

# Nature Based Solutions (NbS) for Climate Resilient Coastal Landscapes in Terschelling



Valentina Uribe Jaramillo<sup>1 3</sup>, Perry de Louw <sup>1 2</sup>, Arjen Luijendijk <sup>1 3</sup> <sup>1</sup> Deltares, Delft. <sup>2</sup> Wageningen University, Wageningen. <sup>3</sup> Delft University of Technology, Delft.



# 1. Background

- Climate Change increases the **frequency and intensity** of storm surges.
- Coastal landscapes are vulnerable to **flooding and erosion**.
- Changes in morphology generate pressure on coastal groundwater systems.

**Objective:** Evaluate the efficiency of NbS in enhancing climate resilience in coastal ecosystems. The assessment will consider the interactions between coastal surface processes and subsurface groundwater dynamics.

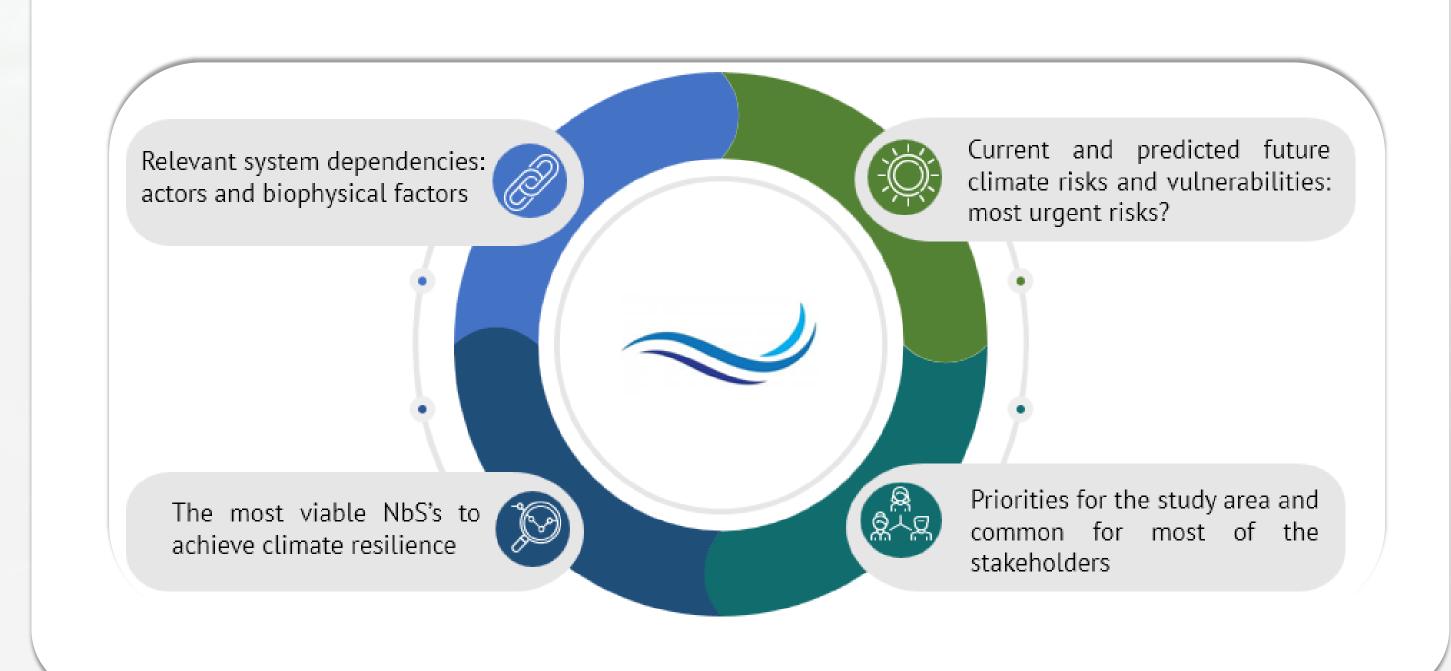
#### 3. Coastal – Groundwater Interactions

- Coastal erosion and sea level rise can increase salinization risk
- Dunes play a key role as **buffers for freshwater availability**
- Solutions in the coast can also affect the groundwaters system's resilience
- Systems interactions are key to implement solutions for climate resilience

