

Resilient By Design

Post-Sandy Design Guidelines and Practice at PANYNJ

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Our Facilities

Port Authority District Map



Aviation

- John F. Kennedy International Airport
- LaGuardia Airport
- Newark Liberty International Airport
- Stewart International Airport
- Teterboro Airport
- Atlantic City International Airport

Bridges

- Bayonne Bridge
- George Washington Bridge
- Goethals Bridge
- Outerbridge Crossing

Bus Terminals

- Port Authority Bus Terminal
- George Washington Bridge Bus Terminal
- Journal Square Transportation Center

Port Commerce

- Port Jersey-Port Authority Marine Terminal
- Brooklyn-Port Authority Marine Terminal
- Elizabeth-Port Authority Marine Terminal
- Howland Hook Marine Terminal
- Port Newark

Tunnels

- Holland Tunnel
- Lincoln Tunnel

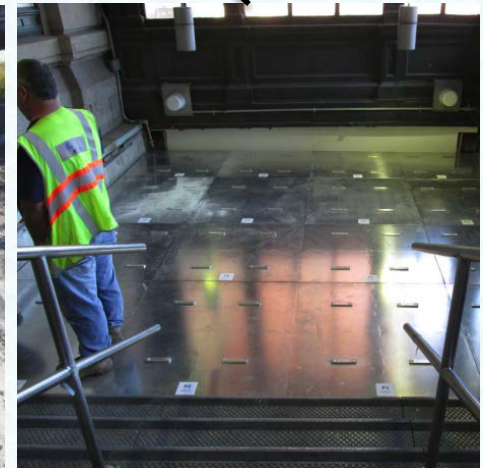
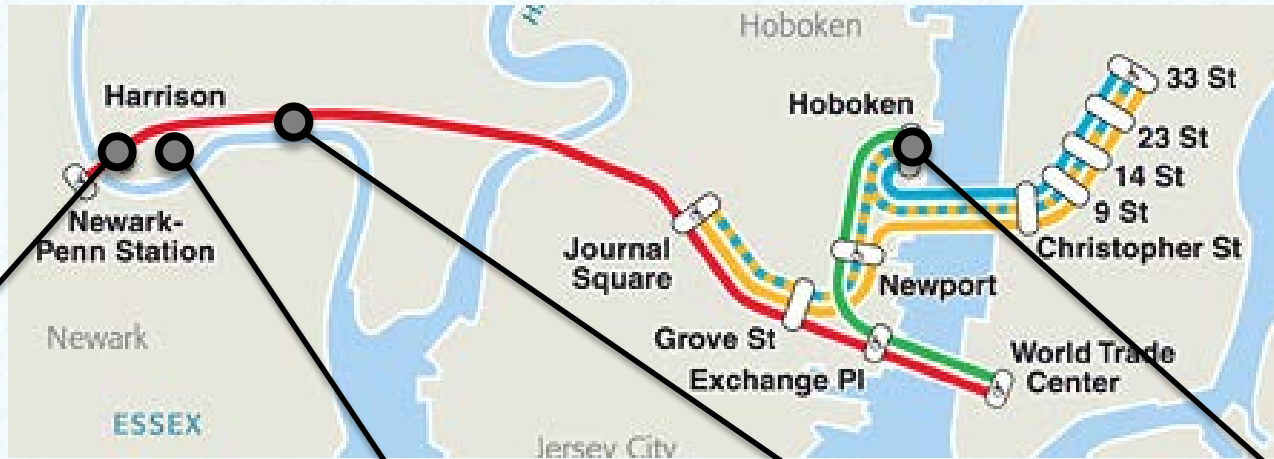
Rail

- Journal Square Transportation Center
- PATH Rail Transit System

World Trade Center

Post-Sandy Priority Protective Measures (PPMs)

Example: PATH



Designing for a Resilient Future

Port Authority Environmental Sustainability Policy (2008)

