

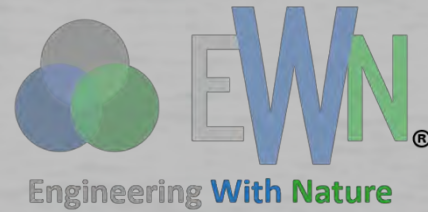


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*Institute for Resilient
Infrastructure Systems*



Engineering With Nature Translating Modeling -> Design -> End-Users

Matthew V. Bilskie

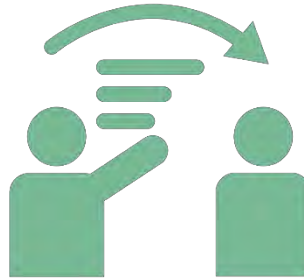
**Assistant Professor, College of Engineering
University of Georgia**

Overview

Landscape
Architectural
Design



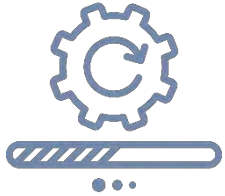
Design Standards
&
Communication



Computational
Modeling



Translation



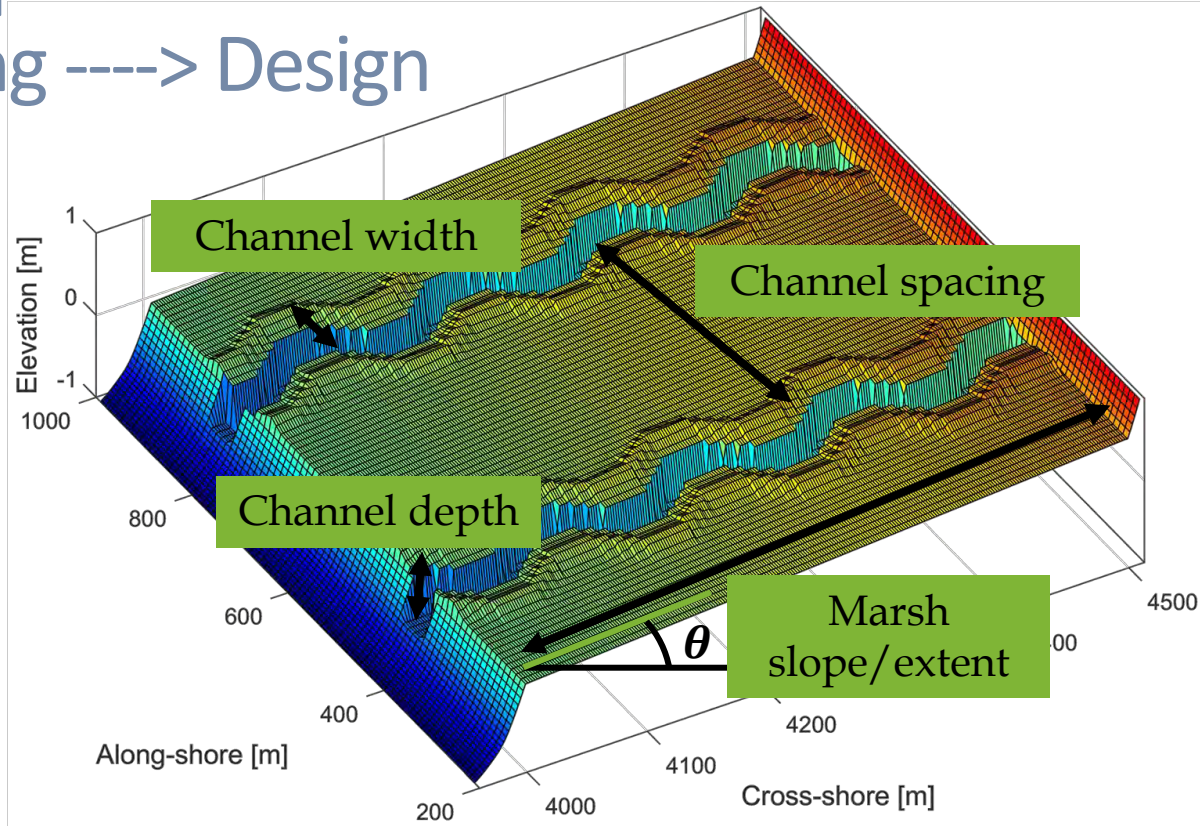
- Modeling----> Design
- Design ----> End-Users



