

AQUADAPT AI

LE SIGNAL. BUILT 200 METRES FROM THE OCEAN. DEMOLISHED IN 2023.

78 homes lost to coastal retreat. This was
predictable.





1 Billion

By 2050, nearly 1 billion people will live in low-elevation coastal zones exposed to rising seas.

Nearly one in eight people on Earth.

What do they see?

Local governments, real estate developers, and infrastructure developers get a spreadsheet. A rough estimate. Nothing parcel-level.

Traditional models weren't built for this.

Slow

Built for specialists, months of processing.

Expensive

Requires expert teams to interpret.

Static

No parcel-level resolution, no forward-looking outputs.

AI makes it possible to do this at scale, at speed, at the resolution decisions actually require.

A satellite has been photographing your coastline since 1984. AquAdapt is built to learn from what it saw.

Satellite imagery

Decades of coastal photographs from space, showing how shorelines have actually moved over time.

Climate data

Global models forecasting sea-level rise, storm intensity, and ocean conditions under different emissions futures.

Coastal physics

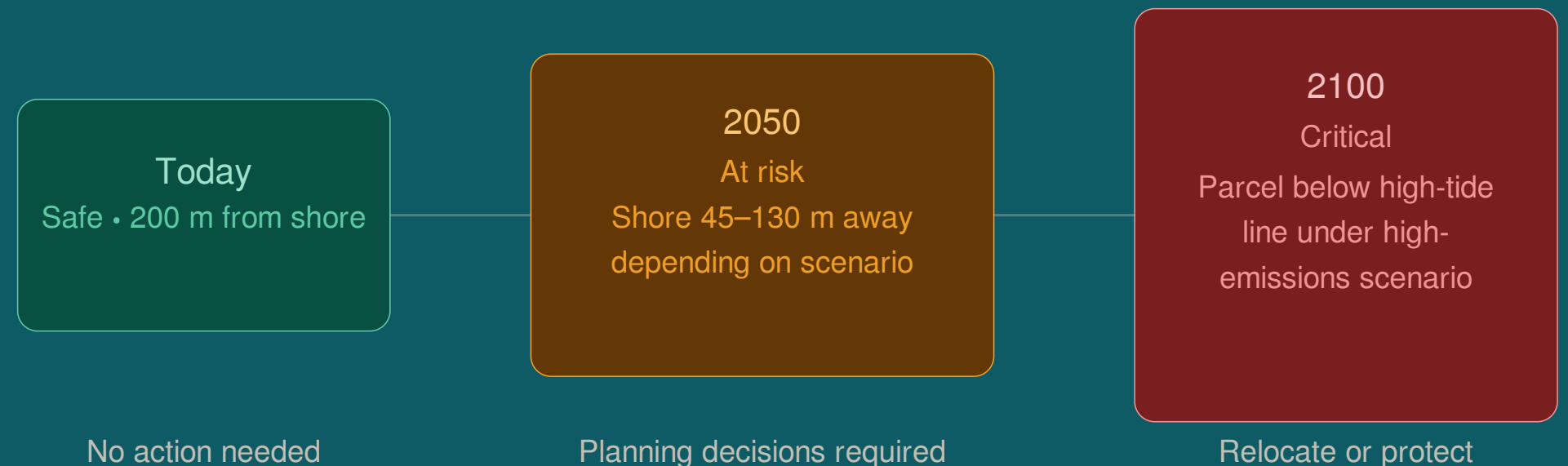
How waves hit the shore, how sand moves, and the shape of the land that water meets.

A parcel. A horizon. A range of futures.

