

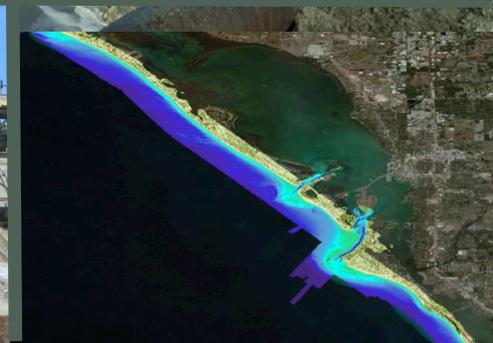
# Engineering With Nature



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Gloucester, MA  
October 5, 2016



US Army Corps  
of Engineers.

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# Advancing Technical Practice

## USACE

### Environmental Operating Principles

- Foster sustainability as a way of life throughout the organization.
- Proactively consider environmental consequences of all Corps activities and act accordingly.
- Create mutually supporting economic and environmentally sustainable solutions.
- Continue to meet our corporate responsibility and accountability under the law for activities undertaken by the Corps, which may impact human and natural environments.
- Consider the environment in employing a risk management and systems approach throughout the life cycles of projects and programs.
- Leverage scientific, economic and social knowledge to understand the environmental context and effects of Corps actions in a collaborative manner.
- Employ an open, transparent process that respects views of individuals and groups interested in Corps activities.



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## Outcomes:

- Cost-effective engineering and operational practices
- Efficient resolution of environmental issues
- Sustainable delivery of project benefits: Triple-win outcomes integrating social, environmental and economic objectives

Vision: “Contribute to the strength of the Nation through innovative and environmentally sustainable solutions to the Nation’s water resources challenges.”



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# Engineering With Nature...

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

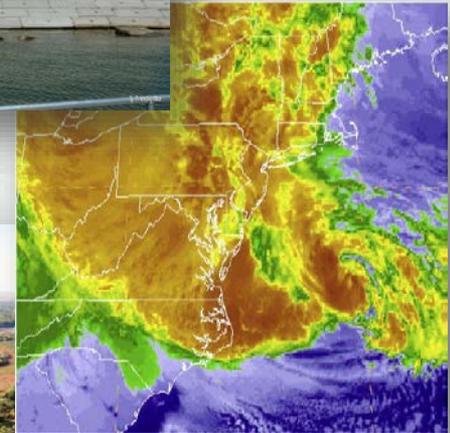
## Key Elements:

- 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



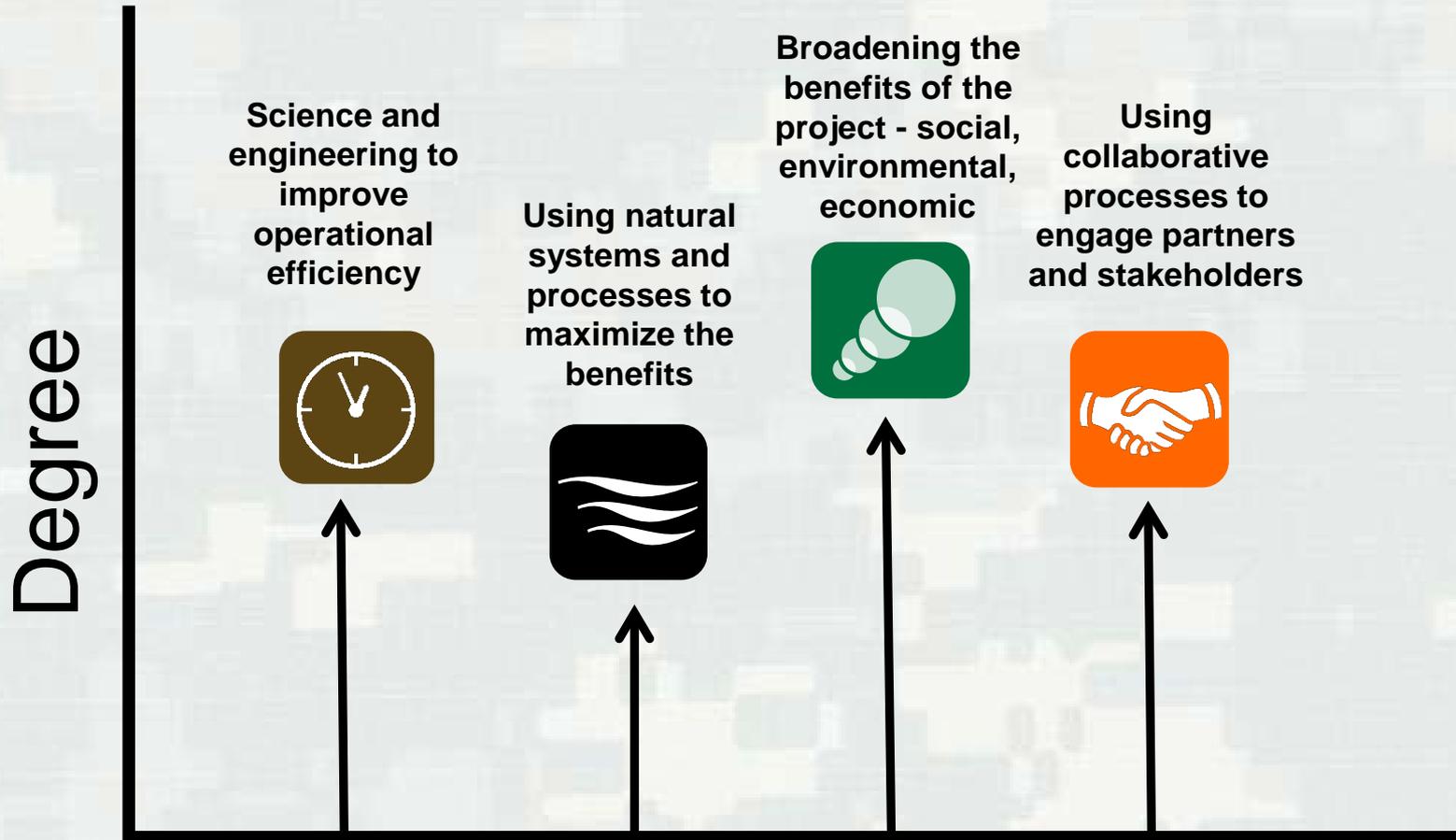
# EWN Across USACE Mission Space

- 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



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# Engineering With Nature Elements



EWN Elements



# EWN Status

- *Engineering With Nature* initiative started within USACE Civil Works program in 2010. Over that period we have:
  - ▶ Engaged across USACE Districts (23), Divisions, HQ; other agencies, NGOs, academia, private sector, international collaborators
    - Workshops (>20), dialogue sessions, project development teams, etc.
  - ▶ Implementing strategic plan
  - ▶ Focused research projects on EWN
  - ▶ Field demonstration projects
  - ▶ Communication plan
  - ▶ District EWN Proving Grounds established
  - ▶ Awards
    - 2013 Chief of Engineers Environmental Award in Natural Resources Conservation
    - 2014 USACE National Award-Green Innovation



[www.engineeringwithnature.org](http://www.engineeringwithnature.org)

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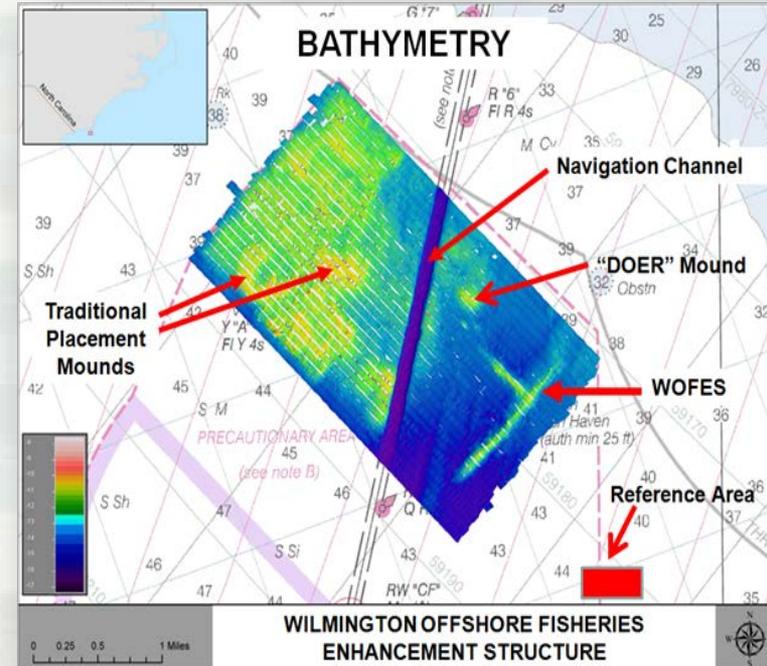
# USACE Galveston, Buffalo, Philadelphia Districts: EWN “Proving Grounds”

- 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



# WOFES, Wilmington, NC

- Created in 1994-1997 from 764,600 cubic meters of limestone dredged as part of the Wilmington channel deepening
- Located three nautical miles off of the mouth of the Cape Fear River in North Carolina
- The location and design of the reef involved extensive participation by stakeholders, and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources supported the project as a local sponsor.
- Produced significant social benefits as a popular destination for fishing

