

Prepared by A. Frankic  
And her CZM Class'10

**Green Boston Harbor**

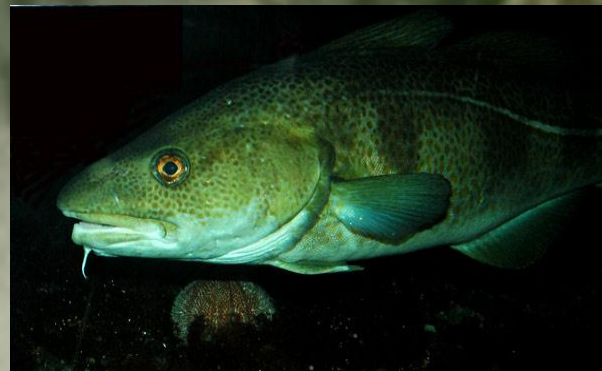
[www.gbh.umb.edu](http://www.gbh.umb.edu)



**What is the vision for coastal urban areas?**  
**What is the future for Boston and surrounding waters?**

Overlay maps of past and present Boston Harbor with filled coastal areas

**We are all  
connected and  
interdependent  
on each other;**





How much does it cost to dump? And how much to clean it up?

Would better enforcement and fines help change our behavior? OR do we need better education and outreach efforts?



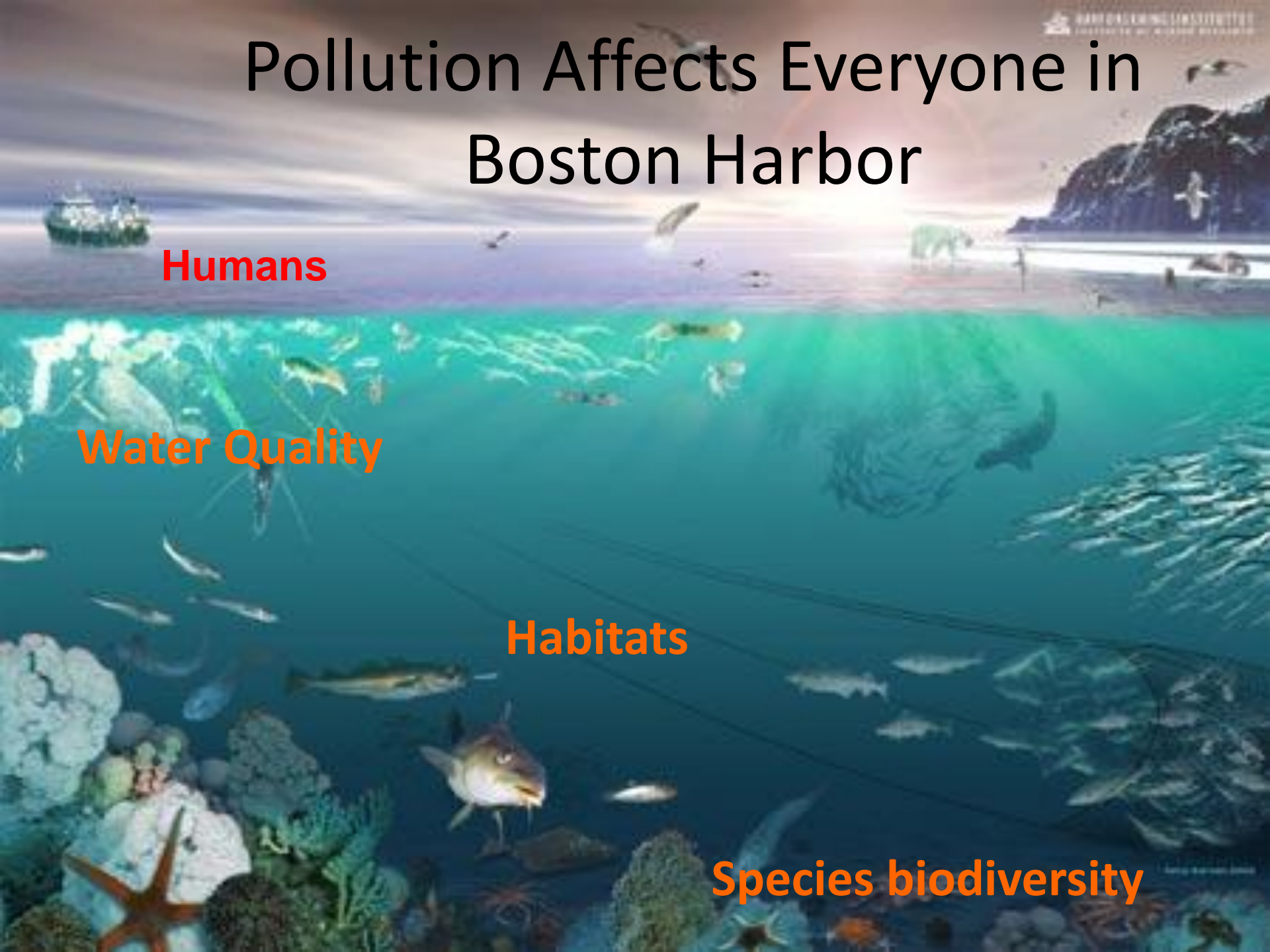
# Pollution Affects Everyone in Boston Harbor

