

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



Austin Becker, PhD

Dept. of Marine Affairs, University of Rhode Island

BUILDING THE MODERN WORLD:

Geoscience that Underlies Our Economic Prosperity

Geoscience and the U.S. Economy Briefing Series

THE  
UNIVERSITY  
OF RHODE ISLAND  
COLLEGE OF  
THE ENVIRONMENT  
AND LIFE SCIENCES



JUNE 12, 2017

THINK BIG  WE DO\*

THE  
UNIVERSITY  
OF RHODE ISLAND



# Maritime Transportation Infrastructure

## Critical, complex, constrained



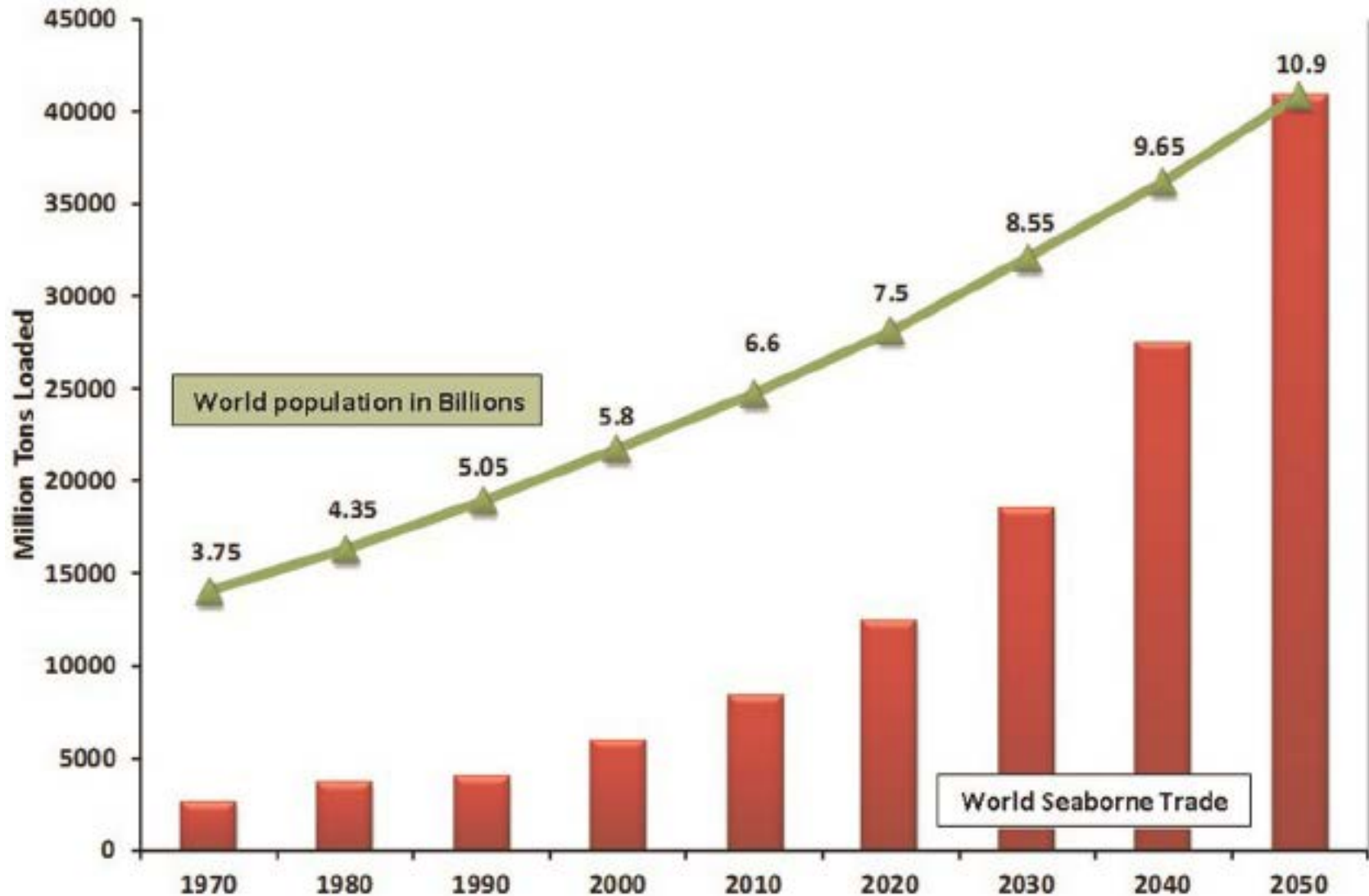
**Critical – 23M U.S. jobs; 99% volume of U.S. overseas trade<sup>1</sup>**

