

Charlot House

Retrofitting and Preserving Resilience

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Project Team

Cathi Ho Schar FAIA, Asst. Professor, SOA Wendy Meguro AIA, Assoc Prof, SOA Rebecca Denzer, Research Associate, UHCDC

Creesha Layaoen, student assistant UHCDC Megan Russell, student assistant, UHCDC Kiana Dai, student assistant, UHCDC Keola Annino, Charlot House Caretaker Jaeho Choi, Graduate Assistant, NDPTC Sequoia Riley, Graduate Assistant, NDPTC Eric Yamashita and Lily Bui, NDPTC/PURL







Overview

- Historic preservation and climate adaptation
- New tools, technologies, data, approaches to resilience
- Case Study houses for research, design, teaching
- PARTNERSHIP with Historic Hawaii Foundation
- Embedded within University of Hawaii
 - School of Architecture
 - Community Design Center
 - Department of Urban and Regional Planning
 - Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance Program
 - Pacific Urban Resilience Lab
 - National Disaster Preparedness Training Center (ndptc.hawaii.edu)



Case Study #8 Eames, LA



ndptc.hawaii.edu

- Authorized by U.S. Congress
- Funded by FEMA
- Housed at University of Hawaii
- Natural/coastal/island hazards
- Response Recovery Mitigation
- Tsunami, hurricane, climate change
- detection/alert/warning
- Evacuation Sheltering
- Member of National Domestic

Preparedness Consortium: ndpc.us



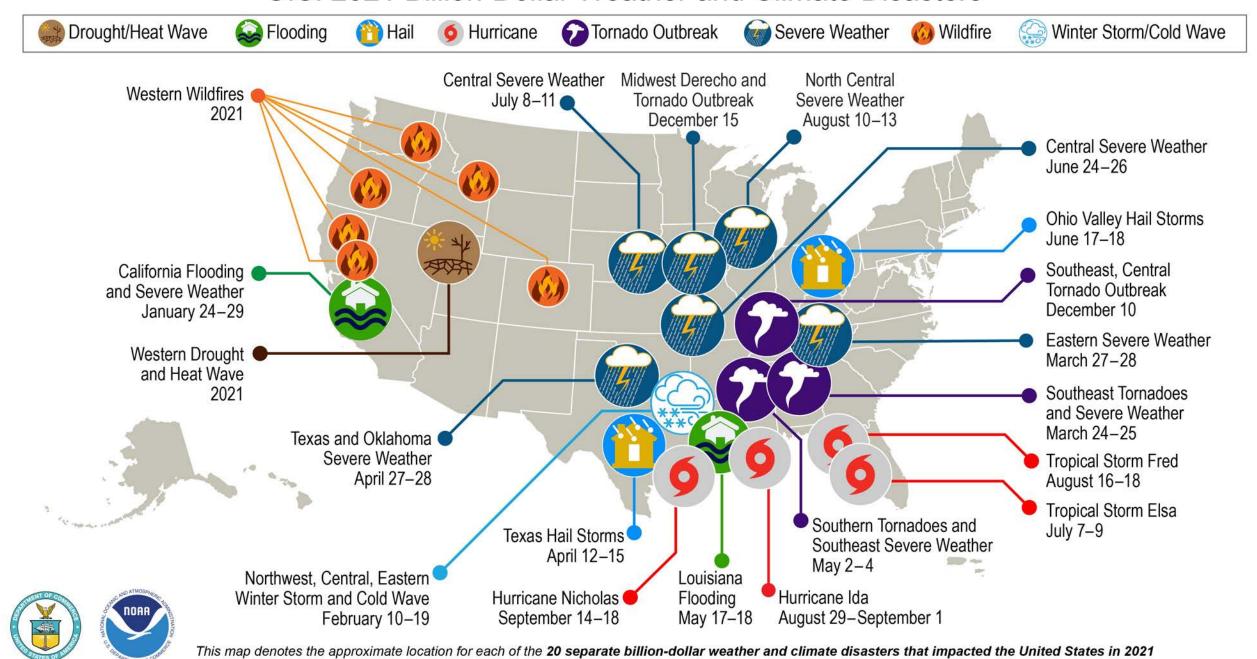








U.S. 2021 Billion-Dollar Weather and Climate Disasters

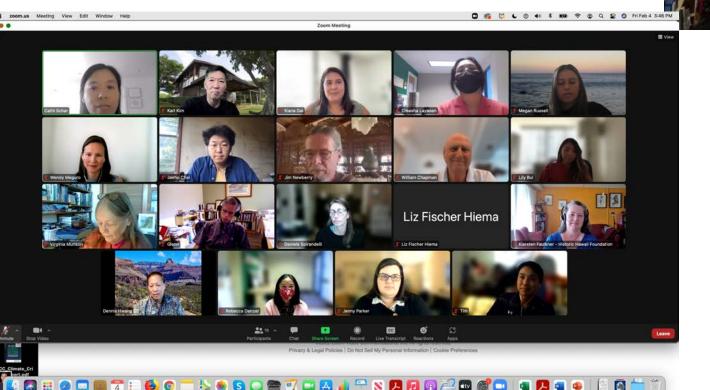


Process • Approach • Workshop • Engagement

What we wanted:

F2F, design charette

In-person, close engagement





Yet more **Zoom** meetings

- With website, ArcGIS StoryMaps, 360 camera imagery...
- Breakout room discussions
- Professionals, faculty, students, designers, beyond Hawaii...

