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STORM SURGE

Sea level rise has elevated and dramatically extended the storm surge driven by hurricanes

EXTREME RAINFALL

Warmer air holds more moisture, <u>feeding more</u> precipitation into all storms

POTENTIAL WIND SPEED

As climate change warms sea surfaces, the heat available to power hurricanes has increased

Source (left to right): Walsh, K. J.E., et al. (2016), "Tropical cyclones and climate change." | Chen, Xlanyao, et al. (2017), "The increasing rate of global mean sea-level rise during 1993–2014." | Wahl, Thomas, et al. (2015), "Increasing risk of compound flooding from storm surge and rainfall for major US cittes."



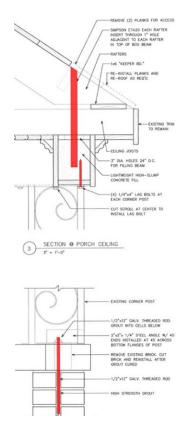


" It's not our idea to build the perfect hurricane-proof structure. It is instead to show what we were doing wrong and what improvements we can make', Cahoon said."

Houses That Stand Up to Hurricanes, The Washington Post: Washington Home Magazine, October 12, 1995



















UNC COASTAL STUDIES INSTITUTE

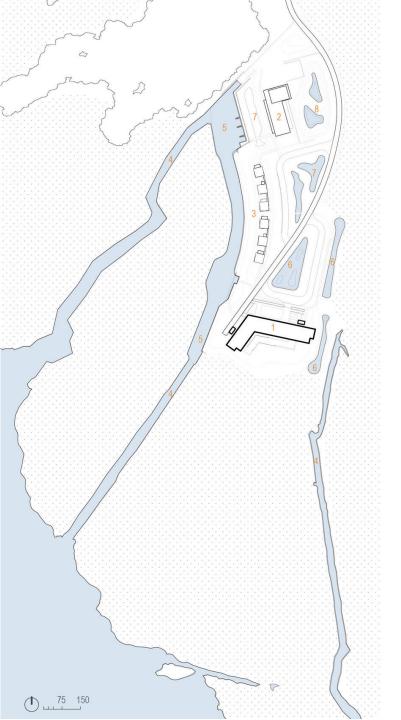
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COASTAL STUDIES INSTITUTE (CSI), Wanchese, NC

Led by East Carolina University – CSI is a multi-institutional research and educational partnership of the UNC System

- Coastal and Marine Sciences programs at ECU
- Interdisciplinary scientific exploration
- Sustainable uses and conservation of coastal resources

