

Managing Flood and
Erosion Risk in Canadian
River Systems using Nature-
Based Infrastructure:
A Canadian Guideline for Design
and Implementation

Contributing to a
Climate Resilient
Built Environment

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Ivana.Vouk@nrc-cnrc.gc.ca

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National Research
Council Canada

Conseil national de
recherches Canada

Canada

Nature-Based Infrastructure – Background and Research Needs

Strategies or measures that depend on, or mimic, natural system processes to provide flood and erosion risk management functions, while delivering environmental and other societal co-benefits (Vouk et al., 2021)

Common Functions

Provide buffer zones between hazards and valued assets

Store, slow, or disperse floodwater

Preserve or restore sediment balance

Attract or support stabilizing flora and fauna

Potential Benefits

Manage flood and erosion risk

Improve water quality

Enhance biodiversity and habitat

Improve aesthetics

Provide recreational opportunities

Motivation and Research Needs

Despite growing popularity, there are still research gaps preventing broader uptake of NBI, including a need for **authoritative, national guidance, informed by scientific evidence**, to support design and implementation (Bridges et al., 2021; Vouk et al., 2021)

These research gaps inspired two projects at NRC-OCRE:

Coastal NBI

- Emerging technique
- Gaining popularity

Riverine NBI

- Nature-based approaches have been popular for some time
- No authoritative national guidance

Project Overviews: Coastal and Riverine NBI

Objectives:

- **Address knowledge gaps** that prevent broader uptake of NBI for flood and erosion risk management in Canada
- Develop **design guidance** for engineers and practitioners

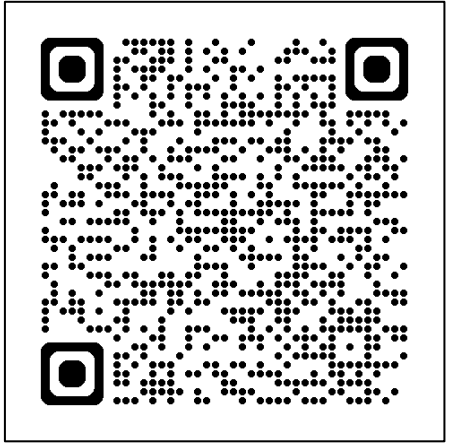
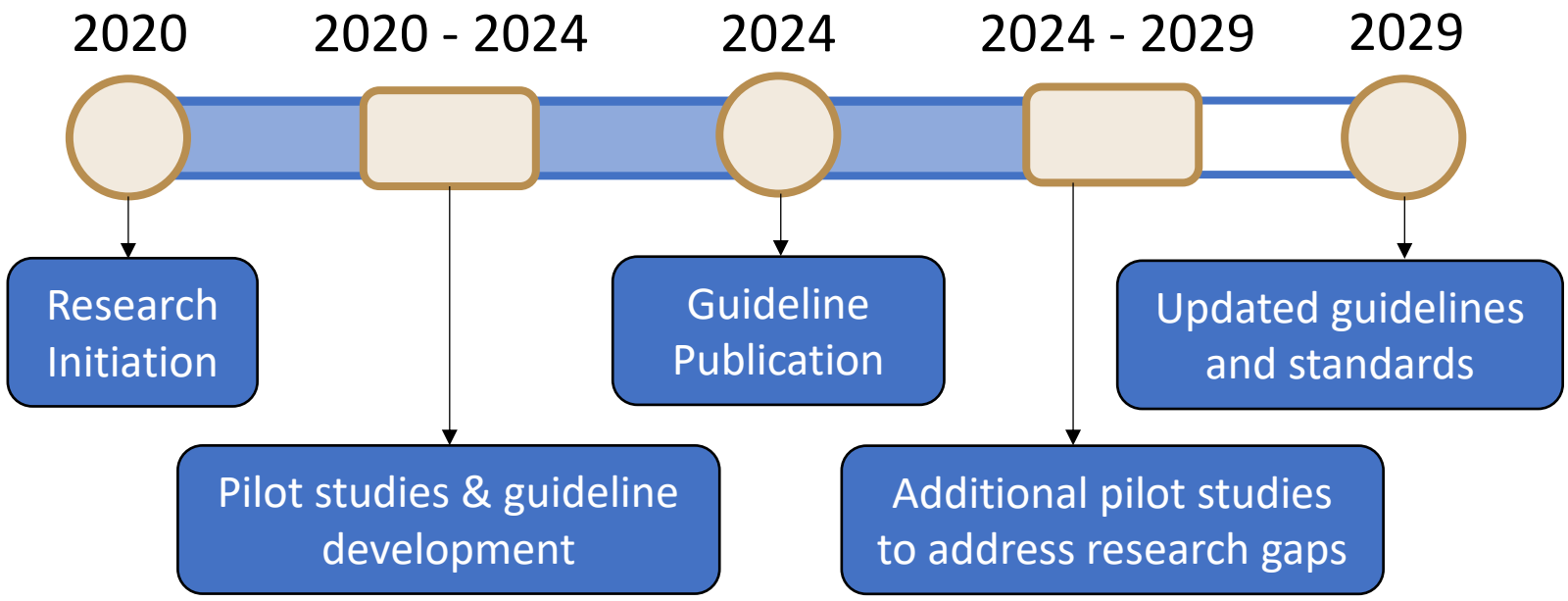
Impact:

- **Reduced uncertainties** regarding performance and suitability
- Enhanced ability to **demonstrate flood/erosion management**
- Broader **uptake, implementation, and success** of NBI



Google Earth
 Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, Gebc
 Image © 2026 Airbus

Coastal NBI Project



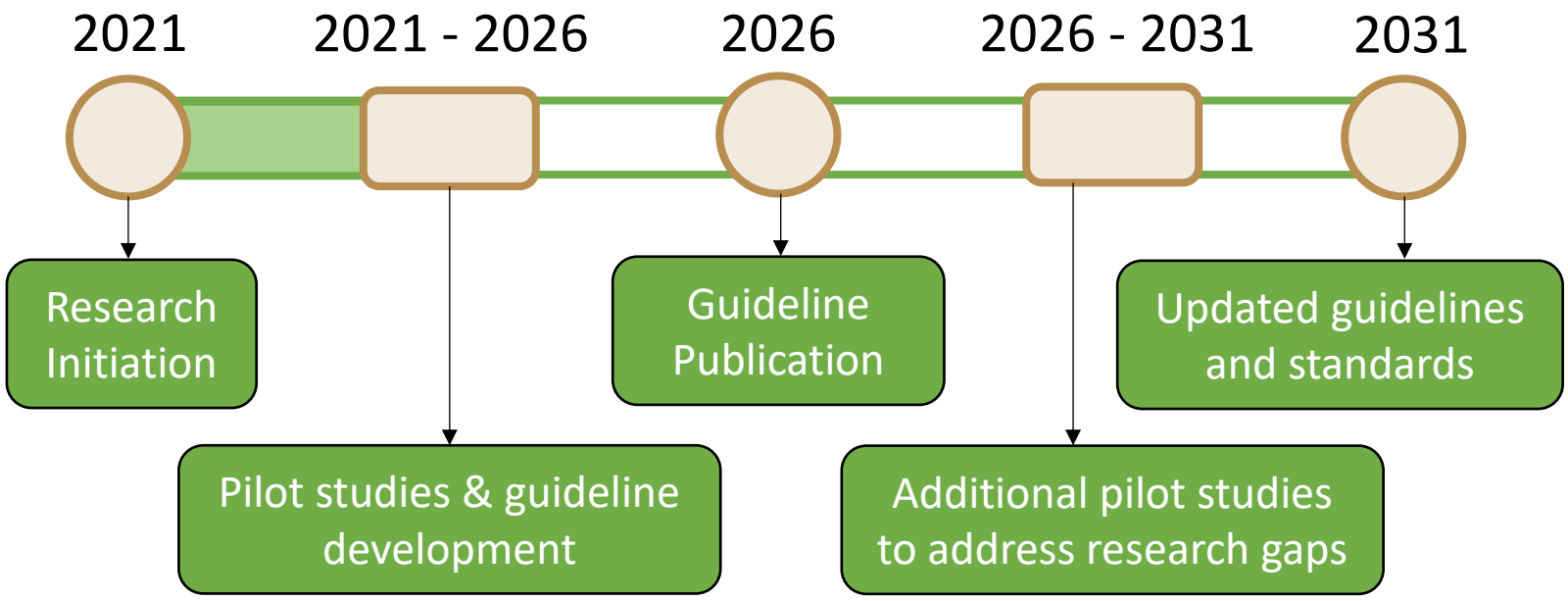
Nature-based infrastructure for coastal flood and erosion risk management: a Canadian design guide

