



# 36TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COASTAL ENGINEERING 2018

Baltimore, Maryland | July 30 – August 3, 2018

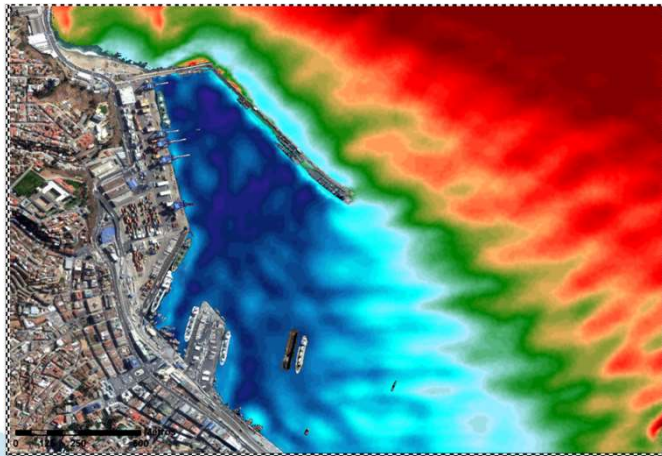
*The State of the Art and Science of Coastal Engineering*

## PROBABILISTIC ASSESSMENT OF PORT OPERABILITY UNDER CLIMATE CHANGE

Paula Camus, Antonio Tomás, Cristina Izaguirre, Beatriz Rodríguez, Gabriel Díaz-Hernández, Iñigo Losada

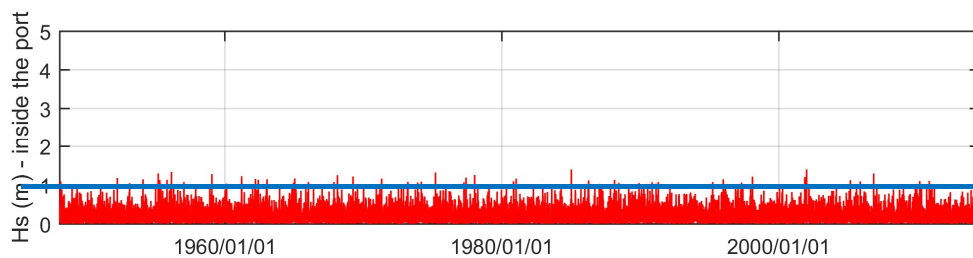




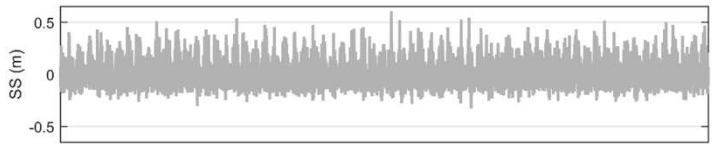
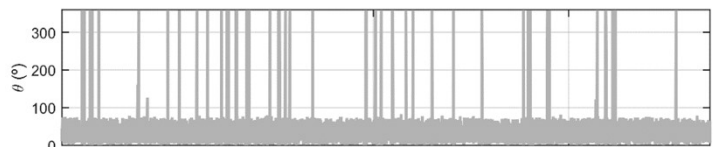
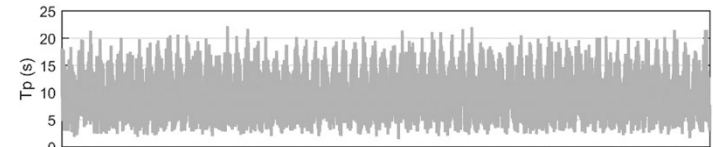
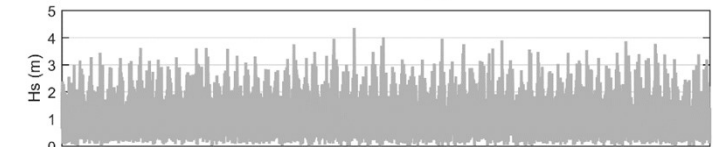




# Assessment of Port Operation Downtimes



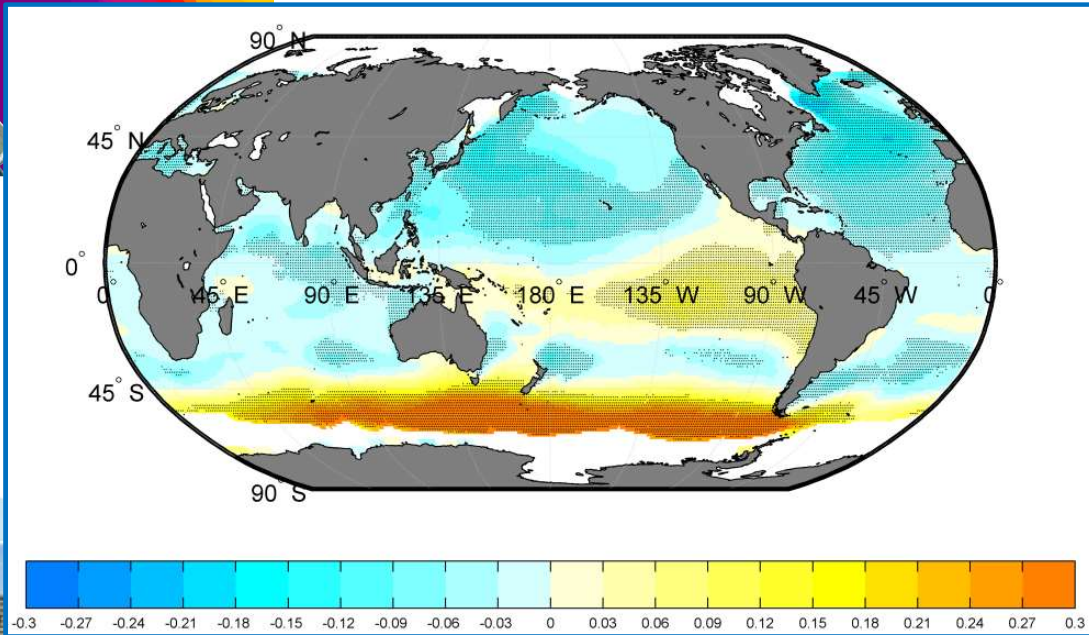
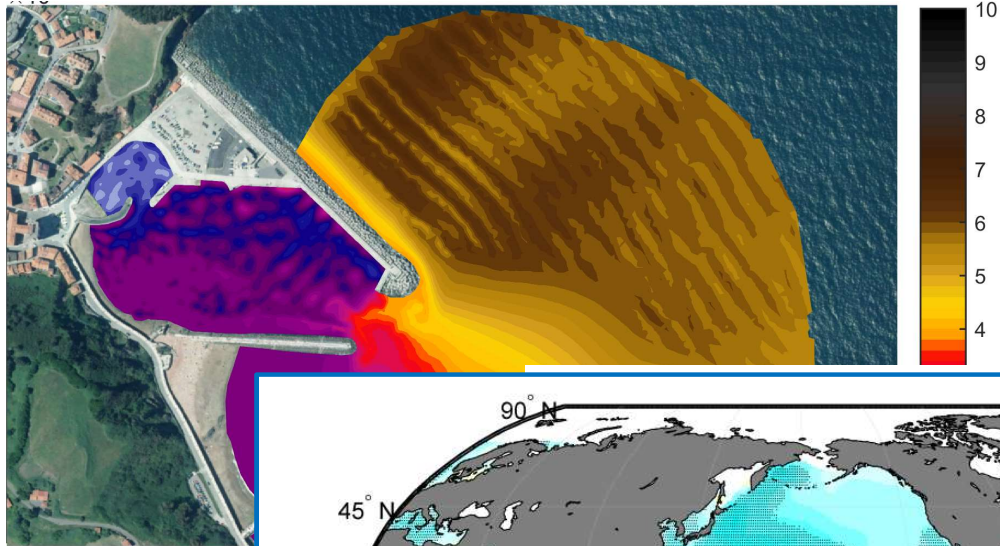
## Historical Forcing Conditions



