

# Eco-Asset Management Symposium

Comox – Courtenay Estuary Coastal Floodplain

15 March 2017



# Outline

Setting

Climate Change and Sea Level Rise Expectations

Implications to Comox – Courtenay Coastal Floodplain

Eco-Assets

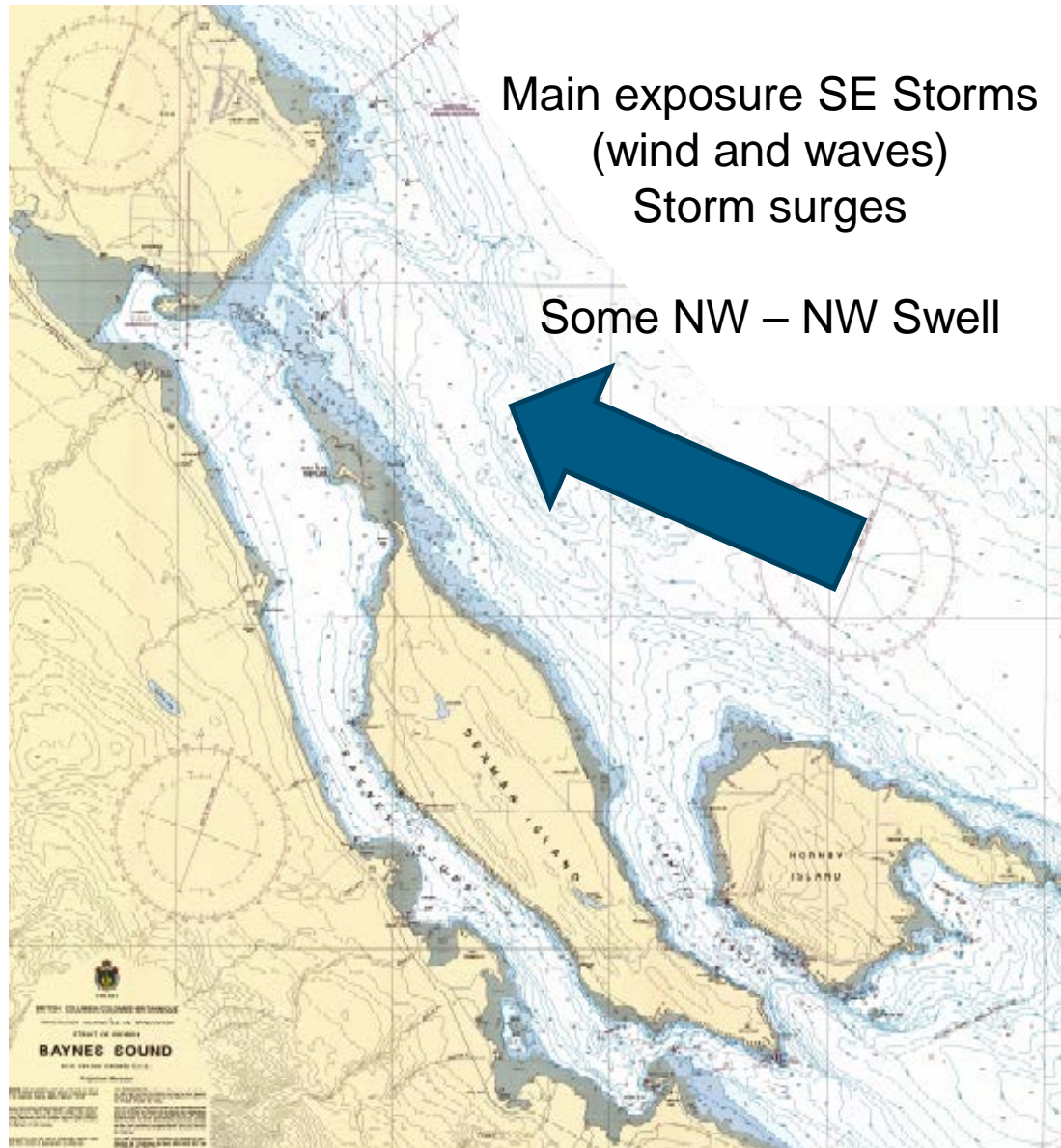
Options and Alternatives for Adaptation





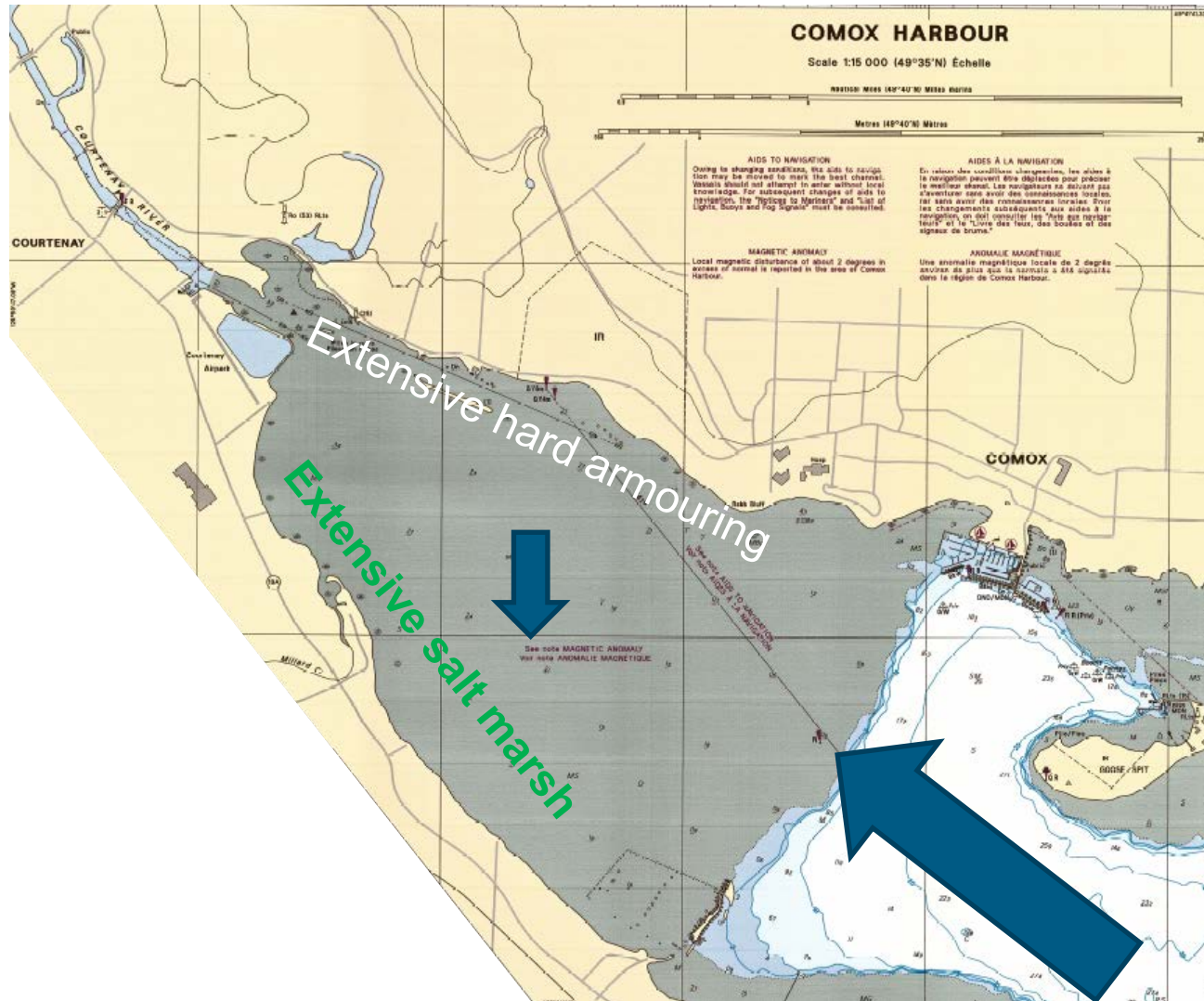
Setting

# Regional Setting





# Local Area





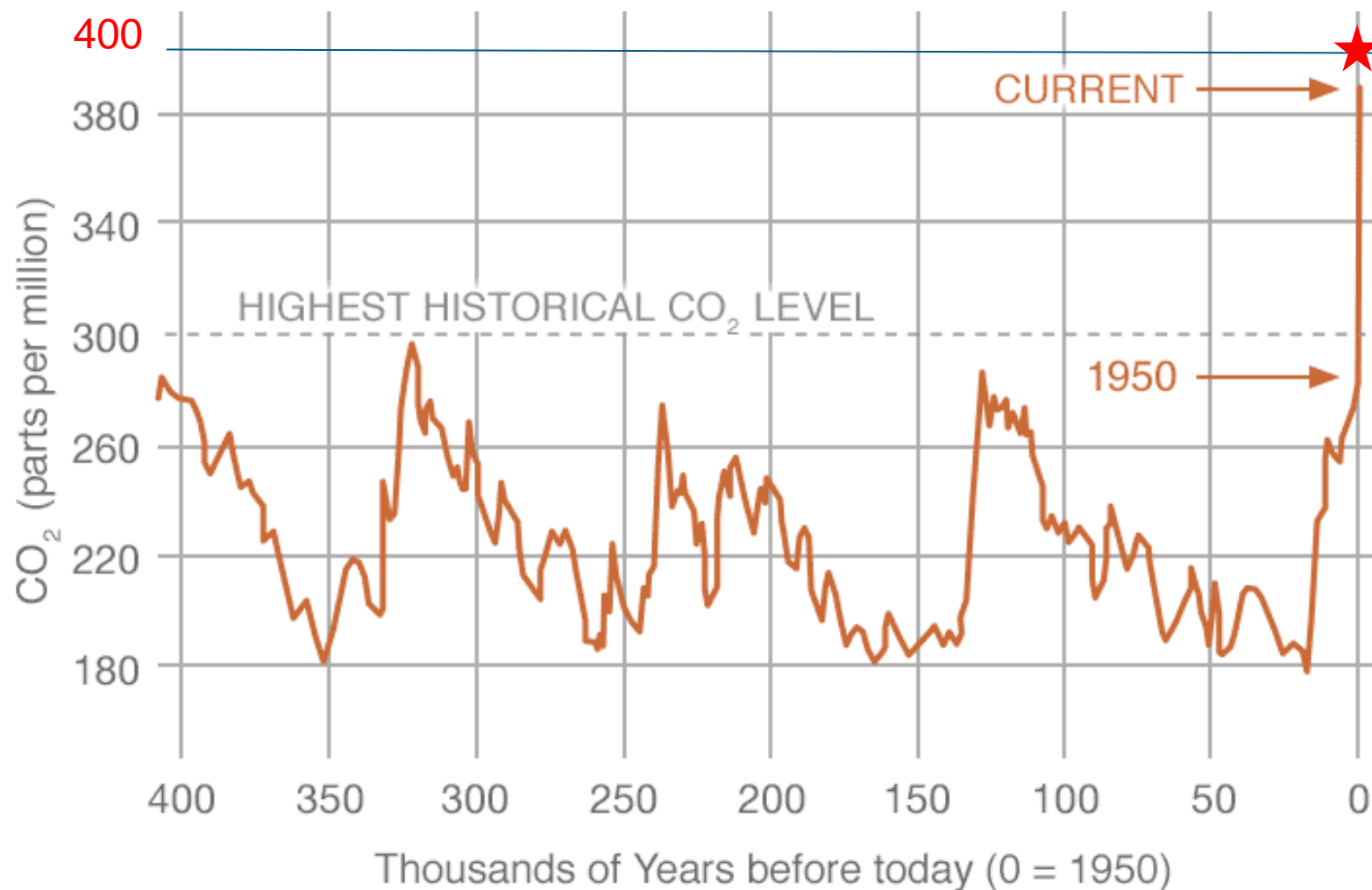
# Local Area





# Climate Change Update

# CO<sub>2</sub> Background

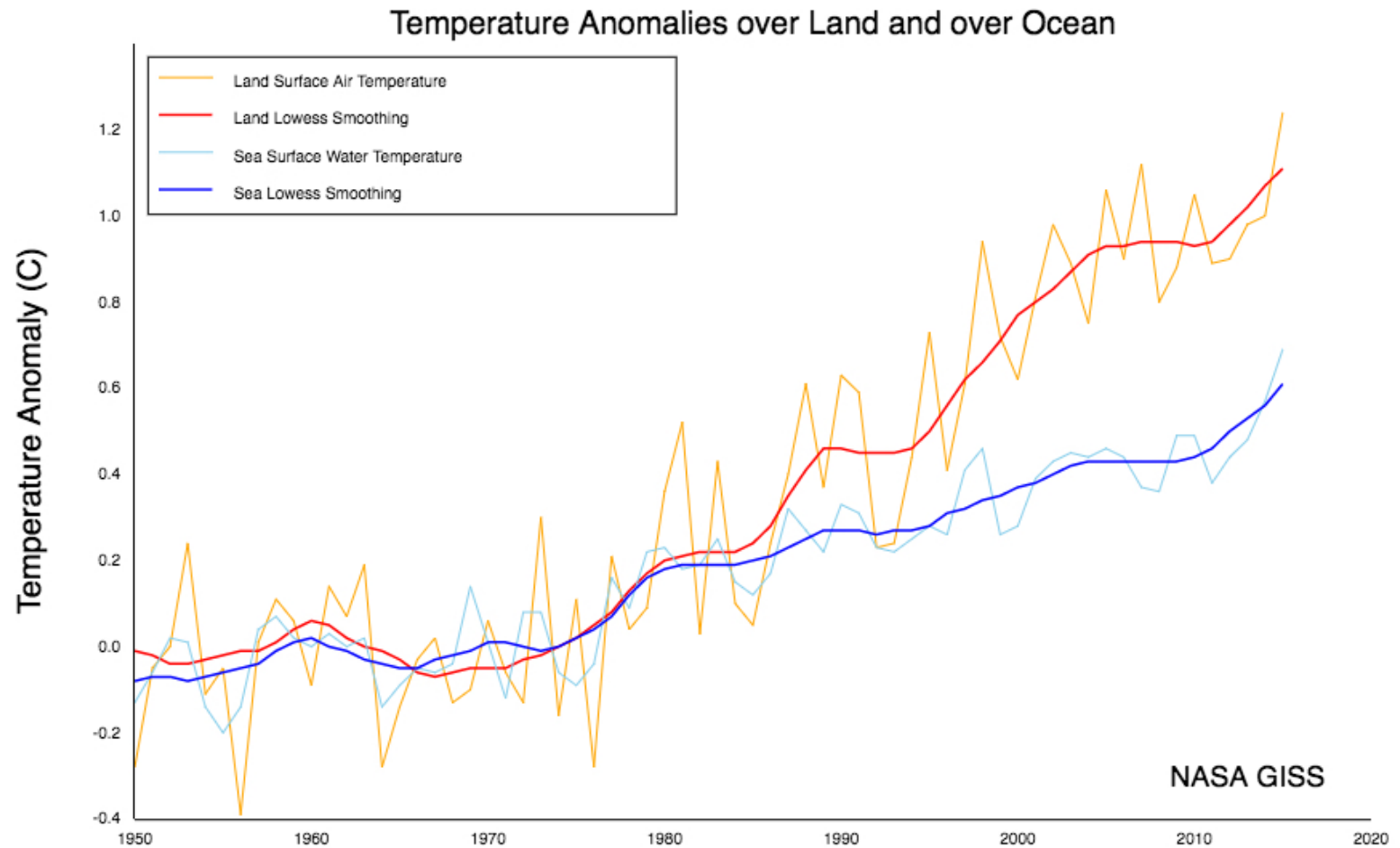


Data source: Reconstruction from ice cores.  
Credit: NOAA/NASA





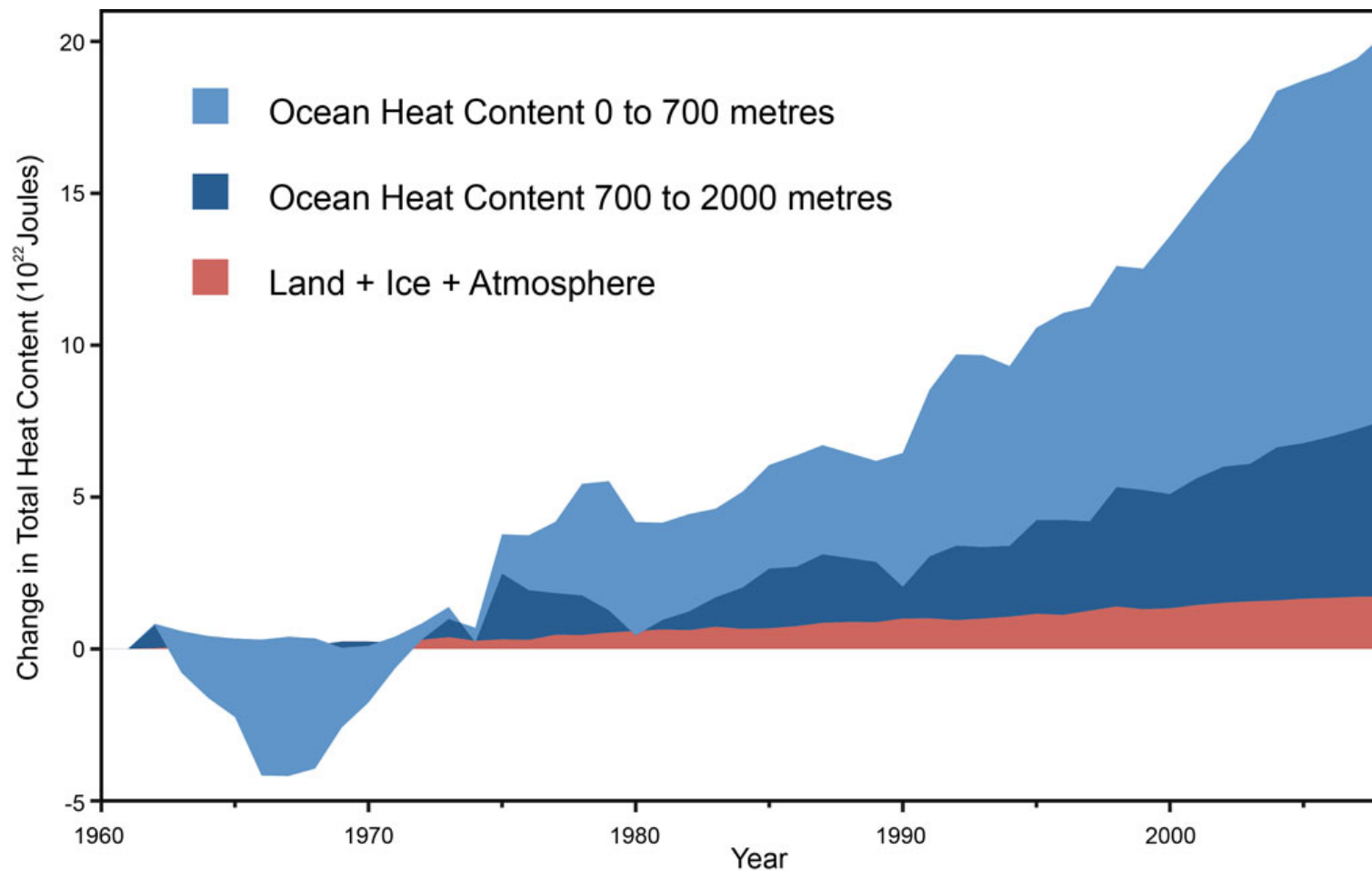
# Present Temperature Trends



Credit: NASA GISS (October 2016)