**Humans**

**Water Quality**

**Habitats**

**Species biodiversity**



# Students' Projects Here and Now in Your Neighborhood

- [www.gbh.umb.edu](http://www.gbh.umb.edu)
- <http://faculty.umb.edu/anamarija.frankic/eos476/eeos476home.html>
- The Fairmount-Indigo Corridor Campus Initiative (FICCI)
- “Adopt’ a Student for a Green Job

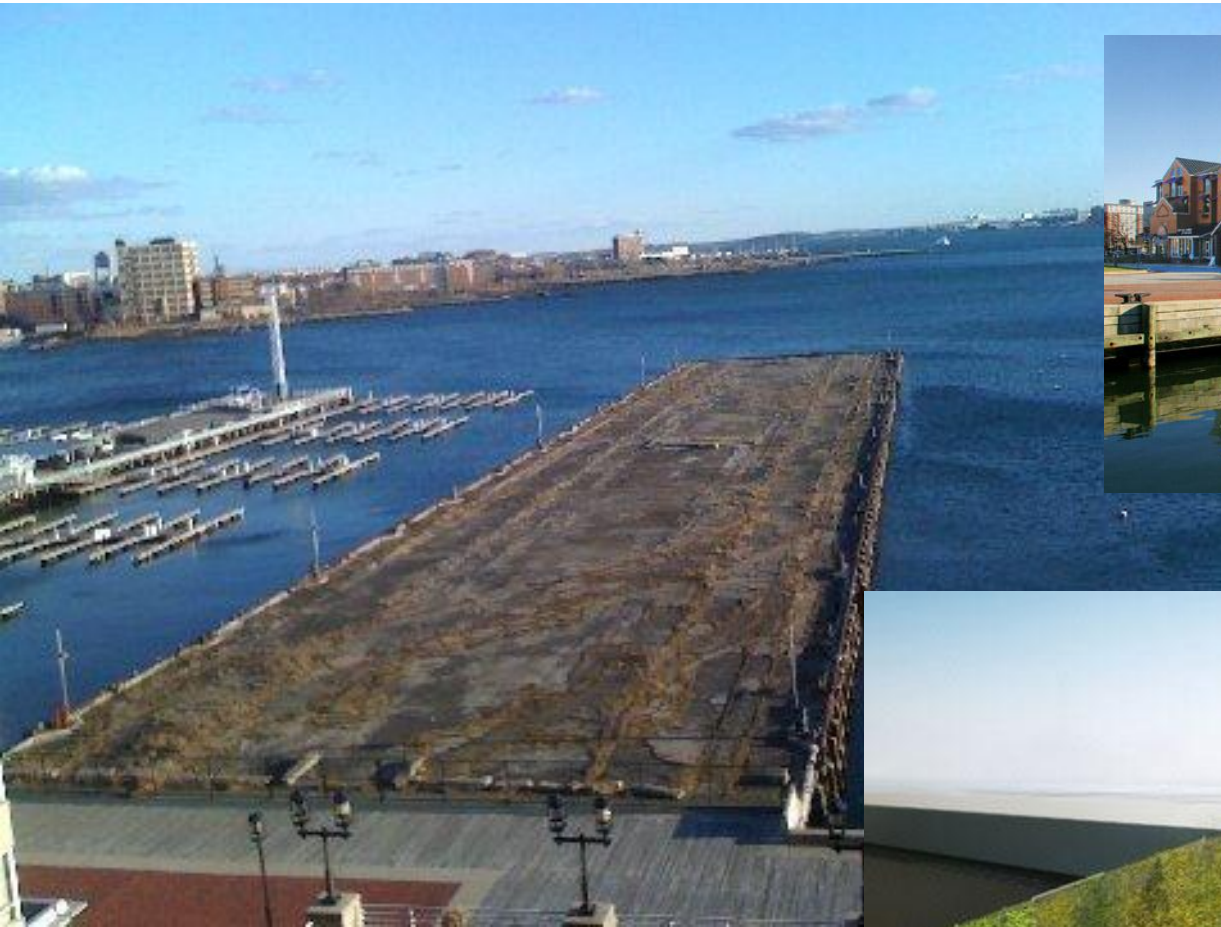
# Green Future for Urban Harbors?