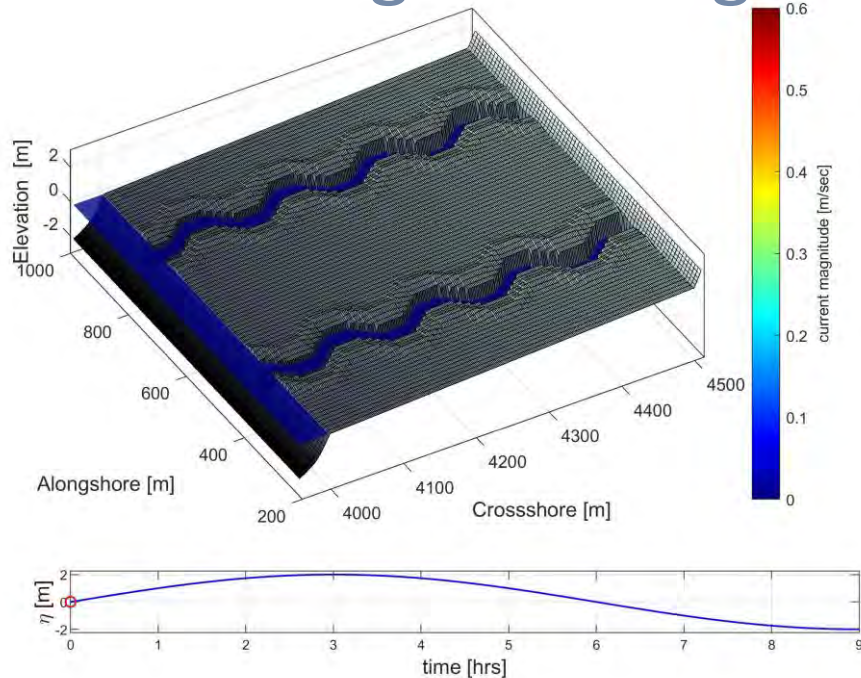
Source: Duck's Unlimited

Example

Modeling ----> Design



Example Modeling ----> Design



- Marsh vegetation impedes flow
- Marsh vegetation exists on land & land itself attenuates flow
- Tidal creeks promote tidal exchanges (flood & ebb)



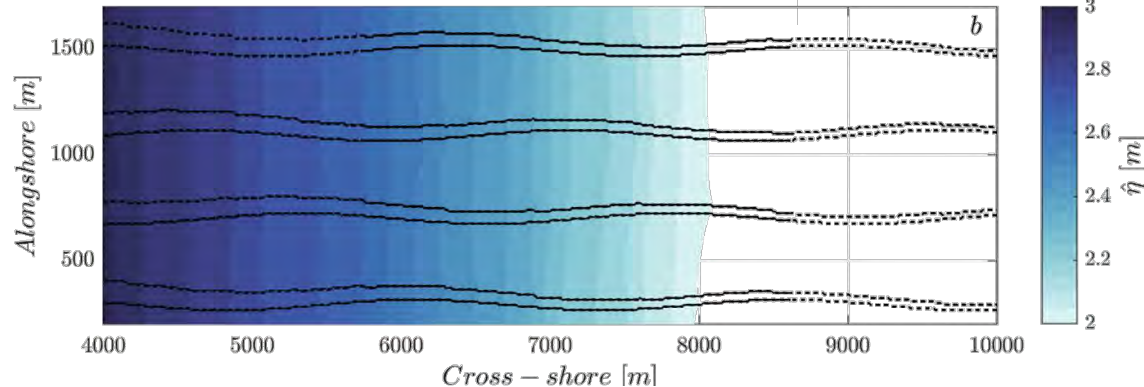
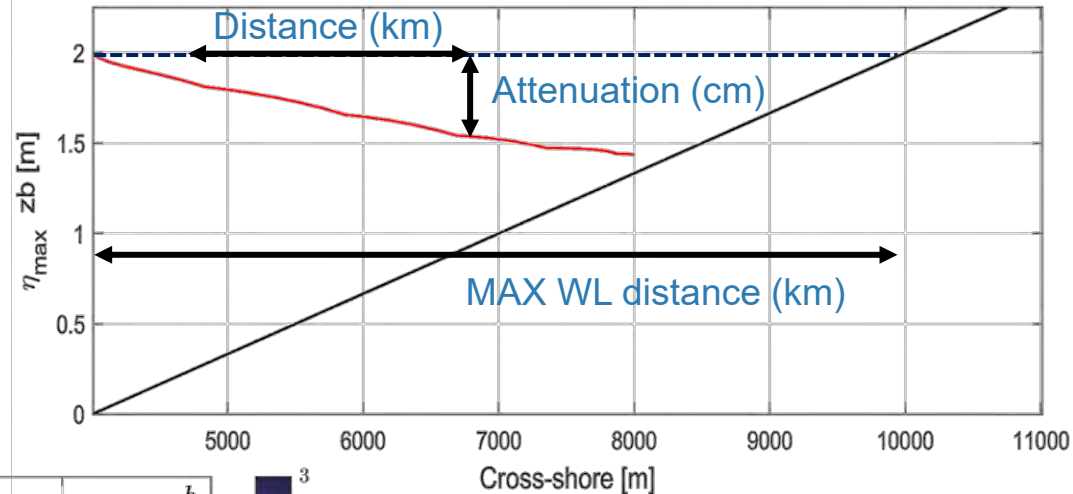
Attenuation Metrics

$$\text{Channel ratio (cr)} = \frac{\text{Channel area (m}^2\text{)}}{\text{Total marsh area (m}^2\text{)}}$$