# Air and Ocean Temperatures



source: Nuccitelli et al., 2012)



# Influence of Warming Ocean Temperatures

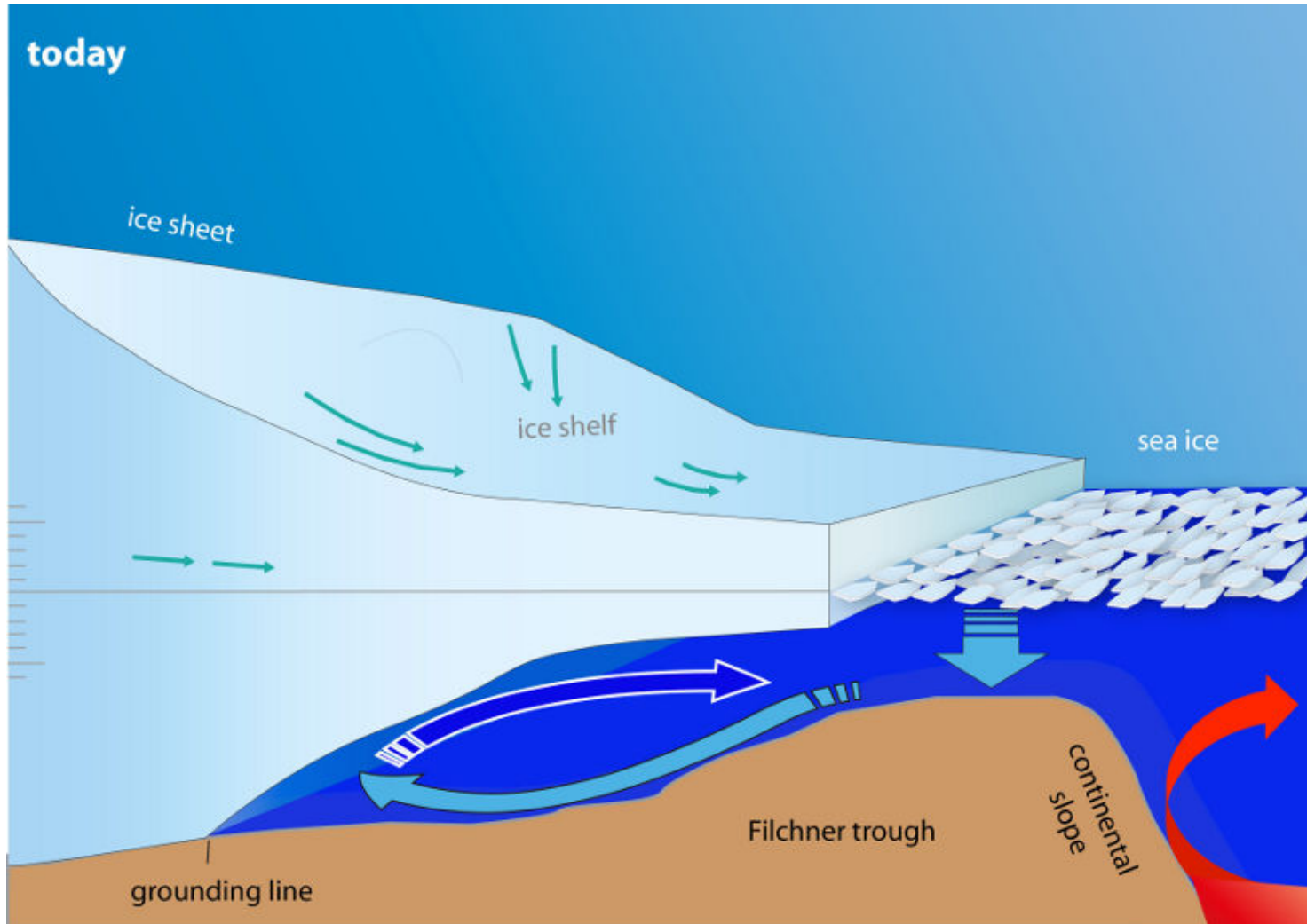


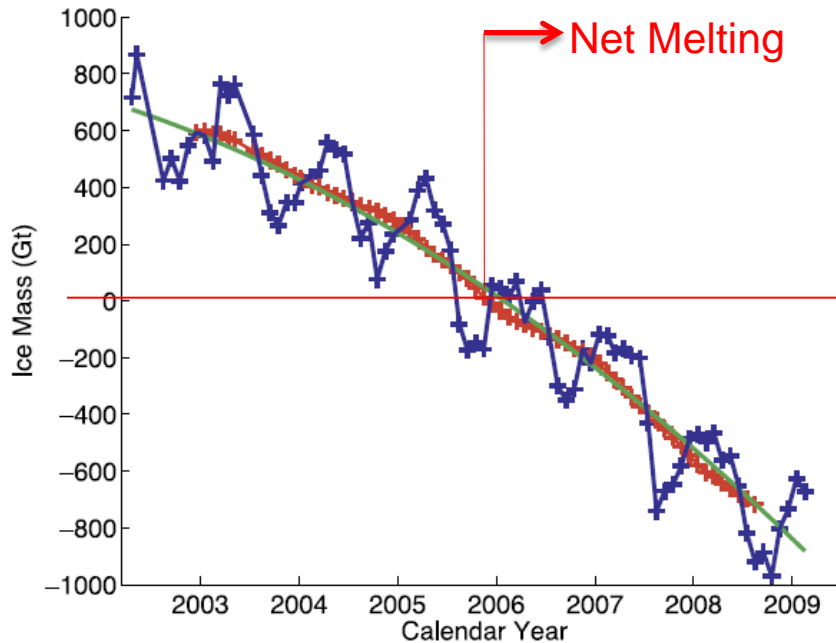
Image credit: Climate Citizen



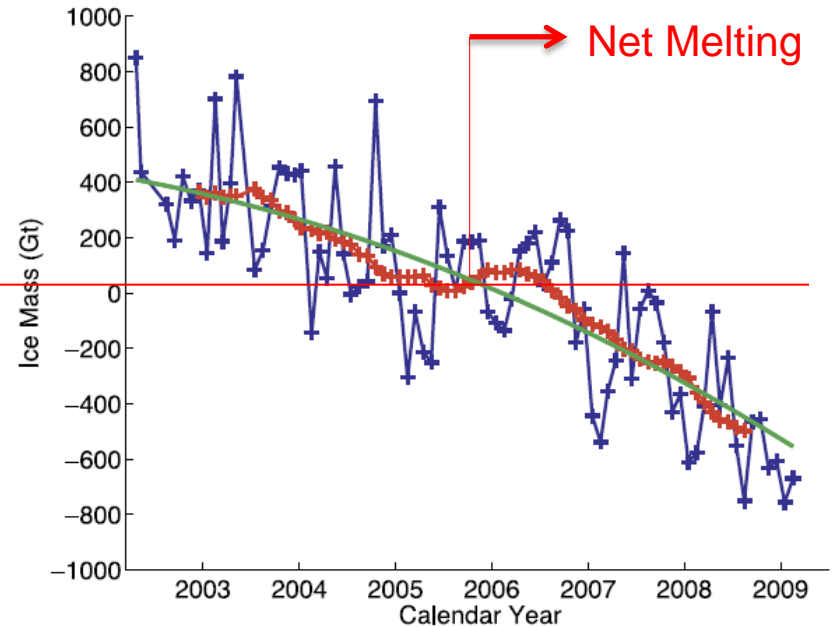


# Melting of Large Ice Sheets

## Greenland Ice Sheet



## Antarctic Ice Sheet

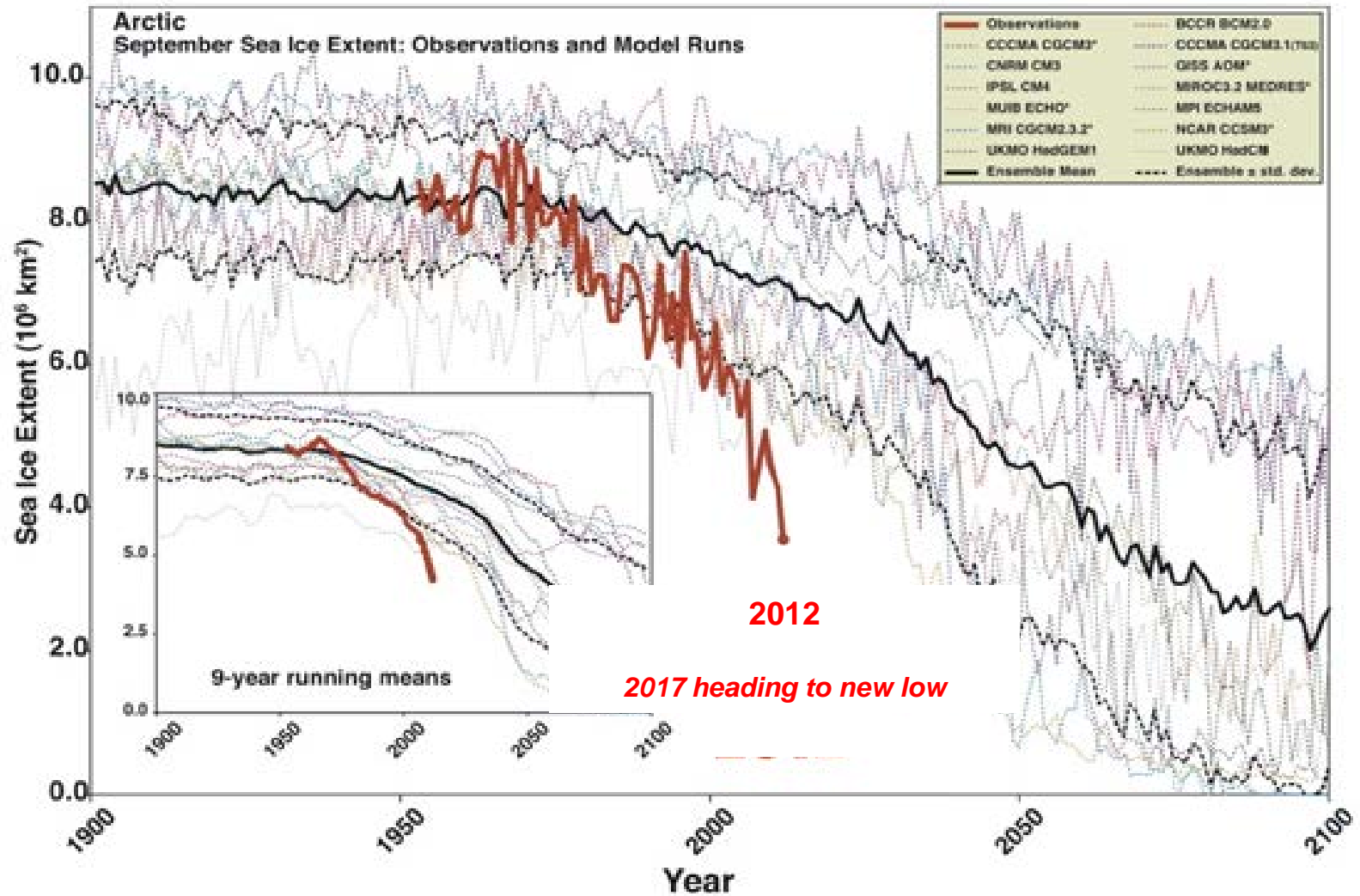


**In 3 years – 10% of the way (15,000 Gt melting) to 1 m SLR**

Source: Velicogna, I. *Geophys. Res. Lett.*, **36**, L19503, doi:10.1029/2009GL040222, 2009.



# Arctic Ice Sheet Melting



Credit: adapted from National Snow and Ice Data Centre



# Arctic Warming

-Arctic warming changing and slowing the jet stream

-Upper atmosphere weather systems stalling or progressing more slowly:

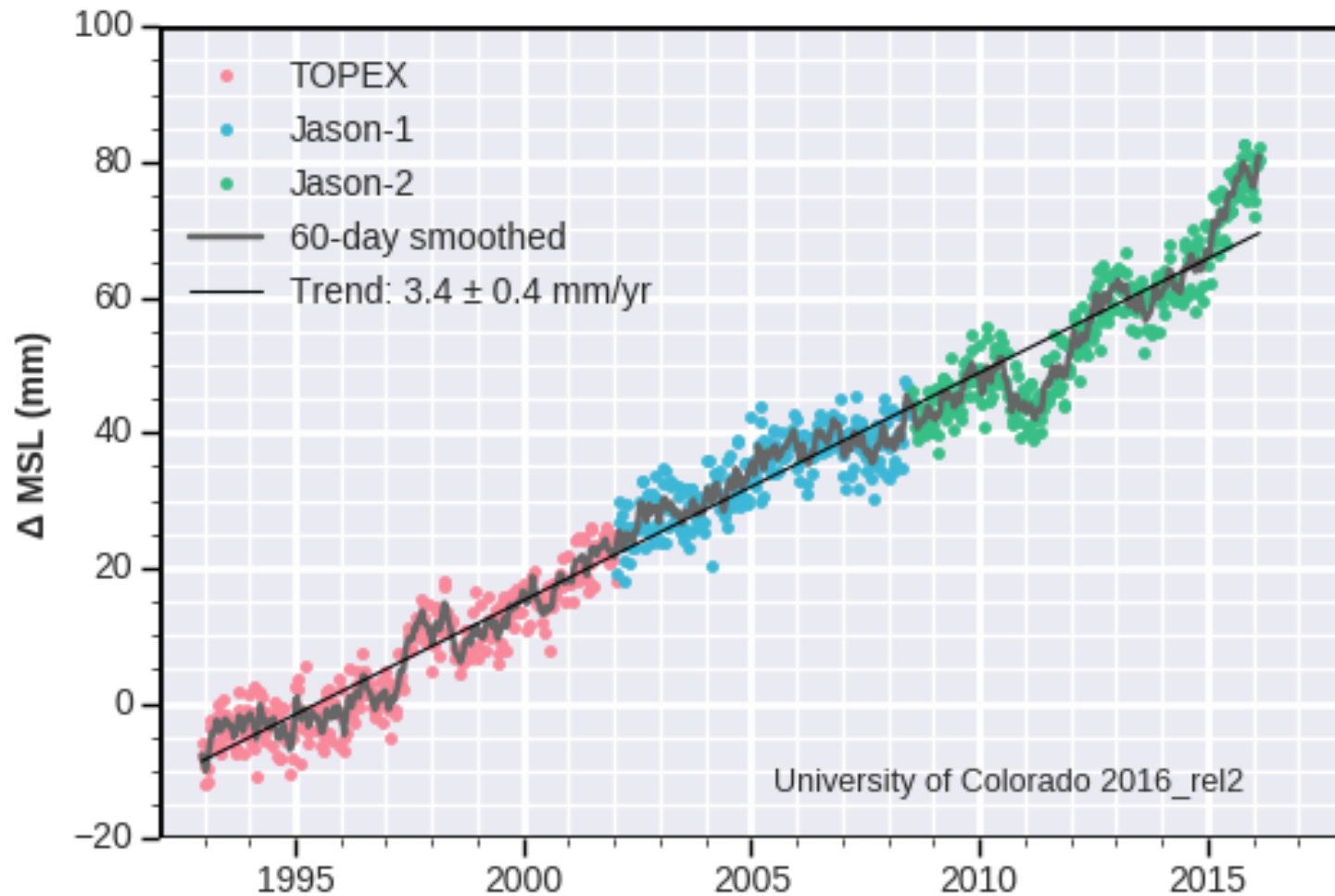
- Prolonged snowy winters in Europe
- Extended drought in SW USA
- Cold snowy winters in E North America
- Recurring easterly moisture laden winds in Prairies (2002, 2005 and 2013)
- Prolonged Warm Pacific NW weather

