LIVING LANDSCAPES:

Combining Education and Ecology for a more Resilient New York Harbor

Murray Fisher, Co-Founder and Chair, Billion Oyster Project Brad Howe, SCAPE Landscape Architecture



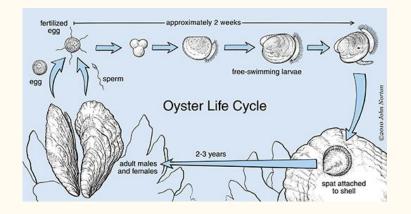


BILLION OYSTER PROJECT Restoring Oyster Reefs to New York Harbor through public education

EDUCATION PLUS RESTORATION.

What are oysters? Why oysters?





BILIO

PROIEC



BILLION OYSTER PROJECT

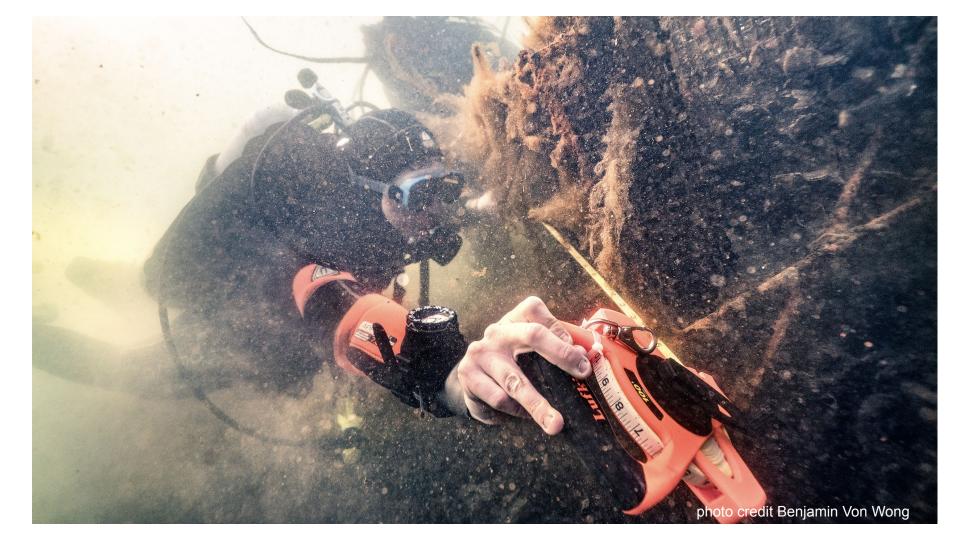
- NON-PROFIT, FOUNDED IN 2014
- BASED AT & BORN OUT OF THE NEW YORK HARBOR SCHOOL
- 30 EMPLOYEES, \$4.5 MILLION ANNUAL BUDGET
- OYSTERS RESTORED: 30 MILLION
- NUMBER OF SCHOOLS ENGAGED: 70
- RESTAURANTS ENGAGED: 70
- POWER BOATS: 9
- BEAT UP VAN: 1



