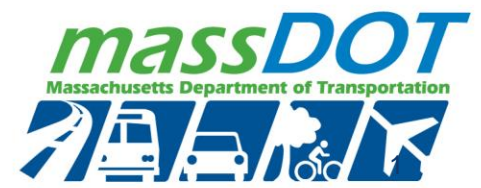


**MassDOT-FHWA
Pilot Project Report:
*Climate Change and Extreme
Weather Vulnerability Assessments
and Adaptation Options of the
Central Artery***

Project Team:

*Kirk Bosma, P.E., Woods Hole Group, Inc.
Ellen Douglas, P.E., Ph.D., UMASS-Boston
Paul Kirshen, Ph.D., University of New Hampshire
Katherine McArthur, MassDOT
Steven Miller, MassDOT
Chris Watson, MSc., UMASS-Boston*

**MassDOT-FHWA
Pilot Project:
*Climate Change and
Extreme Weather
Vulnerability Assessments
and Adaptation Options of
the Central Artery***



The Central Artery/Tunnel (CA/T) system is a critical link in regional transportation and a vitally important asset in the Boston metropolitan area with 160 lane miles half of them in tunnels, six interchanges, and 200 bridges.



Tip O'Neill Tunnel Exit & Entrance Ramps



Tip O'Neill Tunnel Exit & Entrance Ramps



Tip O'Neill Tunnel Exit Ramp



Vent Building 1



Vent Building 4– Detail of 15KV Electrical Conduit



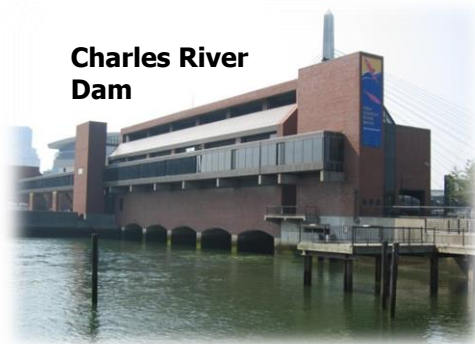
What have we been working on?

The CA/T Pilot Project Timeline

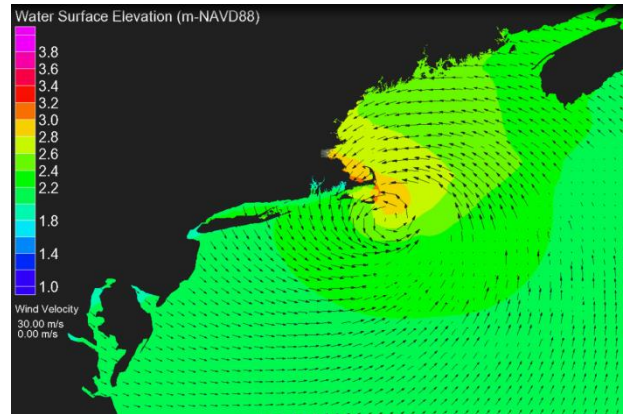
- October 22, 2012: Superstorm Sandy makes landfall.
- November 16, 2012: MassDOT Highway convenes a Storm Awareness Meeting at the District 6 Administration Building
- January 22, 2013: MassDOT submits its proposal to evaluate the Central Artery for climate change and extreme weather events
- April 16, 2013: Notice to Proceed given to UMass Boston
- Final Report to FHWA: May 2015

High Resolution Hydrodynamic Modeling

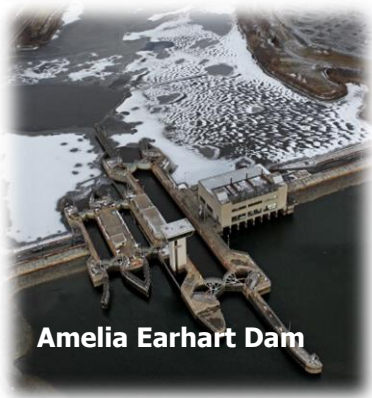
- Includes relevant physical processes (tides, storm surge, wind, waves, wave setup, river discharge, sea level rise, future climate scenarios)



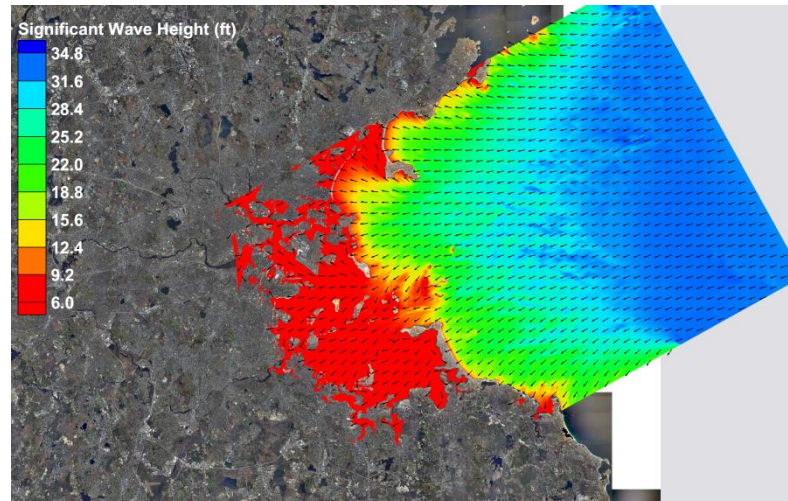
Charles River Dam



- Currents
- Storm Surge
- Tides
- Water Levels
- Winds
- SLR
- Discharge
- Infrastructure