Murphy et al., 2024

Partners & Contributors



Riverine NBI Project



Writing in Progress:

Guideline for natural and nature-based infrastructure for flood and erosion risk management in Canadian river systems

Partners & Contributors



Pilot Projects and Case Studies

Reconnecting Floodplains, Surrey, BC
 A new park is being developed. In addition to enhanced recreational opportunities, the design will alleviate flood risk by increasing capacity for flood water storage.

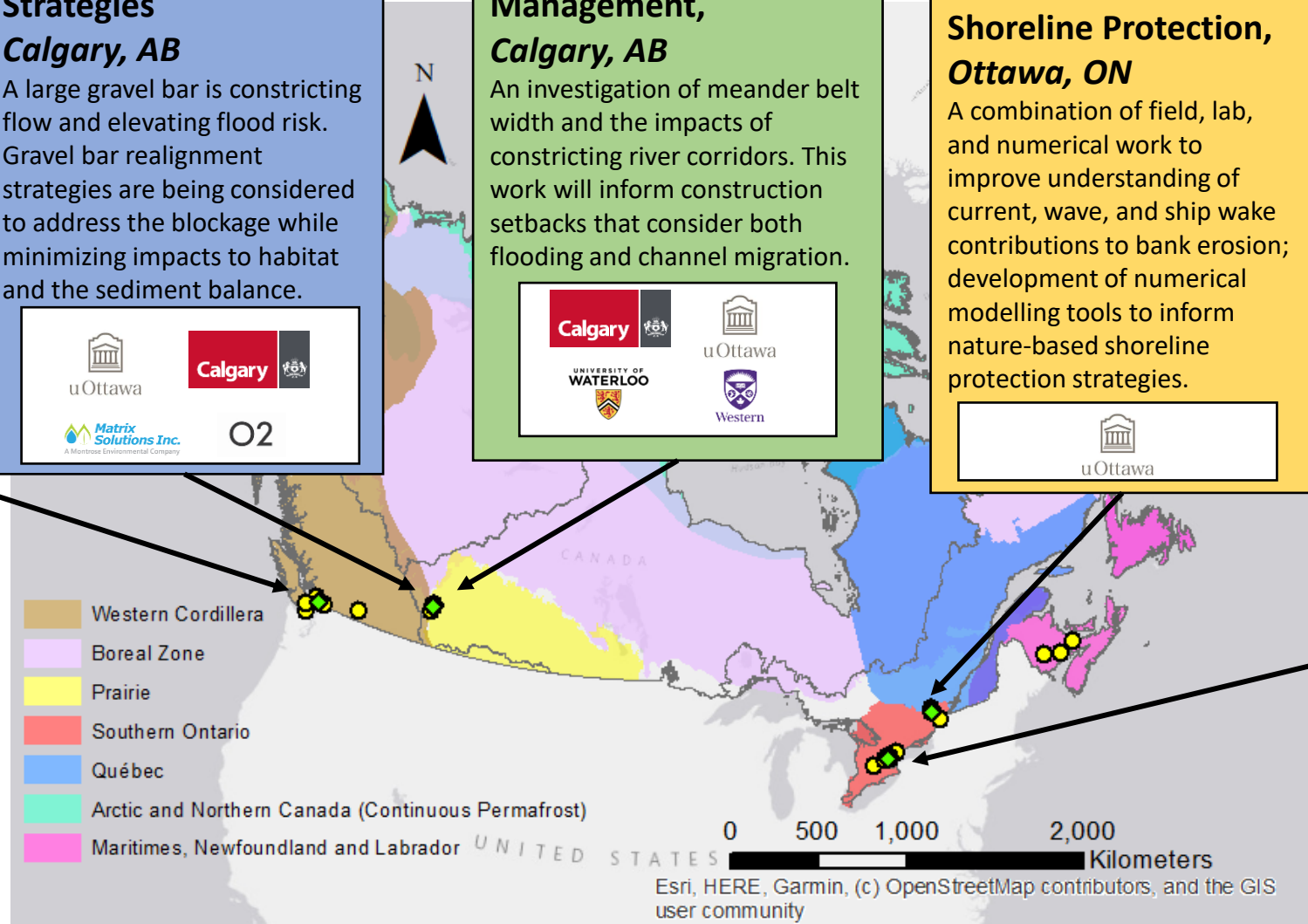
Sediment Management Strategies, Calgary, AB
 A large gravel bar is constricting flow and elevating flood risk. Gravel bar realignment strategies are being considered to address the blockage while minimizing impacts to habitat and the sediment balance.

River Corridor Management, Calgary, AB
 An investigation of meander belt width and the impacts of constricting river corridors. This work will inform construction setbacks that consider both flooding and channel migration.

Nature-based Shoreline Protection, Ottawa, ON
 A combination of field, lab, and numerical work to improve understanding of current, wave, and ship wake contributions to bank erosion; development of numerical modelling tools to inform nature-based shoreline protection strategies.

Representing Vegetation in Physical Models
 Investigation of strategies to better represent erosion protection provided by live plants in a laboratory setting; improved laboratory techniques for NBI assessment.

Practical Tools for Decision Support, GTA, ON
 Development of improved decision support systems for sustainable watershed management and erosion risk assessment (SPIN Tool).