-Increasing occurrence of persistent (stalled) weather

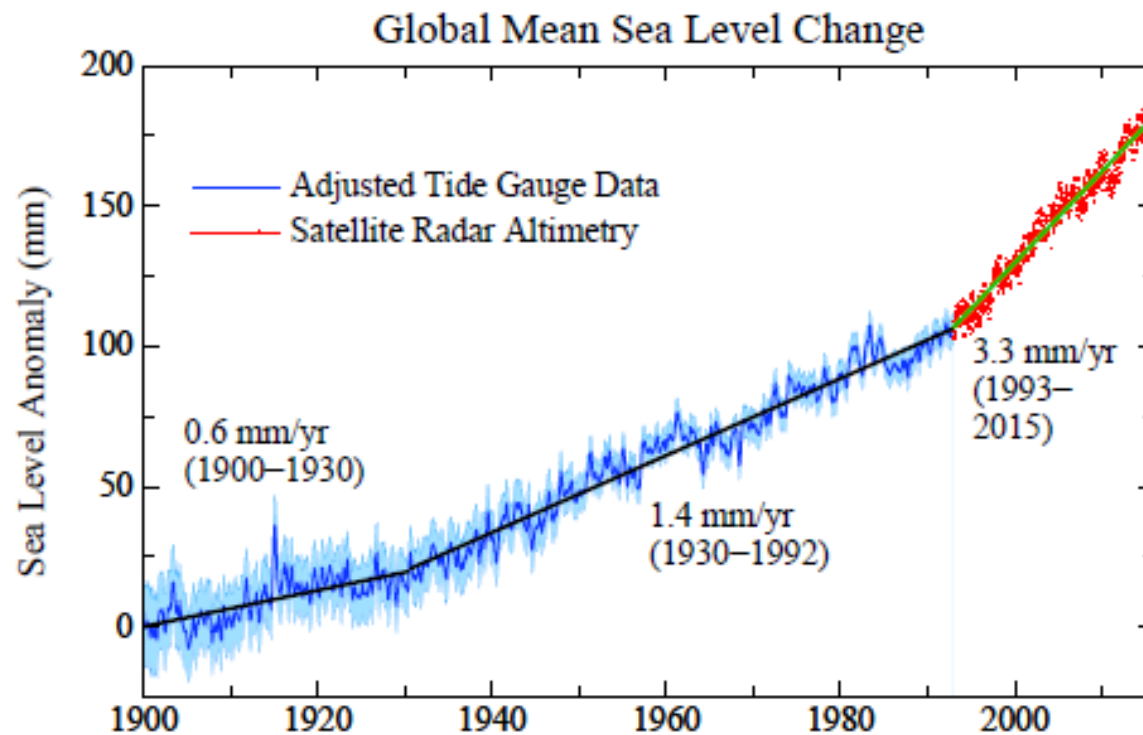




# Recent Mean Sea Level Rise



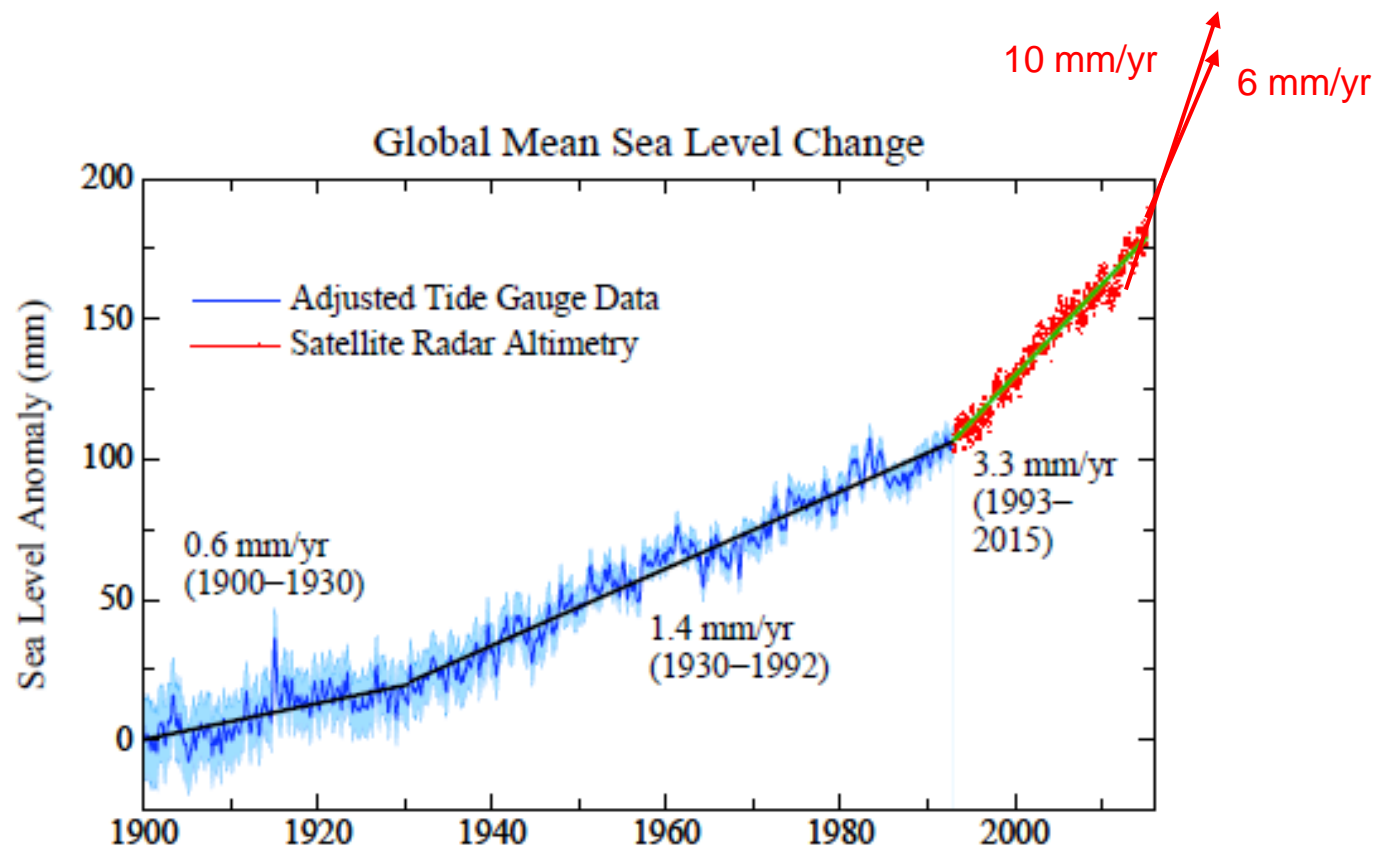
# Historical Pace of SLR



From Hansen et al (2015) – reflecting work by Hay et al (2015)



# Historical Pace of SLR

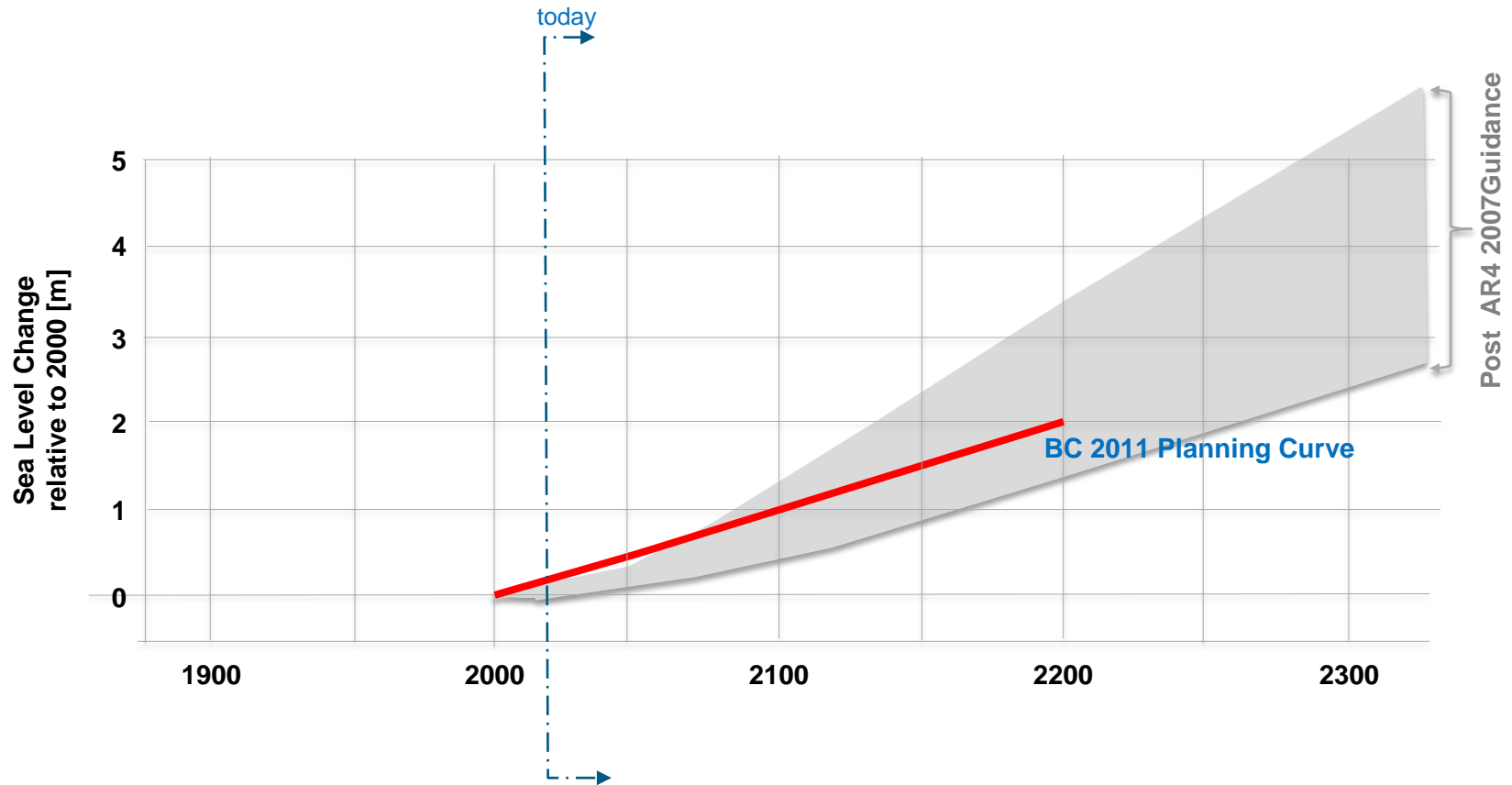


From Hansen et al (2015) – reflecting work by Hay et al (2015)