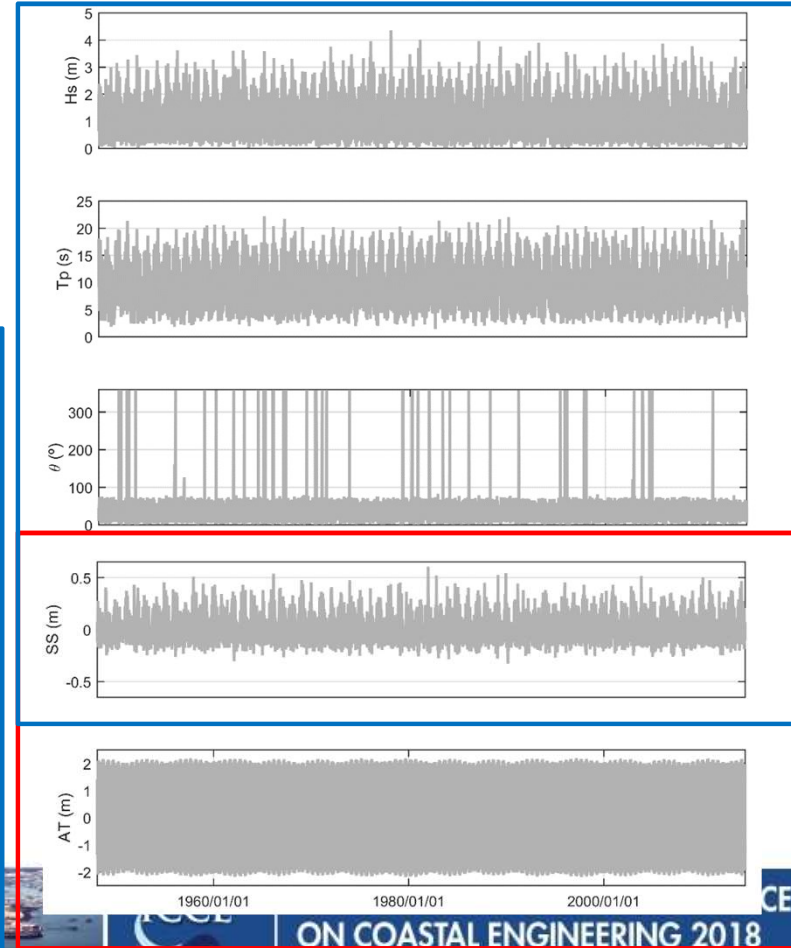
Threshold  
 NON-OPERABILITY  
 HOURS



# Assessment of Port Operation Downtimes Under Climate Change

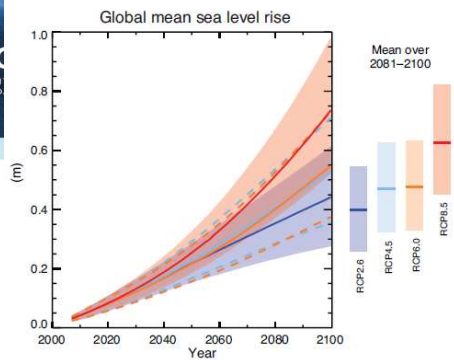


## Historical Forcing Conditions

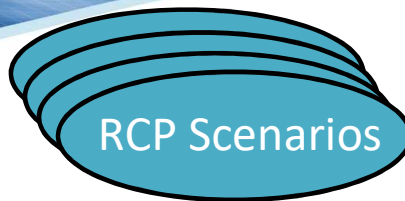




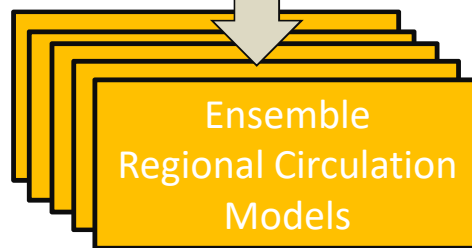
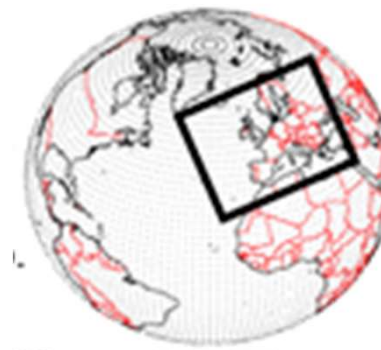
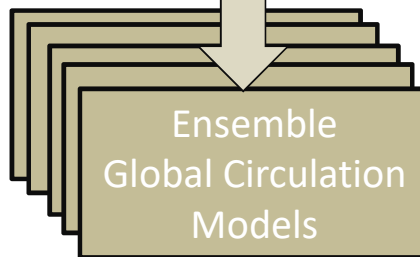
# Climate Change



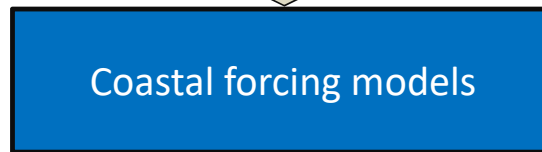
Uncertainty



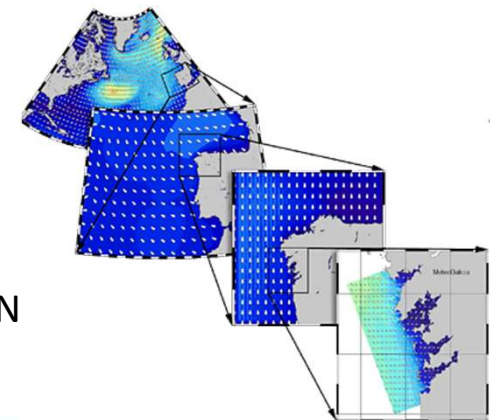
Uncertainty



Uncertainty



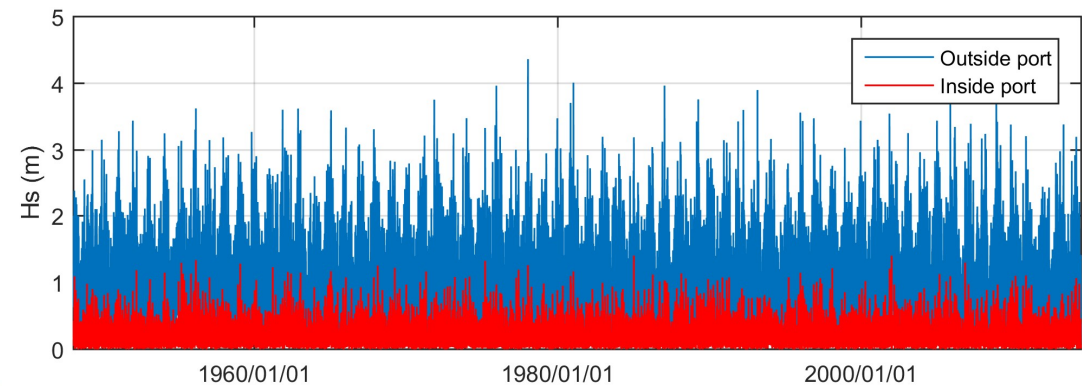
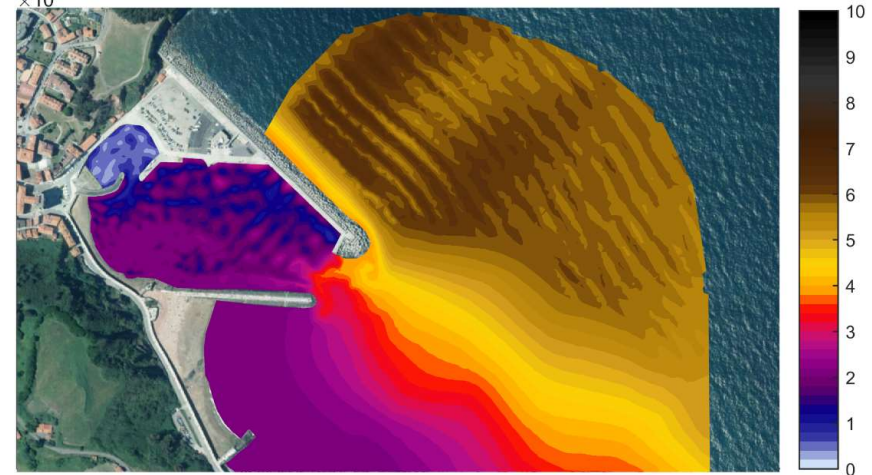
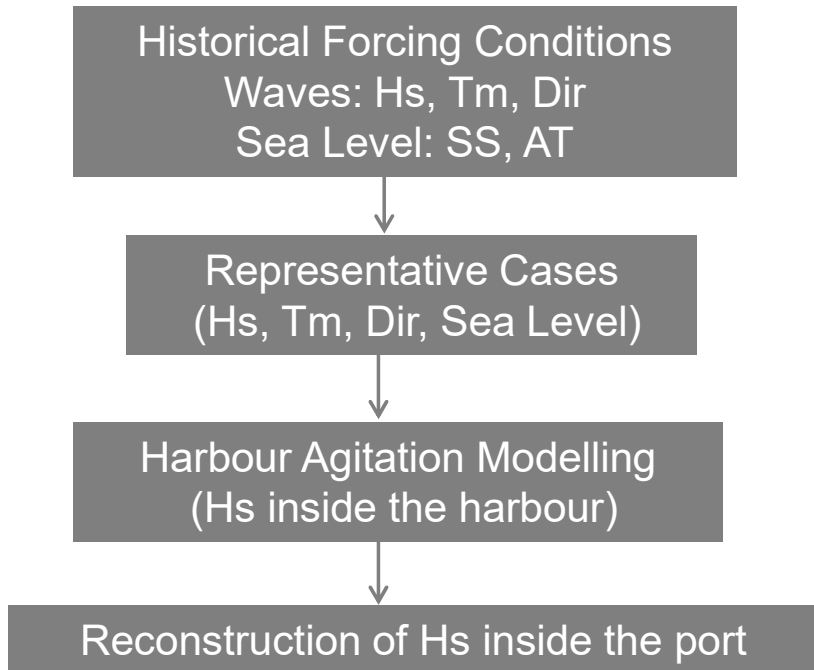
BIAS CORRECTION