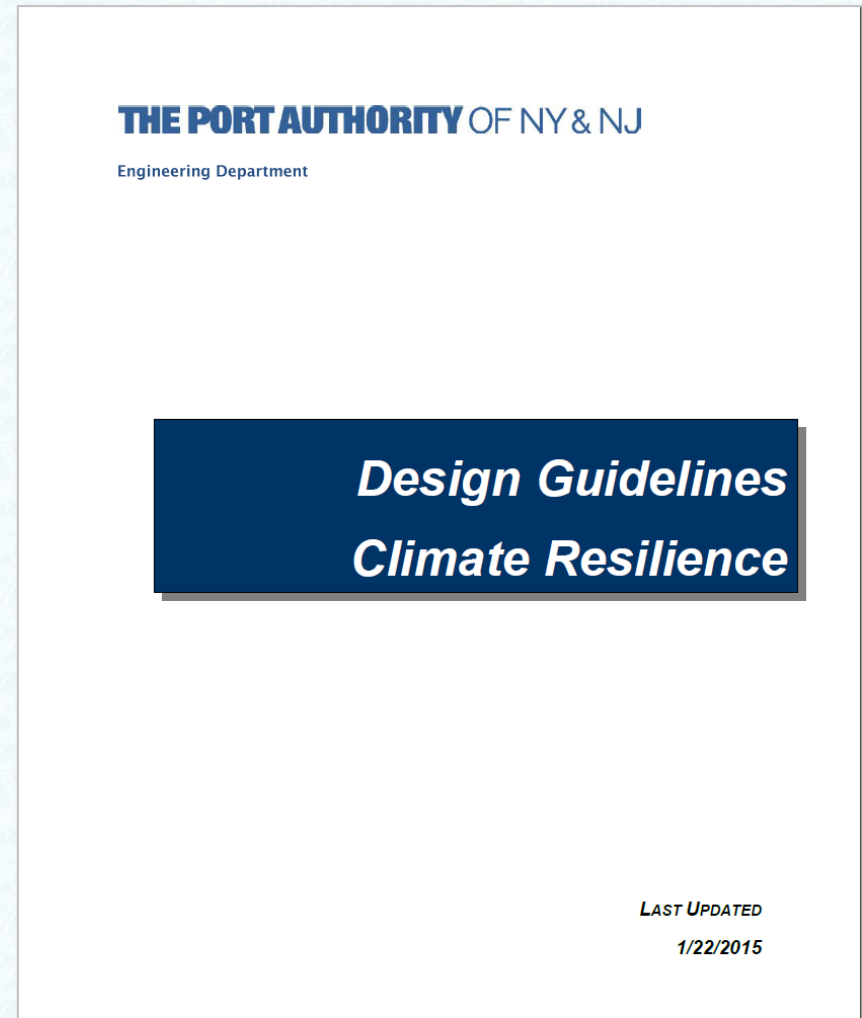
“The Port Authority will develop strategies that **reduce the risk posed by climate change to its facilities and operations** and, in **collaboration with other regional stakeholders, develop strategies that mitigate the risk to the region** posed by climate change in a manner that will **promote a sustainable environment.**”

[emphasis added]

Designing for a Resilient Future

PANYNJ Climate Resilience Guidelines

- **A “code plus” approach to developing criteria for resilient design**
- **Encourages creative, cost-effective design solutions**
- **Considered for all relevant PA capital projects**
- **Addresses coastal inundation hazards**
- **Issued in 2015 (supersedes 2009 standard)**



Designing for Flood Protection Standards/Codes

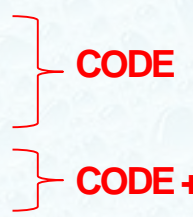
Meet or exceed minimum applicable codes and standards, including:

- ASCE 24 Standard – *Flood Resistant Design and Construction*
- ASCE 7 Standard – *Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures*