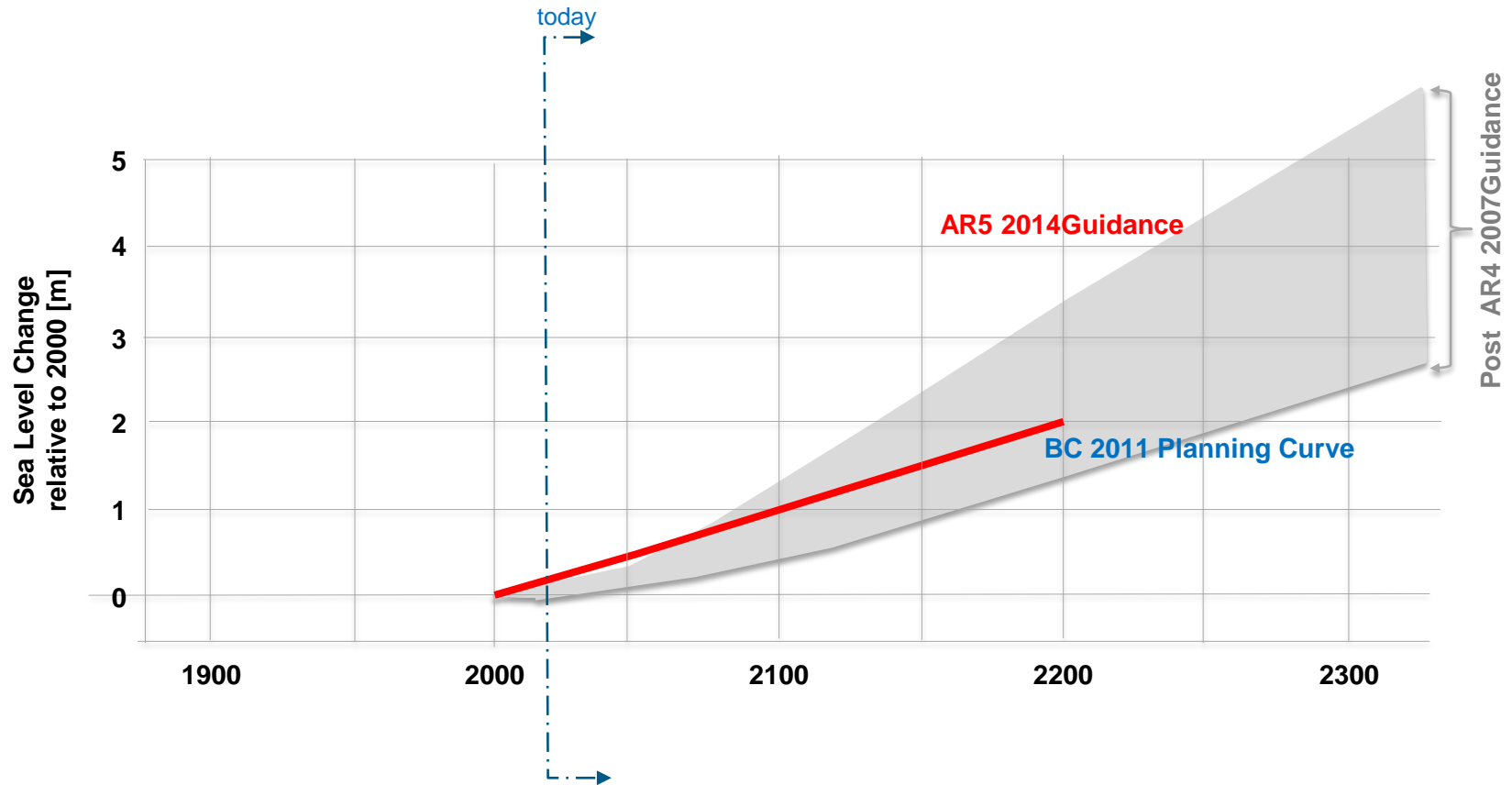




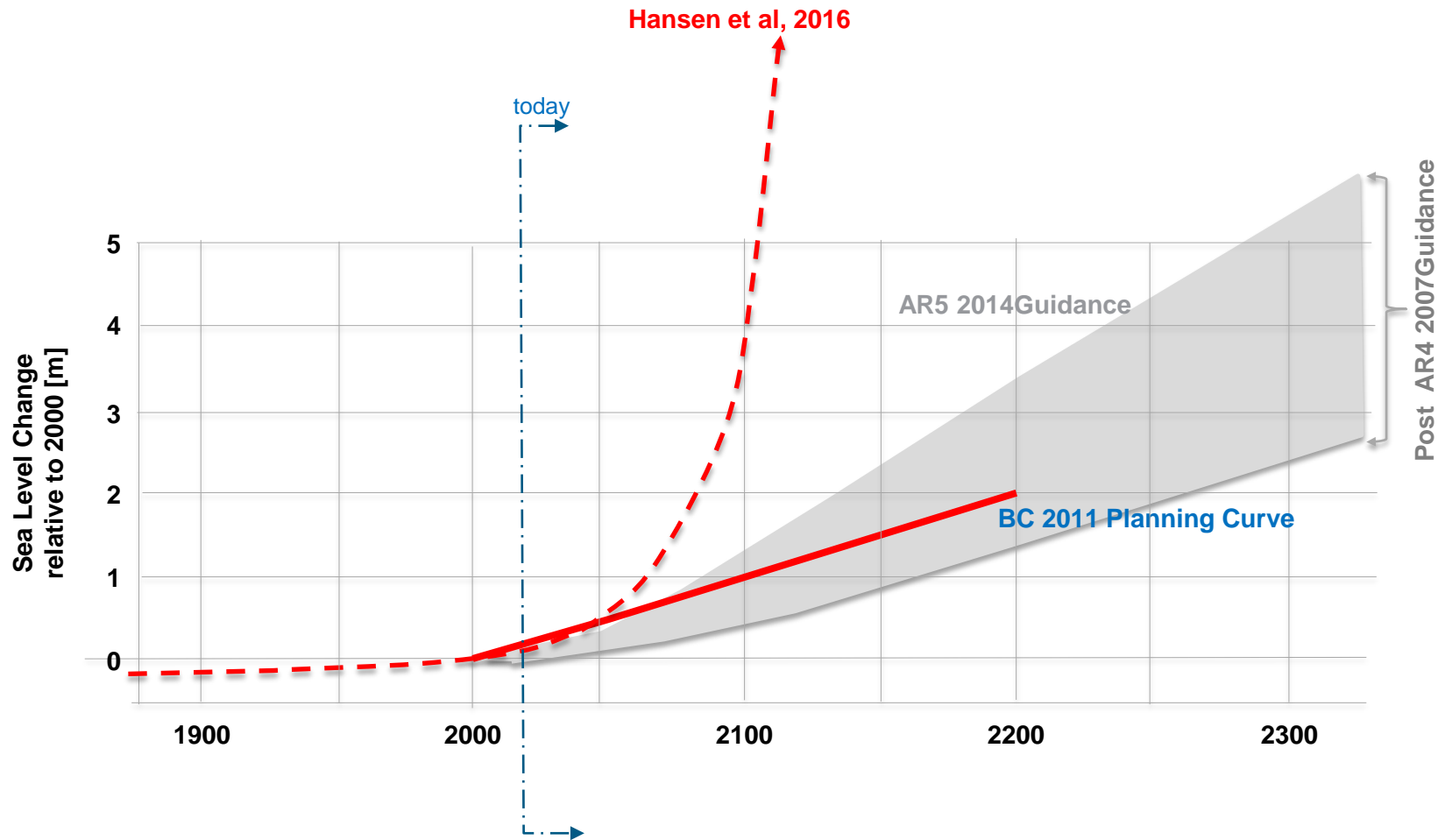
# Sea Level Rise Guidance 2017



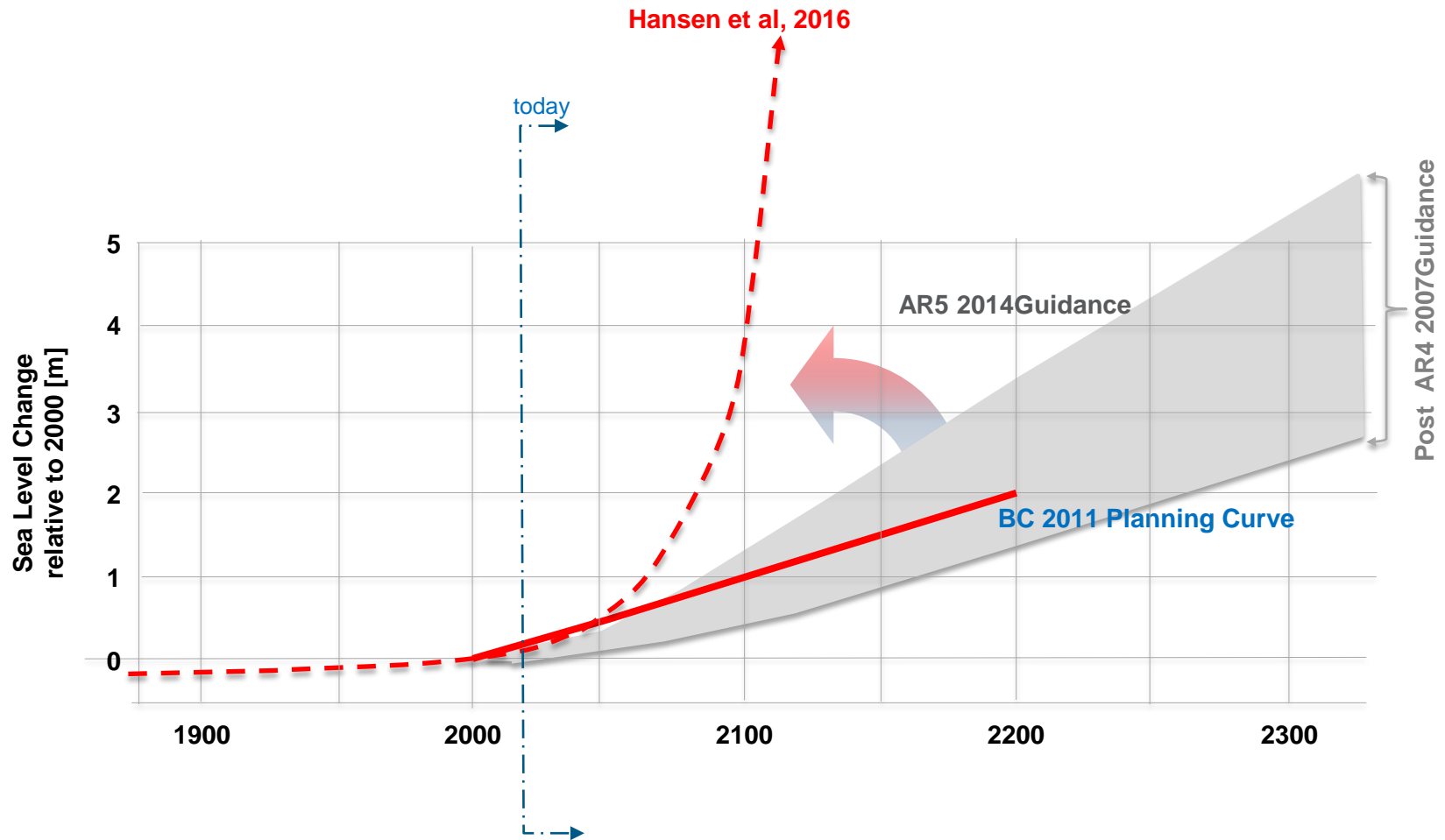
# Sea Level Rise Guidance 2017



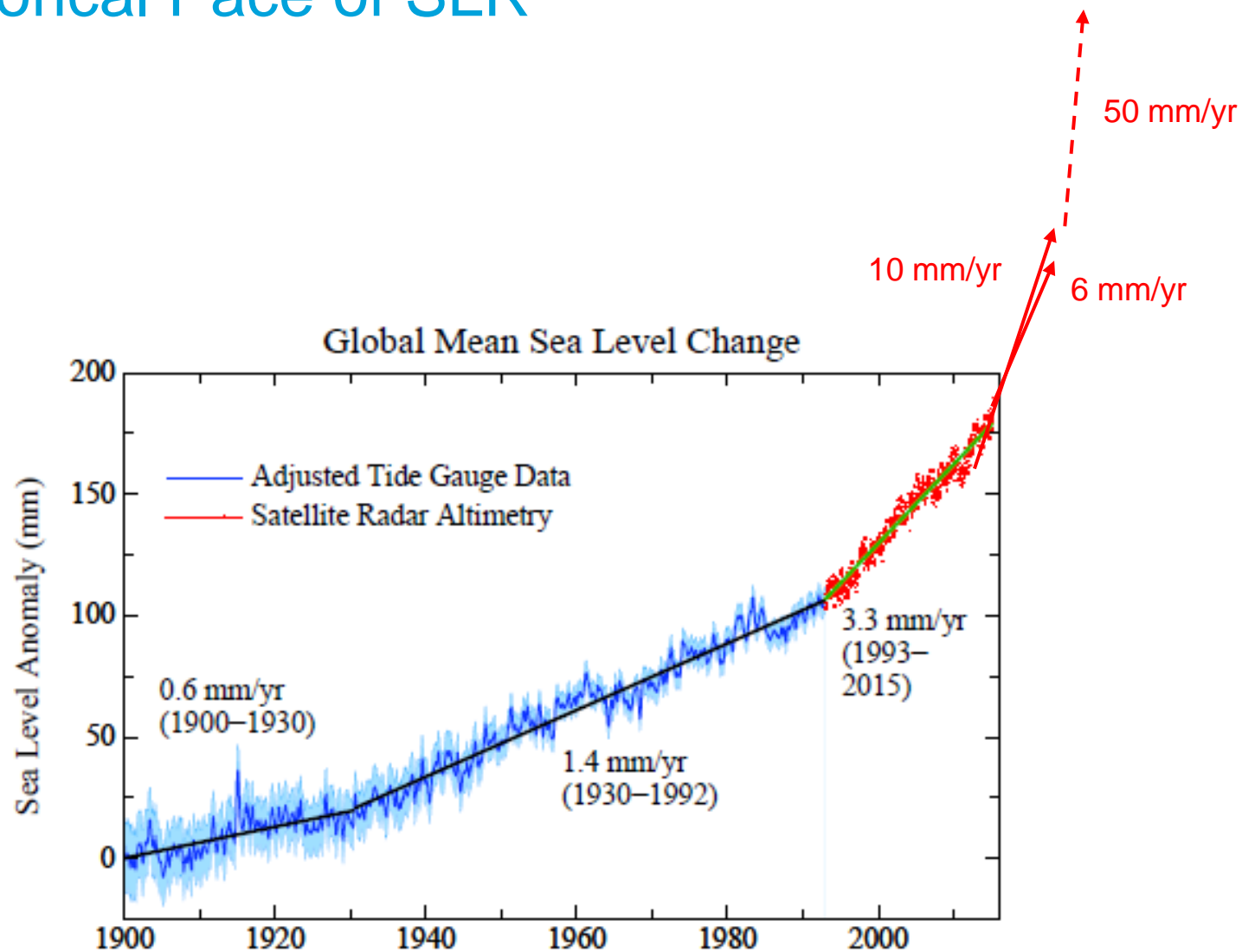
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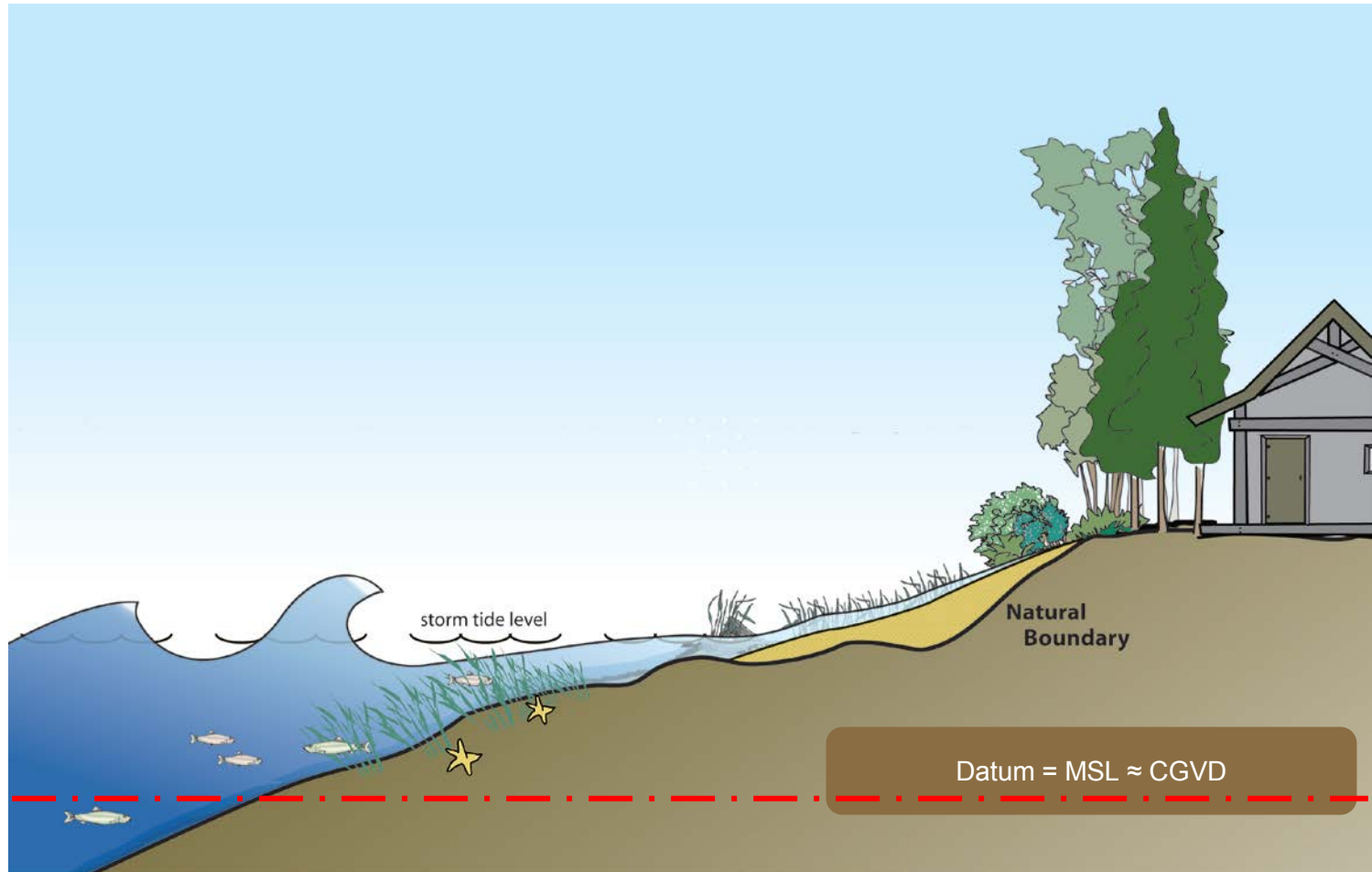




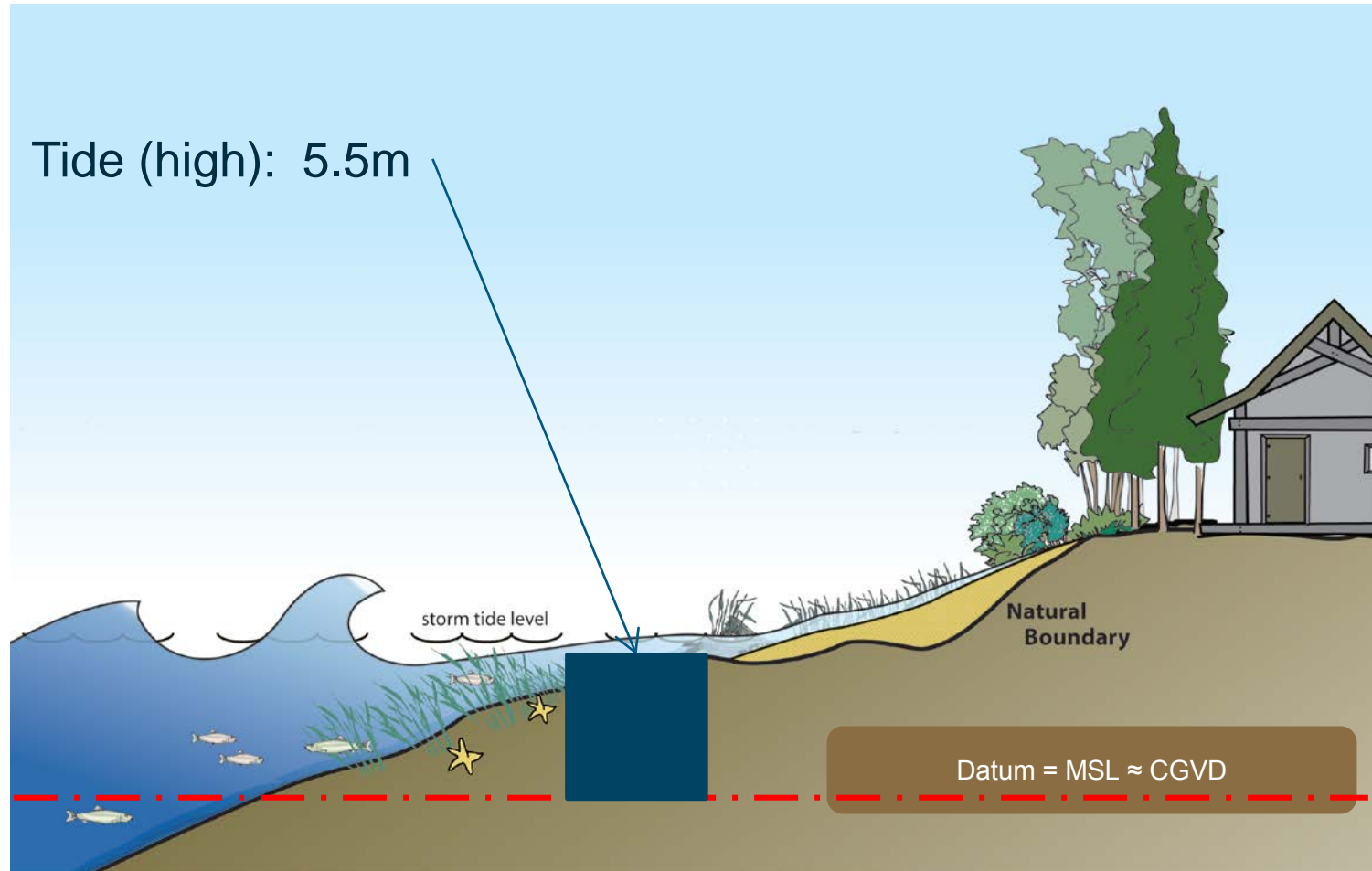


# Implications

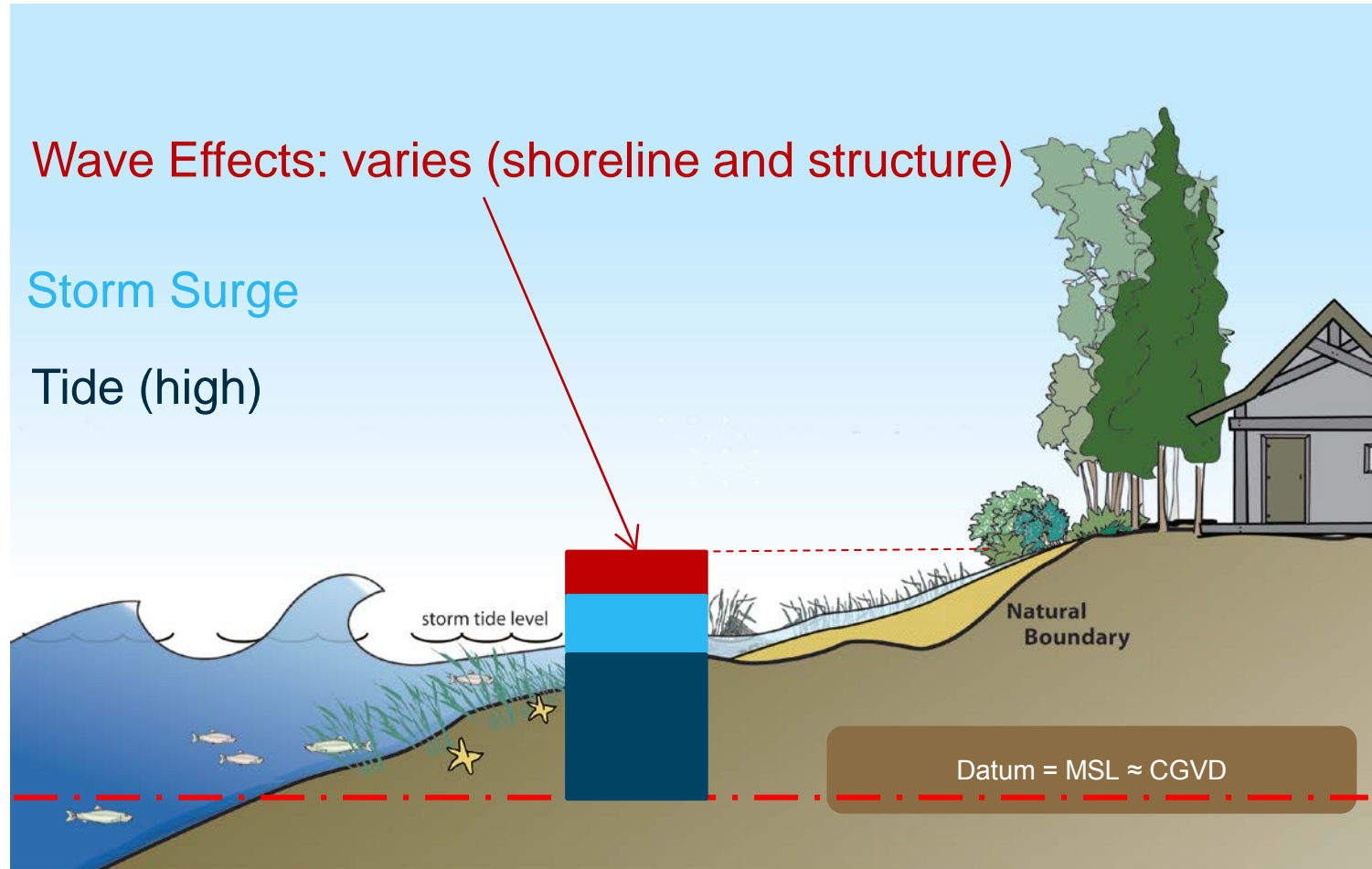
# Implications to Shorelines



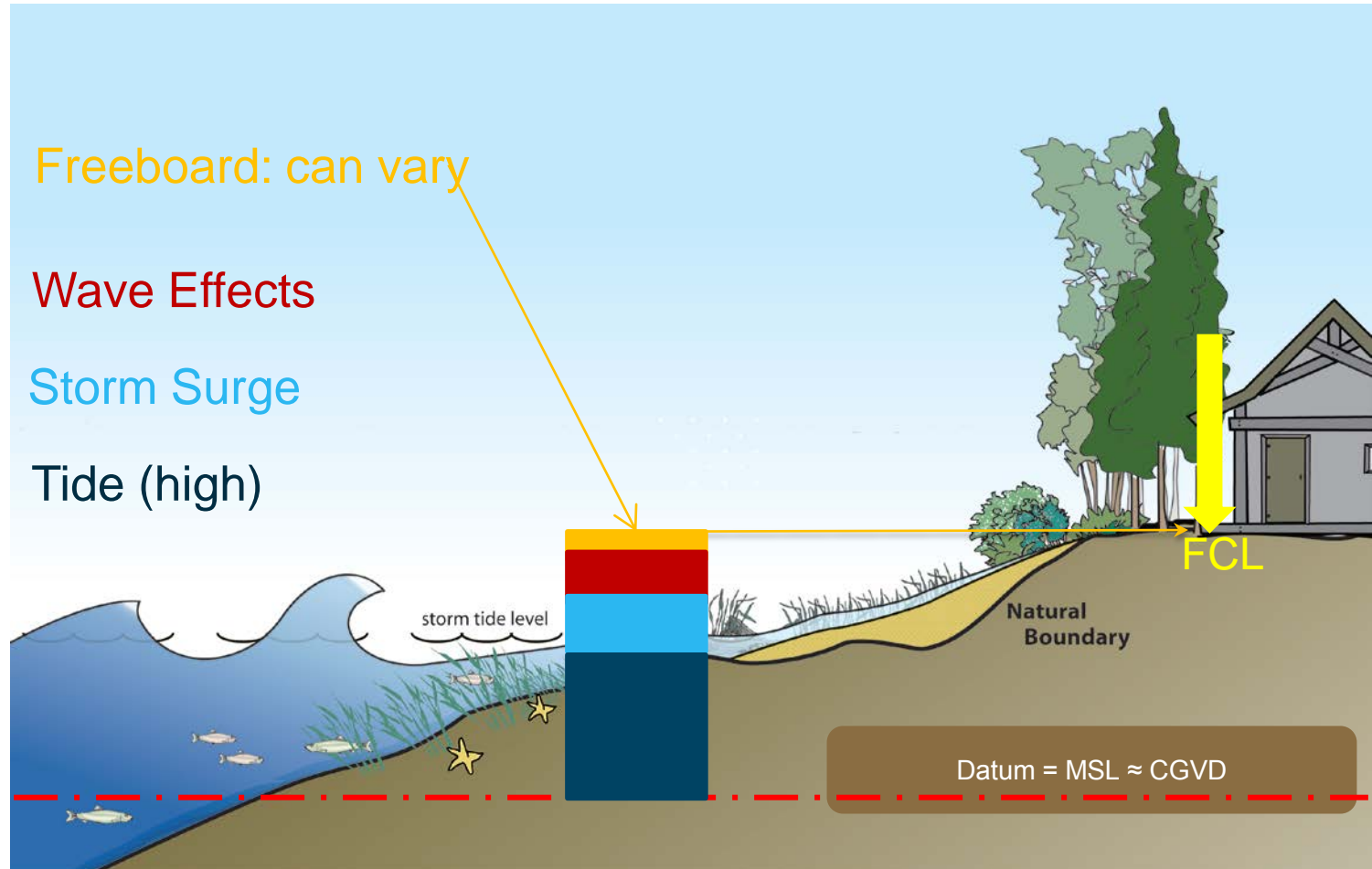
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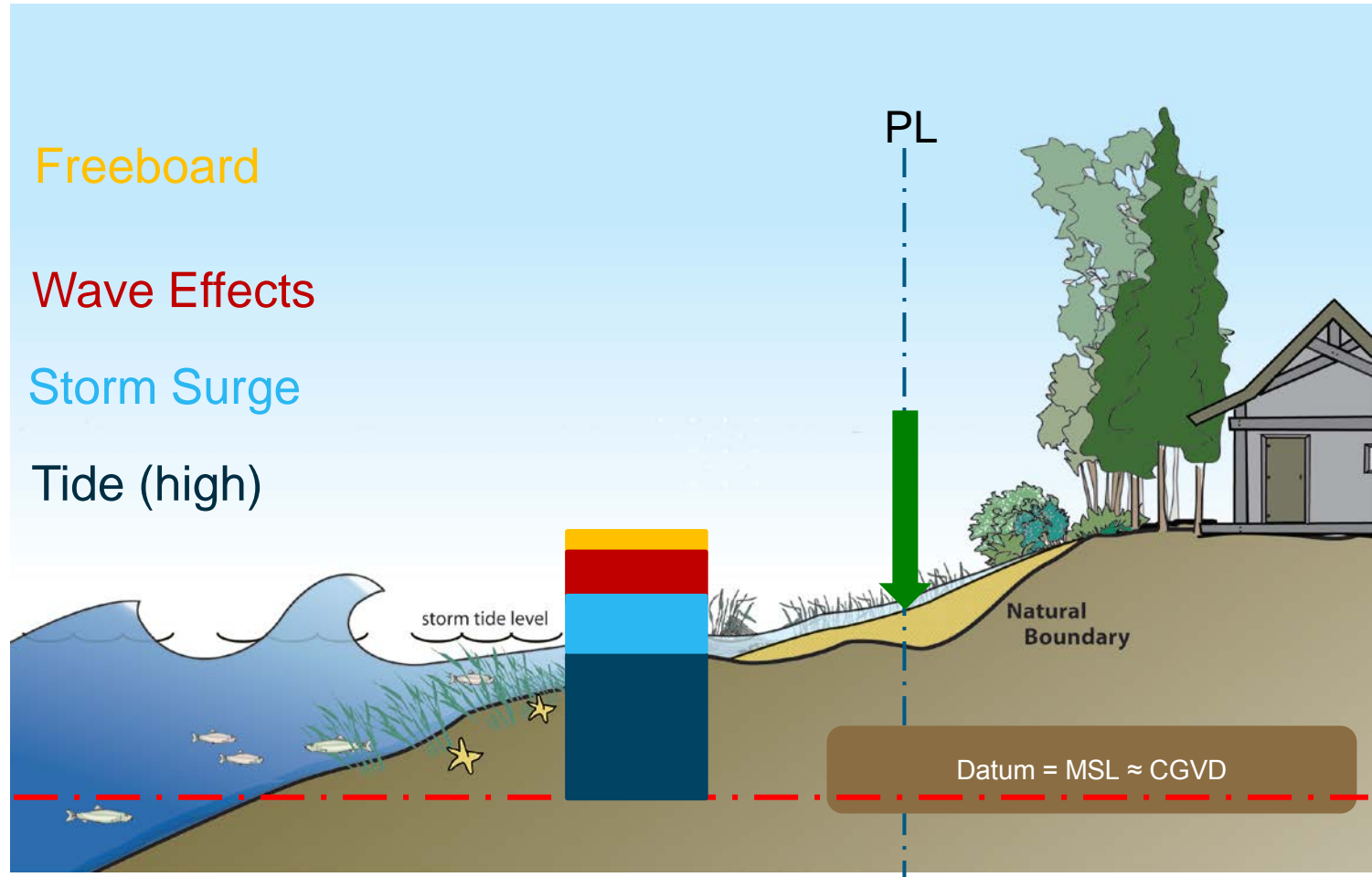


