

Coastal infrastructure resilience to extreme events: Geoscience in planning, design, and construction



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BUILDING THE MODERN WORLD:

Geoscience that Underlies Our Economic Prosperity

Geoscience and the U.S. Economy Briefing Series Webinar

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Maritime Transportation Infrastructure

Critical, complex, constrained



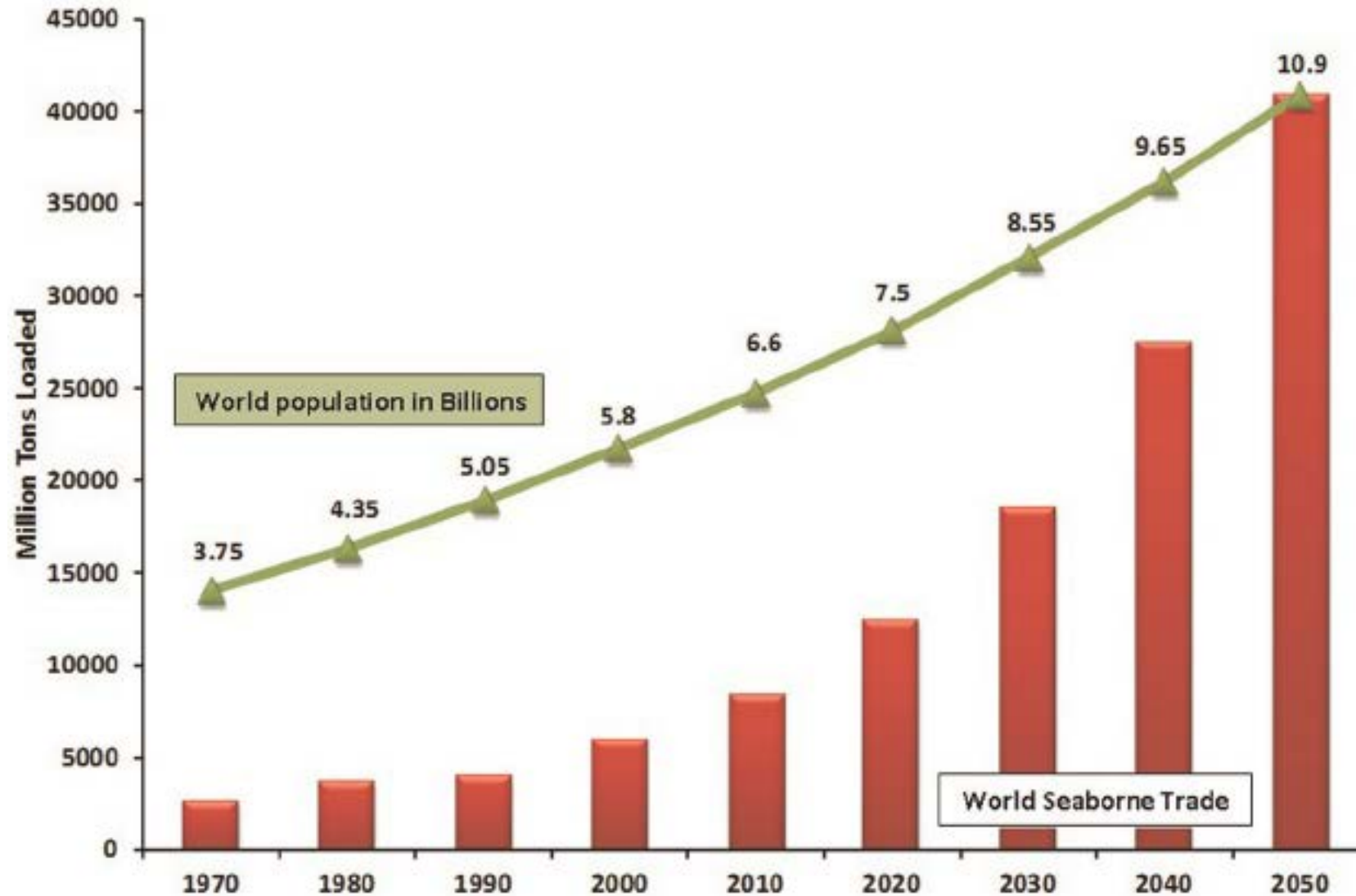
Critical – 23M U.S. jobs; 99% volume of U.S. overseas trade¹