[www.ny.curbed.com](http://www.ny.curbed.com)  
GRO Architects



# Pier 5 Vision?



**OR**



<http://ny.curbed.com/tags/pier-15>

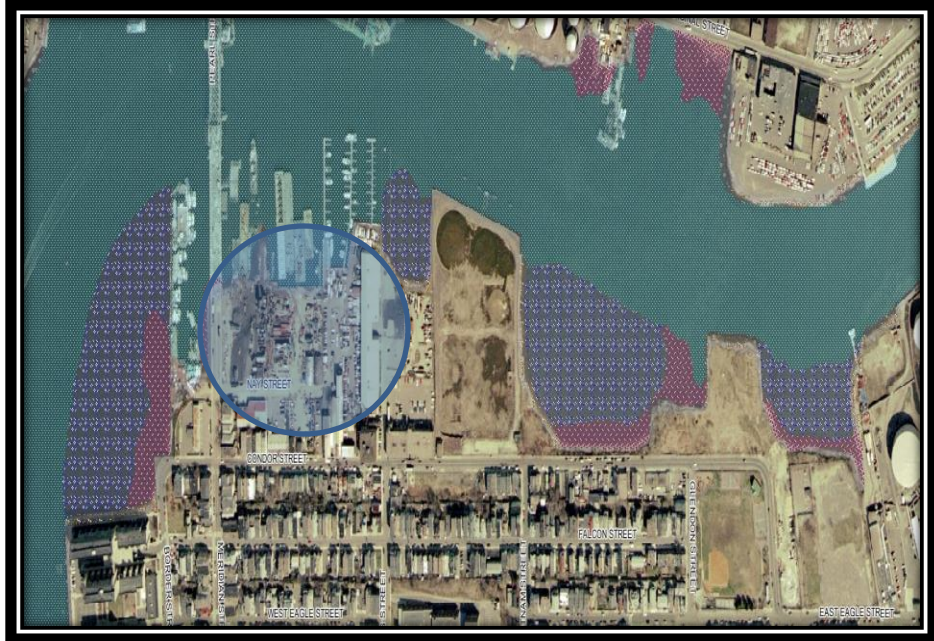


# Applied research, education and outreach at Pier 5 “Learning and Teaching by Doing”

- Water-energy nexus
- Green roof, solar, wind, floating salt marsh, eelgrass, and shellfish beds (oysters, mussels)
- Sea perch, electric boat

*Photo by James Halverson  
of Lux Visual Effects.*

# There are many 'Pier 5's!



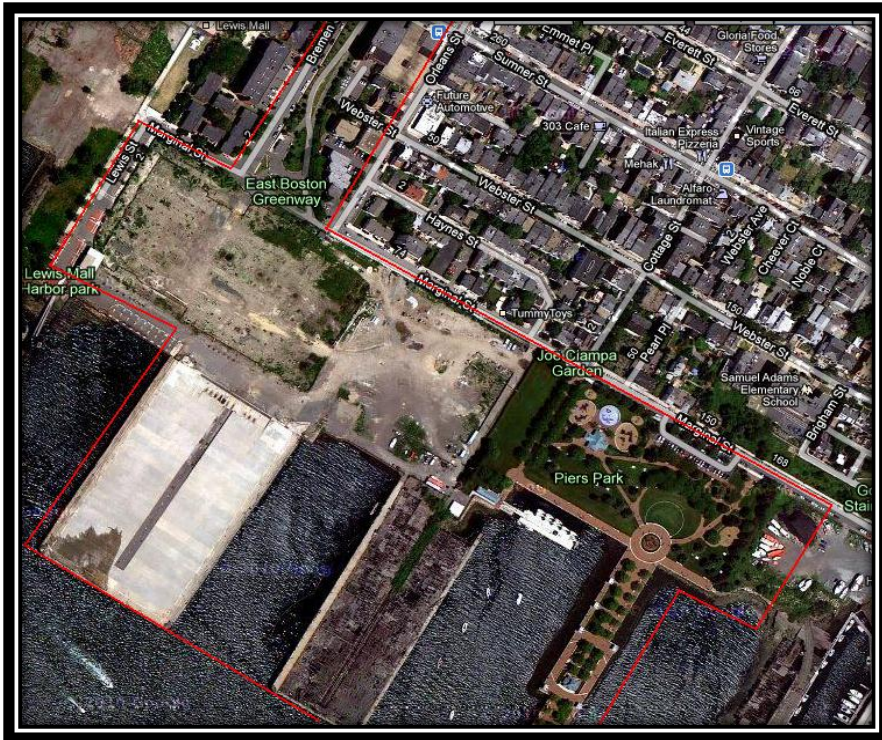
- What are potential solutions for degraded environments and our future challenges?
- Solutions exist for all environmental problems!  
Ask Nature!

# Condor St: 'Urban Wild' example on land - what's missing on the water?

- Salt marsh
- Eelgrasses (SAV)
- Oysters and shellfish beds
- Research and education?