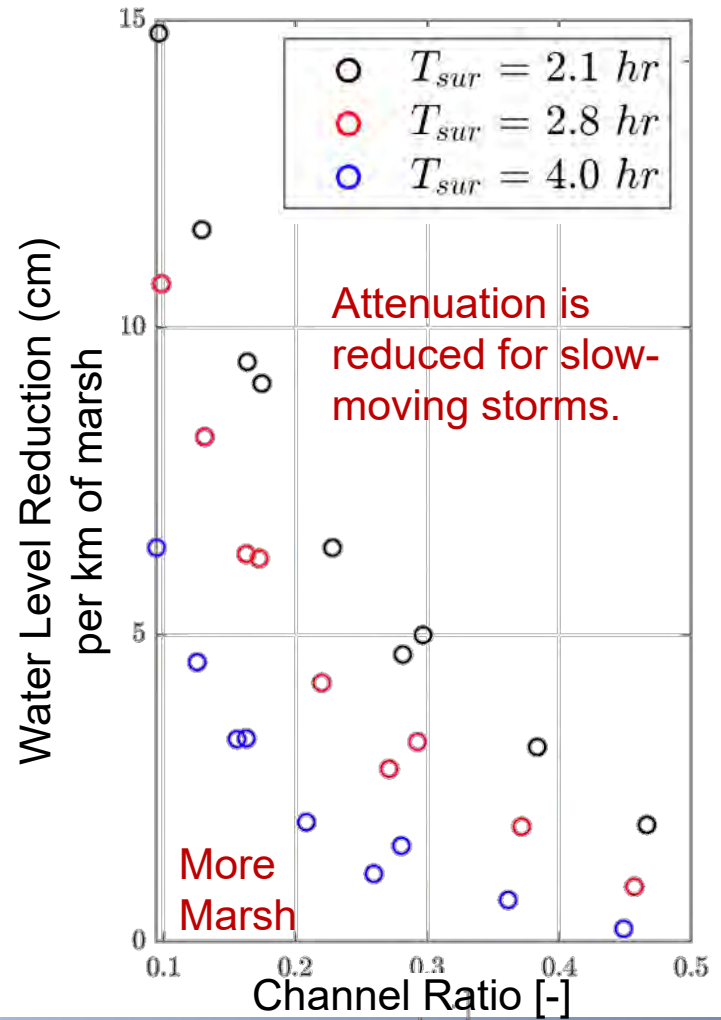
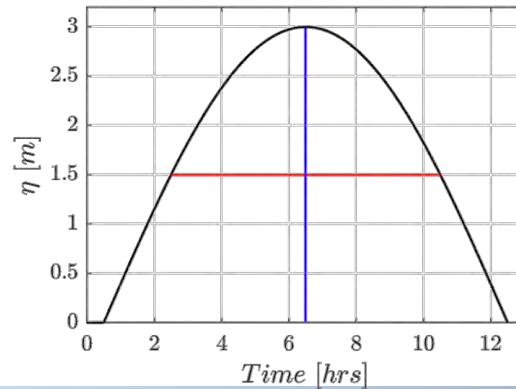
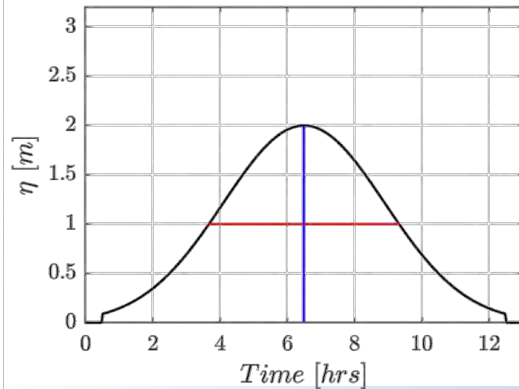
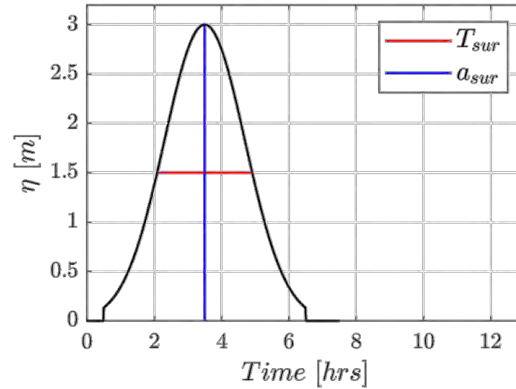
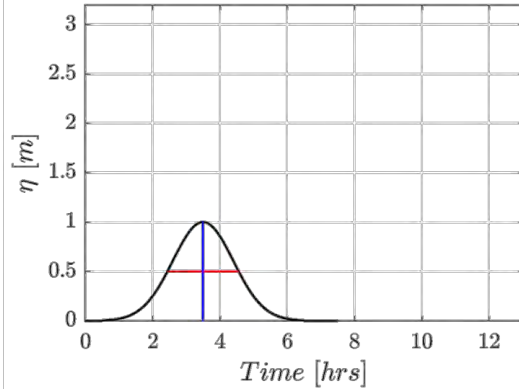
$$\text{Attenuation rate [cm/km]} = \frac{\text{Attenuation (cm)}}{\text{Distance (km)}}$$