- Guideline is supported by evidence from approximately 25 pilot projects and case studies
- NRC-OCRE provided support and contributions for 6 pilot projects

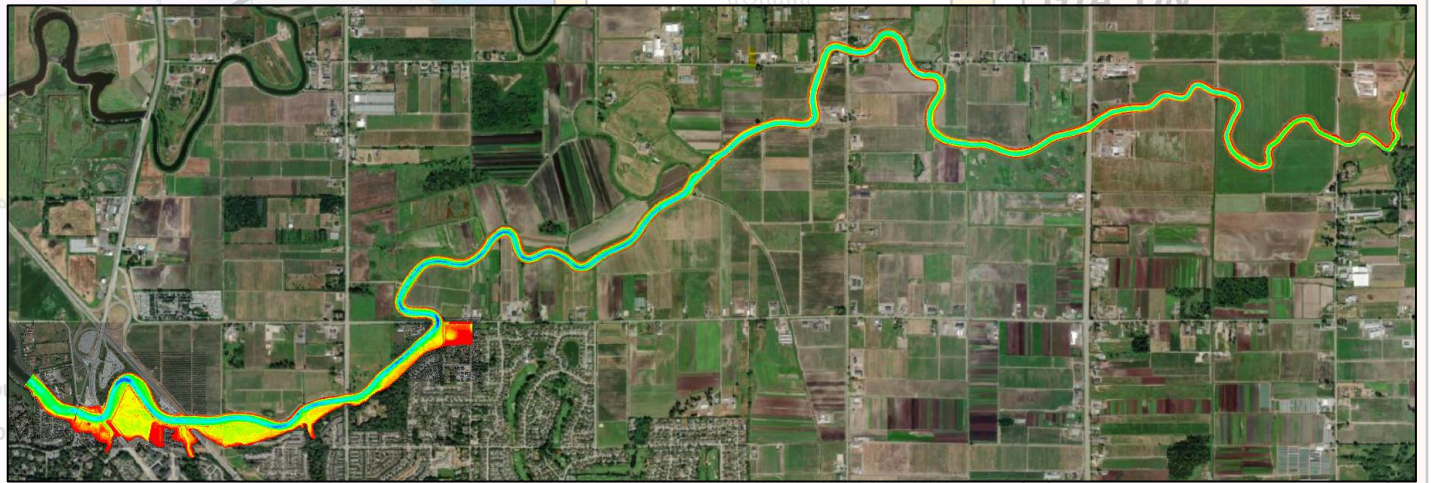
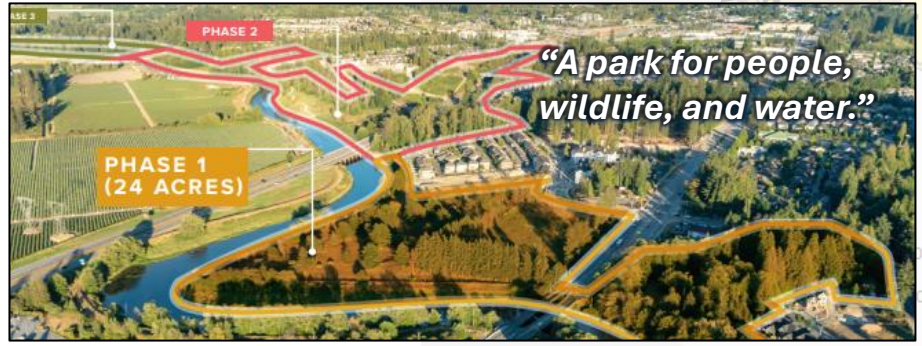
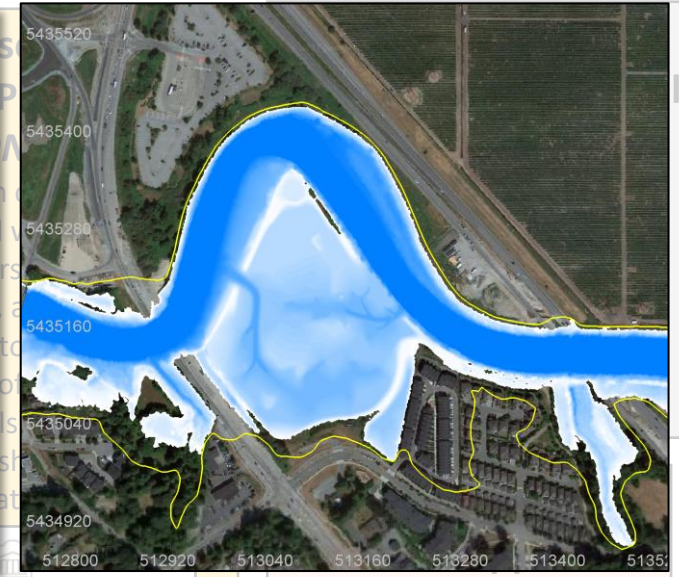
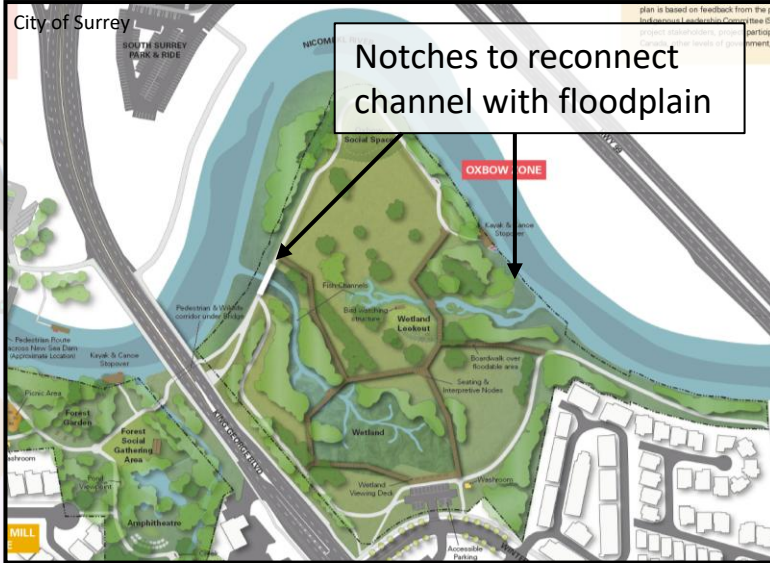
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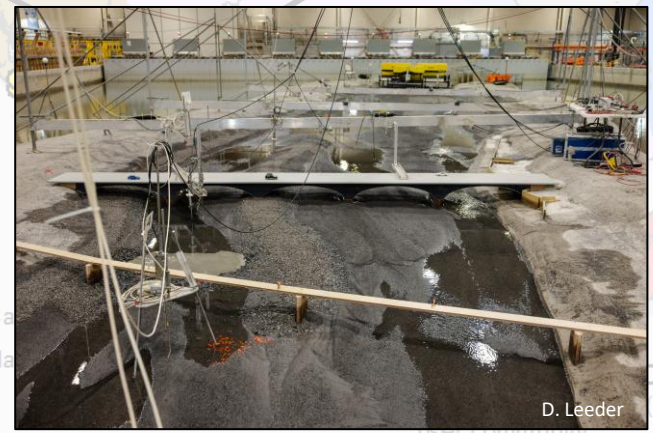
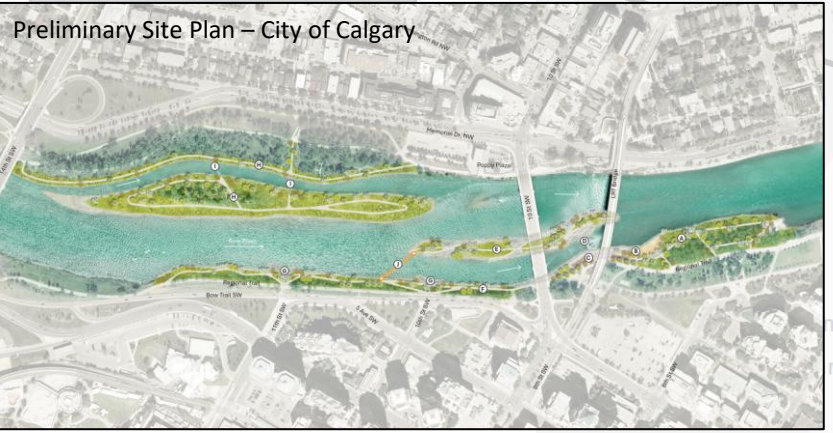
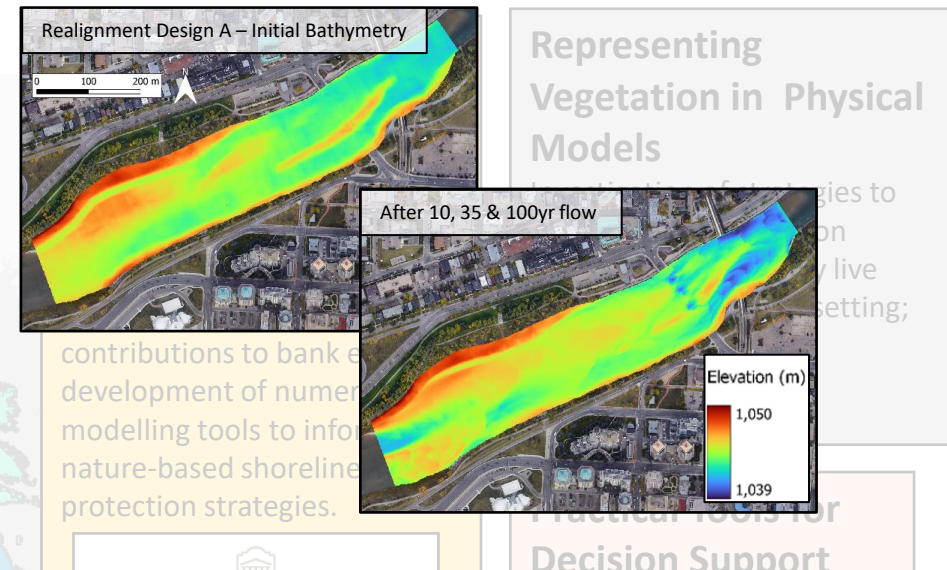
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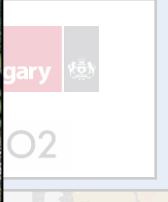
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Sediment Management

