISK PROFILE HIGH NUMBER OF PROJECTS 11

The cloudburst branch Ydre Østerbro (Outer Østerbro) covers most of Østerbro north of Jagtvej and consists of 11 cloudburst management projects, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The backbone of the cloudburst branch is the cloudburst road OS9 Østerbrogade, the combined cloudburst and retention road OS10 Carl Nielsens Allé and the cloudburst pipe beneath Gasværksgrunden. Together, they form a continuous route to discharge stormwater from Østerbrogade to Copenhagen Harbour. The other projects in the cloudburst branch convey water from the higher-lying areas at Skt. Kjelds Plads, Tåsinge Plads and Kildevældsparken down to Østerbrogade.

EFFECT

By implementing the 11 projects in the cloudburst branch, a high-risk area of 120 ha with 9973 households is cloudburst-proofed.





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KLOSTERFÆLLEDEN

AREA 39 HA HOUSEHOLDS 2035 RISK PROFILE HIGH NUMBER OF PROJECTS I

The cloudburst branch Klosterfælleden covers Klosterfælleden and the area between Jagtvej, Masnedogade, Tåsingegade and Samsøgade and consists of one project. The hydraulic solution in the cloudburst branch is to convey stormwater from the side-streets to Jagtvej across Jagtvej and into Klosterfælleden, where the water slowly percolates down.

EFFECT

By implementing the combined cloudburst and retention road OS16 Jagtvej, a high-risk area of 39 ha with 2035 households is cloudburst-proofed.





Placering: Seven side-streets of Jagtvej Medium potential for urban space improvements **Synergies**: Steam conversion, road reno-

vation, neighbourhood regeneration, green climate adaptation, deprived urban area **Economics alternative**: DKK 37.6m **Economics traditional**: DKK 93.5m

INDRE ØSTERBRO

AREA 191 HA HOUSEHOLDS 20,109 RISK PROFILE HIGH NUMBER OF PROJECTS 9

The cloudburst branch Indre Østerbro (Inner Østerbro) extends from Jagtvej in the north to Østerport in the south and consists of nine cloudburst management projects, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The backbone of the cloudburst branch is the combined cloudburst and retention road OSI Strandboulevarden, which collects and retains stormwater from the area between Østerbrogade and Strandboulevarden. The surplus water is conveyed via seven cloudburst pipes to Copenhagen Harbour. The remaining cloudburst management projects in the cloudburst branch retain stormwater locally or convey it down to Strandboulevarden.

EFFECT

By implementing the nine projects in the cloudburst branch, a high-risk area of 191 ha with 20,109 households is cloudburst-proofed.



OSI Strandboulevarden

Location: From Middelfartgade to Arendalsgade Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation, cycle paths, green climate adaptation Economics alternative: DKK 111.4m Economics traditional: DKK 1143.8m



Location:Vordingborggade to Strandboulevarden Medium potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Green climate adaptation

Economics alternative: DKK 4.0m **Economics traditional**: DKK 5.5m



Location: Østerbrogade to Strandboulevarden Medium potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Cycle paths

Economics alternative: DKK 37.8m Economics traditional: DKK 76.4m



Location: Vordingborggade etc. Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: None known at present

Economics alternative: DKK 13.6m Economics traditional: DKK 19.9m

OS8

Brumleby

Location: Brumleby Medium potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Green climate adaptation

Economics alternative: DKK 18.5m Economics traditional: DKK 27.1m

OS20

Willemoesgade and Ringstedgade

Location:Willemoesgade and Ringstedgade Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: None known at present

Economics alternative: DKK 15.5m Economics traditional: DKK 23.3m OS5 Rothesgade etc.



Location: Gammel Kalkbrænderivej etc. Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation

Economics alternative: DKK 17.8m Economics traditional: DKK 27.9m



Economics alternative: DKK 23.7m Economics traditional: DKK 37.0m

OS38

Østerfælled Torv

Location:Willemoesgade and Ringstedgade Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: None known at present

Economics alternative: DKK 62.9m Economics traditional: DKK 87.7m





WATER CATCHMENT AREA OF INDRE BY

The water catchment area consists of three cloudburst branches with a total of eight projects and covers 335 ha. All the cloudburst branches in the catchment discharge the water to the harbour through pipes, however part of the water is conveyed from the cloudburst branch Indre By Nord to the moat around Kastellet and onward to the harbour. Indre By (Inner City) contains irreplaceable assets. It is the historic centre of the capital, and large parts of the central administration are located here. At the same time, this district is vulnerable, because it is low-lying, and the quayside of the harbour in several places forms a barrier that prevents stormwater from flowing out into the harbour. In other places there are dips where the water accumulates. The projects in Indre By are put together with a view to protecting this district against torrential downpours with the greatest possible respect for the historic significance of the area.

VISION AND STRATEGY: TO PROTECT AND EMBELLISH

In a unique and vulnerable district such as Indre By, in principle it is a matter of creating climate change solutions that protect against stormwater, without the solutions destroying the special character of the area. At the same time, it is important to look at the potential of climate-proofing to embellish existing problem areas. It is a matter of creating a passage for the stormwater to the harbour and establishing the necessary drainage pipes and penetrations in the quayside so that the water can be discharged into the harbour when torrential downpours occur.



NEEDS, SOLUTION AND EFFECT

CLOUDBURST BRANCHES



INDRE BY CENTRAL

AREA 105 HA HOUSEHOLDS 3392 RISK PROFILE HIGH NUMBER OF PROJECTS 2

The cloudburst branch Indre By Central is located in the medieval city of Copenhagen at Christiansborg and consists of two cloudburst management projects that function independently of each other. The function of both cloudburst management projects is to discharge stormwater directly into Frederiksholm Canal and Copenhagen Harbour.

EFFECT

By implementing the two projects in the cloudburst branch, a high-risk area of 105 ha with 3392 households is cloudburst-proofed.



INDRE BY SOUTH

AREA 70 HA HOUSEHOLDS 1409 RISK PROFILE HIGH NUMBER OF PROJECTS I

The cloudburst branch Indre By South is located at Rådhuspladsen (Town Hall Square) and consists of one cloudburst management project, which forms a cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The principal is to discharge water to the harbour via H.C. Andersens Boulevard.

EFFECT

By implementing the two projects in the cloudburst branch, a high-risk area of 70 ha with 1409 households is cloudburst-proofed.



IBI H. C. Andersens Boulevard Location: From Jernbanegade to Chr. Brygge Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Cycle paths, metro building sites, green climate adaptation Economics alternative: DKK 54.5m Economics traditional: DKK 97.9m

INDRE BY NORTH

AREA 160 HA HOUSEHOLDS 7339 RISK PROFILE HIGH NUMBER OF PROJECTS 5

The cloudburst branch Indre By North covers the area between Gothersgade, Kastelet, Stockholmsgade and Copenhagen Harbour and consists of five cloudburst management projects, which together form the cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The five cloudburst management projects are not directly dependent on each other, but partially drain the same areas. For example, the cloudburst road IB3 Gothersgade ensures that no stormwater flows from Gothersgade into Kronprinsessegade, Bredgade and Store Kongensgade, which would alternatively mean that the cloudburst management solution on Sankt Annæ Plads would have to be expanded to manage even larger volumes of water.

EFFECT

By implementing the two projects in the cloudburst branch, a high-risk area of 160 ha with 7339 households is cloudburst-proofed.



IB3 Gothersgade

Location: At Kongens Nytorv Medium potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Cycle paths, metro building sites

Economics alternative: DKK 3.0m Economics traditional: DKK 30.0m



Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: None known at present

Economics alternative: DKK 3.3m Economics traditional: DKK 4.4m

IB4 Sankt Annæ Plads

Location: Sankt Annæ Plads to harbour Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: None known at present

Economics alternative: DKK 45.8m **Economics traditional**: DKK 59.5m

IB16

Treatment Kastelsgraven

Location: At Kastelsgraven Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: None known at present

Economics alternative: DKK 2.8m Economics traditional: DKK 2.8m

OS6

Stockholmsgade

Location: From Lundsgade to Østre Anlæg Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: None known at present

Economics alternative: DKK 27.7m Economics traditional: DKK 39.6m





NEEDS, SOLUTION OG EFFECT

WATER CATCHMENT AREA OF BISPEBJERG, RYPARKEN AND DYSSEGÅRD

The water catchment area of Bispebjerg, Ryparken and Dyssegård contains 16 cloudburst branches and 65 projects. The water catchment area is characterised by a great height difference between the highest point, Bellahøj, and the low land at Svanemøllen. This means heavy pressure of water on the low-lying areas in the event of torrential downpours, which the present-day infrastructure cannot cope with. The 65 cloudburst management projects are therefore intended to create solutions that retain and store the water upstream, and additionally ensure that there is capacity to convey the water to the harbour downstream.

VISION AND STRATEGY: STORAGE AND DRAINING

The water tunnel (the 'Big Y'), which is to carry the water from the Bispebjerg area to the Øresund, is crucial to meeting the cloudburst challenge of the water catchment area. It becomes the hidden stem of the water system, while there will be visible green and blue "leaves" on the stem on the surface that contribute to meeting the challenge. The tunnel is so extensive to design and build that it cannot be ready to carry stormwater until 2021. There is therefore a need to take other initiatives that can help to store and retain the water in the intervening period. The cloudburst management projects will mainly assist towards strengthening local green everyday life with many fewer actions. There is also an opportunity to create a number of notable projects such as renewal of Lersøparken and integration of stormwater management with urban development. This is primarily concerned with business and recreation around the railway land at Bispebjerg Station/Rovsingegade, which can also give a boost to the deprived urban areas.





NEEDS, SOLUTION OG EFFECT

CLOUDBURST BRANCHES BISPEBJERG, RYPARKEN AND DYSSEGÅRD





BRØNSHØJPARKEN

AREA 50 HA **HOUSEHOLDS 2119 RISK PROFILE LOW NUMBER OF PROJECTS 3**

The cloudburst branch Brønshøjparken is located at the boundary between Bellahøj and Brønshøj and consists of three cloudburst management projects and a green road, which together form the cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The backbone of the cloudburst branch is the two retention spaces

in Brønshøjparken, which will receive water from parts of Brønshøj and large parts of Bellahøj.

EFFECT

By implementing the three projects in the cloudburst branch, a low-risk area of 50 ha with 2119 households is cloudburst-proofed.



Brønshøjparken

Location: Brønshøjparken Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Deprived urban area

Economics alternative: DKK 2.8m Economics traditional: DKK 82.3m (BIR22.I) (included in more than one cloudburst branch) Green roads, other, Bispebjerg

Location: Bispebjerg, Ryparken and Dyssegård. Great potential for urban space improvements

Synergies: Roads, neighbourhood regeneration, deprived areas, climate adaptation, metro, cycle paths, etc. Economics alternative: DKK 100.6m Economics traditional: DKK 120.6m

BIRI 5.1

Svenskelejren



Location: Degnemose Allé, Frederikssundsvej Medium potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation, cycle paths, deprived urban areas Economics alternative: DKK 9.4m Economics traditional: DKK 93.7m

BIR23

(included in more than one cloudburst branch) **Treatment of disconnected** stormwater **Bispebjerg**

Location: Whole water catchment area Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: None known at present

Economics alternative: DKK 38.5m Economics traditional: DKK 38.5m

VESTERLED

AREA 12 HA HOUSEHOLDS 301 RISK PROFILE LOW NUMBER OF PROJECTS 1

The project BIR3.1 Vesterled is the sole project in the cloudburst branch Vesterled, located north of Svanemøllen Station in the area between Strandvejen and Strandpromenaden. The project consists of a demarcated and continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below.

