

INNOVATION & DESIGNING FOR THE FUTURE: SEA LEVEL RISE AND STORMS

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Restore America's Estuaries

Living Shorelines Tech Transfer Workshop

Outline

- 01** Overall Living Shoreline Goals
- 02** Future Sea Level Rise & Storms
- 03** Performance Considerations
- 04** Creating Robust Designs
- 05** The Bigger Picture

I. Overall Living Shoreline Goals

Strategy vs. Solution

Remember, we aren't necessarily "solving" a problem here!

- A strategy for managing shorelines and protecting the intertidal zone
- Manage shoreline erosion through natural and/or constructed elements that preserve or enhance habitat
- Provision or facilitation of ecosystem services

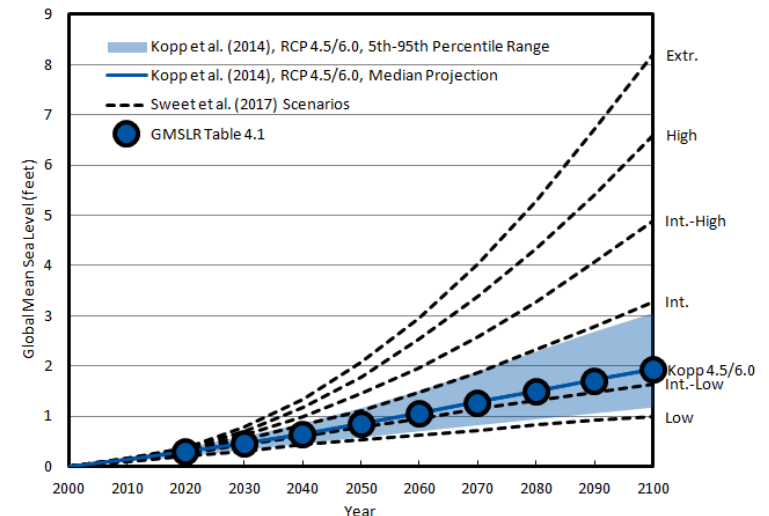
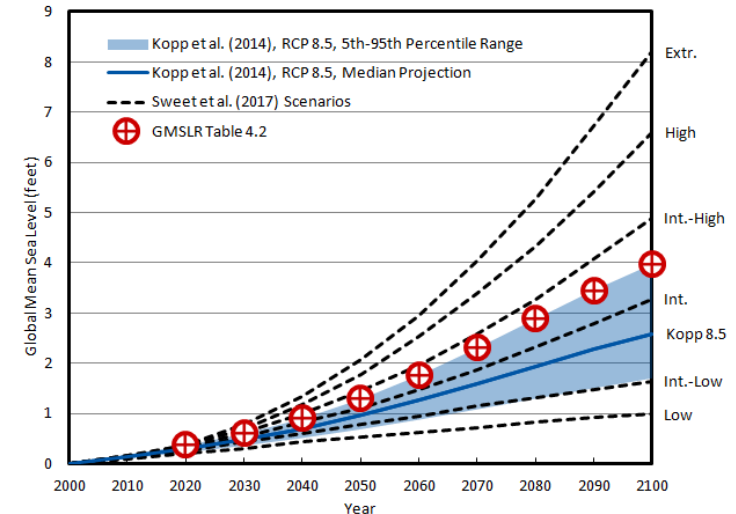


II. Future Sea Level Rise & Storms

Caution: Work Ahead!

Preparing for an uncertain future...

- Mean sea level is the fundamental, geologic control on shoreline position worldwide!
- Global sea levels are rising
- Local/regional processes are making the rate of rise appear GREATER in most places
- Significant uncertainty in future scenarios