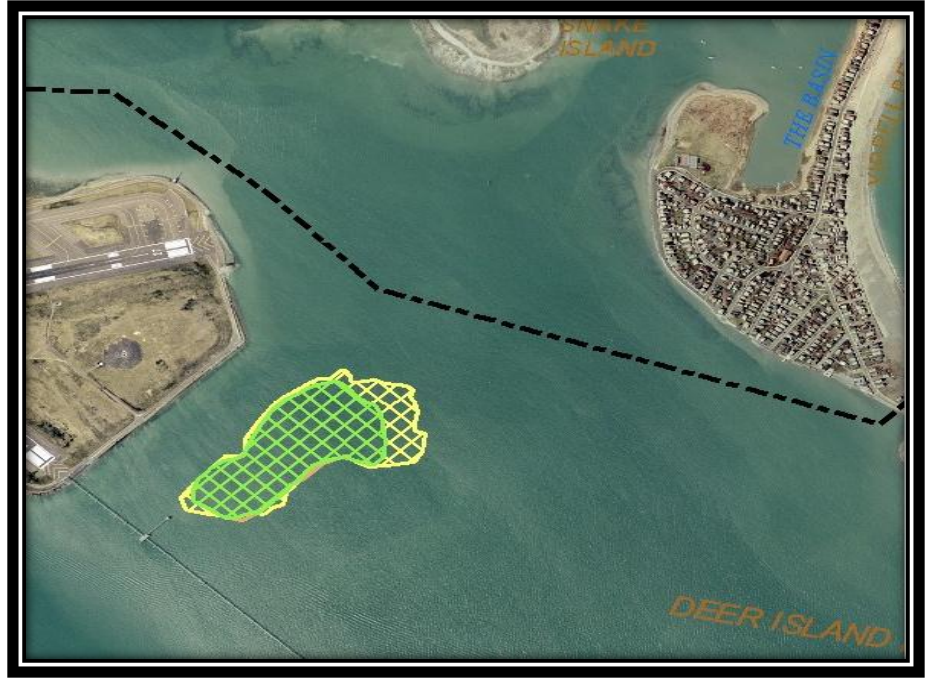


# Connecting the areas of coastal Boston by creating **Green Piers Park** as part of the Harborwalk

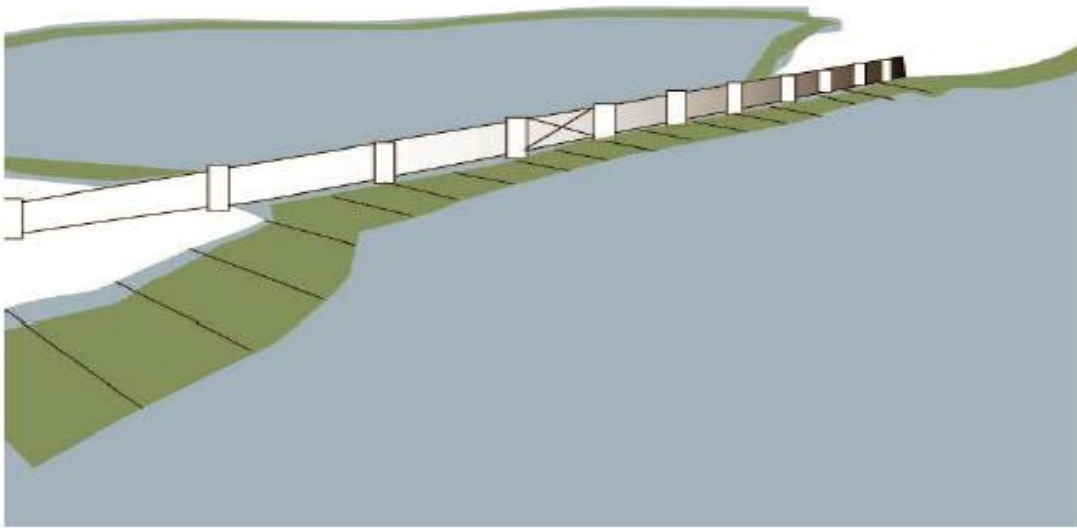


- Salt Marsh, SAV, and shellfish as part of Urban Wild
- Green roofs with solar panels
- SSO and CSO with UV filters

# Logan Airport Site



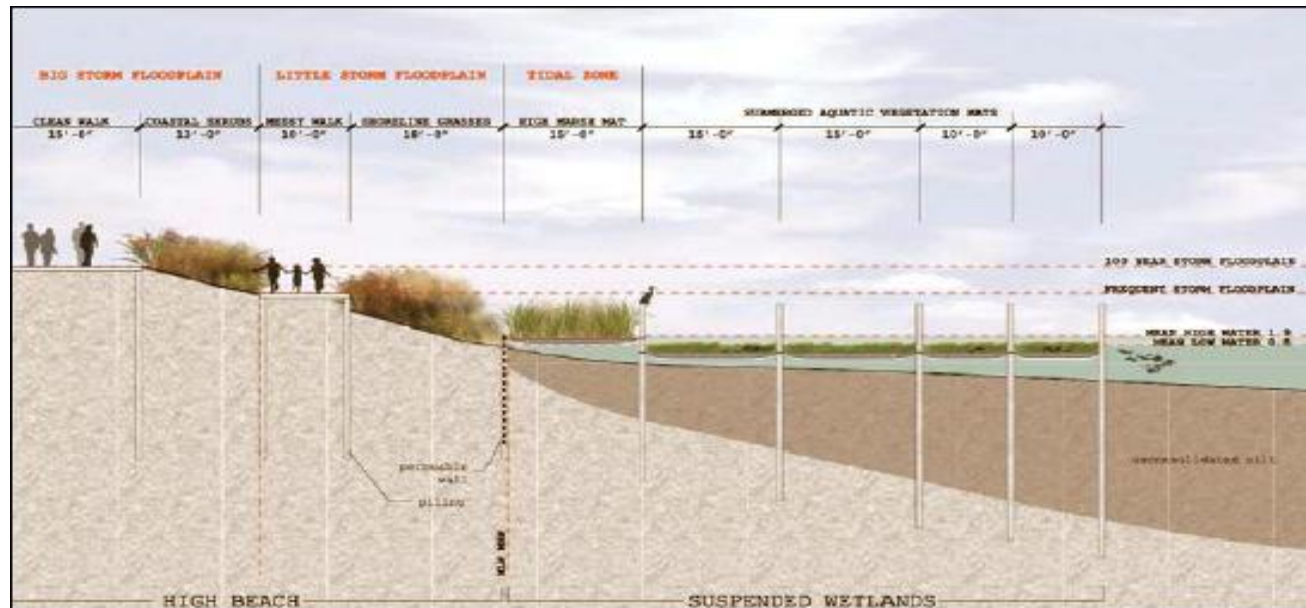
- Bringing back Eelgrass, Oyster Reef beds, and Salt marshes – once upon time they were all part of the Boston Harbor;
- [www.bostonnatural.org](http://www.bostonnatural.org) and Urban Wild



Our harbors consist of hard structures but it has been proved that we should include coastal “soft structures’ in order to restore environmental quality, human health and safety., and become part of the coastal nature we depend on.