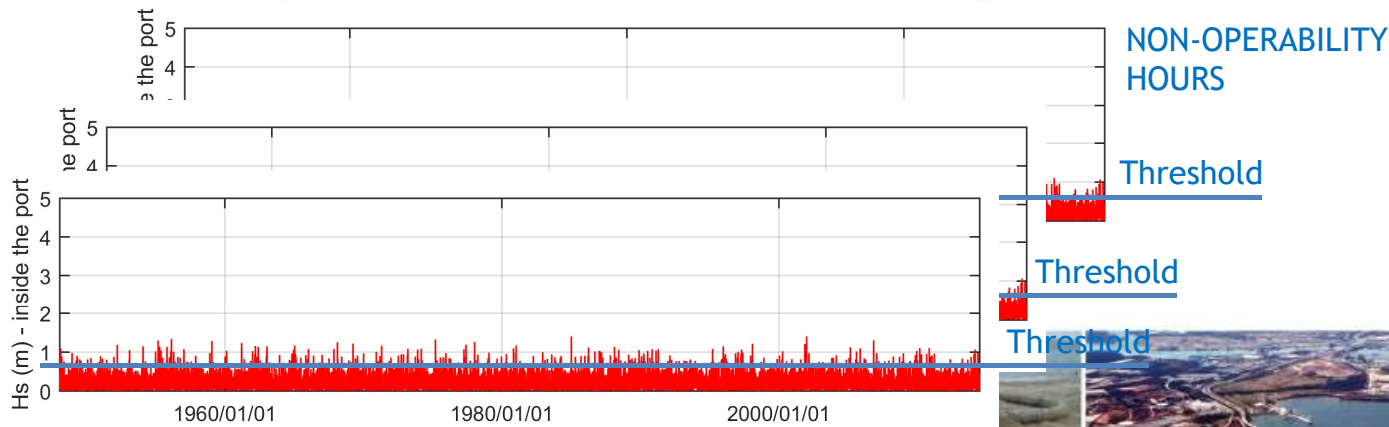


Adapted from Ranasinghe et al. (2013)



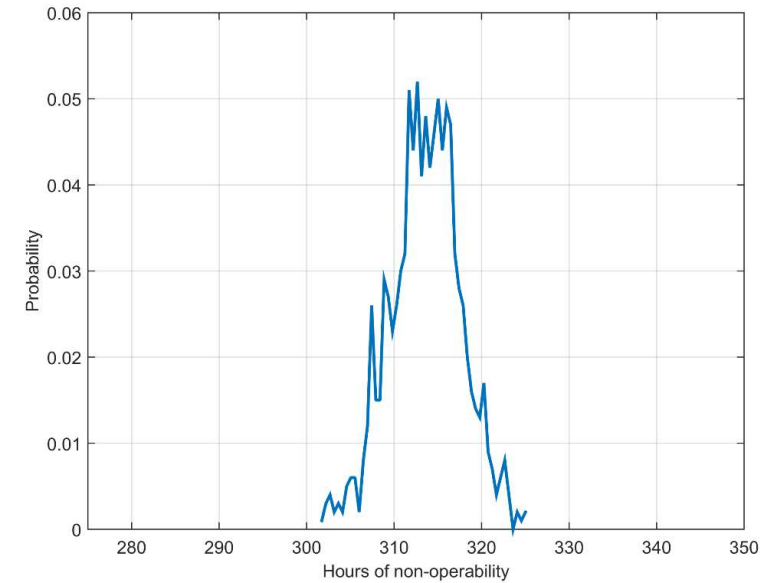
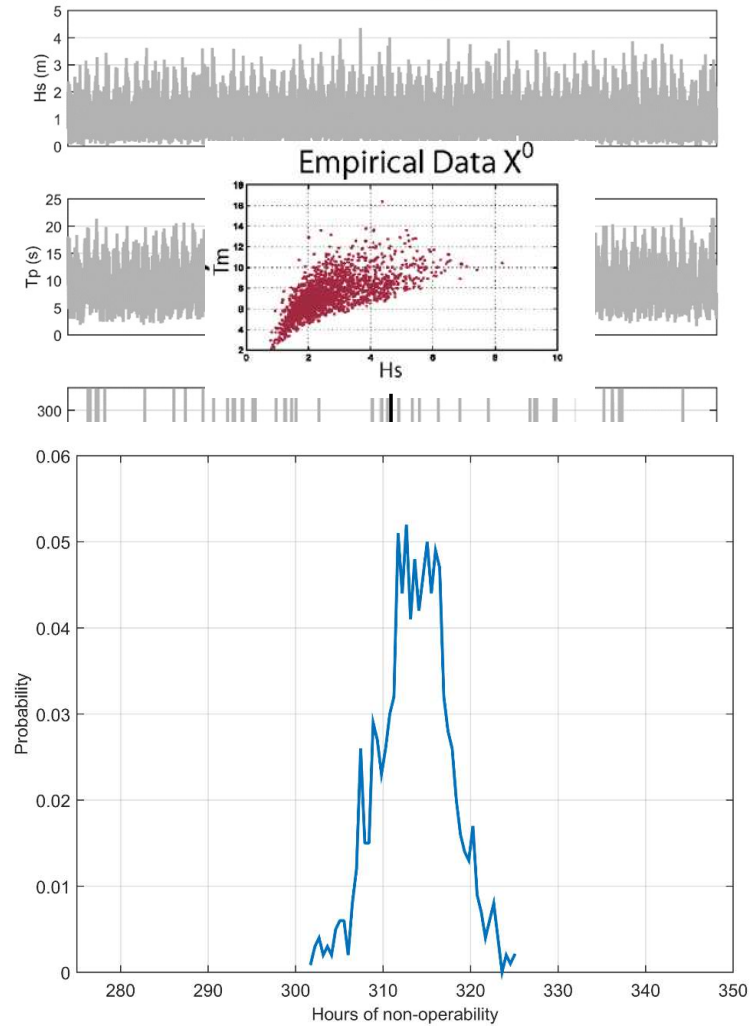
# Assessment of Port Operability METAMODEL





# Probabilistic Assessment

## Historical Forcing Conditions



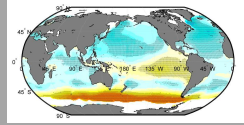


**HISTORICAL CLIMATE CONDITIONS**

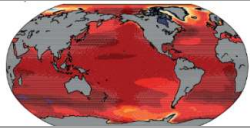
Waves: Hs, Tm, Dir  
 Sea Level: SS, AT

**CLIMATE CHANGE**

GCM Projections  
 RCP Scenarios

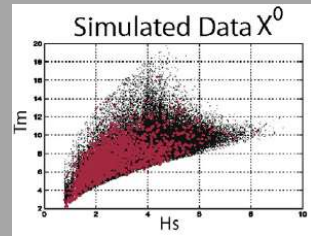


Regional SLR  
 RCP Scenarios



**WEATHER GENERATOR**

SYNTHETIC FORCING CONDITIONS  
 (Hs, Tm, Dir, Sea Level)



**METAMODEL**

SELECTION  
 (Hs, Tm, Dir, Sea Level)

Harbour Agitation MODELLING  
 (Hs inside the harbour)

