



# Town of Tecumseh Shoreline Management Plan Update Coastal Flood Risk Assessment

# **Public Information Centre #3**

August 18, 2021









# Study Area







### AGENDA FOR PIC#3

- Meeting guidelines, goals, and final steps
- Flood risk factors in Tecumseh
- Flood mapping and potential economic damages
- Adaptation concepts to reduce flood risk
- Question and answer on the presentation
- Interactive poll questions with the participants
- Closing remarks



### **Public Information Centre Guidelines**

- All participants are muted and off video
- The panelists will present the webinar and have their video on
- During the feedback portion you can use the 'Question and Answer' button found at the bottom of your screen
  - Open the 'Question and Answer' window
  - Type your question or comment in the window. Click send
  - Your question will be read to all participants by the facilitator and one of the panelists will respond to the comment or question
- Note: Check Send Anonymously if you don't want your name attached



### Public Information Centre (PIC) #3 GOALS

- Provide an update on the project and workplan
- Share findings of the flood risk assessment and potential economic damages
- Present flood mitigation strategies and benefit-cost ratios
- Get feedback from the attendees on the flood mitigation strategies



### FINAL STEPS FOR THE STUDY

- Evaluate feedback from PIC#3 and integrate into the study
- Draft Report
- Present to the Town of Tecumseh
- Finalize Report



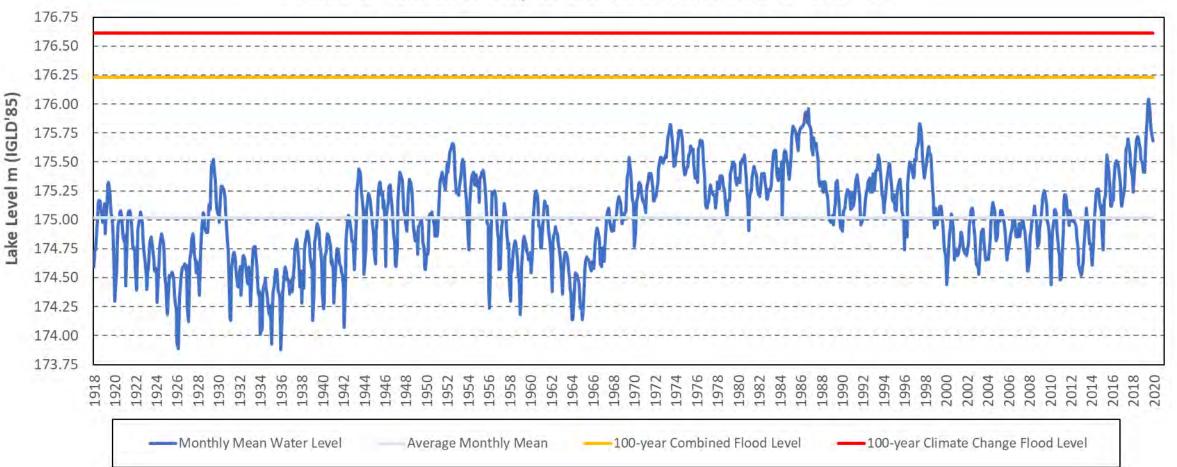
#### FLOOD RISK FACTORS IN TECUMSEH

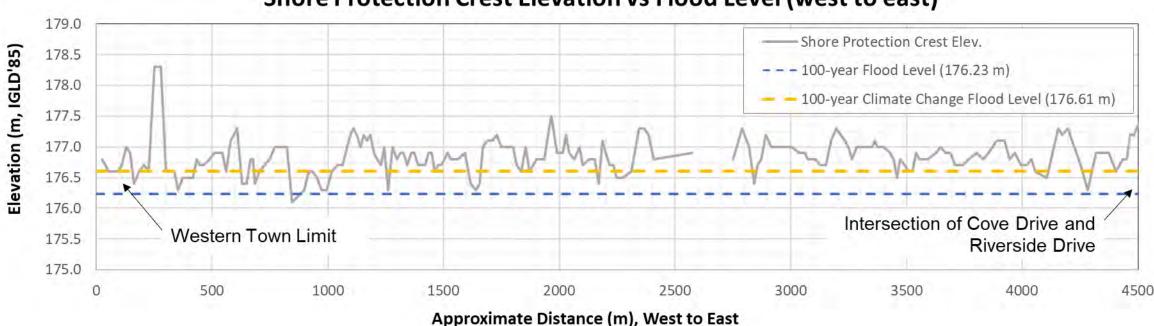




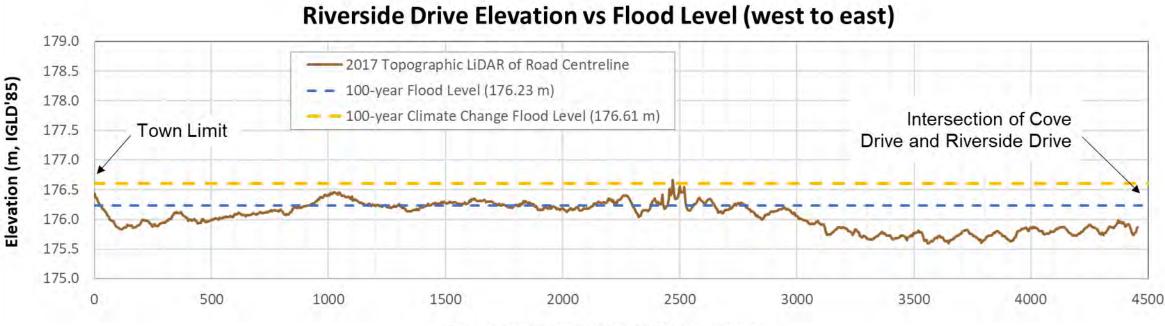
#### Historical Water Levels, 100-year Combined Flood Level, and 100-year Climate Change Flood Level

Lake St. Clair Monthly Mean Lake Levels - 1918 to 2019



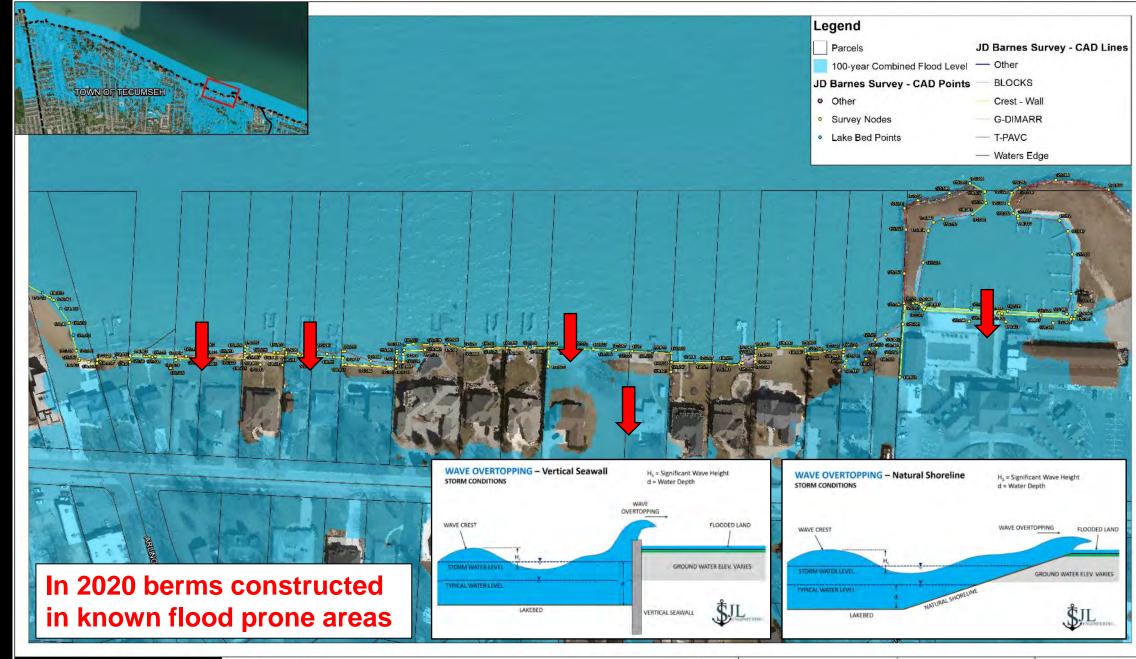


#### Shore Protection Crest Elevation vs Flood Level (west to east)



Distance along Profile (m), West to East





TOWN OF TECUMSEH FLOOD RISK STUDY

Flood Pathway for 100-year Combined Flood Level

Notes: JD Barnes survey elevations in CGVD'28, m. For Tecumsch, IGLD'85 - CGVD'28 = -0 m.

0



50

m

10

**FLOOD PATHWAYS** 

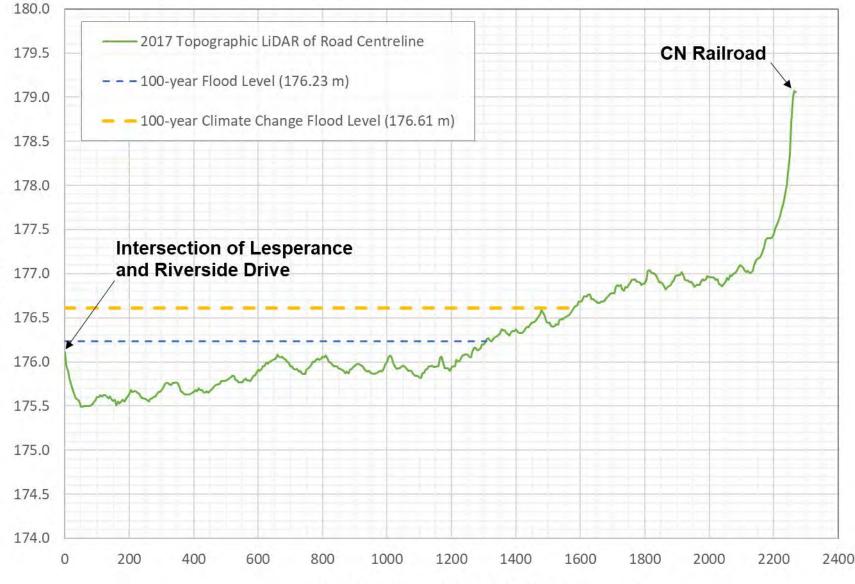


#### Lesperance Road

Elevation (m, IGLD'85)

