





Promoting Living Shorelines for Erosion Control

February 19, 2019

Coastal Studies Institute

29 National Estuarine Research Reserves





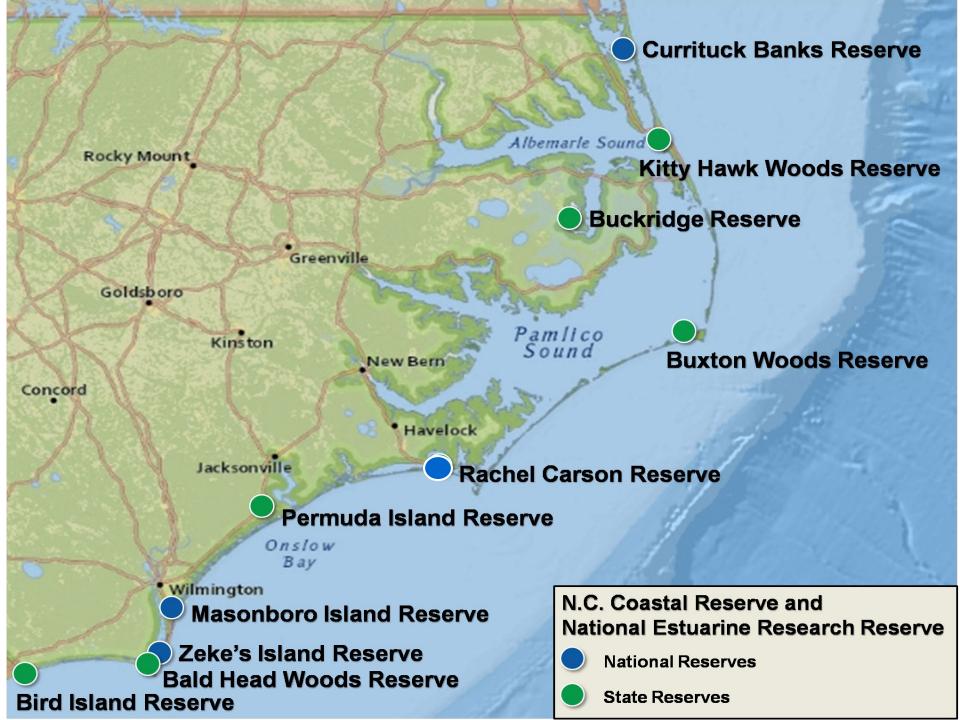


Coastal Management
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

North Carolina Coastal Reserve



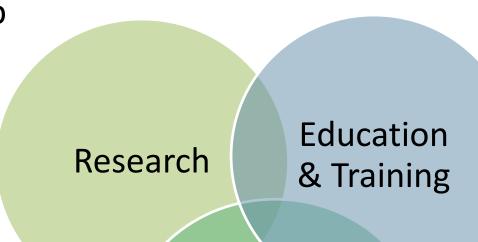
North Carolina
National Estuarine Research Reserve



Mission



To promote informed management and stewardship of North Carolina's estuarine and coastal habitats through research, education, and example.





Connect with us!





North Carolina Coastal Reserve



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www.nccoastalreserve.net





WiFi

Select: "ECU Guest"

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Home

Past Workshop Resources



To obtain additional course documents from past workshops, please contact Coastal Training Program Coordinator Whitney Jenkins at 252-838-0882.

Program

Scheduled Workshops

Past Workshops

deq.nc.gov/past-workshops

Living Shorelines for Erosion Control on Estuarine
Shorelines - February 20, 2019 - Wanchese

Permits & Rules ∨ Outreach & Education ∨

Research

Conservation ∨

News ∨

About ∨

Contact

Resources For Homeowners and Professionals

Below is a list of available resources for homeowners and technical professionals (e.g., marine contractors, landscape architects, engineers, etc.) who are interested in learning more about implementing a living shoreline.