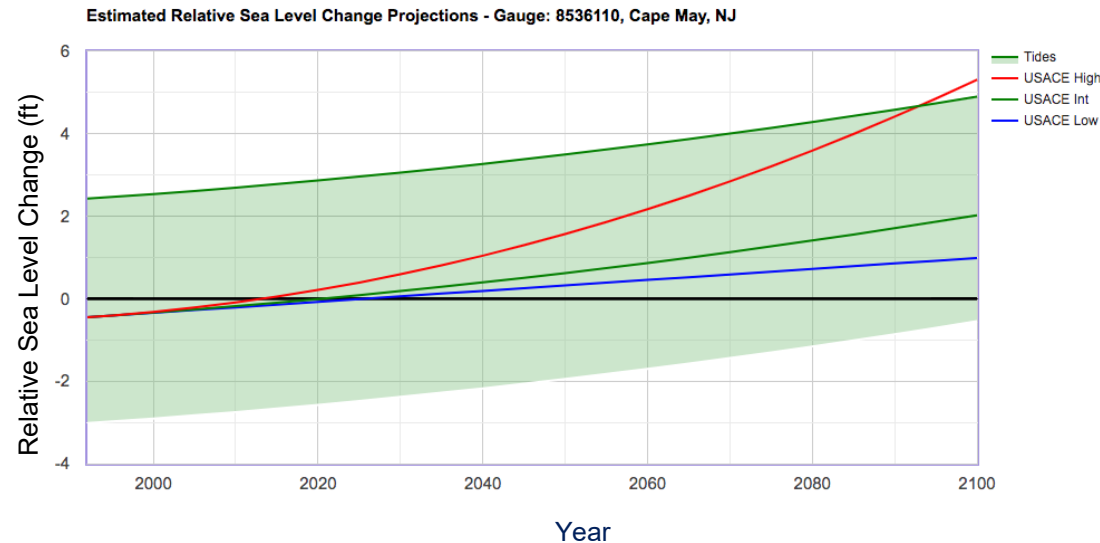


II. Future Sea Level Rise & Storms

Caution: Work Ahead!

Preparing for an uncertain future...

- All “datums” will increase with future SLR
 - Tidal datums
 - Storm datums
 - Biological datums
 - Ecological datums



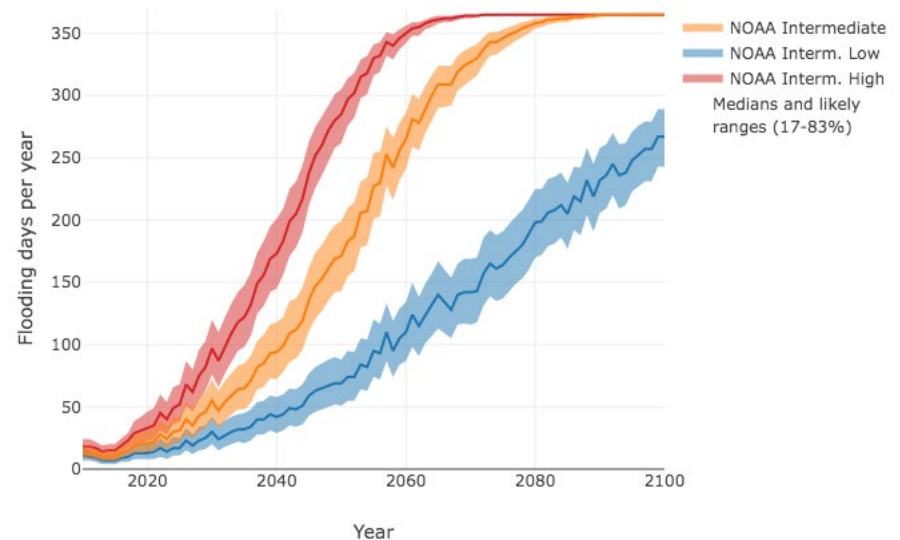
https://cwbi-app.sec.usace.army.mil/rccslc/slcc_calc.html

II. Future Sea Level Rise & Storms

Caution: Work Ahead!

Preparing for an uncertain future...

- Future SLR leads to more frequent and greater amounts of inundation
- Static infrastructure without adaptive capacity will become less effective over time
- Some ecological communities may not keep pace with higher rates of SLR



