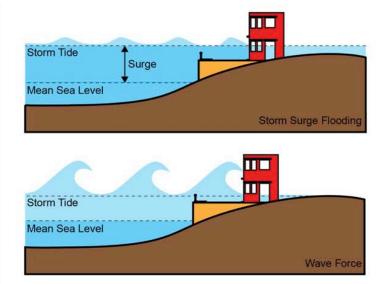
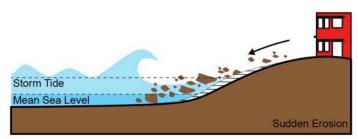
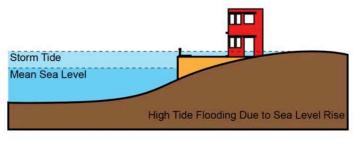
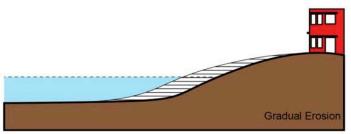
Coastal hazards can be categorized into sudden events and gradual changes in conditions.

# **Event-Based Hazards**









# **Gradual Hazards**

#### Example of Co-Benefits for RBD Project in South Bronx, NYC



#### Example of Co-Benefits for RBD Project in Hoboken, NJ

### OBJECTIVES: A COMPREHENSIVE SOLUTION

#### **MANAGES WATER**

(FOR DISASTER AND FOR GROWTH)

#### MITIGATES FLOOD INSURANCE

(REASONABLE PREMIUMS THROUGH REDRAWING FLOOD MAP AND/OR "ZONE X" FEDERAL FLOOD INSURANCE EXEMPTION)

#### **DELIVERS CO-BENEFITS**

(CIVIC, CURTURAL, RECREATIONAL, AND COMMERCIAL AMENITIES)



## Integrated & Leveraged Solutions

Multi-Disciplinary & Collaborative

Regional, Systems Approach

**Iterative & Participatory Process** 

Multiple Hazards & Co-Benefits

Integrated & Leveraged Solutions





# Integrated & Leveraged Solutions

 Building a wall, elevating, or moving out of harm's way can be effective methods of reducing flood risk.

 However, when used alone as singular approaches to address the multi-faceted problem of building resilience, they often fail to provide a robust and holistic solution – especially in dense urban communities.





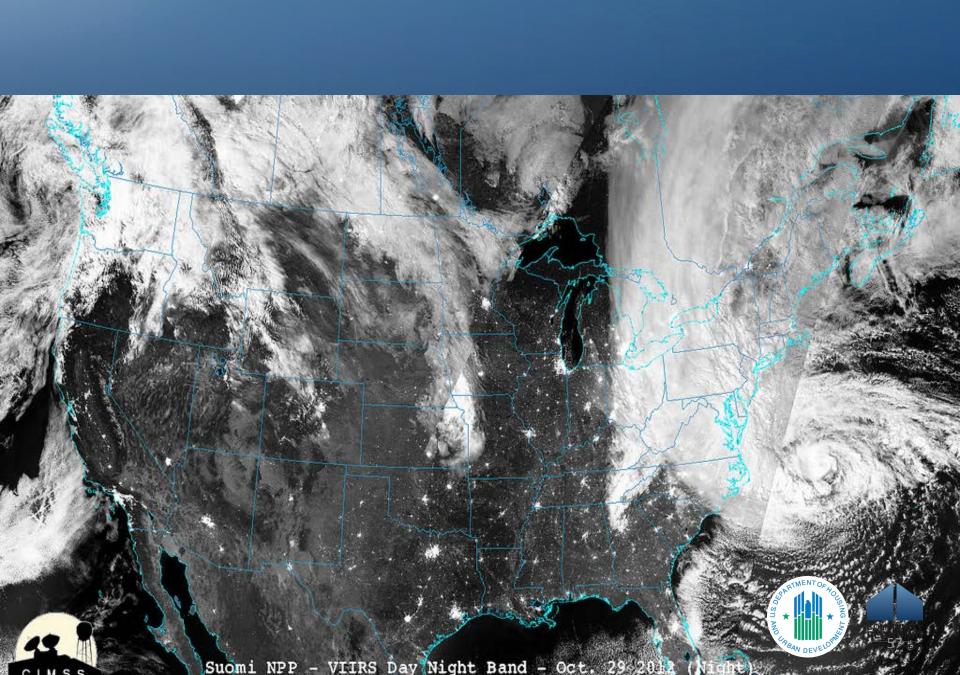
# Integrated & Leveraged Solutions

 The best and most appropriate tools will be dictated by the unique characteristics of each individual landscape – its people, its buildings, its natural environment, its economy... resilience is place-specific.

 There is no template for resilience... it's not defined by what it looks like, it's about how it performs.



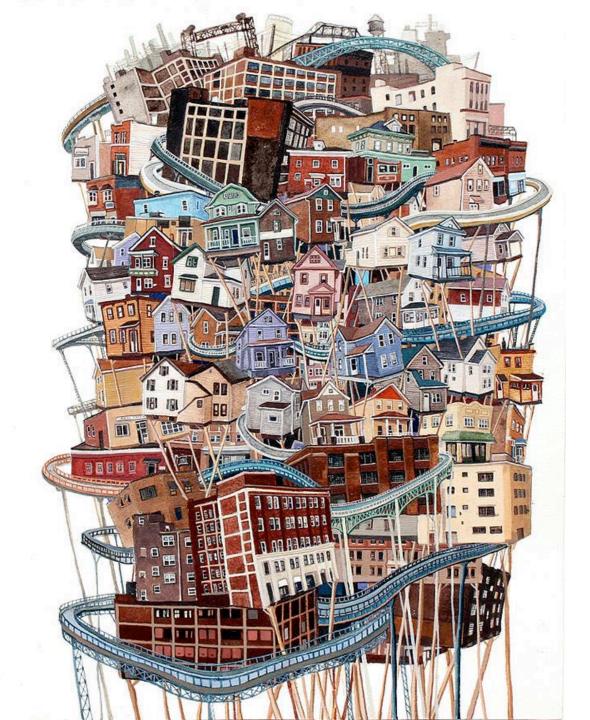








#### **ELEVATE**





#### **DESIGN APPROACHES**



Floating and/or amphibious construction



Catch Basin / Retention Pool



Floodwalls / Dry Floodproofing



Constructed ecology (wetlands, reef ecosystem, etc)



Stacking or combination of program at waters edge



Accessable sloping and or terracing of water edge

