EWN™

Engineering with Nature™

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ERDC
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Value and Use of Natural Systems

Following Hurricane Sandy:

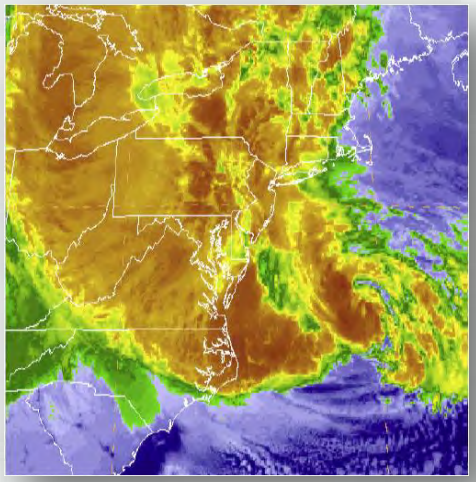
- Risk industry-based tools used to quantify the economic benefits of coastal wetlands
  - Temperate coastal wetlands saved more than $625 million in flood damages.
  - In Ocean County, New Jersey, salt marsh conservation can significantly reduce average annual flood losses by more than 20%.

COASTAL WETLANDS AND FLOOD DAMAGE REDUCTION

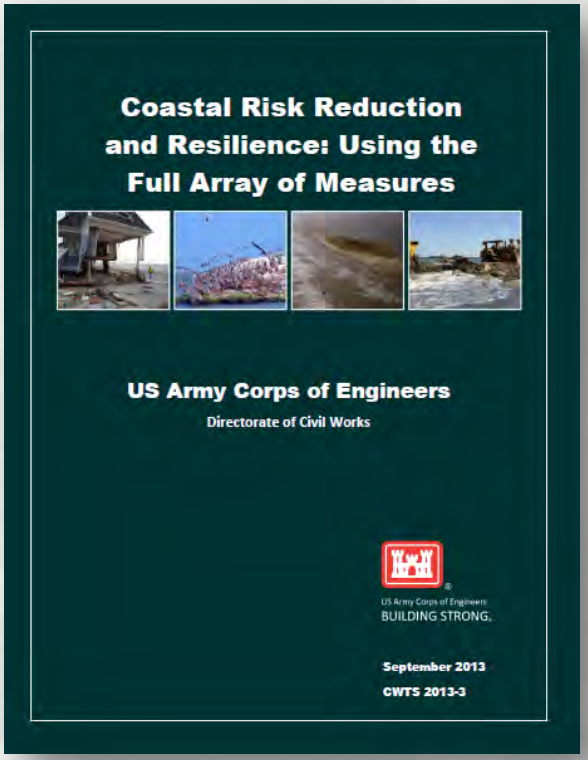
Using Risk Industry-based Models
to Assess Natural Defenses in the Northeastern USA

