

Living in a Material World: Support for Natural & Alternative Materials in Living Shorelines

Adrian Sakr¹ & Andrew Altieri¹

¹University of Florida, Engineering School for Sustainable Infrastructure & Environment • adriansakr@ufl.edu

Introduction

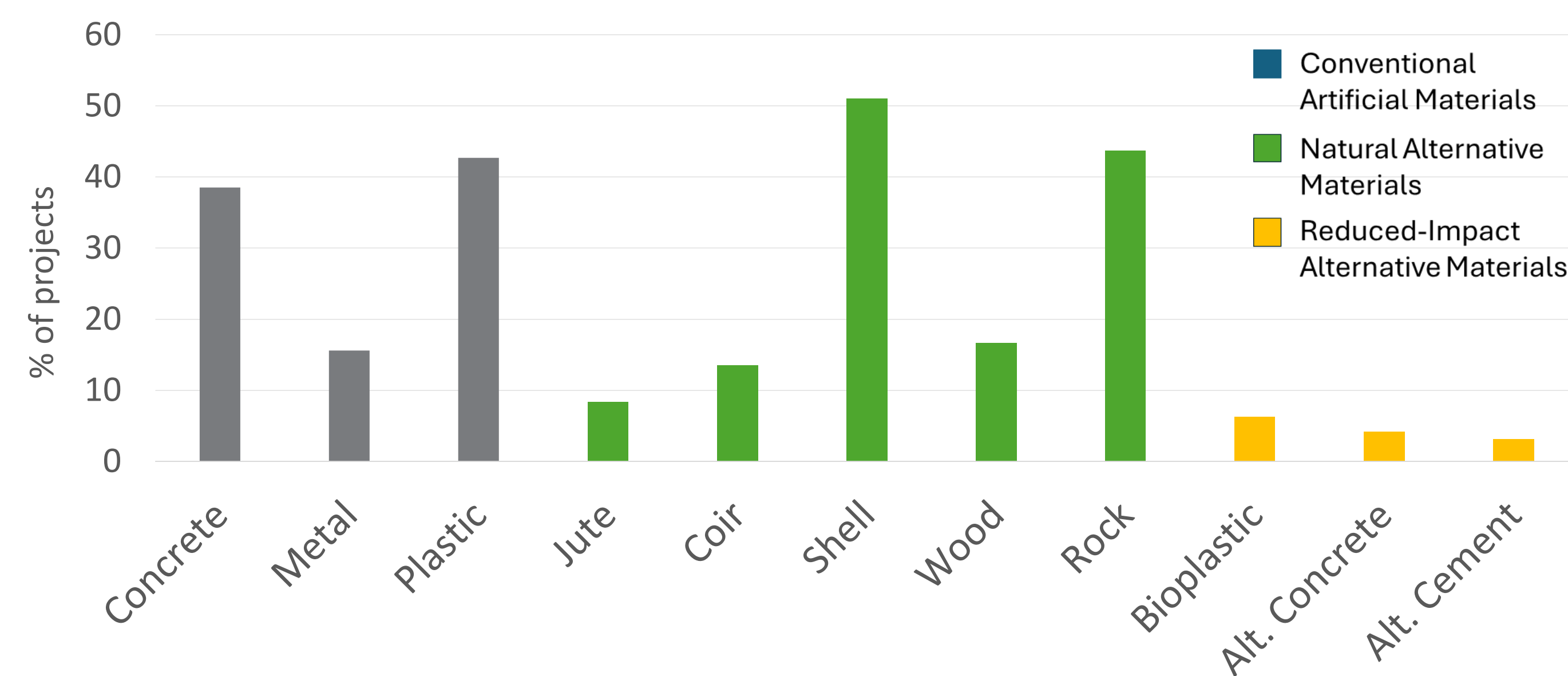
High quantities of concrete, metal, and plastic are currently used in living shorelines, resulting in adverse environmental impacts. This study aimed to identify and compare the life-cycle impacts of conventional and alternative materials.

We reviewed **96** peer-reviewed articles describing full-scale and experimental living shorelines projects where materials used were mentioned.