Road is lower than coastal flood elevations

#### Lesperance Road Elevation vs Flood Level (north to south)



Distance along Profile (m), North to South



#### It has happened before ... Saint Patrick's Day Storm of 1973

- Major coastal storm on March 17, 1973
- Peak water level at Belle River reached +176.19 m IGLD85'
  - 4 cm below predicted 100-year combined flood level
  - Mean Lake Level = +175.83 (50-year for March)
  - Storm Surge = 0.36 m (25-year)
  - Significant wave height event









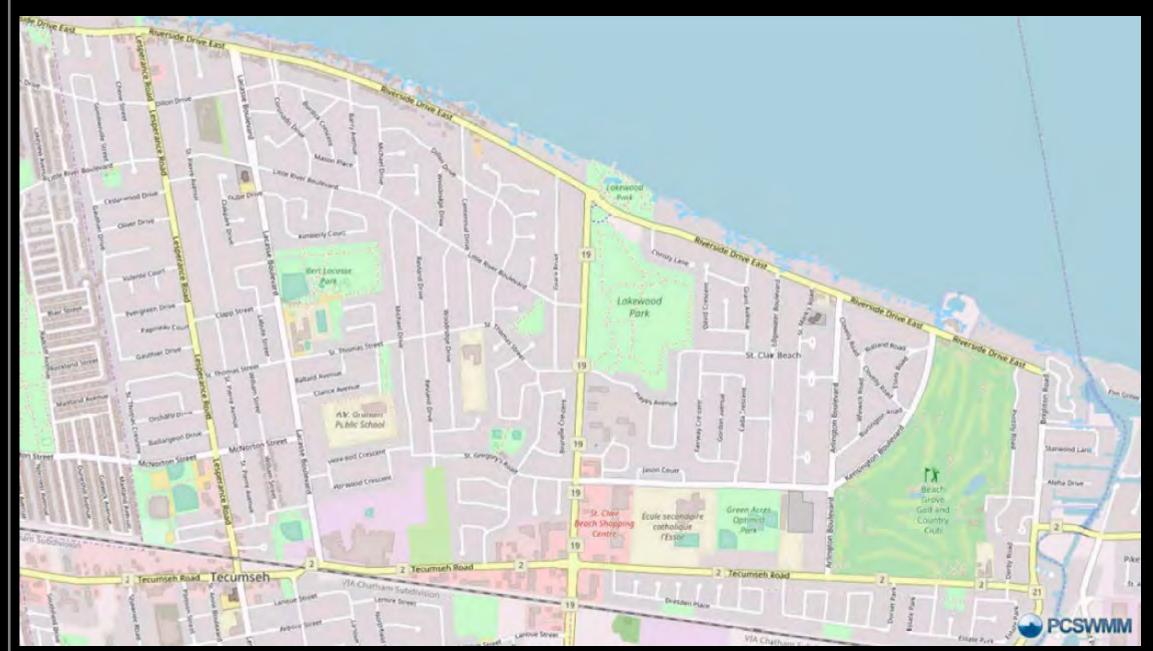


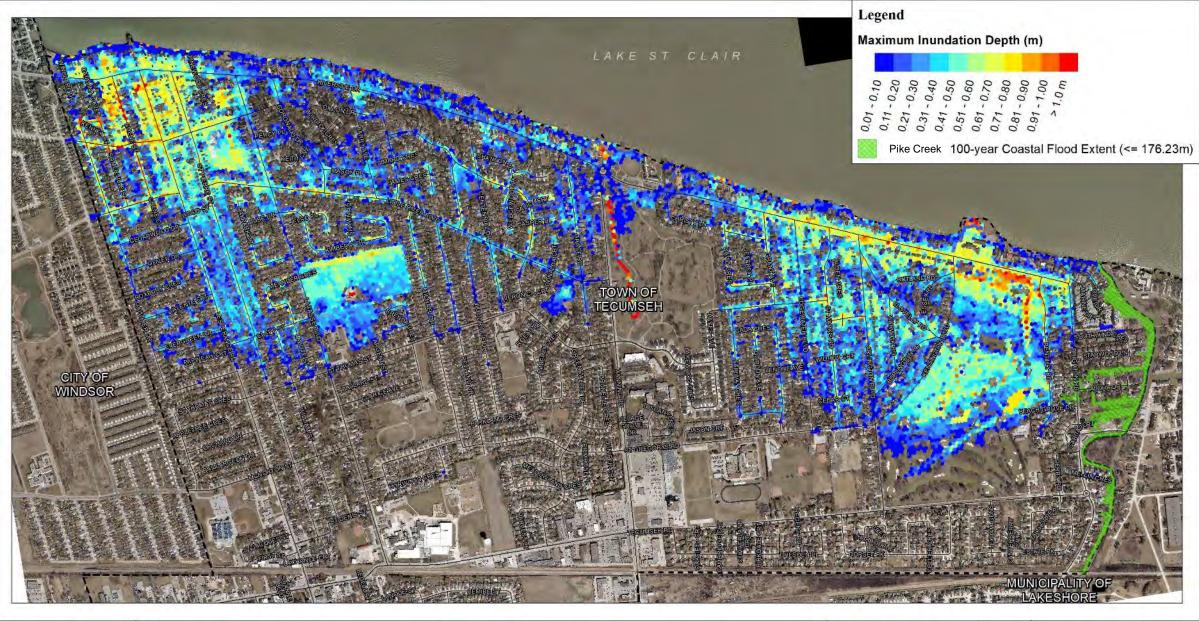
#### FLOOD MAPPING AND POTENTIAL ECONOMIC DAMAGES



#### S 0 Z (30 hours) 0 0 D





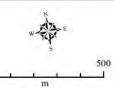


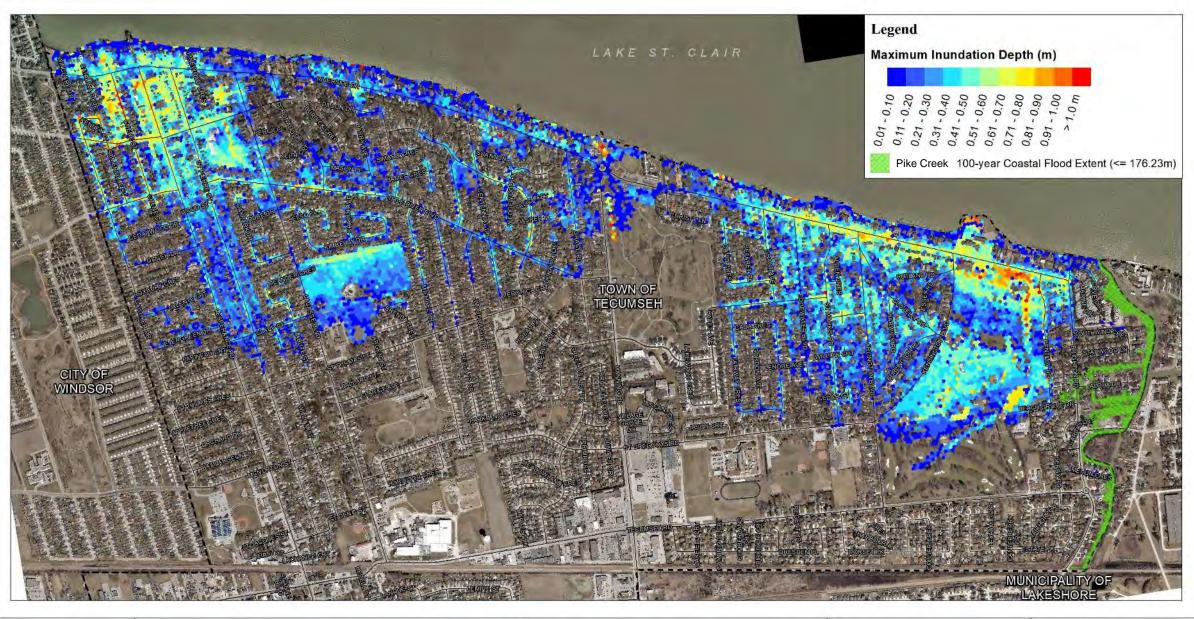


Scenario A 100-year Coastal Flood with No Rain

Town of Tecumseh

Notes: Wave overtopping calculations by SJL Engineering
Pike River flood analysis by Zuzek Inc.
Interior flood modelling by Dillon Consulting
2019 aerial provided by the County of Essex

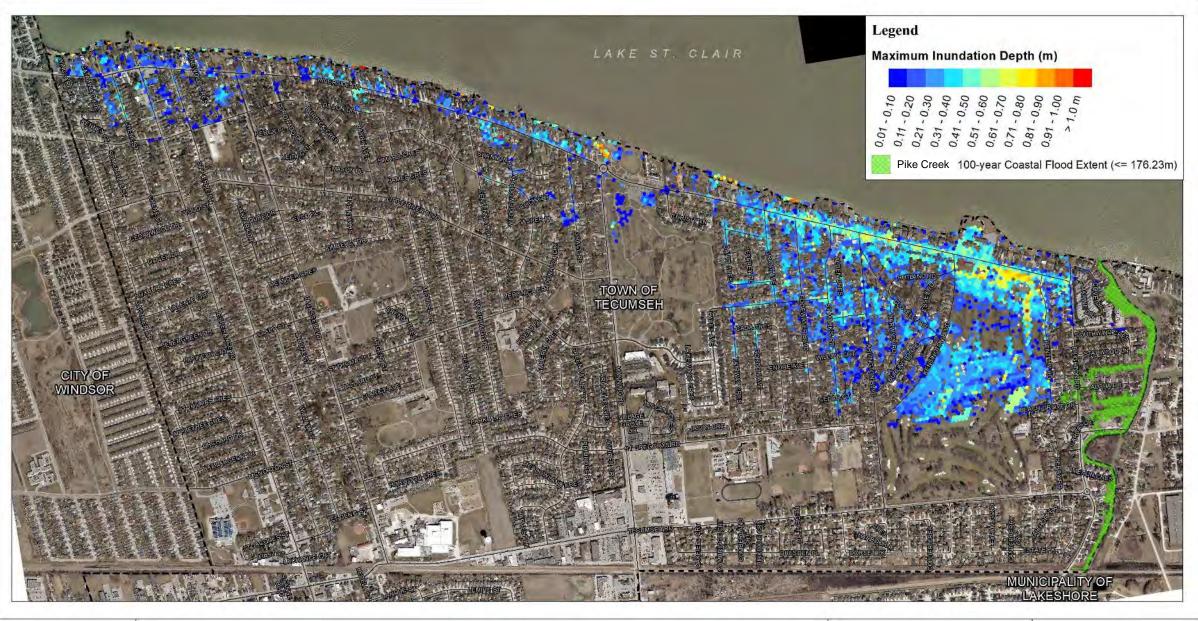






Scenario H 100-year Coastal Flood with No Rain Shore Protection Upgraded to Limit Overtopping to 50 L/s/m *Town of Tecumseh* 