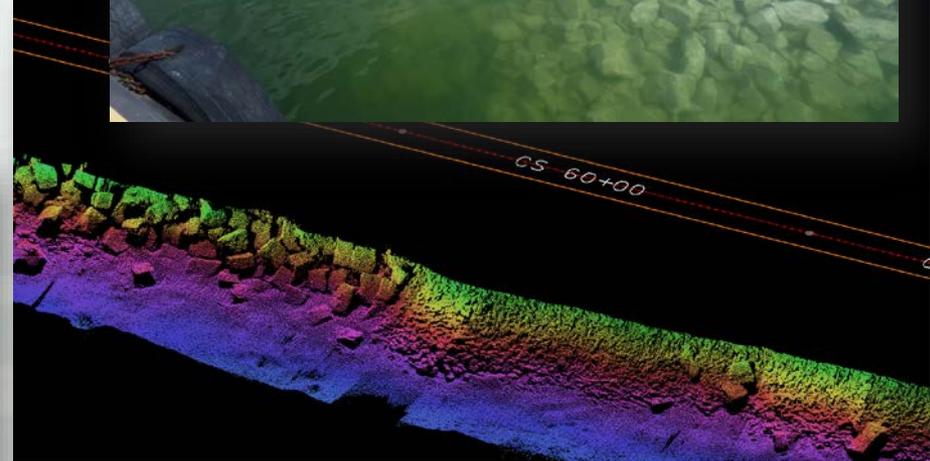


# Integrated Habitats for Breakwaters

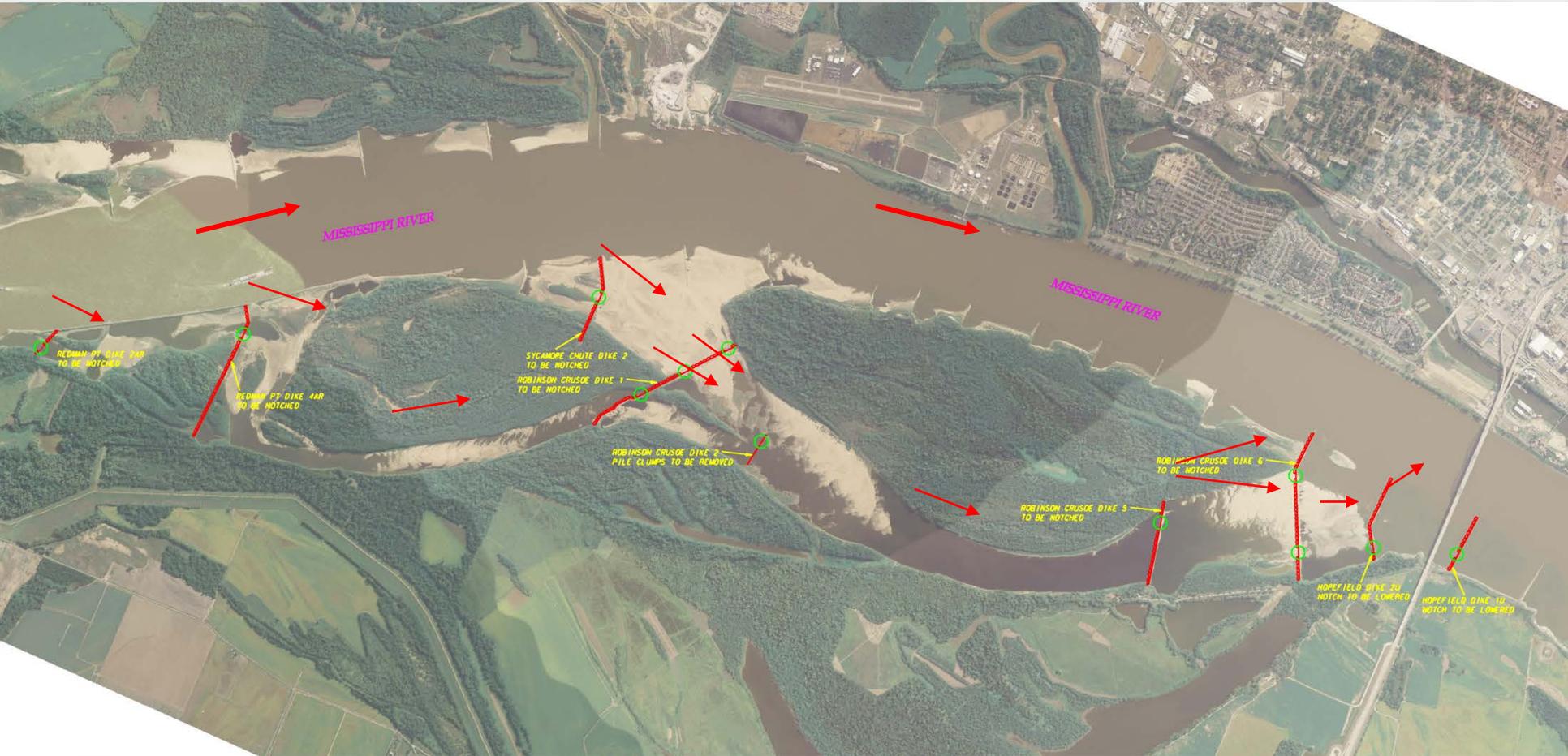
## Ashtabula Harbor



## Milwaukee Harbor



# Loosahatchie Bar

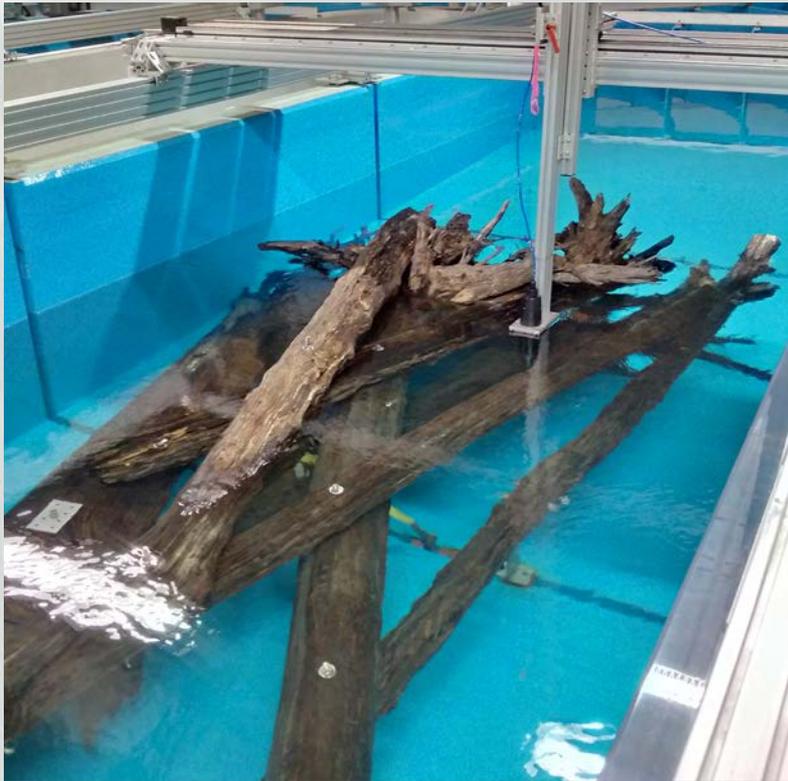


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# Natural Materials



## National Large Wood Manual

Assessment, Planning, Design, and Maintenance of Large Wood in Fluvial Ecosystems: Restoring Process, Function, and Structure

January 2016



U.S. Department of the Interior  
Bureau of Reclamation



US Army Corps  
of Engineers  
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[www.engineeringwithnature.org](http://www.engineeringwithnature.org) (Resources, Publications) **ERDC**

# Horseshoe Island EWN Project

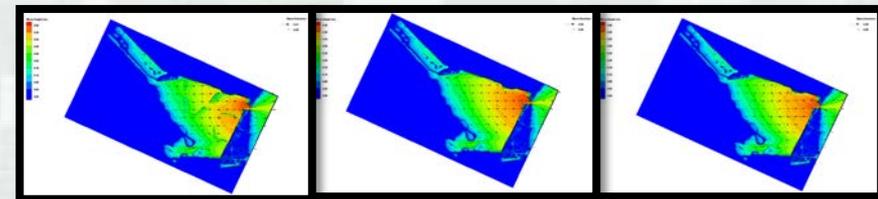
## Atchafalaya River

- 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



# Hamilton and Sears Point Wetland Development, San Pablo Bay

- Accelerate wetland development using berms to support sedimentation during tidal inundation
- Remotely monitoring physical processes: wind, waves, currents suspended sediments, settling velocities, etc.
- Modeling wave generation and dissipation, testing different shapes/configurations of berms



Linear Berms (As-Built)

No Berms (Control)

Mounds (ala Sears Pt.)