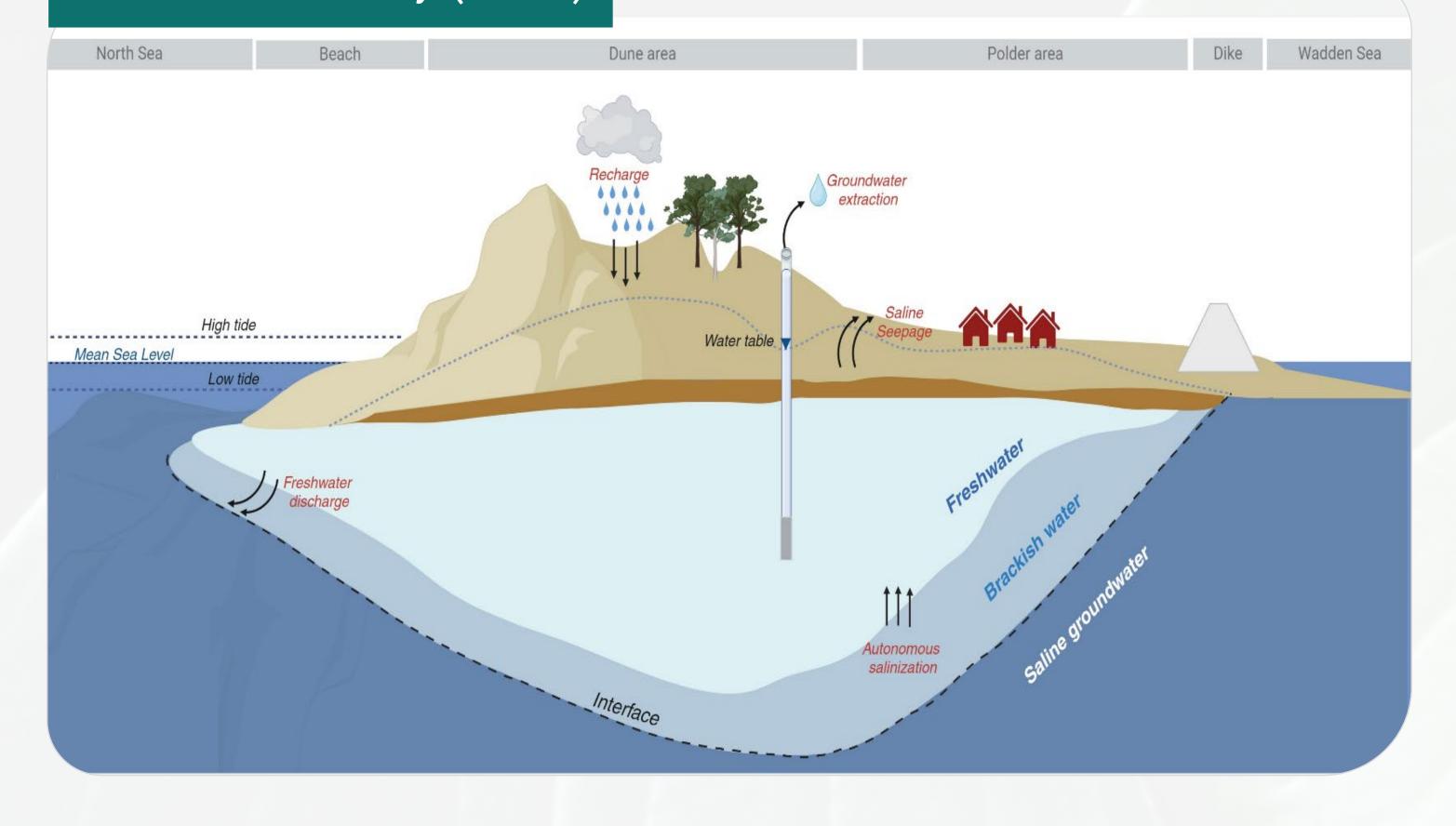
# 2. Achieving Climate Resilience

What priorities (challenges and objectives) do stakeholders identify as crucial for achieving climate resilience in the study area?