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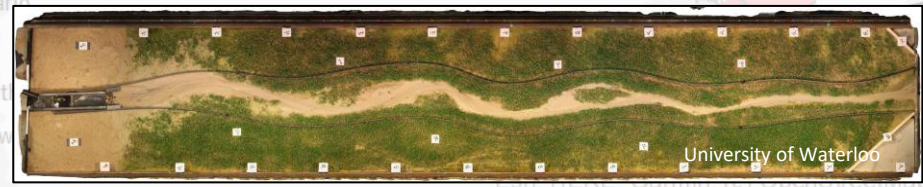
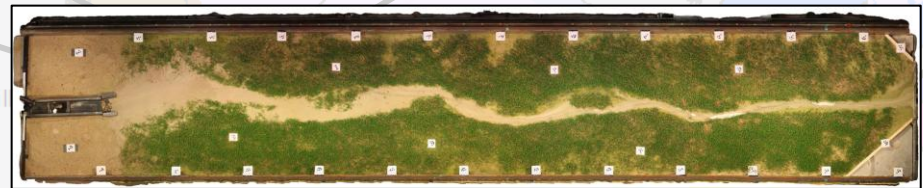


Nature-based Shoreline

A combination of natural and numerical models to improve current, contribute to development, modelling nature-based protection.



University of Waterloo



University of Waterloo

Pilot Projects and Case Studies

Reconnecting Floodplains



KERR WOOD LEIDAL
uOttawa


Sediment Management Strategies



Matrix Solutions Inc.
O2

Nature-based Shoreline Protection, Ottawa, ON

A combination of field, lab, and numerical work to improve understanding of current, wave, and ship wake contributions to bank erosion; development of numerical modelling tools to inform nature-based shoreline protection strategies.



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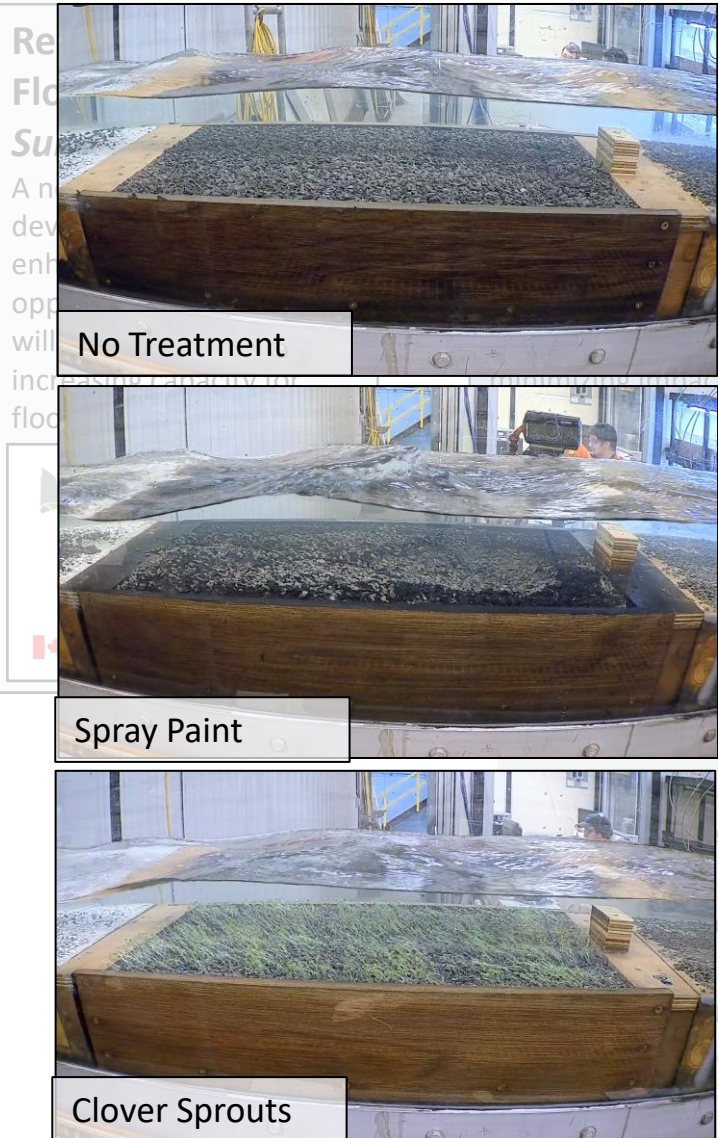


Practical Tools for Decision Support GTA, ON

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McMaster University
Credit Valley Conservation
Toronto and Region Conservation Authority