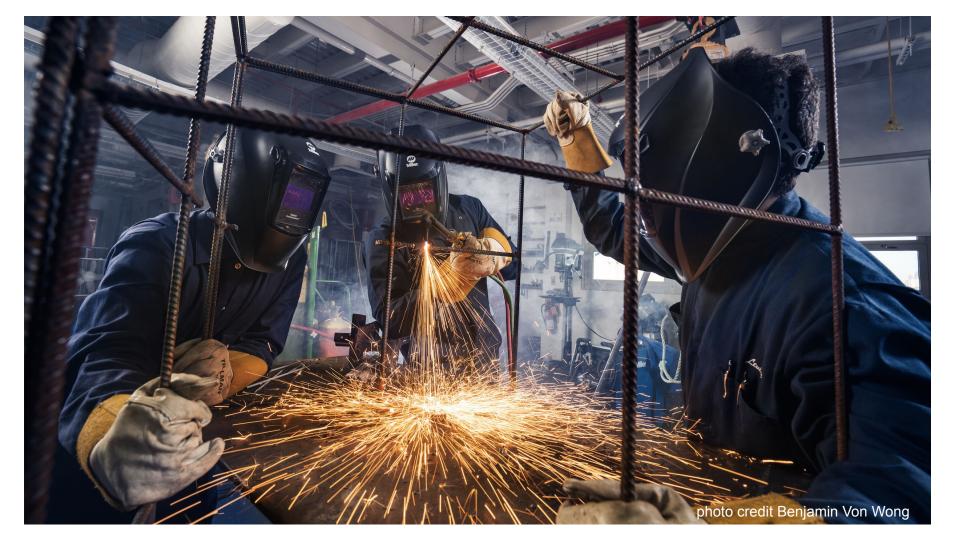






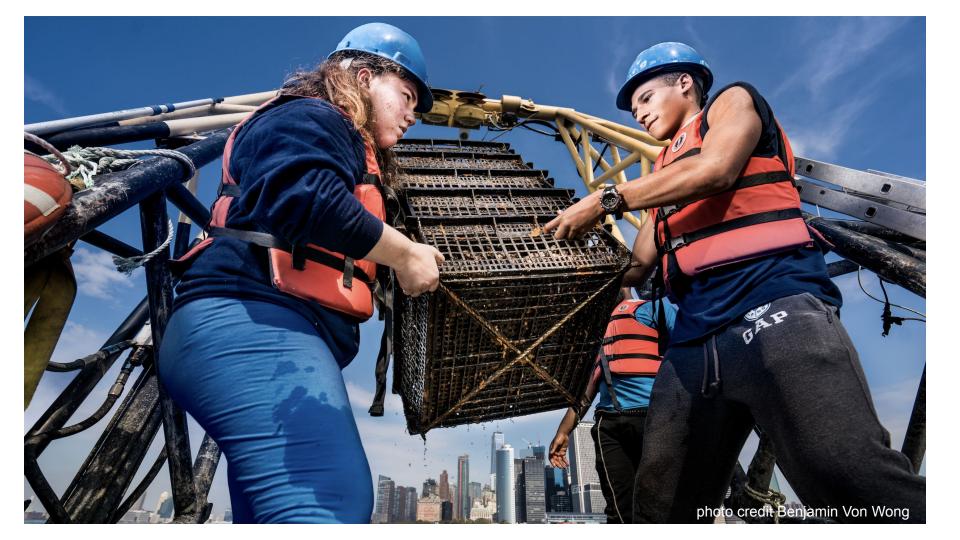


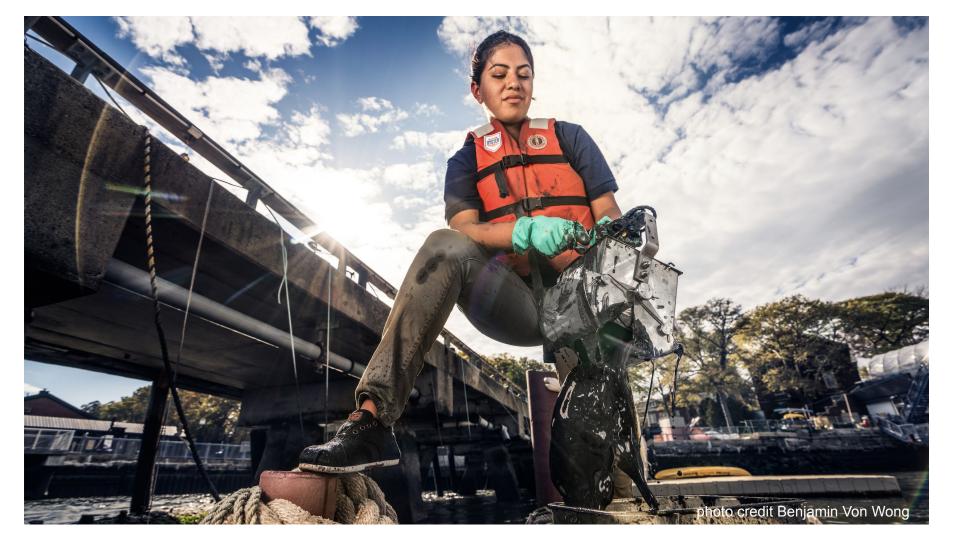




















BILLION OYSTER Project near you

- REEFS
- OYSTER NURSERIES
- SCHOOLS
- **OYSTER RESEARCH STATIONS**
- RESTAURANTS
- COMMUNITY PARTNERS

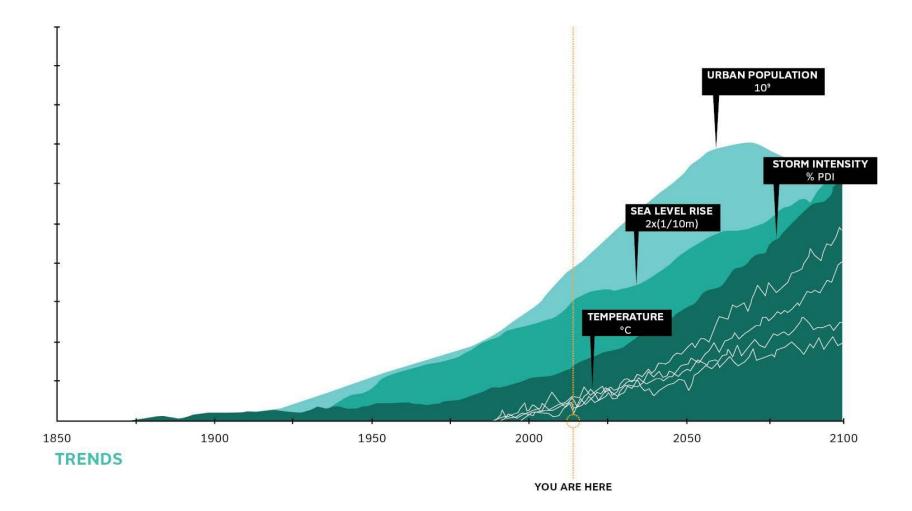
Join the movement!

BILLION OYSTER PROJECT -

SCAPE



LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS ARCHITECTS URBAN DESIGNERS PLANNERS



HOW CAN DESIGNERS ACT?







PHYSICAL REALITY

TRAN



PROJECTS - POLICY

DESIGNERS VISUALIZE CHANGE.

RESILIENTBOSTOR



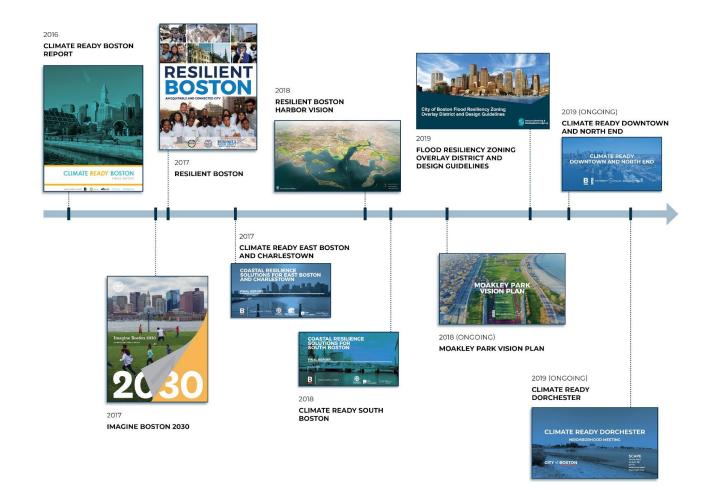


1% ANNUAL CHANCE STORM WITH 40" OF SEA LEVEL RISE











DESIGN PROVIDES THE PHYSICAL CONTEXT FOR ECOLOGICAL AND SOCIAL LIFE

LIVING BREAKWATERS

South Richmond High School

IS 34 Tottenville Our Lady Help of Christian School

> Conference House Park Visitor Center

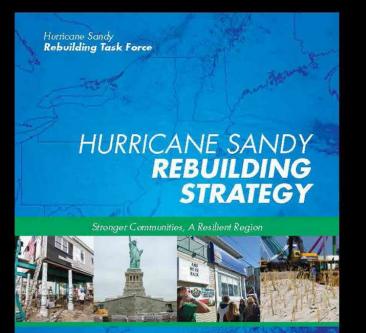
Shoreline Protection Project

Conference House Park Oyster Nursery Floating Water Hub Living Breakwaters Great Kills Harbo

Shoreline Restoration

EDUCATION PLUS RESTORATION PLUS DESIGN.





August 2013

REBUILD BY DESIGN

"Climate change is presenting unprecedented threats to communities across the country. Rebuild By Design is a model for how we can use public-private partnerships to spur innovation, protect our communities from the effects of climate change, and inspire action in cities across the world."

Shaun Donovan Chair of the Hurricane Sandy Rebuilding Task Force Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development

Designing the Process

The Task Force, with a core group of advisors and staff, created a unique structure for the competition. A successive and connected set of stages was established to orient the design process around in-depth research, cross-sector, cross-professional collaboration, and iterative design development. The design process incorporated a variety of inputs to ensure that each stage's deliverables were based on the best knowledge and talent, and that the final proposals would be replicable, regional, and implementable.

Making room for a collaborative and innovative approach was a side step away from the institutional world. A detour around negotiations, the process aimed to build understanding and trust.

RESEARCH

Objective Establish the broadest possible understanding of the region's vulnerabilities to future risks and uncertainties, to enhance resilience.