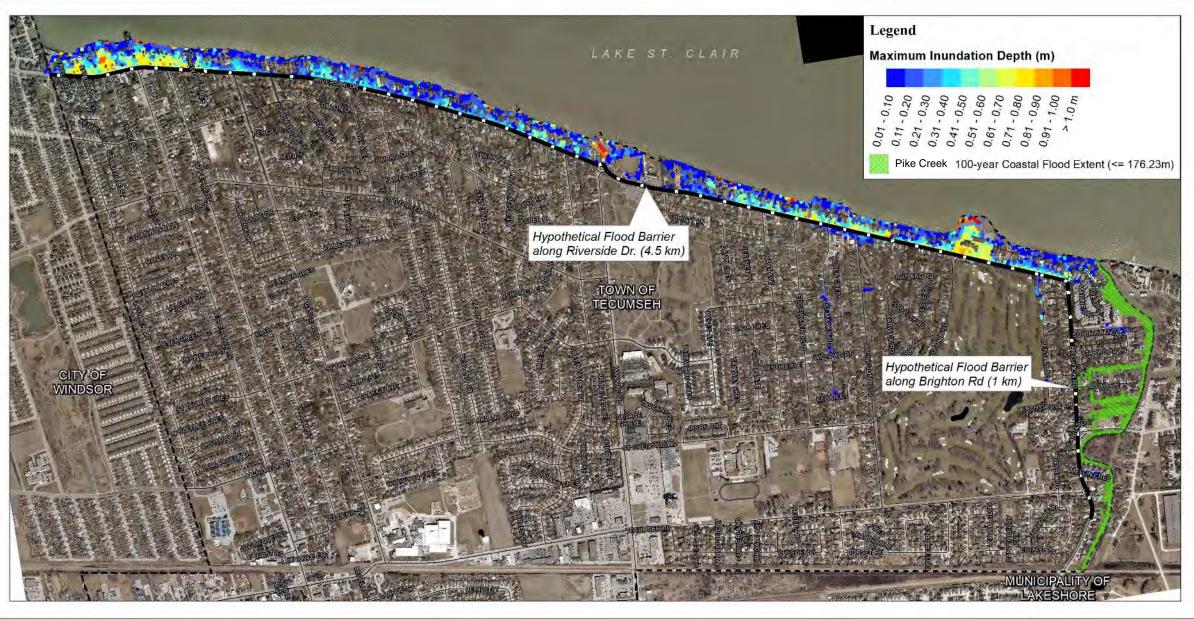
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Scenario G 100-year Coastal Flood with No Rain Shore Protection Upgraded to Limit Overtopping to 10 L/s/m *Town of Tecumseh* 

m

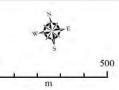




Scenario L 100-year Coastal Flood with No Rain <u>Hypothetical Riverside Drive Flood Barrier</u>

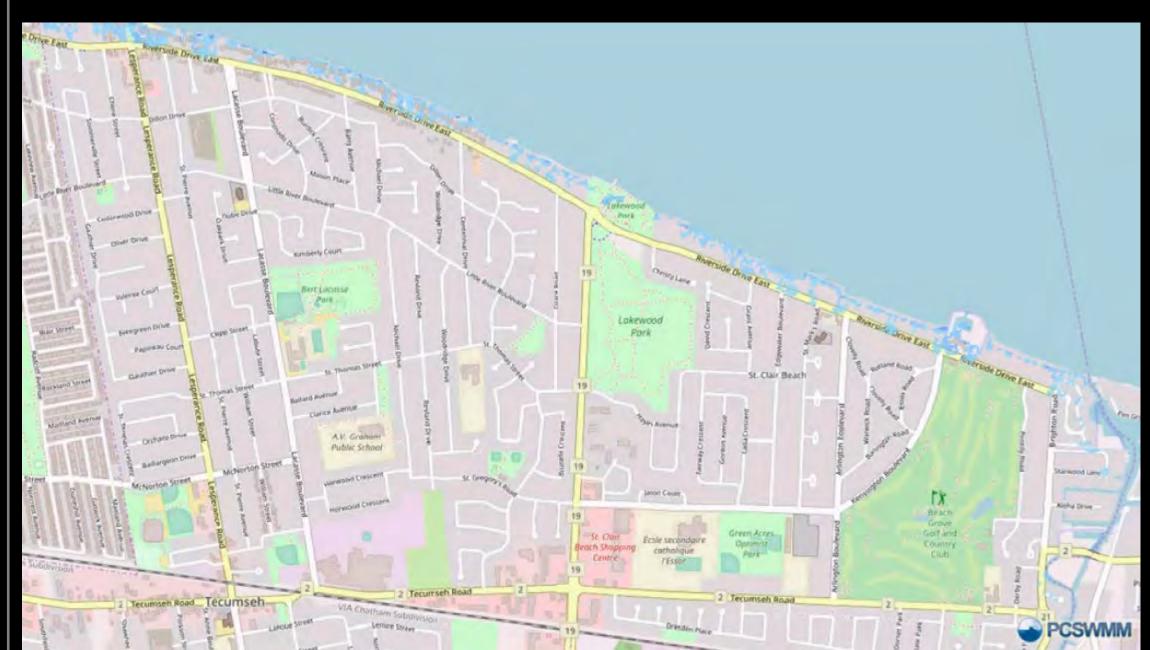
Town of Tecumseh

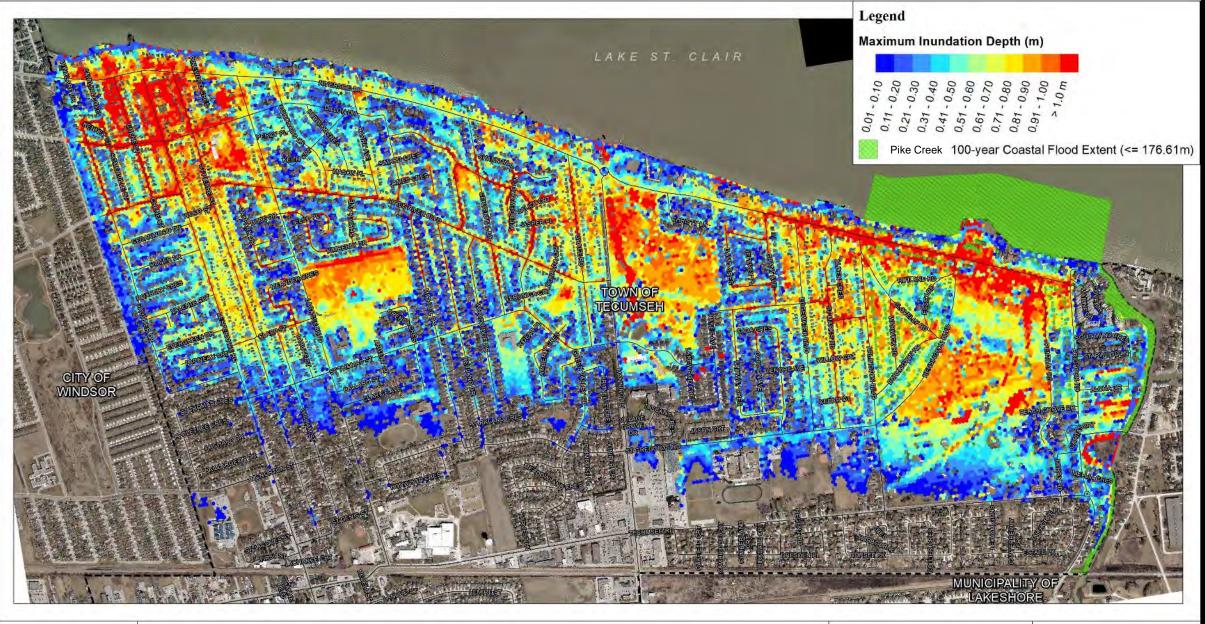
Notes:	
1) Wave overtopping calculations by SJL Engineer	ins
2) Pike River flood analysis by Zuzek Inc.	
3) Interior flood modelling by Dillon Consulting	
4) 2019 aerial provided by the County of Essex	



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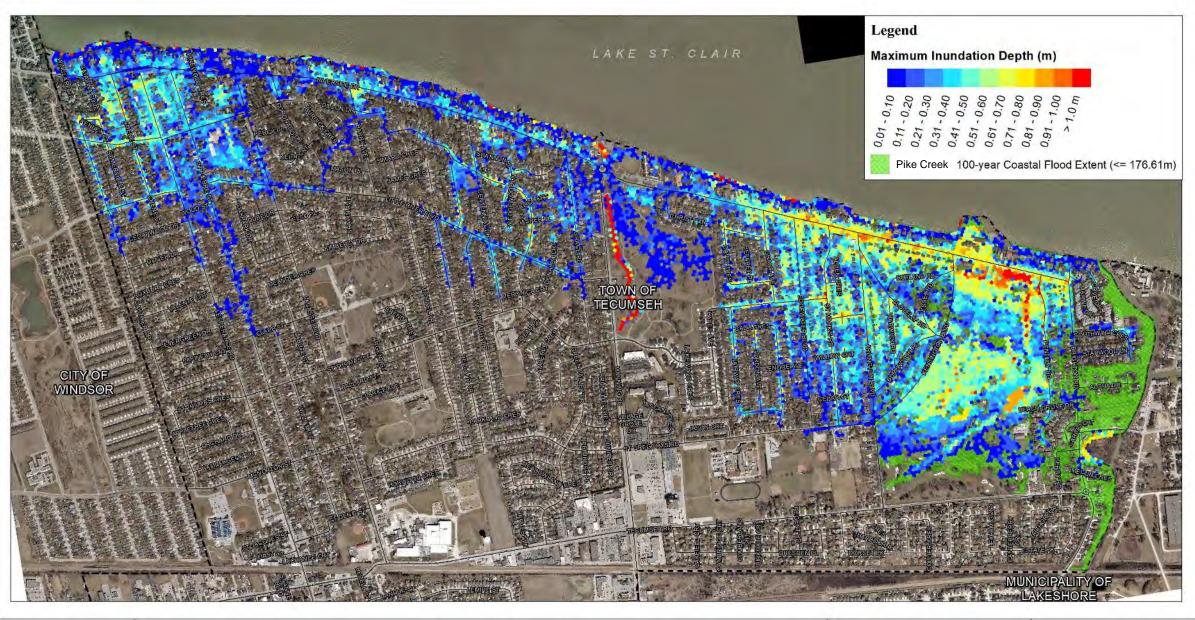