Complex – Multiple stakeholders across space and time

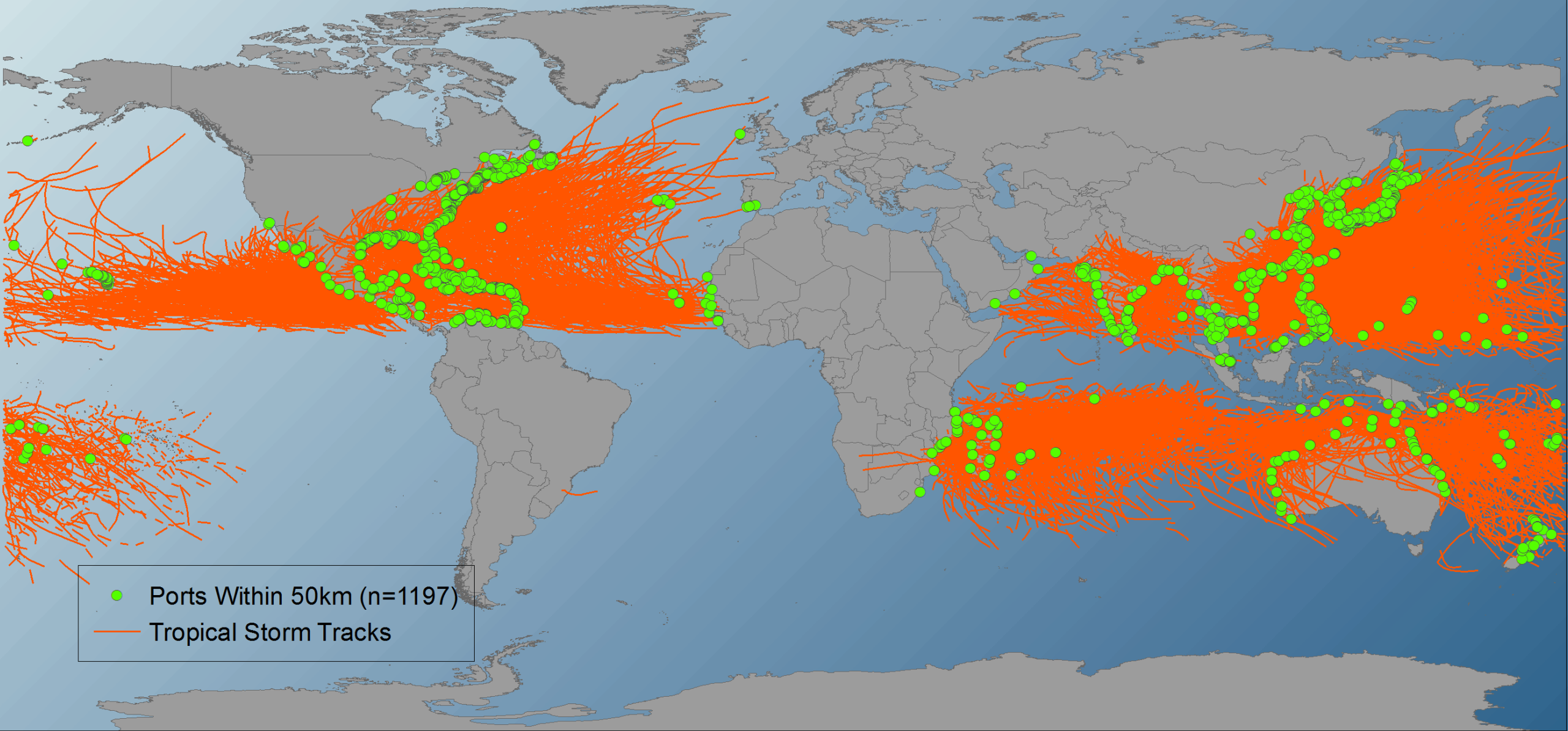
Constrained - Dependent on specific and environmentally-sensitive locations

1. MARAD. 2016. "Marine Transportation System (MTS)." Maritime Administration. <https://www.marad.dot.gov/ports/marine-transportation-system-mts/>.