Process Rebuild by Design's local partner organizations create an intensive, three-month program of field research to introduce teams to a variety of local stakeholders, providing a comprehensive view of the storm's effects - the damage it created as well as the longstanding problems it uncovered or exacerbated.

A Research Advisory Board leads the teams through the region tolearn from a variety of perspectives, and teams conduct additional research to supplement this on-the-ground work. Research is collaborative across teams and focuses on typologies as well aslocations.

Result Apublic presentation from each team that includes three to five "design opportunities" describing conceptual approaches for interventions and an overall compilation of research submitted by all teams.

DESIGN

Objective Develop implementable solutions that have support from local communities and governments.

Process HUD Secretary Shaun Donovan selects, on average, one design opportunity for each team to develop. Teams then gather diverse local stakeholdersinto community coalitions, with whom they begin a four-month process of co-designing the final interventions. Using meetings, colloquia, charrettes, and

non-traditional events to gain the broadest perspectives, they create solutions that not only address disaster scenarios, but also enrich the daily life of community members.

Result Ten fully developed, implementable resilience proposals champion communities' visions for future development and have support from the local governments.

guidelines for community involve-

ment to ensure that the coalitions

formed during the competition

continue to be involved through

ties to refine the interventions.

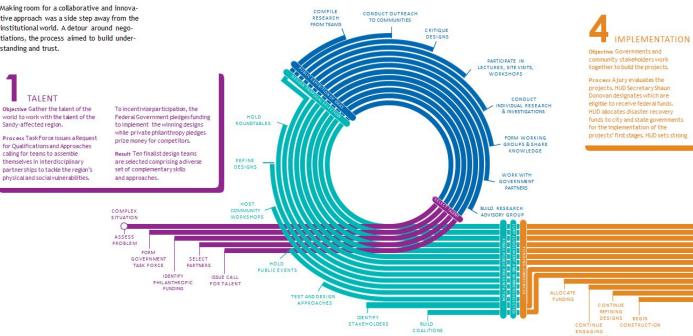
Result A more resilient region

achieved through collaboration

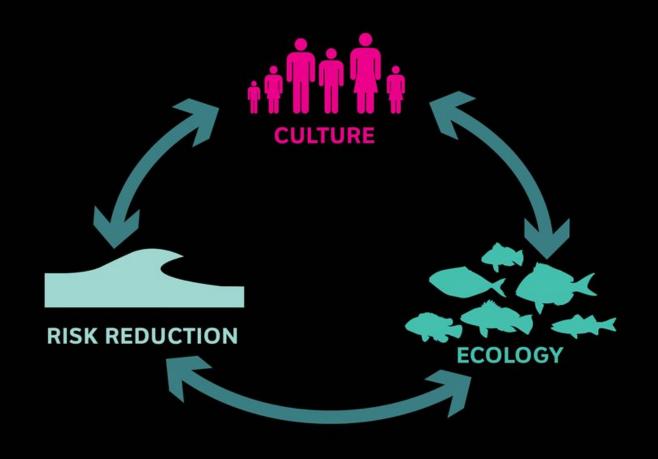
and design.

implementation. Teams are poised to

work with government and communi-









SHALLOW SLOPING INTERTIDAL HABITAT

Rect ridges were design at a maximum 1:10 slope and incorporate artificial tide pools that retain water between tides, introducing interstitial habitat communities.

STEEP SUBTIDAL HABITAT

-

Vertical and store incorporate both bio- enhancing vertical and stepp include surfaces are placed within the subidal zone and locarporate both bio- enhancing concrete armounts and store armse withs. The unit complexity, along with low sedimentation and light levels create prime opportunities for the colonization various aquatic organisms.

PLARITAN These rocky protrusions and the spaces between are formed by a range of stone sizes and bio-enhancing concrete units. Materials are strategically placed to facilitate complex structured habitat for fish and other sepatic

OPPORTORING The Living Breakwaters create many opportunities for the restoration. Calmer waters on the les side along with sustained water circulation within the reef streets are prime conditions for the setting and growth of system.

PLANE AND DESCRIPTION AND A DESCRIPTION OF

HORSESHOE CRAB SPAWNING HABITAT Additional sand placed for shoreline restoration or sand that accretes over time will previde additional habitat meeded for horseshoe crab spawning.

ADJACENT SHELL HALO Reef ridges were design at a maximum 1:10 slope and incorporate artificial tide Introducing Interstitial Nabitat communities.