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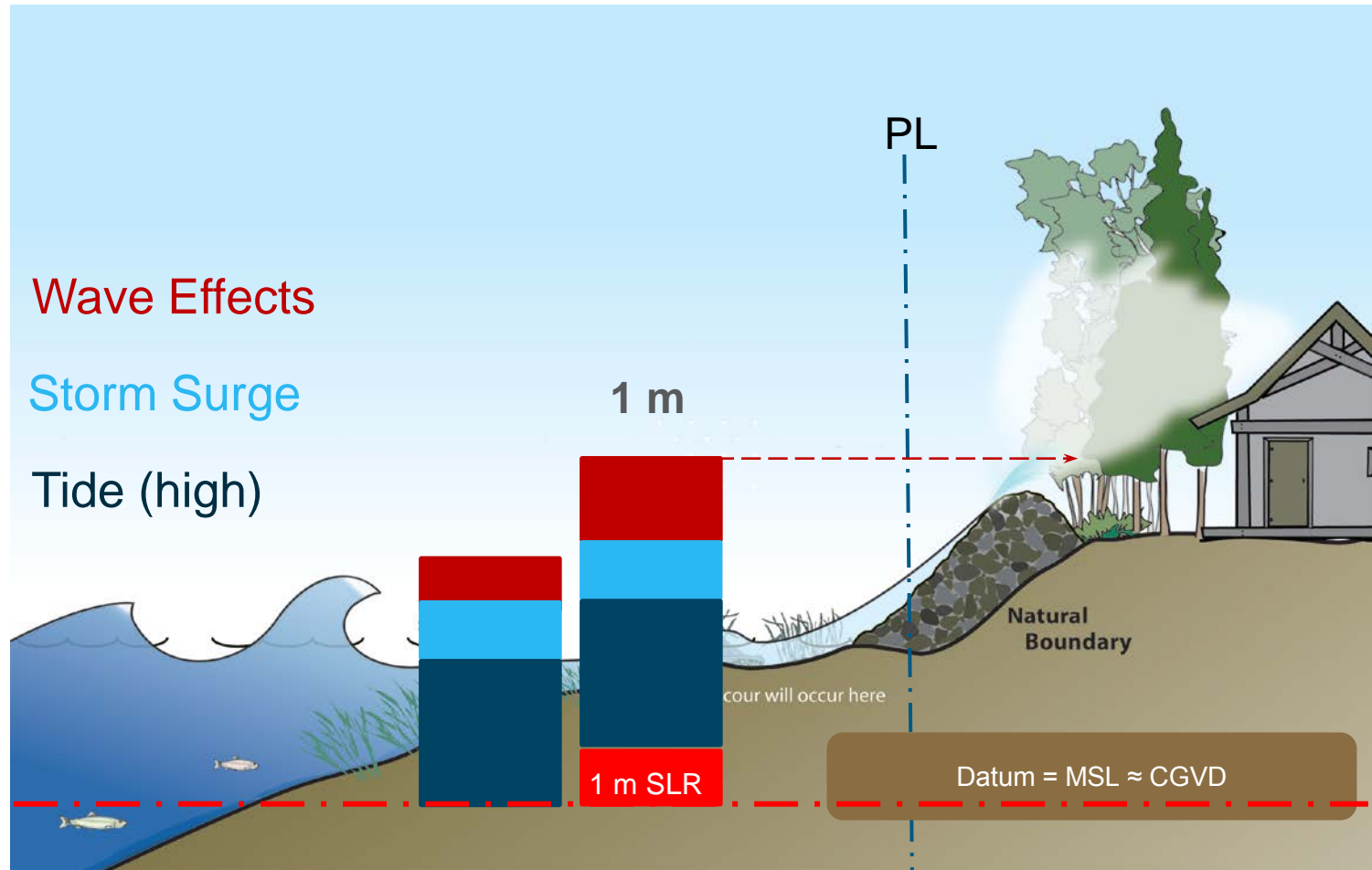




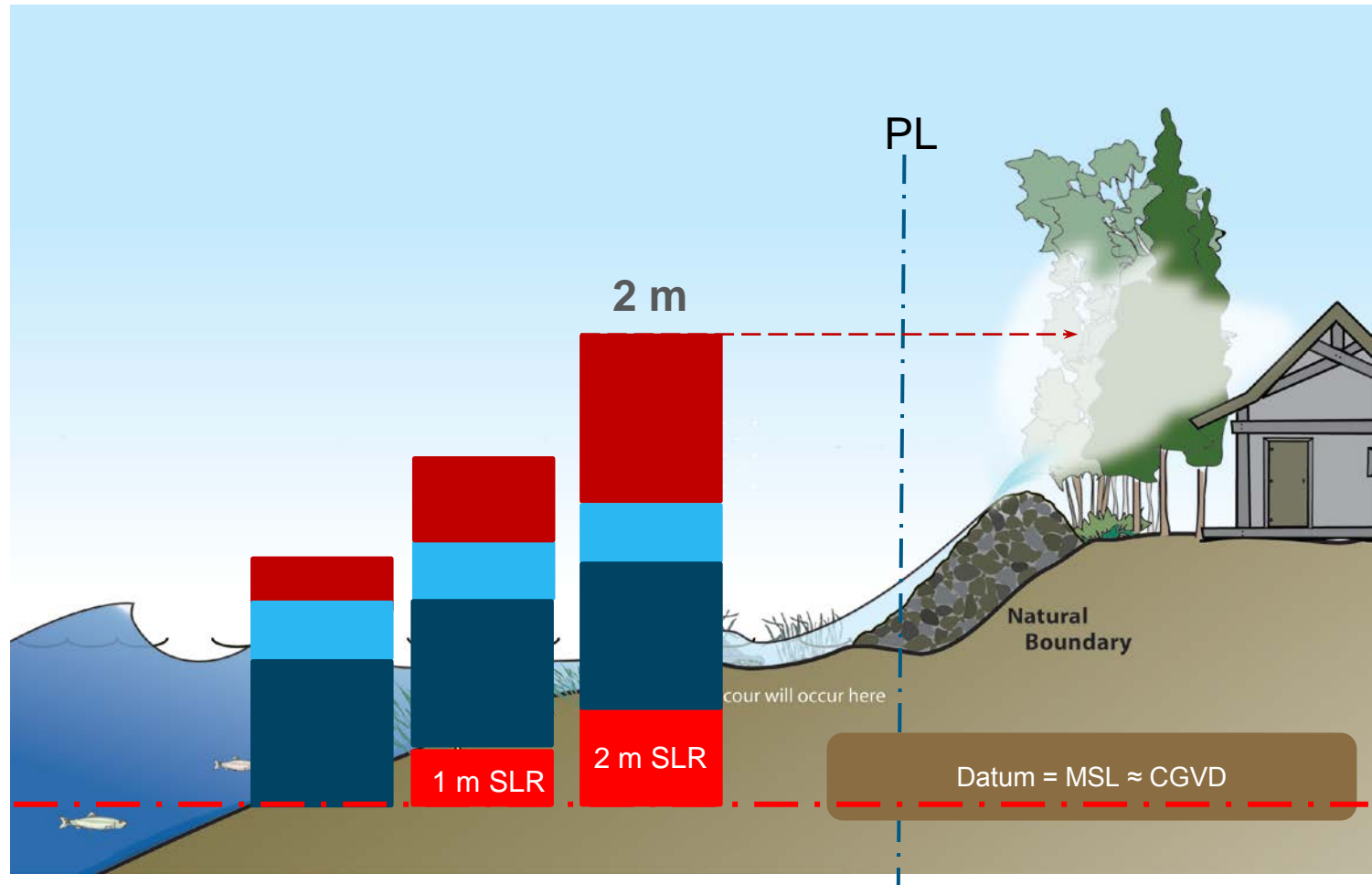
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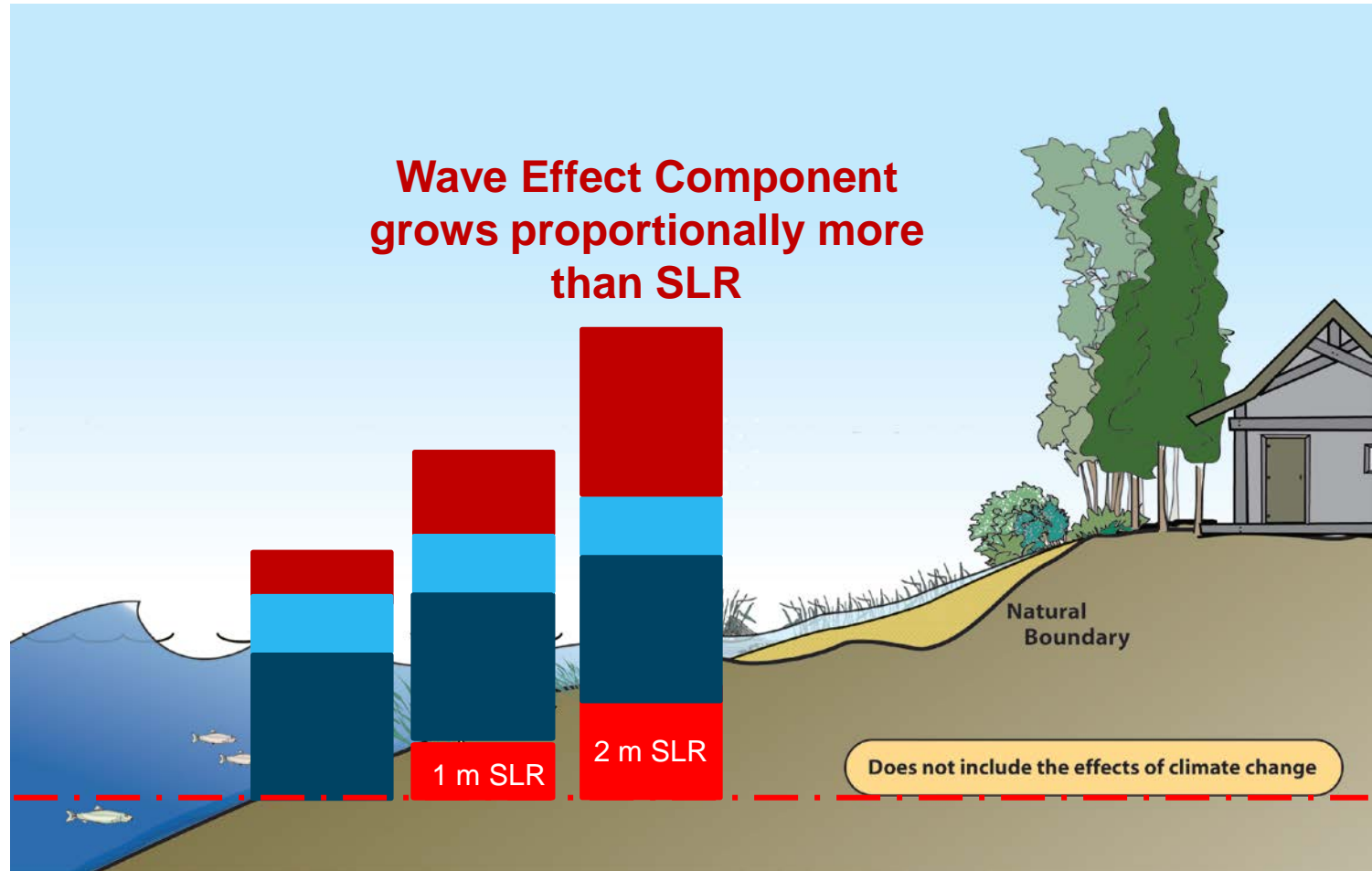
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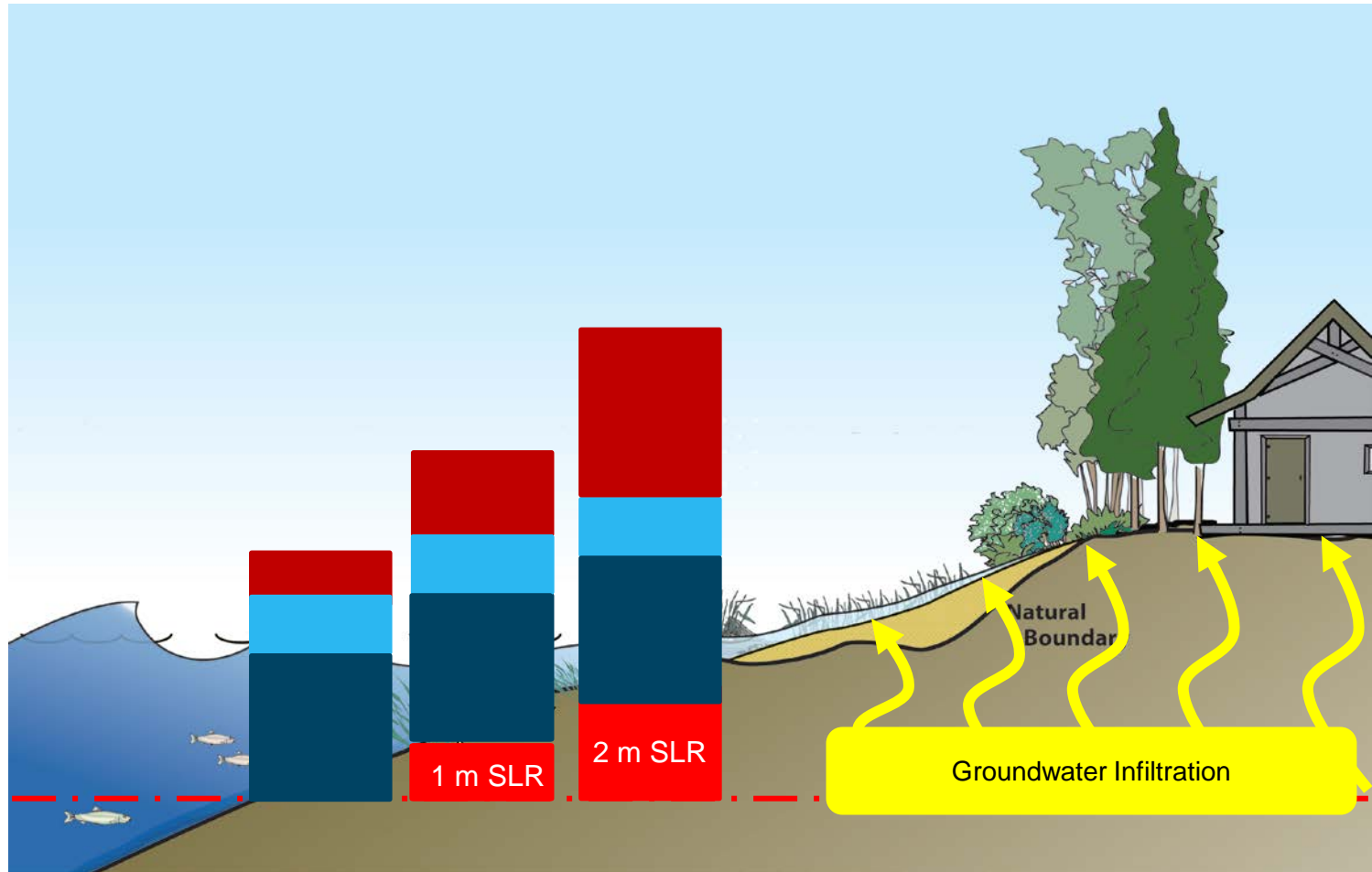
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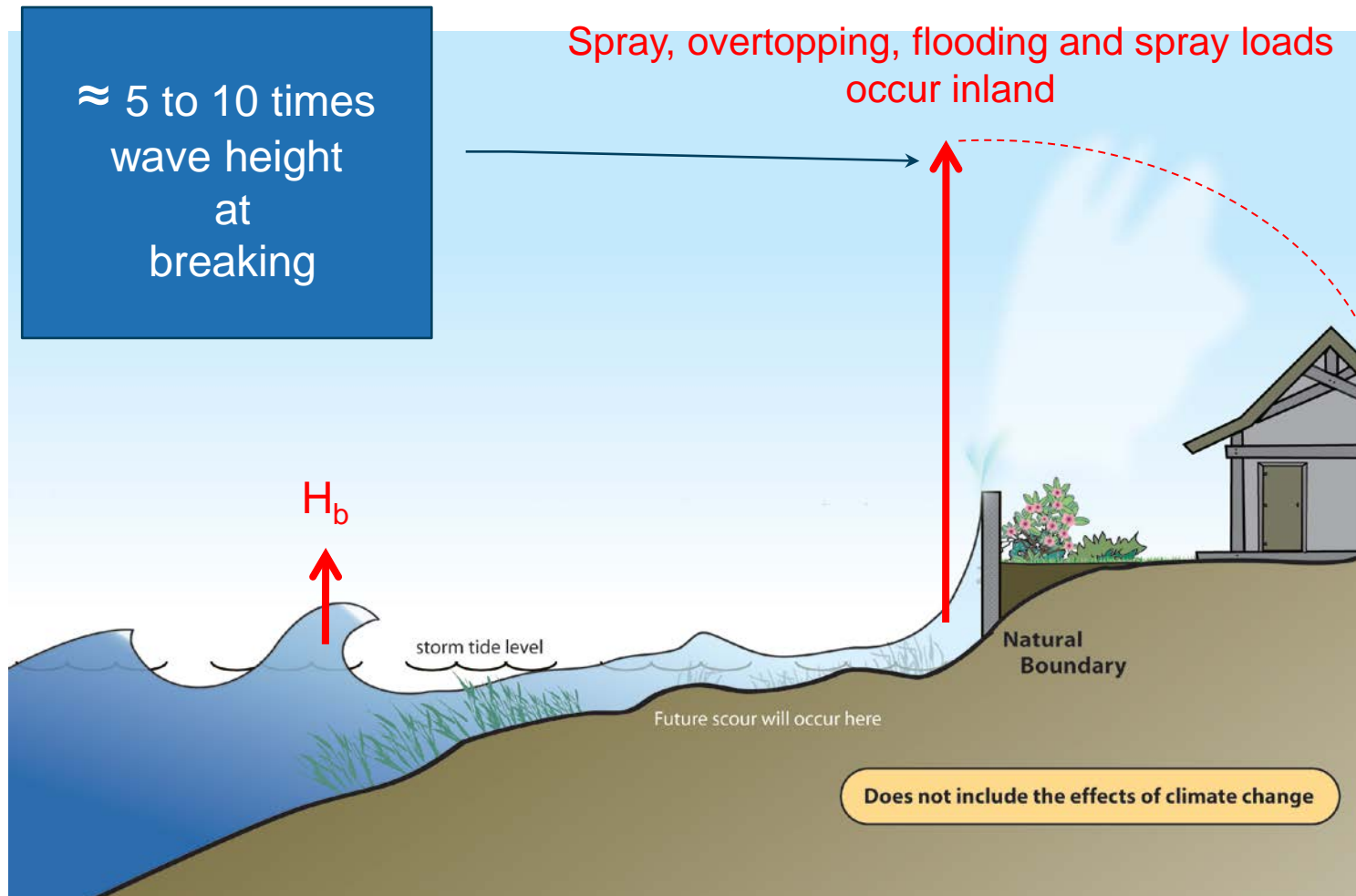
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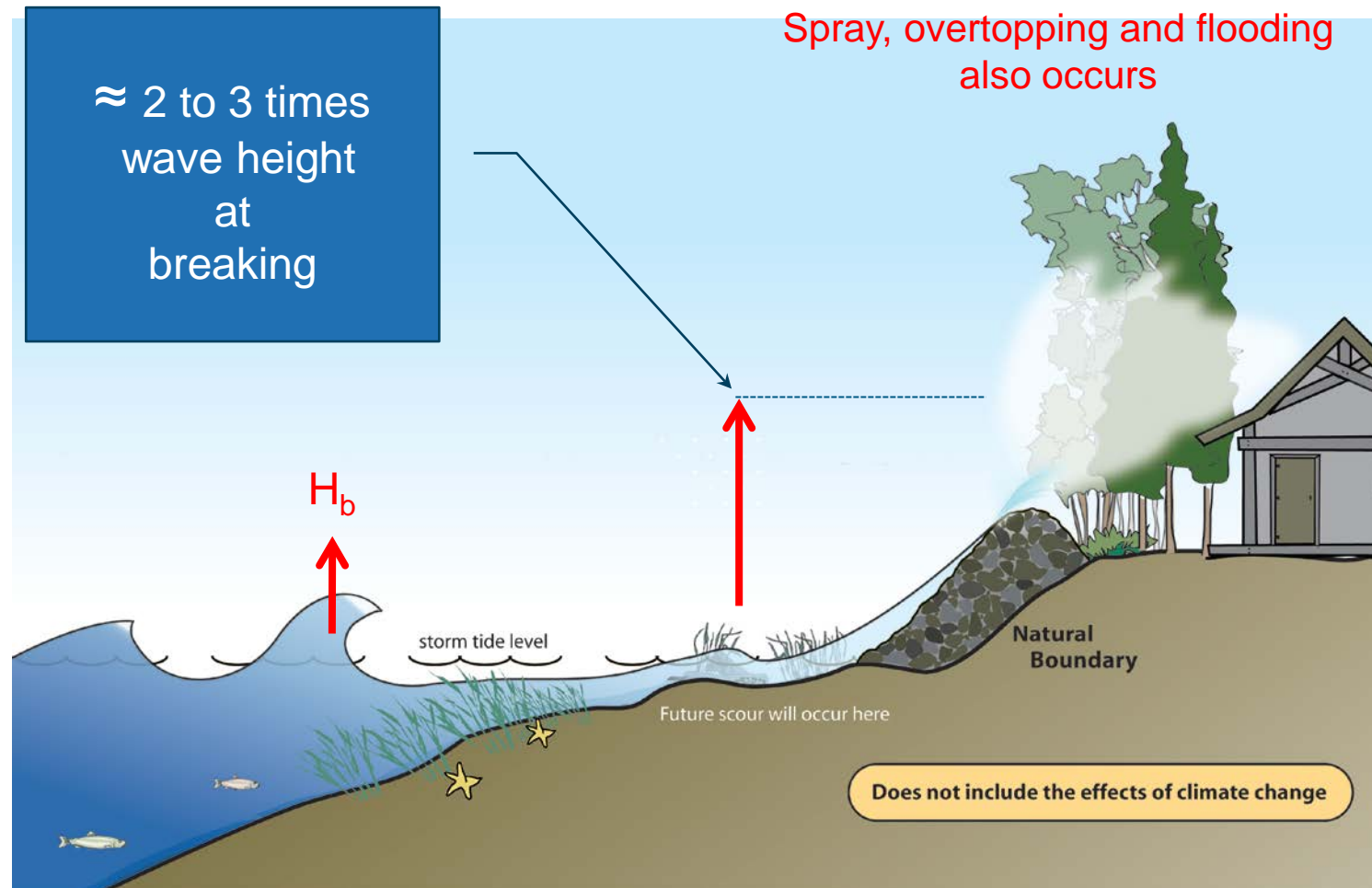
# Wave Effect and Structures