Disaster Plan Process

Overview of Planning and Design Process













01

Identify Hazards

Prioritize hazards to mitigate for, which will be the focus of subsequent steps.

02

Document Existing Site Vulnerabilities

Catalog historic features and their risk due to their associated location within the site. Capture 360 images to visualize entire site.

03

Map Hazards

Study predictions of sea level rise, hurricane storm surge, wind direction, and flooding maps to understand frequency and severity of risks. 04

Review Literature and Compile Strategies

Investigate resources from NPS, FEMA, LEED, and others to compile strategies to withstand hazards. Categorize them by short, mid and long term actions.

05

Engage Subject Matter Experts

Facilitate workshops with experts in architecture, landscape architecture, insurance, historic preservation, engineering, and planning to weigh in on mitigation strategies.

06

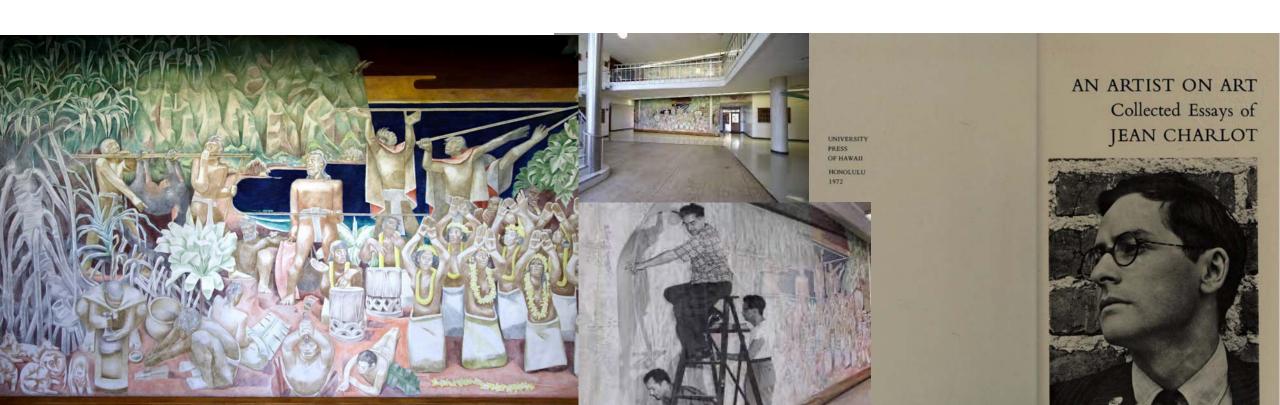
Develop and Share Plan

After collecting and considering expert's recommendations, share a plan with HHF on concrete short term action items and mid term/regional recommendations.

Jean Charlot: Artist, Designer, Educator

- 1898-1979; born in Paris, lived and worked in Mexico, Colorado
- Painter, Muralist, Taught at Black Mountain College
- Faculty at the **University of Hawaii**