# Duluth Harbor TLP



# Coastal NJ, Philadelphia District



December 2014



Stone Harbor



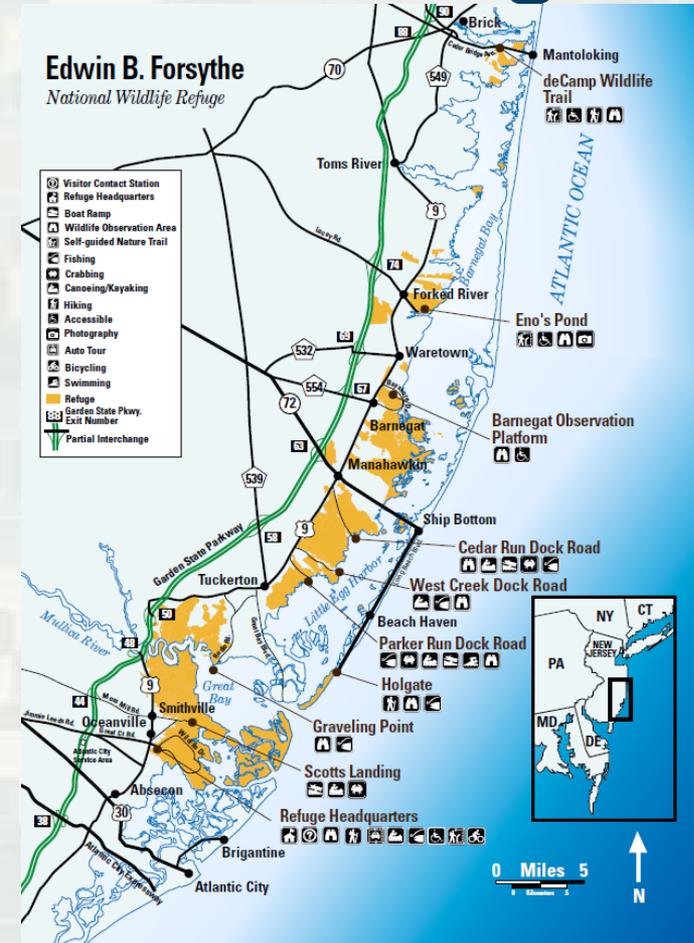
Avalon



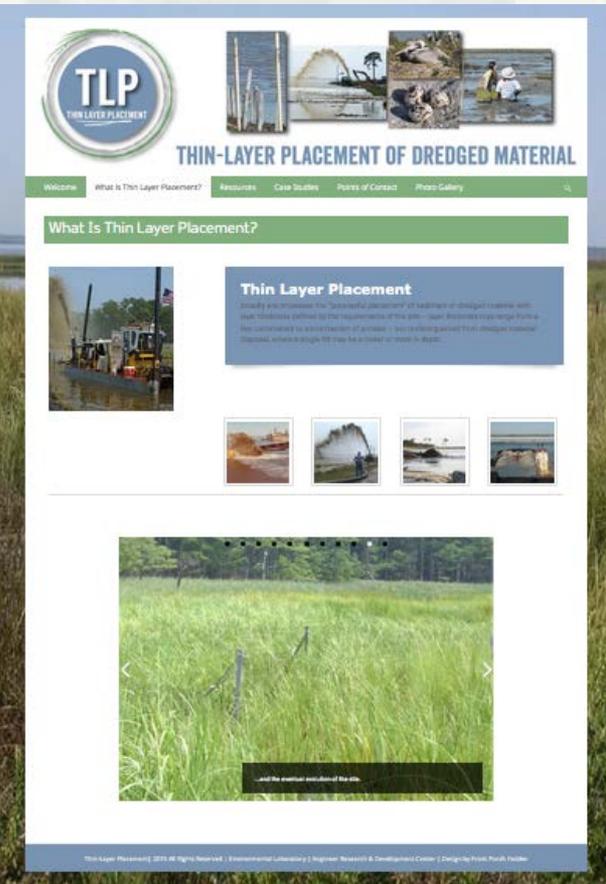
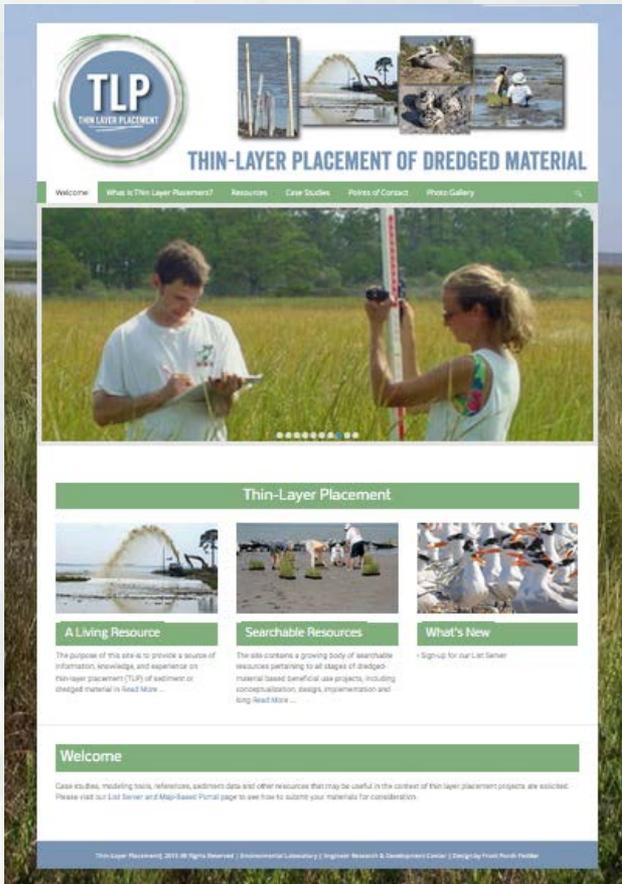
# US Fish and Wildlife Service

## Forsythe National Wildlife Refuge

- Forsythe NWR: >40,000 acres of wetlands and other habitat in coastal NJ
- Collaboration objective: Enhance ecosystem resilience through engineering and restoration
- Means: Smart use of sediment resources and EWN principles and practices



# Thin-Layer Placement Website



[www.engineeringwithnature.org](http://www.engineeringwithnature.org) (under Tools)



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# The North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study

**Coastal Risk Reduction and Resilience: Using the Full Array of Measures**

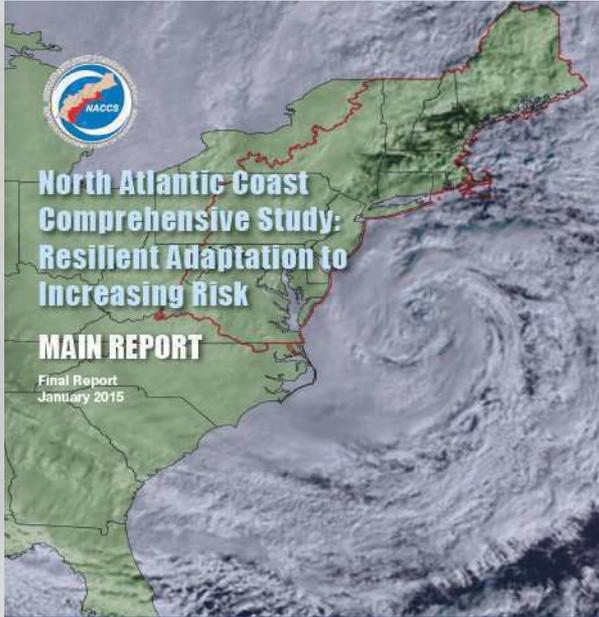


**US Army Corps of Engineers**  
Directorate of Civil Works



US Army Corps of Engineers  
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September 2013  
CWTS 2013-3