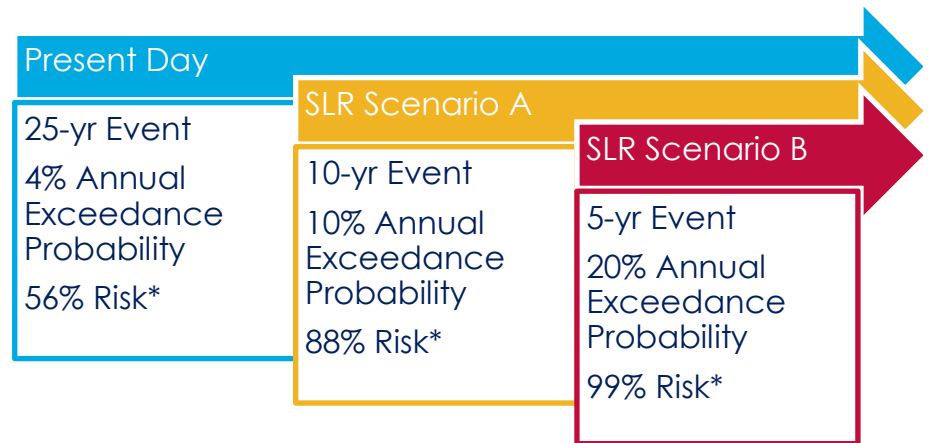
<https://sealevel.nasa.gov/flooding-days-projection/>

II. Future Sea Level Rise & Storms

Caution: Work Ahead!

Preparing for an uncertain future...

- Overall increase in frequency of lower return period (high exceedance probability)
- Future SLR will lead to higher future water levels and larger wave heights
- LS function needs to address system reliability while the design is resilient to hazard risk



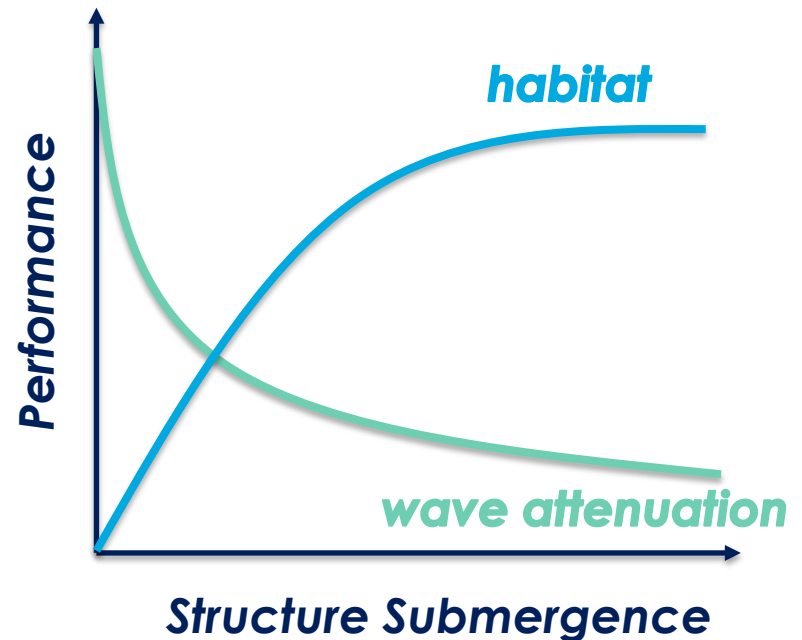
*Based on 20-yr Design Life

III. Performance Considerations

Potential Challenges

Engineering & ecological issues...

- For components that have no natural adaptive capacity...
- Subtidal habitat benefits may increase
- Performance of some physical processes (e.g., wave attenuation) may diminish

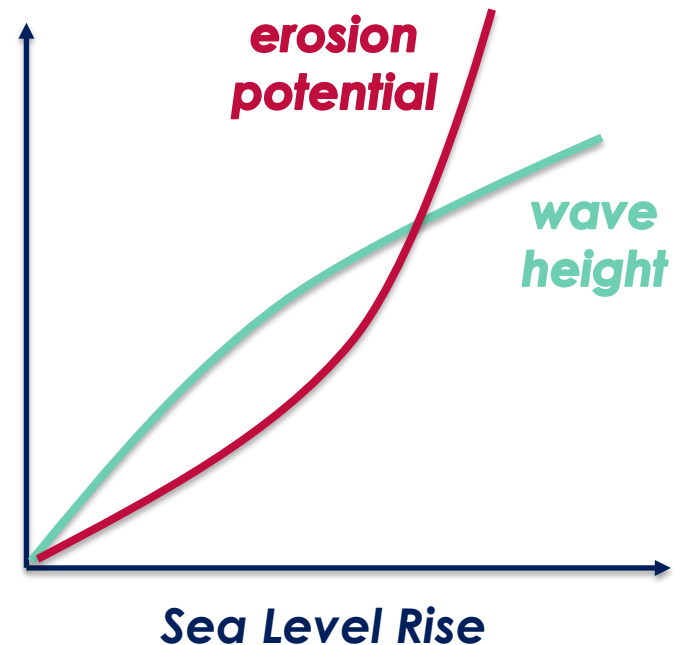


III. Performance Considerations

Potential Challenges

Engineering & ecological issues...