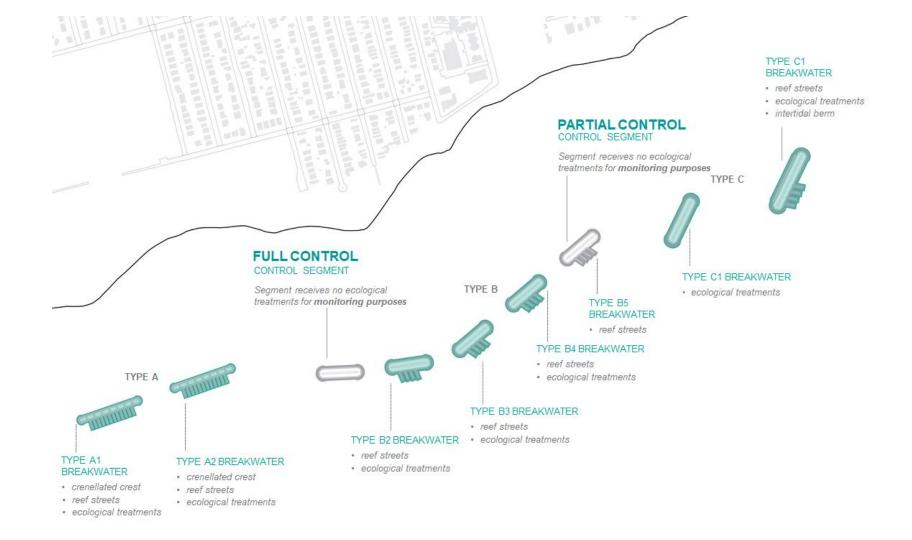


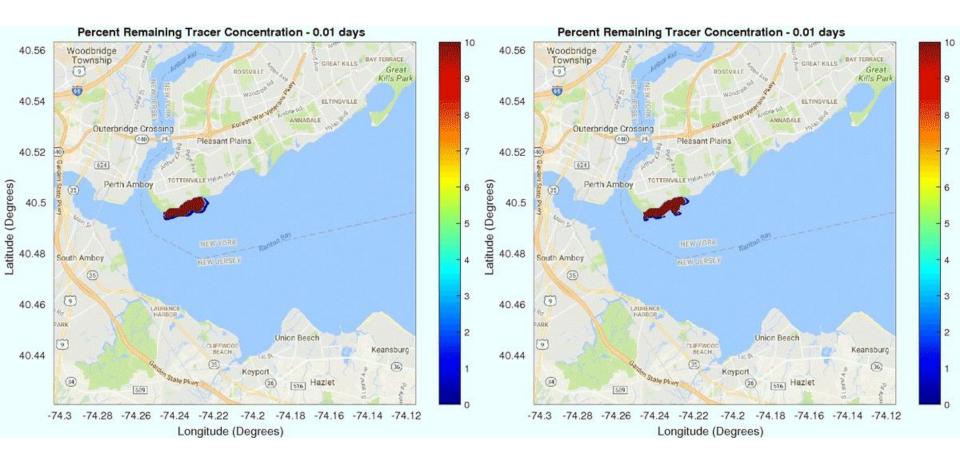
- here all

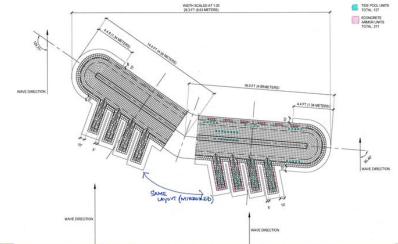
EMERGENT HABITAT AND LEE SIDE Above MHW the breakwater side slops and crest create opportunities for

WIDENED BEACHES Reversal of shoreline prosion and accretion of sediment over time will create wider beaches. These beaches will act as an energy buffer and allow for the

















OYSTER RESTORATION TECHNIQUES

REEF CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUE: OYSTER GABION

SPAT ON SHELL INSIDE MARINE GABION

> NURSERY (SPAT SANCTUARY) FLOATING STRUCTURES IN THE LEE OF THE BREAKWATER

> > OYSTER CAM

and the surger the

REEF CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUE: IN SITU SETTING REEF CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUE: BIO-ENHANCING CONCRETE UNITS

SPAT ON SHELLS

BIO-ENHANCING CONCRETE UNIT WITH "OYSTER DISKS"

REEF CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUE: DISPERSAL OF LOOSE SPAT ON SHELL

NAVIGATIONAL GUIDE AND MONITORING CAMERA TO PREVENT POACHING









THANK YOU!

Murray Fisher, Co-Founder and Chair, Billion Oyster Project mfisher@nyharbor.org

> Brad Howe, SCAPE Landscape Architecture brad@scapestudio.com