Jean and Zohmah Charlot Residence

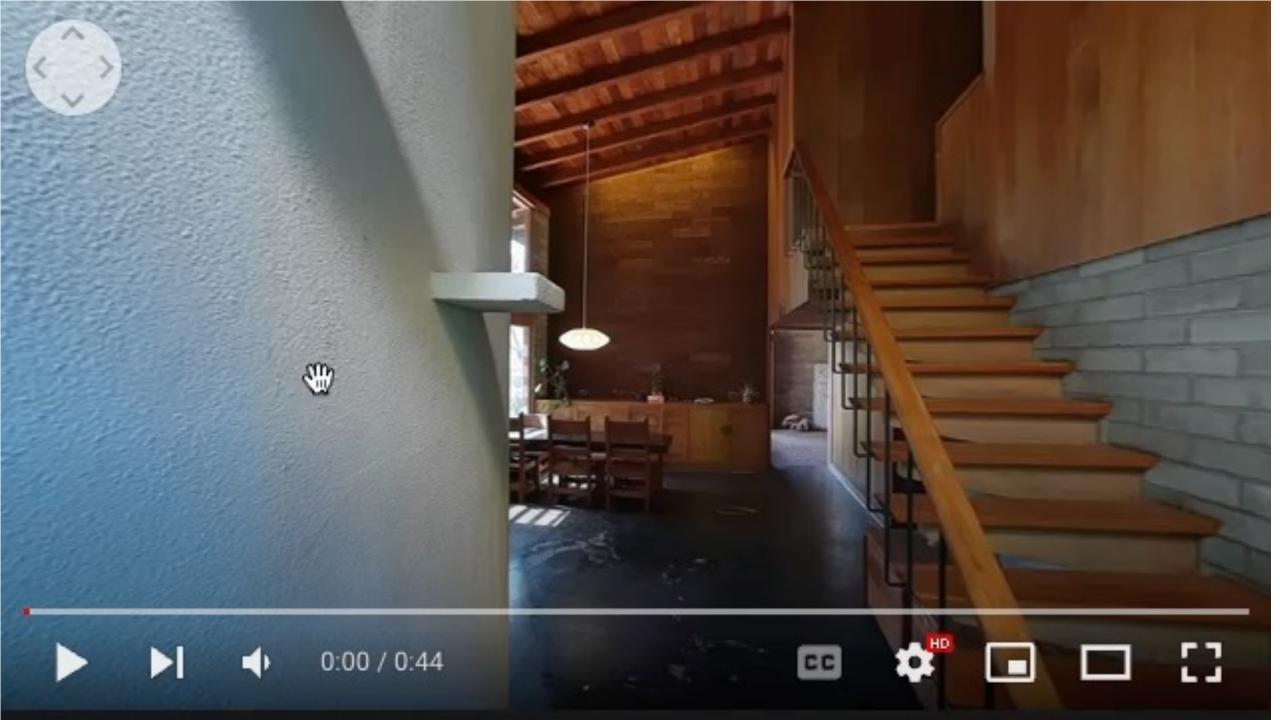


Pete Wimberly, Architect James Hubbard, Landscape Architect **Built in 1958 National and State Register of Historic Places Two Story Split Level Ranch-style** Flat, sloping gable roof, L-shaped structure **Open beam ceiling** 12'x12' Mural "Tropical Foliage" in Living Room **Indoor/Outdoor with 3 Lanais** Studio, Master Suite, Attic Above Kitchen Painted Concrete Floors, Cinderblock, Redwood **Ceramic Tiles, Stained Glass, Fresco, Artwork** Garage and one bedroom studio apartment **Landscaping and trees**









Located Next to Canal and Golf Course





NOTES TO USERS

This map is for use in administering the National Flood insurance Program. It does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size. The community map repeatery should be consulted for possible produce or additional for

posses upsers or assertions on statem instinution.

To other more created information in easier when Base Risod Elevations (BFLs) arriver floodings; have been determined, users are encouraged to come the Tipod with the Front Commission Solary (FIS) synthesis are considered to the Section of the FISM of the Section of the S

Coastal Base Fleod Elevations (BF4s) shows in the may egyly only landward of UT Loss Tadd Dutine, bases of the TBM should be seen that coastal flood elevations are large provided in the Survivary of Statemer Elevations states in the Flood Instrumon Study apport for this jurisdiction. Elevations shown in the Should Instrumon Study apport for this jurisdiction. Elevation shown in the Should Instrumon Study apport for this jurisdiction. Elevation shown in the Should Instrumon Study appoint on the Flood Instrumon Study appoint and appoint and the Flood Instrumon Study Instrumon Instrumon Study Instrumon Instrumon Study Instrumon In

Boundaries of the floodways were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard for requirements of the National Flood insurance Program. Floodway indiffus and other perferent floodway data are provided in the Flood Inturance Study report for this published.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by flood costrol structures. Refer to Section 2.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction.

The projection used in the preparation of this map was Hawaii State Figure Zone 2 (1975-2016). The indepental distant was NAO 63, 07550 spheroid. Fifther than the project of the project of the PRMs for adaptive purished my result in sight positional differences in map leastures across parisdiction boundaries. These differences do not affect the accuracy of the FIRM.

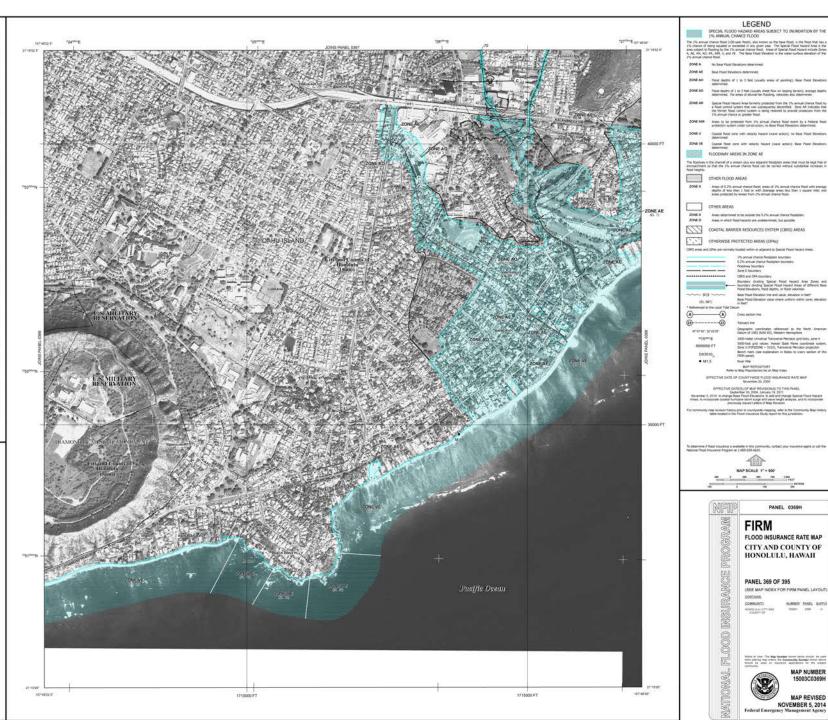
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NGS Information Services NOAA, NINGS12 National Geodetic Survey SSMC-3, 89292 13/15 East-West-Highway Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282 (301):713-3242