Flood Protection Design Criteria

Sea Level Rise and Severe Storms

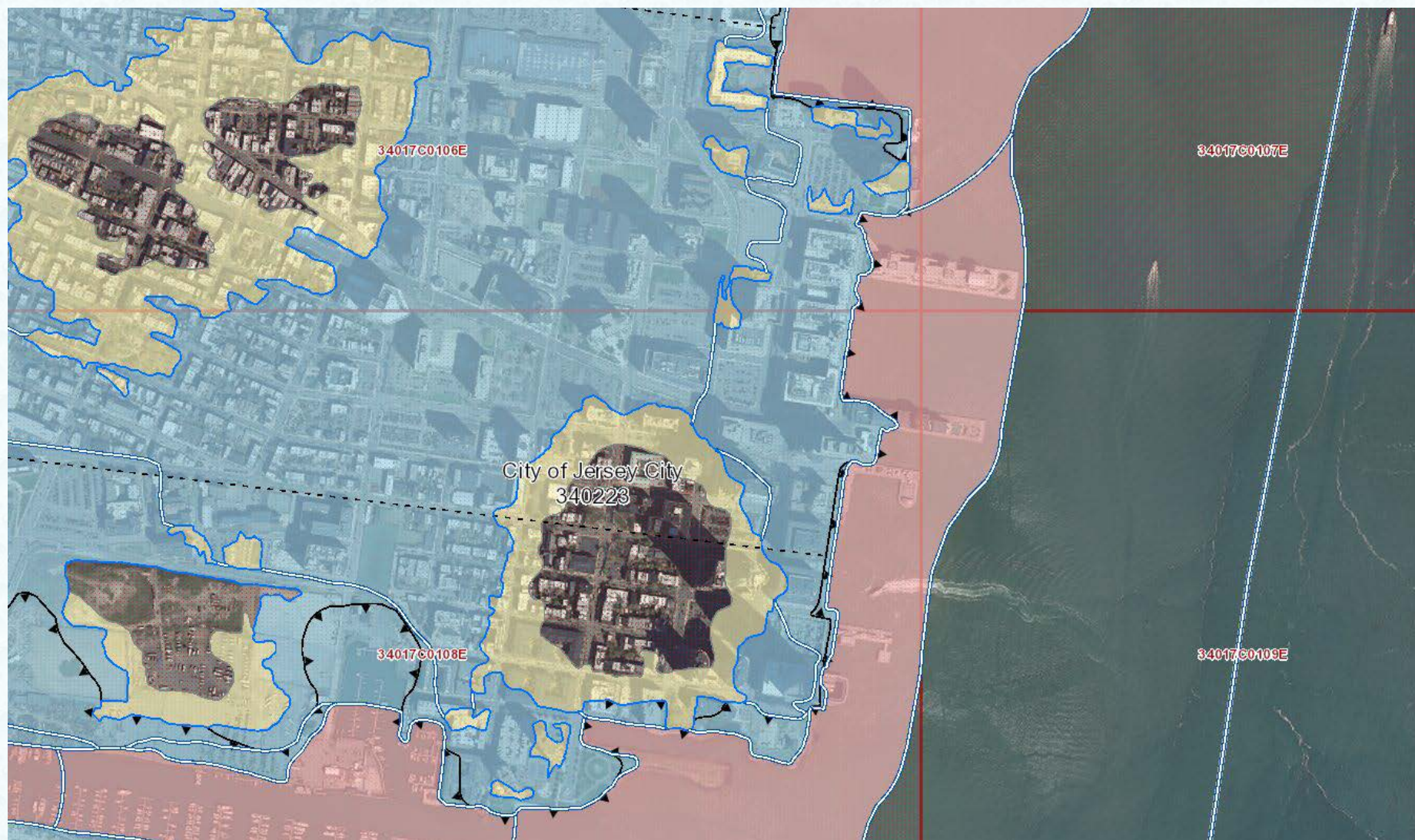
- Establish flood protection level (elevation and loads) above code based on:
 1. FEMA BFE
 2. Freeboard (Code/ASCE 24)
 3. Sea Level Rise

CODE

CODE+
- Recognize system-wide flood protections already in place
- Perform Benefit Cost Analysis for high value projects