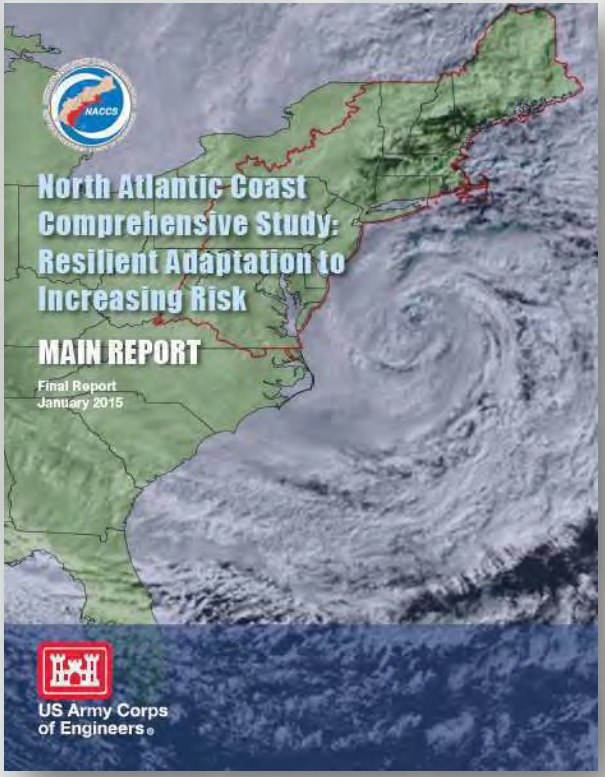
October 2016

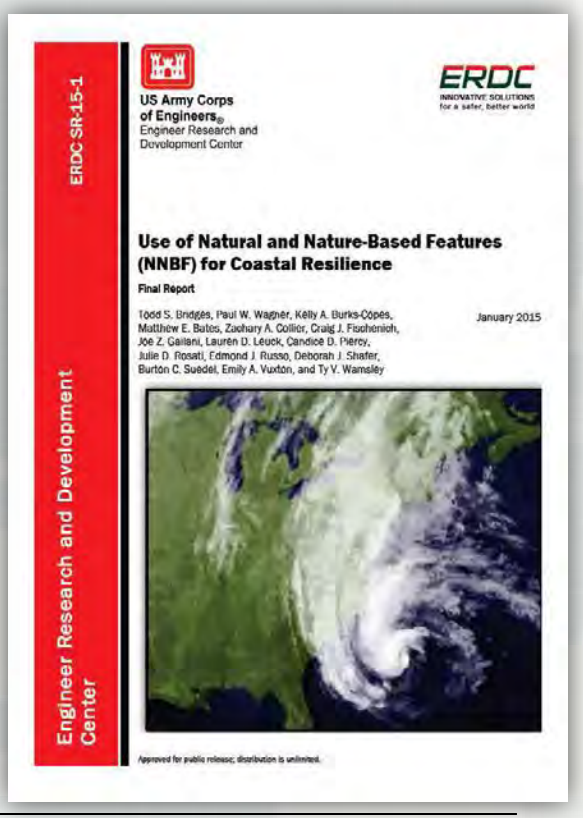
University of California Santa Cruz · The Nature Conservancy · Wildlife Conservation Society · Lloyd's Tercentenary Research Foundation



The North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study







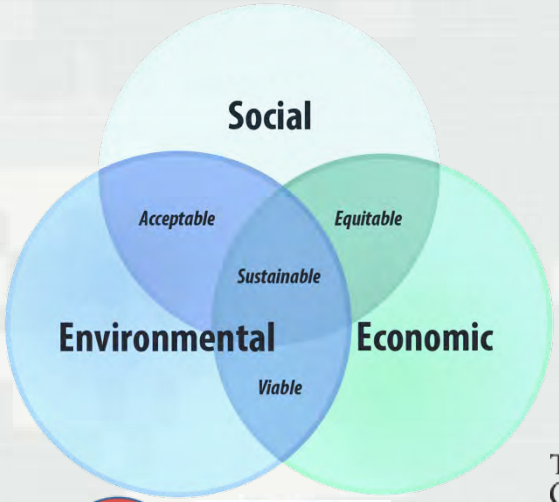
http://www.nad.usace.army.mil/CompStudy

Engineering with Nature™

…the intentional alignment of natural and engineering processes to efficiently and sustainably deliver economic, environmental and social benefits through collaborative processes.

Key Elements:

- Science and engineering that produces operational efficiencies
- Using natural process to maximum benefit
- Broaden and extend the benefits provided by projects
- Science-based collaborative processes to organize and focus interests, stakeholders, and partners



EWN Across USACE Mission Space

- Navigation
  - Strategic placement of dredged material supporting habitat development
  - Habitat integrated into structures
  - Enhanced Natural Recovery
- Flood Risk Management
  - Natural and Nature-Based Features to support coastal resilience
  - Levee setbacks
- Ecosystem Restoration
  - Ecosystem services supporting engineering function
  - “Natural” development of designed features
- Water Operations
  - Shoreline stabilization using native plants
  - Environmental flows and connectivity