Scenario C 100-year Climate Change Coastal Flood with No Rain

Town of Tecumseh

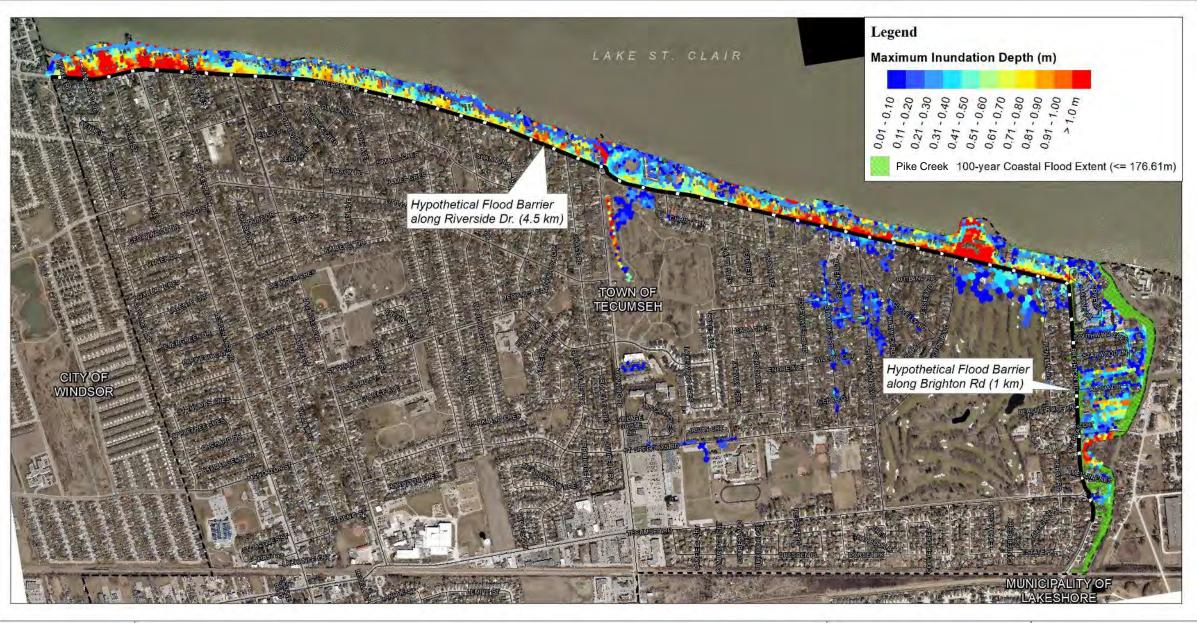
500 m





Scenario J 100-year Climate Change Coastal Flood with No Pain Shore Protection Upgraded to Limit Overtopping to 10 L/s/m *Town of Tecumseh* 

m





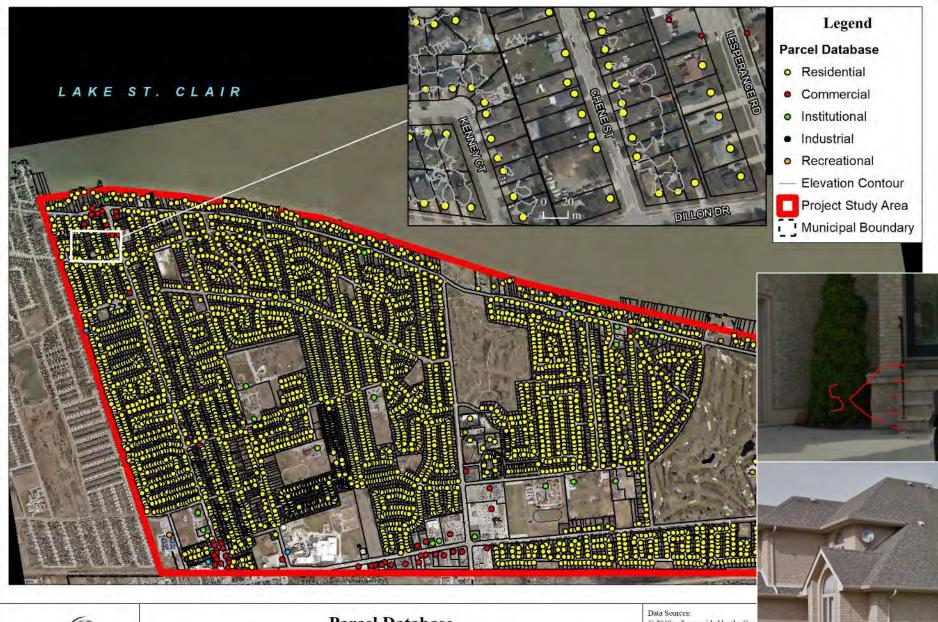
Scenario M 100-year Climate Change Coastal Flood with No Rain Hypothetical Riverside Drive Flood Barrier

Town of Tecumseh

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#### W 0 J L S П RCE





Parcel Database Collection of Estimated First Floor Elevations

Town of Tecumseh

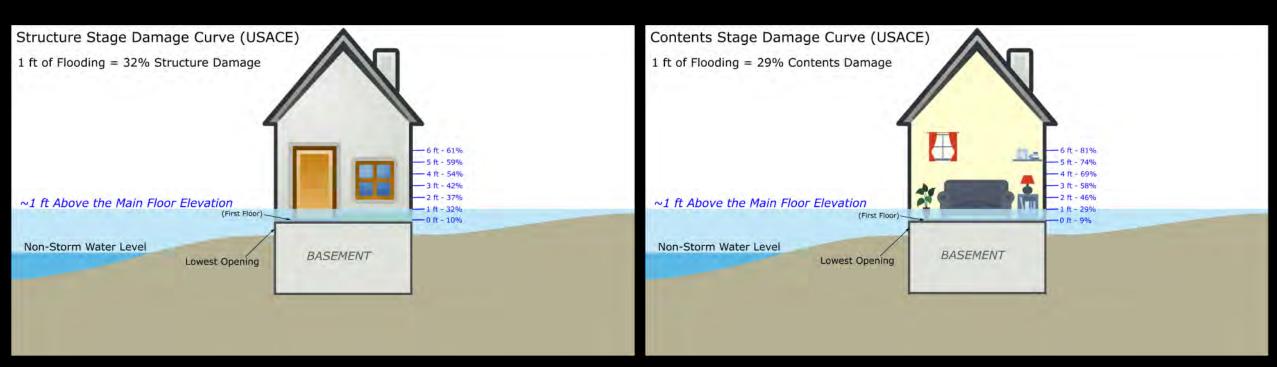
Data Sources: 1) 2019 ortho provided by the Cour Essex.





#### **Flood Damage Methodology**

- Property value based on current assessment value (not market value)
- Building and content damages increase with the depth of flooding above the first floor (USACE methodology in graphics below)

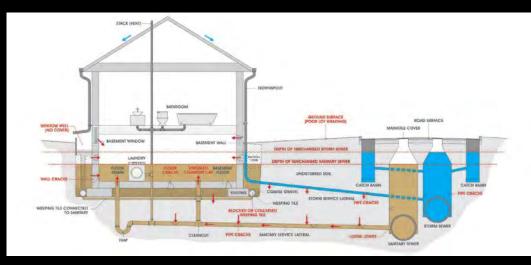


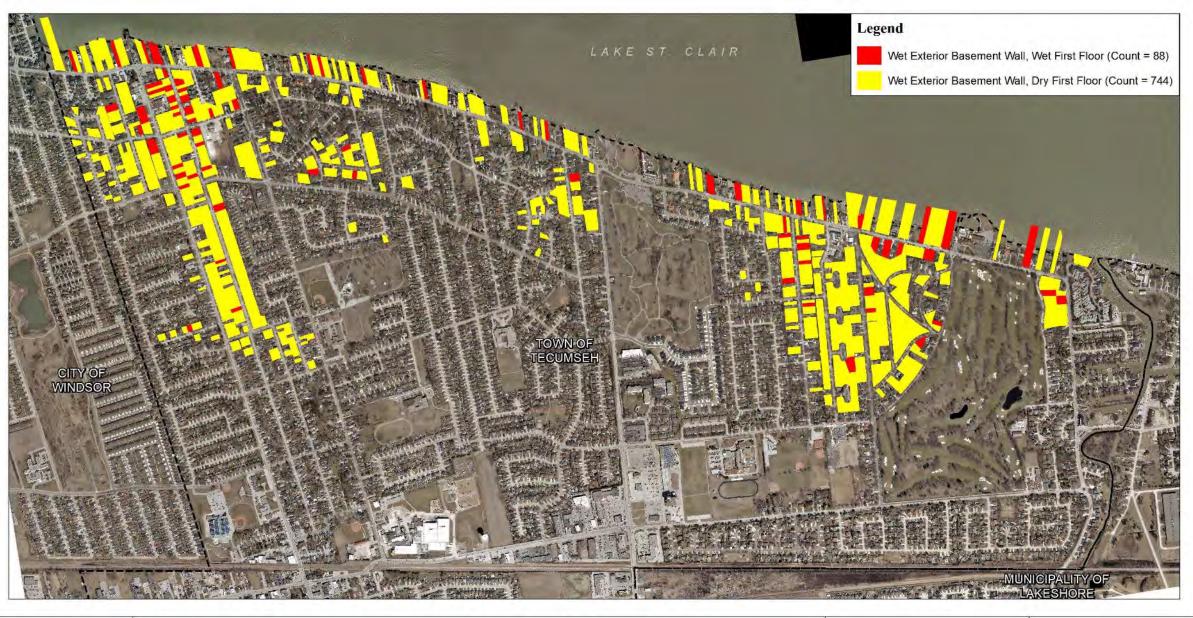


#### Basement Flooding During a Coastal Flood from Sanitary Sewer Surcharging

- Homes constructed prior to 1980 may have foundation drains connected to the sanitary sewer system, which could contribute to sanitary sewer surcharging, causing backflow and basement flooding during a coastal flood
- During a coastal flood, the Hydraulic Grade Line (HGL) elevations (water levels) in some sanitary sewers may be above the basement floor level, which could lead to backflow and basement flooding







