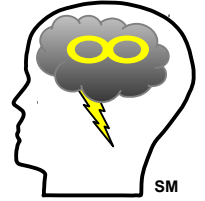


A solution to coastal and flood plain flooding

A Communication of the Intractable Studies Institute

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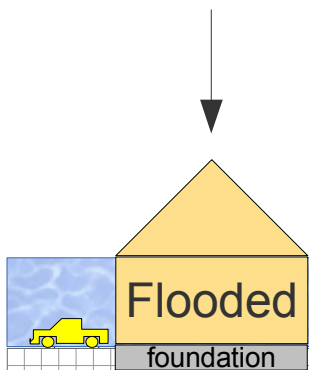
A house in a flood-prone area can be designed to float above the water like a boat. Such a house would rise and fall with the water. Dynamic “anchors” can be designed which allow vertical rise/fall motion, but prohibit horizontal motion. A loop around a pole is the most basic attachment, but rollers move smoother as in the Thailand example below. The anchors poles can be telescoping. This kind of house can be designed to appear externally as a standard house. The advantages of a house that floats are obvious:

- no flood damage to house
- no flood damage to vehicles
- reduced insurance rates for flooding
- minimized regional catastrophe and costs (~\$50 billion allocated in 2013 for Super-storm Sandy)
- flooding becomes boring

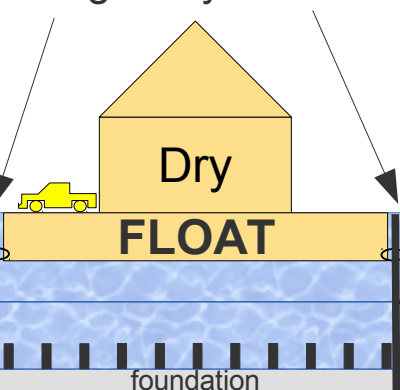
Current house technology on the coastal plains and flood plains is not designed to float above flood waters. A transition phase across a generation (25-40 years) can occur so as to gradually cut over to the new floating design. Rules can be made such that a house flooded once, or twice, in 10 years must be replaced with a floating design, forcing a cut-over to eliminate repeat-flooding.

A competition phase for architects to design such floating houses can be used to focus action on this recurring problem. Competing designs and models with varying costs can become available allowing home owners to choose the right model for their budget. There's no need for 1-size fits-all when creativity can be used for multiple solutions.

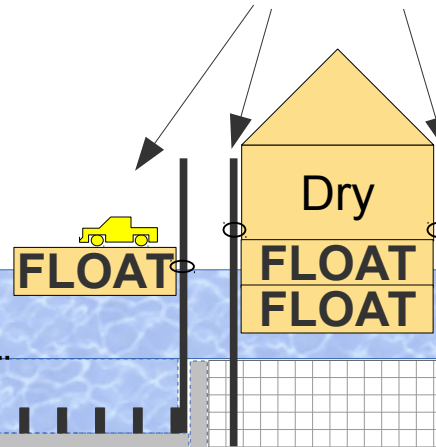
Static house floods, because foundation doesn't float.



Dynamic floating house rises with flood water. Pole anchors prevent it floating away.



Dynamic stilt house and car-float floats above water



Floating Thai house, 4 corner post anchors with rollers.



FLOOD WATER

GROUND