Materials Reviewed

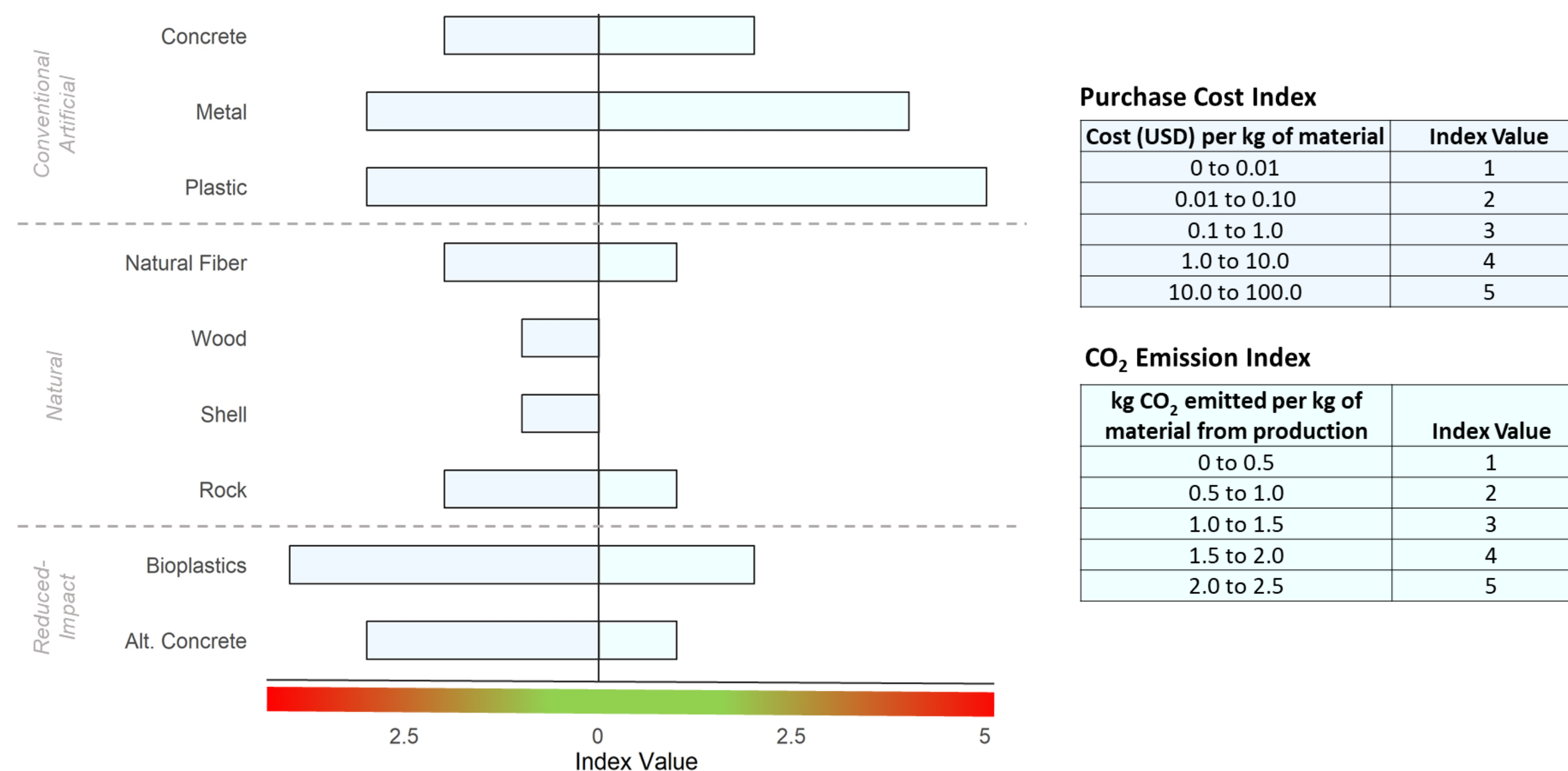
	Material	Application	Ecosystem Type
Conventional	Concrete	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Settling surface Breakwater Stabilization/anchoring Vegetation establishment 	
	Plastic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Settling surface Stabilization/anchoring Breakwater Sediment stabilization Vegetation establishment Nursery structure Site delineation 	
	Metal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Settling structure Stabilization/anchoring Breakwater 	
Natural	Natural Fiber	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Settling surface Stabilization/anchoring Vegetation establishment 	
	Oyster shell	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Settling surface Breakwater Sediment stabilization Vegetation establishment 	
	Wood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sediment stabilization Breakwater 	
	Rock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Settling surface Breakwater Sediment stabilization Settling surface 	
	Bioplastic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Settling surface Sediment stabilization Vegetation establishment Breakwater Stabilization/anchoring 	
Reduced-Impact	Alternative concrete	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Breakwater Settling surface Sediment stabilization⁸³ 	

Material Prevalence



Material prevalence is presented as the proportion of studies in our review using each material.