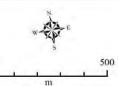


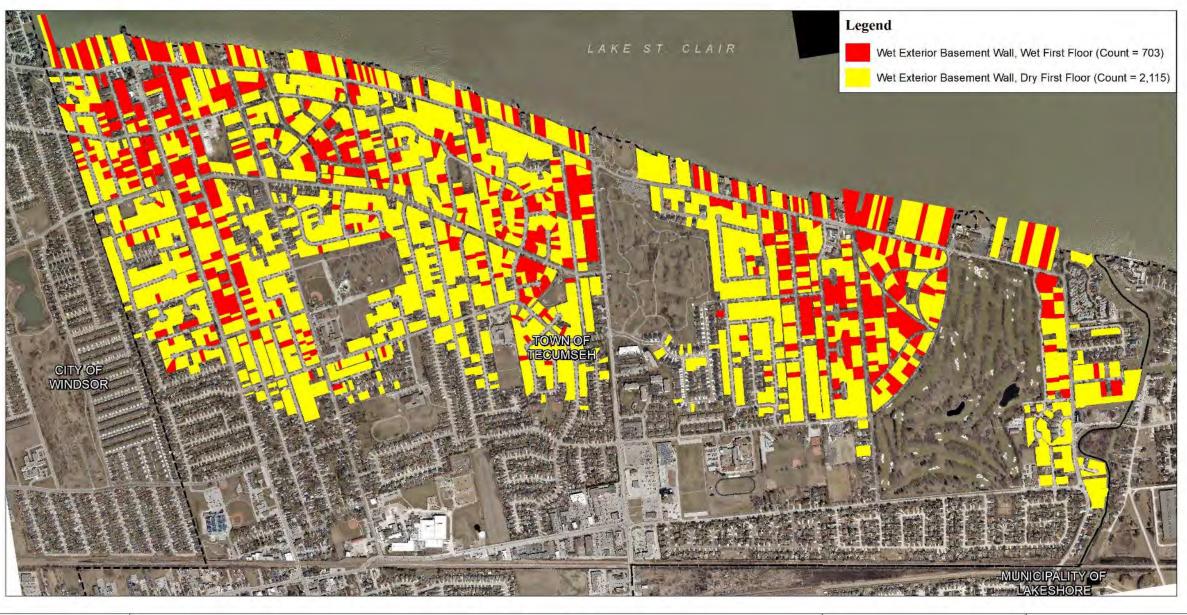
Potential Flooding of Basement and First Floor for Residential Properties Scenario A

Town of Tecumseh

Notes:	
*indicates that flood elevation is less than the ground eleval	
adjacent to the house; or a basement may not be present	OF
identifiable; or the parcel is classified as non-residential.	

2019 aerial provided by the County of Essex





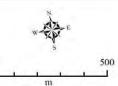


Potential Flooding of Basement and First Floor for Residential Properties Scenario C

Town of Tecumseh

Notes:
indicates that flood elevation is less than the ground elevation
adjacent to the house; or a basement may not be present or
dentifiable; or the parcel is classified as non-residential.

2019 aerial provided by the County of Essex

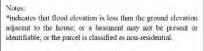






Zone of Potential Basement Flooding from Sewer Surcharging during a Coastal Flood

Town of Tecumseh



2019 aerial provided by the County of Essex

m



#### Estimated Economic Damages for Overland Flood Scenarios (structure and contents)

Flood Scenario	Wet Exterior Basement Foundation	# with First Floor Flooding	Flooding Damage to Structures and Contents	Sanitary Sewer Surcharging
A – 100-year Coastal Flood	850	110	\$24 to \$37 million	
H – 100-year Coastal Flood with <u>minor</u> shore protection upgrades (50 L/s/m)	670	80	\$19 to \$30 million	High risk during a coastal flood
G – 100-year Coastal Flood with <u>moderate</u> shore protection upgrades (10 L/s/m)	190	10	\$3 to \$5 million	
L – 100-year Coastal Flood with continuous Riverside Drive barrier	126	33	\$9 to \$13 million	Could lead to basement flooding
C – 100-year Climate Change Coastal Flood	2,840	730	\$124 to \$188 million	Not included in the economic damage calculations
J – 100-year Climate Change Coastal Flood with major shore protection upgrades	620	90	\$23 to \$35 million	
M – 100-year Climate Change Coastal Flood with continuous Riverside Drive barrier	210	90	\$31 to \$45 million	



#### ADAPTATION CONCEPTS TO REDUCE FLOOD RISK





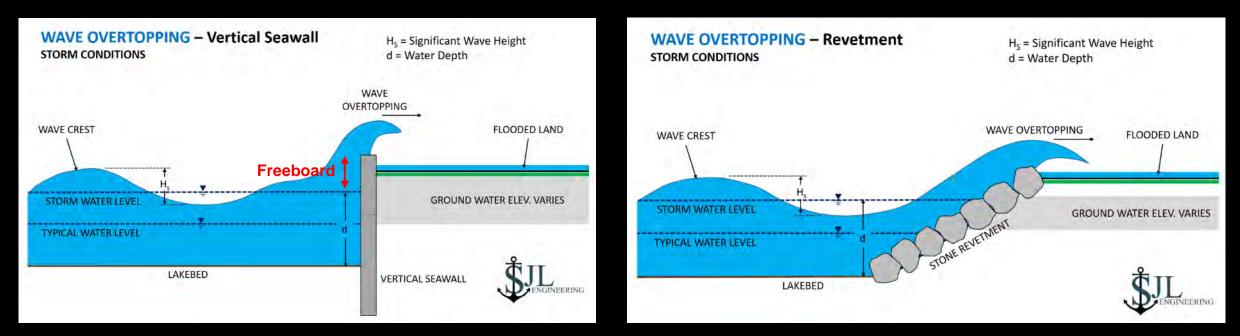
## **BENEFIT COST RATIO**

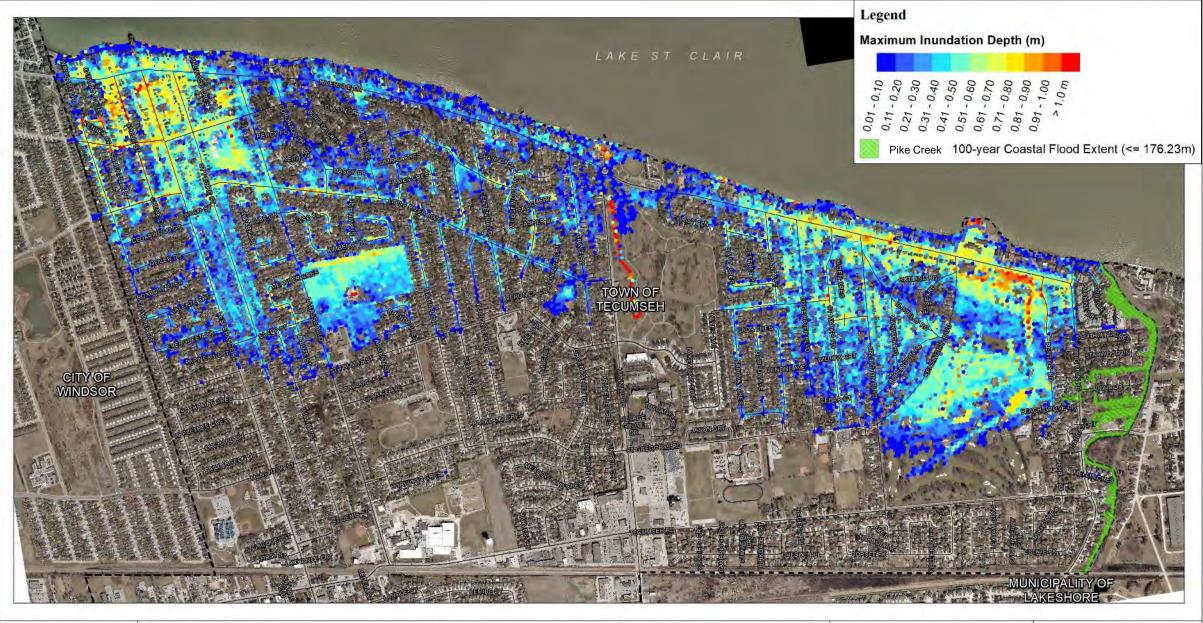
- Systematic process to evaluate the cost-effectiveness of hazard mitigation concepts, such as shore protection, that reduce potential flooding damages
- Benefits: calculate potential benefits of protection (e.g., avoided flood damages)
- Costs: capital cost of implementing the shore protection
  - Example: Avoided Damages (\$10M) requires investment in shore protection (\$5M)
  - Benefits (\$10M) / Costs (\$5M) = Ratio of 2.0
- In general, ratios > 1.0 will result in positive economic benefits for a community
- Complex benefit-cost ratios include a temporal component (e.g., 25 years) and discounting is used to compare future avoided damages to initial capital costs





- Improve shoreline infrastructure to reduce the volume and rate of wave overtopping during the 100-year storm
  - Wave overtopping is typically measured in litres of water, per second, per metre of shoreline (l/s/m)
  - Simplest way to mitigate overtopping is to raise structures