Multidimensional  
 INTERPOLATION Function

**PROBABILISTIC ASSESSMENT  
 OF PORT AGITATION**

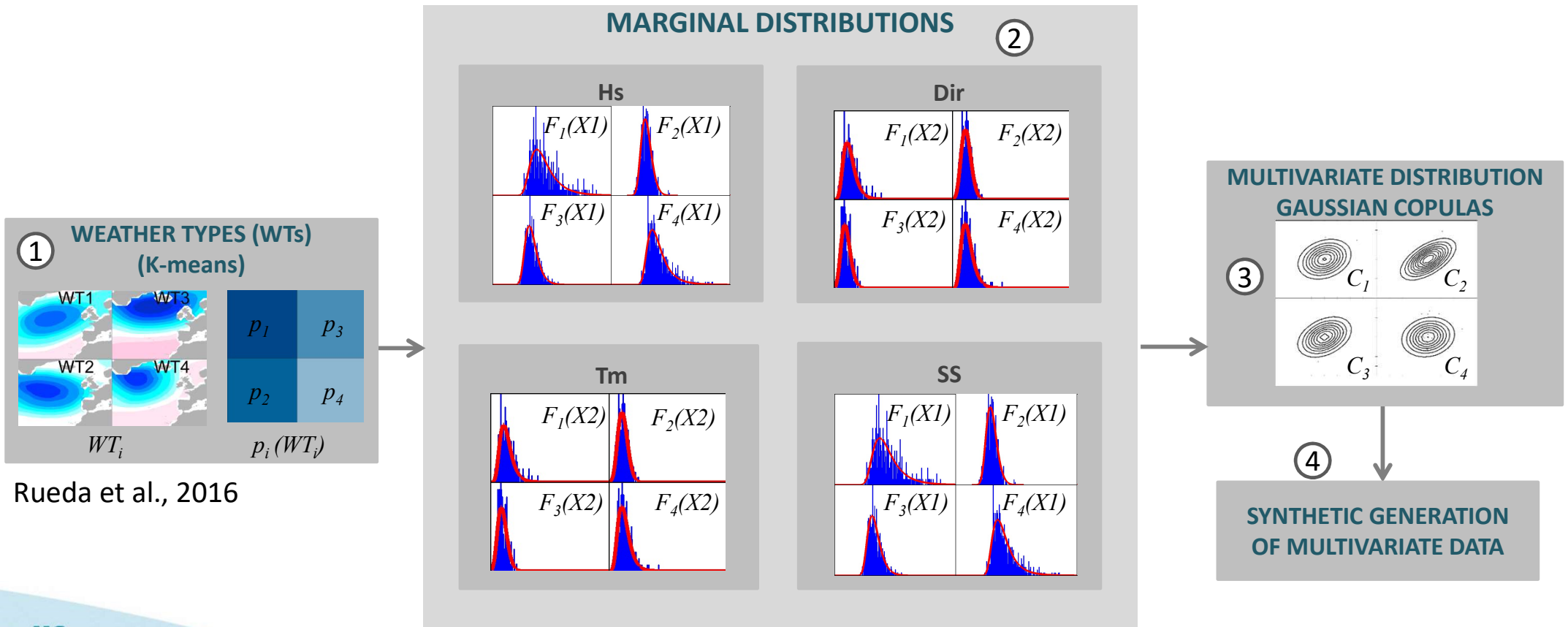
Reconstruction of Hs inside the port  
 for present climate