How to Protect your Property from Shoreline Erosion: A Handbook for Estuarine Property Owners in North Carolina - Weighing Your Options

This guide serves as a tool for those interested in learning about the options available in
for shoreline stabilization in North Carolina. In addition to providing information about
stabilization methods, permitting, and costs, the guide also has a worksheet that asks sitespecific questions designed to help users learn more about their estuarine shoreline
property before making a decision about which control option to implement.

Living Shoreline Workshops

The N.C. Coastal Reserve & National Estuarine Research Reserve's
 ☐ Coastal Training
 Program held a living shorelines workshop - Living Shorelines for Erosion Control on
 Estuarine Shorelines - for realtors and technical professionals. Click on the link to access
 presentations by speakers from partnering organizations, like DCM, the N.C. Coastal
 Federation, and N.C. Sea Grant.

Shoreline Erosion Control Using Marsh Vegetation and Low-Cost Structures 2

North Carolina Sea Grant developed this helpful publication that not only explains the role
of marsh vegetation in reducing shoreline erosion but also highlights the types of plants
that work best based on site-specific characteristics and provides advice for planting
various types of vegetation.

Estuarine Shoreline Stabilization

<u>How to Stabilize Your Estuarine</u> Shoreline

NC CCAP

Estuarine Shoreline Mapping Project

Living Shoreline Research

Stabilization Options

Resources For Homeowners and Professionals

About ∨

Marsh Grass Suppliers 2

 North Carolina Sea Grant developed this list of marsh grass suppliers. The Division of Coastal Management does not endorse these entities.



• This video is a compilation of presentation by various experts about living shorelines.

N.C. Coastal Federation - Living Shorelines ☑

 The N.C. Coastal Federation has been involved in numerous living shoreline projects in North Carolina. Details and photos from projects in the northeast, central, and southeast regions of our coast are available on this site.

Virginia Institute of Marine Science's Center for Coastal Resources Management (CCRM) website \square .

Search: NC DCM Resources for Homeowners & Professionals

Or

https://deq.nc.gov/about /divisions/coastalmanagement/coastalmanagement-estuarineshorelines/stabilization/re sources-homeownersprofessionals