## Vertical Walls



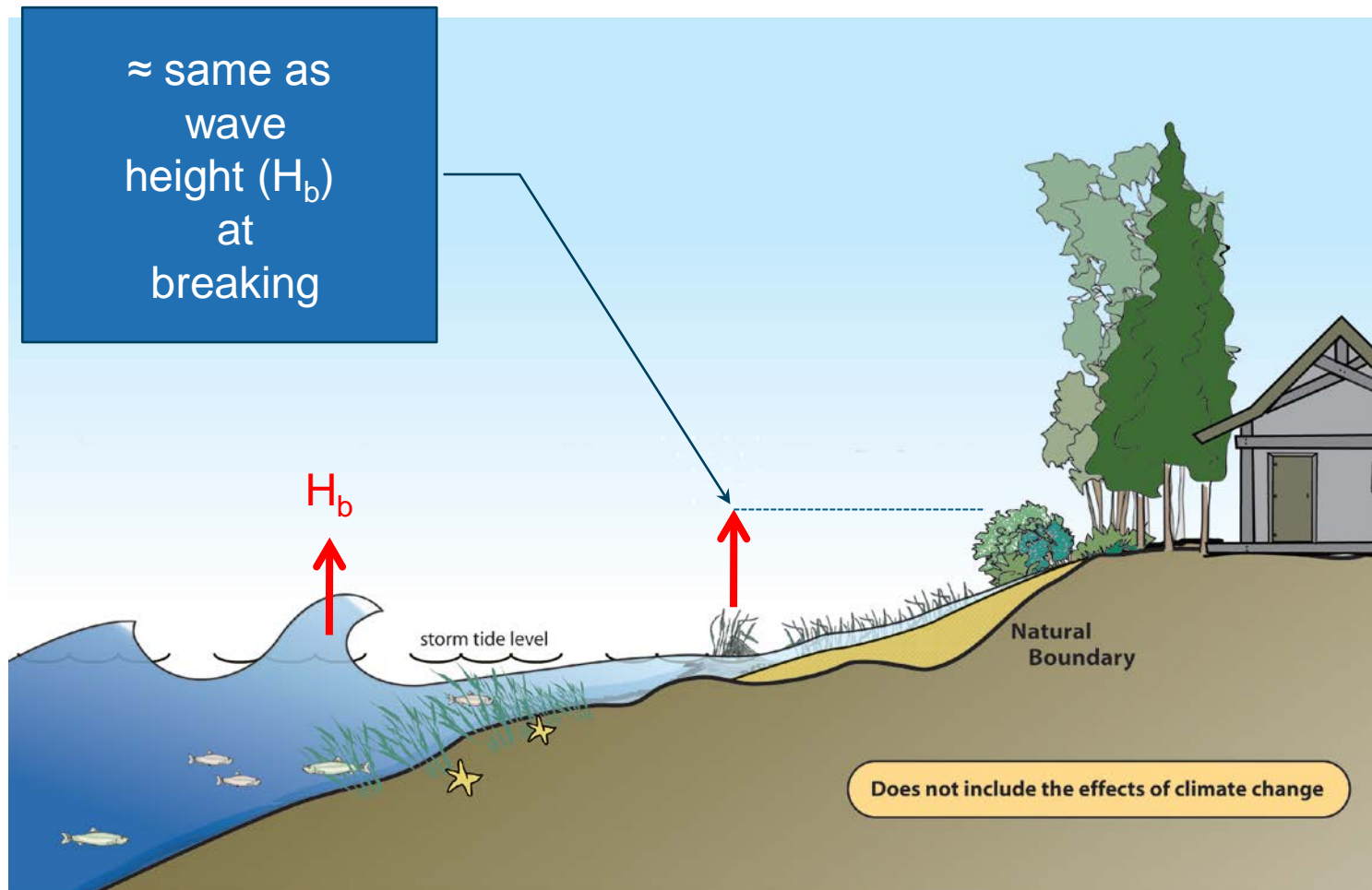
# Wave Effect and Structures

## Steep Slopes - Revetments



# Wave Effect and Structures

## Gentle Slopes - Beaches





# Eco-Assets

# Low and Shallow Subtidal vegetation





# Upper intertidal Marsh Areas



# High Water and Supratidal Salt Marsh Areas



# Eco Assets

## Salt Marsh and Subtidal Eco Asset Cross Benefits

- ›
- ›
- ›
- ›
- ›
- ›
- ›
- ›
- ›

# Eco Assets

## Salt Marsh and Subtidal Eco Asset Cross Benefits

- › Migratory bird habitat

- ›

- ›

- ›

- ›

- ›

- ›

- ›





# Eco Assets

## Salt Marsh and Subtidal Eco Asset Cross Benefits

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- › Fisheries habitat
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- › Migratory bird habitat
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- ›



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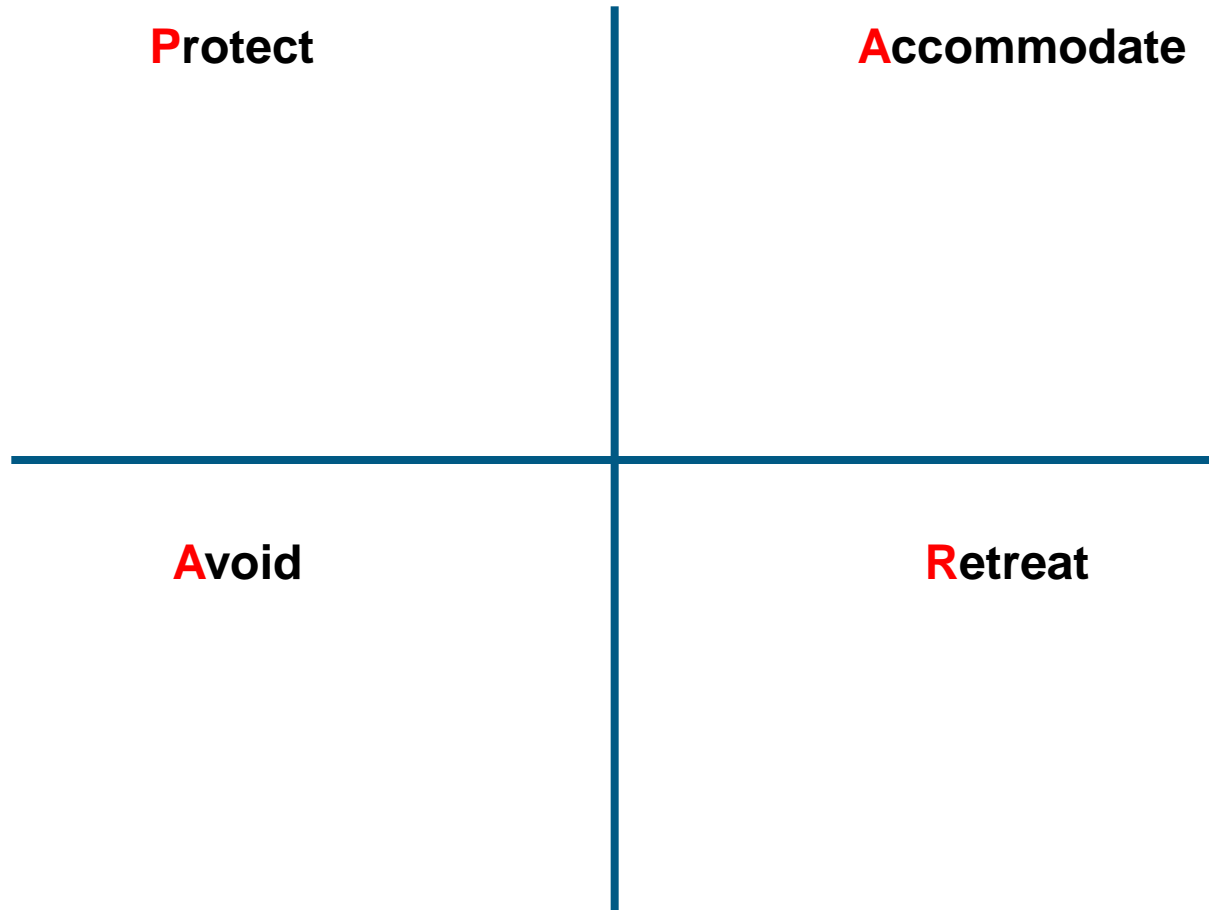




# Options and Alternatives



# Options for Adaptation



## Protect

- Raise existing dikes
- Build more dikes
- Build beaches**
- Build marshes**

## Accommodate

- Floodproof (raise) existing properties
- Wet or Dry Floodproofing
- Plan, Phase and Manage Re-Development

## Avoid

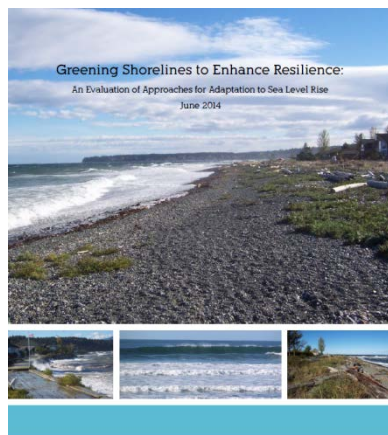
PROBABLY NOT AN OPTION  
EXCEPT AT RE-DEVELOPMENT

## Retreat

- Move to Higher Ground?
- Change or trade land usage
- Re-purpose lowest land areas



# Cost Effectiveness

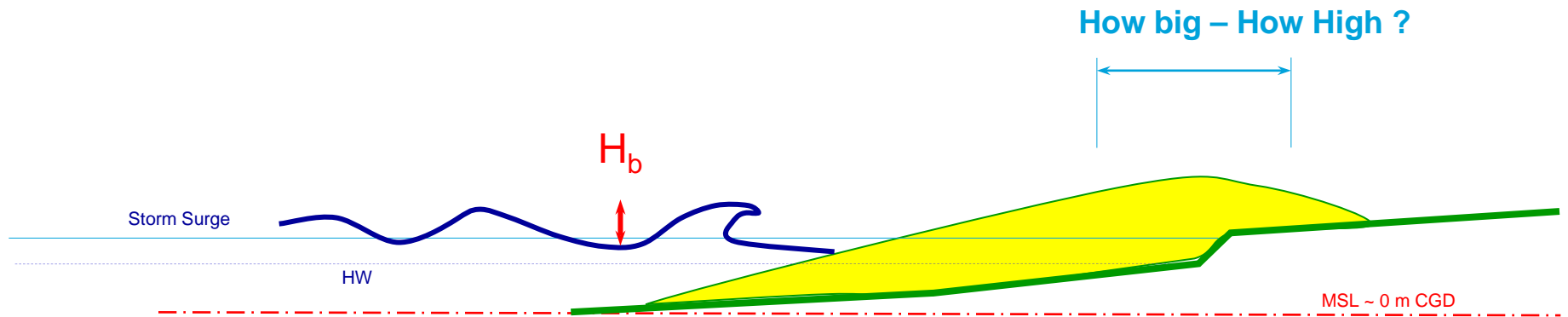


Prepared by  
**SNC • LAVALIN**  
 Prepared for  
**STEWARDSHIP CENTRE FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA**  
 Funded by  
**Canada**

Case Example		Hard Alternative	Soft Alternative	Comment
1	Qualicum Beach	\$33,000/m	\$10,000 - \$14,000/m	Depending on choice of sand or gravel/pebble/cobble.
2	Marr Creek Inter-tidal	\$35,000/m	\$25,000/m	Assumes cost basis presented above.  Does not include cost of maintaining dry high tide access on existing walkway.  Does not include the sunk costs of existing rock features already on site.
3	Private Property	\$8000/m	\$4000/m	Does not include sunk cost of existing headland beach system



# Beach Options



# Ross Bay – Victoria

Replacement of Recurved Seawall with Stepped Seawall

led to structural damage in buildings visible in background



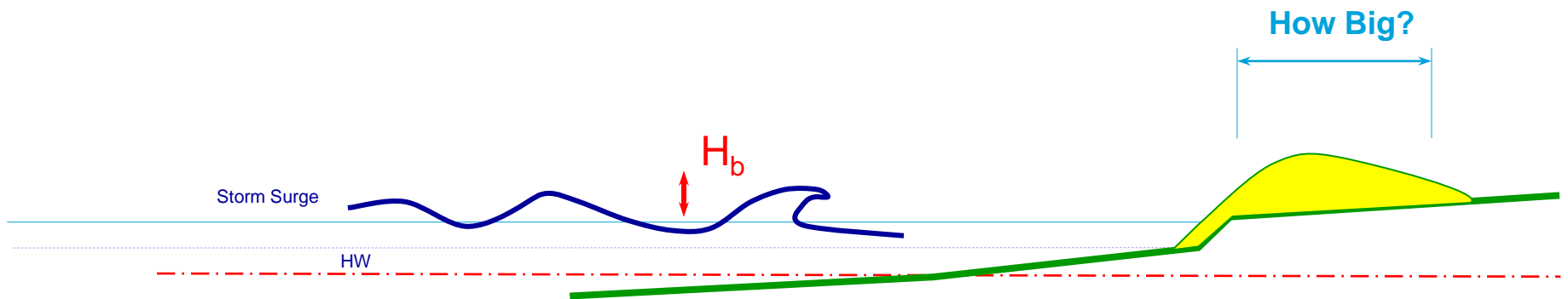
1994 stepped seawall



# Performance



# Beach Options – Storm Berm (Dune)





# Storm Berm Example- Victoria



Oct 2002 As-Built



# Storm Berm Example- Balboa Peninsula CA



# Living Shoreline Options

## Living Shorelines

- › New Jersey
- › Delaware
- › Maryland
- › Virginia



Credit: Living Shorelines Engineering Guidelines – Planted Dike



Credit: Living Shorelines Engineering Guidelines – Marsh Sill



Credit: Living Shorelines Engineering Guidelines – Oyster Reef





# Living Shoreline Options

## Living Shorelines

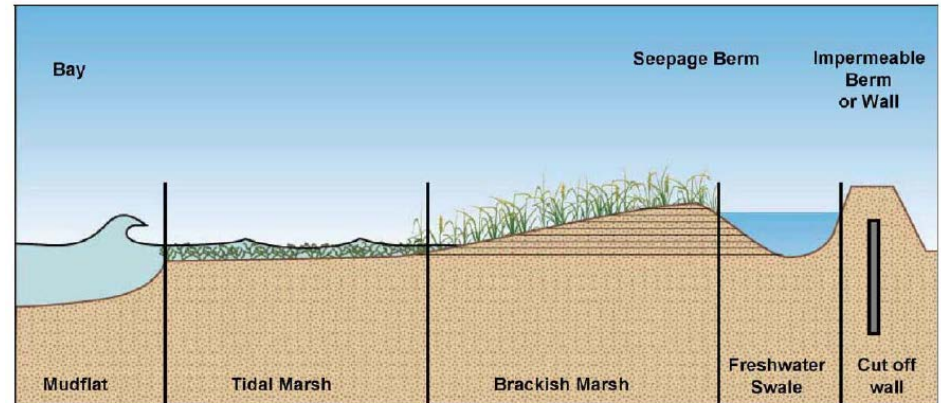
- › New Jersey
- › Delaware
- › Maryland
- › Virginia

## Horizontal Dikes

- › California (San Francisco Bay)
- › Louisiana Marshlands Restoration projects

## Netherlands

- › Zuider Zee Dike/Autoroute Crossing
- › “Sand Engine”



Credit: ESA PWA 2013



Credit: Delta Committee

The background features two large, overlapping triangular shapes in shades of blue. A lighter blue triangle is positioned in the top-left corner, while a darker blue triangle is located in the bottom-left corner. The text is centered in the white space between these shapes.