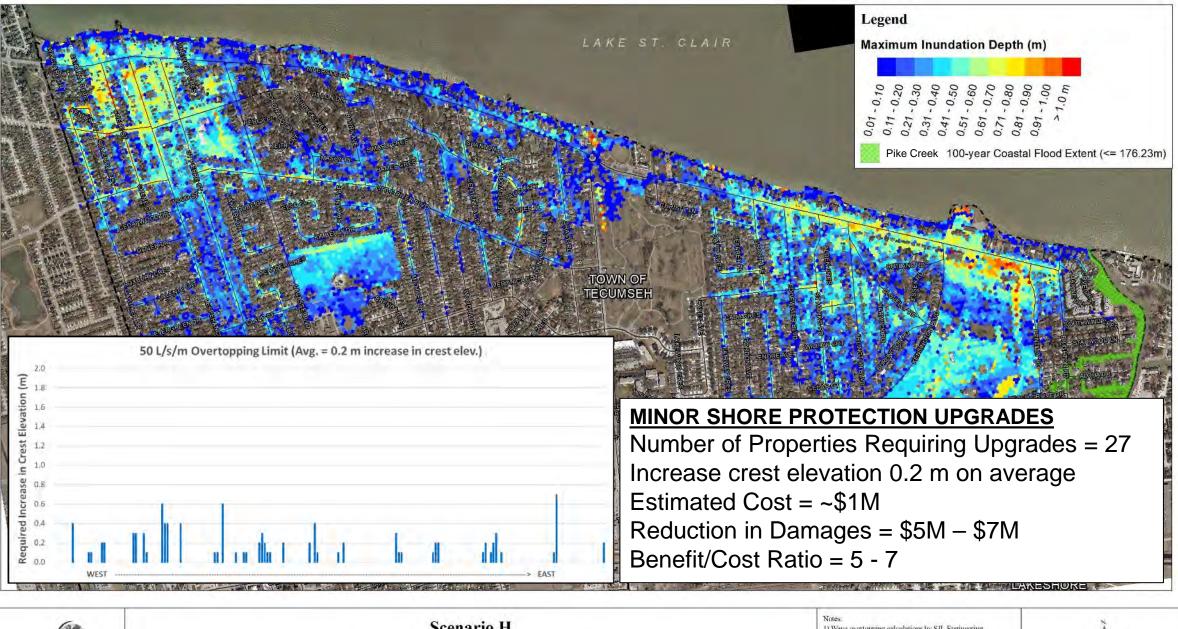




Scenario A 100-year Coastal Flood with No Rain

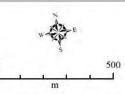
Town of Tecumseh

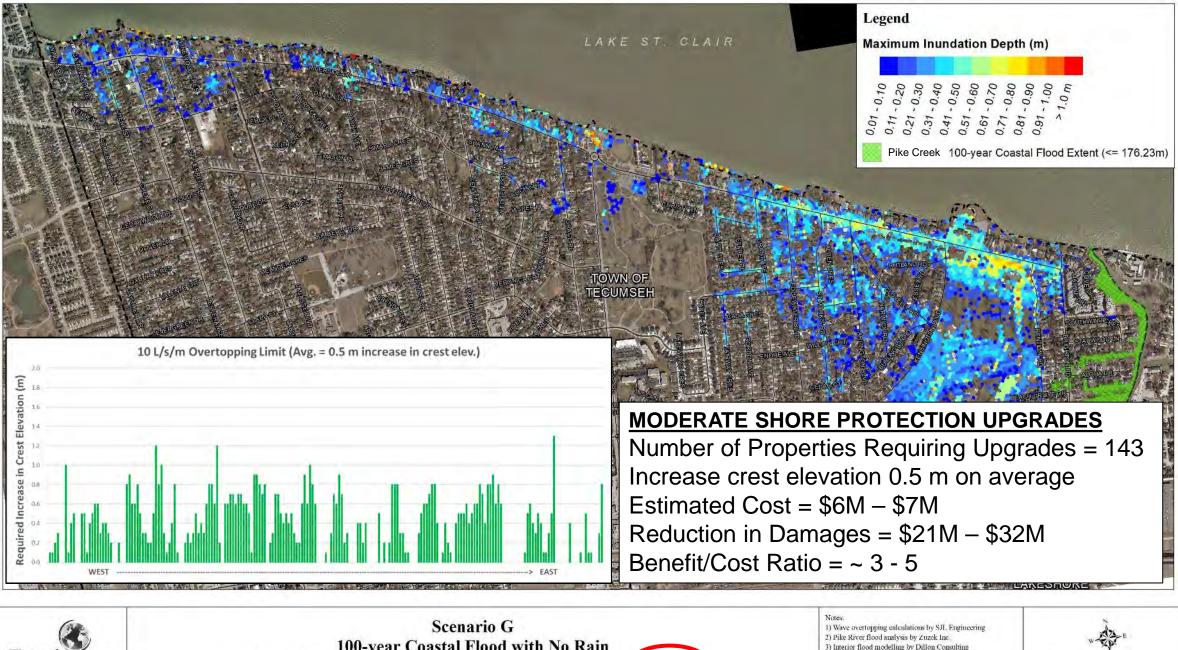
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Scenario H 100-year Coastal Flood with No Rain Shore Protection Upgraded to Limit Overtopping to 50 L/s/m *Town of Tecumseh* 



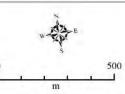


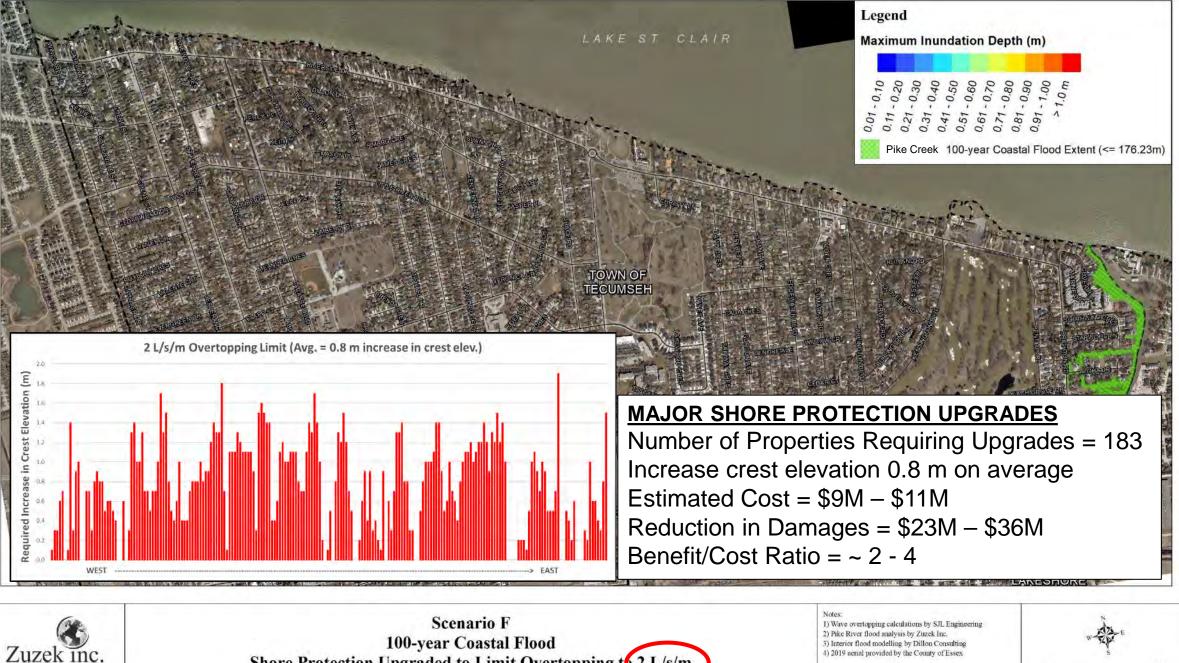
www.zuzekine.com

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100-year Coastal Flood with No Rain Shore Protection Upgraded to Limit Overtopping to 10 L/s/m Town of Tecumseh

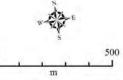
3) Interior flood modelling by Dillon Consulting 4) 2019 aerial provided by the County of Essex





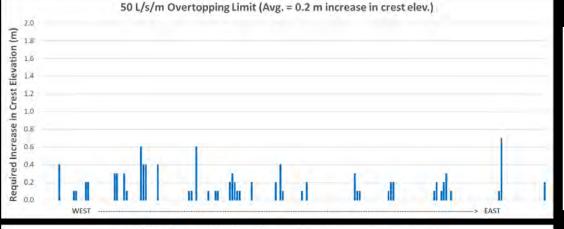
www.zuzekinc.com

Shore Protection Upgraded to Limit Overtopping to 2 L/s/m Town of Tecumseh





# SUMMARY 100-YEAR EVENT)



# 10 L/s/m Overtopping Limit (Avg. = 0.5 m increase in crest elev.)

# 2 L/s/m Overtopping Limit (Avg. = 0.8 m increase in crest elev.)

#### **Minor Shore Protection Upgrades**

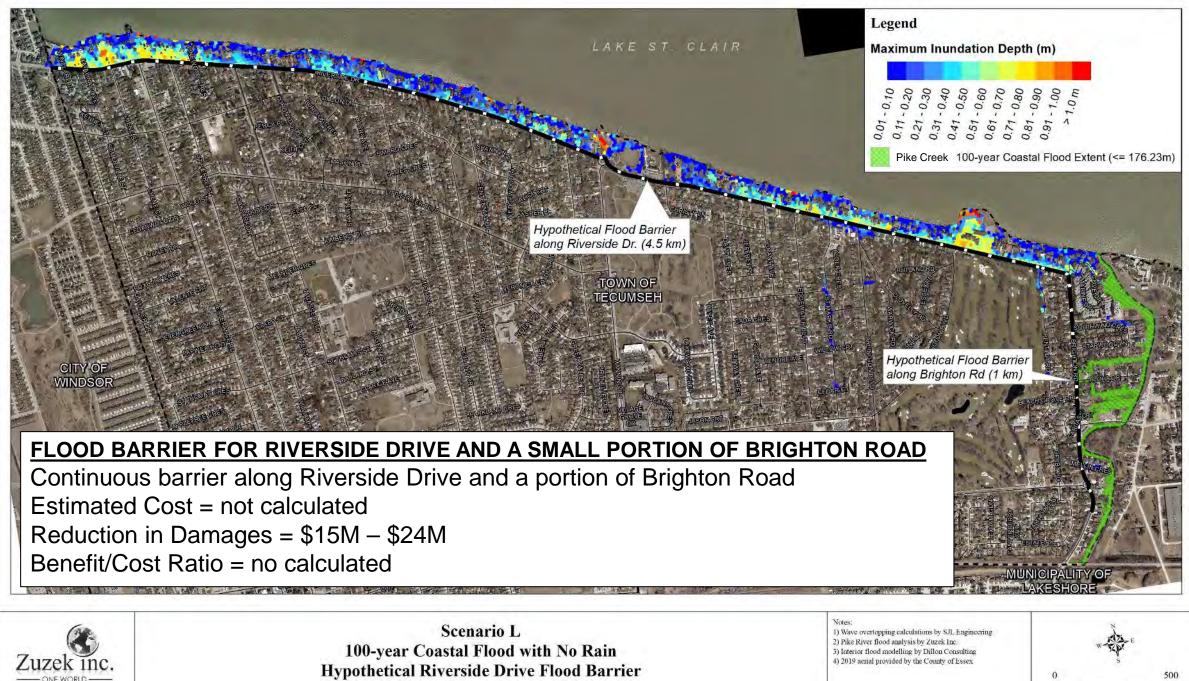
Number of Properties Requiring Upgrades = 27 Increase crest elevation 0.2 m on average Estimated Cost =  $\sim 1M$ Reduction in Damages = 5M - 7MBenefit/Cost Ratio = 5 - 7