**North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study: Resilient Adaptation to Increasing Risk**

**MAIN REPORT**

Final Report  
January 2015



US Army Corps of Engineers

ERDC SR-15-1



US Army Corps of Engineers  
Engineer Research and Development Center



**Use of Natural and Nature-Based Features (NNBF) for Coastal Resilience**

Final Report

Todd S. Bridges, Paul W. Wagner, Kelly A. Burks-Copes, Matthew E. Baltos, Zuohary A. Collier, Craig J. Fischhoff, Joe Z. Gallani, Lauren D. Leuck, Candice D. Piercy, Julie D. Rosati, Edmond J. Russo, Deborah J. Shafer, Burton C. Suedel, Emily A. Vuxton, and Ty V. Wamsley

January 2015



Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Engineer Research and Development Center



# 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

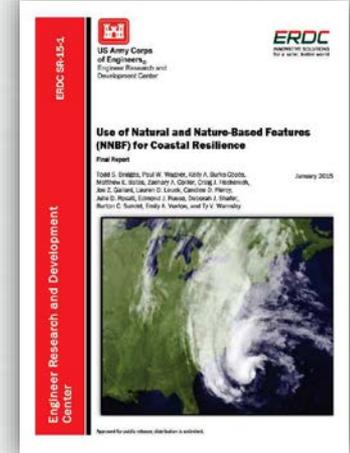
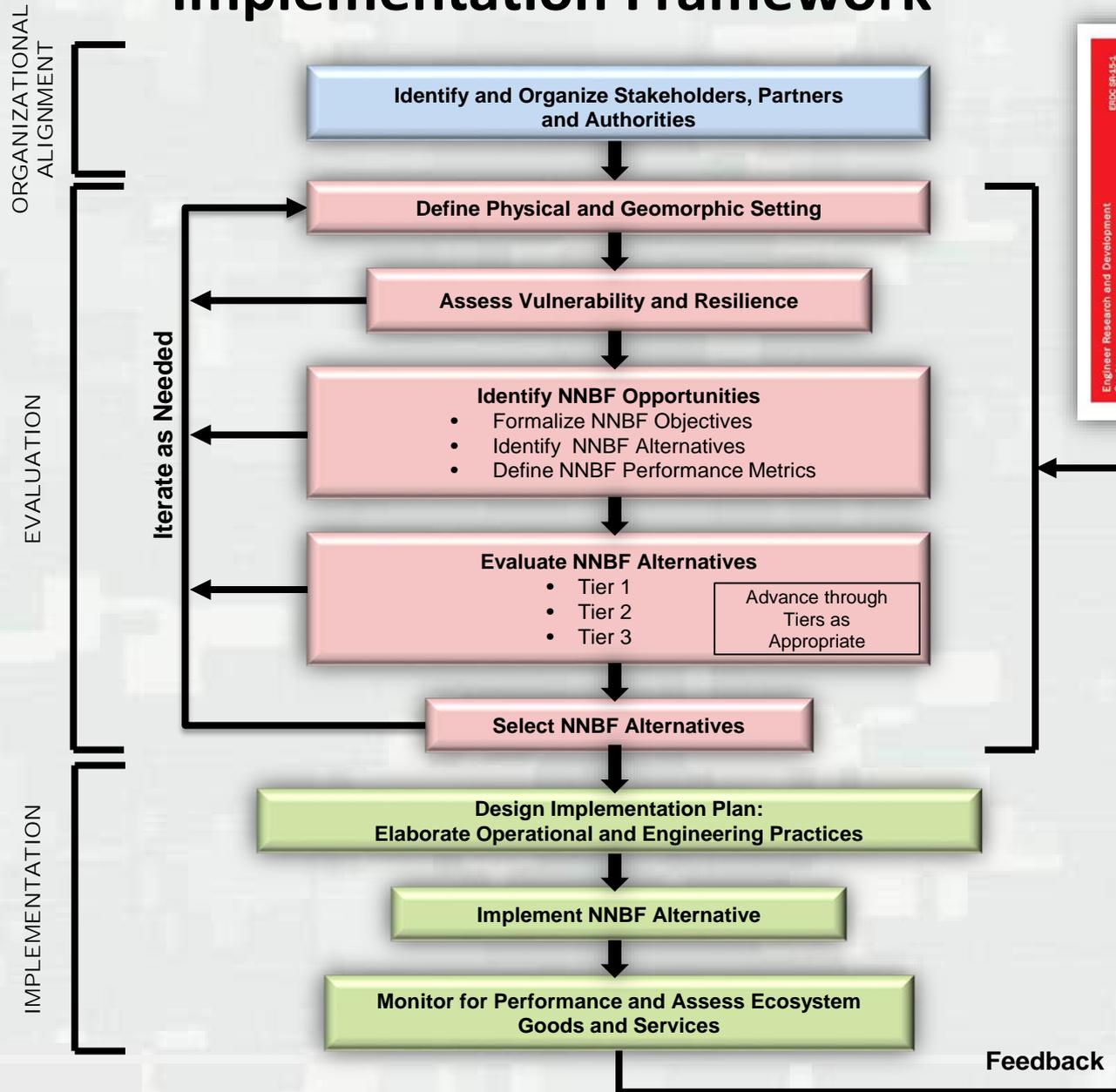
**Performance Factors**  
Vegetation height and density  
Forest dimension  
Sediment composition  
Platform elevation