ERDC

EWN Status

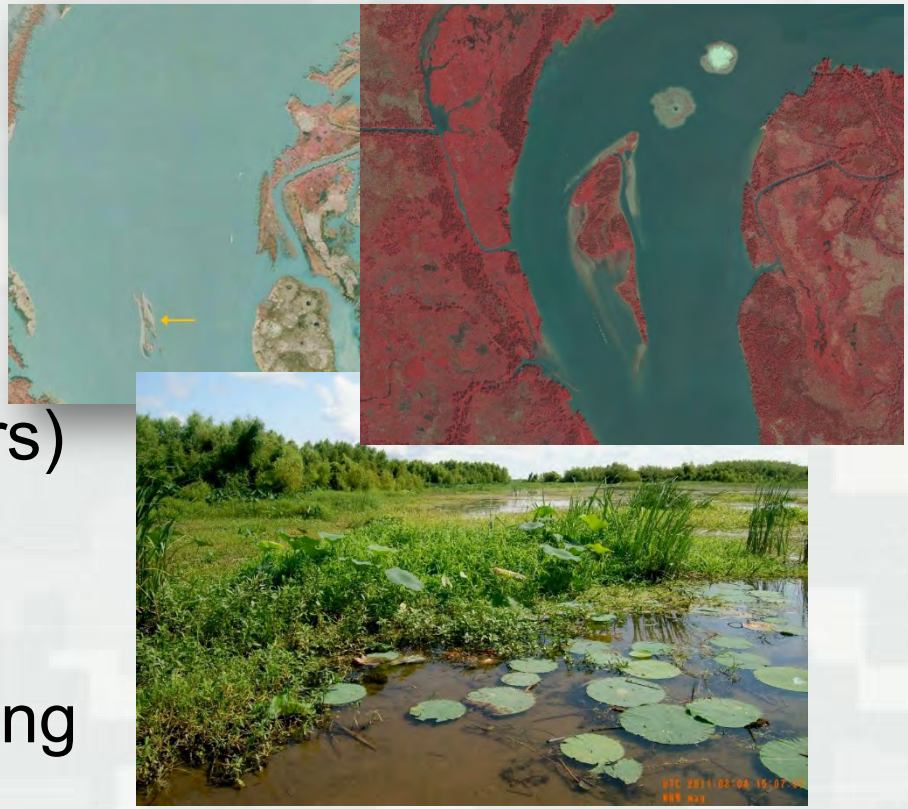
- *Engineering With Nature* initiative started within USACE Civil Works program in 2010.
  - Engaging across USACE Districts (23), Divisions, HQ; other agencies, NGOs, academia, private sector, international collaborators
    - Workshops (>20), dialogue sessions, project development teams, etc.
  - Guided by a strategic plan
  - Informed by focused R&D
  - Demonstrated with field projects
  - Advanced through partnering
  - Shared by strategic communications
  - Marking progress
    - 2013 Chief of Engineers Environmental Award in Natural Resources Conservation
    - 2014 USACE National Award-Green Innovation

USACE Galveston, Buffalo, Philadelphia Districts: EWN "Proving Grounds"

- EWN Proving Ground Kick-Off Workshops
  - October (SWG) and December (LRB) 2014; June 2016 (NAP)
  - District, Division, EWN Leadership Team
- Identify opportunities to implement EWN across current and future programs and projects
- Emphasis on solution co-development

Horseshoe Island EWN Project Atchafalaya River

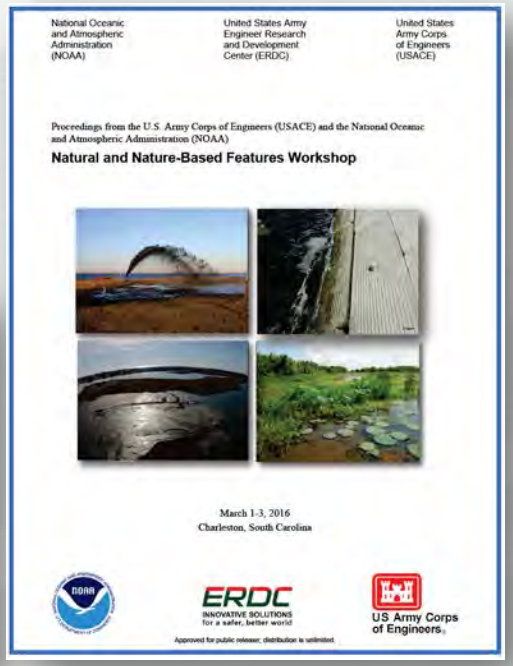
- Options for managing DM via shore-based wetland creation were exhausted
- Strategic placement of sediment (0.5-1.8 mcy/1-3 yrs) was used to create a ~35 ha island
- Producing significant environmental and engineering benefits
- Project won WEDA's 2015 Award for Environmental Excellence