**Complex – Multiple stakeholders across space and time**

**Constrained - Dependent on specific and environmentally-sensitive locations**

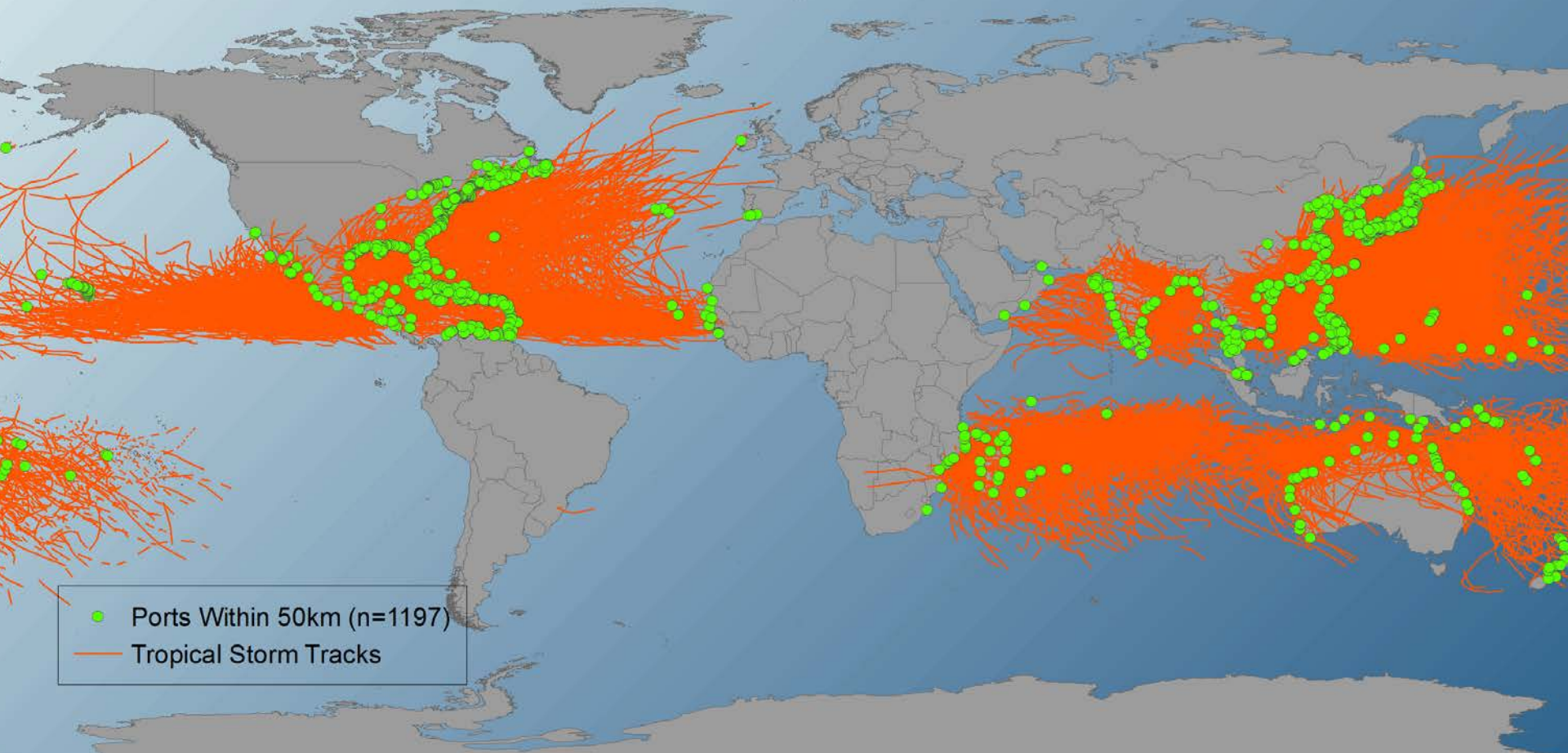
1. MARAD. 2016. "Marine Transportation System (MTS)." Maritime Administration. <https://www.marad.dot.gov/ports/marine-transportation-system-mts/>.

