principles: seawall city

- Control scale and movement with continuous seawall
- Minimize scale of waterfront development with continuous seawall
- Seawalls are not permanent. They are part of the coastal environment that creates and manages local coastal water levels. Seawalls help to be flood resilient, but they are not an engineering solution. They are part of the coastal environment's natural processes.

- Seawall elevation: seawalls should be at or above the highest flood levels. They should be designed to be able to withstand the impact of a significant storm event.

- Seawall function: seawalls should be designed to be able to withstand the impact of a significant storm event.

- Seawall material: seawalls should be designed to be able to withstand the impact of a significant storm event.

- Seawall design: seawalls should be designed to be able to withstand the impact of a significant storm event.

- Seawall longevity: seawalls should be designed to be able to withstand the impact of a significant storm event.

section: seawall and swale system

- Brittlebank: dense waterfront development
- Brittlebank: retention park in transition to mixed use pier development
- Brittlebank: former waterfront infrastructure is densified

green axis: major mass transit hub

M3-seawall city plan