**PROBABILISTIC ASSESSMENT OF CLIMATE  
 CHANGE IMPACT ON PORT AGITATION**

Reconstruction of Hs inside the port  
 for future climate

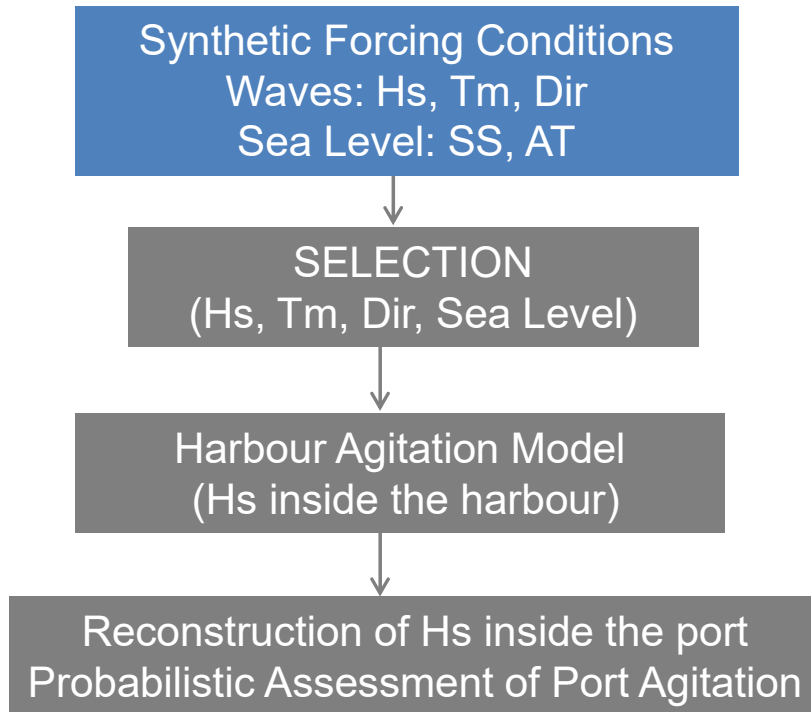




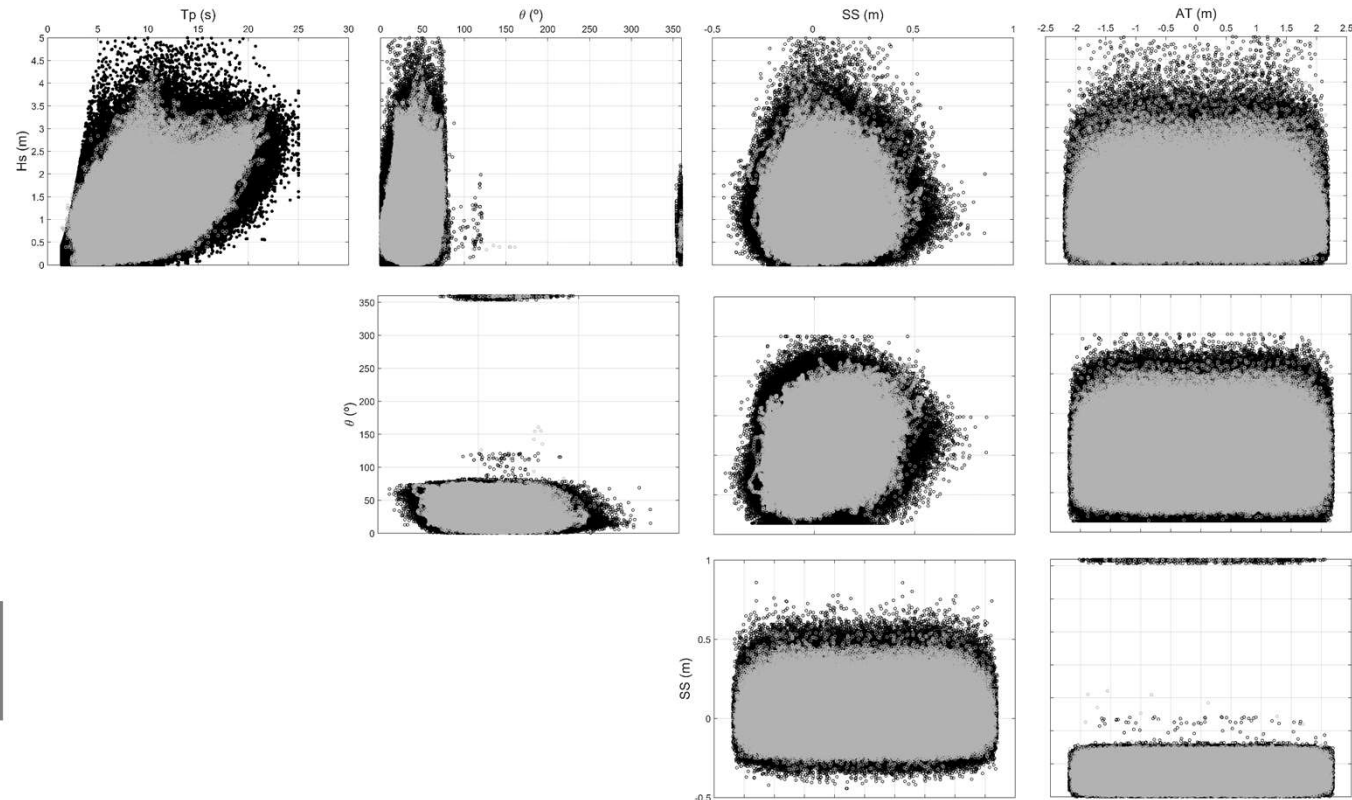


Rueda et al., 2016

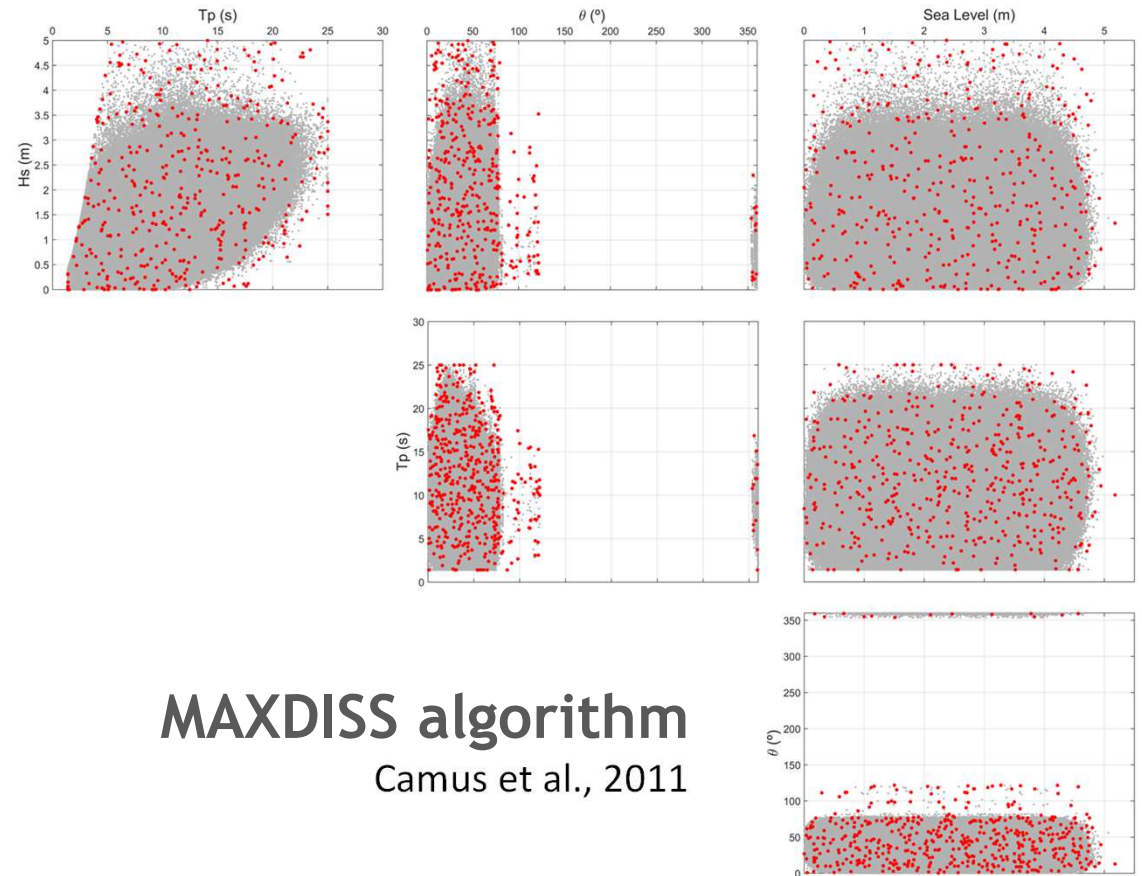
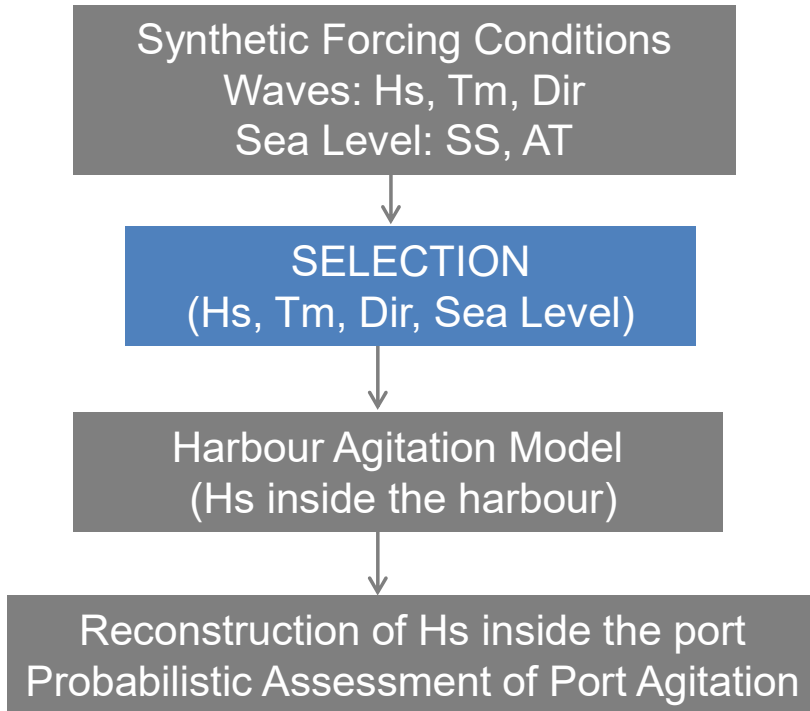