# Global population & shipping projections





## Ports Within 50km of Tropical Storm Tracks 1960-2010

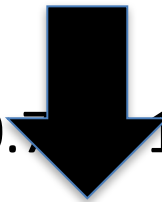


Becker, A., et al. (2013)

# Long term challenges



Doubling of Cat 4 and 5 tropical storms  
1-in-100 year storm event of today



Sea levels to rise 0.7 to 1.9 meters by 2100

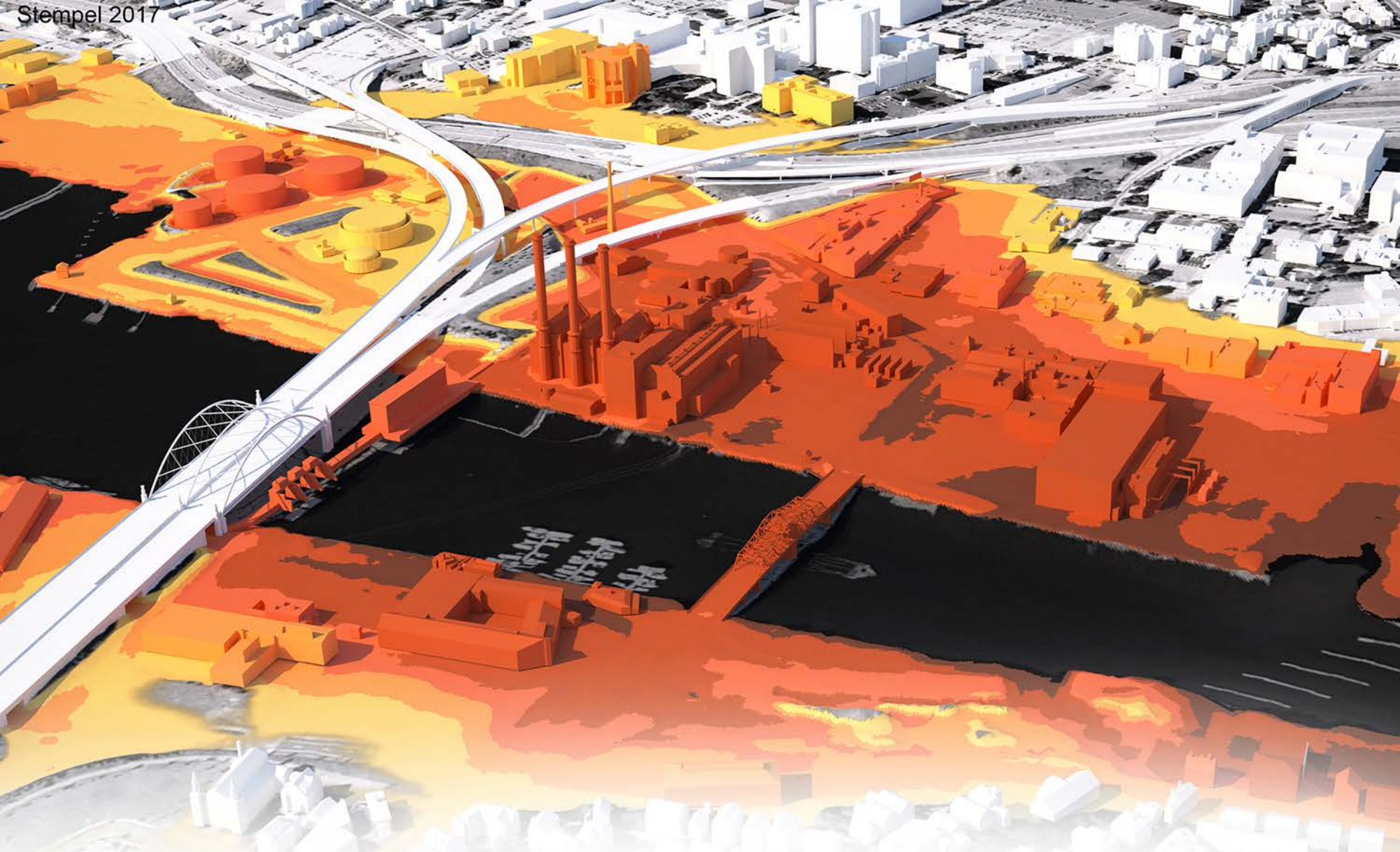
1-in-3 year storm event of 2100

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)*



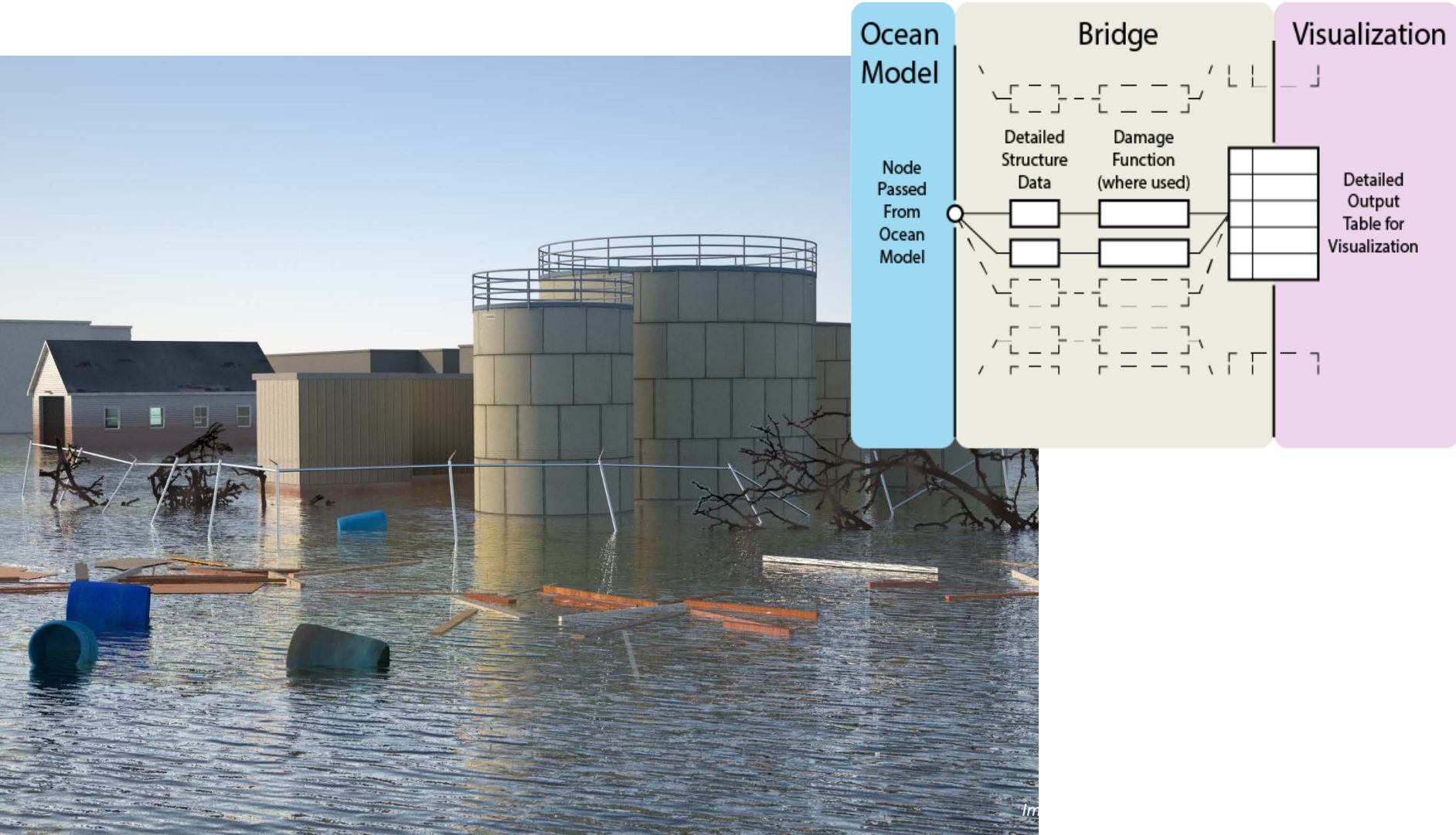


# ***How do Geo and Ocean Science Inform Planning?***

# How do we understand the risks?

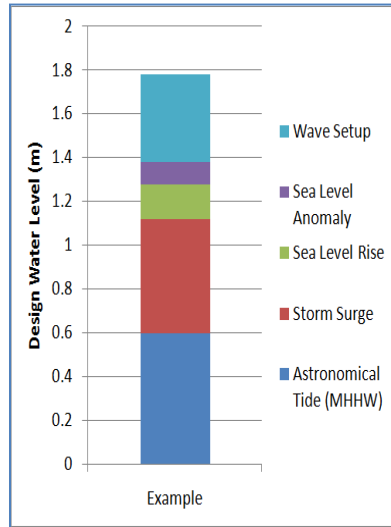
