

## **EXTREME WEATHER IMPACTS & DAMAGES**

Safety, assessment and recovery plan

Regular Board Meeting Monday, January 24, 2022





- The purpose of the presentation is to provide an update to the Board on the effects and recovery process related to recent storm damage to our park network's coastal assets including:
  - Stanley Park Seawall
  - Piers and Docks
  - Trails and Beaches





- January 7, 2021 What Happened
- Safety & Clean Up Actions
- Assessment & Repair
- The Path Forward



## Storm Event

## King Tides & Storm Surge





### What happened on Jan 7<sup>th</sup> 2022

- King tide (high tide 10am)
- Intense low pressure system
- Storm surge
- Combined with sustained winds of 70km/hr for 6+ hours
- Fraser River debris/logs dislodged from Dec 2021 floods





#### Storm Surge – Regional Context

VANCOUVER BOARD OF PARKS AND RECREATION

- Measured peak water level at Ambleside was 5.63 m at 10:00 am, resulting in 0.8m storm surge at highest tide
- However, water levels remained consistently high throughout the morning with storm surge peaking at 1 m at 11:30 am
- The cyclical nature of the storm also increased the battering effect on the shoreline
- Storm impacted Vancouver & West Vancouver shorelines most severely in the lower mainland



Observations

— Prediction

## Storm Surge – Regional Context







# Safety and Cleanup Efforts

### Safety + Clean Up Efforts

VANCOUVER BOARD OF PARKS AND RECREATION

- Closure of damaged sections
- Removing debris e.g. capstones, logs and secure sites
- Minimizing further damage and focusing on public safety
- More king tide events in the coming weeks still vulnerable
- Stabilization of seawall for next King tide event Jan 31<sup>st</sup>, Feb 1<sup>st</sup> + 2<sup>nd</sup>
- Continue to be proactive in anticipating & preparing for future extreme weather events and enhance emergency planning
- Closing the seawall and other marine and other park amenities to the public will become more frequent (need to build in culture)

### Safety + Clean Up Efforts







## **Debris Impact**





### Washouts







### **Debris Accumulation**







## Removing Debris





## Seawall Repairs Update









## Damage Assessment

### **Overview of Impacted Park Sites**





## Stanley Park – Lions Gate Bridge to Siwash Rock





## Stanley Park – Third Beach





## Stanley Park – Second Beach to Third Beach











## English Bay Beach Park





## Sunset Beach Park





## Vanier Dock





## Vanier & Hadden Park





#### Kitsilano Beach - Kitsilano Beach Pool









## Kitsilano Beach - East





### Jericho Pier



28



## Jericho Pier





## Spanish Banks – Salmon Stream









#### Spanish Banks – Salmon Stream





## Spanish Banks – Dog Park







# Repairs Update & Next Steps

## Seawall Repair Methodology (1)





#### ☑ Remove Debris & Assess

- remove debris and unstable sections of pathway and seawall
- assess the condition of the seawall and pathway structure and determine short-term and permanent repair methodology



#### ☑ Construct Temporary Path

- import gravel to fill collapsed and eroded section of the seawall
- compact the imported fill to allow construction equipment and personnel to access other areas to start the repairs
- · these sections are not safe for public use

### Seawall Repair Methodology (2)





### Build Temporary Retaining Wall

- build a temporary lock-block retaining wall to prevent further damage and erosion of seawall during next king tides
- continue coping stone repairs in other areas



#### **Rebuild Seawall & Pathway**

- assess the seawall and temporary structures and adjust permanent wall detail
- rebuild the exterior masonry seawall
- · rebuild the seawall path structure and repave



- We have been taking active steps in communicating with the public to ensure they are informed about the conditions, including:
  - regular posts through social media
  - preparing a public information video to warn the public about unstable conditions
  - providing regularly updated maps that show as sections of the seawall and shoreline re-open.

#### **Current Status of Seawall & Pathways**







## The Path Forward

- Current State & Hazard mapping
  - Describe current coastal conditions e.g. form, sediment transport, coastal squeeze
- Vulnerability assessment
  - What is at risk?
- Design Principles and Approaches
  - What do we care about? What do we want to see in future?
- Refine
  - What options will work for us?
- Solution seeking
  - How can we implement?

#### **Vulnerability Questions:**

- What assets, habitat and services are at risk?
- What is the vulnerability of these assets?
- What is the risk tolerance for different assets? For whom?
- What is our timeline? What is the adaptive capacity?

term

Long

1)

2)

3)

4)

5)

### The Path Forward: Adaptation & Mitigation



- 5 broad adaptation & mitigation approaches commonly considered:
- Under development with WEWF and plan to apply to all coastal areas under PB jurisdiction
- On-going work needing collaboration, engagement and Board interface



Continue to use hazardous areas, but accommodate changes through alternative design practice or land-uses.

Relocate or abandon assets in hazardous areas. Allow natural systems to migrate inland.

#### PROTECT

Protect existing land-uses from hazards using 'hard' or 'soft' techniques.

#### ADVANCE

Extend land-use into hazardous areas. Frequently combined with 'protect' approaches.



- On-going clean up, damage assessment underway
- Understanding order of magnitude costs, plans & timelines for repair are still to be developed
- On-going communications with public and stakeholders
- Concurrently staff are undertaking coastal adaptation planning work
- MST collaboration
- Public engagement
- Staff will continue to interface with the Board e.g. updates, reports etc.