Relative

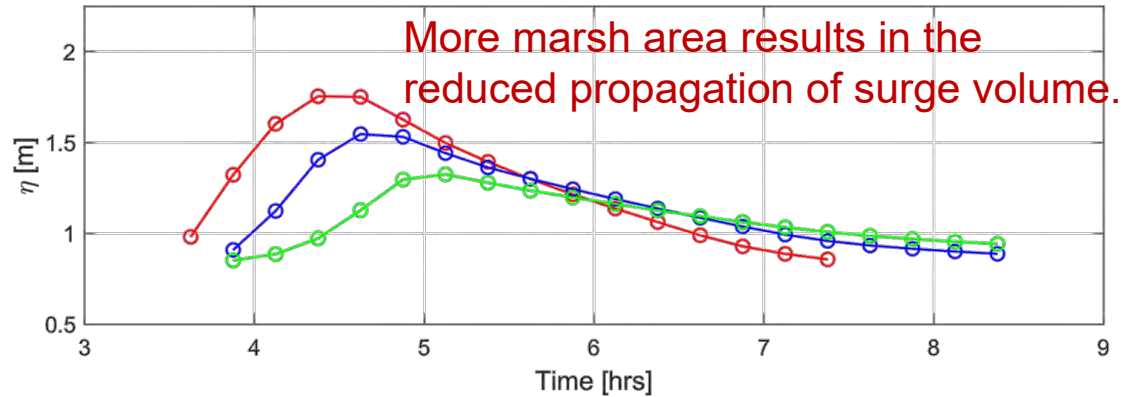
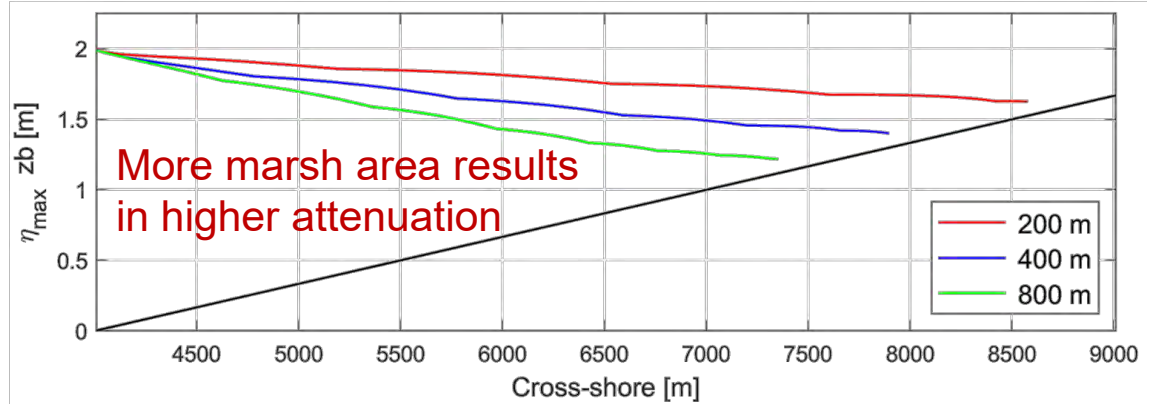
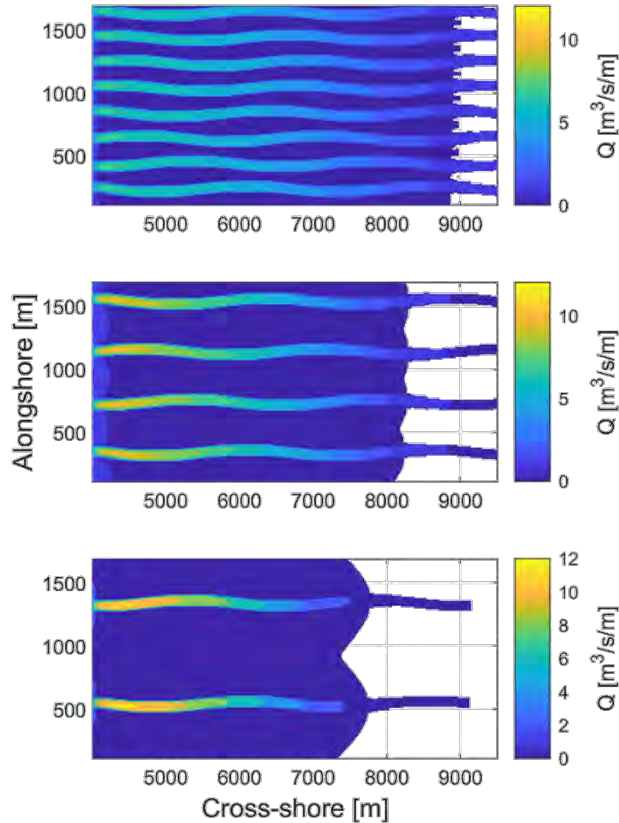
$$\text{Inundation dist []} = \frac{\text{Inundation distance (km)}}{\text{MAX WL distance (km)}}$$