FEMA Base Flood Elevation

1% Annual Exceedance Probability (“100-year”) Event



Freeboard

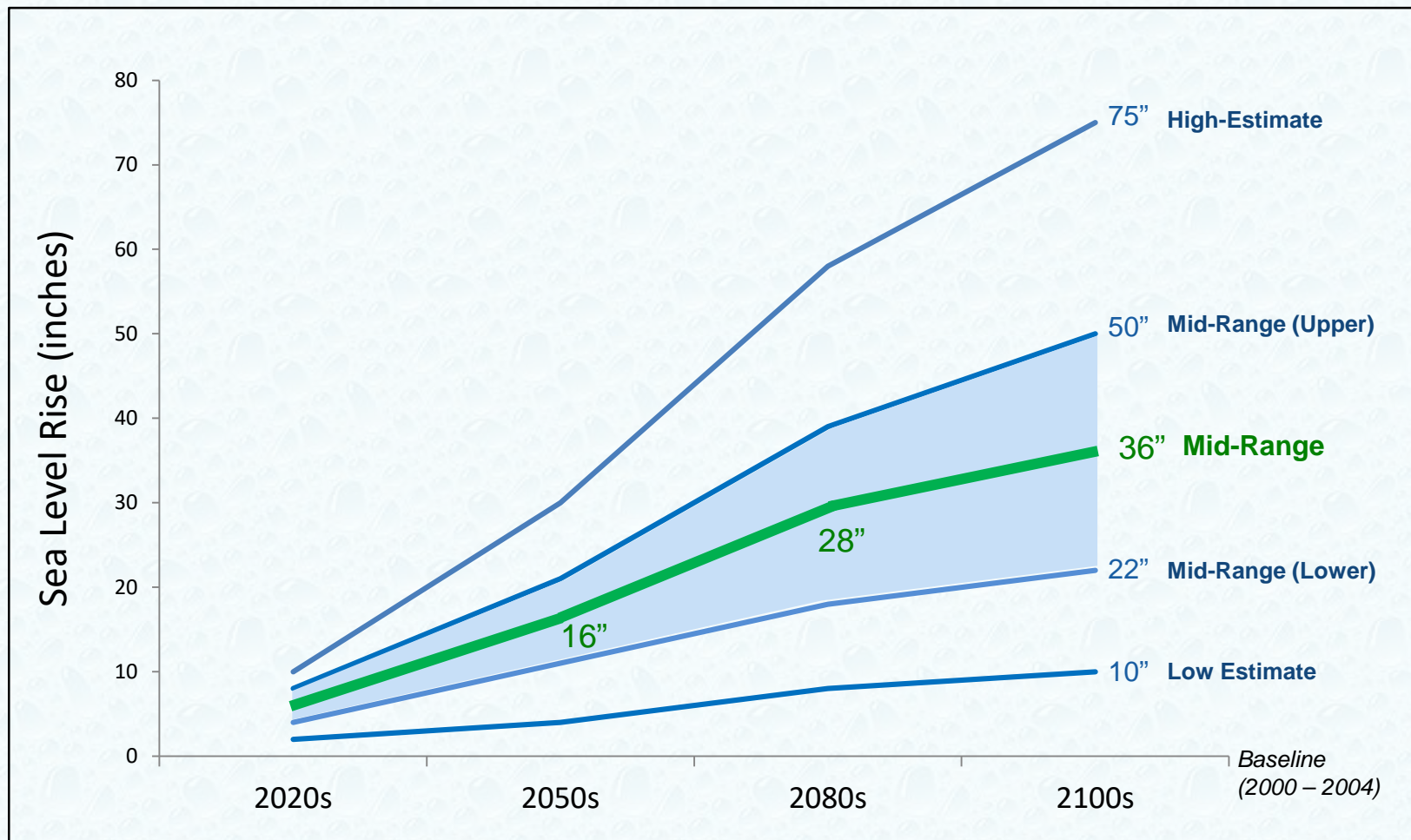
Asset Criticality



- **NYC/NJ flood hazard code defines critical/non-critical buildings**
 - **Code flood protection levels higher for buildings deemed “critical”**
- **Additional PA Critical Assets:**
 - **Train Tunnels**
 - **Vehicular Tunnels**
 - **Electrical substations/switch houses and emergency generators**
 - **Fire Protection Systems**
 - **Aircraft Fueling Systems**
 - **Pumping Systems and Dikes**

Regional Mean Sea Level Rise

New York City Panel on Climate Change



Source: NASA Goddard Institute, Columbia University (2013)