Base map information shown on this FIRM was provided in digital format by the U.S. Department of Apriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, National Cooppatal Management Cetter, This integery use devived from increased 55-centioner ground resolution satellite imageny. These data were collected by Ciglatificities between September 2010 and January 2010 and 30 areas 2010.

This map risky reflect more detailed and up to-date stream chemnel configurations than those brown on the previous FRM for this production. The thoughain and foodways that were treatmented from the "evious FRM" and make been adjusted to control to these new stream Control configurations. As a result, the Flood Profiles and Thoulesy bill be been in the Flood immation Solvy great (which control and Thoulesy billing tables in the Flood immation Solvy great (which control authorities) by/should, dated may reflect stream channel distances that other from that is Schore of the Solvy and th

Please rote to the separating protect May lodes for an overview may of the county showing the layout of may panels: community may repository addresses, and a classified Communities ballet continuing indicates the continuing balleting of Communities ballet continuing balleting the insurance Properties dates for each community as well as a fisting of the panels on which each community is located.



LEGEND

CBRS and CPA boundary

Transect line

River Mile MAP REPOSITORY Rafter to Map Repositories list on Map Index

1 MAP SCALE 1" = 500" 266 6 266 866 756 1,605 7687 1 12

FIRM

PANEL 369 OF 395 ISSE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS.

PANEL 0369H

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU, HAWAII

COMMUNITY NUMBER PANEL SUFFIX
HONDLULU CYTY AND 190001 988 H

MAP NUMBER 15003C0369H

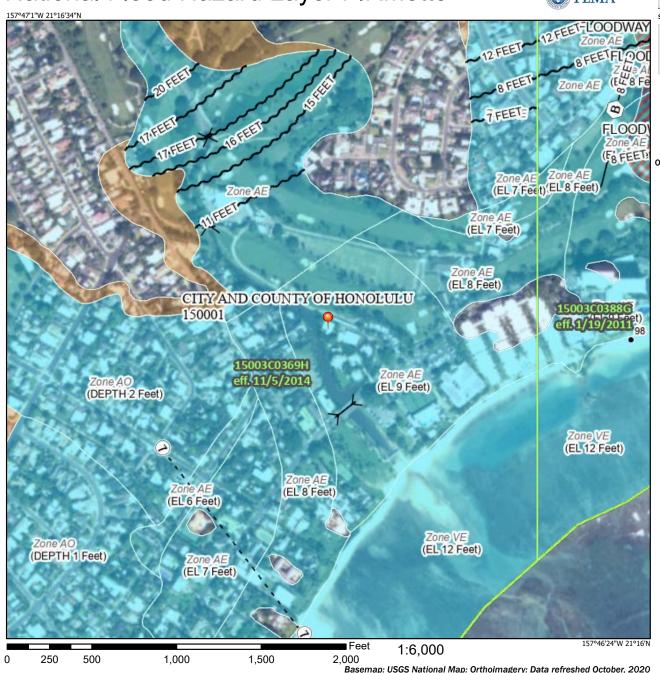
MAP REVISED NOVEMBER 5, 2014 Federal Emergency Management Agency

Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Outurn of 1960 (NAO 83), Newton Hermaphere 1000-metar Universal Transverse Mension grid bids, june 4 5000-foot grid values. Haveir State Plans coordinate system, Zone 3 0195/20WE - \$1003, Transverse Mension projection Bench mark (see explanation in Notes to Users section of the FRM panel)



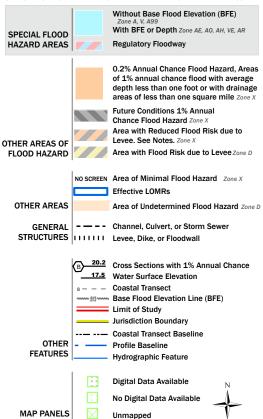
National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette





Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT



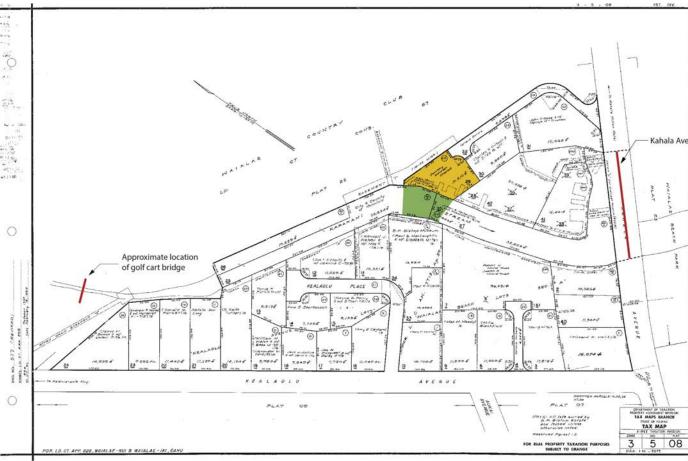
The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 2/18/2022 at 1:17 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.





