Flood is a natural environmental phenomenon occurring in many parts of the world. In Kenya, flood is prevalent in urban centres as well as along river basins with destruction in property and life. The physical built environment should offer man shelter from the environment. If it fails, there are detrimental consequences. The objectives of the study were to establish low cost design interventions for flood prone environments, investigate flood related damages to buildings in flood prone environments, as well as establish the emerging technologies in design for floods.

Field surveys were carried out to establish the level of damage to the physical built environment and the design interventions applied. Archival and library research were also carried out to establish emerging technologies. The research involved the observation of the physical built environments to establish damages and interventions applied, the data was then recorded using photographs. Structured interviews were used to determine the utility of the built environment in offering shelter. The collected data was then descriptively and comparatively analysed and data presented in graphs. Conclusions and recommendations were then drawn.

**Key words:** Damage, Shelter, Low cost/affordable, Sustainable, Technology.