Camus et al., 2011

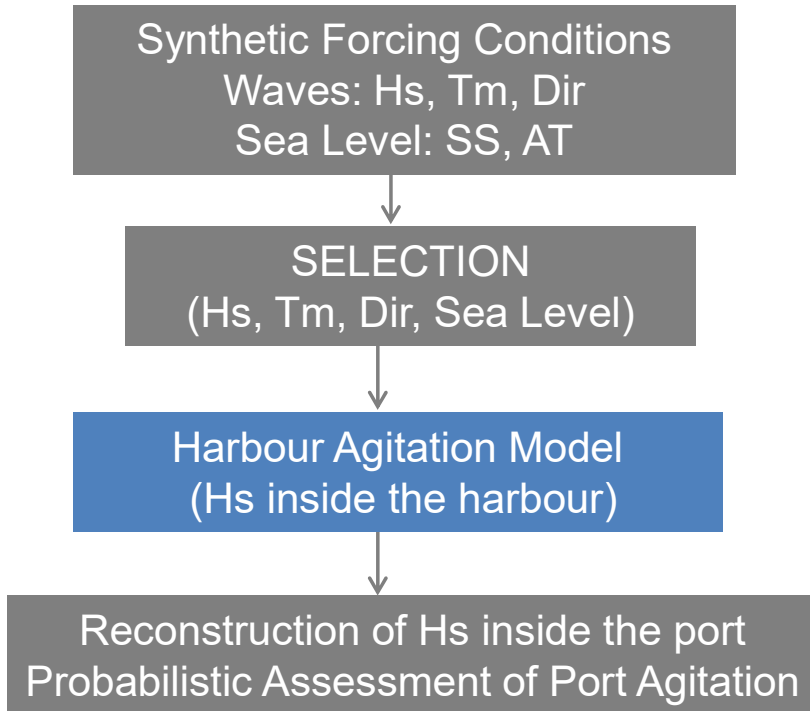




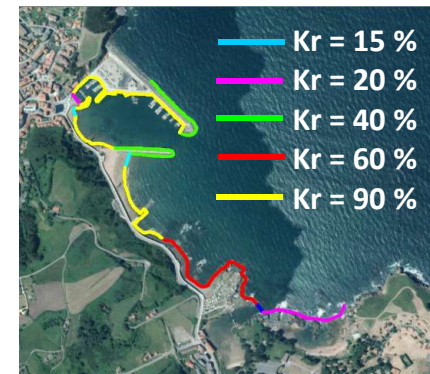


**MAXDISS algorithm**  
 Camus et al., 2011

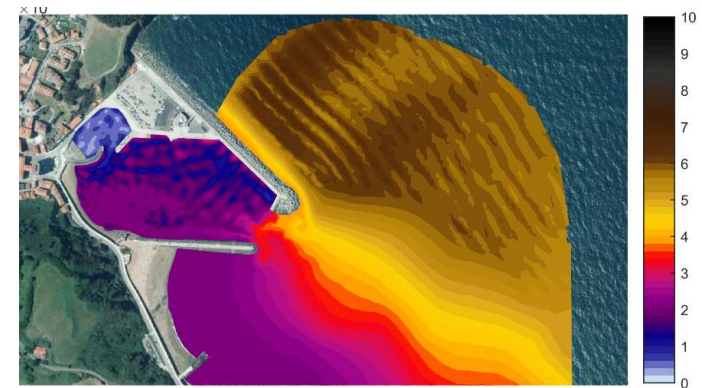




Low and mean tide



High tide

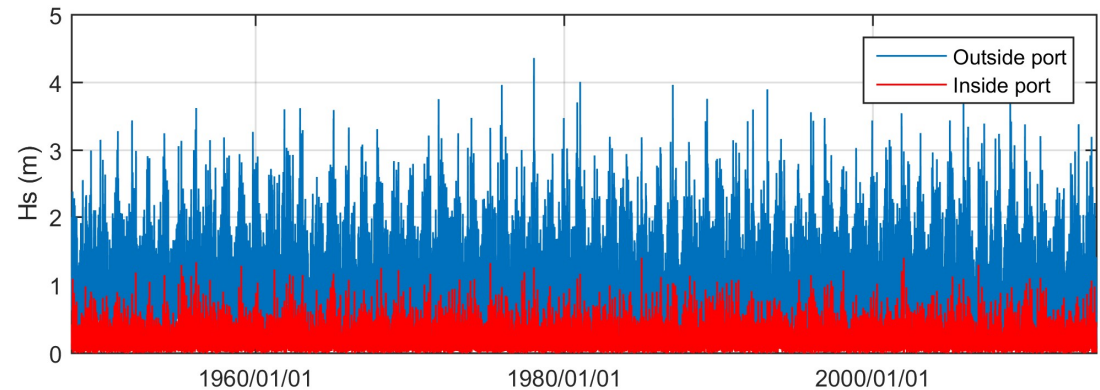


MSP: Díaz-Hernández et al., 2015



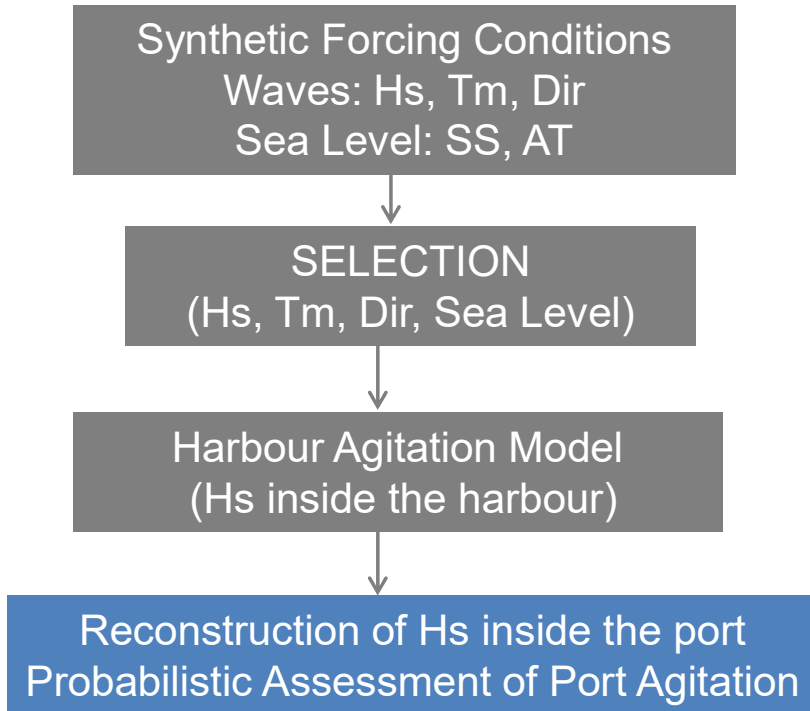


# Probabilistic Assessment of Port Operability METAMODEL



## Radial Basic Functions

Camus et al., 2011

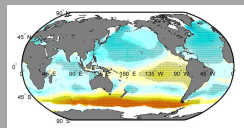


**HISTORICAL FORCING CONDITIONS**

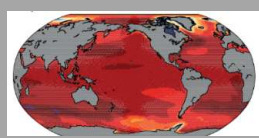
Waves: Hs, Tm, Dir  
 Sea Level: SS, AT

**CLIMATE CHANGE**

GCM Projections  
 RCP Scenarios

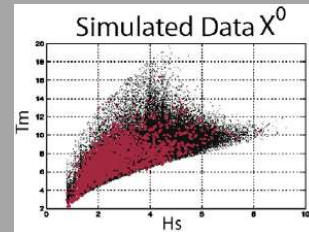


Regional SLR  
 RCP Scenarios



**WEATHER GENERATOR**

STOCHASTIC GENERATOR  
 Synthetic Forcing Conditions  
 (Hs, Tm, Dir, Sea Level)



**METAMODEL**

SELECTION  
 (Hs, Tm, Dir, Sea Level)

Harbour Agitation MODELLING  
 (Hs inside the harbour)

Multidimensional  
 INTERPOLATION Function

**PROBABILISTIC ASSESSMENT  
 OF PORT AGITATION**

Reconstruction of Hs inside the port  
 for present climate

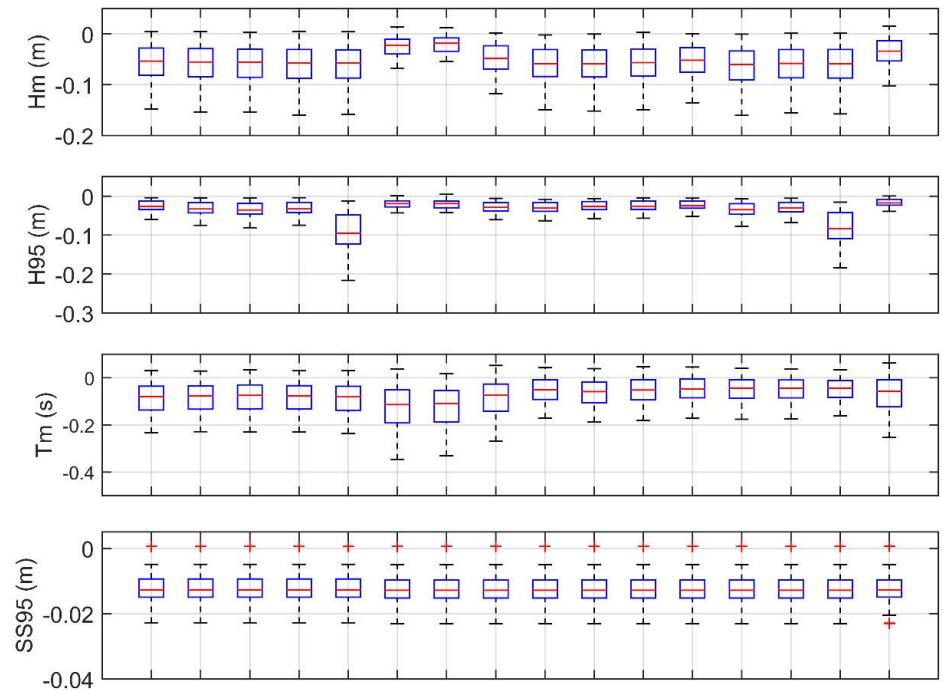
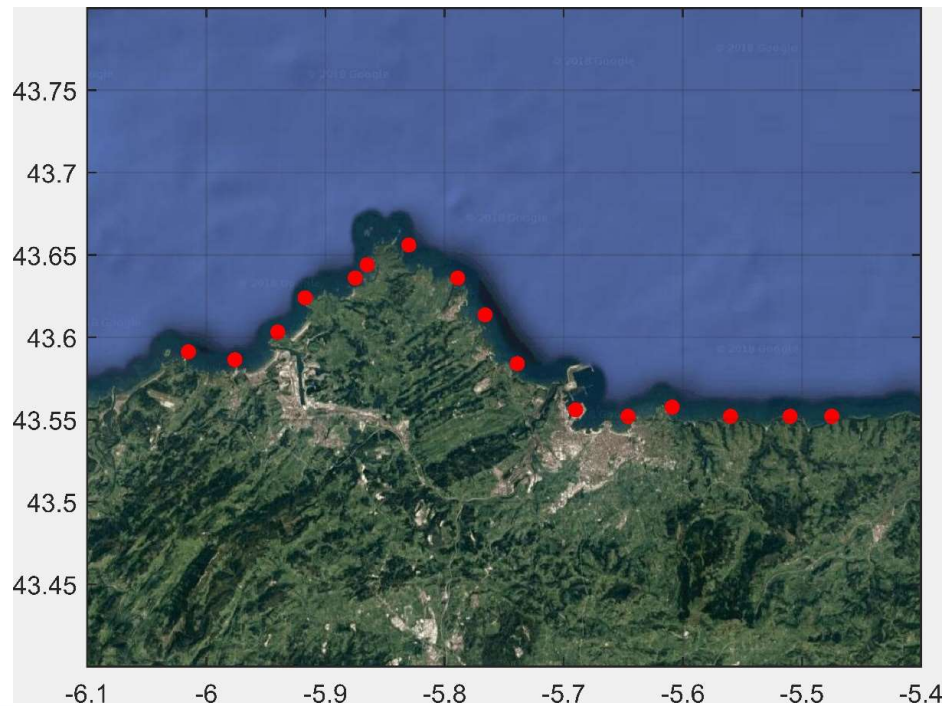
**PROBABILISTIC ASSESSMENT OF CLIMATE  
 CHANGE IMPACT ON PORT AGITATION**