Global population & shipping projections



Ports Within 50km of Tropical Storm Tracks 1960-2010



Long term challenges



Doubling of Cat 4 and 5 tropical storms

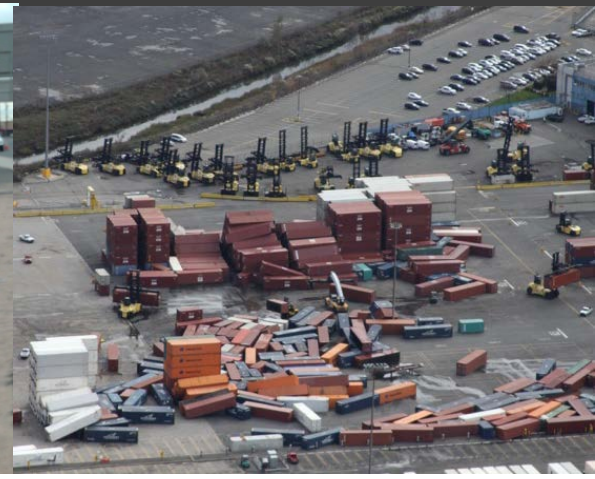
Sea levels to rise 0.75 – 1.9 meters by 2100

Inland flooding

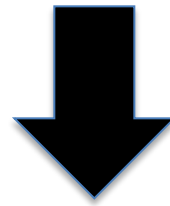
Hurricane Sandy photos courtesy Mary Lee Clanton, Port of NYNJ

(Bender et al. 2010; Grinsted et al. 2013; Rahmstorf 2010; Emanuel 2013; IPCC 2012; Tebaldi et al. 2012)

Long term challenges



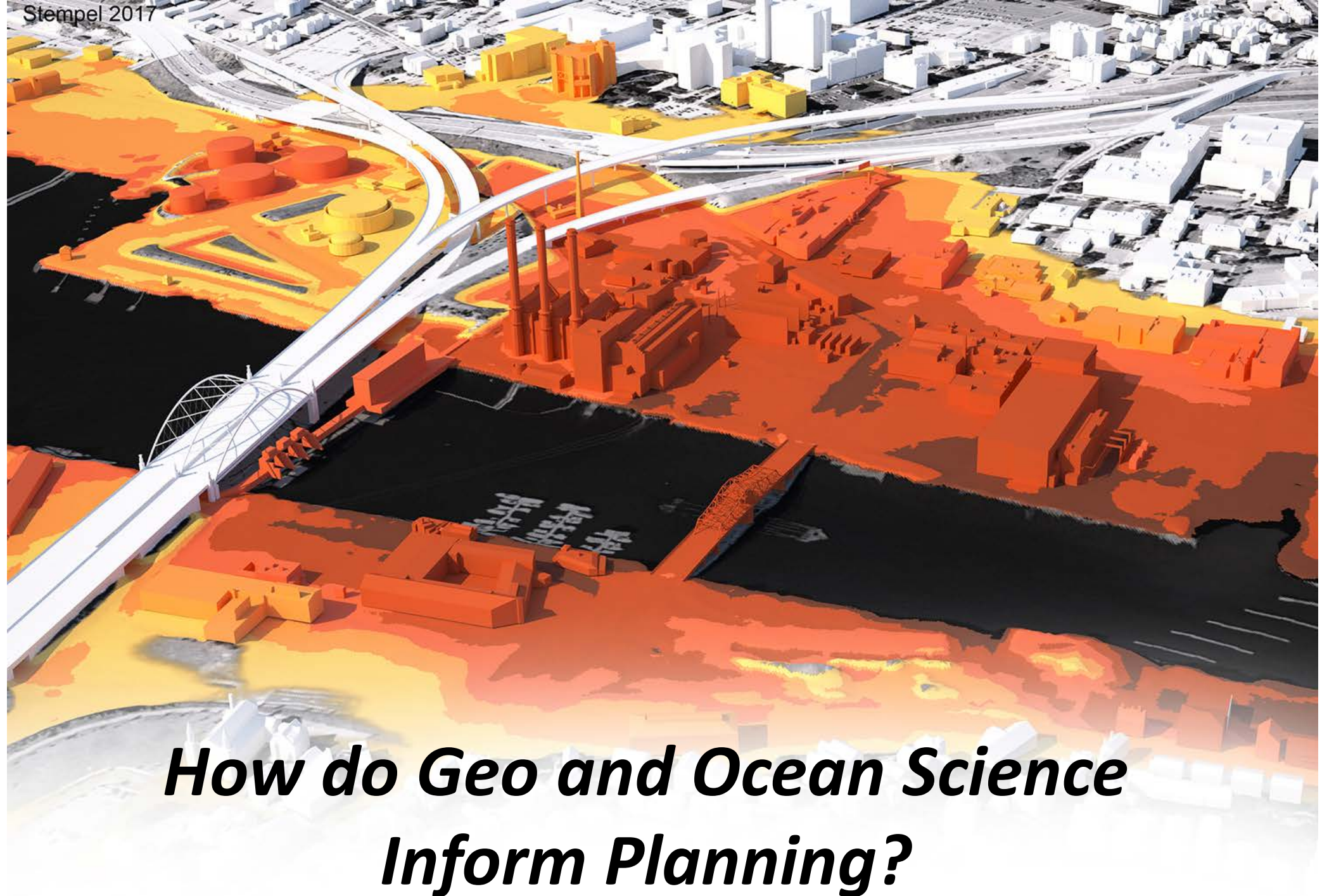
1-in-100 year storm event of today



1-in-3 year storm event of 2100

Hurricane Sandy photos courtesy Mary Lee Clanton, Port of NYNJ

(Bender et al. 2010; Grinsted et al. 2013; Rahmstorf 2010; Emanuel 2013; IPCC 2012; Tebaldi et al. 2012)