EFFECT

By implementing the project in the cloudburst branch, a low-risk area of 12 ha with 301 households is cloudburst-proofed.



Location:Vesterled Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation

Economics alternative: DKK 10.5m Economics traditional: DKK 19.4m



AREA 75 HA HOUSEHOLDS 1670 RISK PROFILE HIGH NUMBER OF PROJECTS 5

The cloudburst branch Bellahøj is located on Bellahøj Bakke (Bellahøj Hill) and consists of five cloudburst management projects and a number of green roads, which together form the cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The core of the cloudburst branch consists of the six retention spaces located on Bellahøj Bakke and along the road tunnel on Borups Allé at Frederikssundsvej. The retention spaces prevent stormwater from Bellahøj Bakke from causing floods in the road tunnel, as well as the areas below Bellahøj Bakke.

EFFECT

By implementing the two projects in the cloudburst branch, a high-risk area of 75 ha with 1670 households is cloudburst-proofed.



(BIR4.I) Bellahøjvej

Location: Along Rødkilde Park Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation

Economics alternative: DKK 18.8m Economics traditional: DKK 238.6m



Location: Bellahøj Halerne to Hulgårdsvej. Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovations, metro building sites

Economics alternative: DKK 20.8m Economics traditional: DKK 280.4m

BIR4.2

Bellahøj Camping

Location: Rødkilde Park Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: None known at present

Economics alternative: DKK 34.2m Economics traditional: DKK 64.7m

BIR5.2 Cirkuspladsen Bella

Cirkuspladsen Bellahøj 📃

Location: Borups Allé to Hulgårdsvej Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Neighbourhood regenera-

tion, green climate adaptation, deprived urban areas

Economics alternative: DKK 9.9m Economics traditional: DKK 86.7m

(BIR4.3) Hulgårdsvej

vej

Location:At Hvidkildevej Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: None known at present

Economics alternative: DKK 5.0m Economics traditional: DKK 57.9m

BIR22.I (included in more than one cloudburst branch) Green roads, other Bispebjerg

Location: Bispebjerg, Ryparken and Dyssegård. Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Roads, neighbourhood regeneration, deprived urban areas, climate adaptation, metro, cycle paths, etc. Economics alternative: DKK 100.6m Economics traditional: DKK 120.6m

HARALDSGADEKVARTERET

AREA IOI HA HOUSEHOLDS 8474 RISK PROFILE HIGH NUMBER OF PROJECTS 6

The cloudburst branch Haraldsgadekvarteret is located east of the railway line between Nørrebro Station and Bispebjerg Station and consists of six cloudburst management projects and a number of green roads, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The key project in the cloudburst branch is a retention space located along the railway line, to which the water from other cloudburst management projects in the cloudburst branch is conveyed.

EFFECT

By implementing the six projects in the cloudburst branch, a high-risk area of 101 ha with 8474 households is cloudburst-proofed.



BIR8.1 – – – Banearealet (railway area)

Location: Bispebjerg Station to Ryparken Station. Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Cycle paths, green climate adaptation, deprived urban areas

Economics alternative: DKK 99.0m Economics traditional: DKK 1366.5m



Location: Rovsingsgade to Haraldsgade Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation, deprived urban areas

Economics alternative: DKK 5.3m Economics traditional: DKK 13.5m

BIR22.1 (included in more than one cloudburst branch) Green roads, other Bispebjerg

Location: Bispebjerg, Ryparken and Dyssegård. Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Roads, neighbourhood regeneration, deprived urban areas, climate adaptation, metro, cycle paths, etc. Economics alternative: DKK 100.6m Economics traditional: DKK 120.6m

BIR8.2 Mjølnerparken

Location: Mjølnerparken Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Cycle paths, deprived urban areas

Economics alternative: DKK 7.5m Economics traditional: DKK 7.5m



Valkyriegade. Medium potential for urban space improvements **Synergies**: Road renovation, metro building sites, green climate adaptation

Economics alternative: DKK 20.4m Economics traditional: DKK 50.8m

BIR8.3 Mimersgade

Location: Borgmestervangen and Heimdalsgade. Medium potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Green climate adaptation, deprived urban areas

Economics alternative: DKK 14.0m Economics traditional: DKK 23.5m



Economics alternative: DKK 7.7m Economics traditional: DKK 10.3m

LERSØ PARKALLÉ SOUTH

AREA 31 HA HOUSEHOLDS 2225 RISK PROFILE HØJ NUMBER OF PROJECTS 3

The cloudburst branch Lersø Parkallé South is located in the area around the southern part of Lersø Parkallé and consists of three cloudburst management projects and number of green roads, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below.

EFFECT

By implementing the six projects in the cloudburst branch, a high-risk area of 31 ha with 2225 households is cloudburst-proofed.


BIR9.3

Rønnegade

Location: Rønnegade Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Steam conversion

Economics alternative: DKK 2.1m Economics traditional: DKK 3.3m

BIR22.I) (included in more than one cloudburst branch) Green roads, other Bispebjerg

Location: Bispebjerg, Ryparken and Dyssegård. Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Roads, neighbourhood regeneration, deprived urban areas, climate adaptation, metro, cycle paths, etc.

Economics alternative: DKK 100.6m Economics traditional: DKK 120.6m

BIR9.4

Lersø Parkallé South

Location: Along Lersø Park Allé Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Steam conversion, road renovation, green climate adaptation

Economics alternative: DKK 30.8m Economics traditional: DKK 330.4m

BIR9.5

Rovsingsgade East

Location: Rovsingsgade Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Steam conversion, road renovation

Economics alternative: DKK 1.2m Economics traditional: DKK 4.0m

LERSØPARKEN

AREA 205 HA HOUSEHOLDS 7250 RISK PROFILE HIGH NUMBER OF PROJECTS II

The cloudburst branch Lersøparken extends from Lyngbyvej in the east to Utterslev Torv in the west, as well as a number of green roads, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The key project in the cloudburst branch is the retention space BIR7.1 Lersøparken, which collects and retains water from all parts off the cloudburst branch. When the retention capacity in Lersøparken has been used up, the surplus water is carried down in the large cloudburst pipe "The "Big Y", which carries the water further to Svanemøllen Bay. The remaining cloudburst management projects in the cloudburst branch convey the water from the other parts of the cloudburst branch to Lersøparken or retain it locally.

EFFECT

By implementing the 11 projects in the cloudburst branch, a high-risk area of 205 ha with 7250 households is cloudburst-proofed.





NEEDS, SOLUTION OG EFFECT

LYNGBYVEJ

AREA 45 HA HOUSEHOLDS 1581 RISK PROFILE HIGH NUMBER OF PROJECTS 2

The cloudburst branch Lyngbyvej is located as an oblong corridor alongside Lyngbyvej from Haraldsgade in the south to Emdrup Sø in the north. The cloudburst branch consists of two projects and a number of green roads, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The key project in the cloudburst branch is a retention space and the cloudburst pipe **BIRII.I Ryparken**, which ensures that the water floods Lyngbyvej, is discharged across the road and into the green area north of Ryparken Station, where a retention space is constructed. When the capacity in the retention space is exceeded, the surplus water is conveyed down into the large cloudburst pipe, the "Big Y", which takes the water onward to Svanemøllen Bay.

EFFECT

By implementing the six projects in the cloudburst branch, a high-risk area of 45 ha with 1581 households is cloudburst-proofed.



Economics alternative: DKK 32.0m Economics traditional: DKK 265.7m Synergies: Roads, neighbourhood regeneration, deprived urban areas, climate adaptation, metro, cycle paths, etc. Economics alternative: DKK 100.6m Economics traditional: DKK 120.6m

Synergies: None known at present

Economics alternative: DKK 38.5m Economics traditional: DKK 38.5m

RYPARKEN EAST

AREA 20 HA **HOUSEHOLDS 1025 RISK PROFILE HIGH NUMBER OF PROJECTS 3**

The cloudburst branch Ryparken East is located in the area between Lyngbyvej and Ryparken Nature Park, and consists of three cloudburst management projects and a number of green roads, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The solution for the floods in the cloudburst branch is to convey the stormwater

into Ryparken Nature Park, where it is treated before being discharged.

EFFECT

By implementing the three projects in the cloudburst branch, a high-risk area of 20 ha with 1025 households is cloudburst-proofed.



BIR11.3

Ryparken sports facility

Location: Ryparken at the sports facility Low potential for urban space improvements **Synergies**: None known at present

Economics alternative: DKK 0.9m Economics traditional: DKK 2.7m

(included in more than one cloudburst branch) Treatment of disconnected stormwater **Bispebjerg**

Location: Whole water catchment area Low potential for urban space improvements

Synergies: None known at present

Economics alternative: DKK 38.5m Economics traditional: DKK 38.5m

SVANEMØLLENS KASERNE

AREA 75 HA HOUSEHOLDS 1188 RISK PROFILE HIGH NUMBER OF PROJECTS 5

The cloudburst branch Svanemøllens Kaserne extends from Hellerup Station in the north to Svanemøllen Kaserne (Svanemøllen Barracks) in the south, and consists of five projects and a number of green roads, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The core of the cloudburst branch is the retention space BIRI.2 Svanemøllens Kaserne North, which collects stormwater from the rest of the cloudburst branch. When the capacity of the retention space is exceeded, the surplus water is carried down into the large cloudburst pipe, the "Big Y", which takes the water onward to Svanemøllen Bay. The remaining projects in the cloudburst ranch collect the water and convey it to BIRI.2 Svanemøllen Kaserne North.

EFFECT

By implementing the five projects in the cloudburst branch, a high-risk area of 75 ha with 1188 households is cloudburst-proofed.



(BIRI.I) Svanemøllens Kaserne

Location: Along the railway line Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: None known at present

Economics alternative: DKK 0.4m Economics traditional: DKK 11.9m



Location:Vestagervej and adjoining roads. Medium potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation

Economics alternative: DKK 23.5m Economics traditional: DKK 24.4m

BIRI.2

Svanemøllens Kaserne North

Location: Sports field on the barracks site. Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: None known at present

Economics alternative: DKK 33.7m Economics traditional: DKK 67.0m



Location: Rebekkavej Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: None known at present

Economics alternative: DKK 3.2m Economics traditional: DKK 10.7m

BIR2.2

Strandvejen

Location:Tuborgvej to Strandøre Low potential for urban space improvements

Synergies: Road renovation

Economics alternative: DKK 2.7m Economics traditional: DKK 8.5m

BIR22.I (included in more than one cloudburst branch) Green roads, other Bispebjerg

Location: Bispebjerg, Ryparken and Dyssegård. Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Roads, neighbourhood regeneration, deprived urban areas, climate adaptation, metro, cycle paths, etc. Economics alternative: DKK 100.6m Economics traditional: DKK 120.6m

TINGBJERG

AREA 94 HA HOUSEHOLDS 2589 RISK PROFILE LOW NUMBER OF PROJECTS 2

The cloudburst branch Tingberg is located at the western end of the water catchment area, where it covers the whole of Tingberg and consists of two cloudburst management projects and a number of green roads, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The principal aim of the cloudburst branch is to discharge the

stormwater into the fortress canal and Utterslev Mose, after it has been treated.

EFFECT

By implementing the two projects in the cloudburst branch, a low-risk area of 94 ha with 2589 households is cloudburst-proofed.