Pilot Projects and Case Studies



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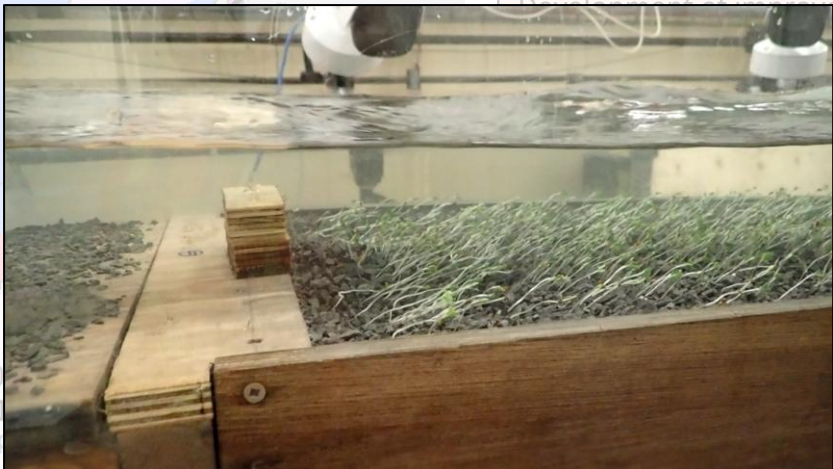


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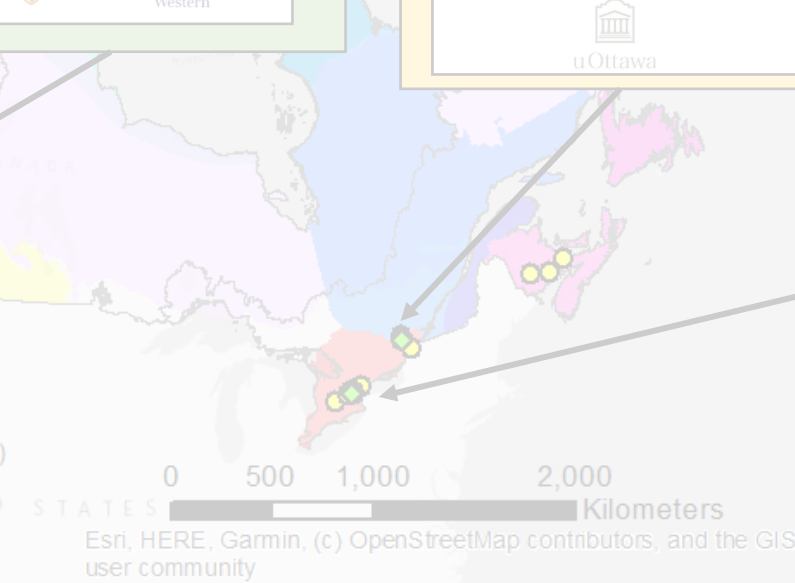
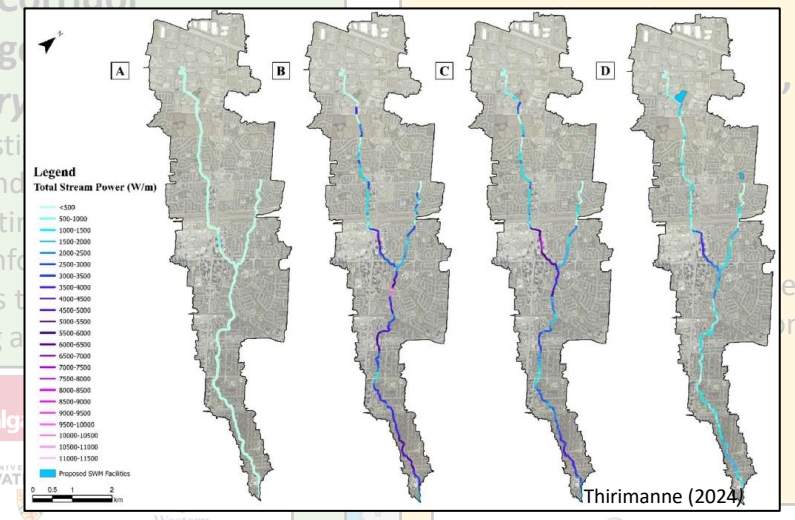
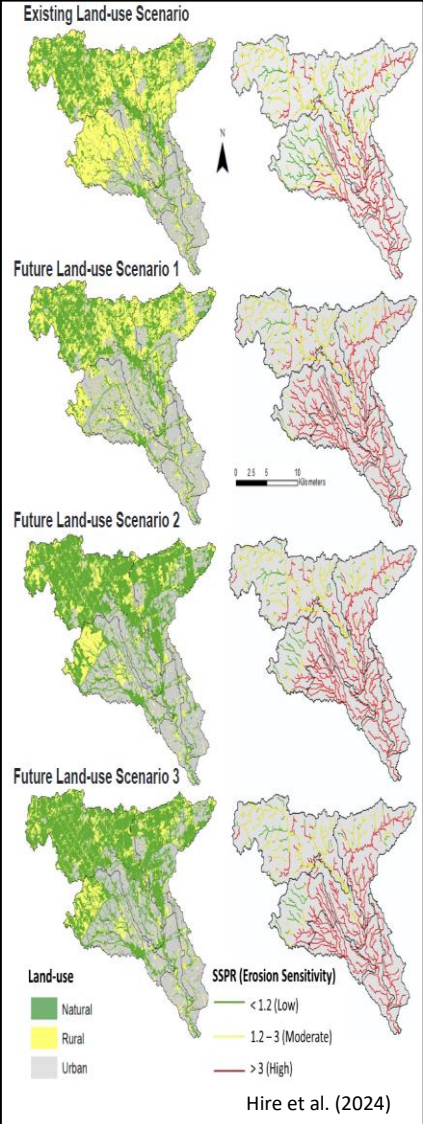
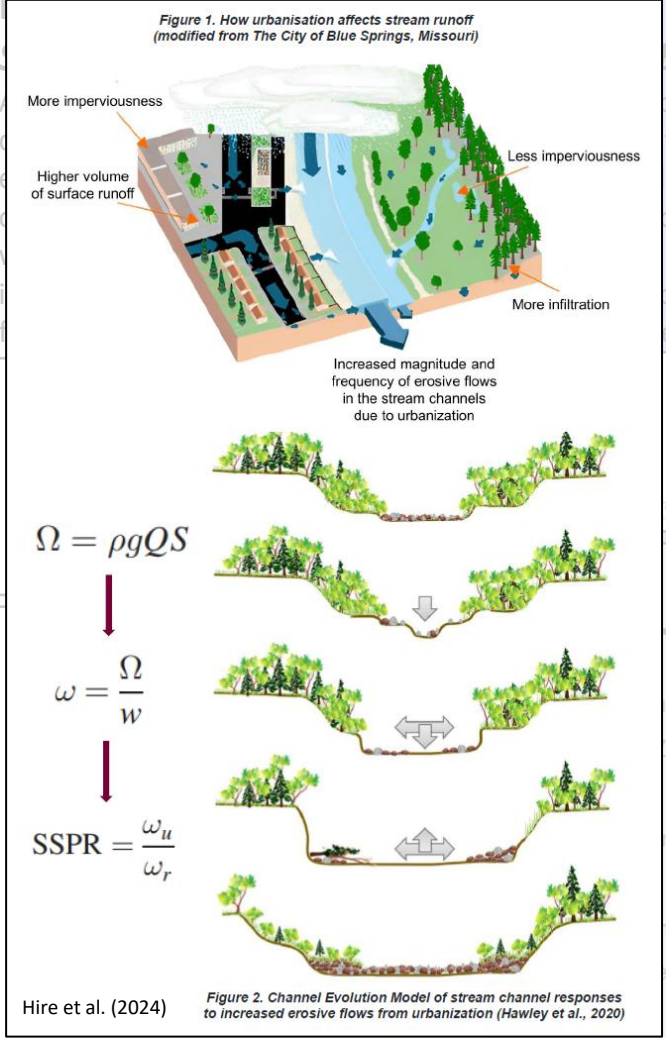