Storm Profiles



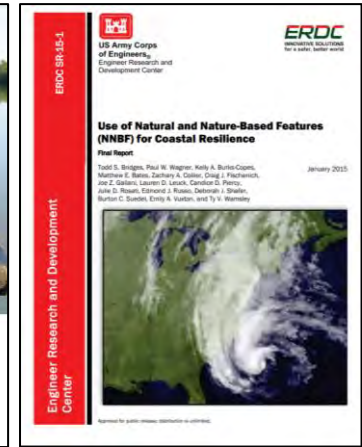
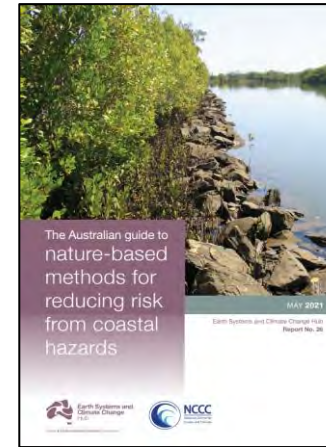
Channel Geometry



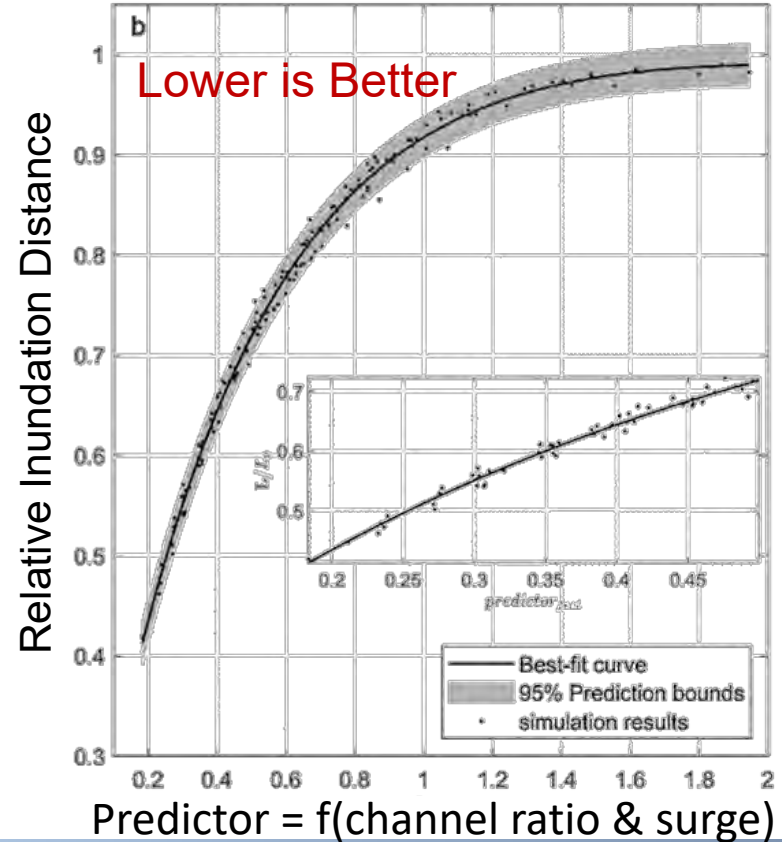
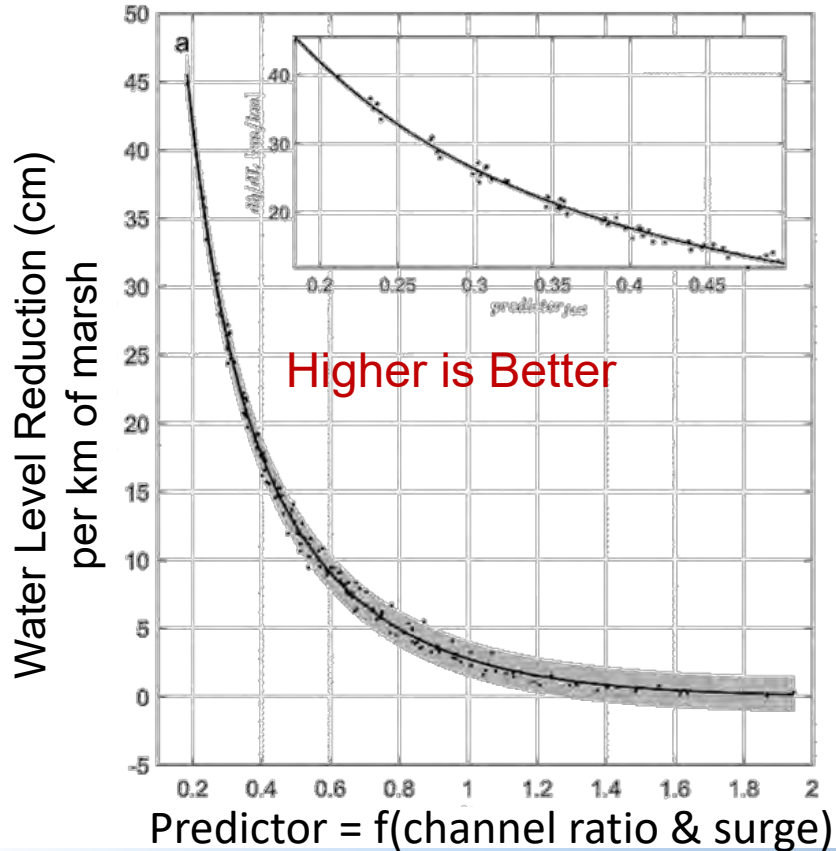
Communication to End-Users