A 1% Flood Zone AE 1% Food Zone with Hydraulic Analysis AO 1% sheet flow

Flood risk...located in 100 YR Floodplain

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nMbufS4Mmdw

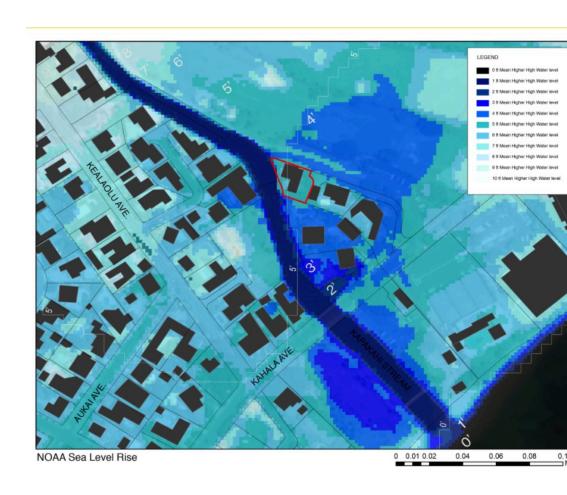
100 YR FLOOD is 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded...in any given year 500 year flood is **1 in 500 chance** in any given year (0.2%)

ESTIMATE FOR 30 YEAR MORTGAGE:

Probability of flood event will be equaled or exceeded one or more times in N years is **1-(1-P)^N** where P = the percent annual flood; for house located in the 100 year flood zone, P = 0.01. N = the number of years is 30 1-(1 - 0.01)^30 = .26

26 percent chance that there will be a 100 year flood over 30 years.

WITH SEA LEVEL RISE RISK IS UNDERESTIMATED





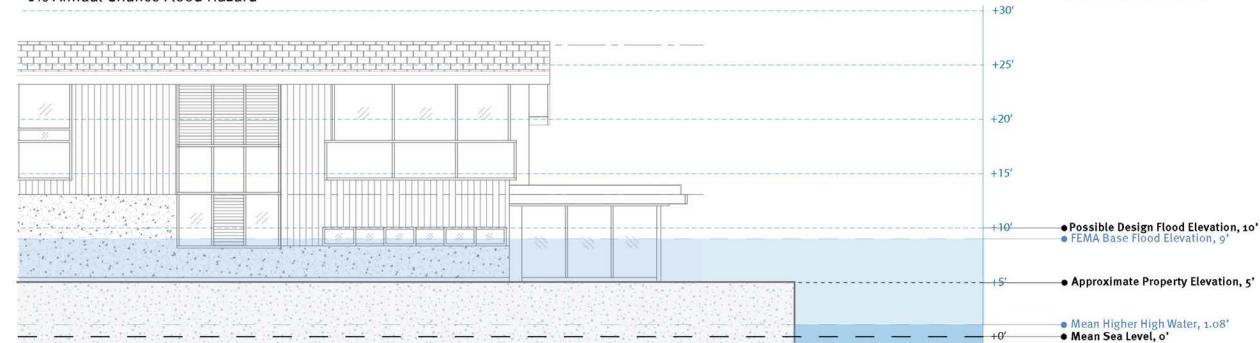


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CHARLOT HOUSE WEST ELEVATION

Base Flood Elevation
1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard





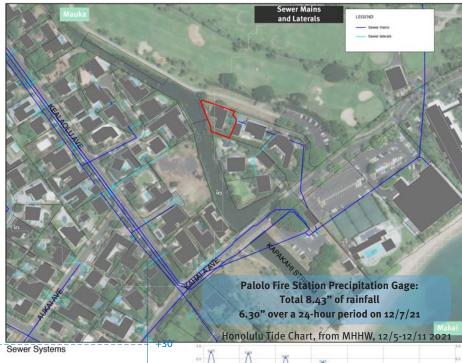




CHARLOT HOUSE WEST ELEVATION Storm Surge Inundation +30" +25' Category 4 Hurricam, 4-5 feet above ground inundation, Approx. 10-11' Category 3 Hurricane, 3-4 feet above ground inundation, Approx. 9-10 Category 2 Hurricane, 2-3 feet above ground inundation, Approx. 8-9' Category 1 Hurricane, 1-2 feet above ground inundation, Approx. 7-8' Designed Flood Elevation, 10' Approximate Property Elevation, 5' +5' Mean Higher High Water, 1.08' Mean Sea Level, o'