Living Shorelines: Benefits & Limitations

Adapted from Carolyn Currin & Rachel Gittman

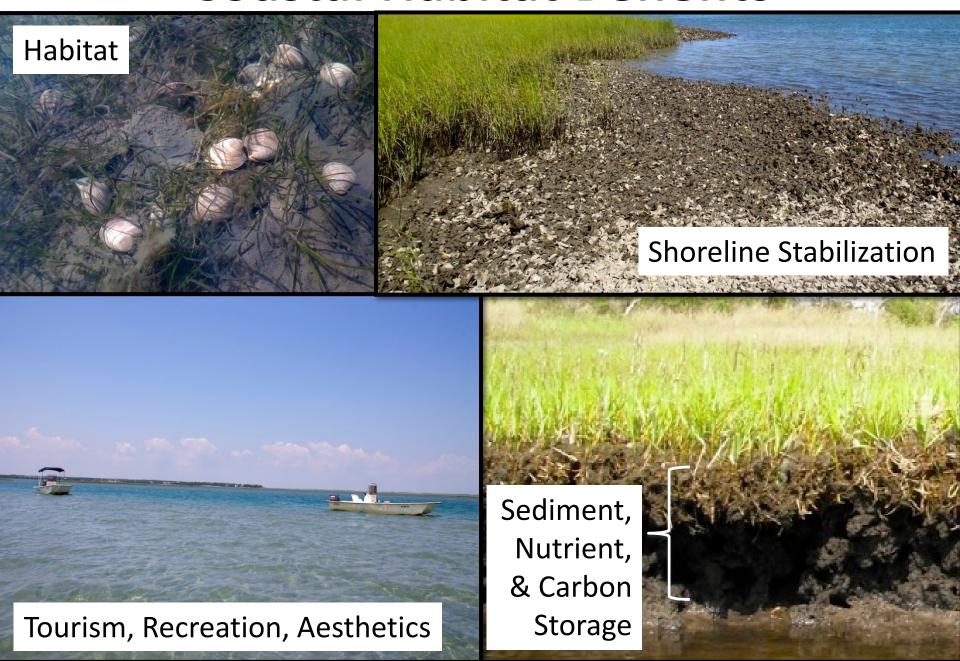




North Carolina Coastal Habitats



Coastal Habitat Benefits





North Carolina Coastal Habitats

Shoreline Erosion





Causes:

- Natural wave energy
- Storm events
- Disruption in sediment supply
- Changes in shoreline topography
- Removal of vegetation
- Boat wakes



Shoreline Hardening





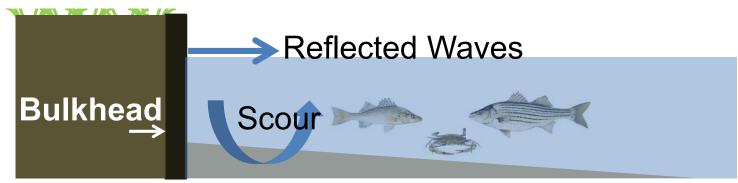


Fig. courtesy T. Jordan

Changes occur **BELOW** the MHW line:

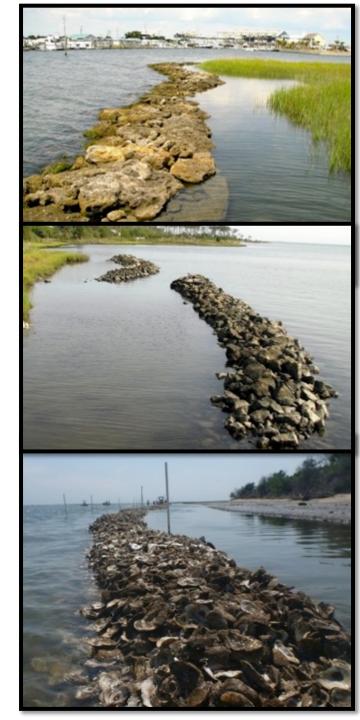
- Sediment transport & particle-size change
- Vegetation loss
- Animal abundance reduced
- Ability to remove nitrogen is reduced

...all of which are negative impacts to our public trust resources.

What's the alternative?

Living shorelines are erosion control methods that include a suite of options

- Marsh grasses
- Sills made of stone, oyster shell, or wood
- Maintain connections between upland, intertidal, and aquatic areas
- Proven effective erosion control during hurricanes