Cat Island
Green Bay, Wisconsin

Duluth/Superior Harbor Wetland Restoration

USACE – NOAA Collaboration Workshop on Natural and Nature-Based Features Charleston, SC; 1-3 March 2016



www.engineeringwithnature.org (NNBF)

International Guidelines for Use of Natural and Nature-Based Features for Sustainable Systems

- Publish coastal NNBF technical guidelines by 2020:
  - Multi-author: government, academia, NGOs, engineering firms, construction companies, etc.
  - Addressing the full project life cycle: planning, design, engineering, construction, and maintenance

Engineering Performance: Nature-Based Features Work in Different Ways

Natural and Nature-Based Infrastructure at a Glance

GENERAL COASTAL RISK REDUCTION PERFORMANCE FACTORS:
STORM INTENSITY, TRACK, AND FORWARD SPEED, AND SURROUNDING LOCAL BATHYMETRY AND TOPOGRAPHY

Dunes and Beaches

Benefits/Processes

Break offshore waves

Attenuate wave energy

Slow inland water transfer

Performance Factors

Berm height and width

Beach Slope

Sediment grain size and supply

Dune height, crest, width

Presence of vegetation

Vegetated Features: Salt Marshes, Wetlands, Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV)

Benefits/Processes

Break offshore waves

Attenuate wave energy

Slow inland water transfer

Increase infiltration

Performance Factors

Marsh, wetland, or SAV elevation and continuity

Vegetation type and density

Oyster and Coral Reefs

Benefits/Processes

Break offshore waves

Attenuate wave energy

Slow inland water transfer

Performance Factors

Reef width, elevation and roughness

Barrier Islands

Benefits/Processes

Wave attenuation and/or dissipation

Sediment stabilization

Performance Factors

Island elevation, length, and width

Land cover

Breach susceptibility

Proximity to mainland shore

Maritime Forests/Shrub Communities

Benefits/Processes

Wave attenuation and/or dissipation

Shoreline erosion stabilization

Soil retention

Performance Factors

Vegetation height and density

Forest dimension

Sediment composition

Platform elevation

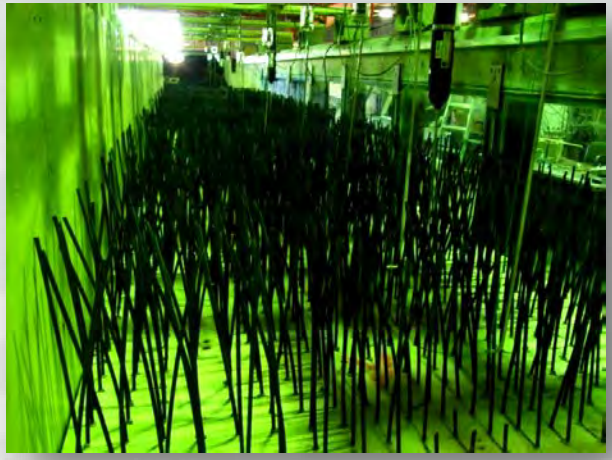
Creating Value through Alignment…

- What opportunities are there for achieving better alignment of natural and engineered systems?
  - Can improved alignment reduce risks to life, property and ecosystems?
  - What range of services can be produced through such alignment?
  - What are the science and engineering needs in order to achieve better alignment?

Sustainable Solutions Vision: "Contribute to the strength of the Nation through innovative and environmentally sustainable solutions to the Nation's water resources challenges."

Next Steps for Science and Engineering…

- What processes and engineering requirements are critical to engineering performance and resilience?
- How will integrated solutions and systems evolve over time in dynamic environments?
- How can integrated systems be assembled to reduce long-term O&M costs in order to sustainably deliver resilience?
- How can field-scale demonstration projects be used to accelerate progress?



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