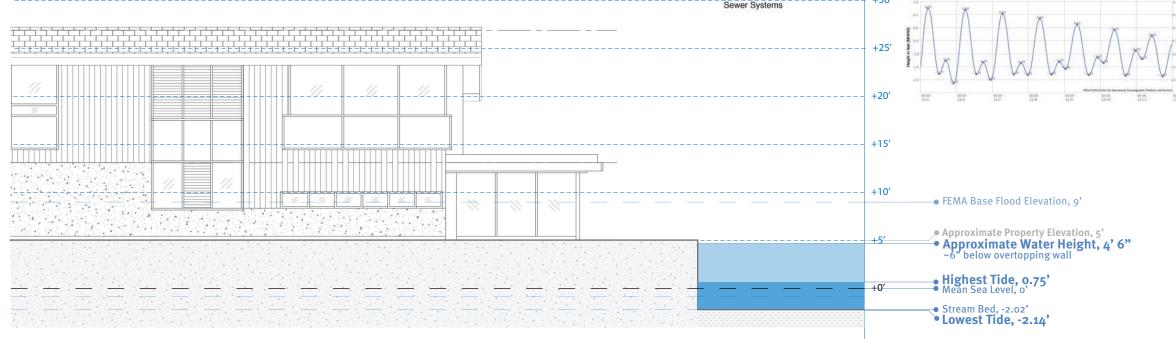






CHARLOT HOUSE WEST ELEVATION

December 5-11, 2021 Severe Rain and Flooding Event



TEMPORARY WATER FILLED BARRIERS

FLOOD



Temporary water-filed barriers are designed to keep areas protected from flood water.

Cost \$0,000 - \$12,000 Not including installation

Term Short-term

Required Alteration

Storage



DESCRIPTION OF MITIGATION STRATEGY

Temporary water-filled barriers provide fast, effective relief for floods by controlling water to prevent flooding. They stretch across the site then inflate with water from the prospected dry area to create a dry working environment. Due to its liquid state and flexible material, these barriers conform to uneven ground conditions, forming a good seal at the bottom over most surfaces. When they are no longer need, they can be stored away. On-site requirements includes a portable pump and a local water supply.

IMPACT ON HISTORIC ATTRIBUTES

No Impact. Every foot of height requires approximately twice the width for the agua dam. i.e. 5 feet of protection requires a dam that is 10 feet wide.







Aqua Dam Water-Filled Cofferdam Dam-It Dams Water Inflated

water depth control up to 120"

Cost:

Source: Aqua Dam Inc.

Link:

https://www.aguadam.net/

Cofferdams water depth control up to 144"

\$20/ foot for shortest option @ 30" requires a quote \$50/foot for tallest option @ 48" shortest option @ 12" tallest option @ 120"

> Source: Dam-It Dams, Inc.

Link: https://damitdams.com/

Product: Aqua-Barrier Water Inflated Dams

water depth control up to 72"

Cost: requires a quote shorest option @ 36" tallest option @ 96"

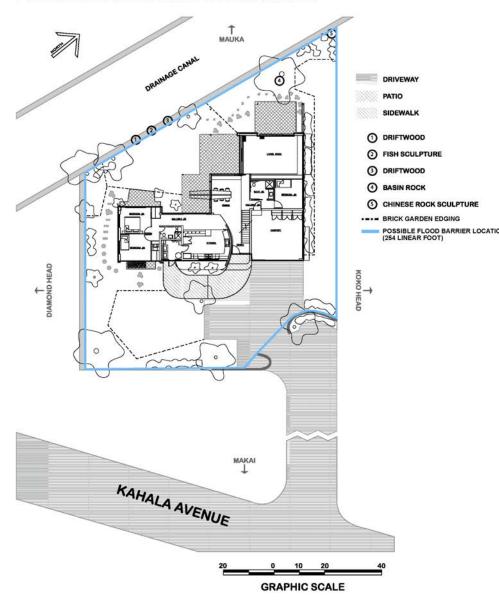
Source: HSI Services, Inc.

Link: https://aquabamier.com/

Hazard Mitigation Strategies | 33

CURRENT SITE PLAN

POSSIBLE FLOOD BARRIERS LOCATIONS



32 | University of Hawai'i Community Design Center | Charlot House Disaster Plan Workshop

TEMPORARY WATER FILLED BARRIERS

FLOOD



Temporary water-filled barriers are designed to keep areas protected from flood water.

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Storage Yes



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Aqua-Barrier Water Inflated Dams

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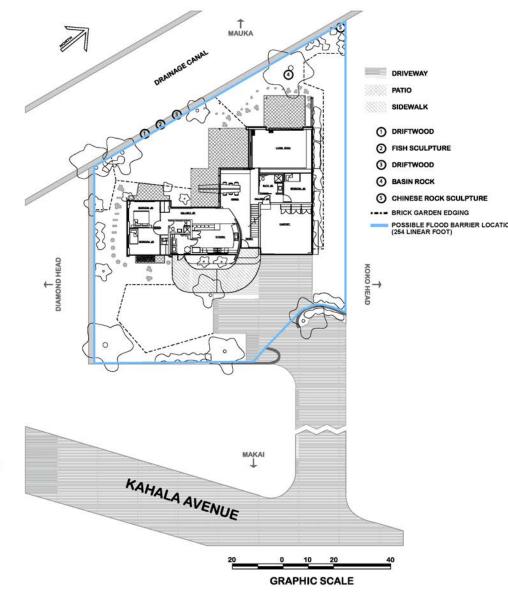
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Link: https://aqua

https://aquaba.mier.com/

Temporary Walls Bladders Flood Barriers Pumps Retention/Detention Absorbent Materials Landscaping/Drainage Porous Surfaces