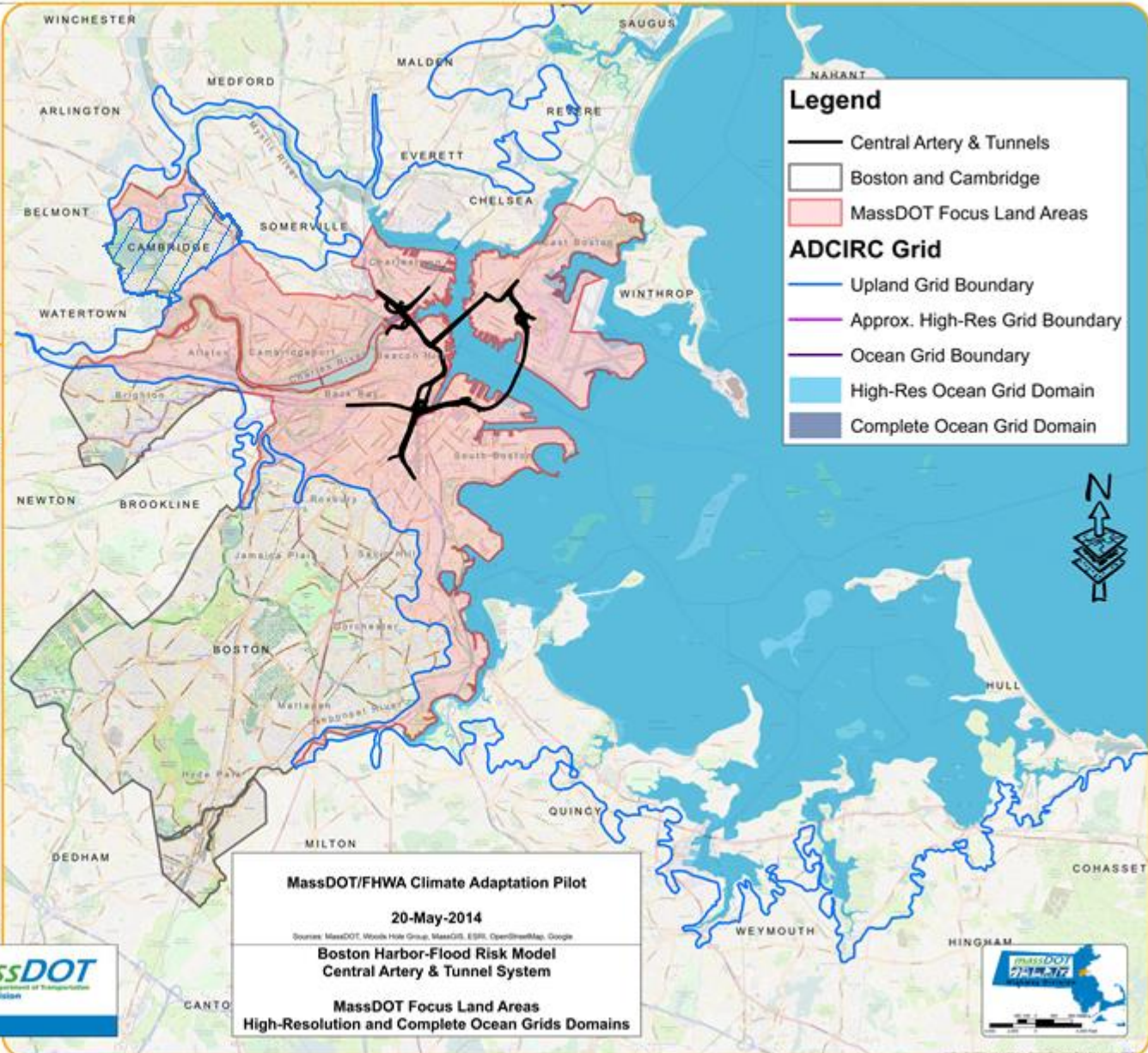


Amelia Earhart Dam



- Waves
- Wave Setup

Tightly Coupled



Legend

- Central Artery & Tunnels
- Boston and Cambridge
- MassDOT Focus Land Areas

ADCIRC Grid

- Upland Grid Boundary
- Approx. High-Res Grid Boundary
- Ocean Grid Boundary
- High-Res Ocean Grid Domain
- Complete Ocean Grid Domain