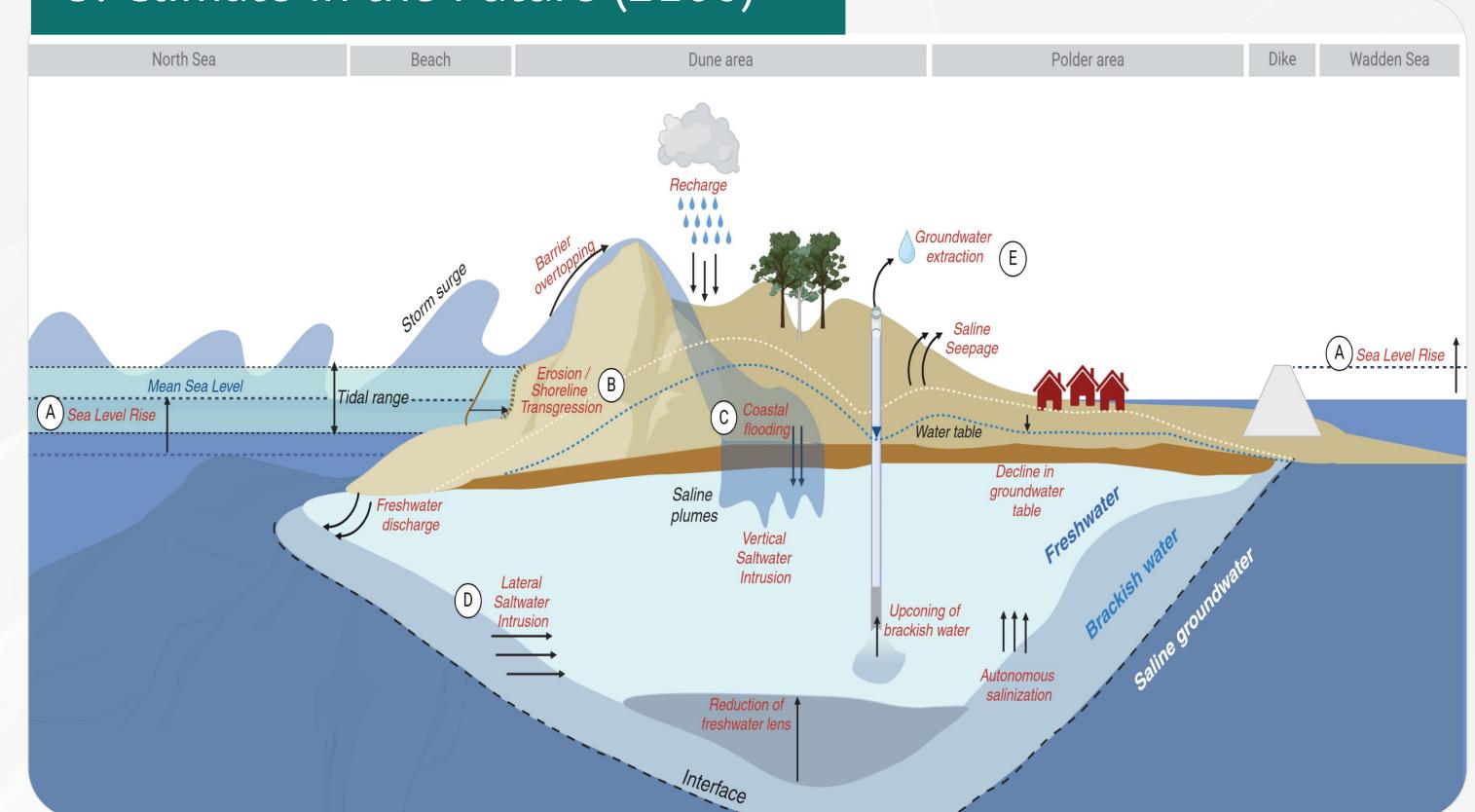
- Freshwater auto-sufficiency
- Adapting to drier summers and wetter winters



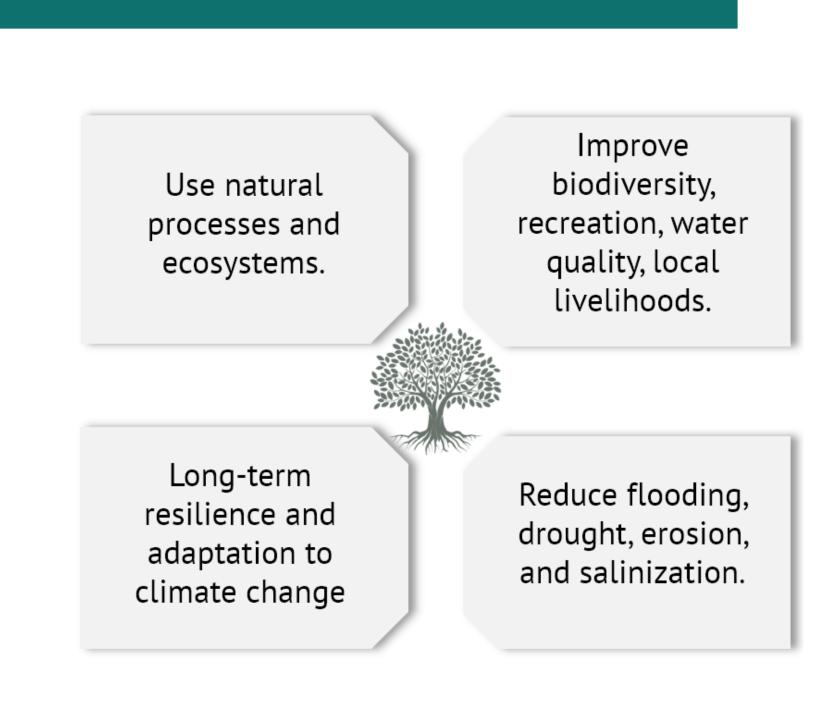
# 4. Climate Today (2025)



## 5. Climate in the Future (2100)



## 6. Nature Based Solutions



#### 7. NBRACER