Tingbjerg

Location: Tingbjerg Medium potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation, green climate adaptation, deprived urban areas

Economics alternative: DKK 10.8m Economics traditional: DKK 16.0m

Green roads, other Bispebjerg

Location: Bispebjerg, Ryparken and Dyssegård. Great potential for urban space improvements

Synergies: Roads, neighbourhood regeneration, deprived urban areas, climate adaptation, metro, cycle paths, etc. Economics alternative: DKK 100.6m Economics traditional: DKK 120.6m

Treatment of disconnected stormwater Bispebjerg

Location: Whole water catchment area Low potential for urban space improvements

Synergies: None known at present

Economics alternative: DKK 38.5m Economics traditional: DKK 38.5m

BRØNSHØJ TORV

AREA 33 HA HOUSEHOLDS 1244 RISK PROFILE LOW NUMBER OF PROJECTS 3

The cloudburst branch Brønshøj Torv covers a small area of Brønshøj and extends from Svend Ganges Vej in the east to Havdrup Vest in the west, bounded by Federiksundsvej in the north and Sonnerupvej in the south. The cloudburst branch consists of three cloudburst management projects and a handful of green roads, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The three projects are not directly connected to each other, but drain overlapping areas, and are therefore indirectly dependent on each other. It is thus most appropriate, according to the effect calculations, to regard the three projects as a combined solution for the cloudburst branch.

EFFECT

By implementing the three projects in the cloudburst branch, a low-risk area of 33 ha with 1244 households is cloudburst-proofed.





UTTERSLEV MOSE

AREA 208 HA HOUSEHOLDS 4797 RISK PROFILE LOW NUMBER OF PROJECTS 13

The 13 cloudburst management projects in the area around Utterslev Mose and Utterslev Torv are not directly dependent on each other, as they all discharge directly to Utterslev Mose and the pond at Utterslev Torv. But as many of the projects receive water from overlapping areas, they are indirectly dependent on each other's implementation, and it is therefore most appropriate, according to the effect calculations, to regard the 13 projects as a combined solution for the area around Utterslev Mose.

EFFECT

By implementing the 13 projects in the cloudburst branch, a low-risk area of 208 ha with 4797 households is cloudburst-proofed.





Economics alternative: DKK 3.0m Economics traditional: DKK 6.6m

regeneration, deprived urban areas, climate adaptation, metro, cycle paths, etc. Economics alternative: DKK 100.6m Economics traditional: DKK 120.6m

Economics alternative: DKK 38.5m Economics traditional: DKK 38.5m

EMDRUPPARKEN

AREA 37 HA HOUSEHOLDS 678 RISK PROFILE LOW NUMBER OF PROJECTS I

The cloudburst branch Emdrupparken is located at the northern end of the City of Copenhagen municipality towards the Municipality of Gentofte, and consists of the cloudburst management project BIR19.1, 19.2 & 19.5 Emdrupparken and a number of green roads, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The principal aim of the cloudburst branch is to establish an embankment along Søborghusrenden to prevent water from Søborghusrenden and Gentofterenden from flooding Emdrup Park and the nearby areas during torrential downpours.

EFFECT

By implementing the project in the cloudburst branch, a low-risk area of 37 ha with 678 households is cloudburst-proofed.



EMDRUP SØ

AREA 26 HA **HOUSEHOLDS 737 RISK PROFILE LOW NUMBER OF PROJECTS 3**

Economics traditional: DKK 0.4m

The cloudburst branch Emdrup Sø is located south-west of the lake of Emdrup Sø and consists of three cloudburst management projects and a number of green roads, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The principal aim of the cloudburst branch is to form natural dips in the grass between Emdrup Sø and the

adjoining roads, so that stormwater from the roads can be discharged into Emdrup Sø, where it is treated before being discharged.

EFFECT

By implementing the three projects in the cloudburst branch, a low-risk area of 26 ha with 737 households is cloudburst-proofed.



Economics traditional: DKK 120.6m

BIR20.3

Emdrup Sø

Location: South-eastern end of Emdrup Sø. Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Cycle paths

Economics alternative: DKK 0.02m Economics traditional: DKK 1.60m

BIR23) (included in more than one cloudburst branch) Treatment of disconnected stormwater **Bispebjerg**

Location: Whole water catchment area Low potential for urban space improvements

Synergies: None known at present

Economics alternative: DKK 38.5m Economics traditional: DKK 38.5m

NEEDS, SOLUTION OG EFFECT

LYGTEN

AREA 112 HA HOUSEHOLDS 10192 RISK PROFILE HIGH NUMBER OF PROJECTS 4

The cloudburst branch Lygten extends from Nørrebro Station and Lygten in the east to Tomsgårdsvej and Utterslev Torv in the west. The cloudburst branch consists of four cloudburst management projects and a number of green roads, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The backbone of the cloudburst branch is a widely branched network of combined cloudburst and retention roads, which collect the water from the other parts of the cloudburst branch and convey it down to the cloudburst pipe the "Big Y" which starts southwest of Bispebjerg Station. From here, the water is discharged directly into Svanemøllen Bay through the cloudburst pipe.

EFFECT

By implementing the four projects in the cloudburst branch, a high-risk area of 112 ha with 10,192 households is cloudburst-proofed.



Medium potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Steam conversion, green

climate adaptation, deprived urban areas

Economics alternative: DKK 29.2m Economics traditional: DKK 83.3m



Location: Rebslafervej, Emaljehaven Park Medium potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Deprived urban areas

Lygten

Economics alternative: DKK 14.8m Economics traditional: DKK 95.1m

improvements

deprived urban areas

Synergies: Road renovation, cycle

Economics alternative: DKK 19.2m

Economics traditional: DKK24.7m

paths, Green climate adaptation,

BISPEBJERG PARKALLÉ

AREA 18 HA HOUSEHOLDS 930 RISK PROFILE LOW NUMBER OF PROJECTS 3

The cloudburst branch Bispebjerg Parkallé covers an area along Bispebjerg Parkallé, as well as the area south of this. The cloudburst branch consists of three cloudburst management projects, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The central project in the cloudburst branch is a large retention space which is located in the green area in the middle of Bispebjerg Parkallé.

EFFECT

By implementing the three projects in the cloudburst branch, a low-risk area of 18 ha with 930 households is cloudburst-proofed.







NEEDS, SOLUTION AND EFFECT

WATER CATCHMENT AREA OF AMAGER AND CHRISTIANSHAVN

This water catchment area contains 12 cloudburst branches and 60 cloudburst management projects. Amager is low-lying and is very flat. During torrential downpours it is therefore difficult for the water to escape, which causes flooding in many places, for example on Amagerbrogade, which was affected during the torrential rains in 2011. The water catchment area is notable for having good access to the sea. The cloudburst branches therefore discharge on the eastern side of the water catchment area to the sea, either directly or through underground pipes. On the western side, the water is discharged to Copenhagen Harbour and Stadsgraven.

VISION AND STRATEGY: A GREEN PRINCIPLE AND A BLUE PRINCIPLE

The challenges facing Amager with water from torrential downpours are broadly to be addressed on the basis of two principles:

The blue principle: The water is to be discharged via canals, cloudburst roads or park tracks to the Øresund, Stadsgraven and Kalvevbodløbet respectively.

The green principle: The stormwater is to be stored and retained on existing green areas such as parks or sports fields.

The Municipal Council has decided to proceed with cloudburst management based on the blue principle.





NEEDS, SOLUTION AND EFFECT

CLOUDBURST BRANCHES AMAGER AND CHRISTIANSHAVN





CHRISTIANSHAVN

AREA 9 HA HOUSEHOLDS 798 RISK PROFILE HIGH NUMBER OF PROJECTS 2

The cloudburst branch Christianshavn is located in the area around Torvegade and consists of two cloudburst management projects and one green road, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The principal aim is to discharge water to the harbour, both directly and via Christianhavn Canal.

EFFECT

By implementing the two projects in the cloudburst branch, a high-risk area of 9 ha with 798 households is cloudburst-proofed.



Johan Semps Gade

Location: Wildersgade to the harbour Medium potential for urban space improvements Synergies: None known at present

Economics alternative: DKK 2.4m Economics traditional: DKK 4.3m

AM48 Christianshavns Torv etc.

Location: Christianshavns Torv, Torvegade. Medium potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation

Economics alternative: DKK 2.2m Economics traditional: DKK 3.9m (Included in more than one cloudburst branch) Green roads, other, Amager

Location: Christianhavn, Amager East and West. Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation, cycle paths

Economics alternative: DKK 43.7m Economics traditional: DKK 87.4m

ISLANDS BRYGGE

AREA 4 HA HOUSEHOLDS 75 RISK PROFILE LOW NUMBER OF PROJECTS I

The cloudburst branch Islands Brygge is located at Sturladsgade and consists of the cloudburst management project AM37 Sturlasgade, which discharges stormwater directly to Copenhagen Harbour. Together with a small green road, AM37 Sturlasgade provides cloudburst proofing for a small area on Islands Brygge shown on the map below.

EFFECT

By implementing the project, a low-risk area of 4 ha with 75 households is cloudburst-proofed.



GREISVEJ

AREA 177 HA HOUSEHOLDS 4864 RISK PROFILE MEDIUM NUMBER OF PROJECTS 8

The cloudburst branch Greisvej is located in the southern part of Amager at the boundary with the Municipality of Tårnby, and extends from Kastrupfortet in the east to Irlandsvej in the west. The cloudburst branch consists of eight cloudburst management projects and a number of green roads, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The backbone of the cloudburst branch is the combined cloudburst and retention roads AMI6, AMI2b and AMI2b, which together form an almost 3 km long cloudburst management solution that can discharge large volumes of stormwater from the adjoining areas to the Øresund. The remaining cloudburst management projects in the cloudburst branch carry stormwater from the other parts of the area to the backbone of the cloudburst branch, at the same time as retaining some of the stormwater locally with a view to relieving the pressure on the backbone.

EFFECT

By implementing the eight projects in the cloudburst branch, a medium-risk area of 177 ha with 4864 households is cloudburst-proofed.





GRØNJORDSVEJ

AREA 456 HA HOUSEHOLDS 10180 RISK PROFILE MEDIUM NUMBER OF PROJECTS 8

The cloudburst branch Grønjordsvej is located in Amager West and extends from Amagerbrogade in the east to Artillerivej in the west. The cloudburst branch consists of eight cloudburst management projects and a number of green roads, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The backbone of the cloudburst branch is the combined cloudburst and retention road AM22 on Peder Lykkes Vej and Grønjordsvej, which receives stormwater from the rest of the cloudburst branch and discharges it into Copenhagen Harbour via a cloudburst pipe and a channel on Amager Fælled. The remaining projects in the cloudburst branch take stormwater to AM22 from the other areas of the cloudburst branch, or retain it locally, so that AM22 is not overloaded.

EFFECT

By implementing the eight projects in the cloudburst branch, a medium-risk area of 456 ha with 10,180 households is cloudburst-proofed.



(AMI9A) Røde Mellemvej

Location: Peder Lykkes Vej to Vejlands Allé. Medium potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation, deprived urban areas

Economics alternative: DKK 15.2m Economics traditional: DKK 27.6m

AM23 Thyge Krabbes Vej etc.

Location: Peder Lykkes Vej, Ulrik Birchs Vej, Englandsvej. Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation, deprived urban areas

Economics alternative: DKK 10.0m Economics traditional: DKK 18.3m



Location: Amagerbrogade, Lærdalsgade, Hemsedalsgade. Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation, deprived urban areas

Economics alternative: DKK 5.4m Economics traditional: DKK 8.9m

AM21

Urbanplanen & Remiseparken

Location: Urbanplanen Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Cycle paths, deprived urban area and green connecting link

Economics alternative: DKK 8.8m Economics traditional: DKK 72.0m

AM24

Skipper Clemens Allé etc.