Pilot Projects and Case Studies

Reconnecting

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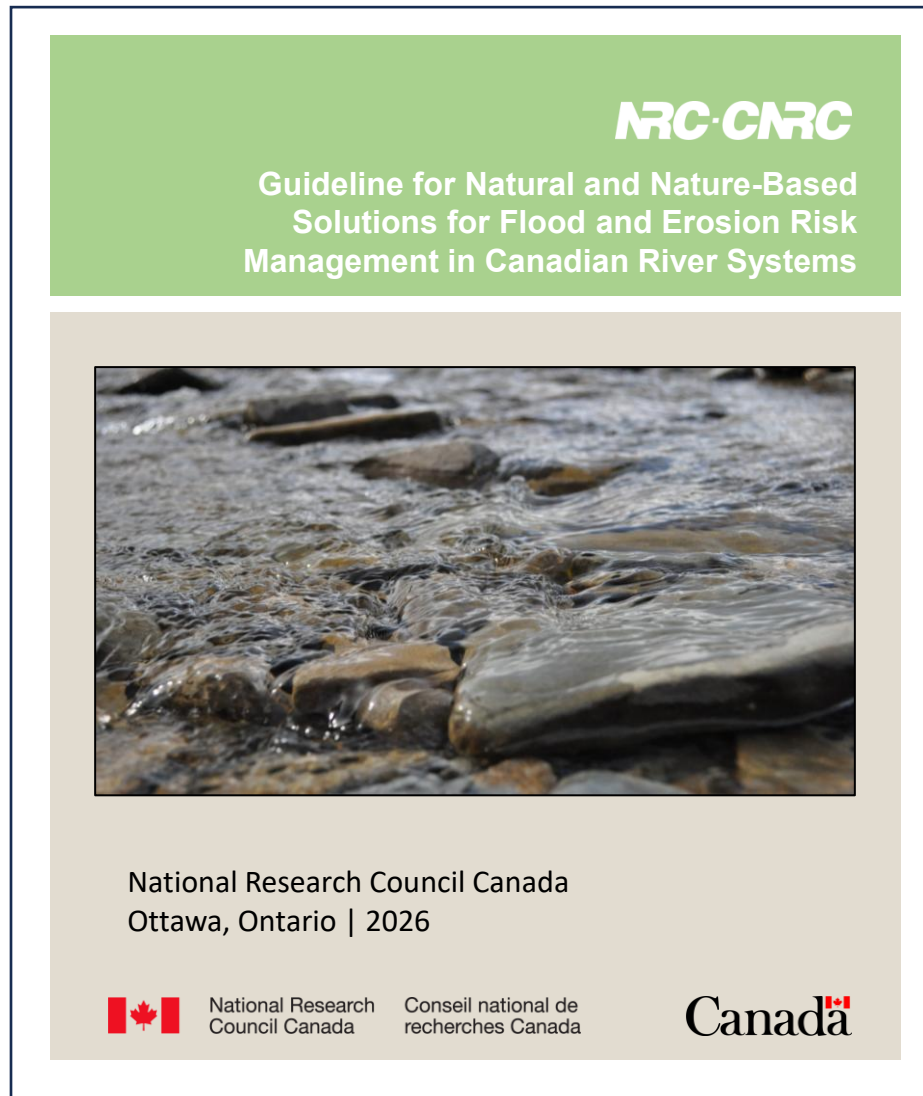
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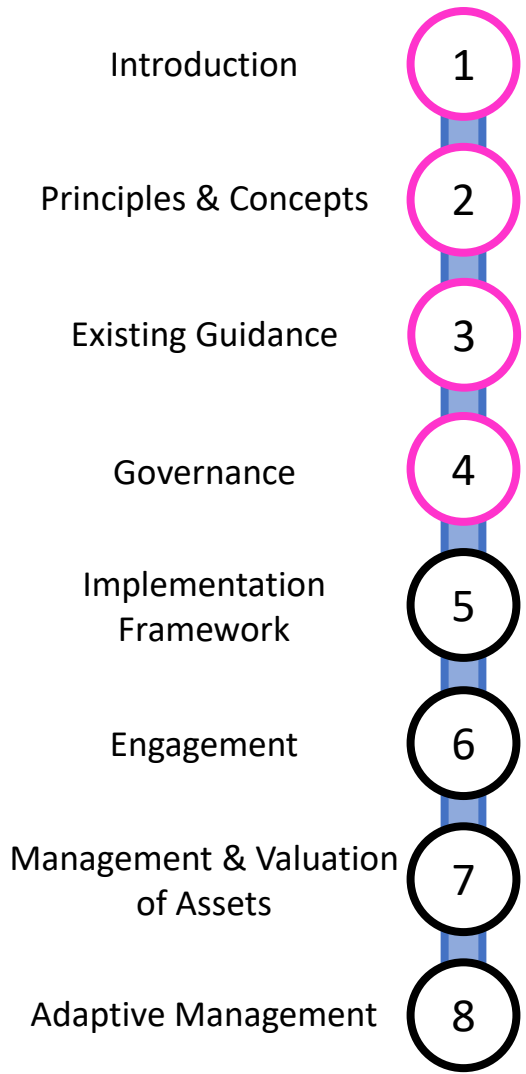
Guideline Development

Introduction	1	
Principles & Concepts	2	
Existing Guidance	3	
Governance	4	
Implementation Framework	5	 KERR WOOD LEIDAL consulting engineers
Engagement	6	 DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY
Management & Valuation of Assets	7	
Adaptive Management	8	 Applied Ecohydraulics




	9	Physiographic Considerations
	10	Watershed Considerations & Approaches
	11	Floodplain Considerations & Approaches
	12	Channel Considerations & Approaches
 KERR WOOD LEIDAL consulting engineers	13	Design & Construction
	14	Modelling
	15	Monitoring
Many Contributors	16	Case Studies

Guideline Development




Introduction | Principles & Concepts

Chapter Leads: Ivana Vouk & Sean Ferguson 

Chapter Content and Guidance:

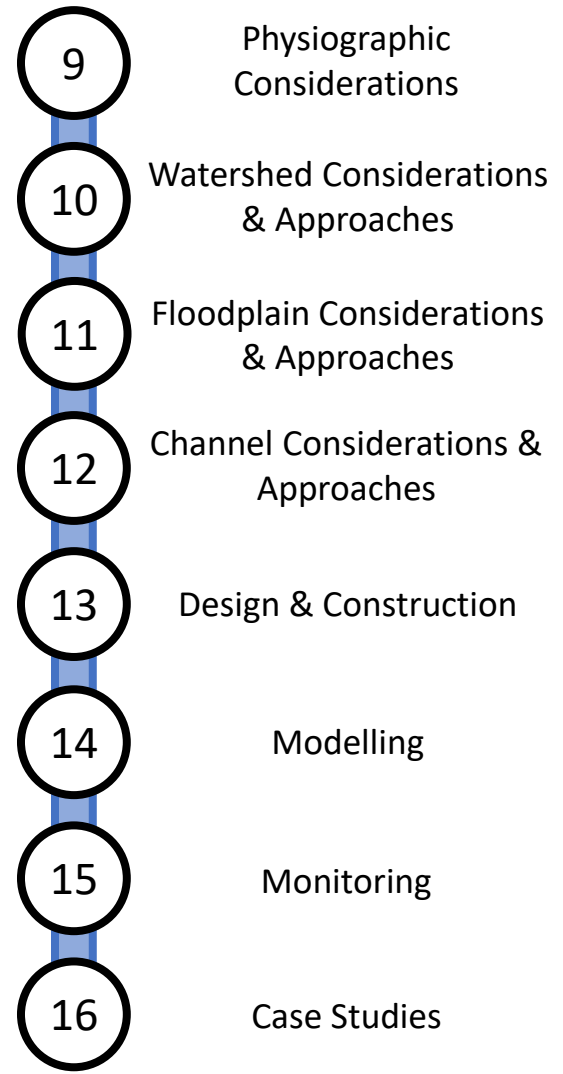
- Objectives of the guideline
- Scope, limitations, and target audience
- Key risk management concepts
- Guiding principles for NBI

Existing Guidance | Governance

Chapter Lead: Joanna Eyquem 

Chapter Content and Guidance:


<p>Existing Guidance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key resources and publications pertaining to: international frameworks, climate change, Canadian policy, strategic river management, and technical methods 	<p>Governance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Watershed and watercourse governance in Canada • Governance approaches & challenges
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Guideline Development

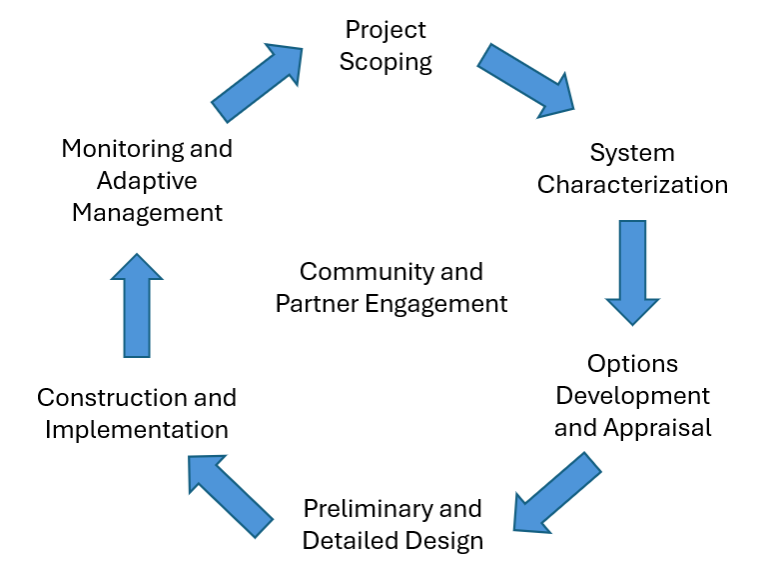
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Adaptive Management	8

Chapter Leads: Allison Matfin & Mike Gallant



Chapter Content and Guidance:

- Framework for development and implementation of NBI in river systems
- Practical guidance for each step of the framework
- i.e. practitioners tasked with designing or implementing NBI can go to this chapter to help them formulate a project plan



```

    graph TD
      PS[Project Scoping] --> SC[System Characterization]
      SC --> ODA[Options Development and Appraisal]
      ODA --> PDD[Preliminary and Detailed Design]
      PDD --> CI[Construction and Implementation]
      CI --> MAM[Monitoring and Adaptive Management]
      MAM --> PS
      CP[Community and Partner Engagement] --- SC
      CP --- ODA
      CP --- PDD
      CP --- CI
  
```

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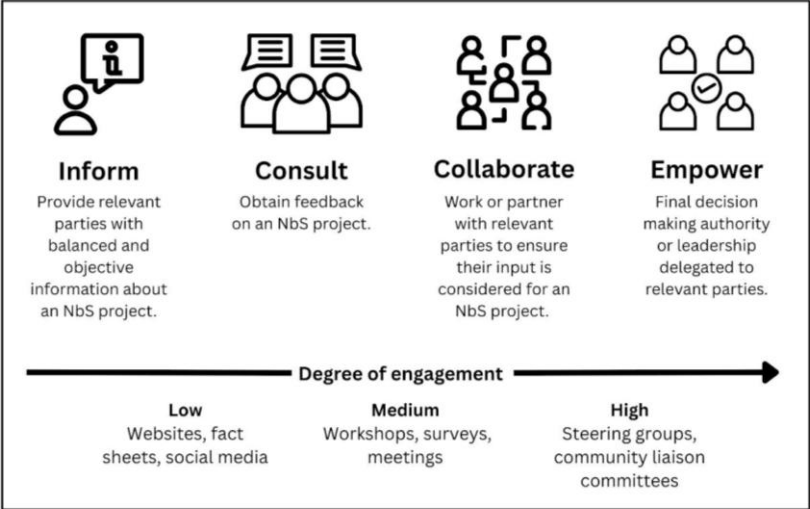
Chapter Leads: Keahna Margeson

Chapter Content and Guidance:

- Guidance on including interested and affected people in NBI projects
- The importance of ethical engagement
- Understanding who should be engaged
- Methods, tools, and resources



DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY



adapted from IAP2, n.d and Ibrahim et al. 2025

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Chapter Leads: Joanna Eyquem

NATURE-ADAPT
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Chapter Content and Guidance:

- Guidance on assessing value of natural assets
- Integrating natural assets into planning, design, management, and reporting

CSA Group (2023)

|    |                                        |
|----|----------------------------------------|
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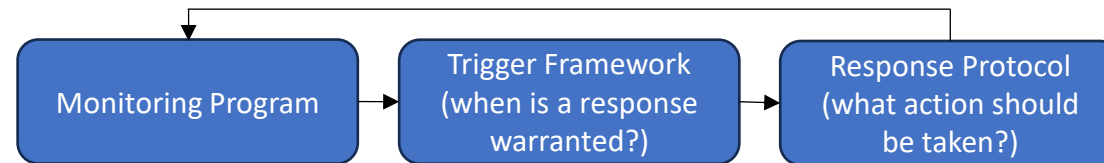
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Chapter Leads: Greg Courtice

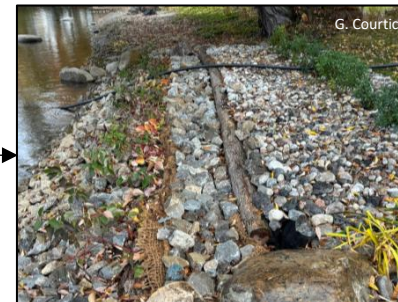


Chapter Content and Guidance:

- The benefits of adaptive management
- The importance of embracing uncertainty of natural systems in NBI initiatives
- Guidance on designing and implementing an adaptive management approach



Failure caused by challenging construction conditions




Reconstructed bank protection with design modifications

|    |                                        |
|----|----------------------------------------|
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**Chapter Leads: Ivana Vouk & Sean Ferguson** 

**Chapter Content and Guidance:**

- Description of different physiographic regions in Canada
- General description of factors affecting flooding and erosion
  - Climate (precipitation, temperature, etc.)
  - Channel Morphology
  - Vegetation
  - Urbanization

Ferguson & Vouk (2023)

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- Adaptive Management (8)

**Chapter Leads:**  
Sally Betts, Bruce MacVicar & Elli Papangelakis





**Chapter Content and Guidance:**




- Technical chapters describing, at each scale:
  - What should be considered?
  - What can be done to manage flooding and erosion?