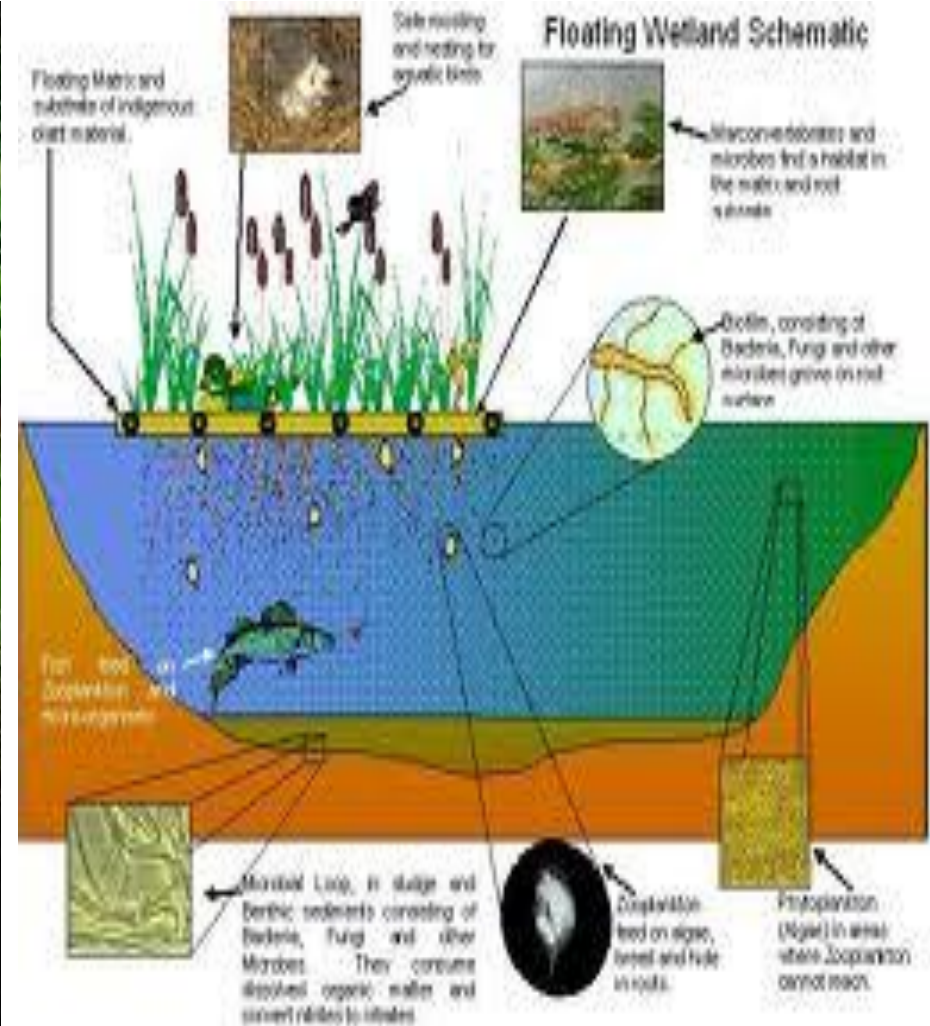
A proposed “skirt” of submerged floating SAV beds attached to barrier and shoreline.

floating salt marshes, eelgrasses and shellfish would improve water quality, health and biodiversity , while protecting from erosion, storms and sea level rise;



New or re-used pilings as framework for floating inter-tidal and sub-tidal wetlands along dynamic shorelines subject to storm surges and rising sea levels. Proposed for section of former industrial shoreline, Chesapeake Bay watershed.