Location: Dyvekes Allé, Søren Norbys Allé Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: None known at present

Economics alternative: DKK 4.8m Economics traditional: DKK 8.6m



Location: Telemarksgade, Romsdalsgade. Great potential for urban space improvements

Synergies: Road renovation, green climate adaptation, deprived urban areas

Economics alternative: DKK 8.9m Economics traditional: DKK 16.2m

(AM22) Peder Lykkes Vej

Location: Englandsvej to Røde Mellemvej. Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation, green climate adaptation, deprived urban areas

Economics alternative: DKK 12.4m Economics traditional: DKK 22.5m



Location: Sæterdalsvej, Englandsvej Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: None known at present

Economics alternative: DKK 3.3m Economics traditional: DKK 7.1m

AM52 (included in more than one cloudburst branch) Green roads, other, Amager

Location: Christianhavn, Amager East and West. Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation, cycle paths

Economics alternative: DKK 43.7m Economics traditional: DKK 87.4m

ITALIENSVEJ

AREA 82 HA HOUSEHOLDS 3863 RISK PROFILE MEDIUM NUMBER OF PROJECTS 6

The cloudburst branch Italiensvej is located in Amager East and extends from Amagerbrogade in the west to the Øresund in the east, with Italiensvej in the middle of the branch. The cloudburst branch consists of six cloudburst management projects and a number of green roads, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The backbone of the cloudburst pipe is the combined cloudburst and retention road AM9 Italiensvej, which collects stormwater from the whole cloudburst branch and discharges it to the Øresund. The remaining projects in the cloudburst branch carry stormwater down to AM9 Italiensvej or retain it locally.

EFFECT

By implementing the six projects in the cloudburst branch, a high-risk area of 82 ha with 3863 households is cloudburst-proofed.



AM8A AM8B AM9 (included in more than one cloudburst branch) **Engvej North** Engvej Central Italiensvej Location: Øresundsvej to Italiensvej Location: Italliensvej to Greisvej **Location**: Kastrupvej to Amager Low potential for urban space Low potential for urban space Strandvej. Great potential for urban improvements improvements space improvements Synergies: Green climate adaptation Synergies: Green climate adaptation Synergies: Green climate adaptation Economics alternative: DKK 4.8m Economics alternative: DKK 10.3m Economics alternative: DKK 65.5m Economics traditional: DKK 7.7m Economics traditional: DKK 22.8m Economics traditional: DKK 120.0m AM42 Skolen ved Sundet, (AMI0) (included in more than one cloudburst branch) Elbagade and Filipsparken Krimsvej area playing field **Location**: Elbagade and Filipsparken Location: Skolen ved sundet Location: Øresundsvej, Krimsvej, Medium potential for urban space (School at the Sound), playing field Tovelillevej. Great potential for urban improvements Low potential for urban space space improvements Synergies: Road renovation, green improvements Synergies: Road renovation, cycle climate adaptation Synergies: None known at present paths, green climate adaptation Economics alternative: DKK 6.1m Economics alternative: DKK 2.6m Economics alternative: DKK 14.7m Economics traditional: DKK 18.3m Economics traditional: DKK 9.8m Economics traditional: DKK 26.7m

AM52 (included in more than one cloudburst branch) Green roads, other, Amager

Location: Christianhavn, Amager East and West. Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation, cycle paths

Economics alternative: DKK 43.7m Economics traditional: DKK 87.4m

NEEDS, SOLUTION AND EFFECT

KRIMSVEJ

AREA I7 HA HOUSEHOLDS 587 RISK PROFILE MEDIUM NUMBER OF PROJECTS I

The cloudburst branch Krimsvej is located in Amager East at Øresund Station and consists of the northern part of the combined cloudburst and retention road AM46 Krimsvej area. The area covered by the cloudburst branch can be seen on the map below. The solution for the flooding in the area is to discharge the stormwater to the Øresund.

EFFECT

By implementing the eight projects in the cloudburst branch, a medium-risk area of 17 ha with 587 households is cloudburst-proofed.



(included in more than one cloudburst branch) Krimsvej area

Location: Øresundsvej, Krimsvej, Tovelillevej. Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation, cycle paths, green climate adaptation

Economics alternative: DKK 14.7m Economics traditional: DKK 26.7m

FLORIDAVEJ

AREA 89 HA HOUSEHOLDS 434 RISK PROFILE MEDIUM NUMBER OF PROJECTS I

The cloudburst branch Floridavej is located in Amager West at Kongelundsvej and consists of the cloudburst management project AM49 Floridavej. The area covered by the cloudburst branch can be seen on the map below. The principal aim is to carry stormwater to a small retention space at Floridavej.

EFFECT

By implementing the eight projects in the cloudburst branch, a medium-risk area of 14 ha with 434 households is cloudburst-proofed.



Economics alternative: DKK 4.6m Economics traditional: DKK 28.0m **NEEDS, SOLUTION AND EFFECT**

LERGRAVSVEJ AND SUNDBY KIRKEGÅRD

AREA IOI HA HOUSEHOLDS 9403 RISK PROFILE MEDIUM NUMBER OF PROJECTS 6

The cloudburst branch Lergravsvej & Sundby Kirkegård is located in Amager East and extends from Amagerbrogade in the west to the Øresund in the east. The cloudburst branch consists of six cloudburst management projects and a number of green roads, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The principal aim is to discharge water to the Øresund at the sailing club Sundby Sejlforening via the combined cloudburst and retention road AM3 Lergravsvej, and to retain stormwater in the retention space at Sundby Kirkegård (cemetery), which is part of AM41 Kirkegårdsvej etc.

EFFECT

By implementing the eight projects in the cloudburst branch, a medium-risk area of 101 ha with 9403 households is cloudburst-proofed.



AM3 Lergravsvej, Lergravsparken

Location: Østrigsgade to the Øresund Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation, Green climate adaptation, deprived urban areas

Economics alternative: DKK 6.1m Economics traditional: DKK 14.4m

AM6 (included in more than one cloudburst branch) Øresundsvej, Strandlodsvej 🥌

Location: Øresundsvej, Strandlodsvej Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation, green climate adaptation, deprived urban areas

Economics alternative: DKK 7.7m Economics traditional: DKK 12.0m



Location: Strandlodsvej, Nyrnberggade, Bremensgade. Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation, deprived urban areas

Economics alternative: DKK 24.5m Economics traditional: DKK 37.7m

AM7

Messinavej

Location: Messinavej, Marengovej, Sorrentovej, Lodivej. Medium potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Green climate adaptation, deprived urban area

Economics alternative: DKK 8.9m Economics traditional: DKK 14.4m



Backersvej

Location: Amager Hospital to Lergravsvej. Medium potential for urban space improvements

Synergies: Road renovation, deprived urban areas

Economics alternative: DKK 9.5m Economics traditional: DKK 14.6m



Location: Kirkegårdsvej, Kastrupvej, Sundby Kirkegård. Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation, deprived urban areas

Economics alternative: DKK 6.3m Economics traditional: DKK 12.5m

AM52 (included in more than one cloudburst branch) Green roads, other, Amager

Location: Christianhavn, Amager East and West. Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation, cycle paths

Economics alternative: DKK 43.7m Economics traditional: DKK 87.4m

PRAGS BOULEVARD

AREA 128 HA HOUSEHOLDS 8606 RISK PROFILE MEDIUM NUMBER OF PROJECTS 6

The cloudburst branch Prags Boulevard is located in the northern part of Amager East and consists of six cloudburst management projects and a number of green roads, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The principal aim is to discharge water to the Øresund at the bridge Prøvestensbroen, via the combined cloudburst and retention road AM2 Prags Boulevard.

EFFECT

By implementing the six projects in the cloudburst branch, a medium-risk area of 128 ha with 8606 households is cloudburst-proofed.



AMID

Amagerbanen. Prags Boulevard

Location:Ved Amagerbanen, Lergravsvej. Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Cycle paths

Economics alternative: DKK 16.0m Economics traditional: DKK 11.1m

AM33

Frankrigsgade

Location: Brysselsgade, Reberbanegade Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation, deprived urban areas

Economics alternative: DKK 8.7m Economics traditional: DKK 15.8m

(included in more than one cloudburst branch) Green roads, other, Amager

Location: Christianhavn, Amager East and West. Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation, cycle paths

Economics alternative: DKK 43.7m Economics traditional: DKK 87.4m

AM2 Prags Boulevard



Location: Amager East, Amagerbrogade, Prøvestensbroen. Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Green climate adaptation, deprived urban areas

Economics alternative: DKK 26.9m Economics traditional: DKK 27.1m



Location: Holmbladsgade, Brysselgade Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation

Economics alternative: DKK 7.0m Economics traditional: DKK 12.7m

AM4 (included in more than one cloudburst branch) Strandlodsvej etc.

Location: Strandlodsvej, Nyrnberggade, Bremensgade. Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation, deprived urban areas

Economics alternative: DKK 24.5m Economics traditional: DKK 37.7m

AM39

Vermlandsgade

Location: Uplandsgade to Prags Boulevard. High potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation, green climate adaptation

Economics alternative: DKK 11.9m Economics traditional: DKK 21.6m **NEEDS, SOLUTION AND EFFECT**

STADSGRAVEN

AREA 162 HA HOUSEHOLDS 10549 RISK PROFILE MEDIUM NUMBER OF PROJECTS 7

The cloudburst branch Stadsgraven is located in Amager West in the area south of Stadsgraven and consists of seven cloudburst management projects and a number of green roads, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The principal aim is to discharge water to Stadsgraven and to establish retention spaces and smaller retention elements along the roads.

EFFECT

By implementing the seven projects in the cloudburst branch, a medium-risk area of 162 ha with 10,549 households is cloudburst-proofed.


(AMIA)

Amagerbanen. Thorshavnsgade

Location: Klaksvigsgade, Sven Aukens Plads, Myggenæsgade Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: None known at present

Economics alternative: DKK 3.9m Economics traditional: DKK 6.4m

AM36

Artillerivej and Ørestad Boulvard

Location: Kigkurren - Sven Aukens Plads Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: None known at present

Economics alternative: DKK 6.6m Economics traditional: DKK 12.0m



Location:Artellerivej, Ørestads Boulevard. Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation, green climate adaptation

Economics alternative: DKK 5.2m Economics traditional: DKK 9.5m

Amagerbanen.Vermlandsgade

Location: On Svinget Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation, cycle paths

Economics alternative: DKK 7.9m Economics traditional: DKK 8.1m

(AM38)

Wiedekampsgade

Location: Ørestads Boulevard, Amager Boulevard Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Green connecting links

Economics alternative: DKK 5.3m Economics traditional: DKK 8.6m

(included in more than one cloudburst branch) Green roads, other, Amager

Location: Christianhavn, Amager East and West. Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation, cycle paths

Economics alternative: DKK 43.7m Economics traditional: DKK 87.4m

AM35

Amager Boulevard

Location: Badenfelthsgade, Peter Vedels Gade. Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Roads, climate adaptation, deprived urban areas

Economics alternative: DKK 5.6m Economics traditional: DKK 8.6m

AM43

Amagerbrogade

Location: Amagerbrogade Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation, cycle paths

Economics alternative: DKK 34.0m Economics traditional: DKK 40.6m

SUNDHOLM

AREA 44 HA HOUSEHOLDS 2444 RISK PROFILE MEDIUM NUMBER OF PROJECTS 5

The cloudburst branch Sundholm is located in Amager West in the area around the Sundholmskvarteret neighbourhood and consists of five eight cloudburst management projects and a number of green roads, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The principal aim is to discharge water to Stadsgraven via the cloudburst pipe beneath Sundholmsvej and to establish retention spaces and smaller retention elements along the roads.