Reconstruction of Hs inside the port  
 for future climate





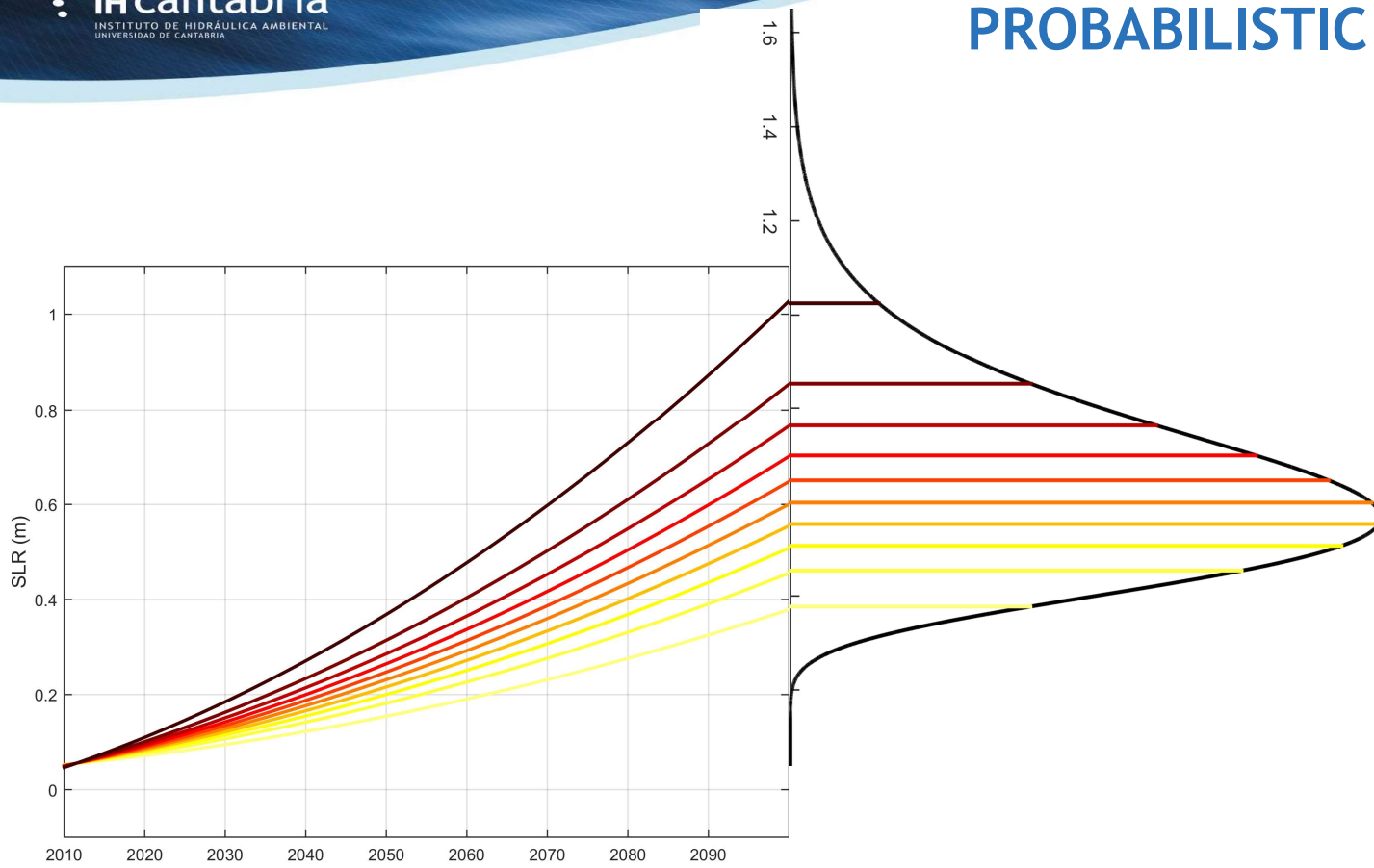
Projected wave and storm surge statistics at high resolution for RCP8.5 scenario using 40 GCMs  
2071-2099 with respect to 1979-2010



Camus et al., 2014; Pérez et al., 2015; Camus et al., 2017; Toimil et al., 2017

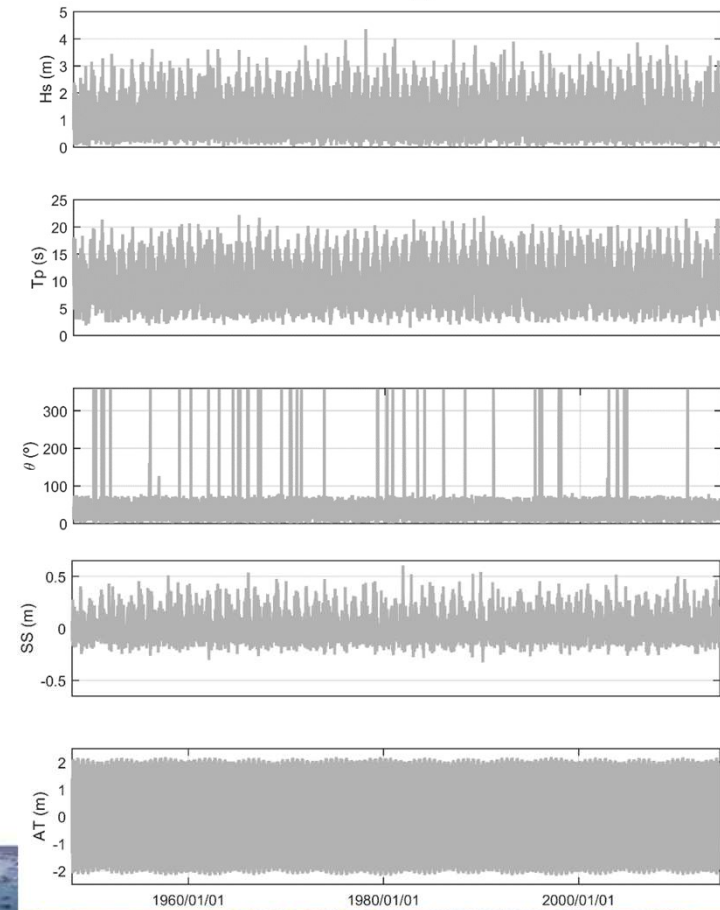


# Climate Change PROBABILISTIC SEA LEVEL RISE SCENARIOS



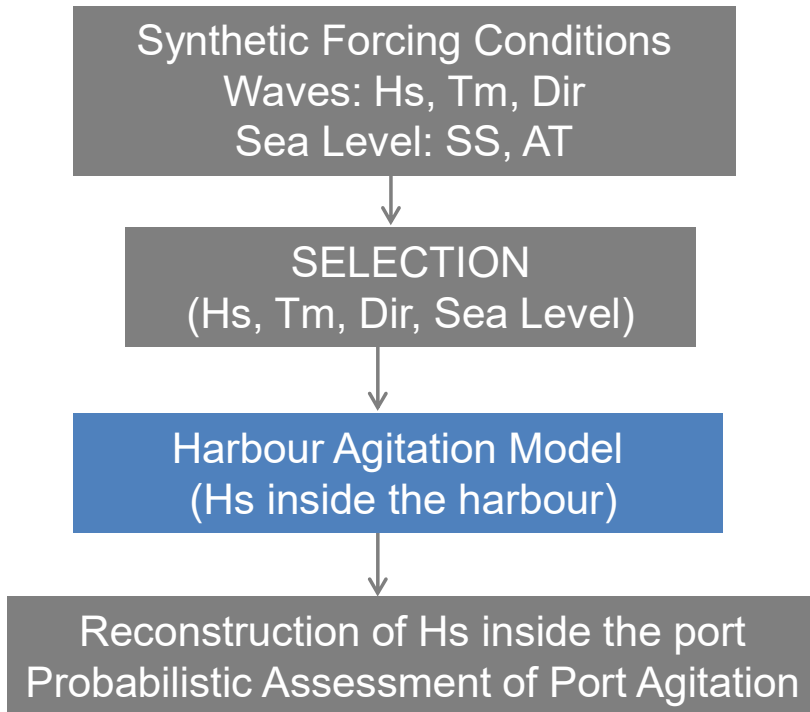
Slangen et al., 2014  
 RCP 8.5

## Future Forcing Conditions





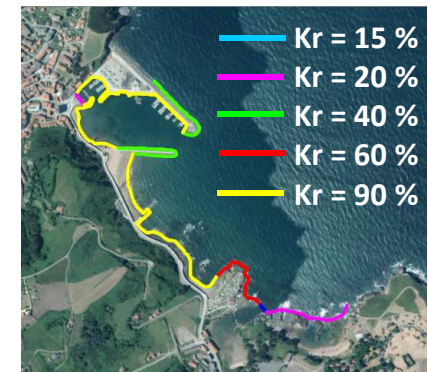
# Probabilistic Assessment of Port Operability METAMODEL