Authors	Data source	Surge type	Wetland type	Location	Length of attenuation (km)	Attenuation rate (cm.km ⁻¹)
1. Lovelace 1994 in Wamsley et al. 2010	Field	Hurricane Andrew, 1992	Marsh/open water	Louisiana, USA	37	4.4 to 4.9
2. In Stark et al. 2015, calculated from figures in Van der Molen, 1997	Field	Tides	Tidal flat/marsh channel	Massachusetts, USA	-	-2.0 to 11.0
3. Krauss et al. 2009	Field	Hurricane Charley, 2004	Marsh/mangrove	Florida, USA	5.5	9.4 to 15.8
4. Krauss et al. 2009	Field	Hurricane Wilma, 2005	Marsh/mangrove	Florida, USA	14	4.0 to 6.9
5. McGee et al. 2006, Wamsley et al. 2010	Field	Hurricane Rita, 2005	Marsh	Louisiana, USA	-	10.0
6. McGee et al. 2006, Wamsley et al. 2010	Field	Hurricane Rita, 2005	Marsh	Louisiana, USA	-	25.0
7. McGee et al. 2006, Wamsley et al. 2010	Field	Hurricane Rita, 2005	Marsh	Louisiana, USA	-	4.0
8. McGee et al. 2006, Wamsley et al. 2010	Field	Hurricane Rita, 2005	Marsh	Louisiana, USA	-	7.7
9. Zhang et al. 2012	Modeling	Hurricane Wilma, 2005	Mangrove	Louisiana, USA	6-30	40 to 50
10. Zhang et al. 2012	Modeling	Hurricane Wilma, 2005	Mangrove/open water	Louisiana, USA	6-30	20
11. Stark et al. 2015, evaluated from figures	Field	Tides and storm surge	Marsh platform, edge of a small stream	Netherlands	~0.15	-2 to 70
12. Stark et al. 2015, evaluated from figures	Field	Tides and storm surge	Marsh platform, edge of a small stream	Netherlands	~0.1	-2 to 60
13. Stark et al. 2015, evaluated from figures	Field	Tides and storm surge	Marsh platform, edge of the main stream (~100 m wide)	Netherlands	~0.05	25 to 65

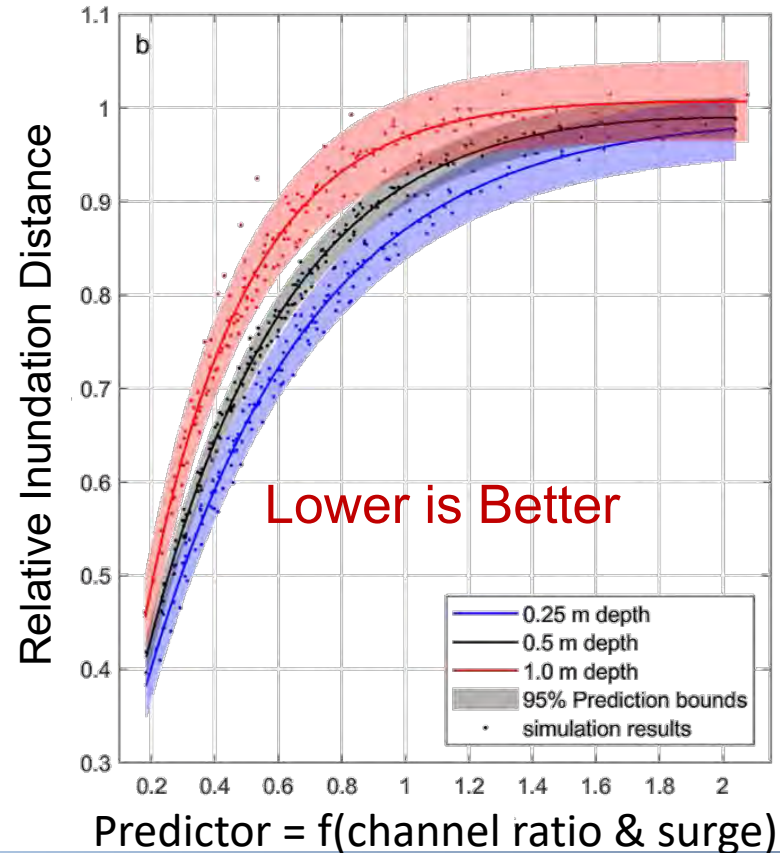
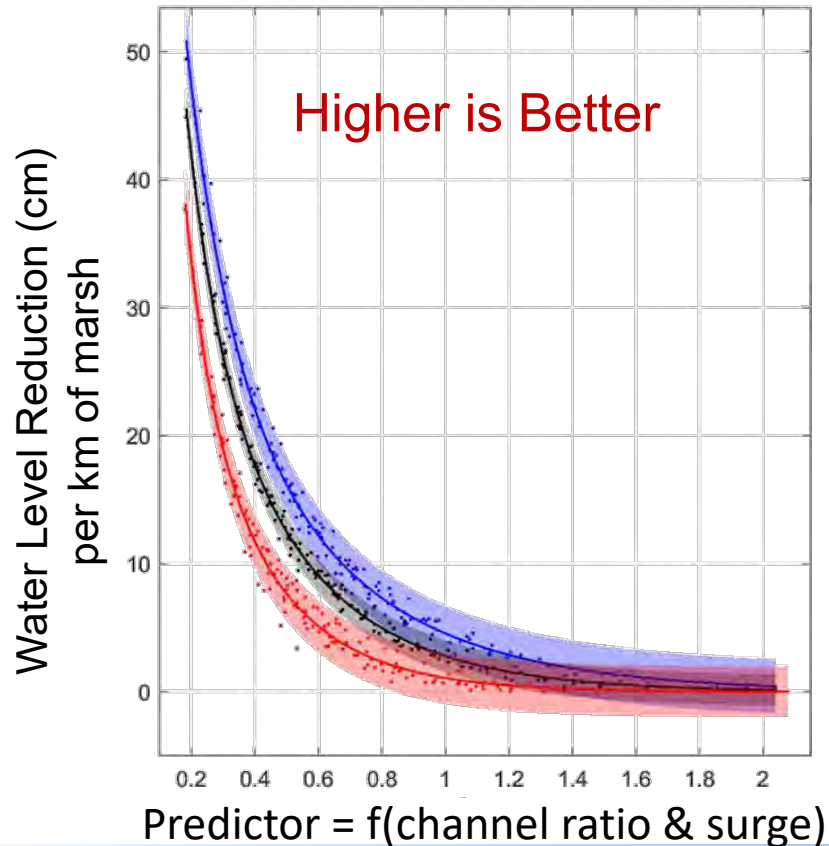
(Paquier et al., 2017)