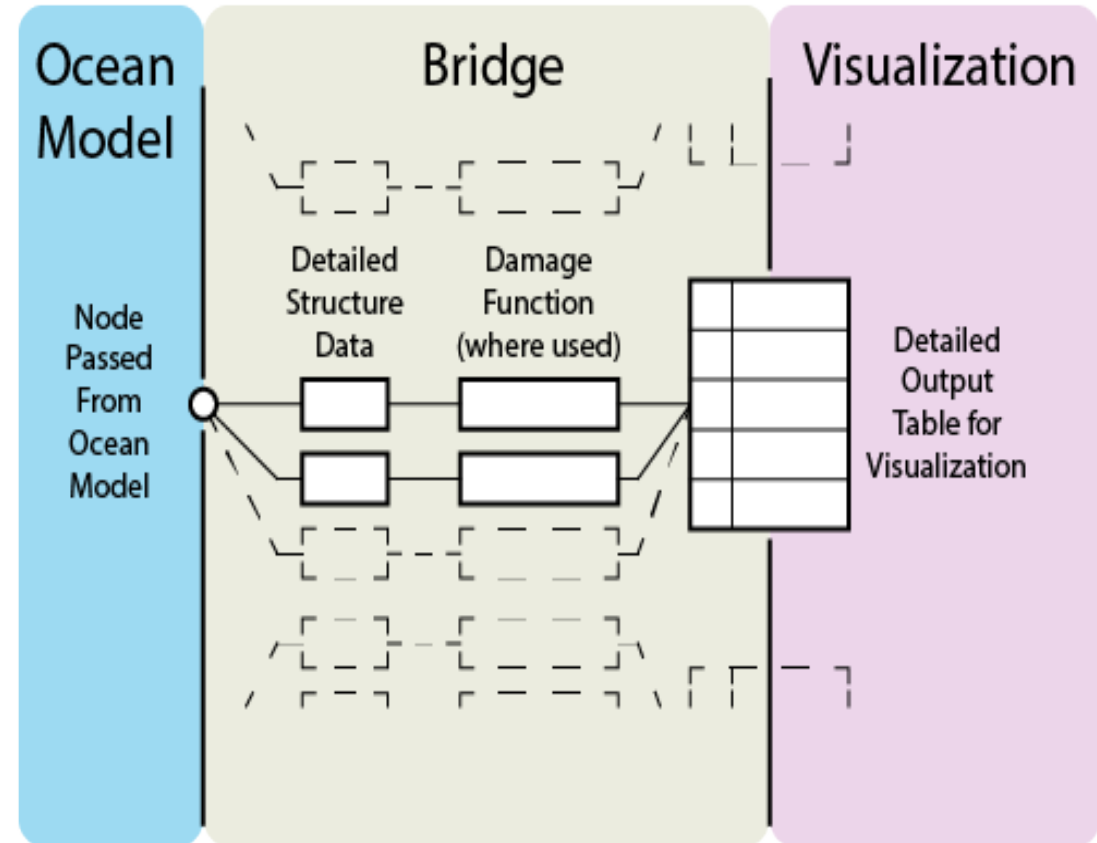