# Floating wetlands

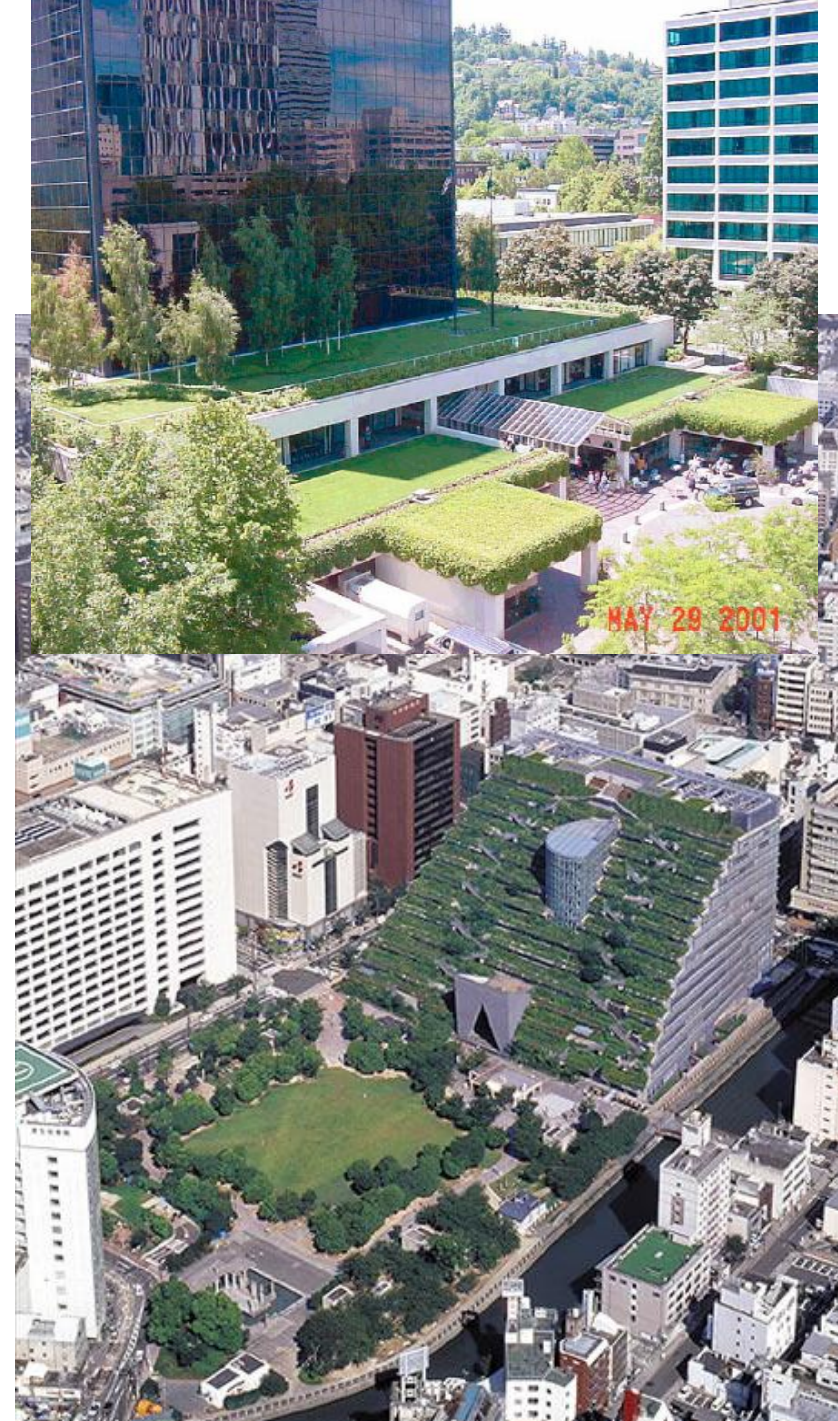


# Green Roof Systems

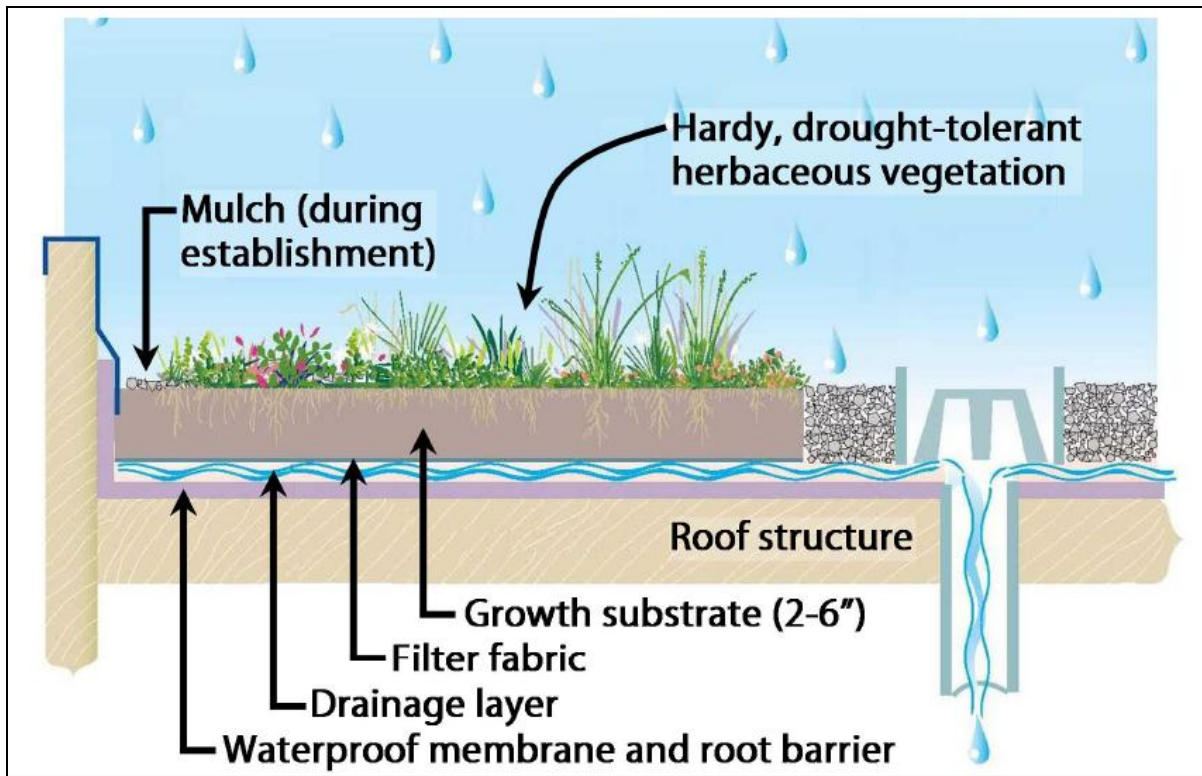
## Runoff Reduction, Reduced Heating / Cooling Costs