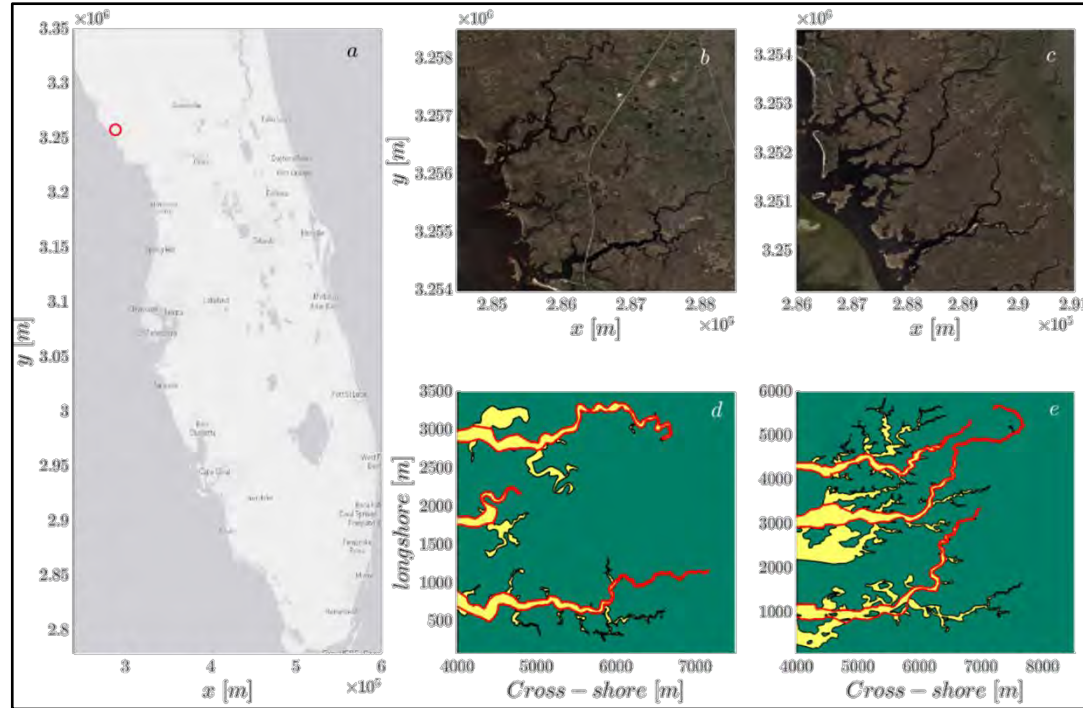
Towards Design Standards...



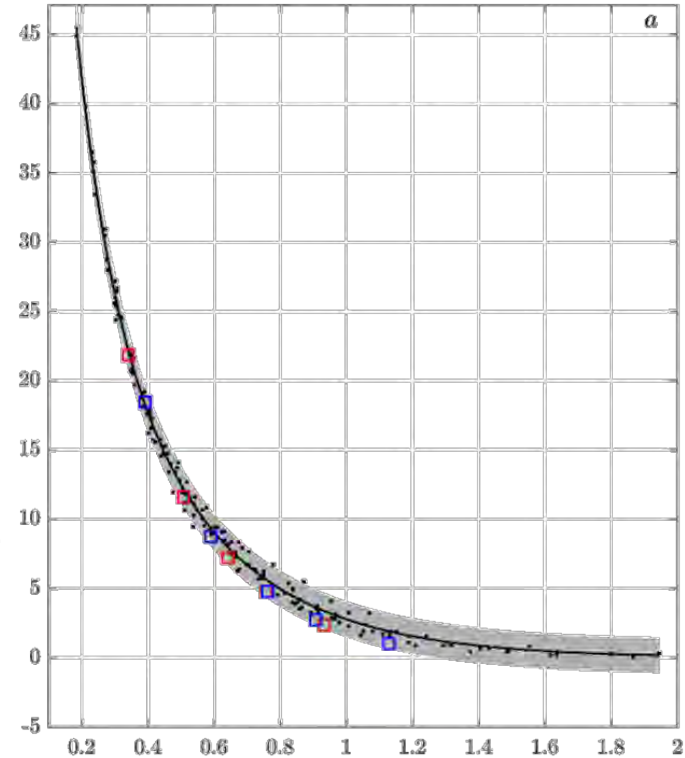
Towards Design Standards...