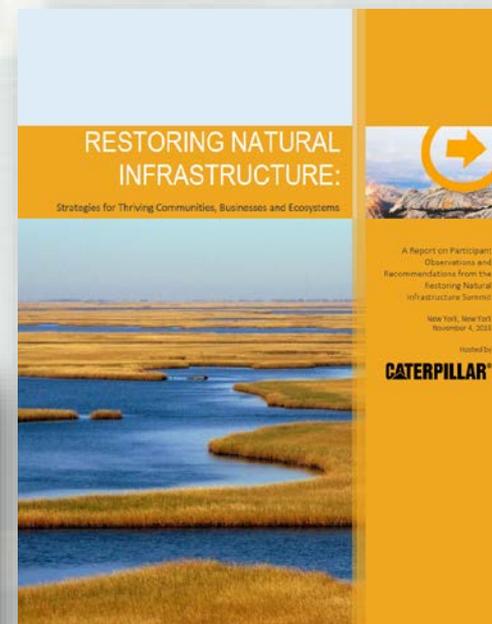
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# Natural and Nature-Based Features Evaluation and Implementation Framework



# Caterpillar Corporation's *Restoring Natural Infrastructure Summit* 4 November 2015, New York City



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<http://www.caterpillar.com/en/company/sustainability/natural-infrastructure.html>

# NY DEC and Sea Grant

## Exploring Nature-Based Shoreline Erosion Management Practices Along NY's Great Lakes and Connecting Channels

### 5 November 2015, Rochester, NY



Department of  
Environmental  
Conservation



#### A Workshop for Practitioners: Exploring Nature-Based Shoreline Erosion Management Practices Along NY's Great Lakes and Connecting Channels

November 5, 2015 -- 8:30am to 5:00pm  
International Arrivals Hall  
Rochester International Airport  
1200 Brooks Ave, Rochester, NY 14624

#### Goal

To gain an understanding of the various types of nature-based shoreline (NBS)\* protection techniques and approaches that may be applicable to NY's Great Lakes shorelines, to manage erosion and stabilize shorelines while maintaining coastal processes and preserving or enhancing nearshore habitat. A secondary goal is to establish a dialogue and coordinated strategy among regional experts and practitioners to promote the implementation of nature-based shoreline management practices for erosion management along NY's Great Lakes shorelines.

#### Workshop Objectives

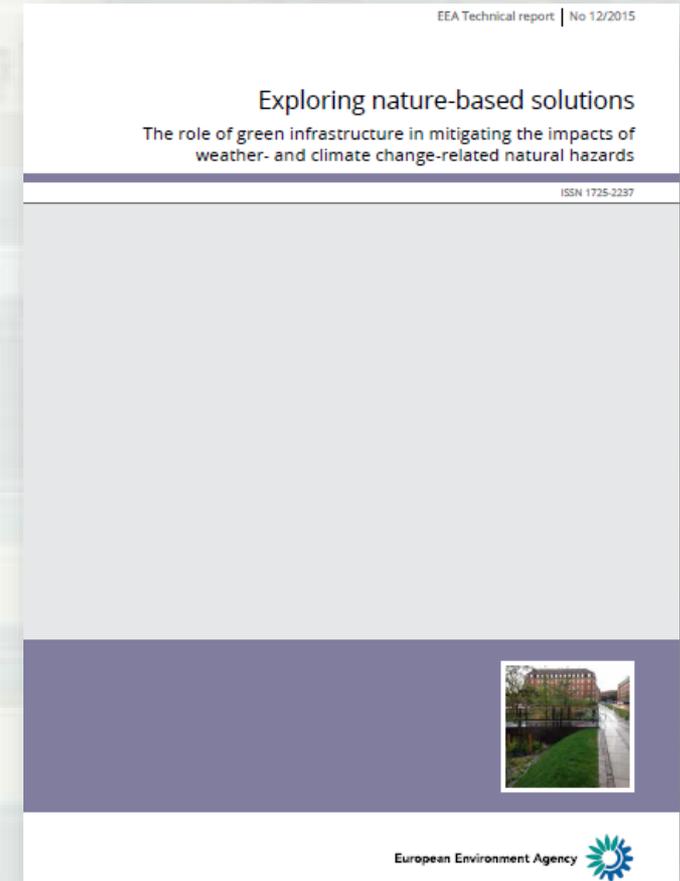
- Learn how nature-based shoreline methods are being used and how they may apply to NY's Great Lakes shorelines;
- Assess opportunities and constraints for implementing nature-based shoreline projects;
- Identify data, research, outreach, and resource needs to advance nature-based shorelines in NYS's Great Lakes;
- Identify demonstration project opportunities by region/reach;
- Identify next steps to work towards a coordinated management approach.



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# Exploring nature-based solutions: the role of green infrastructure in mitigating the impacts of weather- and climate change-related natural hazards

- “...instead of automatically defaulting to grey solutions like dikes and pipes for flooding, we first should look at restoring floodplains or wetlands. Rather than building sea walls, we need to think about conserving sand banks...Planners should compare green to grey and identify new opportunities for investing in nature, including a combination of green and grey approaches when nature-based solutions alone are insufficient. As planners explore how to accommodate infrastructure demands in the future, the lesson is clear: think about green before investing in grey.”