EFFECT

By implementing the five projects in the cloudburst branch, a medium-risk area of 44 ha with 2444 households is cloudburst-proofed.



AM28 Kornblomsvej

Location: Amager West outlet at lake of Grønjordssøen. Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation, deprived urban areas

Economics alternative: DKK 2.5m Economics traditional: DKK 4.6m



Location: Amagerbrogade, Finlandsgade, Sndholmsvej. Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation, deprived urban areas

Economics alternative: DKK 4.3m Economics traditional: DKK 9.5m

AM29 Sundholdm Syd

Location: Amagerfælledvej, Sundholmsvej. Potential for urban space improvements

Synergies: Green climate adaptation, deprived urban areas

Economics alternative: DKK 9.7m Economics traditional: DKK 233.7m



Location: Sundholmsvej, Amagerfælledvej. Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation, deprived

urban areas

Economics alternative: DKK 41.3m Economics traditional: DKK 87.7m

AM32 Kongedybet

Location: Sverigesgade, Norgesgade, Hallandsgade, Kongedybet. Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Roads, green climate adaptation, deprived urban areas

Economics alternative: DKK 5.9m Economics traditional: DKK 10.6m

AM52 (included in more than one cloudburst branch) Green roads, other, Amager

Location: Christianhavn, Amager East and West. Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation, cycle paths

Economics alternative: DKK 43.7m Economics traditional: DKK 87.4m

NEEDS, SOLUTION AND EFFECT

VEJLANDS ALLÉ

AREA 142 HA HOUSEHOLDS 3155 RISK PROFILE MEDIUM NUMBER OF PROJECTS 6

The cloudburst branch Vejlands Allé is located in Amager West at Sundbyvester and consists of six cloudburst management projects and a number of green roads, which together form a continuous cloudburst management solution for the area shown below. The principal aim is to discharge water to Copenhagen Harbour via the channels along Vejlands Allé.

EFFECT

By implementing the six projects in the cloudburst branch, a medium-risk area of 142 ha with 3155 households is cloudburst-proofed.



AMI7

Gyldenlakvej and Funkiavej

Location: Amagerbrogade to Sundbyvestervej Medium potential for urban space improvements Synergies: None known at present

Economics alternative: DKK 5.1m Economics traditional: DKK 8.3m

(AMI9B)

Bygrænsen

Location: Kingstonvej to Røde Mellemvej. Low potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation, green climate adaptation

Economics alternative: DKK 12.9m Economics traditional: DKK 23.4m

(included in more than one cloudburst branch) Green roads, other, Amager

Location: Christianhavn, Amager East and West. Great potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation, cycle paths

Economics alternative: DKK 43.7m Economics traditional: DKK 87.4m

AMI8 Sundbyvestervej

Location: Gyldenlakvej to Røde Mellemvej. Medium potential for urban space improvements **Synergies**: Road renovation, cycle paths, deprived urban areas

Economics alternative: DKK 14.8m Economics traditional: DKK 22.0m

AM20A

Vejlands Allé

Location: Enghavevej to Derbyvej Medium potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Road renovation, cycle paths, green climate adaptation

Economics alternative: DKK 3.7m Economics traditional: DKK 6.7m

AMI9A Røde Mellemvej

Location: Peder Lykkes Vej to Vejlands Allé. Medium potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Roads, deprived urban areas

Economics alternative: DKK 15.2m Economics traditional: DKK 27.6m

AM20B



Location: Vejlands Allé, Englandsvej, Røde Mellemvej. Medium potential for urban space improvements Synergies: Roads, green climate adaptation

Economics alternative: DKK 11.1m Economics traditional: DKK 20.0m



When climate adaptation is implemented as surface solutions, opportunities arise to give the city a boost. The 300 cloudburst management projects are the start of 300 new better urban spaces, which are to take shape gradually as the construction projects are programmed and carried out.

The programming and the continued work are to be based on the identity of Copenhagen, in terms of the city's major architectural features, local problems and challenges.

This part of the climate adaptation and investment statement presents a brief description of the physical environment and history of the individual districts. Based on the description of the districts, an assessment is made of where in the district the cloudburst management planning can assist in strengthening the overall architectural features and contexts of the district. In addition, a proposal is made regarding how cloudburst management projects can assist towards creating local connecting links and strengthening local urban spaces and where synergies can be created with development plans for deprived urban areas.

EVEN CLOSER TO THE NEEDS OF CITIZENS AND SYNERGIES WITH OTHER CONSTRUC-TION PROJECTS

Copenhagen is growing, and we have to manage more in the same space. At the same time, it has to become simpler for the people of Copenhagen and visitors to move around the city, and the people of Copenhagen have to have an opportunity to use the city more.

Climate adaptation and cloudburst management planning present a unique opportunity for the city's population jointly to create change and guide the way change in urban spaces can be brought about jointly and assist towards added value and innovation.

In next year's statement the districts' different characteristics, needs and opportunities for synergies with cloudburst planning will be highlighted, and we will attempt to come closer to the wishes and needs of the citizens.

INDRE BY AND CHRISTIANSHAVN DESCRIPTION

POPULATION APPROX. 51,900 INHABITANTS IN CHRISTIANSHAVN AND INDRE BY IN 2015 AREA 8.98 KM2 M2 GREEN PER INHABITANT 24.67



Indre By and Christianshavn with water catchment areas and cloudburst management projects



Indre By and Christianshavn looking from east to west

Indre By (Inner City) and Christianshavn are part of the cultural and tourist centre of the capital and represent a great historical narrative asset for the city, which has grown up around the harbour. There are structures of building development here from origins of the medieval city, and Christian IV's urban planning and urban expansion from the second half of the 17th century, Frederiksstaden, the fires, the fall of the ramparts and Gammelholm. And from the modern era, with more recent developments rising up around the harbour area and with neighbourhoods converted to new purposes.

GREEN AND BLUE FEATURES

The major green features of Indre By and Christianshavn are the green fortress ring, which consists of previous and present-day rampart and fortress structures, the harbour area as the city's blue common, the gardens of Kongens Have and the lakes, which form one large and green arch across Indre By.

In Christianshavn, in addition to the unique landscape of the ramparts, it is green and blue areas at Holmen and on the island of Refshaleøen, the trees subject to preservation orders along the canals and the trees along Danneskiolds-Samsøes Allé in particular that represent the major green features.

The dense structure of the medieval city is emphasised by solitary trees, such as the plane tree on Gråbrødre Torv, trees alongside Frue Kirke and trees along the canals. At Kongens Nytorv the characterful Krinsen marks the transition from the medieval city to Nyhavn, Frederiksstaden and Gammelholm, each of which have their own green features. Emphasis is given here to the gardens and pollarded trees of Sankt Annæ Plads, the pollarded trees of Dronningsgården and the gardens of Amaliehaven, all of which highlight the tight development and urban spaces of Frederiksstaden. On Gammelholm, the freely growing trees along the side streets highlight the characterful urban structure with streets and views to the harbour. Outside are the Voldgade streets (rampart streets), framing the medieval city (partially) in green.

DEVELOPMENT AND URBAN STRUCTURE

Indre By and Christianshavn together form a unique urban picture, with towers, fine interaction between city and port, Slotsholmen and the striking neighbourhoods and the major cultural institutions.

In brief, the medieval city and Christianshavn represent the core of the built environment structure. In addition to this there are more recent developments outside the ramparts, as well as Slotsholmen, Frederiksstaden, Gammelholm and Holmen.

The historical streets, squares and marketplaces bind the city together. HC Andersens Boulevard, the Voldgade streets, the Gothersgade line, Bernstorffsgade, Dag Hammerskjölds Allé and Torvegade represent the most central street spaces. More recent developments along the harbour. Bridges running across the harbour and canals and the transformation of Holmen help to regenerate the city and bind it together.



Indre By and Christianshavn looking from south to north

URBAN SPACES

Indre By and Christianshavn have a special character with a high concentration of shops, cafes and restaurants, cultural institutions, tourist attractions and many different major and minor urban spaces, which at the same time are among the most visited in the city. Space and accessibility are a challenge along and in the dense network of marketplaces, squares, alleys and parks.

Rådhuspladsen (Town Hall Square), Kongens Nytorv and the Palace Square are the largest and most central open squares in the city. The harbour, canals, lakes and parks in particular are the places where people meet, relax, run, sail and swim. The quieter places are, for example, Bibliotekshaven, Sankt Annæ Plads, Trinitatis Kirkeplads and along the ramparts in Christianshavn. The urban spaces of this district are constantly developing and changing to provide space for more urban life and to improve traffic flow and accessibility. In recent years a large number of urban spaces have been modernised, particularly along Strøget, Købmagergade, in the neighbourhood around Nørreport, along the harbour and most recently at Christianshavns Torv. Work is also in progress to provide improved conditions for pedestrians, cyclists and public transport.

POTENTIAL

The cultural and architectural features of the district represent significant assets, including for the rest of Copenhagen, and are generally vulnerable to change.

The location of the projects in the cloudburst management plan means that in particular they can assist in supporting two of the city's larger and more notable features and connecting links. Several of the cloudburst management projects adjoin the Lakes and in particular Sankt Jørgens Sø. The lakes are among the most notable urban spaces in the city, at the same time representing an important recreational area and connecting link for the whole city. New measures have to respect and support the many existing assets and assist towards creating new opportunities and experiences in everyday life.

H.C. Andersens Boulevard can be strengthened as the central route of the whole city with the focus on recreating the boulevard feature and on Rådhushaven (Town Hall Garden), which today can only be observed as fragmentary traces. In addition, the link and the spatial relationship between Vesterbro and Indre By are enhanced in particular at Rådhuspladsen (Town Hall Square).

Furthermore, cloudburst management and regeneration of Sankt Annæ Plads, Kværhusgade and Nyhavn with the Royal Danish Theatre are already under way.



Schematic diagram, development potential for Indre By and Christianshavn 207

ØSTERBRO DESCRIPTION

POPULATION APPROX. 75,000 IN 2015 AREA 8.74 KM2. M2 GREEN PER INHABITANT 15.58



Østerbro with water catchment areas and cloudburst management projects



Østerbro, looking from west to east

In Østerbro there is a little more room in the streetscape, and here there is urban life and a strong retailing hub along Østerbrogade and Nordre Frihavnsgade. Parken and Fælledparken are located in Østerbro and among the most heavily visited places in the city. Alongside these, everyday life is lived in the green spaces and on squares and marketplaces. The expansion in the years after 1890 took place in Østerbro, and Østerbro came into being with wider streets, and the building standard in general is higher than in Nørrebro and Vesterbro.

GREEN FEATURES

Østerbro contains some of the city's important parks and characterful green streetscapes. Fælledparken is to be emphasised, as well as its relationship with Amorparken, Fredenspark as far as the Lakes, Svanemølle Strand and the green boundary at Ryvangen as well as a number of smaller parks and green urban spaces, including Kildevældsparken, Classens Have and Bopa Plads.

Nørre Allé and Øster Allé, Jagtvej and Strandboulevarden, Lersø Park Allé and Willemosegade are all characterful and notable green urban spaces. In addition, it is characteristic that the local streets often have trees planted at the street corners.