CURRENT SITE PLAN

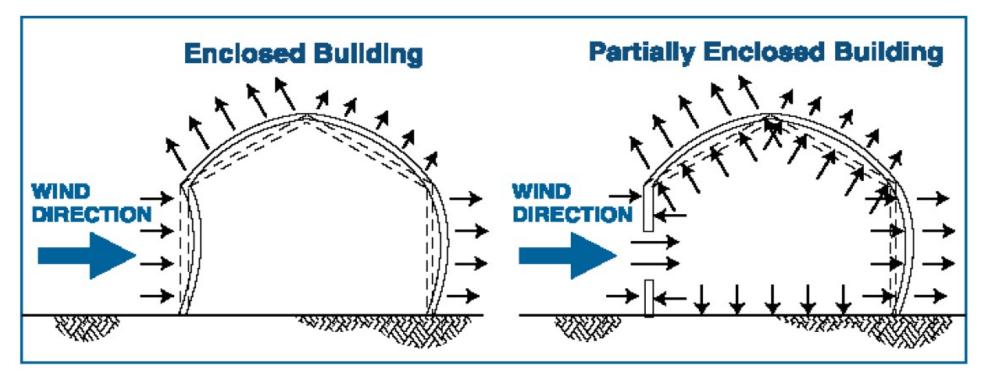
POSSIBLE FLOOD BARRIERS LOCATIONS



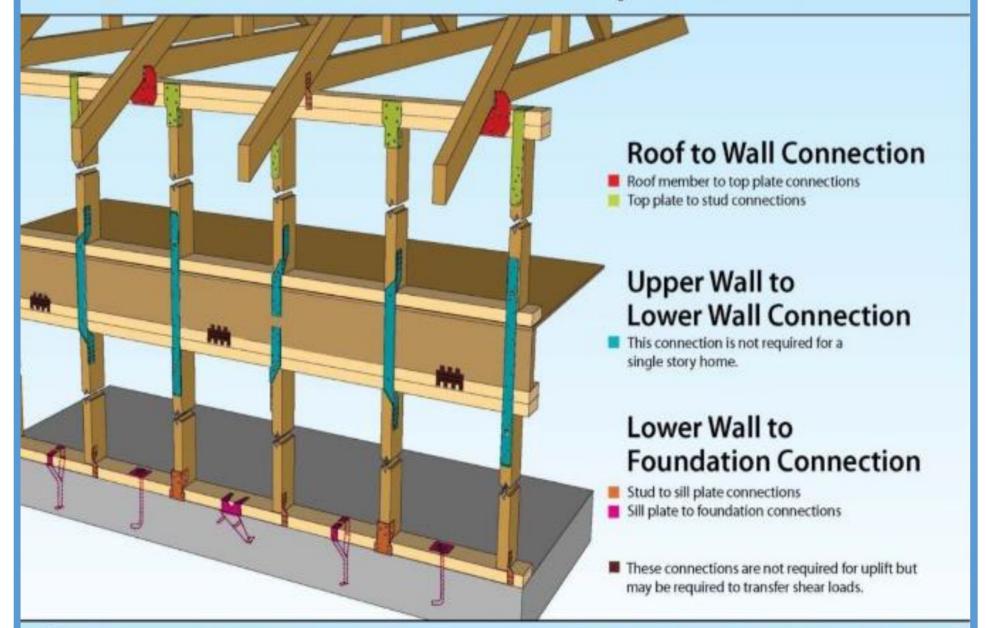
Creating Wind and Rain Resistant Envelope