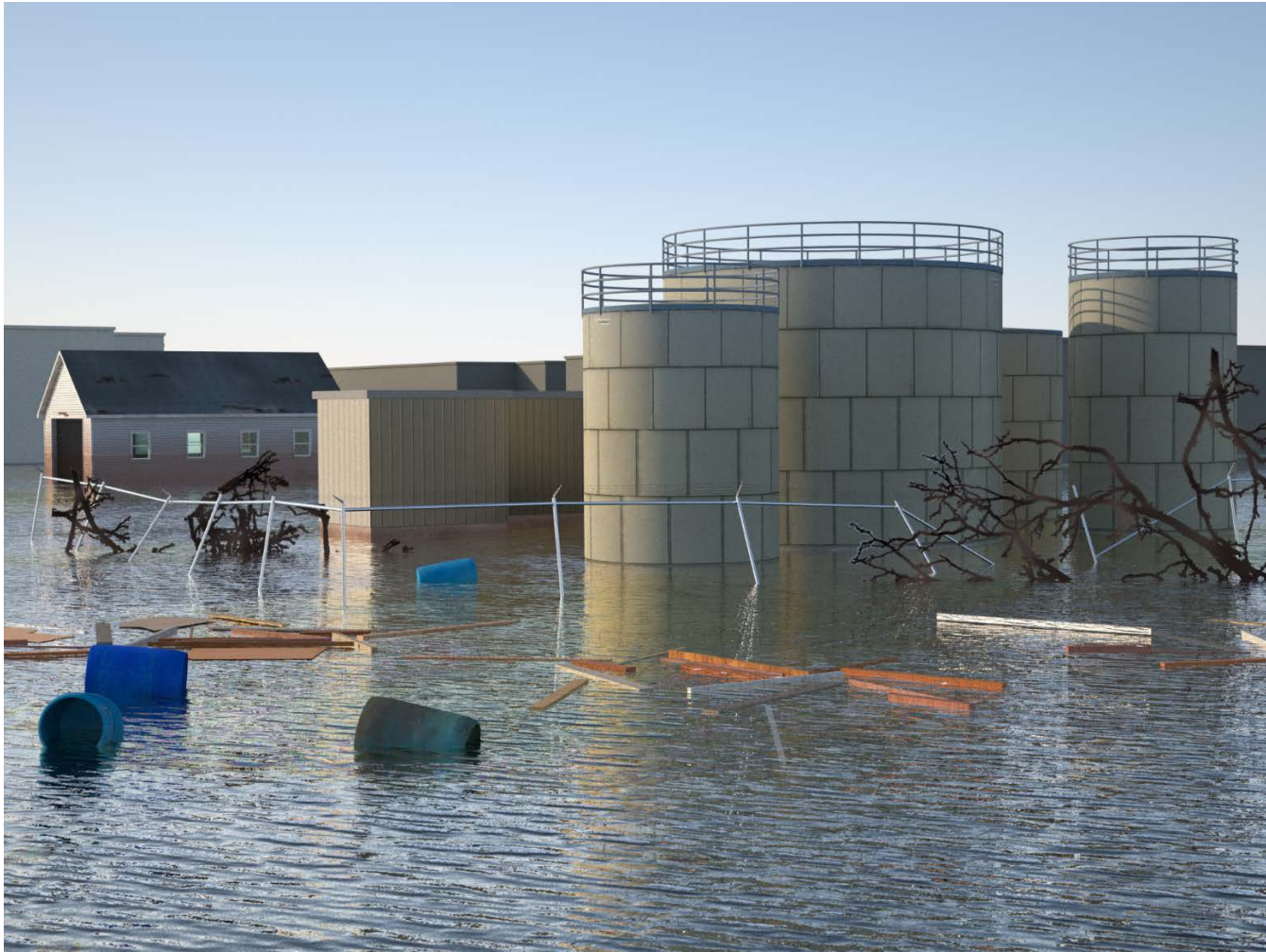