DEVELOPMENT AND URBAN STRUCTURE

The block structure dominates in Østerbro. The historical development means that the individual neighbourhoods are experienced differently, and at the same time a number of developments have taken place over the years that clash with the block structure. For example, there are unique urban environments in the neighbourhood around Rosenvængets Allé, Brumleby, the Komponistkvarteret neighbourhood, the large areas of detached houses at Ryvangen and the larger institutional areas at Universitetsparken, Rigshospitalet (Copenhagen University Hospital) and the former Øresund Hospital. The stretch of roads Dag Hammerskjölds Allé – Østerbrogade – Strandvejen has been the most important road link in North Zealand since the foundation of Copenhagen.

Østerbro has been almost cut off from the harbour area for many years. This trend has been reversed with the many developments along the harbourside. Urban development in Nordhavnen (North Harbour) continues to make it appropriate to support and expand connecting links and relationships across the railway line.

URBAN SPACES

Østerbro is predominantly a residential district with cultural facilities, cafes, shops, etc. Cultural facilities, the construction of the Metro City Ring, Fælledparken and the development of the Campus Area and Rigshospitalet, among other things, mean that the district also attracts users and visitors from all parts of the city. The development of Nordhavn means that the district will gain many new users, visitors and residents. Good accessibility, good places for people to congregate and cohesion are crucial in order to support everyday life that works well.

The most central urban space is the newly renovated Fælledparken and Svanemølle Strand, which offer themselves to the whole city. Østerbrogade is the central shopping street and at the same time each neighbourhood has its own local streets, squares and green spaces.

Strandboulevarden is an important urban space for inner Østerbro and may become the point where the district opens up and provides a transition to Nordhavnen. Ryesgade and Nordre Frihavnsgade are important for the southern part of this district, and the urban spaces in Sankt Kjelds Kvarter are important for the northern part of Østerbro.



Østerbro and Nordhavn looking from north to south

POTENTIAL

The location of the cloudburst management plan projects in the district means that they can help in particular in strengthening larger green and notable features and connecting links. In addition, the cloudburst management plan can help in strengthening links between the individual neighbourhoods.

Lersø Park Allé can be strengthened as a combined park avenue, a unique green and recreational route that can improve accessibility and bind the city together better. Amorparken and Fredens Park can be enhanced as a combined green and recreational route as far as the Lakes.

Fælledparken is vulnerable to change, and cloudburst management solutions therefore have to take place in such a way that the character and recreational value of the park are respected and supported. The northern part of Østerbrogade can be strengthened so that the central street in the district stands out as a combined green space and connector with good links across the street and enhanced shopping activity. Blegdamsvej can be strengthened as a combined green route and connecting link between Nørrebro and Østerbro.

The cloudburst management plan also provides an opportunity to strengthen one of the district's most notable green features, Jagtvej and Strandboulevarden all the way to Kristiansgade in Indre By (Inner City). Both longitudinal and transverse connecting links between the neighbourhoods and local everyday life can be strengthened here.

Locally there is potential to strengthen the urban space and the special urban structure, as well as the local green features and everyday life in the neighbourhood around Sankt Kjelds Plads, east of Østerbrogade and around Ryesgade.



Schematic diagram, development potential for Østerbro

NØRREBRO DESCRIPTION

POPULATION APPROX. 78,000 IN 2015 DEPRIVED AREAS OF HOUSING THE WHOLE OF NØRREBRO AREA 4.10 KM2 M2 GREEN PER INHABITANT 6.00



Nørrebro with water catchment areas and cloudburst management projects



Nørrebro, looking from north to south-east

Nørrebro is a built-up and varied residential neighbourhood. Nørrebrogade is the central thoroughfare through the different neighbourhoods of the district with shops and cafes and vast numbers of cyclists and pedestrians. The innermost part of Nørrebro was expanded rapidly and without planning. Large parts of the urban area south-east of Jagtvej were erected before 1870. In the northern part of Nørrebro, more open residential and commercial development took place after the turn of the century. The radical urban renewal at the end of the 1970s and in the 1980s has created a notable change of character in parts of Inner Nørrebro.

GREEN FEATURES

The major green features in Nørrebro are created by a green continuous belt along the railway area together with Mimersparken and onward towards Lersø Parken (of the city's green rings), and also by the almost continuous green chains formed by Nørrebroparken, Hans-Tavsens Park and Assistens Kirkegård and finally by the unique Søfront (lakeside).

There are lines of trees along Jagtvej, Nørre Alle and Blegdamsvej. Nørrebro also has small green oases such as De Gamles By, Bannapark, Folkets Park, Guldbergsplads and Balders Plads.

DEVELOPMENT AND URBAN STRUCTURE

Nørrebro's characteristic block development is mixed with notable developments and urban environments that represent different times and styles, such as De Gamles By, the neighbourhood around Guldbergs Plads, Vibekevang at Lersø Park Allé, the oldest development at Ryesgade, and the redevelopment in the Blågårdsgade neighbourhood. The district's 'gate' at Dronning Louises Bro and the large through-roads, including Tagensvej, Jagtvej and Nørrebrogade, which are the artery and pulse of the district.

Nørrebro is in the centre of the city, and is therefore a very busy connecting link for traffic in the city, and it is therefore often on the traffic policy agenda. This applies to both through-traffic and local traffic.

URBAN SPACES

Nørrebro has varied cultural facilities and cafes. There is great pressure on the urban spaces here, and a need for more places to meet and green recreational spaces. The Metro City Ring and development of the Campus Area, among other sites, means that the district attracts, and will in future continue to attract, users and visitors from the whole city. The most central urban space is Sankt Hans Torv, Blågårds Plads, Superkilen, Nørrebroparken and Mimersparken. The more locally established urban spaces are, for example, Guldbergs Plads, Balders Plads, Bannapark and Folkets Park.

Particularly in the outer part of Nørebro and in the neighbourhood around Rantzausgade and at Nørrebro Station and along the railway line there continues to be a great need to enhance the urban space, urban nature and connecting links.



Nørrebro, looking from south to north

POTENTIAL

The location of the projects in the cloudburst management plan in Nørrebro means that they can be involved in enhancing the major green features and connecting links. Better cohesion and connecting links across neighbourhoods and districts can be created, as well as more green hubs of activity.

Emphasis is given here to the green ring along the boundary between Nørrebro and Bispebjerg at Mjølnerparken, which can be made clearer and more accessible. Lersø Park Allé, which is a green recreational urban space, which can link outer Nørrebro and outer Østerbro together. Åboulevarden, if a tunnel solution is chosen, can create good links and cohesion with Frederiksberg as a notable, green, combined connection. The local character of Nørrebrogade from neighbourhood to neighbourhood can be enhanced in the continued cloudburst management activity. In addition, the district's major green roads, though-routes and transverse links are strengthened in particular on Jagtvej and Blegdamsvej. The local routes and connections can be strengthened in particular in the Rantzaus neighbourhood between Hans Tavens Park, Stengade and Korsgade onward to the Lakes and across Assistens kirkegård (cemetery) and in the neighbourhood around De Gamles By and Guldbergsgade.



Schematic diagram, development potential for Nørrebro

VESTERBRO – KGS. ENGHAVE DESCRIPTION

POPULATION APPROX. 39,000 VESTERBRO AND APPROX. 20,000 KGS. ENGHAVE IN 2015 DEPRIVED AREAS OF HOUSING THE WESTERN PART OF VESTERBRO AND THE CENTRAL PART OF KGS. ENGHAVE AREA 8.18 KM2. VESTERBRO AND KGS. ENGHAVE M2 GREEN PER INHABITANT 23.65



Vesterbro – Kgs. Enghave with water catchment areas and cloudburst management projects



Vesterbro looking from north-east to south-west

The central part of Vesterbro today is a classical and urban residential neighbourhood. Vesterbro has undergone large changes over the course of the past 30 - 40 years, with urban regeneration and urban space improvements. There are well defined square, road and park spaces here. Vesterbro was almost fully expanded in the period 1856 – 1901. Kgs. Enghave, like Vesterbro, has always had its own soul and history, and was expanded during the period from 1908 through to the 1950s with strong traditions of creating good housing conditions and light and air for the working class.

The railway and harbour area located between and south of Vesterbro and Kgs. Enghave are being transformed. The new housing, new residents, new Metro, etc. will have an impact on the attractiveness of the district and contribute to creating new relationships and connecting links.

GREEN AND BLUE FEATURES

The major green features and green sections of road bind Vesterbro and Kgs. Enghave together through routes such as Søndermarken, Carlsberg, Vestre Kirkegård through to Karens Minde and Tippen. Enghavevej and Sydhavnsgade together also create a green chain. The harbour, Kalveboderne and Tippen also contribute to binding the new and older areas together.

The most important green spaces in Vesterbro are Enghaveparken together with Enghave Plads, Sønder Boulevard – Halmtorvet and Skydebanehaven and the gardens in Carlsberg. The green features in the area around Otto Bussevej are also of significance to the district. In Kgs. Enhave, large parts of the built environment adjoin either Vester Kirkegård, Valby Parken, Tippen or the harbour. The large areas around Karens Minde form a transition to vegetable plots and green areas of housing, and create unique green environments. Many of the larger roads also have notable lines of trees. The new housing area in Sluseholmen is created in a unique interaction with the harbour.

DEVELOPMENT AND URBAN STRUCTURE

The dominant feature in Vesterbro is the clear boundaries between the densely built-up Vesterbro, the railway line and the harbour, as well as the view across the city and HC Ørstedsværket. The dense block structure, the low and unique Kødbyen adjoining Copenhagen Central Station and the railway line and the Carlsberg area together form a dense and varied urban landscape. Vesterbro is characterised each in their own way by four almost parallel streets, Vesterbrogade, the historically important approach road, Istedgade, the local shopping street, Sønder Boulevard as the green place where people come together and Vasbygade, which frames the district and forms the boundary to the railway line.

Kgs. Enghave is divided into Musikbyen with Karens Minde, the Frederiksholm neighbourhood with the allotment society Frem and the Bavnehøj neighbourhood and the new Sydhavn area, whose old and more recent industry forms the transition between new and old. Musikbyen is fringed by colourful allotment gardens and green areas of housing. The whole harbour area is being transformed into harbour-side homes, businesses and institutions. In addition, the large roads and railway lines carrying high volumes of traffic are characteristic of the district.



Kgs. Enghave set fra nordvest mod sydøst

URBAN SPACES

Copenhagen Central Station, hotels, the development of Carlsberg, urban development along the harbour and railway, construction of the Metro City Ring and the Metro to Sydhaven (Southern Harbour), cultural facilities, places to eat, Fisketorvet and much else besides mean that this district attracts other Copenhagen residents and visitors. The urban development also means that more people will move to the district and there will be an increased need for activity and options for spending time.

Vesterbro has a number of squares, marketplaces, parks and gardens of varying size and with various provisions and functions. The central urban spaces include the newly renovated Istedgade, Enghave Plads and Enghave Park, as well as Sønder Boulevard-Halmtorvet and Køsbyen. In addition there are the central approach road Vesterbrogade and Vesterbros Torv, where shopping activity is concentrated. Vesterbro additionally contains a number of smaller spaces with a local flavour, including Tove Ditlevsens Plads, Litauens Plads and Otto Krabbes Plads.

The green cycle route 'Søruten' (the Lake Route) provides a good connecting link between Vesterbro, Amager and Frederiksberg, and the Carlsberg Route will provide a good connecting link between Valby-Vesterbro and Indre By.

In Kgs. Enghave, Mozarts Plads and the smaller squares long the shopping route Mozartsvej-Borbjergsvej are the key places where people congregate. The Karens Minde area and the house of culture are the green oasis of Kgs. Enghave and a place where people come together with many different activities and cultural provisions. Brønshøj Allé is the central green urban space of the Bavnehøj neighbourhood and the connecting link with the Vester Kirkegård cemetery.