#### **Moderate Shore Protection Upgrades**

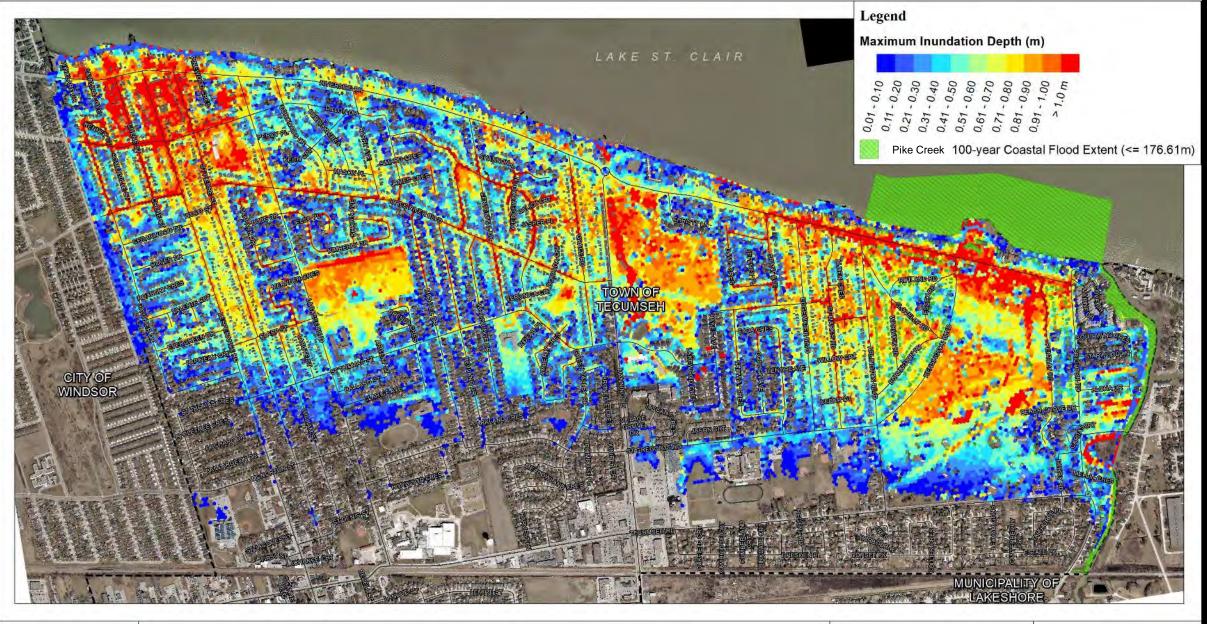
Number of Properties Requiring Upgrades = 143 Increase crest elevation 0.5 m on average Estimated Cost = 6M - 7MReduction in Damages = 21M - 32MBenefit/Cost Ratio = ~ 3 - 5

#### **Major Shore Protection Upgrades**

Number of Properties Requiring Upgrades = 183 Increase crest elevation 0.8 m on average Estimated Cost = 9M - 11MReduction in Damages = 23M - 36MBenefit/Cost Ratio = ~ 2 - 4



thetical Riverside Drive Floo Town of Tecumseh





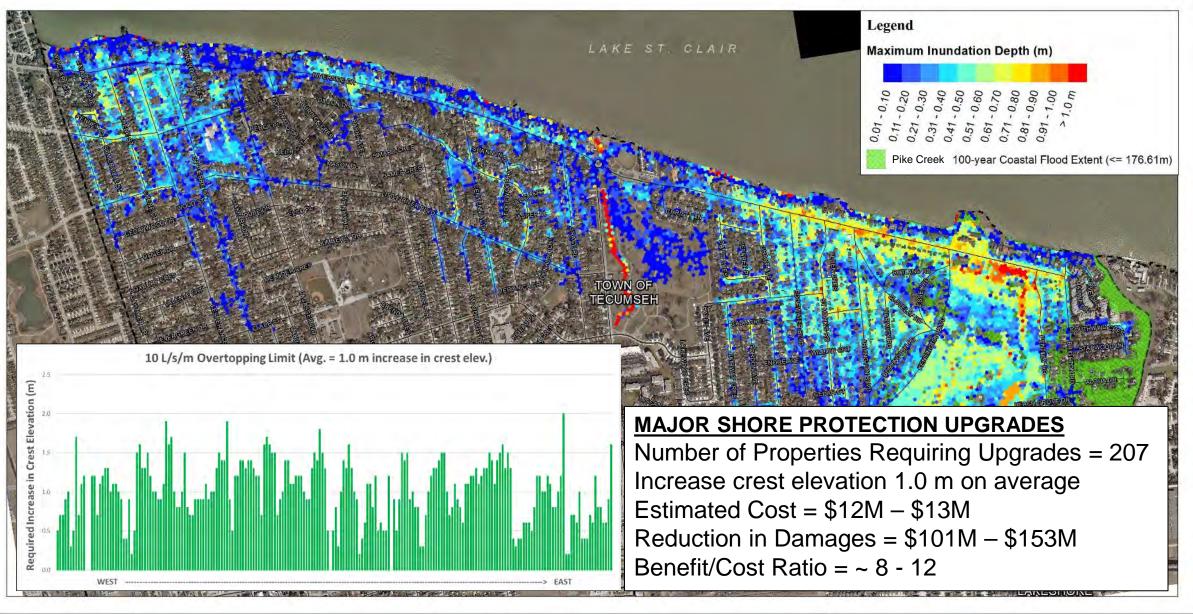
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Scenario C 100-year Climate Change Coastal Flood with No Rain

Town of Tecumseh

Notes: 1) Wave overtopping calculations by SJL Engineering 2) Pike River flood analysis by Zuzek Inc. 3) Interior flood modelling by Dillon Consulting 4) 2019 aerial provided by the County of Essex

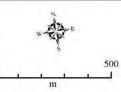
500 m

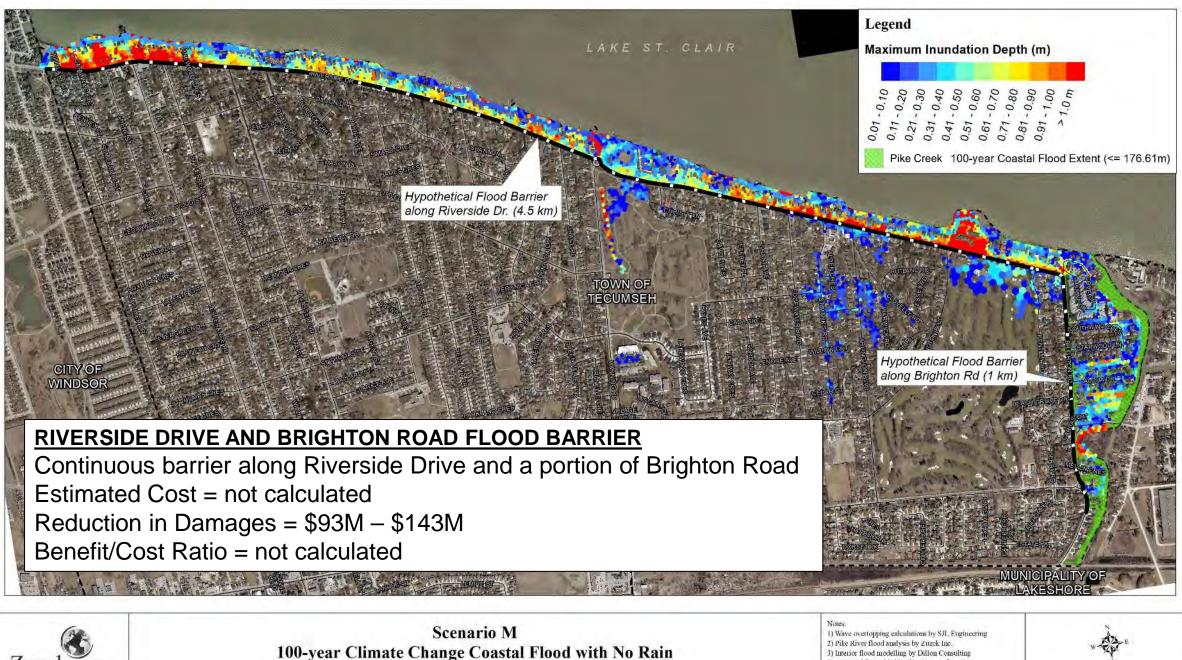




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Scenario J 100-year Climate Change Coastal Flood with No Pain Shore Protection Upgraded to Limit Overtopping to 10 L/s/m *Town of Tecumseh*  Notes: 1) Wave overlopping calculations by SJL Engineering 2) Pike River flood analysis by Zuzek Inc. 3) Interior flood medelling by Dillon Consulting 4) 2019 aerial provided by the County of Essex.





