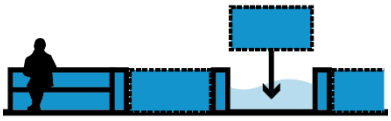
Measure Profile

Post and Panel

Flood Adaptation Measure

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE



SHORELINE LOCATION:

Upland

Post and panel installation in Miami, Florida ©Flood Barriers (Vendor)

DESIGN LIFE	ADAPTABILITY	IMPACT ON THE WATERFRONT	CONSTRUCTION COST
15 - 25+ years	Low	Minor Intervention	TBD

COASTAL FLOOD HAZARDS MITIGATED:

Sea Level Rise

Storm Surge

Groundwater

Waves

Erosion

MEASURES COMPATIBILITY:

Flood	Seismic
All	All

ECOSYSTEM SERVICES: Measure may affect these shoreline values

Aquatic Habitat — Terrestrial Habitat — Water Quality — Carbon Storage

DESCRIPTION:

Solid, removable panel flood barriers, typically mounted on removable vertical posts. The structures are movable and can be deployed only during flood events. Depending on product type, may require seals and joints between elements and end connections to either permanent structures or adjacent high ground.

CONSIDERATIONS:

- Requires storage location and crew of workers to set up.

ADVANTAGES:

- Small footprint (can be installed along property lines or applied to individual buildings or areas).
- Typically lower cost than levees or permanent flood wall.
- Customizable, can be used for a variety of sites.

DISADVANTAGES:

- Flood warning is needed prior to deployment, so requires a reliable flood forecasting and warning system.
- Size of protected area is limited.
- Storage of equipment is required.
- Only functional when barrier is fully erected and before water rises, requires organizational

Post and Panel

Flood Adaptation Measure

		capacity to manage, construct, and deconstruct temporary structures

CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS TO THE PUBLIC:	SEA LEVEL RISE ADAPTATION OPPORTUNITIES:	CASE STUDIES:
• During construction, multi-modal transportation will be rerouted and areas surrounding the site will be subject to construction noise and activities	• Not adaptable	• None cited

DESIGN OPPORTUNITIES:

Ecological Enhancements	Urban Design	Form
• N/A	• TBD	• TBD

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS:

- This measure has a small footprint (may need additional space for 45-degree support braces) and can be installed along property lines.
- Typically this measure can be installed without a base, allowing design flexibility for site-specific considerations.
- Post and panels can be designed for site specific use but are not tied to particular locations and offer versatility and potential for multiple uses.

SITE-SPECIFIC CONSIDERATIONS:

- Well suited for temporary protection at building entryways, BART entrances and the Muni Portal.
- Well suited along the waterfront in areas where the measures can be safety installed and anchored.
- Potential temporary measure for seismic joint protection.

URBAN DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS:

- As a temporary measure, the product does not improve or enhance the appearance of the waterfront or its views, nor provide benefits to the natural environment.
- Due to the low height of the product, views at standard eye level will not be blocked, but circulation (pedestrians, bikes, and vehicles) may be restricted by its use.

INSTALLATION AND CONSTRUCTABILITY CONSIDERATIONS:

- Flexible design and can be custom designed for many site-specific considerations.
- Can be installed by licensed contractors or trained personnel for each flood event.

ARCHITECTURAL CONSIDERATIONS:

- Deployable barriers should be placed in a manner that does not obstruct emergency egress.
- Deployable barriers should be temporary and removed as soon as feasible such that they do not impact access to waterfront structures and public access areas post flood event.

Post and Panel

Flood Adaptation Measure

HISTORICAL RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS:

- Place and attach barriers in such a manner to avoid physical damage to historic structures.
- For protection near historic structures, it is not recommended to fasten barriers to building facades.
- If the system is deployed in pathways between historic structures, placement at one end of the pathway, such that overlap with the structure occurs is recommended to avoid damage to the historic structure.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE CONSIDERATIONS:

- Storage of materials and maintenance of equipment is required.
- Crews must be trained and available for deployment and removal.
- Trucks and other deployment equipment required.