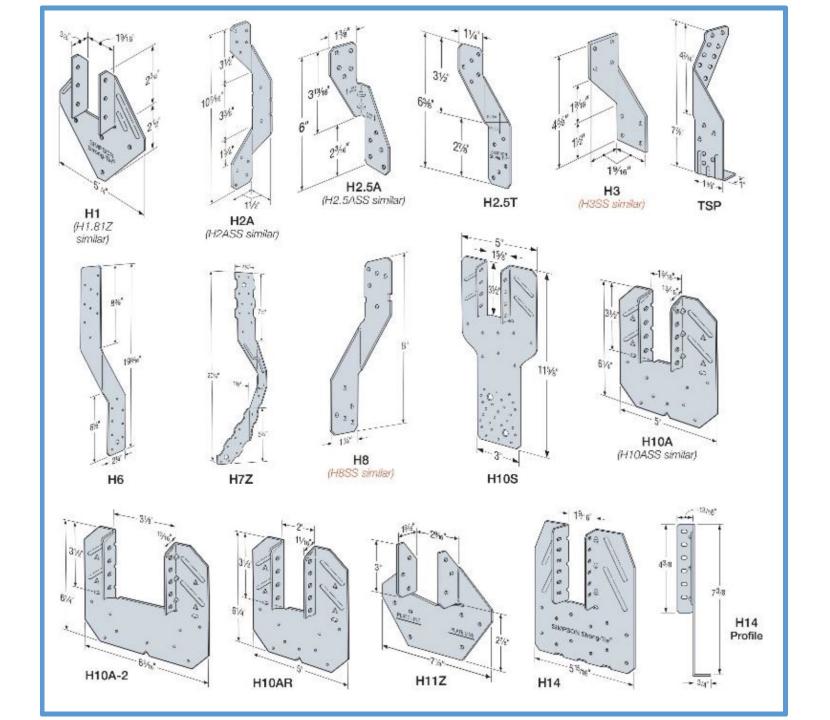
Multi Hazard Design

From FEMA CCM

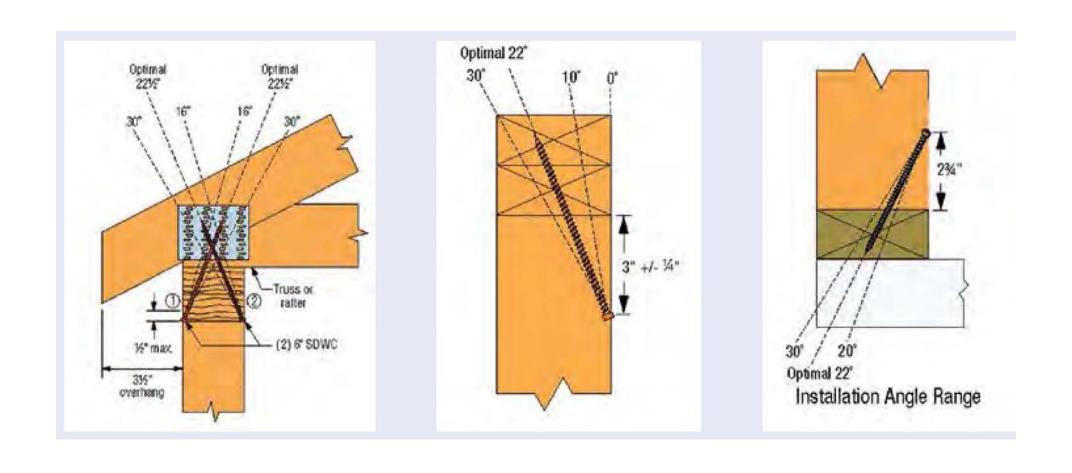


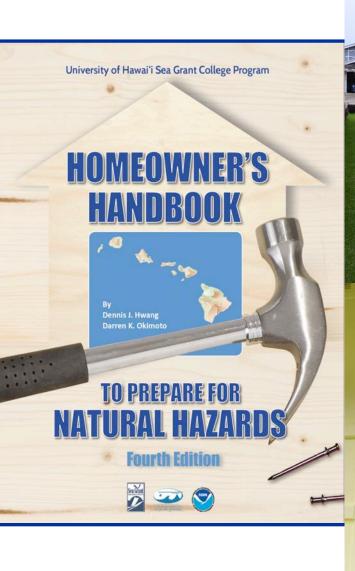
Continuous Load Path To Resist Uplift Forces





Structural Screws to Complete the Load Path

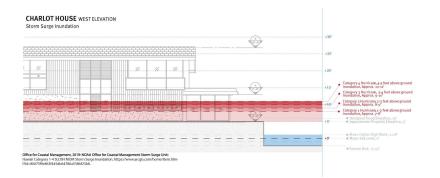


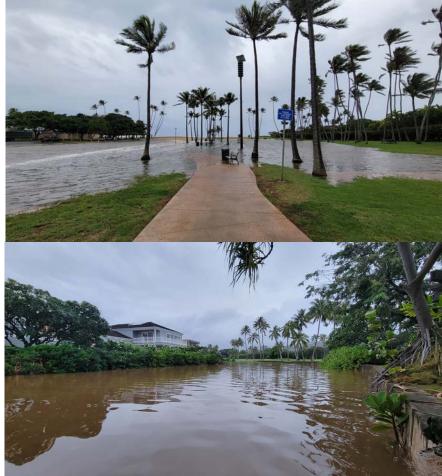




CHALLENGES

- Protect and Preserve Architectural Features
- Multiple threats and hazards
- Flooding, High Winds, Rainfall, Lightning, Debris
- Management of Uncertainty
- Climate Change + Extreme Events + Urbanization
- Disciplinary Biases, Stovepipes, Entrenchment
- Learning and Engagement during Covid-19
- Place-based planning, design, and preservation
- Lack of knowledge, understanding, misinformation
- Insurance: Flood/Hurricane, Catastrophe
- Social and Environmental Justice







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Discussion questions:

- 1. What are we missing?
- 2. Charlot Case Study House?
- 3. Apply the NPS flood guidance?

 Risk and vulnerability assessment,

 Site analysis,

 Landscaping, Dry/Wet Proofing,

 Retention/detention,

 Elevation, Relocation, other?