Does it match natural marshes?



Water Level Reduction (cm)
per km of marsh

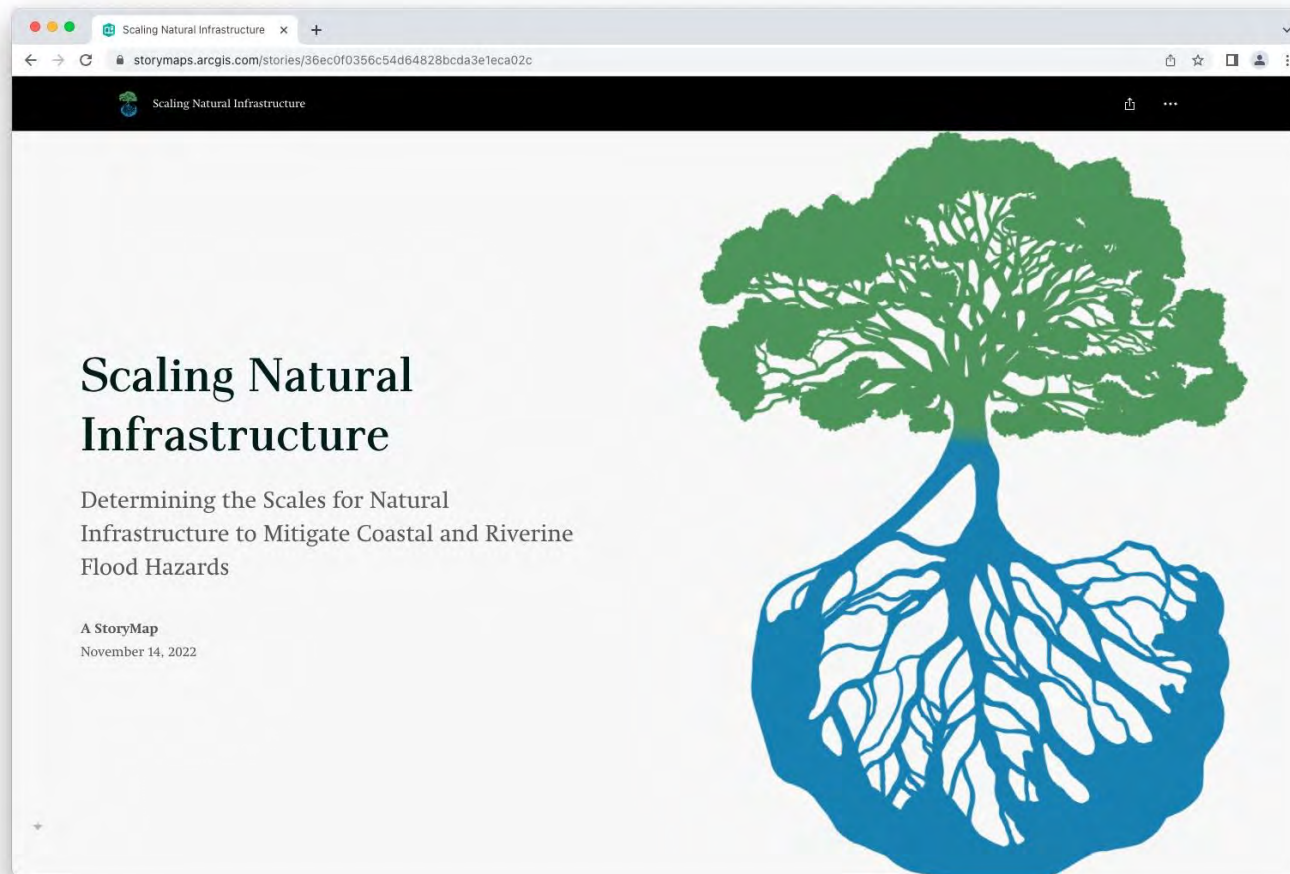


Predictor = f(channel ratio & surge)

ArcGIS Story Maps



- FREE!
- Create and share maps within a narrative
- Maps, pictures, videos, text, etc.
- ScalingNaturalInfrastructure.com
 - Works best in Google Chrome



Live Demo: [ScalingNaturalInfrastructure.com](https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/36ec0f0356c54d64828bcd3e1eca02c)

Any Questions?

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Go Dawgs!