March 2001



March 2001



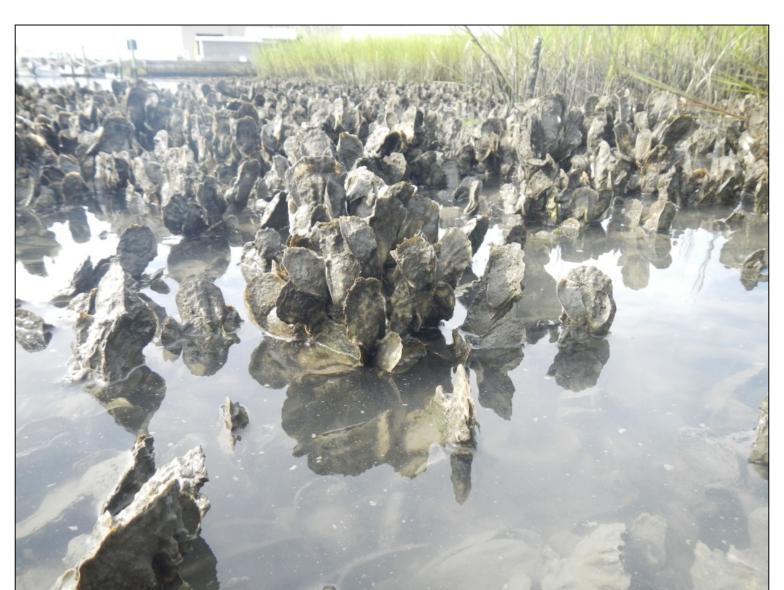
March 2001



Oyster shells applied in 2000 and 2006



Oyster shells applied in 2000 and 2006



June 2003



July 2006



May 2014



September 2014



After Hurricane Irene – 2011 Shoreline Accreted Sediment



September 2002











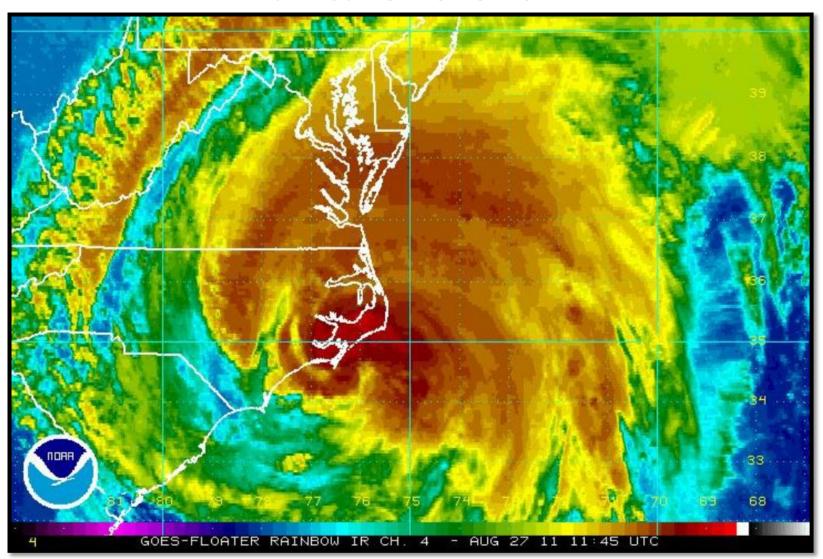






What about hurricanes?

Hurricane Irene 2011



Bulkhead vs. Living Shoreline

Before



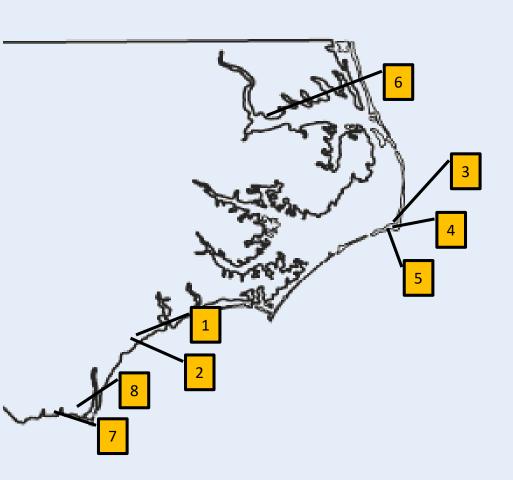
[Photo credit: Rachel Gittman]



Monitored living shorelines before and after Hurricane Florence

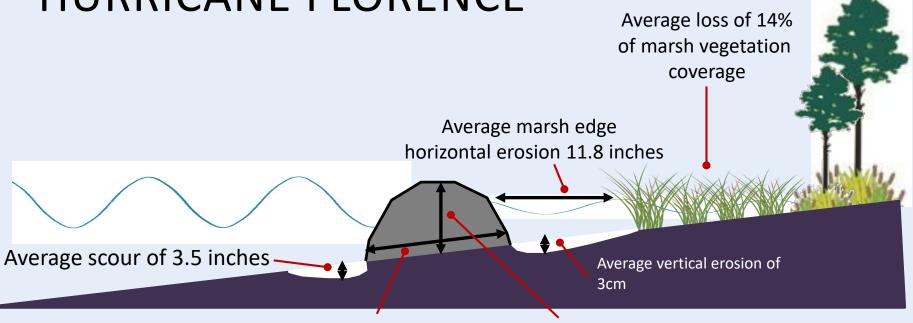
8 living shorelines monitored along the coast