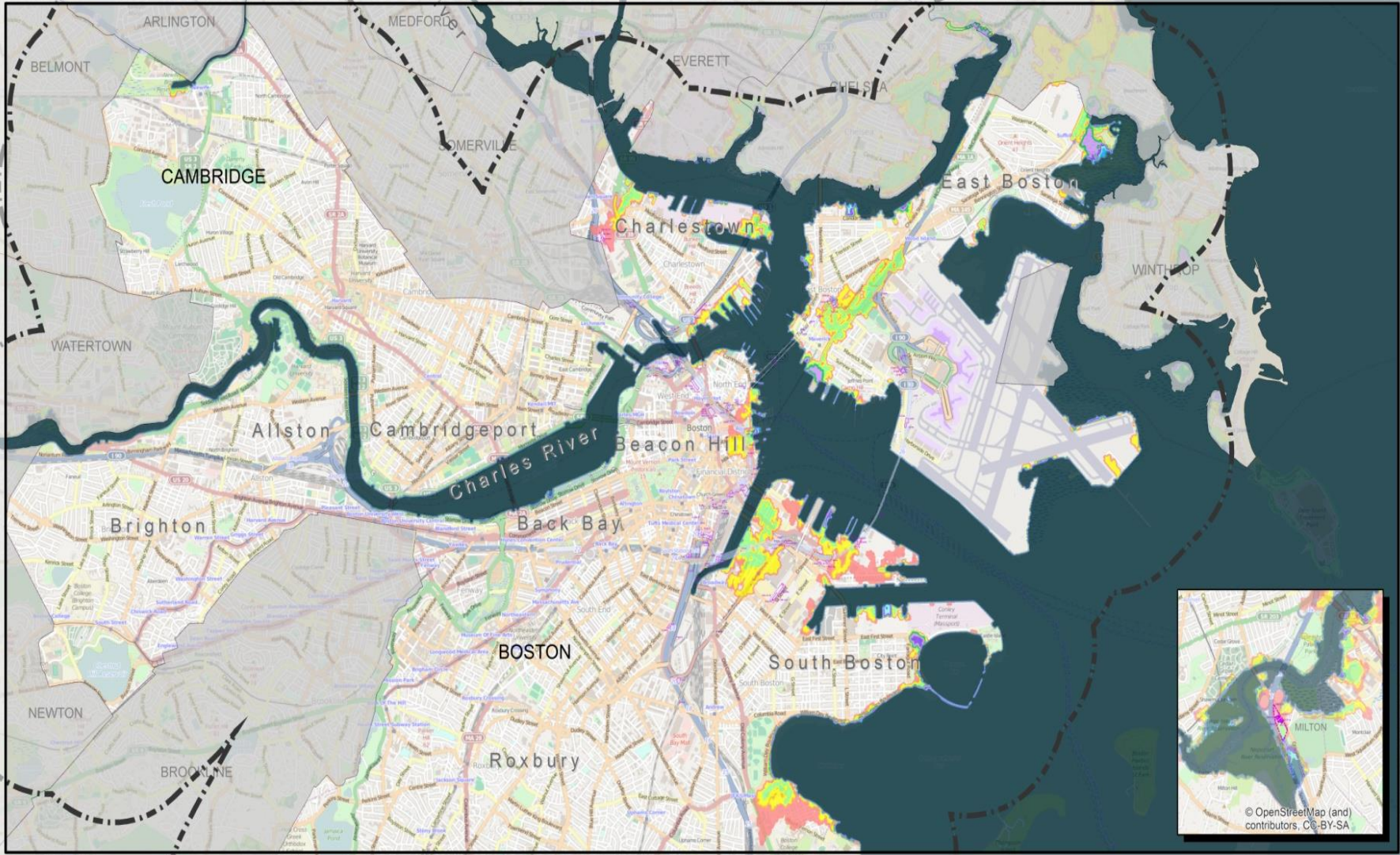
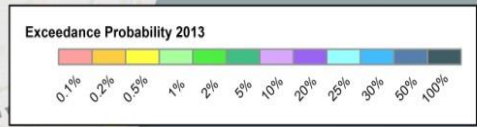


MassDOT/FHWA Climate Adaptation Pilot
20-May-2014
Sources: MassDOT, Woods Hole Group, MassGIS, ESRI, OpenStreetMap, Google
Boston Harbor-Flood Risk Model
Central Artery & Tunnel System
MassDOT Focus Land Areas
High-Resolution and Complete Ocean Grids Domains