## Connecting hydrodynamic, wind, and hydrologic modeling to cities and towns

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





# 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*



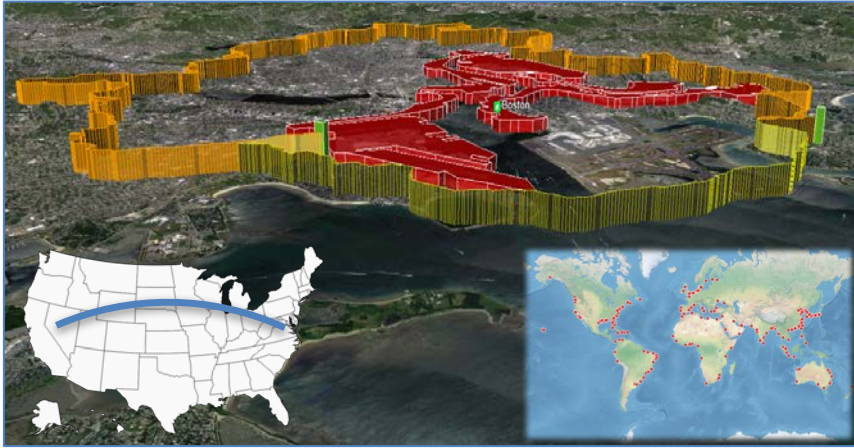
*Elevate*



*Design for submersion*



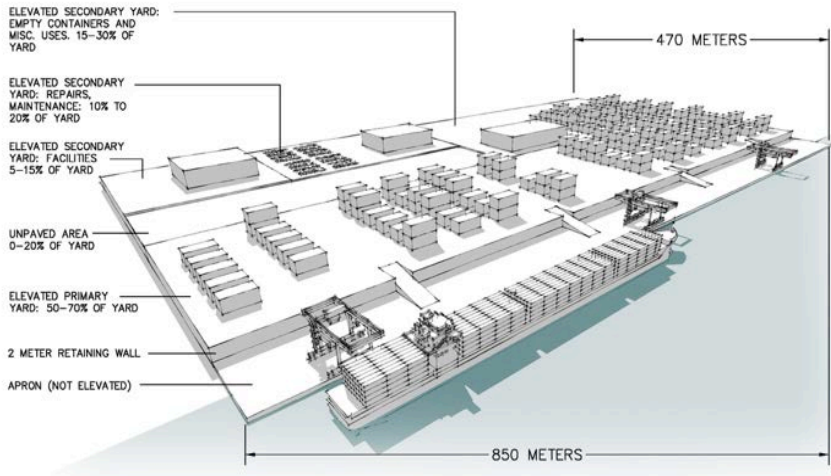
# Resource requirements on a local and global scale?