EEA Technical Report No 12/2015



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



National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)      United States Army Engineer Research and Development Center (ERDC)      United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

Proceedings from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)  
**Natural and Nature-Based Features Workshop**

March 1-3, 2016  
Charleston, South Carolina



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[www.engineeringwithnature.org](http://www.engineeringwithnature.org) (NNBF)



# Fort Pierce City Marina



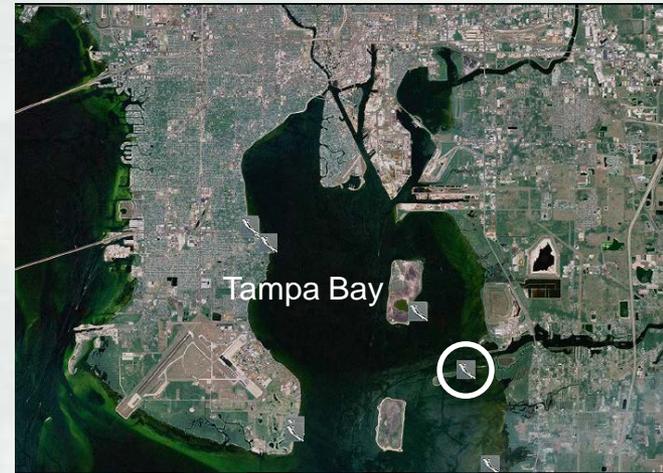
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# Alafia Banks Bird Sanctuary, FL

- 8000 lb reef module breakwaters (930 ft)
- Shore protection for Audubon bird sanctuary islands
- Help restore oyster populations
- Provide habitat



[www.reefball.org](http://www.reefball.org)

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# Cat Island Green Bay, Wisconsin

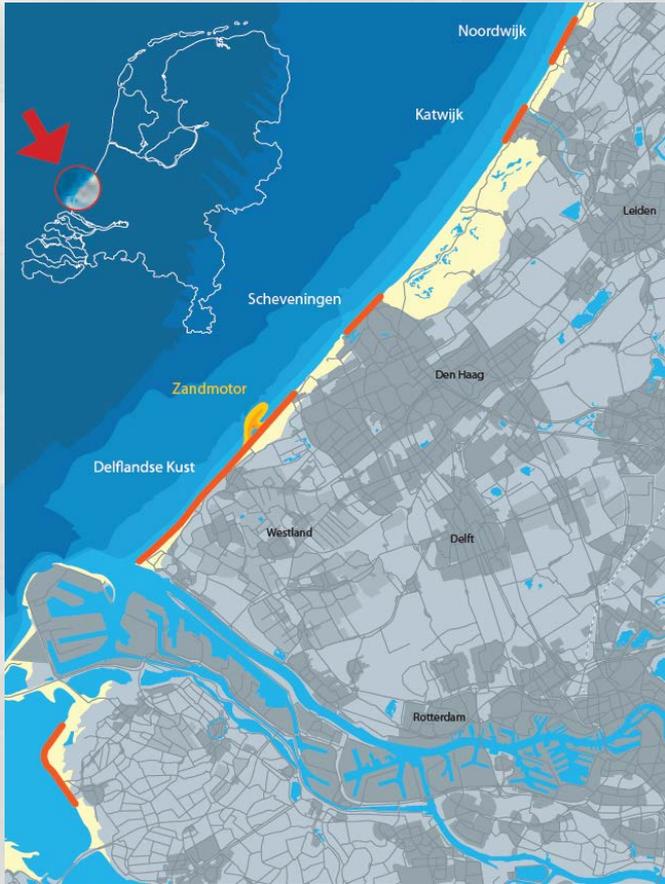


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# Dutch Sand Motor



- 2011 construction
- 21.5 mcm of sand



# Onehunga Bay Foreshore Restoration Auckland, New Zealand



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# Opportunities to *Engineer With Nature*

## ■ Key Factors, the 4 Ps

### ▶ Processes

- Physics, geology, biology...
- Foundation of “coastal engineering Jujitsu”

### ▶ Programmatic context

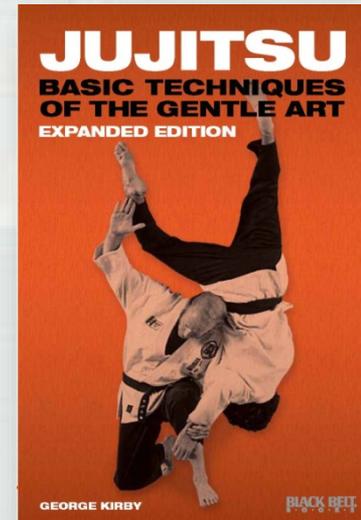
- Planning, engineering, constructing, operating, or regulating

### ▶ Project scale

- Individual property owner to an entire coastal system

### ▶ Performance

- Configuring the system
- Quantifying the benefits



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# Questions and Opportunities

- How can/should NMFS and USACE be partnering/cooperating to advance EWN solutions?
- What new/added benefits can we produce?
- What are the challenges? How can these challenges be overcome?
- How can EWN approaches/projects be pursued to create more efficient processes and outcomes?
- What are the opportunities for us to produce some early successes?