Legend

- BH-FRM Extent
- Complex
- Structure
- Boat Section
- Tunnel



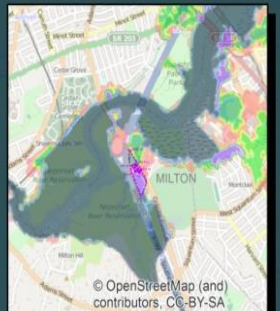
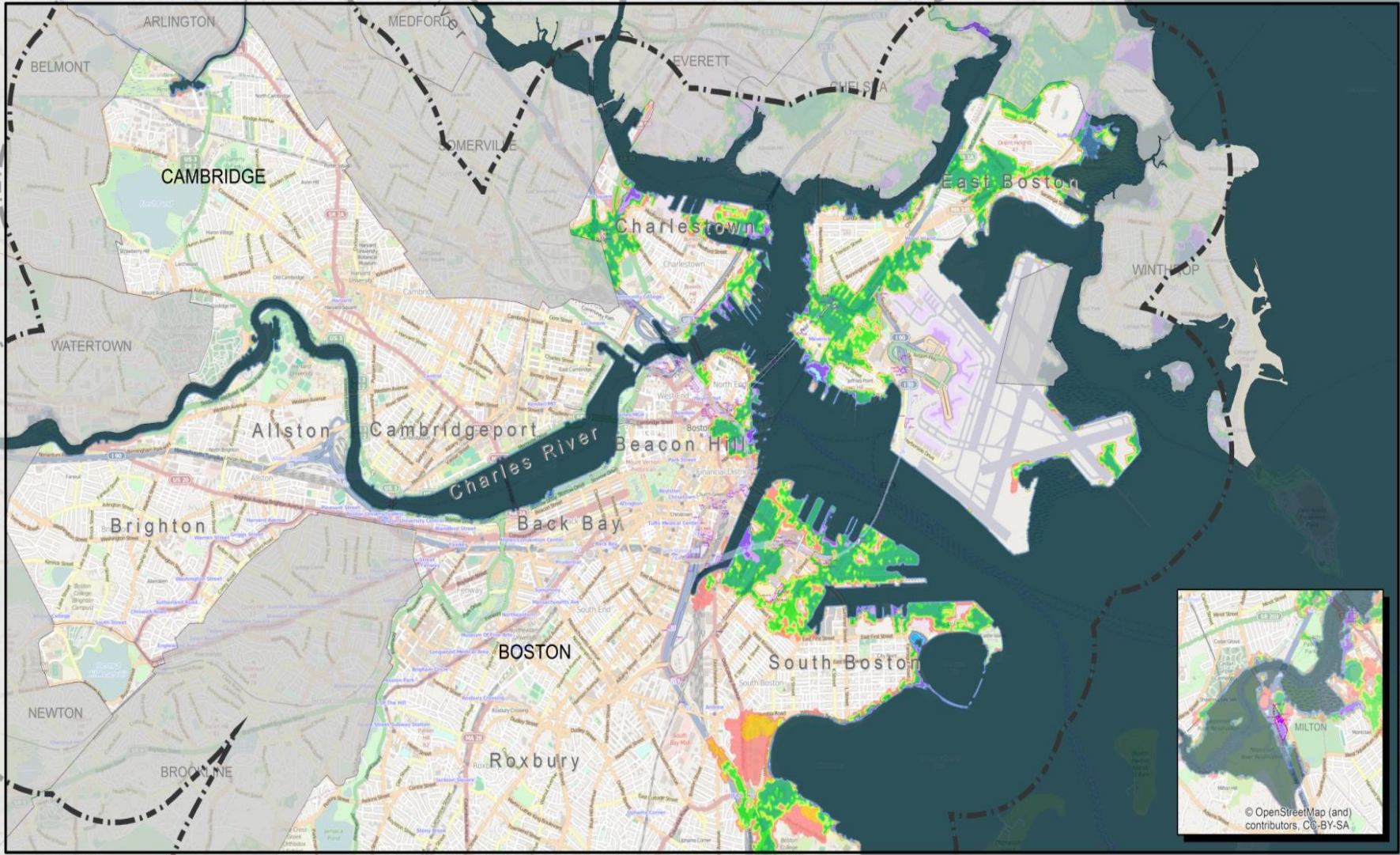
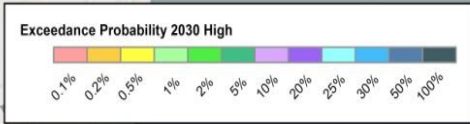
MassDOT/FHWA
Climate Adaptation Pilot
20-Feb-2015
Sources: MassDOT Woods Hole Group, UMass Boston, MassGIS, and ESRI (as indicated below)