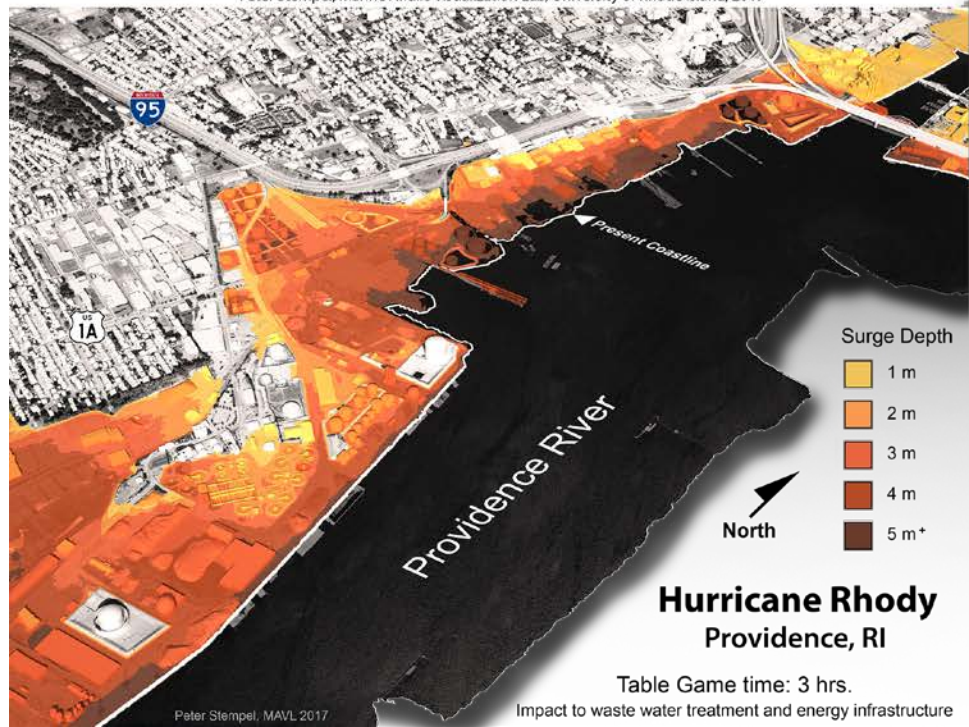
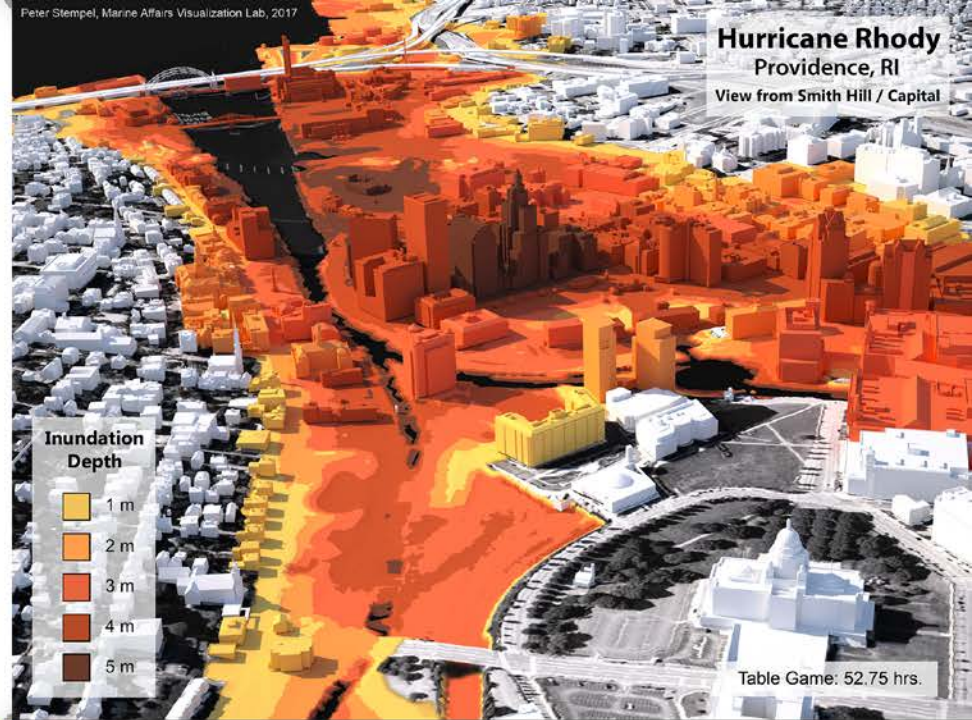
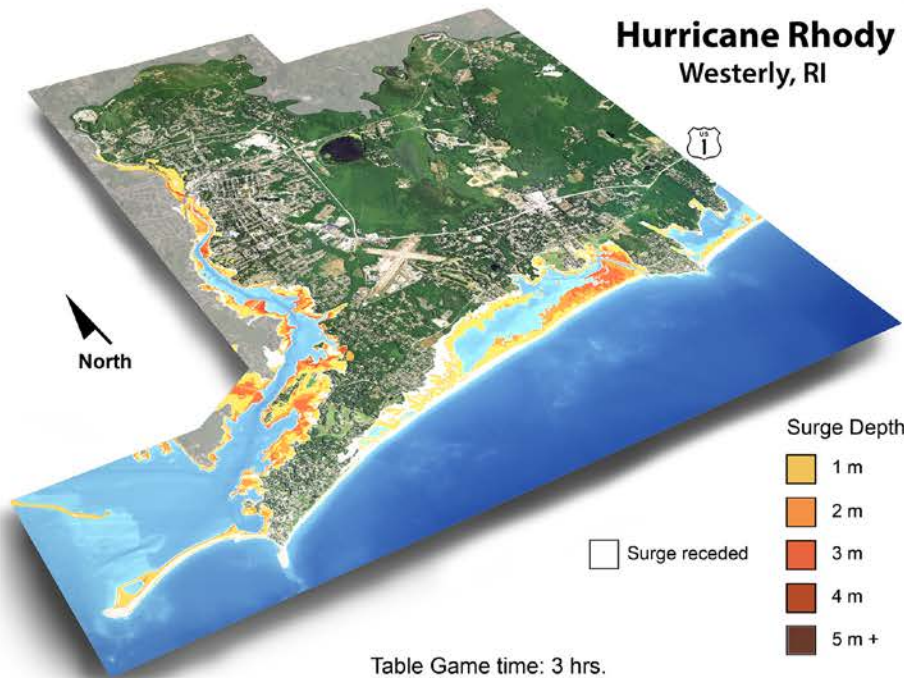
***How do Geo and Ocean Science
Inform Planning?***

