



Values Functions













Conservation value

Cultural

Economic

Slope stability

Erosion Control

Nutrient cycling













Recreation

Aesthetic

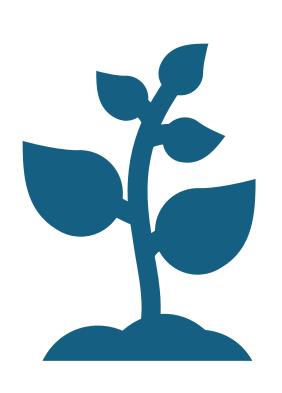
Climate resilience

Wildlife habitat

Flood velocity reduction

Carbon sequestration



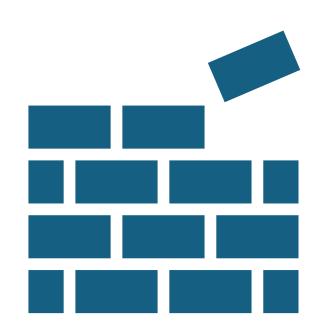


Hydraulic Functions

- Rainfall interception
- Transpiration, evapotranspiration
- Infiltration, soil pore connectivity
- Soil moisture regulation, soil moisture wicking
- Increase in soil cohesion

Mechanical Functions

- Root reinforcement
 - fine roots mesh surface
 - Structural roots increase shear strength
- Surface roughening
- Roots distribute loads across surfaces.

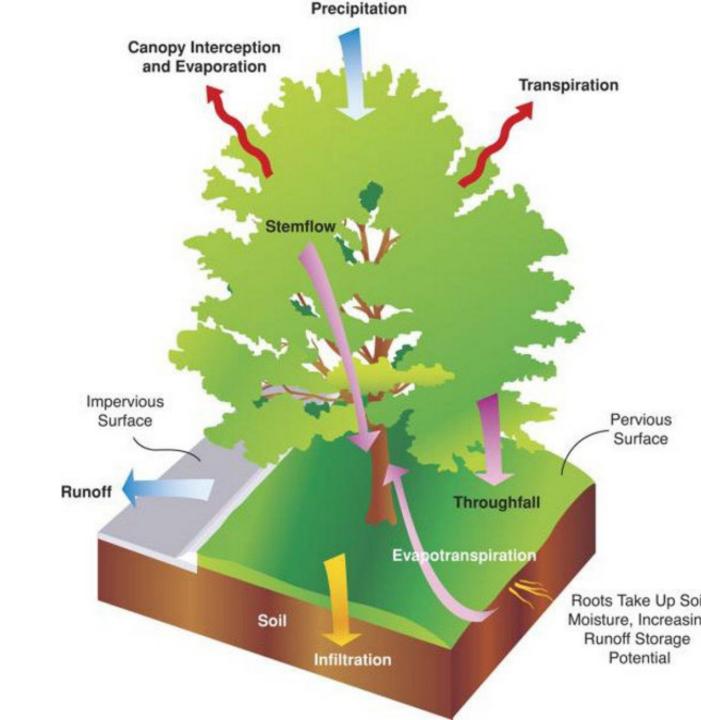


Canopy Functions

Canopy Interception and Evaporation

Transpiration (*plants*)

Evapotranspiration (plants & soil)



Rainwater Interception

Evergreen plants = year round

Small branches, and moss and lichen growing on deciduous trees.

In contiguous PNW forests, 20-40% of precipitation is intercepted.



Soil Functions

- Soil moisture wicking
- Detritus regulates saturation
- Soil cohesion





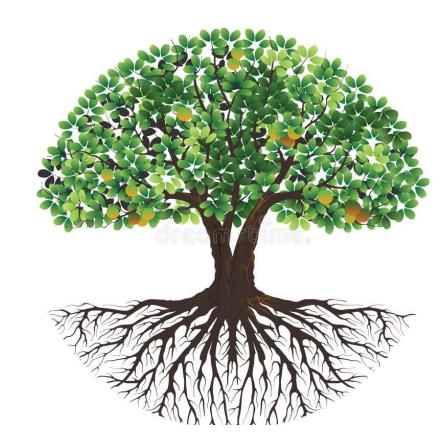
Root reinforcement

- Lateral support
- Anchoring support Resist shallow landslides, resist against gravity-induced movement



Real tree roots. Depth in meters Depth in feet

Figure 1. Diagram of a 'typical' root system





Surface roughening

- Slows velocity of sheetflow
- Mulch, natural detritus
- Grass and ground cover







Wildlife

Retain what can be retained.











Don't forget about the hardwoods.

Flood Velocity and Quantity

- Vegetation slows floodwater
- Infiltrates, acts like sponge
- Reduce beach coarsening, clings to sediment





Recap

- Shoreline vegetation plays crucial roles in Puget Sound ecosystem
- Mature evergreen vegetation provides the most hydraulic and mechanical function to slopes.
- Deciduous trees still have essential for wildlife, nutrient cycling, soil.
- Retain marine riparian buffer.
- Remove only what is necessary.



Mass Movements

Deep-seated Rotational Slumps Flows

Root reinforcement can be negligible where prone to mass movements.

Hydraulic benefits are still significant.

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