**BH-FRM Coastal Flood Exceedance Probabilities
Central Artery and Tunnel System
2013 Scenario**

1 cm = 400 meters
1 inch = 4,000 feet

Legend

- BH-FRM Extent
- Complex
- Structure
- Boat Section
- Tunnel



MassDOT/FHWA
Climate Adaptation Pilot

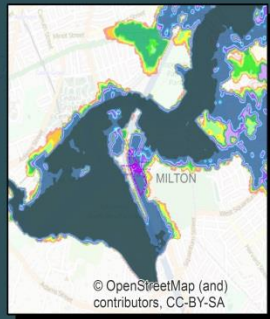
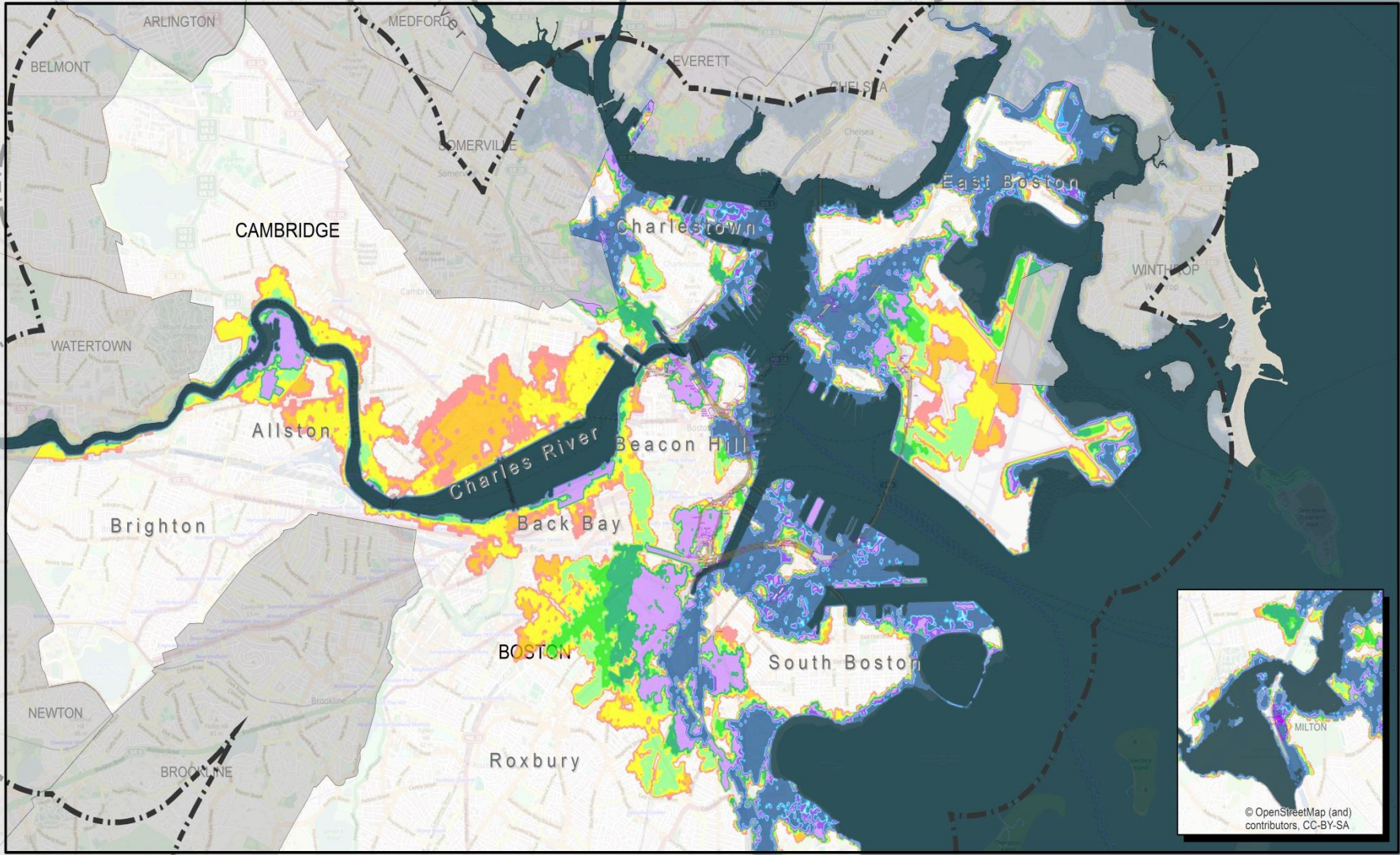
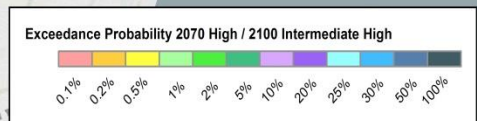
20-Feb-2015
Sources: MassDOT, Woods Hole Group, UMass Boston, MassGIS, and ESRI (as indicated below)

**BH-FRM Coastal Flood Exceedance Probabilities
Central Artery and Tunnel System
2030 High Scenario
0.62 feet (19 cm) SLR relative to 2013**



Legend

- BH-FRM Extent
- Complex
- Structure
- Boat Section
- Tunnel



© OpenStreetMap (and) contributors, CC-BY-SA

MassDOT/FHWA
Climate Adaptation Pilot
02-Sep-2015
Sources: MassDOT, Woods Hole Group, UMass Boston, MassGIS, and EBRI (as indicated below)