- System connectivity
- Stressors and impacts

- Hydraulic and geomorphic processes

- NBI approaches
- Best practice




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Chapter Leads: Allison Matfin & Mike Gallant



Chapter Content and Guidance:

- Practical and logistical guidance related to the design and construction of NBI including, but not limited to:
  - Design**
    - Establishing risk tolerance
    - Regulatory requirements
    - Long term management and maintenance
    - Design tools and techniques
  - Construction**
    - Contractor selection
    - Budgeting considerations
    - Sourcing and installing materials and vegetation
    - Construction equipment and methods





Figure: Importance of Following the Recommended Planting Schedule (KWL, 2024)

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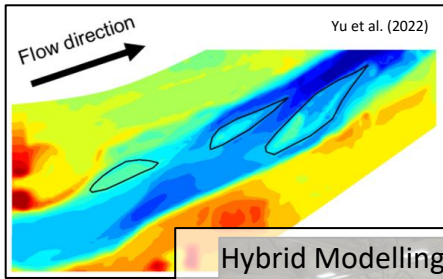
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**Chapter Leads: Colin Rennie**

 uOttawa

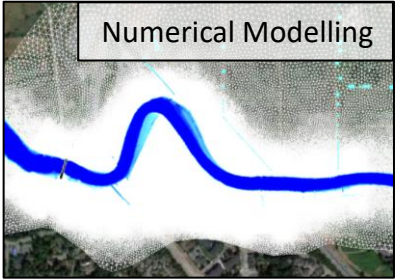
**Chapter Content and Guidance:**

- Modelling tools and techniques to support design and assess performance of NBI
- Modelling complexity required
- Specific considerations for NBI:
  - Morphodynamic models
  - Habitat suitability models
  - Representing vegetation




Flow direction  
Yu et al. (2022)

Hybrid Modelling



Numerical Modelling



Physical Modelling

|    |                                        |
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**Chapter Leads: Christina Bright**

**Chapter Content and Guidance:**

- Monitoring purposes
  - Establishing baseline conditions
  - Monitor post-construction performance
- Monitoring tools and techniques at different scales
  - Watershed
  - Floodplain
  - River reach
  - Point



|    |                                        |
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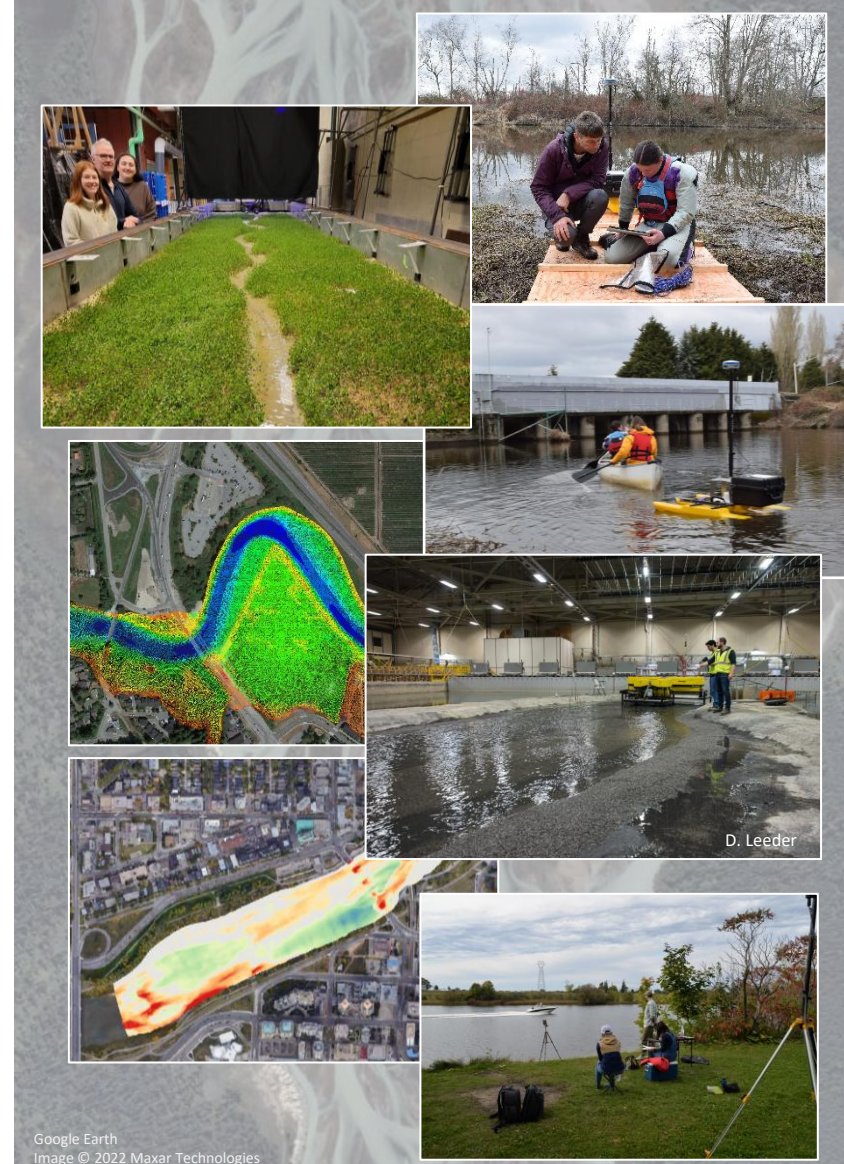
- Guideline development well underway in collaboration with project partners and collaborators
- Leadership from 10 different organizations
- Contributions from approximately 40 contributors from 23 different organizations

## Pilot Projects and Case Studies

- Guideline content is based, in part, on knowledge and lessons learned from approximately 25 pilot projects and case studies
- Six projects were supported by NRC-OCRE through this initiative on NBI
  - 19 conference materials
  - 2 graduate theses
  - 2 technical reports
  - 1 journal paper
  - More publications underway

## Future Work

- Finalize guideline (copyediting, translation, publication)
- Pursue additional pilot project collaborations to address remaining gaps (e.g. NBI applications and considerations in cold regions)



# Managing Flood and Erosion Risk in Canadian River Systems using Nature-Based Infrastructure:

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Implementation

## Thank You

*This project was funded, in part, by the NRC's Climate Resilient Built Environment Initiative, in support of delivering the Government of Canada's Adaptation Action Plan, and towards achieving commitments under the National adaptation Strategy.*

Contributing to a

# Climate Resilient Built Environment

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National Research Council Canada  
Ocean, Coastal and River Engineering



National Research  
Council Canada

Conseil national de  
recherches Canada

Canada