Financial Cost vs. CO₂ Emissions



Additional Considerations

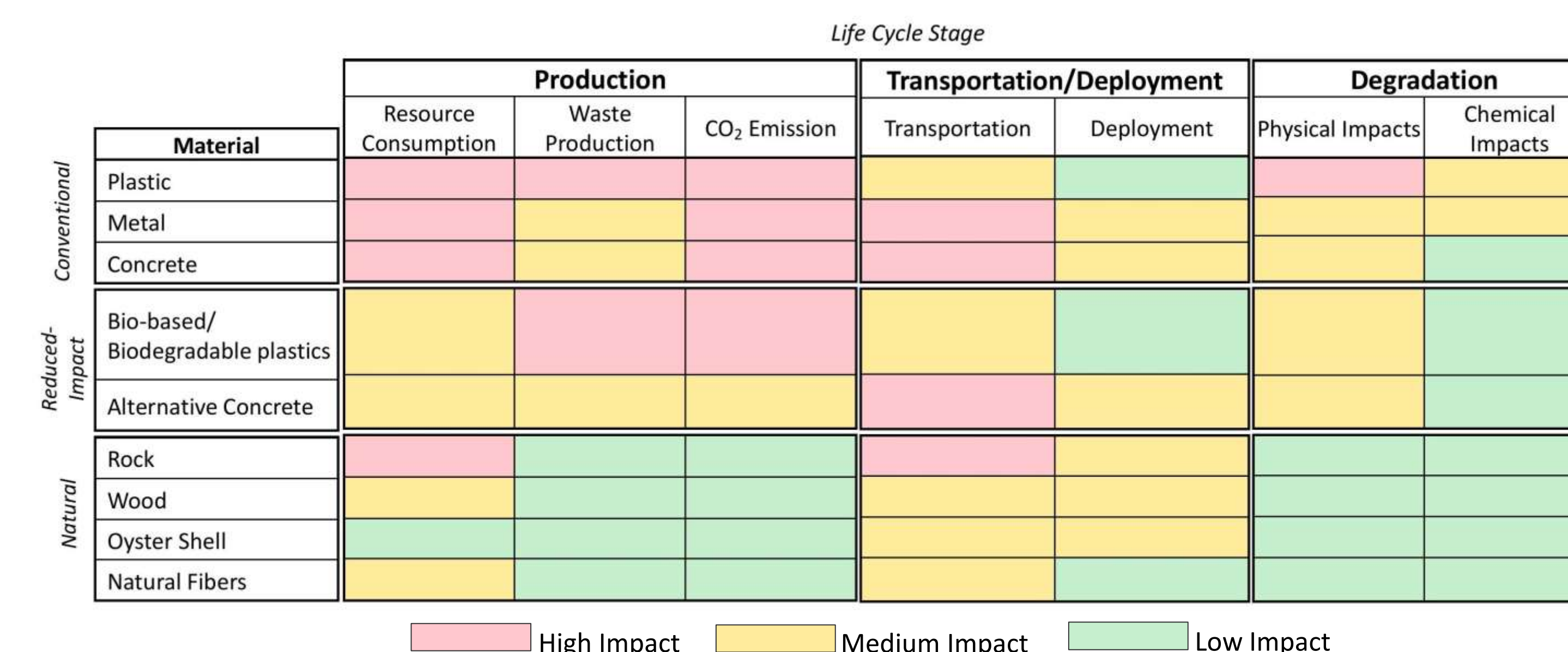
Lifespan

Degradation is sometimes a desirable material characteristic following foundation species establishment. However, it is dependent on environmental conditions such as wave energy and foundation species establishment rates.