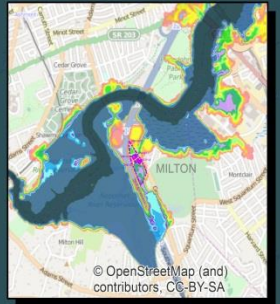
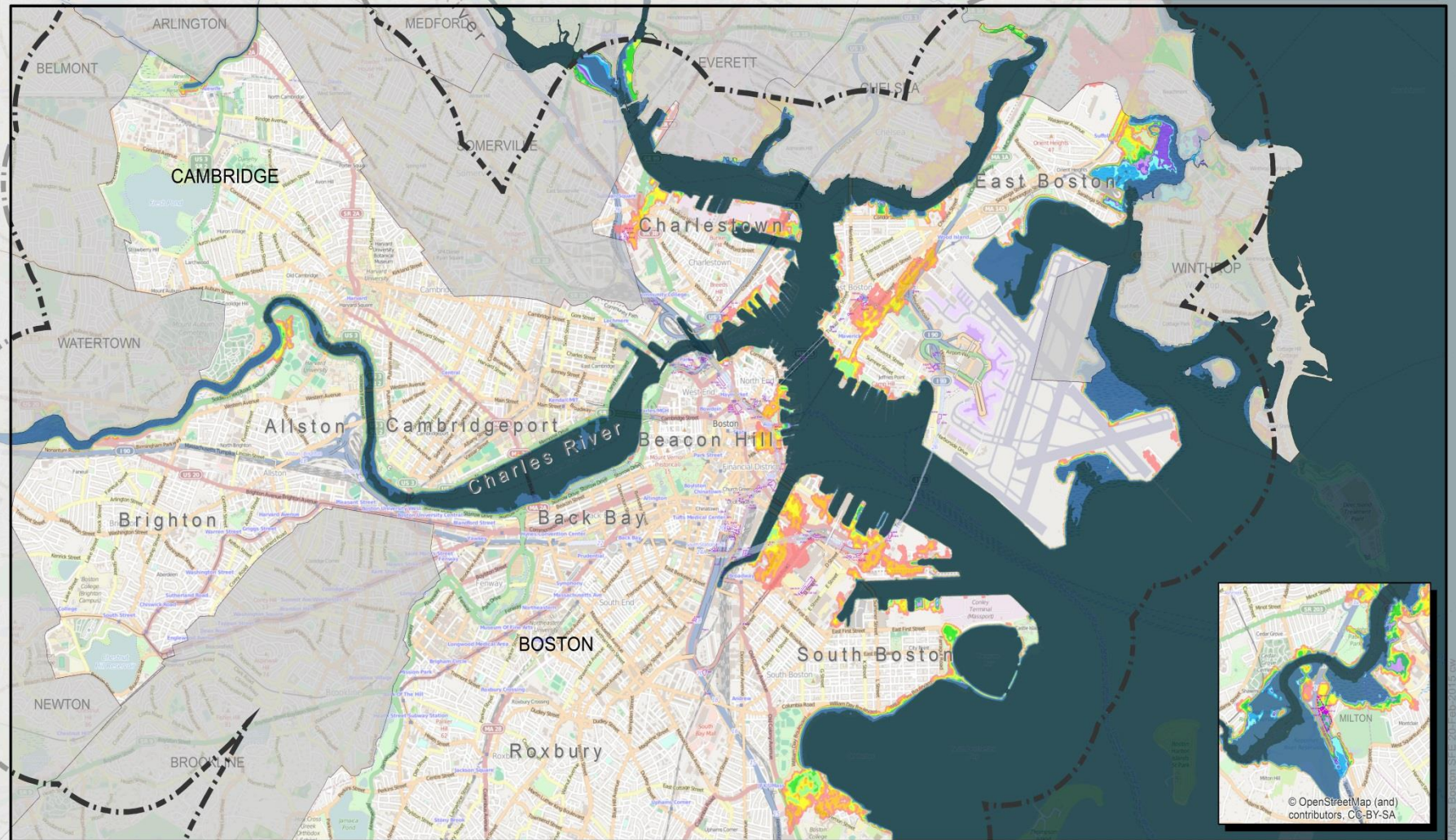
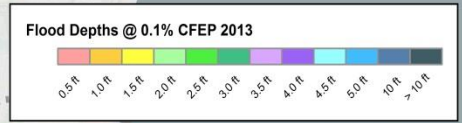
**BH-FRM Coastal Flood Exceedance Probabilities
Central Artery and Tunnel System
2070 High / 2100 Intermediate High Scenarios
3.2 feet (98 cm) SLR relative to 2013**



© OpenStreetMap (and) contributors, CC-BY-SA

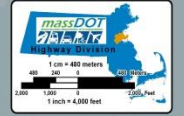
Legend

- BH-FRM Extent
- Complex
- Structure
- Boat Section
- Tunnel



MassDOT/FHWA
Climate Adaptation Pilot
20-Feb-2015
Sources: MassDOT, Woods Hole Group, UMass Boston, MassGIS, and ESRI (as indicated below)

BH-FRM Coastal Flood Depths 0.1 % CFEP
Central Artery and Tunnel System
2013 Scenario



Vulnerability Assessment

While considering exposure, sensitivity, and adaptive capacity it became apparent during the IK meetings that there is a high sensitivity to flooding to almost all structures with little redundancy in the system “any water at grade is a problem”.