Becker et al, 2016

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

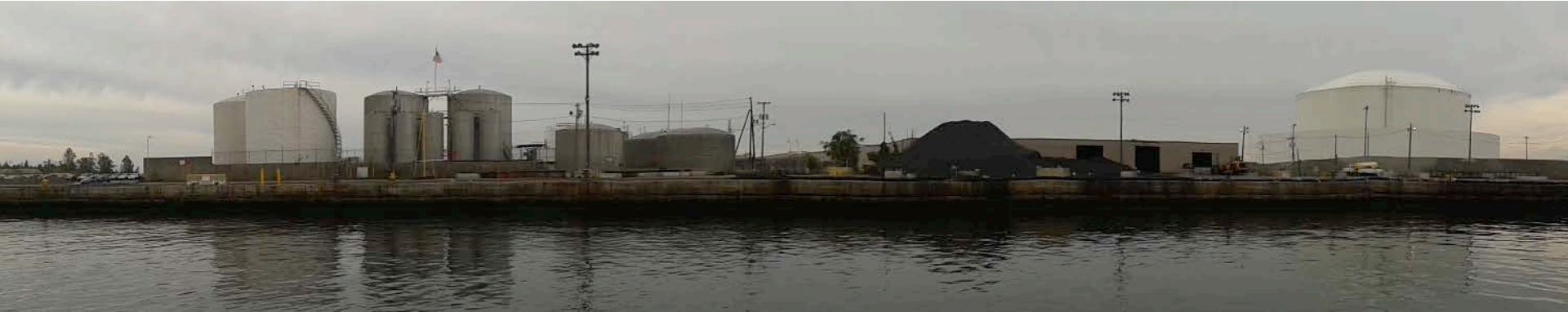
- 2,600km of structure (*D.C. to Vegas*)
- 143M cubic meters of concrete (*52 Hoover Dams*)
- 308M cubic meters of sand and stone (*approx. vol. of Great Wall of China*)



Becker et al, In Review

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

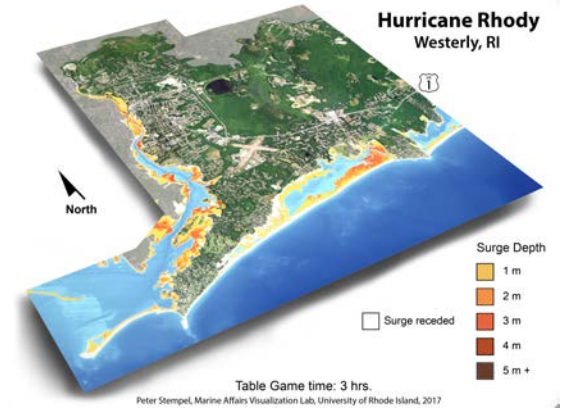
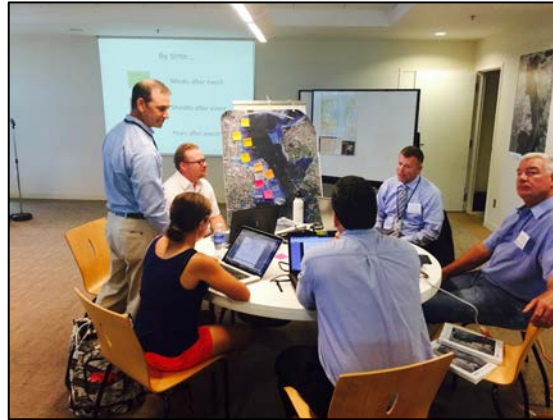
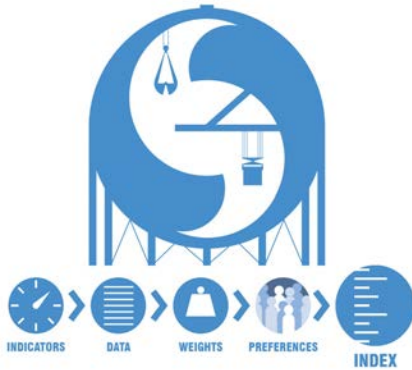
# Coastal infrastructure resilience to extreme events: Geoscience in planning, design, and construction



- 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?



**Austin Becker, PhD**

e: [abecker@uri.edu](mailto:abecker@uri.edu) | p: 401-874-4192 | w: [web.uri.edu/abecker](http://web.uri.edu/abecker)

THE  
UNIVERSITY  
OF RHODE ISLAND  
COLLEGE OF  
THE ENVIRONMENT  
AND LIFE SCIENCES

**Sea Grant**  
Rhode Island

COASTAL  
INSTITUTE

COASTAL  
RESILIENCE  
CENTER

THINK BIG WE DO™

THE  
UNIVERSITY  
OF RHODE ISLAND