- What about changes in the physical processes?
- SLR will lead to larger wave heights $H \sim f(d^{3/4})$
- Erosion is proportional to wave energy and power and $E \sim f(H^2)$
- Example: 1 m of SLR could increase erosion potential by 3x!!!

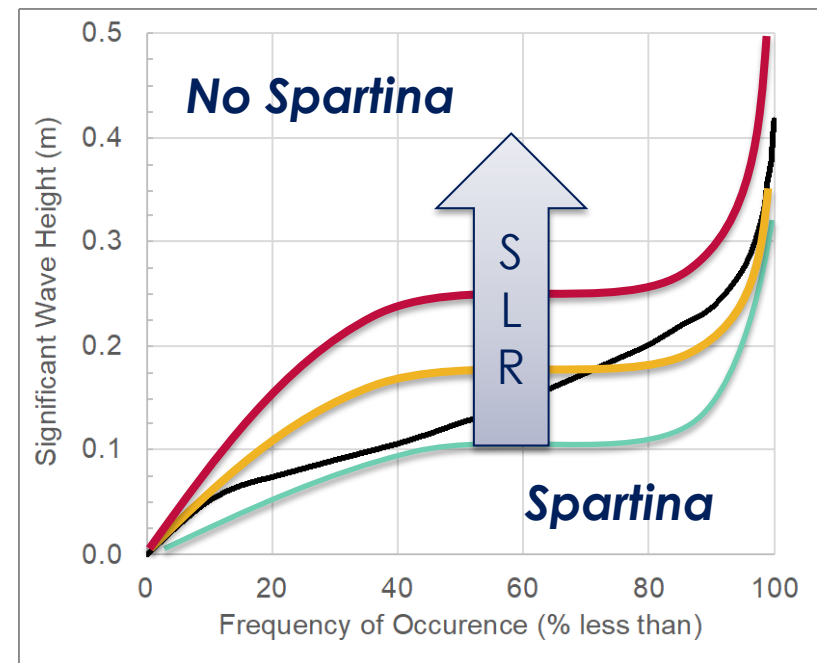


III. Performance Considerations

Potential Challenges

Engineering & ecological issues...

- What about the ecological systems?
- Consider wave tolerance of *Spartina alterniflora*
- SLR and increasing frequency of low intensity storms change the frequency distribution of waves



Roland & Douglass (2005)

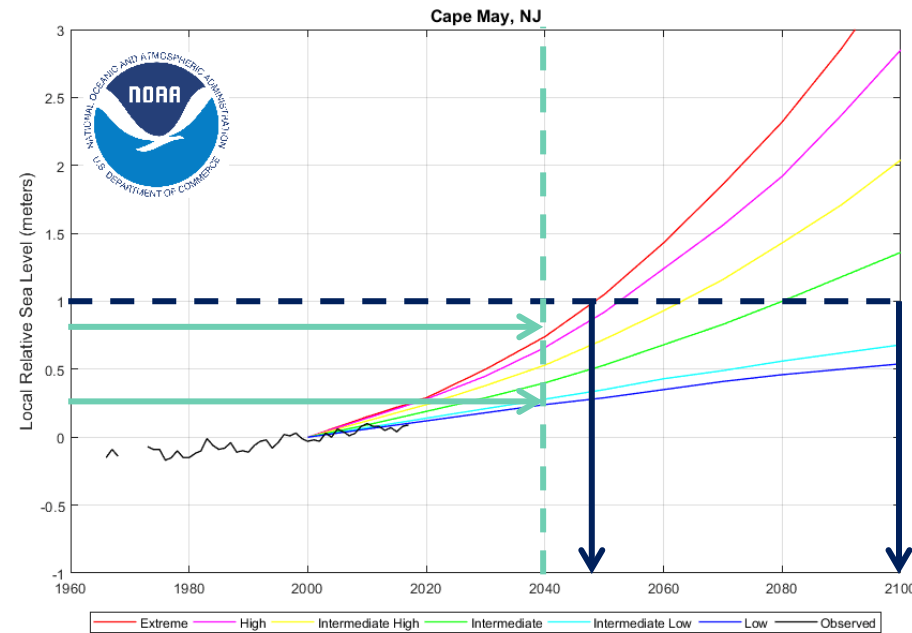


IV. Creating Robust Designs

Adaptive Capacity

Be flexible, but be realistic...

