Advancing coastal resilience

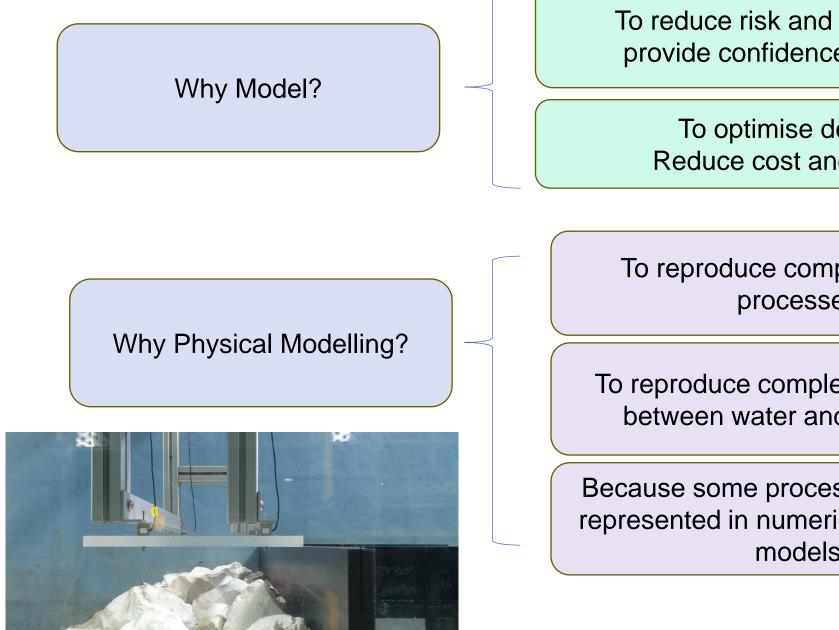
Ben Modra



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To reduce risk and uncertainty, provide confidence in designs

> To optimise designs Reduce cost and impact

To reproduce complex coastal processes

To reproduce complex interactions between water and structures

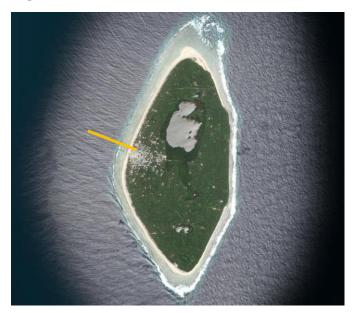
Because some processes aren't well represented in numerical or empirical models

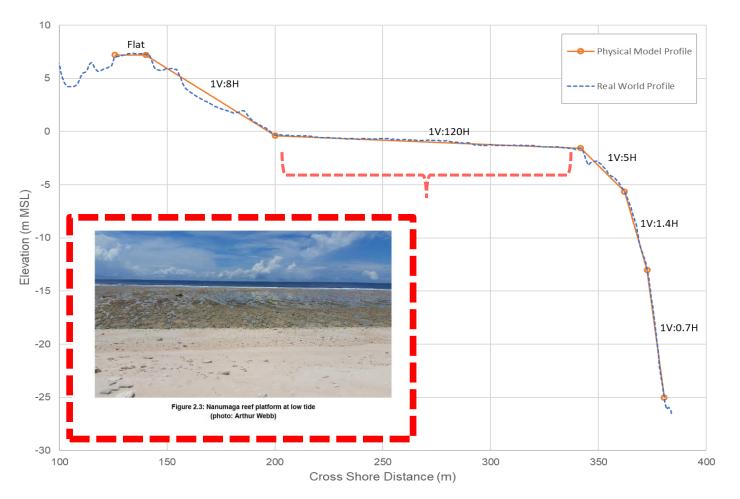


Modelling complex coastal processes

Physical modelling of Nanumaga to assess overtopping hazard.

Lagoon pumping due to wave setup is a key process impacting wave heights and runup at the back of the lagoon









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Affordable coastal protection

For very remote locations, communities can be limited to local materials and basic building supplies.

A study for PRIF determined the stability of besser block, and hand-filled geobags, for low cost protection works.

While not suitable for open coasts, they may provide some benefit for communities on coral lagoons.



Ecological enhancements

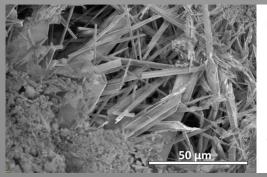


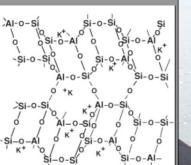


Coastalock

High-Density Low-Carbon geopolymer concrete trial

Geopolymer Concrete





Portland Cement (crystalline)

Geopolymer

CO2 emissions reduced by 50-80%

Uses industrial waste: Steel slag, blast furnace slag, fly ash Concrete manufacture contributes 4-8% of global emissions

70-80% reduction in CO₂ emissions for Geopolymer concrete

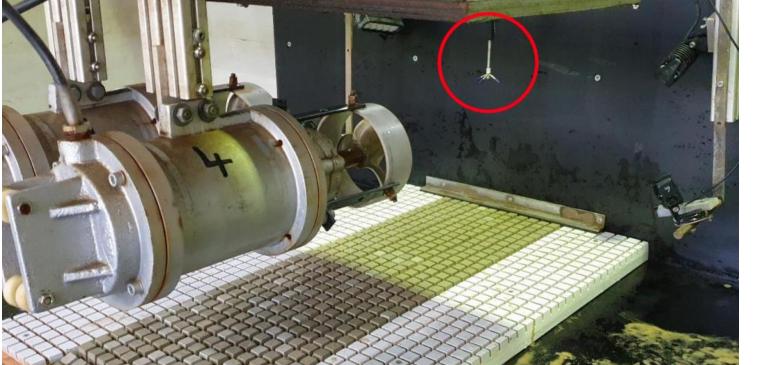
Uses industrial waste products Low value waste from steel manufacture is used