CLARKNEXSEN cahoon + kasten





view from northeast wetland



sattelite view of Roanoke island and Outerbanks

- csi research and education building
 marina building
 future residential

- 4 existing canal5 new connecting canal6 created wetland

- 7 bioretention pond8 waste water effluent pond

REGIONAL / COMMUNITY DESIGN



view from northwest along new canal



REGIONAL / COMMUNITY DESIGN

BORROWED WELLWATER GEOTHERMAL SYSTEM PIPES

ON-SITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT

WASTEWATER EFFLUENT POND LANDSCAPE FEATURE

NEW CANAL FOR MARINE HABITAT RESTORATION

BIORETENTION POND - ALL STORMWATER TREATED ON SITE

NATURE TRAILS

LIVING SHORELINE STABILIZATION RESEARCH PROJECT

TREE CANOPY SHADING FOR PARKING

PERVIOUS PARKING SPACES

CREATED WETLANDS FOR NATURAL HABITAT RESTORATION

HIGH REFLECTIVE PARKING

ALL RAIN WATER COLLECTED AND STORED IN UNDERGROUND CISTERNS

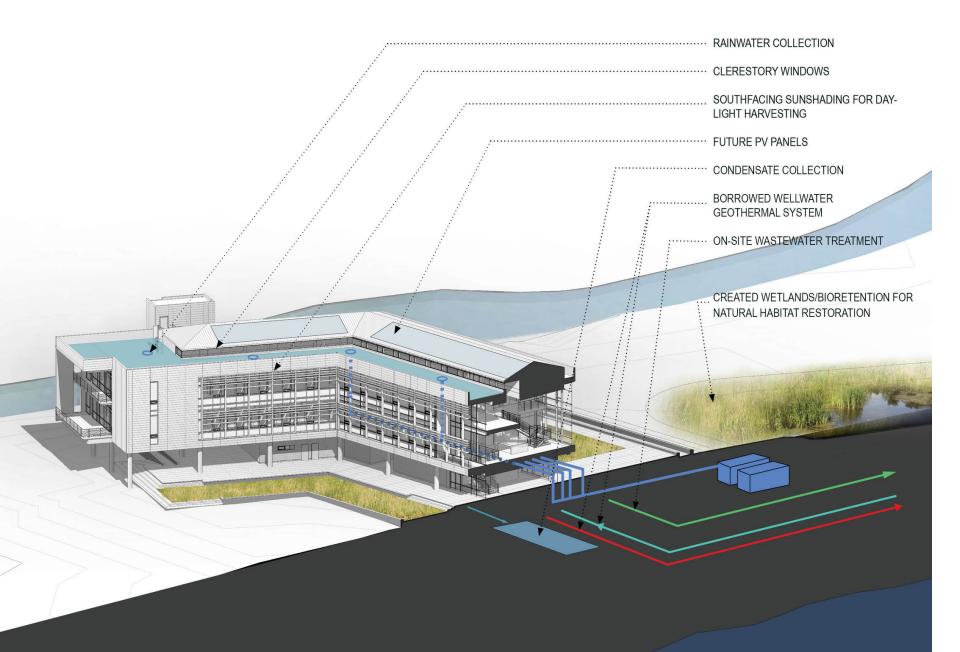
CONDENSATE COLLECTION

40 80

1

HEAT EXCHANGER FOR GEOTHERMAL BORROWED WELL WATER SYSTEM

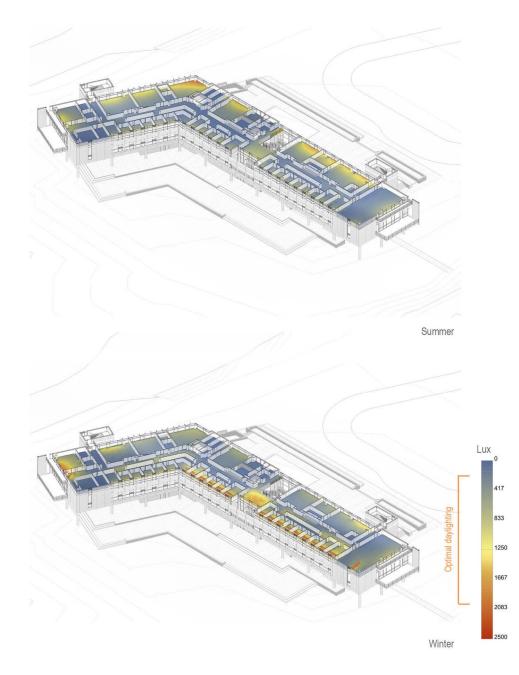
LAND USE + SITE ECOLOGY



UNDISTURBED FRESH WATER AQUIFER

SUSTAINABLE STRATEGIES





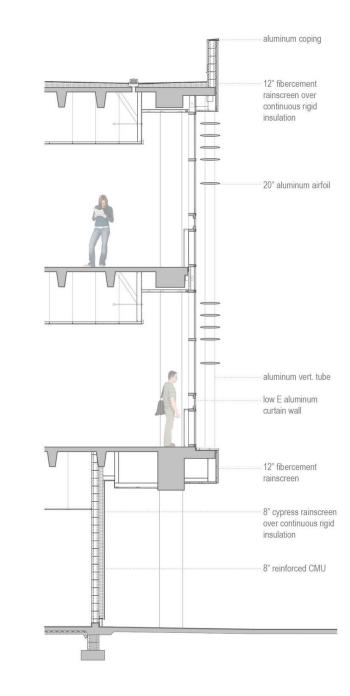


view of lobby looking south



view of mapping/ meeting room

LIGHT + AIR





south elevation



MATERIALS + CONSTRUCTION





building recesses + overhangs

mechanical services / circulation

22% of material content is recycled Source: LEED Credit MTM

47% materials are extracted, harvested and manufactured within 500 miles





1111

WATER CYCLE