Low and mean tide

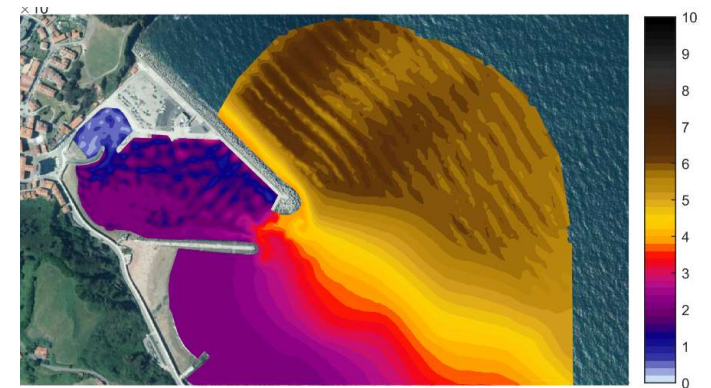


High tide



High tide + SLR

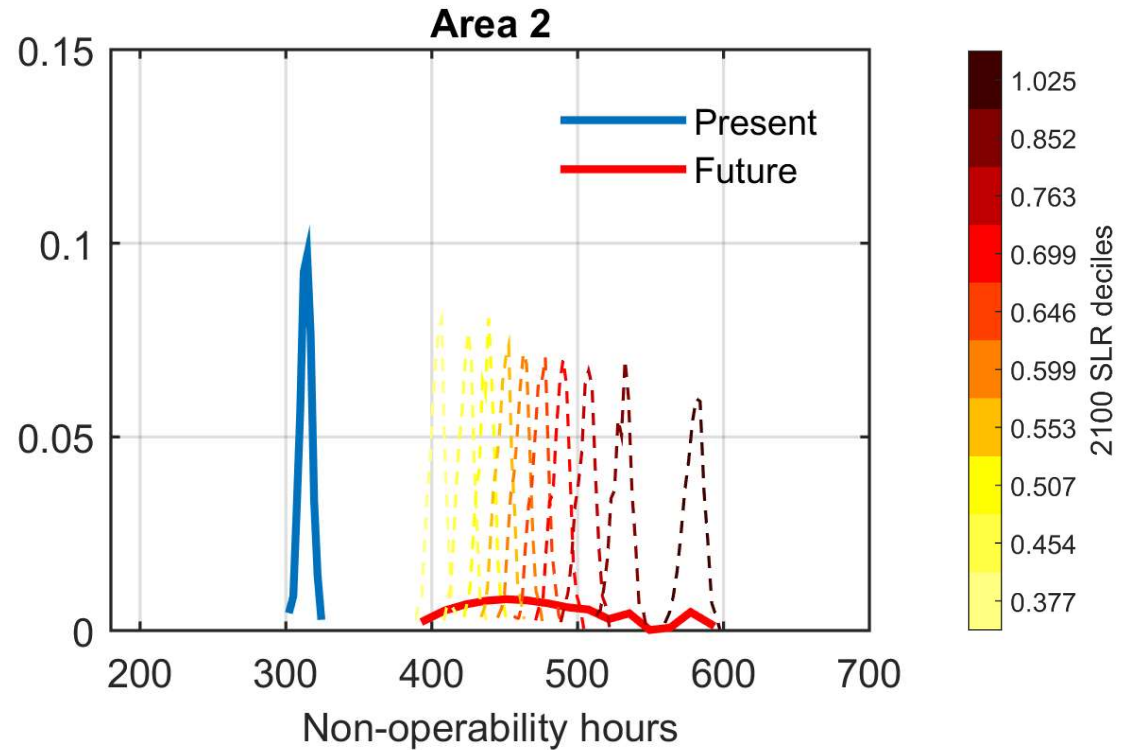
- Kr = 15 %
- Kr = 20 %
- Kr = 40 %
- Kr = 60 %
- Kr = 90 %



MSP: Díaz-Hernández et al., 2015



# Assessment of Port Operation Downtimes Under Climate Change



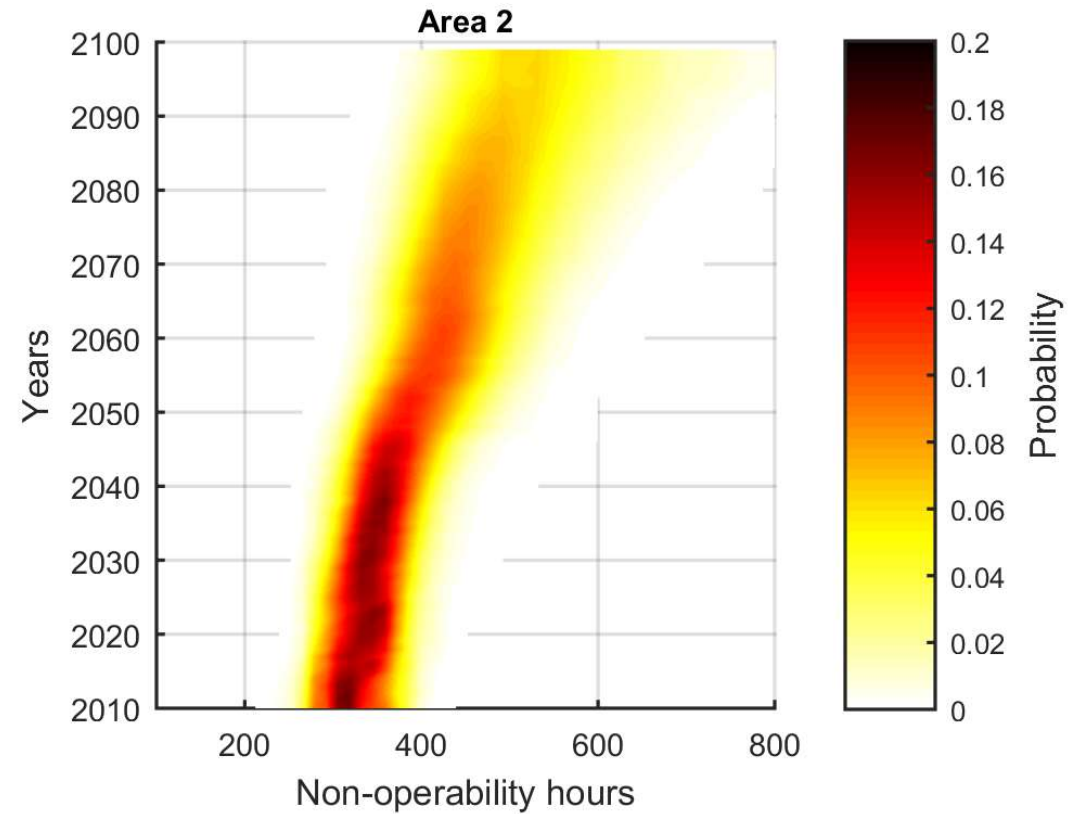
Present Climate: 1960-2010

Future Climate: 2050-2100





# Assessment of Port Operation Downtimes Under Climate Change



- A **hybrid statistical-dynamical framework** is developed to provide a **probabilistic evaluation of port operability under climate change**
- The methodology is composed of: 1) A **weather generator** which models the dependence between multivariate forcing conditions including the climate variability; 2) A **metamodel** based on a catalog of wave propagations and a multidimensional non-linear interpolation.
- **Hourly sea conditions** are transformed from the harbor entrance to **inside the port** considering the **interactions between tides, surges, waves and SLR**. **Changes in the reflection coefficient** inside the port due to SLR have been implemented in the simulation of wave agitation.
- The probabilistic assessment of port operability is expressed as the **probability distribution of non-operability hours**, including **uncertainties** associated with **marine forcing conditions** outside the port and SLR (**probabilistic scenarios**).
- Climate change induced in storminess are disregarded due to **negligible changes in waves and storm surge** in the study area.

Acknowledgments:

Project PORTIO (BIA2015-70644-R, MINECO/FEDER, UE)



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