The major traffic arteries and the railway line represent notable barriers both internally and towards the harbour areas. Expansion of the Metro will mean that Mozarts Plads with more transfers between lines will have a changed significance for the district.

The residential area of Sluseholmen today offers new urban space qualities along the garden and the canals. The school is one of the places where people congregate in the neighbourhood. The new urban areas along the harbour are expected to contain a number of different local and regional urban spaces, including a number of urban spaces and promenades alongside the water. The Metro will be significant for the cohesion of Sluseholm with the rest of the city.

The development of the harbour which is under way means that the area will attract more people. There is a continued need to strengthen the contact with the water, and new connections will be able to link the district more closely to the rest of the city.

POTENTIAL

The location of the projects in Vesterbro and in Kgs. Enghave in the cloudburst management plan mean that they can help strengthen the overall green features and recreational connecting links of the district and create better cohesion in the city and between existing urban and harbour areas. The projects can assist towards enhancing local green features, connections and everyday life.



Schematic diagram, development potential for Vesterbro – Kgs. Enghave

Vesterbro

In central Vesterbro there is potential to enhance the overall green features, connecting links and urban life in Enghaveparken in conjunction with Carlsberg, among other places, and along Halmtorvet – Sønder Boulevard green notable chains in conjunction with the urban spaces and functions of Kødbyen. Locally, everyday life and the local green features are enhanced in the area around Matthæusgade in conjunction with Otto Krabbes Plads, among others.

Kgs. Enghave

In Kgs. Enghave, the cloudburst management plan can help strength Sjælør Boulevard as a notable green connecting link with better cohesion between the local areas and the larger green and recreational areas Vester Kirkegård and Tippen. A footpath and cycle route – Valbyruten (the Valby Route) can also be enhanced here. Vigerslev Allé towards the north and the central throughroute of Valbygade – P. Knudsens Gade – Folvehaven can be strengthened both as green general and through-routes in Copenhagen and as connecting links across Kgs. Enghave, Vesterbro and the harbour areas. In addition, the cloudburst management plan can support the Enghavevej – Sydhavns gade – Sjællandsbroen route and support links between existing urban and harbour areas.

Finally renewal of Scandiagade can be significant both as a connecting link to the harbour and as a local green and recreational place where people congregate.

VALBY DESCRIPTION

POPULATION APPROX. 52,000 IN 2015 DEPRIVED AREAS OF HOUSING FOLEHAVEN, AT SJÆLØR BOULEVARD/STATION AND AT KULBANEVEJ AREA 9.23 KM2 M2 GREEN PER INHABITANT 30.10



Valby with water catchment areas and cloudburst management projects



Valby looking from south-east to north-west

Valby today is experienced as a diverse residential town. It is still possible to sense the village of Valby and the distinctive historical development that took off in the early years of the 20th century. By virtue of its location, its clear physical boundaries, its history and varying built environments, the district has its own identity as a town within the city.

GREEN FEATURES

Valby is fringed by some of Copenhagen's important parks and areas of nature, including Valby Parken and Vigerslev Parken, which are part of the course of the Harrestrup Å river connecting through to Utterslev Mose, etc. Vestre Kirkegård forms the boundary with Kgs. Enghave and Søndermarken with Frederiksberg. In addition, the district offers several smaller green breathing spaces, allotment societies and areas of detached houses.

DEVELOPMENT AND URBAN STRUCTURE

Valby is dissected by large approach roads and the railway network. Today, Valby is formed of varied built environments and neighbourhoods, from multi-storey housing developments to housing associations, detached houses and terraced houses, as well as former industrial and commercial businesses such as Grøntorvet and Fl. Smith Grunden, which are now under development. The neighbourhoods lie side by side, but are often physically separated by large and heavily used through-roads such as Folehaven, Gammel Køge Landvej, Vigerslev Allé and railway lines. They are, in addition, either raised or lowered in relation to the surrounding terrain, which further splits the district physically.

There is therefore a need in Valby to join and establish connecting links across neighbourhoods, the town centre and large recreational areas such as the Valby sports grounds (Valby Idrætsarealer) and Valby Parken.

URBAN SPACES

The central hubs of activity of the district are in the district centre at Porcelænstorvet, Valby Tingsted and Valby Langgade, as well as Toftegåds Plads and Toftegårds Allé. The local places where people congregate activity are typically places such as Valby Storbyhave, Herman Bands Plads and Åholm Plads.

Apart from Gamle Valby (Old Valby), there are few actual squares and hubs of activity. The most central urban space is Toftegårds Plads and Valby Tingsted. In addition, Toftegårds Alle and Valby Langgade with the adjoining spaces are the central streets with shopping and cafes. Some of the squares, including Toftegårds Plads and Åholm Plads, need renovation, so that they can offer a framework for vibrant and varied urban life to a greater extent.



Valby area at Retortvej looking from south-east to west

POTENTIAL

The location of the cloudburst management projects in the district means that they can help enhance connecting links internally between the individual neighbourhoods and urban spaces and help enhance everyday life by creating more green hubs of activity.

The cloudburst management plan can assist locally in creating better access to the Valby idrætspark sports grounds, Gammel Valby and the development area at Grønttorvet and Retortvej, enhancing the landscape features at Vigerslevparken to Grøndalsparken in Vanløse and enhancing Folehaven and Roskildevej as an approach road to the city, so that they appear as combined green routes with good connecting links across. Locally the projects can strengthen some of the longitudinal and transverse relationships that already exist. Gåsebækstien is a footpath route that partially exists. Tunnelling can support the development of the path linking Valbyparken and Gammel Valby, which has great potential as a safe and recreational connecting link for pedestrians and cyclists. There is also potential in enhancing the future green cycle route, Valbyruten.

In addition, there is great potential and synergies in joining the cloudburst management effort to projects for the deprived urban areas, which today are isolated in the urban district, for example at Folehaven, Kulbanevej and Sjælør Station.



Schematic diagram, development potential for Valby 223

VANLØSE DESCRIPTION

POPULATION APPROX. 39,500 IN 2015 AREA 6.69 KM2 M2 GREEN PER INHABITANT 26.68



Vanløse with water catchment areas and cloudburst management projects



Vanløse town centre viewed from the south-east

Vanløse is an area of detached houses. The focus is on everyday living. There is space, greenness and local shopping here. Vanløse was incorporated into the City of Copenhagen in 1901 and has expanded around Jernbane Alle and Vanløse Station. As one of the youngest districts in Copenhagen, Vanløse was not fully expanded until the 1950s.

GREEN FEATURES

The main green features are the clear demarcation of the district towards the east, south and west. Towards the north/west, Krobebjergparken and the Harrestrup Å river mark the boundary with Rødovre. The Harrestrup Å runs onward into the open Damhuseng meadow along the boundary with Vanløse. Damhuseng adjoins the lake of Damhussøen, which a distinctive green and blue feature of the city, one of the city's areas of nature, with protected species and a visual hub, which at times marks arrival in Copenhagen from the south. The varied park space of Grøndalsparken marks the boundary between Vanløse and Frederiksberg all the way to Fuglebakken Station.

Vanløse has several smaller parks, such as Bellahøjmarken and Genforeningspladsen. In the many areas of detached houses there are green commons. The roads in the district are often planted with trees.

DEVELOPMENT AND URBAN STRUCTURE

The district contains large areas of detached houses, as well as terraced houses, housing association houses and open multi-storey housing developments. The western part of Vanløse is particularly notable for the extensive neighbourhoods of detached houses. The eastern part also has large areas of detached houses, but also contains enclaves of multistorey dwellings, which are often located as protective peripheral development around the neighbourhoods consisting of detached houses.

In addition, there are combined and well planned multi-storey residential developments such as Genforeningspladsen at Hulgårdsvej/Borups Alle and blocks at Sandbygårdsvej, Grøndals Haveby and Lønstrupshuse, as well as the mixed neighbourhood around Skulhøj Allé and Bakkehusene. The district is dissected by large roads, which together with the railway line split the district into smaller areas. The approach roads Islevvej – Slotsherrensvej – Sallingvej – Hillerødgade and Jyllingevej – Bellahøjvej at one and the same time represent the combined east/west main artery and a barrier of heavy traffic between north and south. Both sections of road are notable approach roads to Copenhagen with differing characters.



Damhussøen viewed from east to west

URBAN SPACES

The district's joint urban spaces are the large areas of nature at Damhussøen, Damhusengen and Grøndalsparken and the many more local parks and green spaces. There are opportunities here to cultivate leisure activities and take daily walks.

Commercial activity mainly takes place along Jernbane Allé as part of the town centre of Vanløse together with Vanløse Torv at Vanløse Station and Metro. The town centre has been expanded in recent years with joint functions, and a new shopping centre is being built here. In addition, there are plans for expansion of Frode Jakobsens Plads. Taken together, this will mean that the town centre of Vanløse will attract more visitors form the rest of the city.

POTENTIAL

The location of the cloudburst management projects in the district means that the projects can help to enhance longitudinal and transverse connecting links between the individual neighbourhoods and urban spaces and connection and interrelationship with the rest of the city. The projects can enhance cohesion across the major traffic barriers in the district (Islevvej – Slotsherrensvej – Sallingvej – Hillerødgade and Jyllingevej – Bellahøjvej), as well as strengthening the potential to enhance the green character of the roads. In addition, the projects can help boost recreational use of Krogebjergparken, Grøndalsparken and Damhusengen and create better accessibility between the parks, Damhussøen, Grøndalsparken and Vigerslevsparken. Locally, the cloudburst management projects can strengthen the local community in the areas of detached houses.

Damhusengen meadow and the lake, as areas of nature, are vulnerable to change. Cloudburst management solutions therefore have to take place in such a way that the character, nature and recreational assets of the area are respected and supported.



Schematic diagram, development potential for Vanløse

BRØNSHØJ – HUSUM – TINGBJERG DESCRIPTION

POPULATION APPROX. 44,000 IN 2015 DEPRIVED AREAS OF HOUSING TINGBJERG, VOLDPARKEN AND BYSTÆVNEPARKEN AS WELL AS BELLAHØJHUSENE AREA 8.73 KM2. M2 GREEN PER INHABITANT 44.96



Brønhøj – Husum – Tingbjerg with water catchment areas and cloudburst management projects



In Brønshøj, Husum and Tingbjerg it is local everyday life that is of interest. The focus here is on housing, schools, institutions and good access to and coherence with the rest of the city. The district is part of Copenhagen's area of detached houses and has expanded around the country road to Frederikssund and the two villages of Husum and Brønshøj. The whole area was incorporated into the City of Copenhagen in 1901. The greatest building activity took place over the period 1910 to 1940, and by 1955 expansion of the district was largely complete.

GREEN AND BLUE FEATURES

The main green features are the boundaries of the district to the west, north and east. To the west, it is the notable feature of the Vestvolden embankment that, together with Kagsmosen, forms the boundary. Towards the north, the district adjoins the large blue and green area of nature Utterslev Mose and Kirkemosen. Towards the east, the Bellahøj development, Degnemosen, the ridge and Bellahøjmark form a clear green and landscape boundary. In addition, the district offers several smaller parks such as Husumparken and Brønshøjparken.

The Frederikssundvej tree plantation forms a continuous and distinctive green chain in the district.

The large expanse of allotment societies and areas of detached houses mean that there are also many green

Brønshøj, Husum viewed from south-east to north-west

breathing spaces in the urban structure, and the minor roads in the district are often tree-lined.

DEVELOPMENT AND URBAN STRUCTURE

The characteristic terrain conditions in the district, the Frederikssundsvej through-road and the areas of detached houses are distinctive features of the district. The starshaped road structure of the village is still noticeable in the southern part of Husum.