Applicable to Port District and Recommended for Port Authority adoption by Office of Environmental and Energy Programs

PATH

EXAMPLE: Head House Protection

Design Flood Elevation

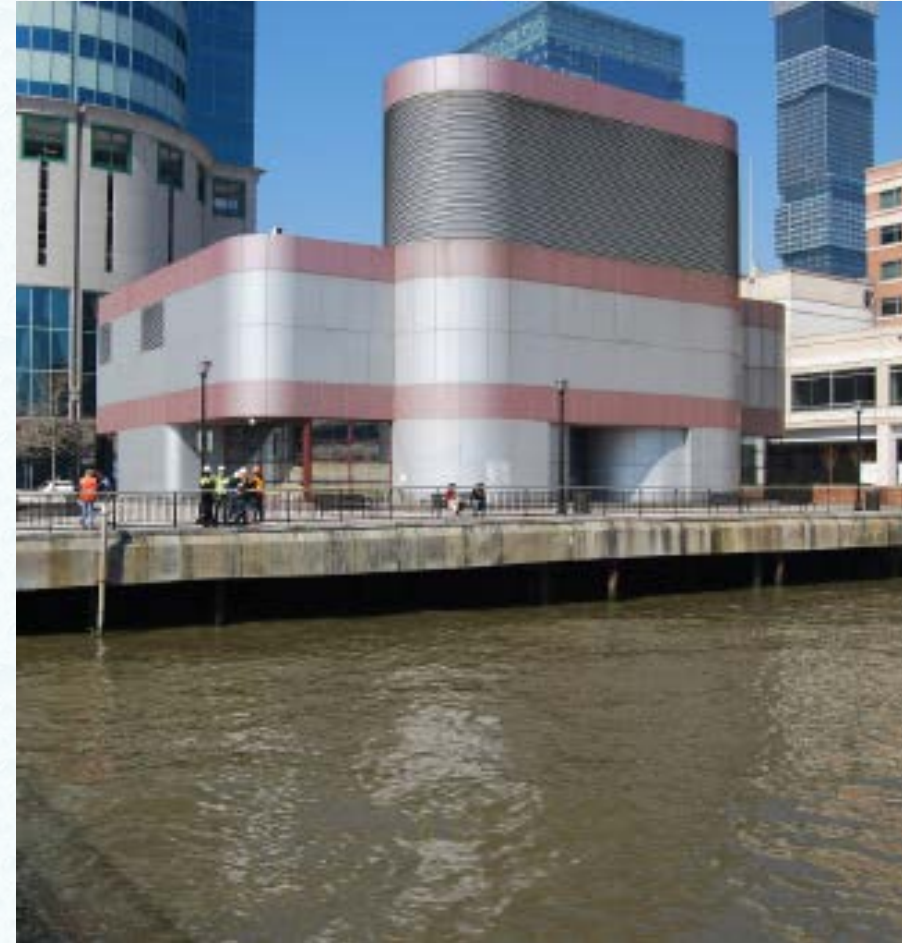
- FEMA BFE 12.0 ft. +
 - Freeboard 2.0 ft. +
 - SLR Adjustment 3.0 ft. =
- CODE
- CODE +

17 ft. NAVD88*

* Approx. 9.9 ft. above grade

Design Solutions

- Construct flood wall (water side)
- Construct flood wall at escalator and install side-coiling fabric barrier at turnstiles
- Install flood-rated exit doors at sides
- Reinforce concrete vent shaft and stair shaft walls



Status: Stage III/IV (Final Design)
Project particulars are subject to change

PATH

EXAMPLE: Elevator Flood Resiliency

Design Flood Elevation

- FEMA BFE 12.0 ft. + } CODE
- Freeboard 2.0 ft. + } CODE
- SLR Adjustment 3.0 ft. = } CODE +

17 ft. NAVD88*

* Approx. 11.3 ft. above grade

Design Solutions

- Replace existing stop log system
- Construct water-tight steel frame and glazing enclosure (aquarium glass)
- Protect entrance with stop logs or flood door