Therefore, all structures have an equal priority

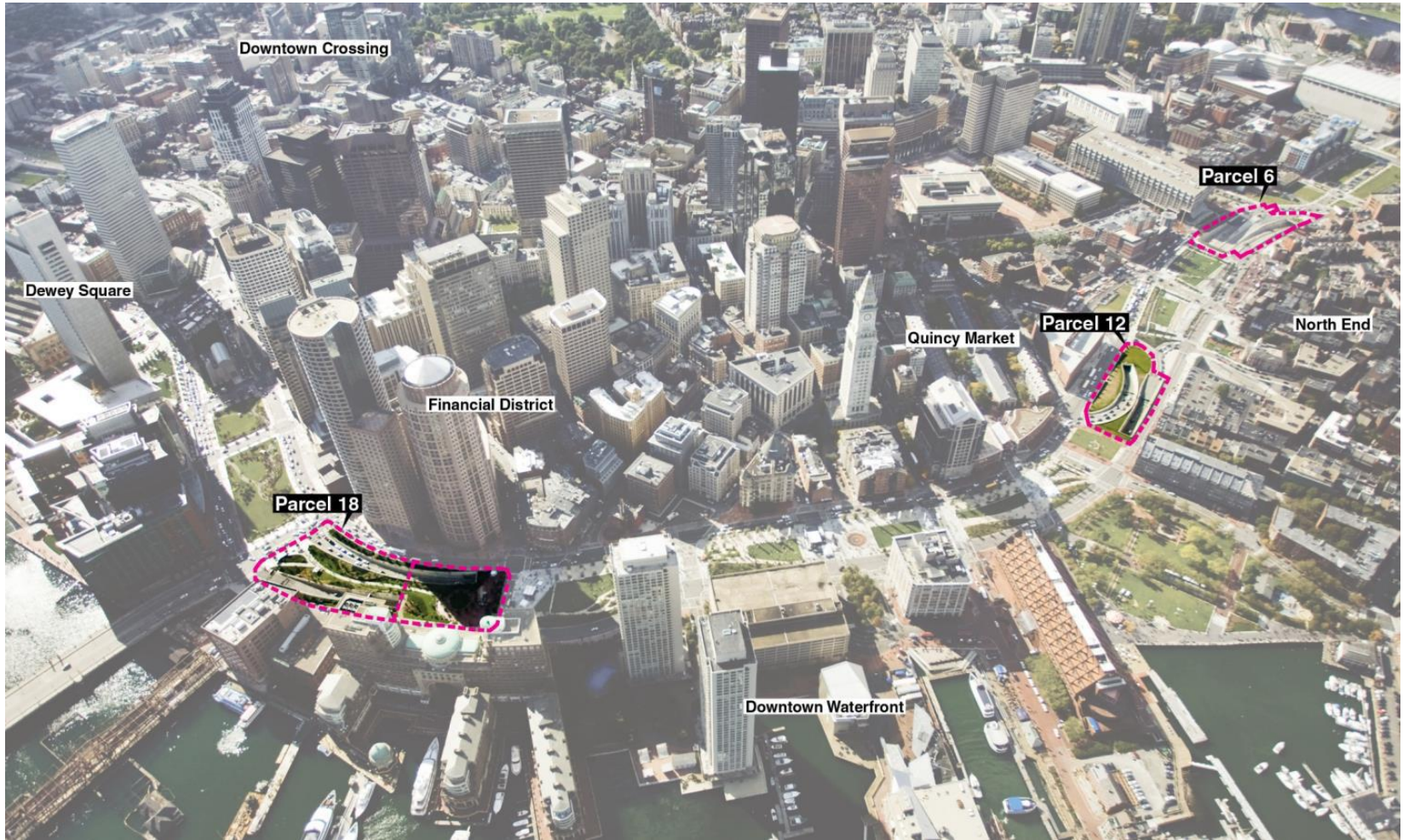


Table 5-2. The vulnerability results of non-Boat Section Structures for 2013 and 2030 flooding scenarios.
 “2013” indicates present vulnerability and “≤2030” indicates vulnerability over the period from the just past the present to 2030.

Note: when a range of depths is shown, it means that flood depth varies along the perimeter of the structure.