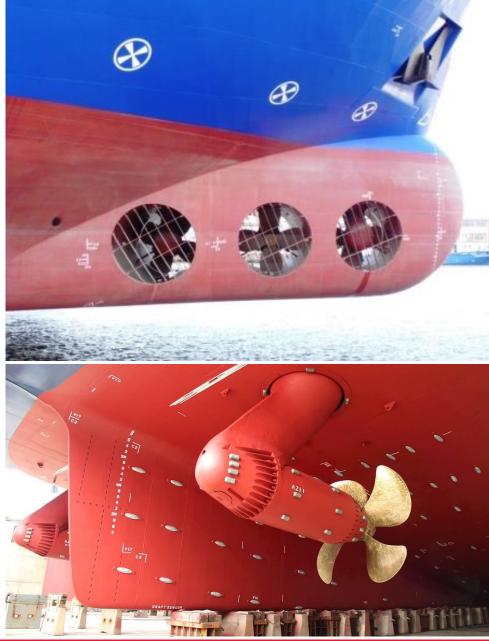
Higher Density aids resilience The higher density of the geopolymer concrete provides a stability advantage to coastal protection

$$W_{50} = \frac{\rho_r g H^3}{K_D \Delta^3 \cot \alpha}$$

Ship thruster scour protection

- Very high power and velocities
- Directed at port infrastructure (quay walls, piers)
- The thruster jet is constrained by the ships bulk, directing flows to the bed and along quay walls







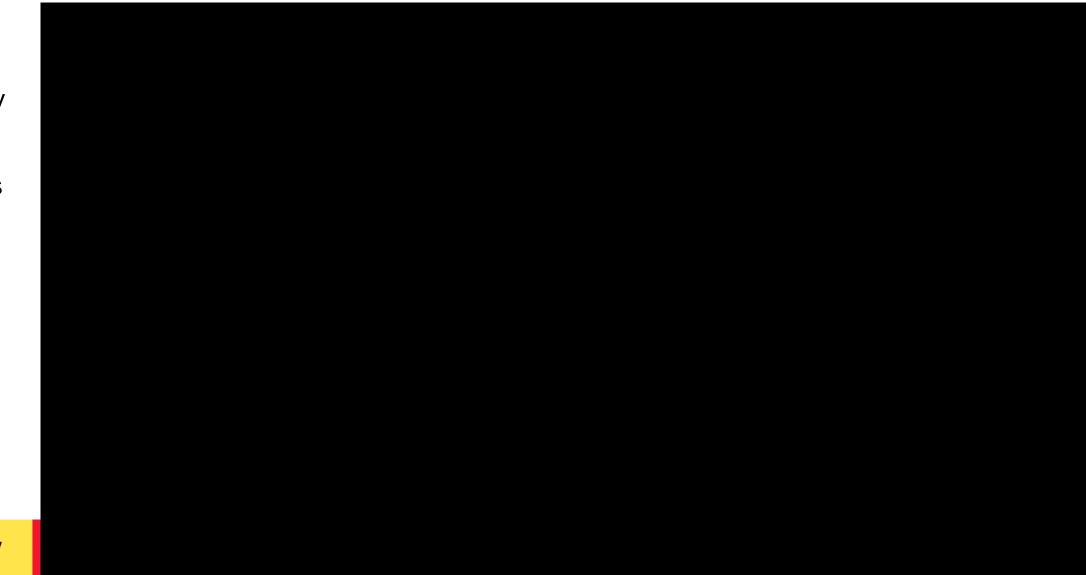
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Ship thruster scour – rock bag protection

Protection by rock bags – flexibility to reapply bags to coastal protection.





Working with Nature



WILSON

UNSW Water Research Laboratory



Water Research Laboratory School of Civil and Environmental Engineering

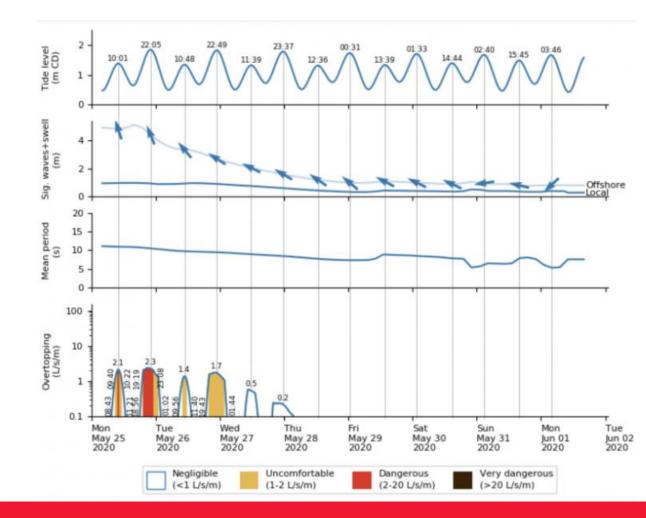


Early warning system for overtopping hazard

WRL developed an early warning system for Fairybower (Sydney) to address overtopping hazards to pedestrians at a tourist hotspot.

It incorporates tides, waves and wind forecasts which are fed to a model which estimates potential overtopping rates.

The forecasting system is used by council to anticipate overtopping events and prepare to close of the area to pedestrians, reducing risk to council.





Future of physical modelling

Advances in instrumentation

Can measure new aspects of the model (eg overtopping with LiDAR)

Easier, more accurate -> Better data can be taken from the model

Model construction (eg 3D printing)

Can cost effectively model fine features (eg corals and plants)

New Problems & Solutions

Working with Nature

New technologies for protection

New challenges for our coasts and ports