Sourcing

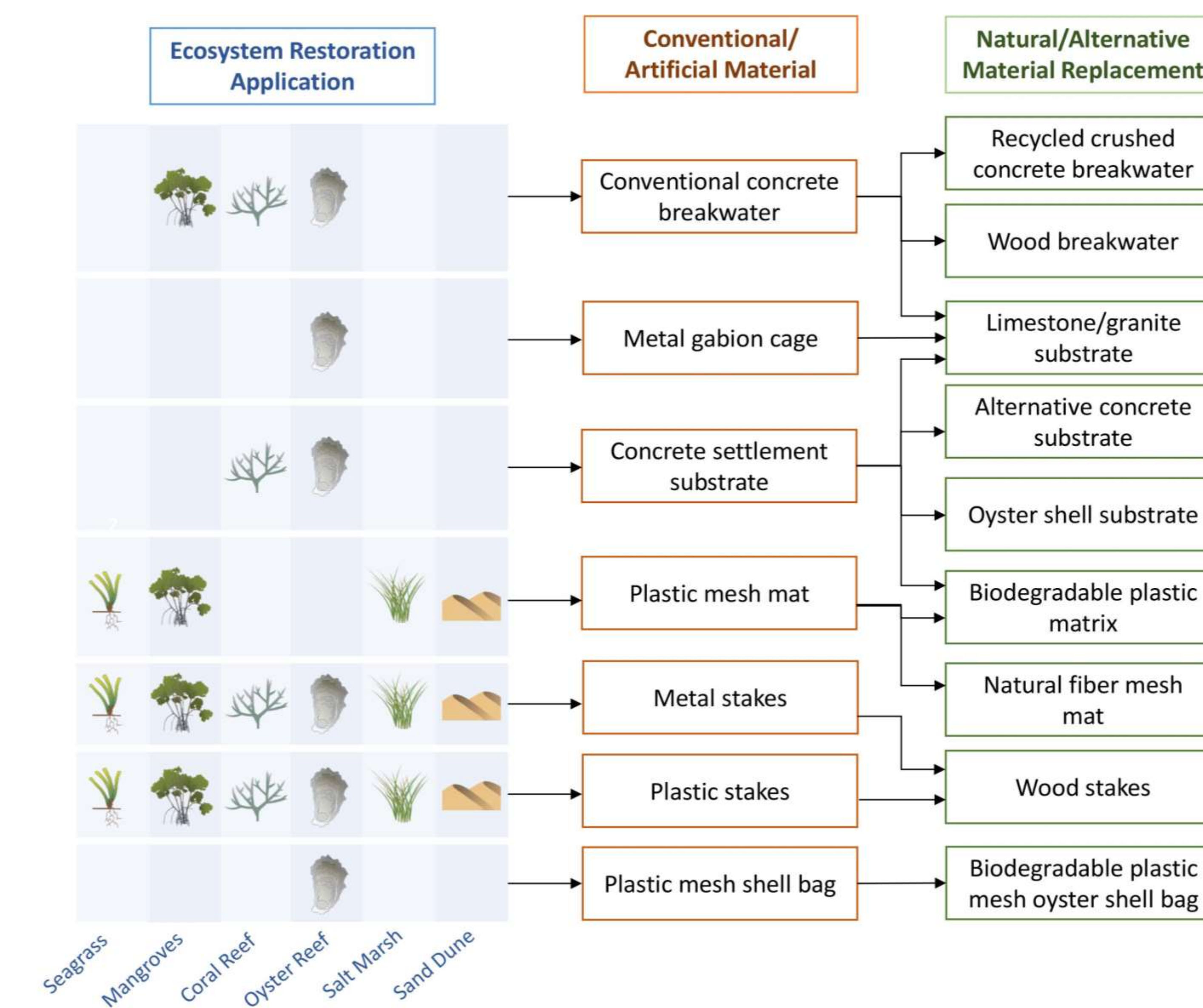
Using local sourcing, including the use of recycled materials, most reduces impact for natural materials.

Life Cycle Impacts



Impacts are presented as the relative magnitude of adverse environmental effects from each life cycle stage.

Material Replacement



Examples of material and structure replacement approaches are presented for select ecosystem applications.

Acknowledgements

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