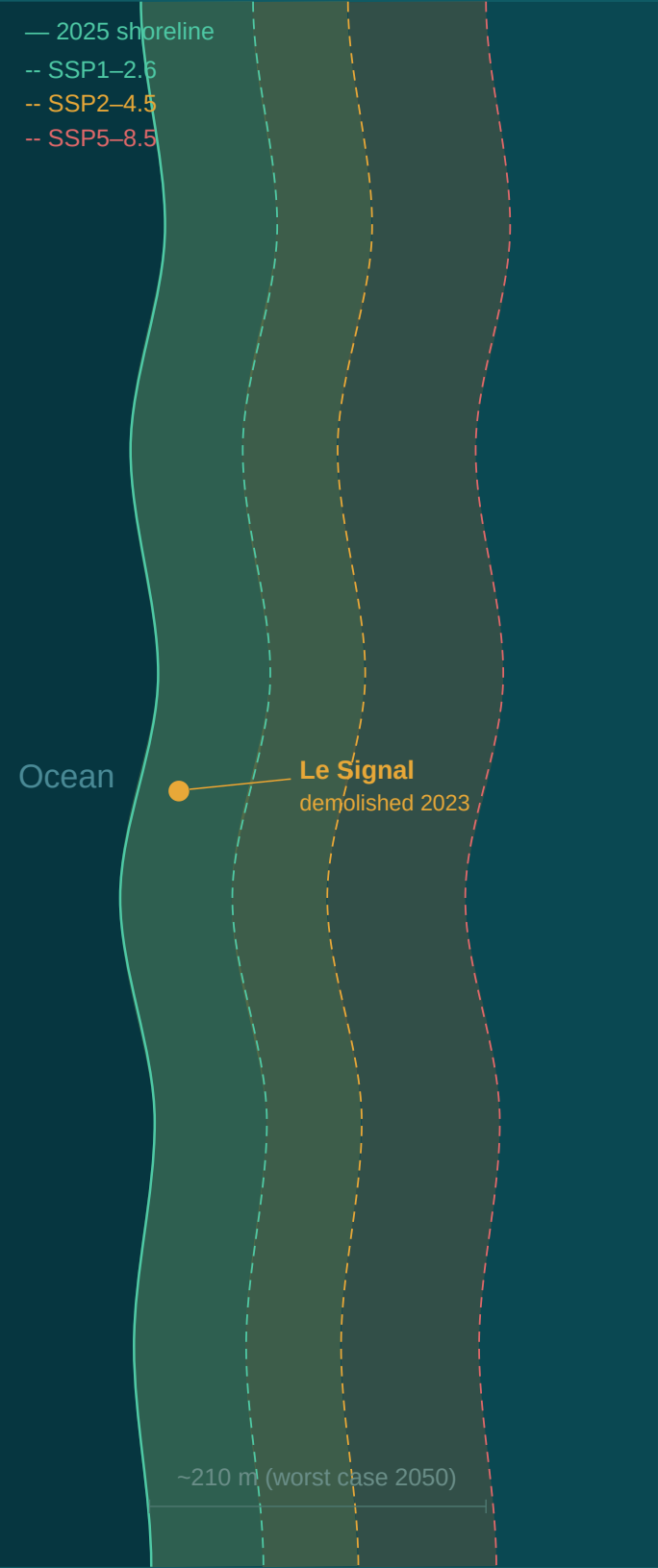
Parcel-level projections across 10, 30, 50, and 100-year horizons.

Multiple erosion scenarios. One clear risk score.

No GIS expertise required.



Soulac-sur-Mer • Source: CEREMA / IPCC AR6



Cumulative shoreline retreat by 2050

Chronic erosion only · storm events excluded

10 yr · 4.3 m/yr (CEREMA average)

43 m

30 yr · 4.3 m/yr (CEREMA average)

129 m

50 yr · 4.3 m/yr (conservative estimate)

215 m

50 yr · 8 m/yr (current accelerated rate)

400 m

100 yr · 4.3 m/yr (conservative estimate)

430 m

100 yr · 8 m/yr (upper bound — if peak rate sustained)

800 m

△ upper bound

+ Up to 40 m lost in a single storm (winter 2013–14 alone exceeded 2040 projections)

Sources: CEREMA — 4.3 m/yr average 1957–2013

Région Nouvelle-Aquitaine — up to 8 m/yr (current accelerated rate)

What disappears first?

The danger isn't that AI is wrong. It's that it looks right.

Uncertainty is a primary output — not a footnote.

Projections are conditioned on scenarios, not presented as deterministic outcomes.

Where the model is less reliable, it says so — quantified, not qualified.

What should AI say?

Overconfident AI

“This will happen.”

Useful AI

“Prepare for these.”

AquAdapt makes one thing visible:

Which parcels will flood, when, and under what conditions — before the water arrives.

Let's talk.

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AquAdapt AI — coastal risk intelligence