- Select and apply an appropriate design strategy
- Top down vs. bottom up
- Select appropriate project performance periods and design events
- Communicate risk and uncertainty



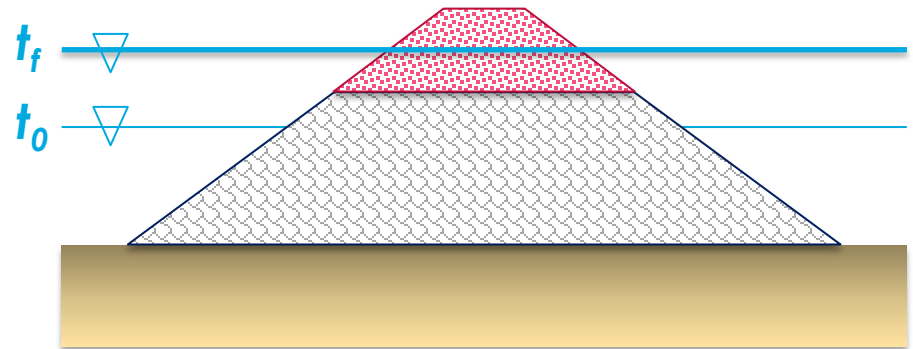
https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/sltrends/sltrends_station.shtml?id=8536110

IV. Creating Robust Designs

Adaptive Capacity

Be flexible, but be realistic...

- What is the inherent adaptive capacity of the system?
 - Reefs
 - Marshes
 - Mangroves
 - Oysters
 - Gray infrastructure

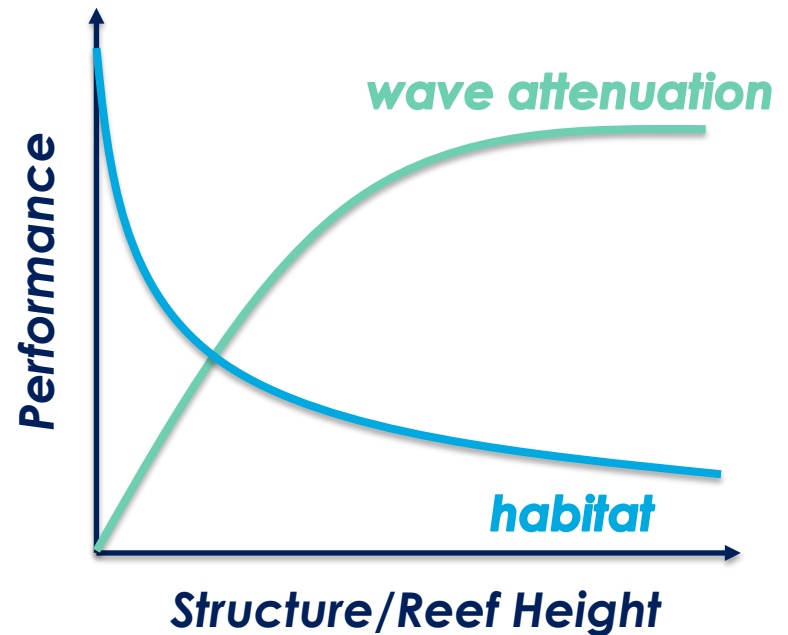


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IV. Creating Robust Designs

Adaptive Capacity

Be flexible, but be realistic...

- For natural systems...
 - Provide accommodation space for migration and adjustments to SLR
 - Spread out over the intertidal zone to maximize benefits
 - Avoid scenarios that may lead to drowning in place



IV. Creating Robust Designs

Adaptive Capacity

Be flexible, but be realistic...

- Consider tipping points in functional design...
 - When will it stop working?
 - When will a client/homeowner do something else?
 - What is the expected timeframe for these decisions and tipping points?



The Bigger Picture

**Choose
Wisely**

*Storms are fleeting...
but sea level rise is forever!*

**Set Realistic
Goals**

*You cannot stop SLR and they
won't prevent storm damage!*

**The Bottom
Line**

*Living shorelines are a
management strategy!*