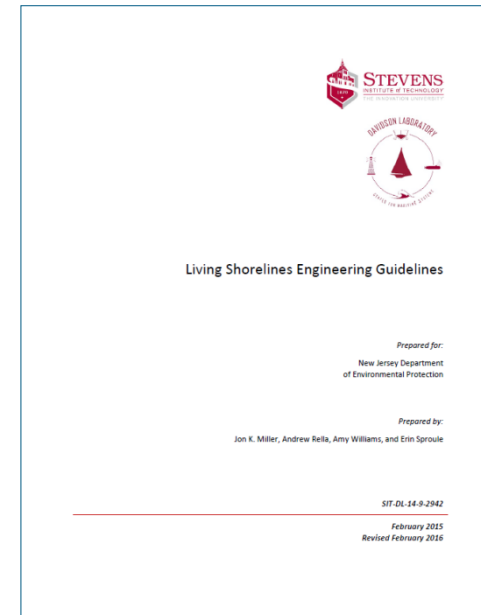
# Living Dike Concept

# What is a Living Dike?

Living (Oyster) Reefs are referenced in:  
Living Shorelines Engineering Guidelines (NJ DOE  
2016)



Credit: Living Shorelines Engineering Guidelines (2016)



# What is a Living Dike?

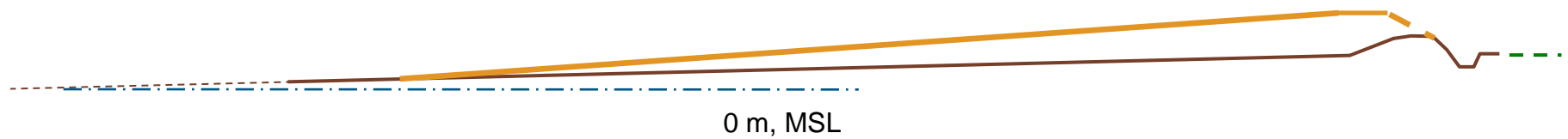
Provides the required degree of protection for safety of personnel and property for Coastal Flood Hazard Lands

Provides or maintains a predefined Ecological Function

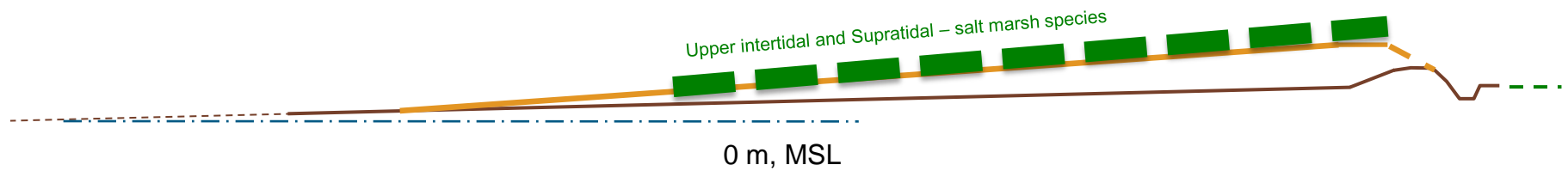




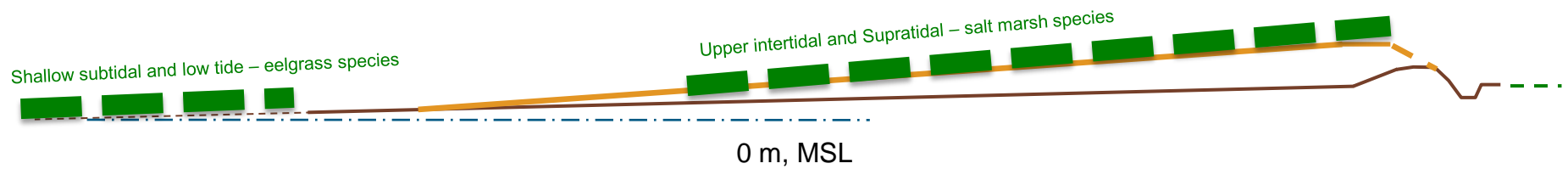
# Living Dike – Structure – 1 m SLR



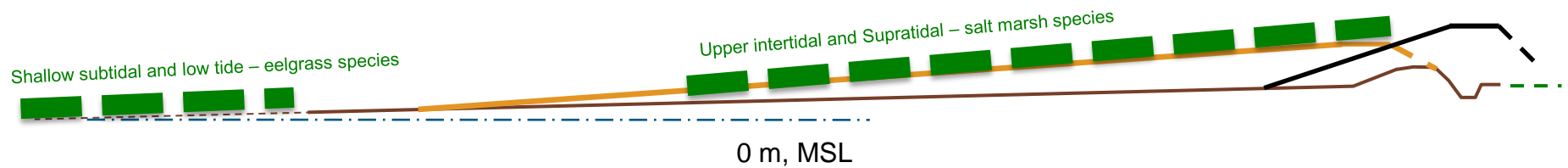
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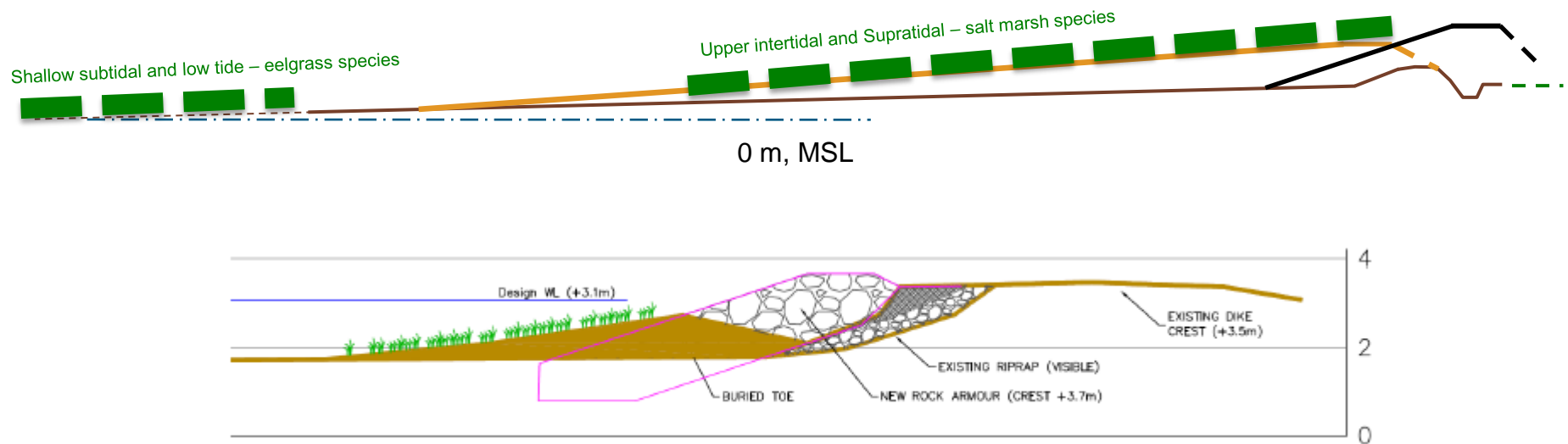
# Living Dike – Structure – 1 m SLR



# Standard Dike - Living Dike – 1 m SLR



# Standard Dike - Living Dike – 1 m SLR



# Standard Dike - Living Dike – 1 m SLR

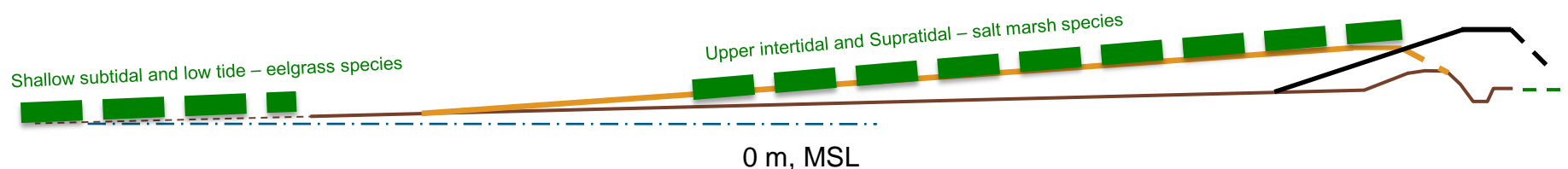


Table 1 – Summary of SWASH overtopping rates (mean and maximum discharges)

Case	Description	Overtopping Rate (litres/s/m)	
		Mean	Max
1	Pre-existing Dike	42	276
2	Pre-existing Dike with Offshore Salt Marsh Enhancement	17	159
3	Dike Upgrade with Buried Toe	8	170
4	Dike Upgrade with Buried Toe and raised foreshore	9	229
5	Dike Upgrade with raised foreshore & Salt Marsh	3	86





# How to Implement

# Material Source

## Fine Sand

### Imported Source

- › Tidewater quarry (Sechelt)
- › Dredged Material from Fraser River

### Potential Supply

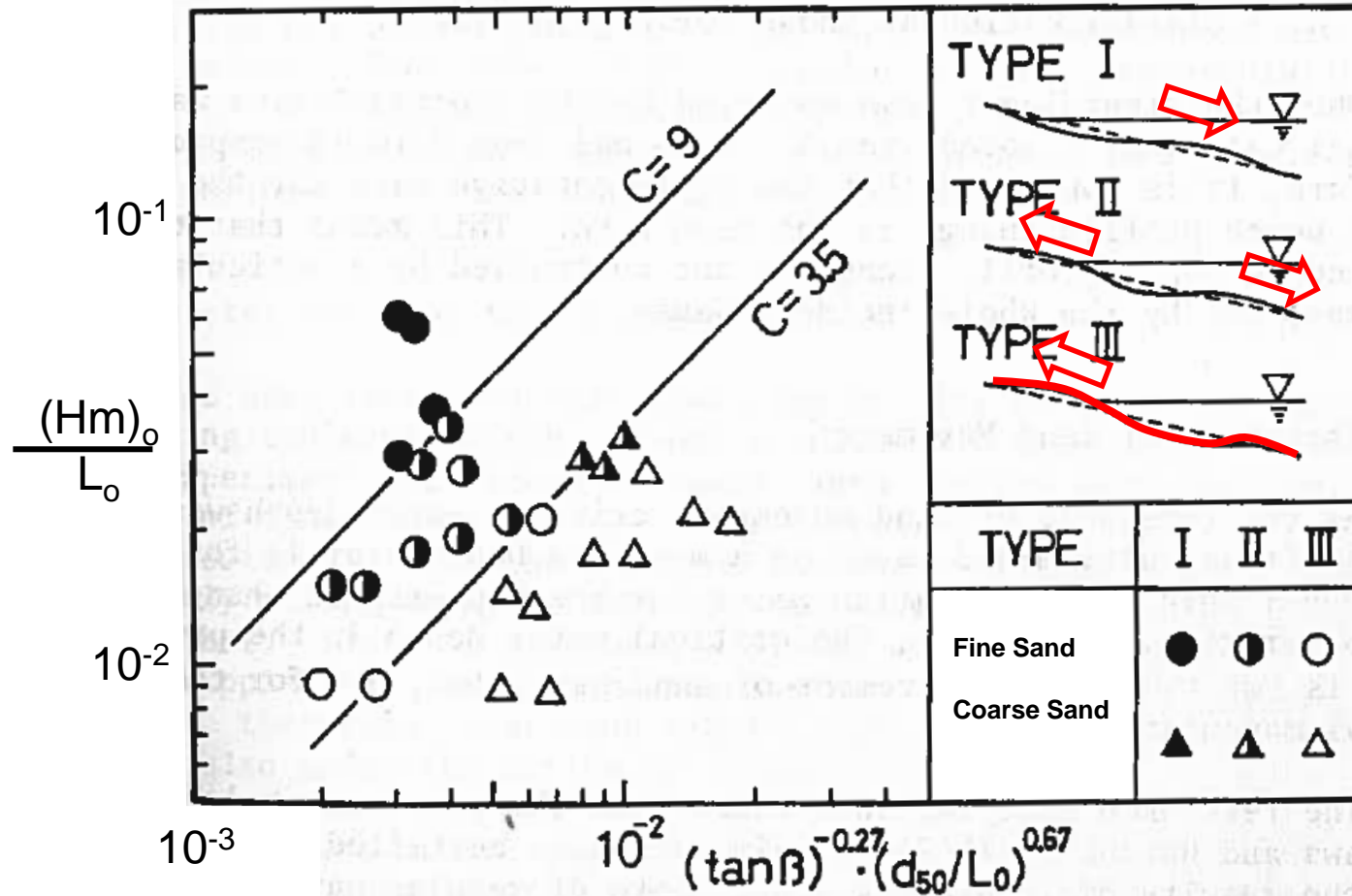
- › 2 – 3 million m<sup>3</sup>/yr (Fraser River - sand)

### Approximate Required Volume

- › For 14 km of Living Dike:
- ›  $\approx$  2 – 3 million m<sup>3</sup> (design volume)



# Basis for Wave Driven Onshore Transport

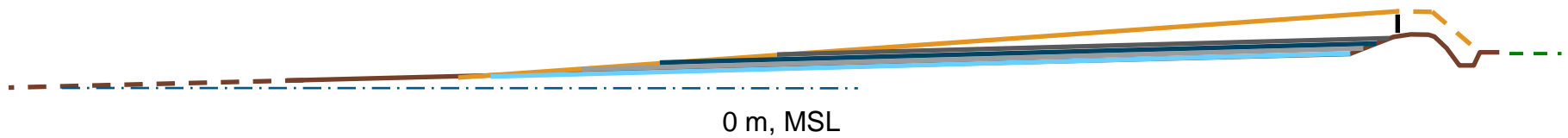


Mimura et al 1986

slope

sediment size

# 10 cm lifts on a 1:50 slope



# Likely Transport and Placement methods

## Truck Haul

- › Very disruptive
- › 300,000 truck loads
- › Multiple handling at source, transfer and onto beach