- Rainwater stored in a lightweight engineered soil medium
- Hardy, drought-resistant vegetation
- Reduces runoff by 50%

Not recommended in watersheds where baseflows are already diminished. Consider direct recharge of roof runoff to enhance recharge.







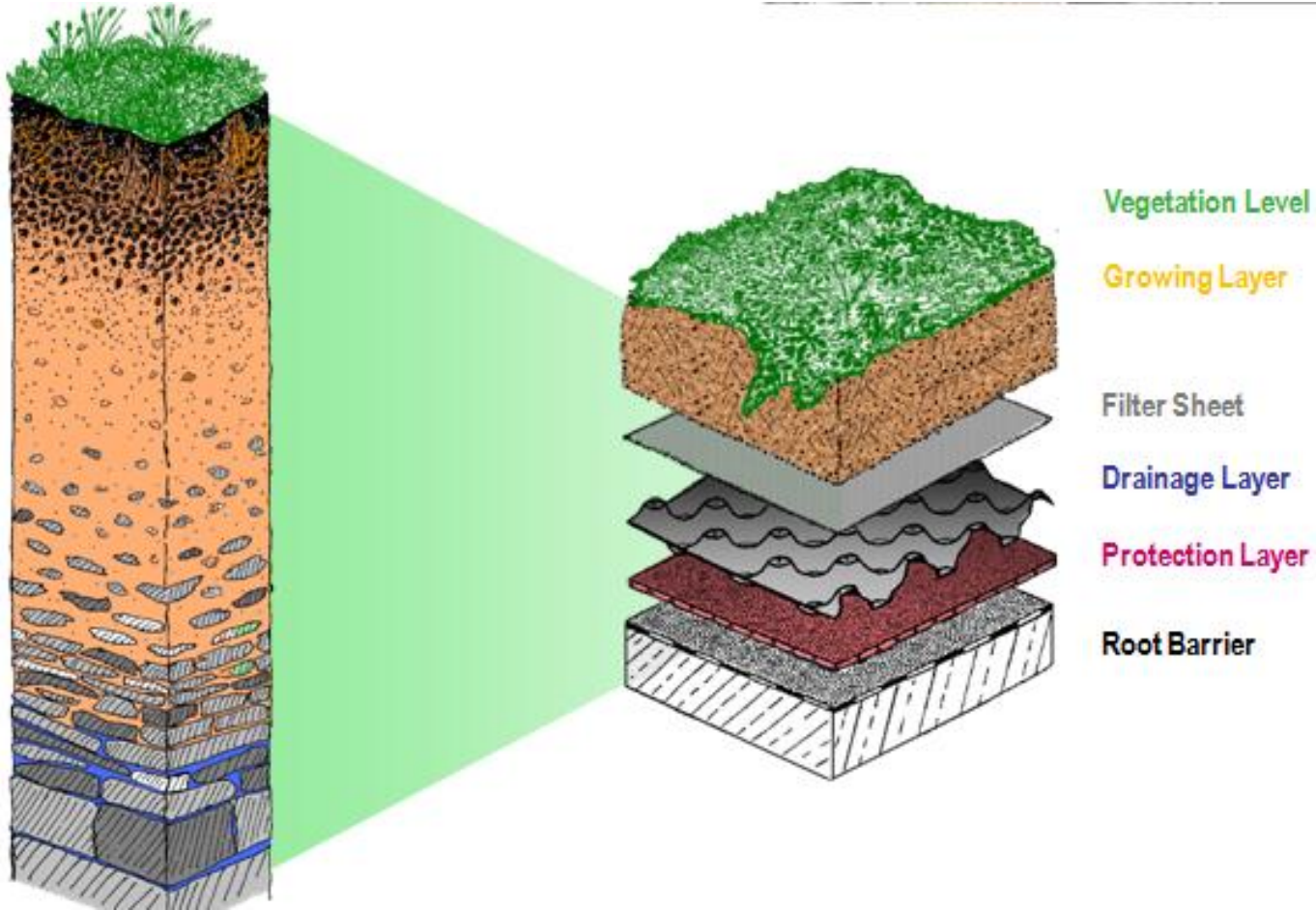
# How does it work?

