

Green Infrastructure Practices

Maintaining and Acquiring Natural and Open Lands

Scale: landscape, watershed, community, shoreline

Context: coastal and upland; rural to urban

Examples: land acquisition, conservation easements, establishing parks and greenways



Forestry Practices

Scale: landscape, watershed, community

Context: coastal and upland; rural to urban

Examples: urban forestry, street trees, yard trees



Green Streets

Scale: community

Context: coastal and upland; suburban to urban

Examples: narrower streets, bio-swales, rain gardens



Bioretention

Scale: community, site

Context: coastal and upland; rural to urban

Examples: rain gardens, bio-swales, stormwater planters



Green or Blue Roofs

Scale: community, site

Context: coastal and upland; suburban to urban

Examples: intensive or extensive green roofs, cisterns, roof drain disconnection (over)



Source: South Carolina Department of Natural Resources

Permeable Pavements

Scale: community, site

Context: coastal and upland; suburban to urban

Examples: permeable concrete and asphalt, paver blocks, gravel and grass pave systems



Dune or Beach Creation and Protection

Scales: shore

Context: coastal; rural to suburban

Examples: beach nourishment, dune creation, dune revegetation



Salt Marsh and Tidal Wetlands Protection and Restoration

Scale: shore

Context: coastal; rural to urban

Examples: salt and tidal marsh preservation and restoration, submerged aquatic vegetation preservation



Oyster and Coral Reef Protection and Restoration

Scales: shore

Context: coastal; rural to urban

Examples: protection of existing reefs, establishment of oyster reefs



Source: US Fish and Wildlife Service

Hybrid Practices

Scales: shore

Context: coastal; rural to urban

Examples: coupling hard infrastructure with natural systems such as a rock sill or breakwater with marsh grasses behind. Particularly useful in higher energy environments



Green Infrastructure Practices and Benefits

PRACTICE \ BENEFITS	Water & Stormwater Management						Climate Mitigation				Cultural Benefits				Conservation and Shoreline Processes				
	Reduces Water Treatment Needs	Improves Water Quality	Reduces Gray Infrastructure Needs	Reduces Inland Flooding	Increases Available Water Supply	Increases Groundwater Recharge	Reduces Energy Use	Improves Air Quality	Reduces Atmospheric CO2	Reduces Urban Heat Island	Improves Aesthetics	Increases Recreational Opportunities	Reduces Noise Pollution	Improves Community Cohesion	Improves Habitat	Reduces Wave Energy	Reduces Coastal Flooding	Maintains Sediment Transport	Reduces Saltwater Infiltration
Maintaining and Acquiring Natural and Open Lands	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●				
Forestry Practices	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				
Green Streets	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				
Bioretention	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				
Green or Blue Roofs	●	●	●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				
Permeable Pavements	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●			●						
Dune or Beach Creation and Protection			●								●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●
Salt Marsh and Tidal Wetlands	●	●	●	●		●			●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●
Oyster and Coral Reef Protection/Restoration		●	●								●	●			●	●	●	●	
Hybrid Practices	●	●	●	●		●			●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●

 YES
 MAYBE

Table modified from "The Value of Green Infrastructure: A Guide to Recognizing its Economic, Environmental, and Social Benefits," Center for Neighborhood Technology and American Rivers, 2010.