How do we understand the risks?

Connecting hydrodynamic, wind, and hydrologic modeling to cities and towns

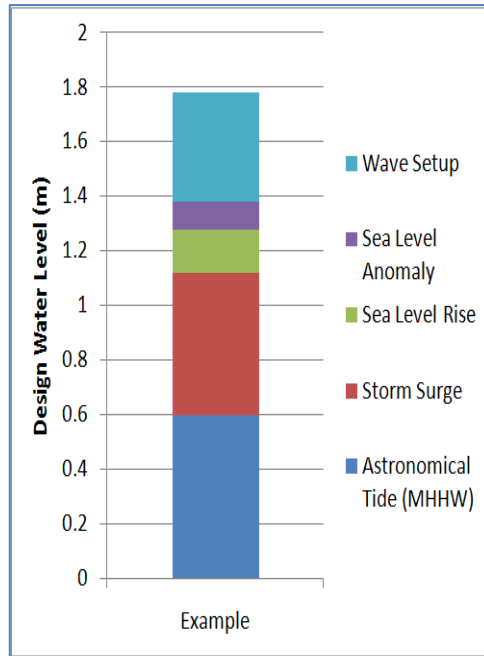
- Scenario-based planning and real time forecasting of storm damage
- Engaging and recognizable representations of complex phenomena





Engaging and recognizable representations of phenomena that are difficult to comprehend

Construction and design - How high, how strong?



- Mean sea level
- Tide amplitude
- Thermal expansion
- Climate change (GSLR)
- Storm surge (including wave set-up)
- Wave run-up (dynamic component)



Protect



Elevate



Design for submersion

Photo from Alabama State Port Authority

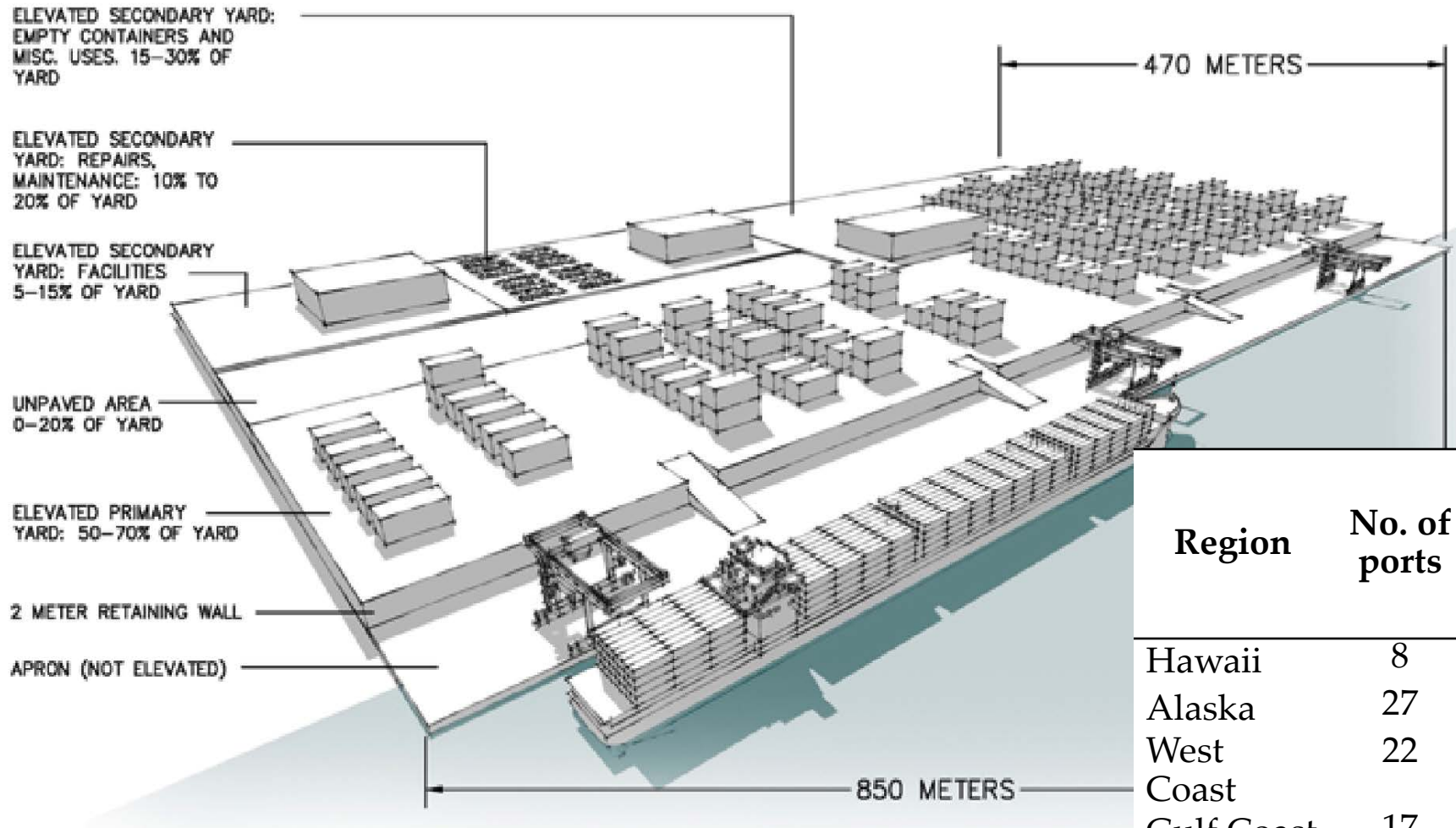
Resource requirements on a local and global scale?