Structure_ID	2013 1 % Depth (ft)	≤ 2030 1 % Depth (ft)	Structure Location
D6A-DC03	0	0 to 0.3	Depot-Main Complex SMF Rutherford Street, Charlestown
D6D-DC01	0 to 0.5	0 to 1.5	Depot-Main Complex - 93 Granite Ave, Milton
D6D-D1-B	0 to 0.4	0.7	D6 Granite Ave Building B
D6D-D1-C	0	0.2	D6 Granite Ave Building C
HOC-D6	0	0 to 0.2	Complex HOC / ES02 / I-90 ML Massport Haul Road, South Boston
D6-ES02-FAC	0	0 to .03	Emergency Response Station 2
D6-SW04-FAC	0	Flooded ^d	Storm Water Pump Station 4
TB03-D6	0 to 0.1	0.1	Complex TB03 / ERS07 Bulfinch Triangle, East Boston
D6-TB03-FAC	0	0.1 to 0.45	Toll Facility Building Sumner Tunnel
ERS07	0	0.25 to 0.7	Emergency Response Station 7
TA03-D6	0 to 0.1	0.1 to 0.8	Complex TA03 Havre Street, East Boston
D6-TA03-FAC	0	0.4 to 0.8	Sumner/Callahan Tolls/Administration/Engineering
D6-VB11-FAC	0	0 to 0.25	Vent Building 11 - Liverpool Street, East Boston
D6-VB13-FAC	0	0.05 to 0.7	Vent Building 13 - Decatur Street, East Boston
D6-VB1-FAC	0	0 to 1	Vent Building 1 - 55 Dorchester Avenue, Boston
D6-VB6-FAC	0	0.4	Vent Building 6 - 2 Fid Kennedy Drive, S. Boston
TE061W	0	0.4	Tunnel Egress 61W at VB6
MBTAAQ	0.4	0.5 to 1.5	MBTA Aquarium Station

- Notes: ^a Inside (downstream) of Portal BIN62B-POR, so protected if portal protected
^b Outside (upstream) of Portal BIN7UG-POR, floods if Boat Section floods
^c See note b. Also in 2030, 1% flood, there is only minor flooding of the Boat Section.
^d Door to pump station located in boat section, south and outside of Portal 7J8-POR. Portal is flooded under 1% flood level in 2030.



MBTA Aquarium Station-MBTAAQ

Possible Regional Adaptation Strategies

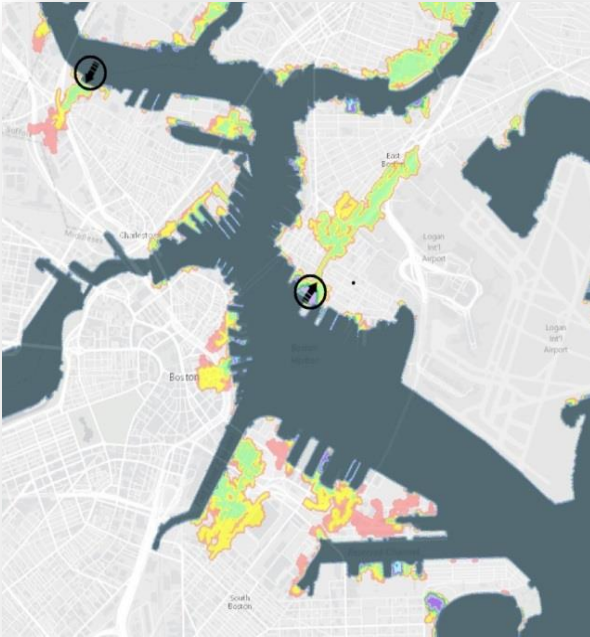


Figure 6-1. Flood entry point locations that are viable sites for regional adaptations under the 2013 scenario (Milton site not shown).

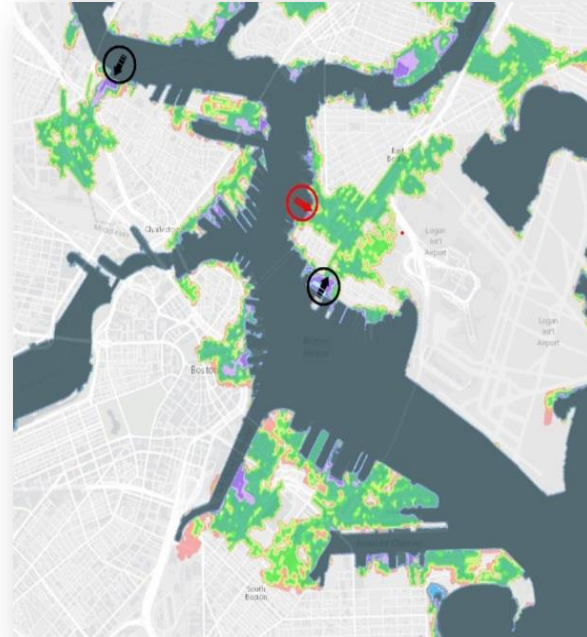


Figure 6-2. Flood entry point locations that are viable sites for regional adaptations under the 2030 scenario.

MassDOT is Expanding the model to entire coast and islands:

This work will assess the vulnerability of MassDOT's transportation systems (primarily roads, bridges, and railways) along the entire Massachusetts coastline. This 2 year project has 3 main phases:

- Phase 1: Pilot-scale analysis to develop methodologies and test modeling schemes.
- Phase 2: Extension and refinement of BH-FRM to the entire coastline. The new model will be called the Massachusetts Coastline Flood Risk Model (MC-FRM) and will be used for the regional analysis.
- Phase 3: Regional scale vulnerability analysis and conceptual adaptation strategies.