Status: Stage III (Final Design)
Project particulars are subject to change

Ports

EXAMPLE: Electrical and Mechanical Equipment Resiliency

Design Flood Elevation

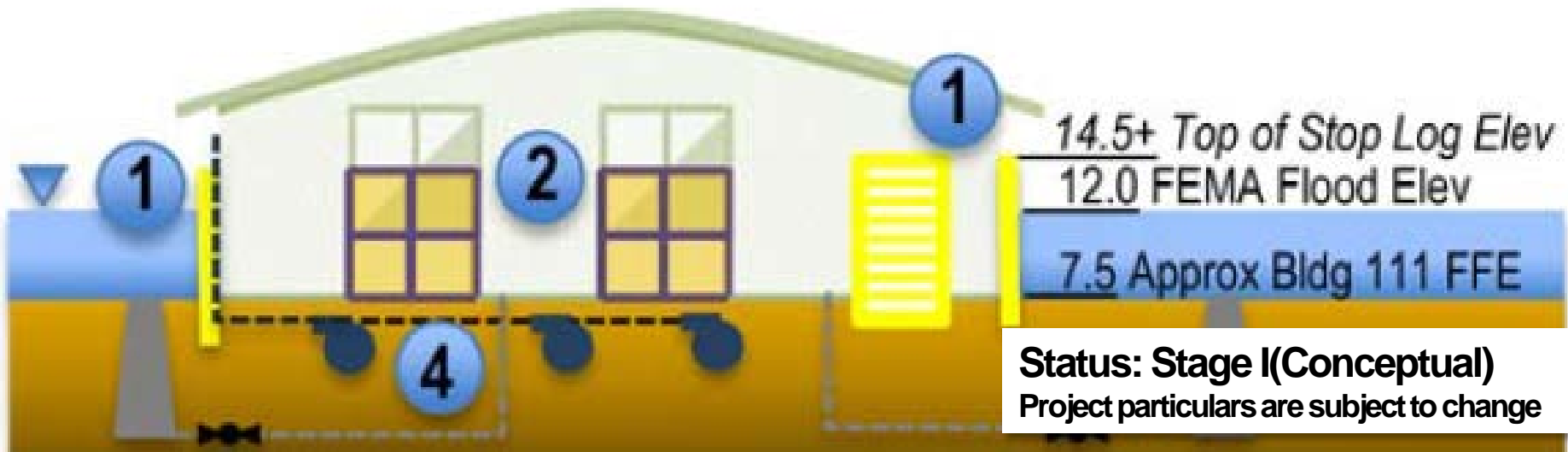
- FEMA BFE 12.0 ft. + } CODE
- Freeboard 2.0 ft. + } CODE
- SLR Adjustment 1.3 ft. = } CODE +

15.3 ft. NAVD88*

* Approx. 7.0 ft. above grade

Design Solutions

- Elevate generator, fuel tanks, and critical equipment
- Plug valve for sewer lines
- Sump pump systems for critical locations
- Submersible pumps
- Install stop log systems at access pts.



Aviation

EXAMPLE: Substation Flood Protection

Design Flood Elevation

- FEMA BFE 13.0 ft. + } CODE
- Freeboard 2.0 ft. + } CODE
- SLR Adjustment 2.3 ft. = } CODE +

17.3 ft. NAVD88*

* Approx. TBD ft. above grade

Design Solutions

- Elevate the entire structure **OR**
- Elevate internal critical equipment/ Wet floodproofing **OR**
- Dry floodproofing (permanent and/or deployable measures)



Status: Stage I (Conceptual)

Project particulars are subject to change

What's Next?

Climate Resilience Guidelines 2.0

- **Evolve toward a multi-stressor approach**
- **Enhance coastal flooding approach**
- **Better integration of resilience and sustainability missions**
- **Incorporate resilience throughout project lifecycle**

An aerial photograph of a city, likely New York City, showing a dense urban area with a prominent river and several waterways. The image is dark and serves as a background for the text.

Regional Collaboration

- **Regional transportation collaboration – working with MTA, NJ Transit, Amtrak, etc.**
- **Regional collaboration and technical exchange with NYC ORR, NYCEDC, NYCOEM, USACE, GOSR**
- **NYC Climate Change Adaptation Task Force**

Thank You

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