Materials to protect 221 of world's 3500+ seaports:

- 2,600km of structure (*D.C. to Vegas*)
- 143M cubic meters of concrete (*52 Hoover Dams*)
- 308M cubic meters of sand and stone (*approx. vol. of Great Wall of China*)

Cost to elevate 100 U.S. coastal ports' infrastructure by 2 meters = \$64B - \$85B



Region	No. of ports	Area (km ²)	Total Cost (Millions) to elevate 2 meters & retrofit		
			Lower bound	Upper bound	
Hawaii	8	5.7	\$958	-	\$1,274
Alaska	27	5.9	\$992	-	\$1,319
West Coast	22	110.0	\$18,495	-	\$24,591
Gulf Coast	17	129.5	\$21,771	-	\$28,946
East Coast	26	129.1	\$21,714	-	\$28,870
Total	100	380.1	\$63,930	-	\$84,999

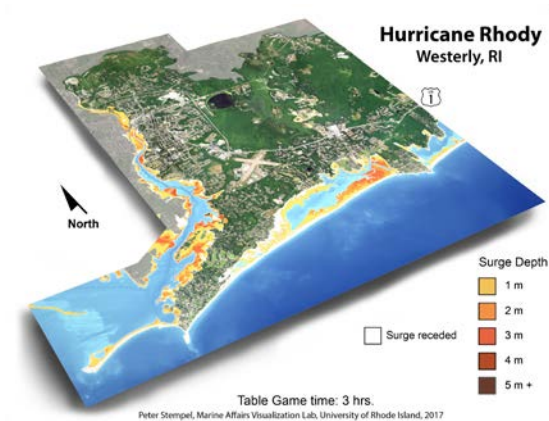
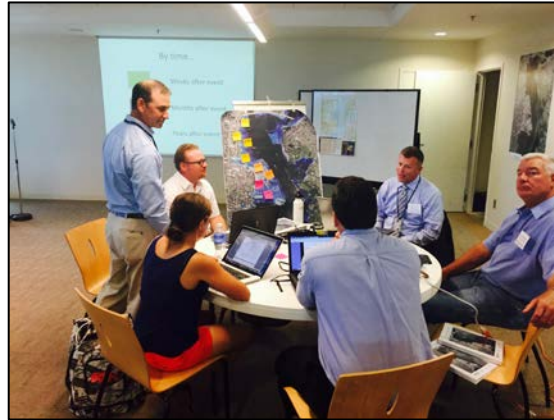
Coastal infrastructure resilience to extreme events: Geoscience in planning, design, and construction



- Understand context & risks (locally, nationally, *and* globally)
- Engage stakeholders
- Find consensus
- Design wisely for future conditions

*Protect/enhance
quality of life for
this and future
generations*

Questions?



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