**Hypothetical Riverside Drive Flood Barrier** Town of Tecumseh

4) 2019 aerial provided by the County of Essex

www.zuzekine.com

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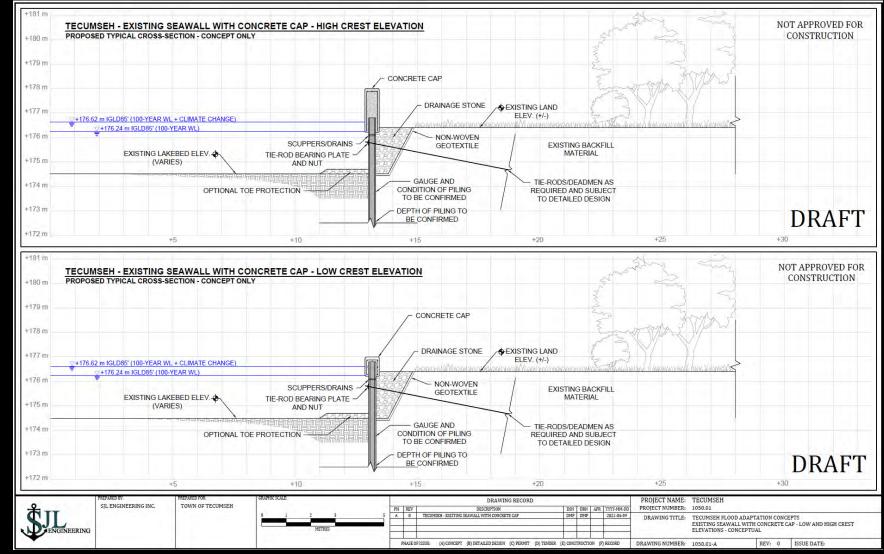
#### COMPARISON OF SHORE PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS FOR 100-year STORM WITH AND WTHOUT CC

To achieve 10 L/s/m overtopping target:	100-year Coastal Storm (Scenario A)	100-year Climate Change Coastal Storm (Scenario C)
Number of properties requiring upgrades	143	207
Average increase in crest elevation required	0.5 m	1.0 m
Estimated construction cost	\$6M - \$7M	\$12M - \$13M
Reduction in overland flooding damages	\$21M - \$32M	\$101M - \$153M
Benefit/Cost ratio	~ 3 - 5	~ 8 - 12



Increase crest elevation of vertical wall:

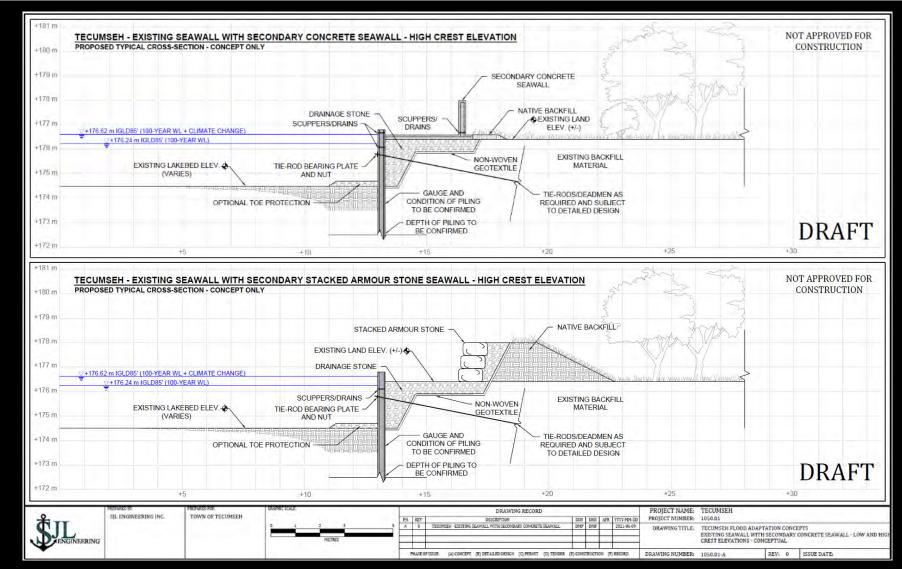






Increase crest elevation of vertical wall:

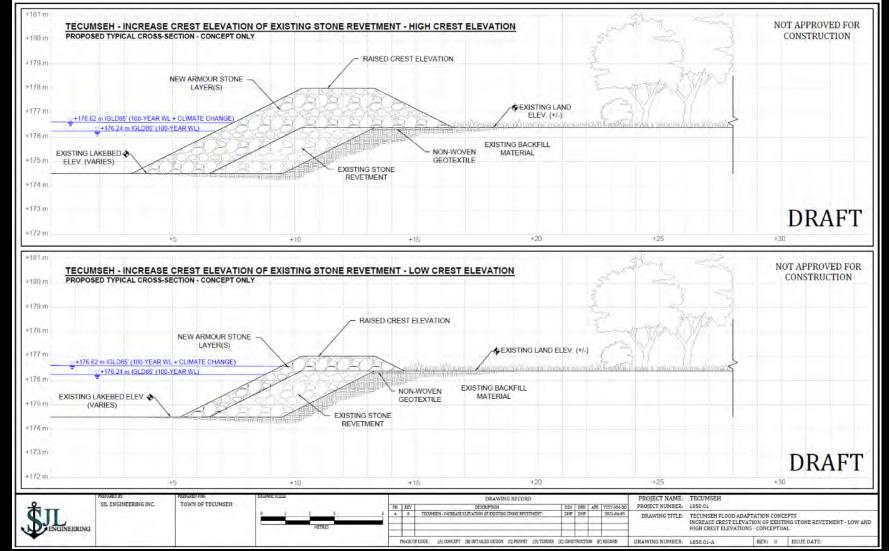






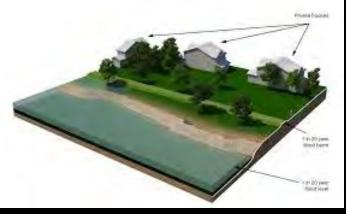
Increase crest elevation of sloping stone revetment:

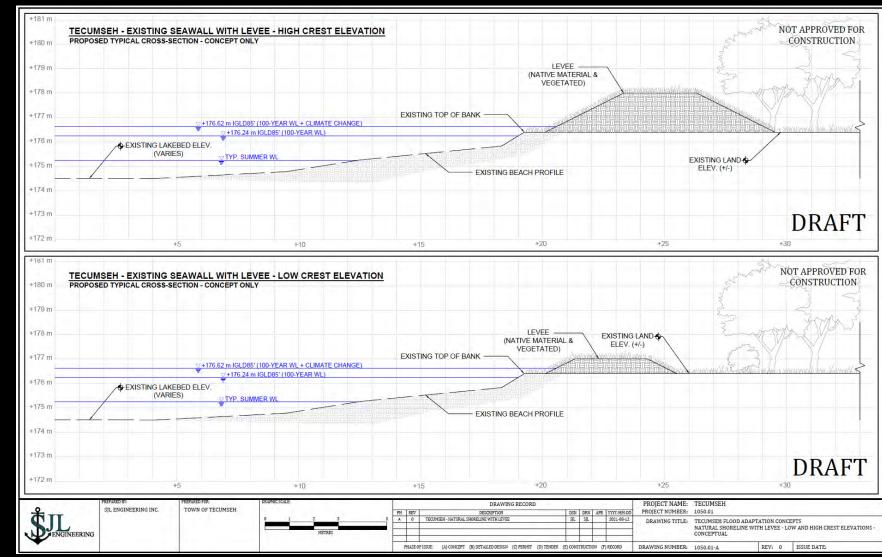






Increase crest elevation of natural shoreline:

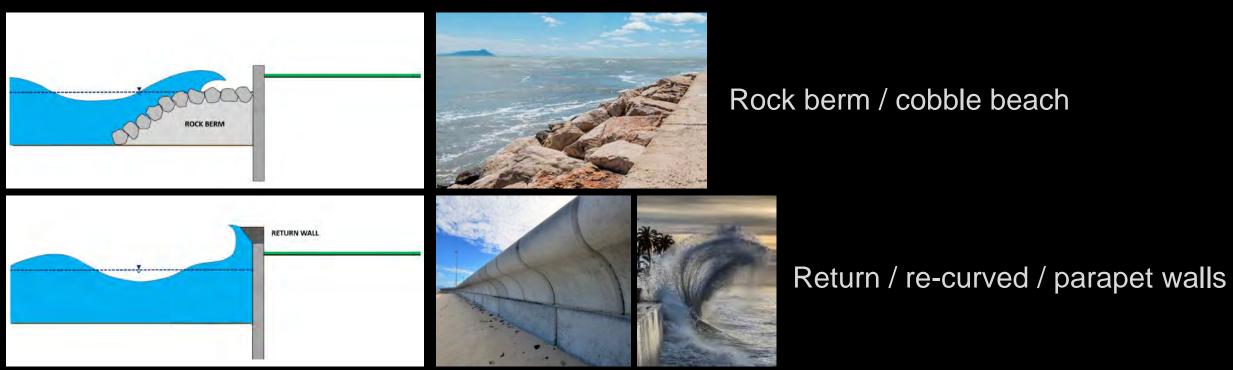






#### **OTHER WAYS TO REDUCE OVERTOPPING**

- Shore protection upgrades to mitigate overtopping / flooding should be evaluated on a site-specific basis by a qualified professional
- Other strategies may be possible to mitigate overtopping beyond simply raising crest elevations:





#### **OTHER WAYS TO REDUCE OVERTOPPING**





### Summary of Damages, Mitigation Strategies and Benefit-Cost Analysis

- There is extensive coastal flooding risk in Tecumseh due to overland flow, basement flooding due to sewer surcharge, and emergency access limitations
- Reducing wave overtopping by raising the crest elevation of existing shoreline protection is the easiest way to reduce coastal flood risk and potential economic damages
- Other engineering solutions to reduce overtopping exist (e.g. rock berm), but should be evaluated on a site specific basis
- The benefit-cost ratios generated for the alternatives were all significantly greater than 1.0, even without including potential basement flooding damage from sewer surcharging (>1.0 is the cut-off for an economically viable mitigation project)
- Further studies are warranted



#### QUESTION AND ANSWER PERIOD ON THE PRESENTATION





#### INTERACTIVE DISCUSSION WITH THE PARTICIPANTS





Where do you live?

- a) Own or rent north of Riverside Drive
- b) Own or rentsouth ofRiverside Drive

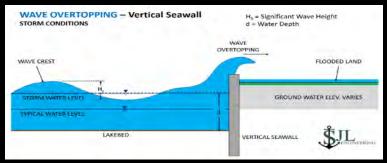
c) Other



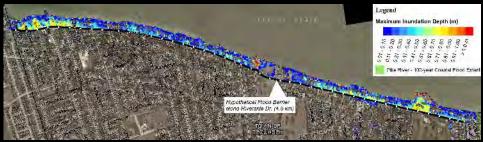


What is your preferred long-term approach to reduce the coastal flood risk in Tecumseh?

 a) A community scale program to upgrade the existing shoreline protection



- b) A flood barrier along Riverside Drive and Brighton Road
- c) Other





Should the Town of Tecumseh and the Residents continue with further studies to select, design, and implement a community scale long-term coastal flood mitigation strategy?

- a) Yes
- b) No
- c) Unsure



For the Lakefront landowners, would you be willing to participate in a shoreline protection upgrade program that standardizes criteria and approaches to reduce coastal flooding for the Tecumseh lakefront?

- a) Yes
- b) No
- c) Unsure



#### **NEXT STEPS**

- Receive and integrate feedback from PIC#3
- Complete draft flood risk assessment report
- Presentation to Tecumseh Council
- Final Report



#### **COMMENT SHEET**

www.tecumseh.ca\shorelinemanagementplan