## Barge

Difficult to get close to shore

Multiple handling at source, transfer point and onto beach

## Trailing Suction Hopper Dredge

Source in the Fraser River

Short sail to Boundary Bay

Ability to transfer to shore by several methods

*Bottom dump*

*Pump to shore (2 km  $\pm$ ) without booster stations (problematic)*

*Rainbow*



# Trailing Suction Hopper Dredge



# Standing Rainbow Disposal

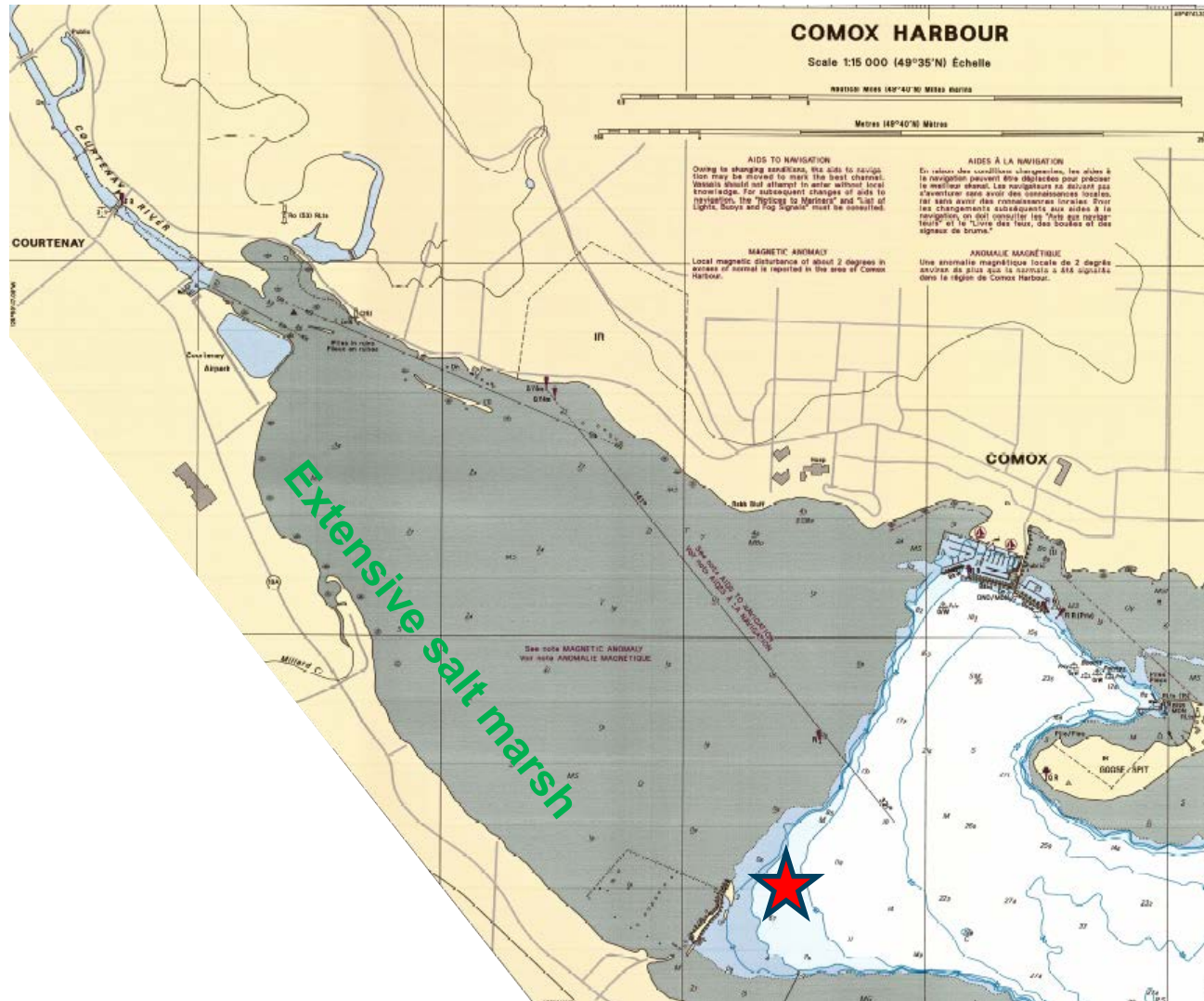


# Rainbow Disposal Underway

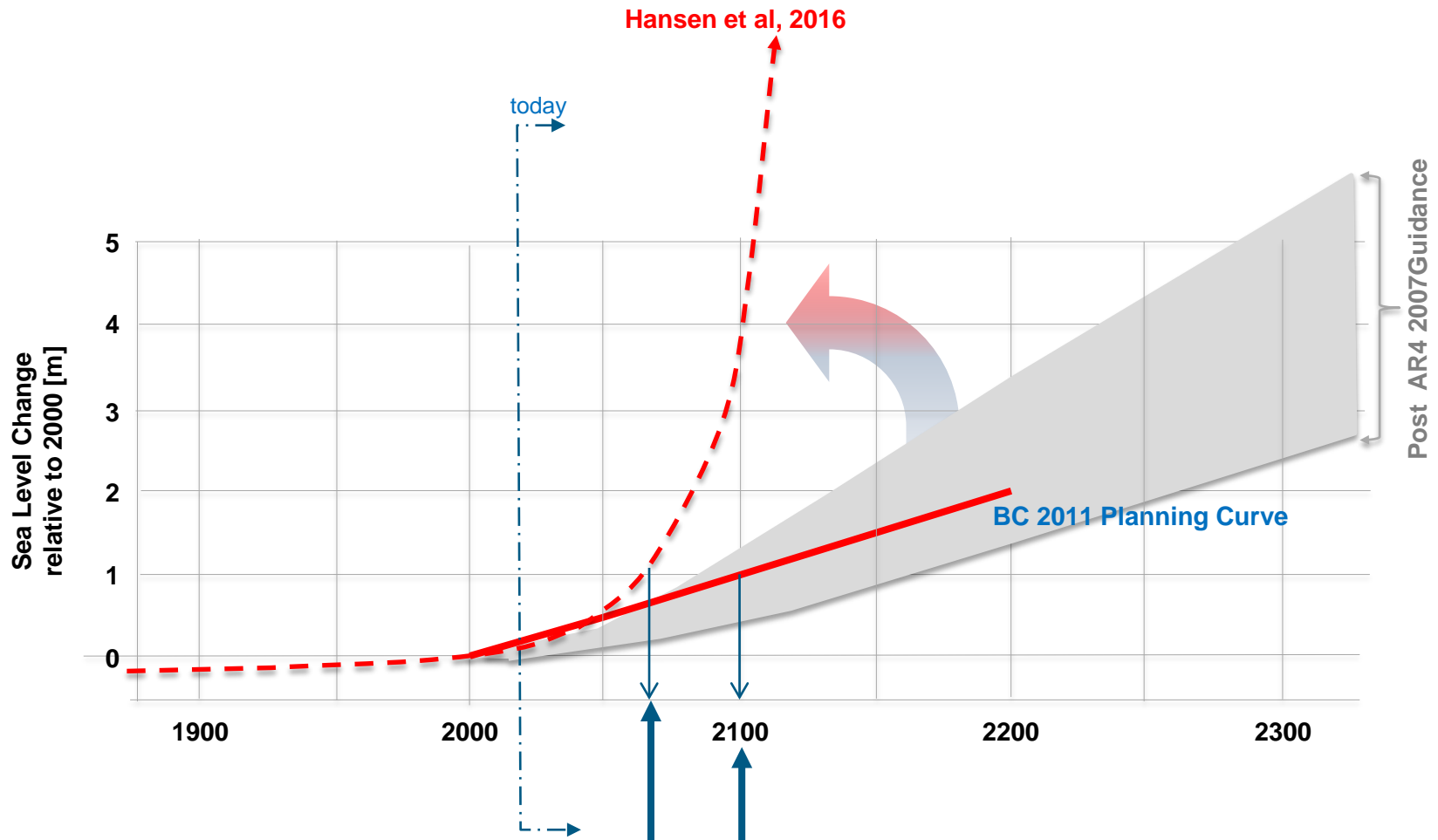




# Local Area



# Guidance 2017

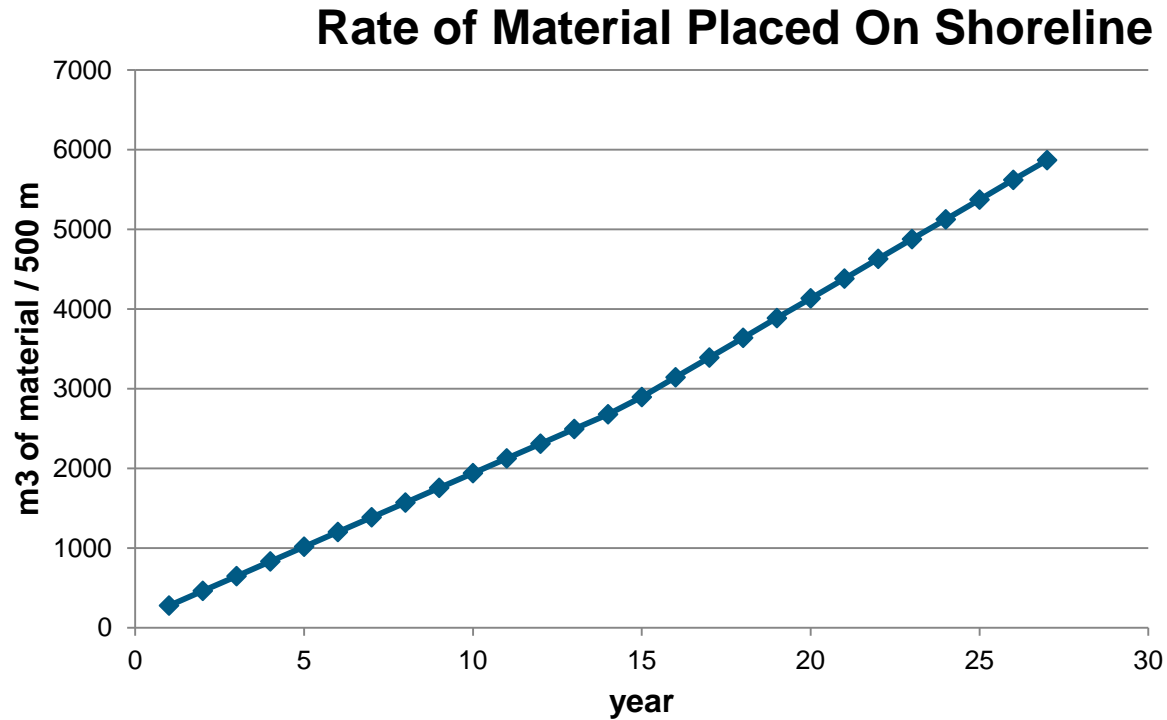


**1 m of SLR is coming – 50 years, hopefully more**

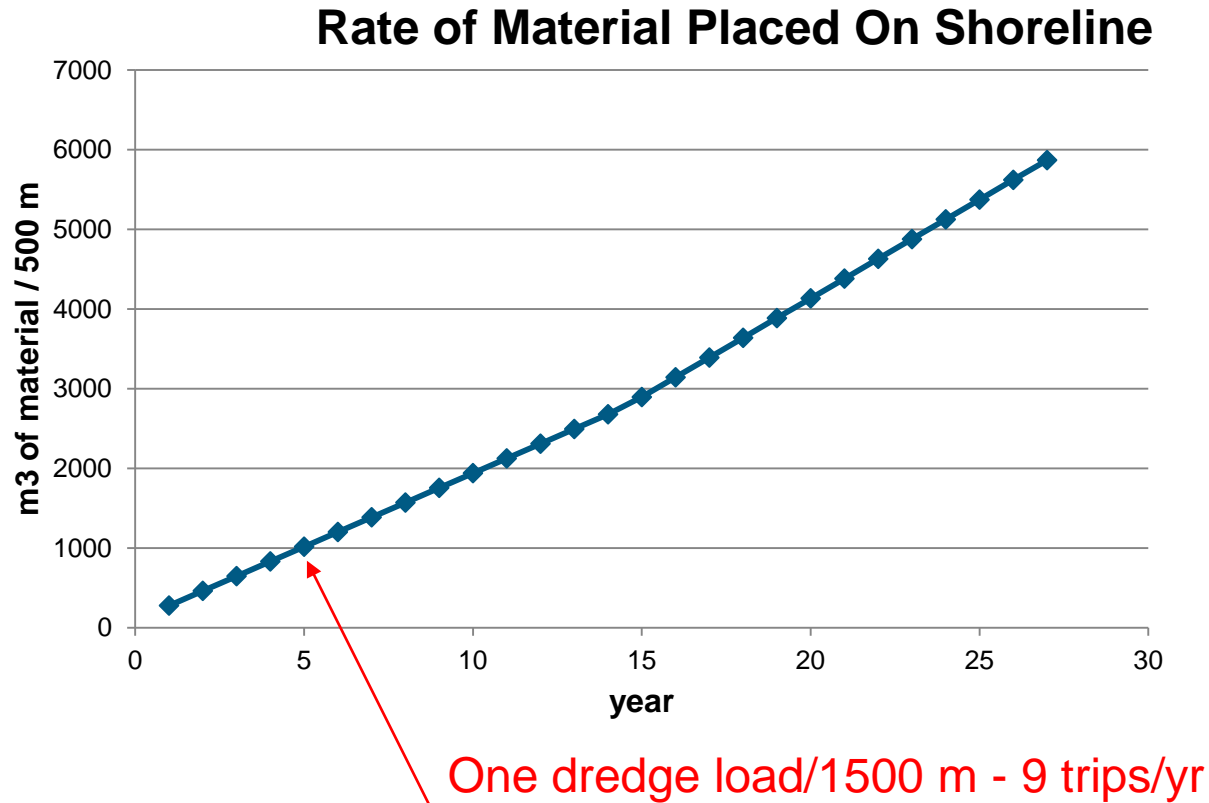




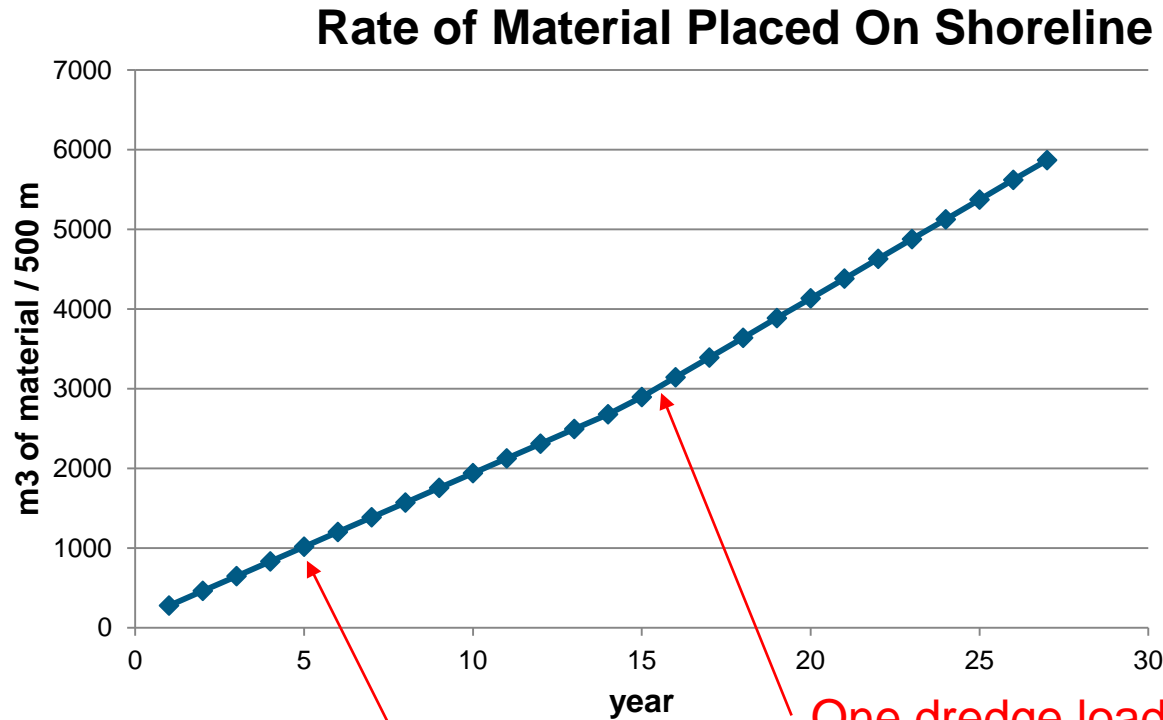
# Rate of Supply (1:15 slope) 10 cm/yr



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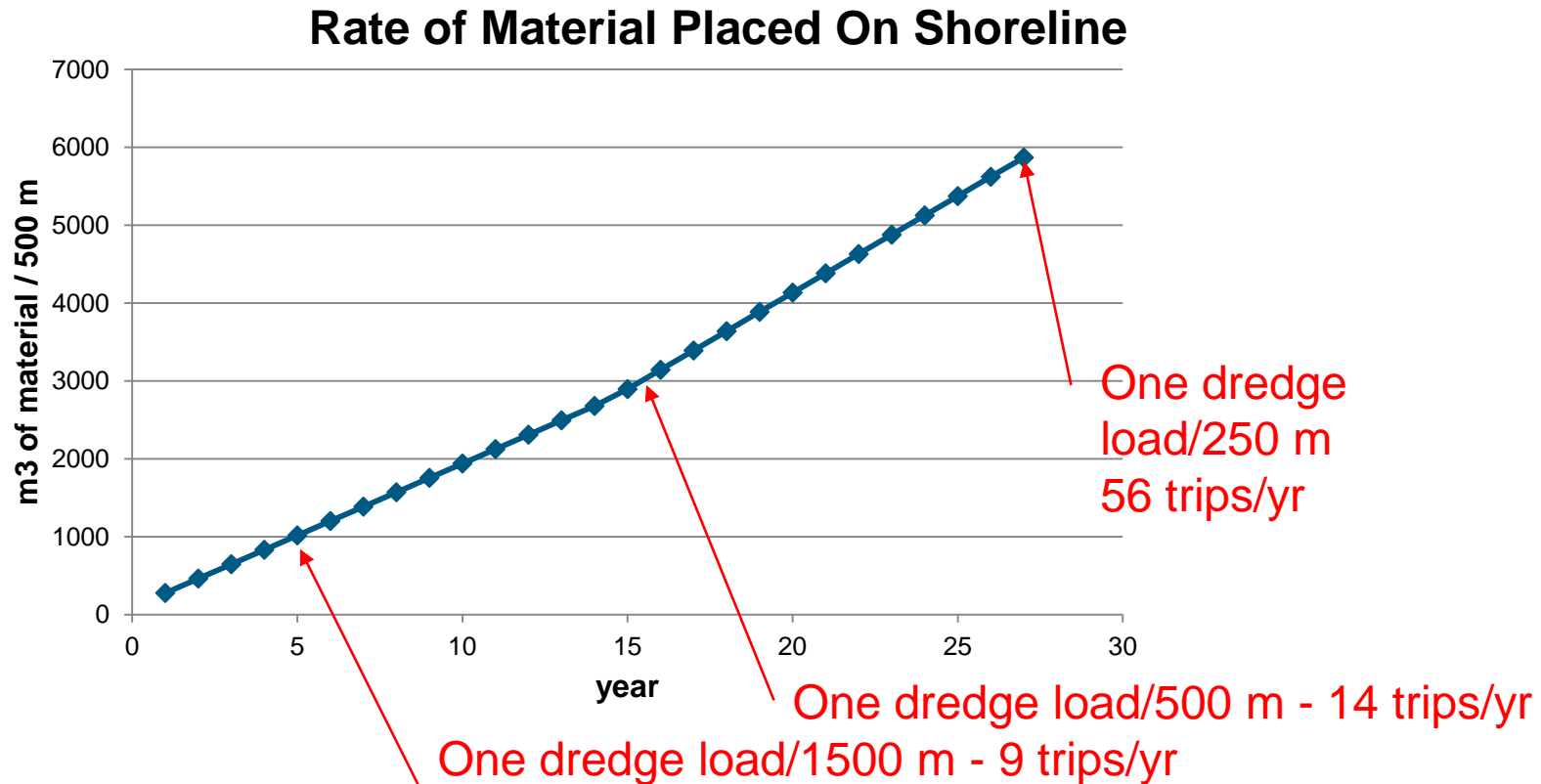
# Rate of Supply (1:15 slope) 10 cm/yr



One dredge load/1500 m - 9 trips/yr

One dredge load/500 m - 14 trips/yr

# Rate of Supply (1:15 slope)



The background features two large, overlapping triangular shapes in shades of blue. A lighter blue triangle is positioned in the top-left corner, while a darker blue triangle is located in the bottom-left corner. The text is centered in the white space between these two shapes.

# Gaps, Questions and Next Steps

# Gaps Questions and Next Steps

<b>Known Knowns</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-Concept is feasible</li><li>-Fine sand material dynamically stable</li><li>-Interface is highly productive</li></ul>	<b>Known Unknowns</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-how much material can be placed at once?</li><li>-will wave climate move it onshore fast enough?</li><li>-how fast will vegetation take hold?</li><li>-cost?</li></ul>
<b>Unknown Knowns</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-Conceptual assessment!</li><li>-Needs detailed evaluation!</li><li>-Needs piloting and assessment!</li></ul>	<b>Unknown Unknowns</b>





# Values that guide us

Our values keep us anchored and on track. They speak to how we run our business, how we express ourselves as a group, and how we engage with our stakeholders and inspire their trust.

## Teamwork & excellence

We're innovative, collaborative, competent and visionary.

## Customer focus

Our business exists to serve and add long-term value to our customers' organizations.

## Strong investor return

We seek to reward our investors' trust by delivering competitive returns.

## Health & safety, security and environment

We have a responsibility to protect everyone who comes into contact with our organization.

## Ethics & compliance

We're committed to making ethical decisions.

## Respect

We consistently demonstrate respect for all our stakeholders.