Extensive Green Roof

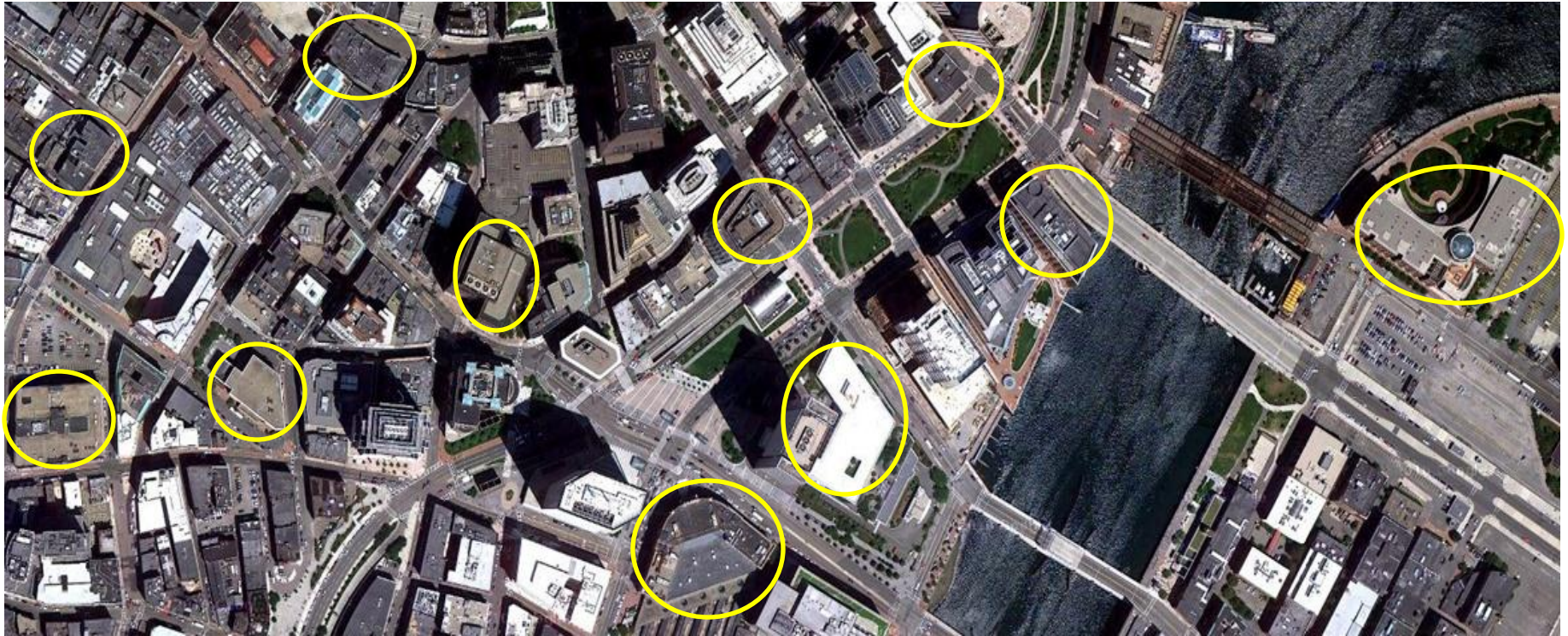


[www.zinco-usa.com](http://www.zinco-usa.com)

# System Build-Up BioMimics Nature



# Abundance of Flat Roofs (DOWNTOWN BOSTON)



Google maps 2010

**Imagine 'green' instead of 'black' roofs!  
Creating green corridors on the city's roofs and  
along the city's shores.**



# Ahupua'a Vision for Boston Harbor

1. Yellow - watersheds – Neponset, Charles, Mystic; focus on green roofs and other pervious surfaces, and water-energy nexus in order to restore the watersheds self-sustainability;
2. Blue - Urban coastal intertidal area a) includes the Harbor walk (potential sites for restoring native species of shellfish, e.g. oysters, mussels); b) salt marsh; c) tidal mud flats with soft shell clam; and d) eelgrass beds;



3. Green- Boston Harbor Islands intertidal and tidal areas with similar key coastal habitat restoration activities.
- (Source: Frankic and Greber, 2010)

Many coastal cities already have green futuristic visions: New York, Chicago, Rio, Copenhagen, London, Hamburg, etc

[www.worldchanging.com](http://www.worldchanging.com)



“The effects of climate change and sea-level rise on coastal cities inspired the exhibition, [Rising Currents](#), at New York City’s Museum of Modern Art. Working in collaboration with the P.S. 1 Contemporary Art Center, five teams of architects and landscape designers were asked to envision projects for New York City’s future coastline. The plans all create what they call “soft” infrastructures — [landscapes that will allow rising sea levels to flow within and around the building sites](#) where power, water, sewer, and gas lines are encased in waterproof vaults beneath the sidewalks. “

[www.worldchanging.com](http://www.worldchanging.com)

<http://www.worldchanging.com/archives/011095.html>

- **How long does it take to apply nature's wisdom that adapted and evolved for millions of years despite changes in the sea level, temp, pH, CO<sub>2</sub>, etc.?**
- **Surrounding our selves with smart nature's solutions would provide a cost-effective storm-water management, as well as revitalize the harbor's biodiversity, health and resiliency. We have conceived new shellfish habitats, as well as 'islands' of constructed coastal habitats to minimize the effects of storm surges, inundations, erosions. We just need to apply what nature knows the best. (A. Frankić)**

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