List of Monitored Living Shorelines



- Morris Landing Rock Sill-Wilmington
- Morris Landing Oyster Sill-Wilmington
- 3. Springers Point Rock Sill-Ocracoke
- 4. Woodall Rock Sill- Ocracoke
- Cahoon-Davis Oyster Sill-Ocracoke
- 6. Chowan River Boat Ramp Rock Sill- Edenton
- St. James Oyster Sill-Wilmington
- Southport Rock Sill-Wilmington





Average sill width increased by 9.8 inches

Average sill height decreased by 1.5 inches

Diagram By: B.
Puckett

Morris Landing Rock Sill - Wilmington

AUGUST {1 MONTH PRE STORM}

OCTOBER {1 MONTH POST STORM}



Springers Point Rock Sill - Ocracoke

AUGUST {1 MONTH PRE STORM}

DECEMBER

{3 MONTHS POST STORM}



Woodall Rock Sill - Ocracoke

AUGUST {1 MONTH PRE STORM}

DECEMBER
{3 MONTHS POST STORM}



Chowan River Boat Ramp Rock Sill - Edenton

AUGUST {1 MONTH PRE STORM}

OCTOBER
{1 MONTH POST STORM}

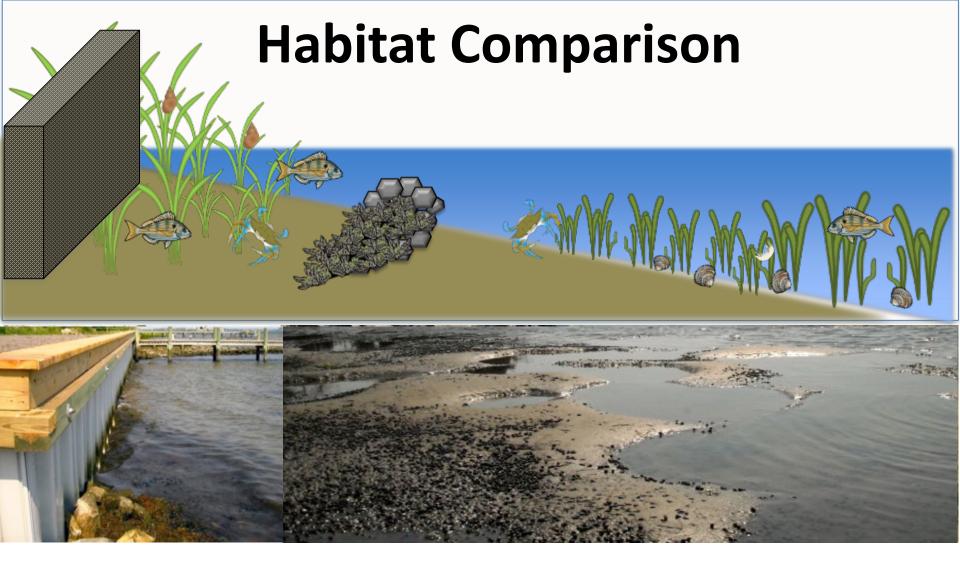


St. James Oyster Sill - Wilmington

AUGUST {1 MONTH PRE STORM}

NOVEMBER
{2 MONTHS POST STORM}