The three sub-areas of the district, Brønshøj, Husum and Tingbjerg, are each very different, in particular as a result of terrain conditions, the street structure and the period of expansion, with Brønshøj as the oldest part and Tingbjerg as the youngest. Tingbjerg is an independent and isolated town within the city surrounded by green on all sides and with only one road linking it to the outside world.

The multi-storey housing developments in the districts are small in number, but are highly distinctive and are generally of high architectural quality, including Tingbjerg, Bellahøjhusene, Voldparken, Gadelandet, Humlevænget, Enigheden, Den Engelske Haveby and the development around Brønshøj School. Most are park developments or terraced housing developments, where the open spaces are green streets and open green spaces.



The Tingbjerg area looking from west to south-east

URBAN SPACE

The largest common places where people come together in the district are the large areas of nature at Utterslev Mose and Vestvolden and the many more local parks and green spaces. There are opportunities here to cultivate outdoor leisure activities.

Frederikssundsvej is, at one and the same time, the combining historical main artery, where shopping is concentrated, and a heavily used traffic barrier between north and south.

In Brønshøj, the square Brønshøj Torv, the pond and the Rytterskolen school are the district's join green district square with more traditional activities such as a market, displaying a Christmas tree, etc. In Husum, Husum Torv has become a bus loop and an interchange. People come together here more for shopping activity and the new city garden at Husumvej, and in Tingbjerg around the school and the local market square.

POTENTIAL

The location of the projects in the cloudburst management plan mean that overall they can help to support Frederikssundsvej as an approach road to the city and a central street in the district. In addition, the project can help support regeneration in the deprived areas of housing such as in Voldparken, Bystævenparken and Tingbjerg. The cloudburst management projects can also, in particular, enhance green connecting links and smaller park and green spaces in Husum.

There is great potential to enhance Tingbjerg as a residential area that is safer and works better and as an integral part of the district and the rest of the city. The cloudburst management projects here can support the urban development strategy that is in progress for the area and create connection and cohesion with the southern part of southern Husum across Vestvolden.

Locally, the characteristic star-shaped road pattern and green features, connecting links and smaller places where people come together in Husum can be enhanced.


Schematic diagram, development potential for Brønshøj – Husum – Tingbjerg 231

POTENTIAL FOR URBAN SPACE IMPROVEMENTS

BISPEBJERG DESCRIPTION

POPULATION APPROX. 53,000 IN 2015 DEPRIVED AREAS OF HOUSING THE WHOLE OF THE SOUTHERN AND CENTRAL PARTS AND THE AREA AROUND BISPEPARKEN AND TOMGÅRDSVEJ/DEGNESTAVNEN AREA 6.83 KM2. M2 GREEN PER INHABITANT 29.62



Bispebjerg with water catchment areas and cloudburst management projects



Bispebjerg looking from west to east

Bispebjerg extends from Nørrebro Station to Utterslev Mose, and contains widely differing and characterful developments. Large parts of Bispebjerg have been expanded following a combined urban plan over the period 1920 to 1940 according to the ideals of that time regarding light, air and green spaces and bear the hallmarks of the best architects of the time. The oldest neighbourhood in this district are in the north-west towards the south, where the previous function of the area as an industrial and residential neighbourhood can still be witnessed in the mixed and dense development.

GREEN FEATURES

The major green features of Bispebjerg consist of Utterslev Mose, Ved Renden and Empdrup Sø, as well as Lersøparken and Ryparken, which are part of the city's third green ring. The Bispebjerg Kirkegård cemetery and Bispebjerg Park Allé are among the notable green features of the district.

The north-west neighbourhood does not have any green areas. Local park areas have been established in two of the more recent developments in the area, Nordvestparken and Emaljehaven. The Grøndalsvænge school yard has been opened up to the district, and at the same there is experimentation with temporary gardens on plots of land and building sites.

The larger park developments, the neighbourhoods of detached houses and the gardens of Bispebjerg Hospital are also important to the green features of the district. In addition, Utterslev Torv and Hulgårds Plads, as well as the major roads lined with trees, are characteristic green features, including Tagensvej and Frederiksborgvej. Finally there are several smaller green spaces, green corners and roads, as well as yards and open spaces in the district.

DEVELOPMENT AND URBAN STRUCTURE

Bispebjerg has the Grundtvig Church on the hill top. This church is an important characteristic feature of the city, and the architecture, height and structure of the church have made their mark on the surrounding developments locally. The district contains several major notable developments, including blocks at Tomgårdsvej, Bispeparken and Emdrup Vænge. The areas of detached houses at the edge of the district, meandering roads, sloping terrain and proximity to the bog represent landscape assets.

In the north-westerly neighbourhood there are smaller market town developments, planned and unplanned developments. Most recently, Biblioteket (The Library) has been built as the distinctive cultural centre for the district at Rentemestervej.

Frederikssundsvej and Frederiksborgsvej are the historic roads in the district with great significance for the district both structurally and functionally. In addition, Borups Alle – Hareskovsvejen is a notable boundary to the west carrying heavy traffic.



Bispebjerg – the area around Rentemestervej viewed from west to east

URBAN SPACES

The largest recreational areas in the district are Utterslev Mose, Lersøparken and Bispebjerg Kirkegård. In addition, Emdrup Torv and Utterslev Torv are the most central points where people come together.

The north-westerly neighbourhood continues to lack green locations and opportunities for recreation.

The many major roads and the railway line create barriers and weaken connection across the district, creating the experience of a district with a number of smaller independent areas of housing.

Commercial activity takes place mainly along Frederikssundsvej and on parts of Frederiksborgvej.

The centre of the district is Nørrebro Station, even though this borders on Nørrebro. The station area will become one of the largest interchanges in Copenhagen. The elevated railway is, at one and the same time, the joining and separating element and today represents a barrier between Nørrebro and Bispebjerg. However, there are good opportunities to establish several new urban spaces and connecting links.

POTENTIAL

The location of the projects under the cloudburst management plan mean that they can help in supporting the overall green profile of the district and at the same time strengthen local links, green features and places where people come together. Lersøparken can be enhanced as the large recreational and active park space for both Bispebjerg and Nørrebro.

The green character and connecting function of Tagensvej can be further enhanced in conjunction with the route and significance of the road through the rest of the city. There is a good opportunity to enhance links to Bispebjerg Hospital at Tagensvej.

Bispebjerg Park Allé is a unique green section of road, which can be strengthen as a green link between Utterslev Mose, Emdrup Station and Lersø Park Allé.

Several of the architecturally fine residential developments today suffer insecurity and isolation, including Bispeparken and the area around Tomgårdsvej/Degnestavnen. The cloudburst management plan can help in supporting efforts to make these housing areas integrated, accessible and attractive for the district.

Around Nørrebro Station, the cloudburst management plan can assist towards creating green provisions for relaxation and communications between the North-West and Nørrebro.

The internal communications, green roads and smaller green areas where people come together can be enhanced in particular in the neighbourhood around Rentemestervej, where the green cycle route Hareskovruten runs, as well as in the Fuglekvarteret neighbourhood south of Frederikssundsvej.



Schematic diagram, development potential for Bispebjerg 235

POTENTIAL FOR URBAN SPACE IMPROVEMENTS

AMAGER ØST – VEST DESCRIPTION

POPULATION APPROX. 120,000 IN 2015 (EAST APPROX. 55,000 / WEST APPROX. 65,000) DEPRIVED AREAS OF HOUSING REMISSEPARKEN, AND THE SUNDHOLM NEIGHBOURHOOD AREA 28.29 KM2 (EAST 9.11 KM2 / WEST 19.18 KM2) M2 GREEN PER INHABITANT AMAGER EAST 29.85 / AMAGER WEST 134.13



Amager with water catchment areas and cloudburst management projects



Amager looking from west to east

The island of Amager constitutes an entity and contains everything from almost pristine nature, agriculture, garden allotments, neighbourhoods of detached houses and multi-istorey residential buildings to dense and high-rise blocks and industry. Amager was incorporated into the City of Copenhagen at the start of the 20th century, and in contrast to the Østerbro, Vesterbro and Nørrebro neighbourhoods only modest urban development took place at the end of the 19th century. The urban development of Amager has principally taken place in the period since 1900.

GREEN AND BLUE FEATURES

The larger and characteristic green features of the district extend from Amager Fælled, the harbour front and the coastline to the Amager motorway, Amager Strand, Kløvermarken and the line of ramparts towards Christianshavn. In addition, Amager contains many green allotment society gardens and areas of detached houses, as well as many green spaces, breathing spaces and connecting links. The old railway line Amagerbanen and the four transverse green belts leading out to the coast, Prags Boulevard, Lergravesvej, Italiensvej and Greisvej are to be emphasised here.

DEVELOPMENT AND URBAN STRUCTURE

On Amagerbro in the northern part of Sundbyerne and on Islands Brygge there is dense block development from around the turn of the century. There are also more recent multistorey apartment buildings from the inter-war period and later, for example, Urbanplanen. Amager contains many areas of housing with housing association houses and semi-detached houses, and in the southern part of Sundbyerne extensive neighbourhoods of detached houses and the largest stock of allotment society plots in Copenhagen. In addition, urban development is under way around Amagerbanen, Lergravsvej, Øresundsvej, Krimsvej and Amager Stransvej with a concentration of high-rise buildings and terraced houses.

The overall characteristic feature of Amager is the flat landscape, the north-south roads Amagerbrogade, Kastrupvej and Amager Strandvej and Øresund Boulevard, together with the communicating links running east to west.

In addition, the Metro lines running through in Amager east and Amager west are highly characteristic of the district. The Metro lines link the district together, but are also a notable barrier for the district in the transverse direction. Amagerbanen, with its curved historical course, is also a unique feature of the district, and the district's gates at Christmas Møllers Plads and Amager Boulevard are significant for the public perception of Amager.



Amager looking form south to north

URBAN SPACES

The University of Copenhagen, Standparken, Havnebadet, Fælleden, Ørestaden and the airport attract many users and visitors. Amager's central points where people come together are Havneparken on Islands Brygge, Amager Strandpark and Amagerbrogade. Commercial activity is concentrated along Amagerbrogade. At the same time, each neighbourhood has its local places where people come together, including Sundbyøster and Sundyvester Plads. The square at Leifsgade, Prags Boulevard, Skotlands Plads, Remisseparken, Lergravsparken.

The Green Cycle Paths, Amagerruten, Ørestadsruten and Christianshavnsruten, are on Amager. There are several routes across Fælleden, for example Universitetsrouten.

POTENTIAL

The location of the cloudburst management projects in the district mean that they can help enhance proximity to the shore, coast and harbour as well as the common, which are major assets for Amager. In addition, the cloudburst management plan can strengthen everyday life by creating communicating links in the longitudinal and transverse directions.

The cloudburst management plan can assist in supporting, preserving and redefining the unique green chain of the Amagerbanen railway line for cycling, walking and relaxation.

In addition, the transverse communicating links between the common and the shore represent important urban assets as distinctive recreational features and as connecting lines for cyclists and pedestrians. This applies, for example, to Prags Boulevard, Lergravsvej, Øresundsvej, Italiensvej – Peter Lykkes vey and Greisvejs – Vejlands Allé.

Finally there is potential to enhance the local identity and cohesion in and between the individual neighbourhoods. This applies in particular to the deprived urban area of Remisseparken, Kornblomstparken, the Sundholm neighbourhood and the urban area around Amagercenteret.



Schematic diagram, development potential for Amager East and West 239





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