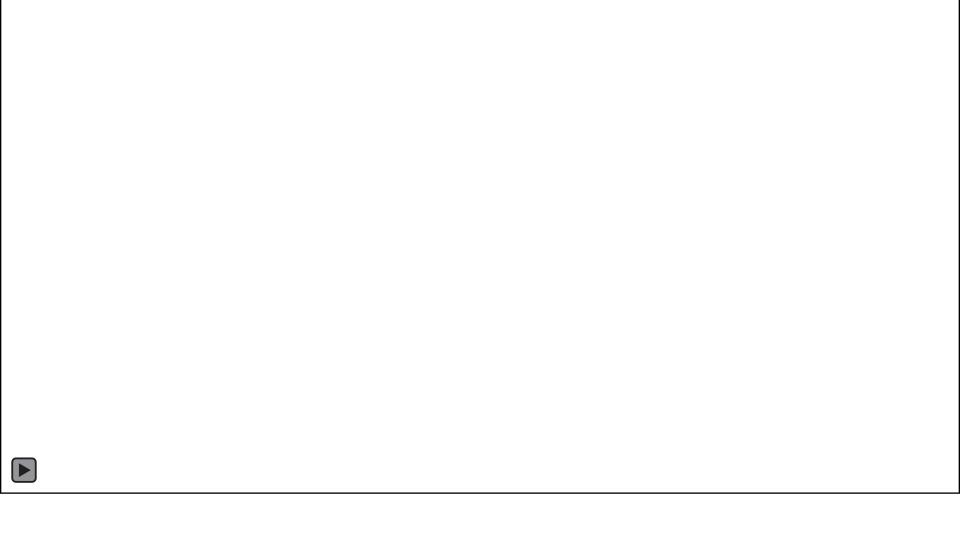
Fish Habitat

 Living shorelines provide better habitat for fishes and crustaceans than bulkheads

 Sills may function similar to oyster reefs in terms of providing habitat for fish

Marsh planting is important

Marshes Dampen Wave Energy

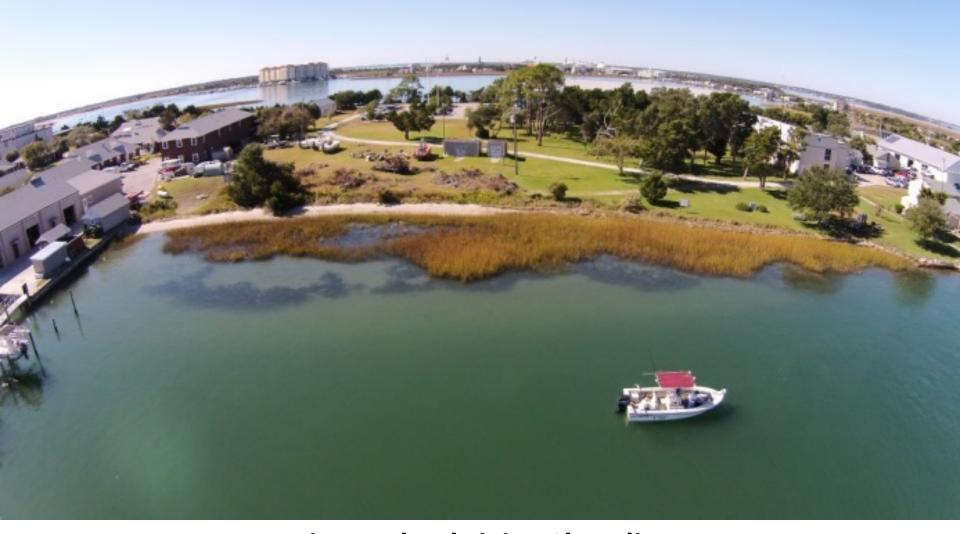


How long before you see the benefits of a living shoreline?



Summary

- Hardened structures (bulkheads/riprap) do not provide the ecosystem services that natural shorelines do, and may not perform as well during storm events
- Lack of design standards may contribute to overuse of hard structures
- In N.C., intertidal oysters are a viable alternative to stone sills in many settings
- Marshes and oyster reefs can increase their elevation, unlike hardened structures
- Incorporating marsh and oyster reefs into a 'living shorelines' approach to shoreline stabilization can result in cost-effective and sustainable shoreline protection



Pivers Island Living Shoreline