

Asset management data standard – game changer to create a more resilient transport network

Myles Lind, NZ Transport Agency



Hey Siri . . .



Resilience and Adaptation

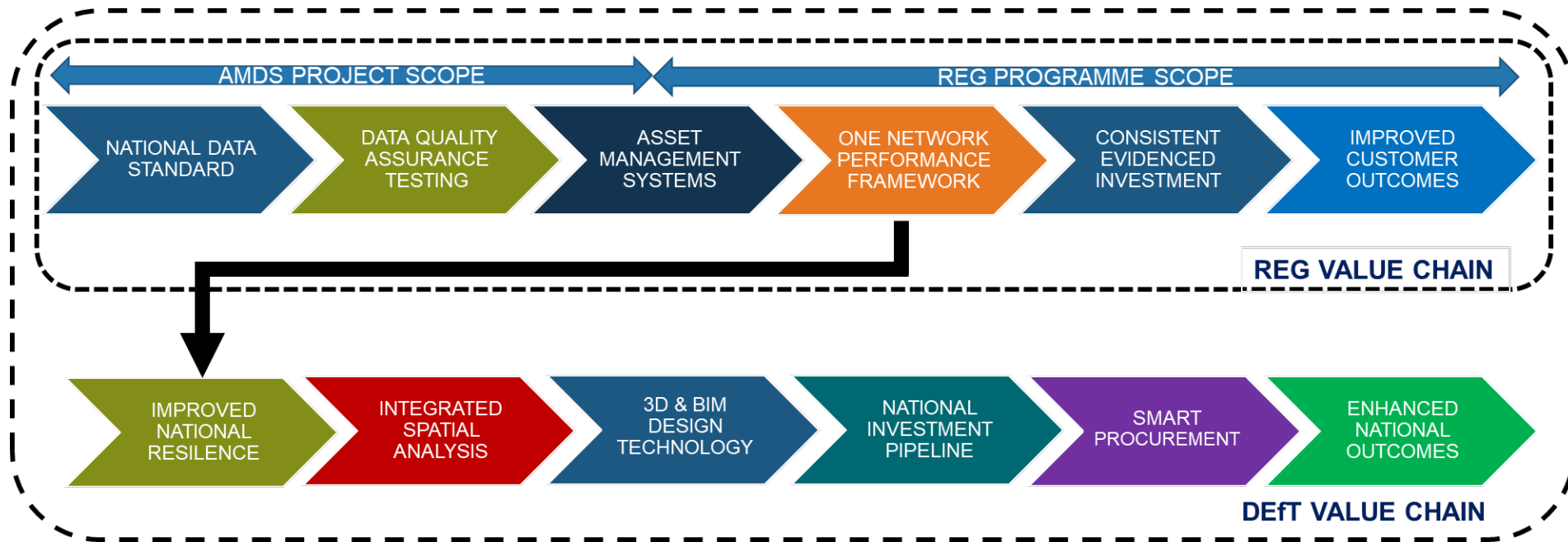
Data and Analysis to Inform Good Decisions



Managing the risks from natural and human-made hazards.

Anticipating and adapting to emerging threats.

A Plan to Deliver Enhanced National Outcomes



**Drive to ensure we
are gearing NZ's
land transport
assets for the best
possible best
future**



How Many Road Culverts Affected by Sea Level Change?

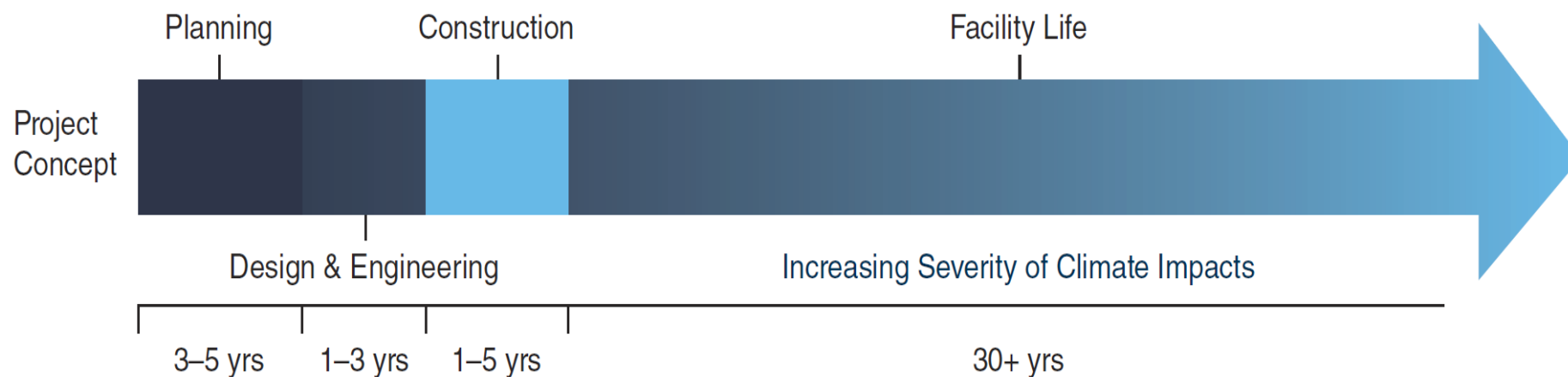


Climate Changes and Impacts on Land Transport

Climate Hazard	Potential Impact
Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge, and Flooding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damage to, or inaccessibility of, low-lying coastal infrastructures • Aggravated coastal flooding as storm surges build on a higher base and reach further inland
Strong Wind and Storms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The structural integrity of long span bridges is vulnerable to strong winds as are auxiliary infrastructure such as signs and traffic signals. • Damage to overhead lines, power supply, signs, lighting features, and increased tree fall leading to the closure of roads. • Safety hazards for vehicles.
Increasing Precipitation Intensity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flooding of roads, railways, and tunnels causing traffic disruptions and road/rail closure. • Slope failures and landslides (road/rail). • Rock build up, erosion and scouring or washout of bridges or other works for waterway crossings. • Increased sediment loading of drainage works leading to increased maintenance requirements and costs.
Extreme Heat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Settlement of infrastructure and road beds due to increased aridity or lower water table affecting the base stability. • Increased pavement deterioration, softening, and cracking, rutting, and bleeding. • Thermal expansion of bridge joints, rail deformation.
Increased Freeze Thaw Cycles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased fatigue failure for most infrastructure, particularly roads.

Analysis needed for all regions, consistently & timely

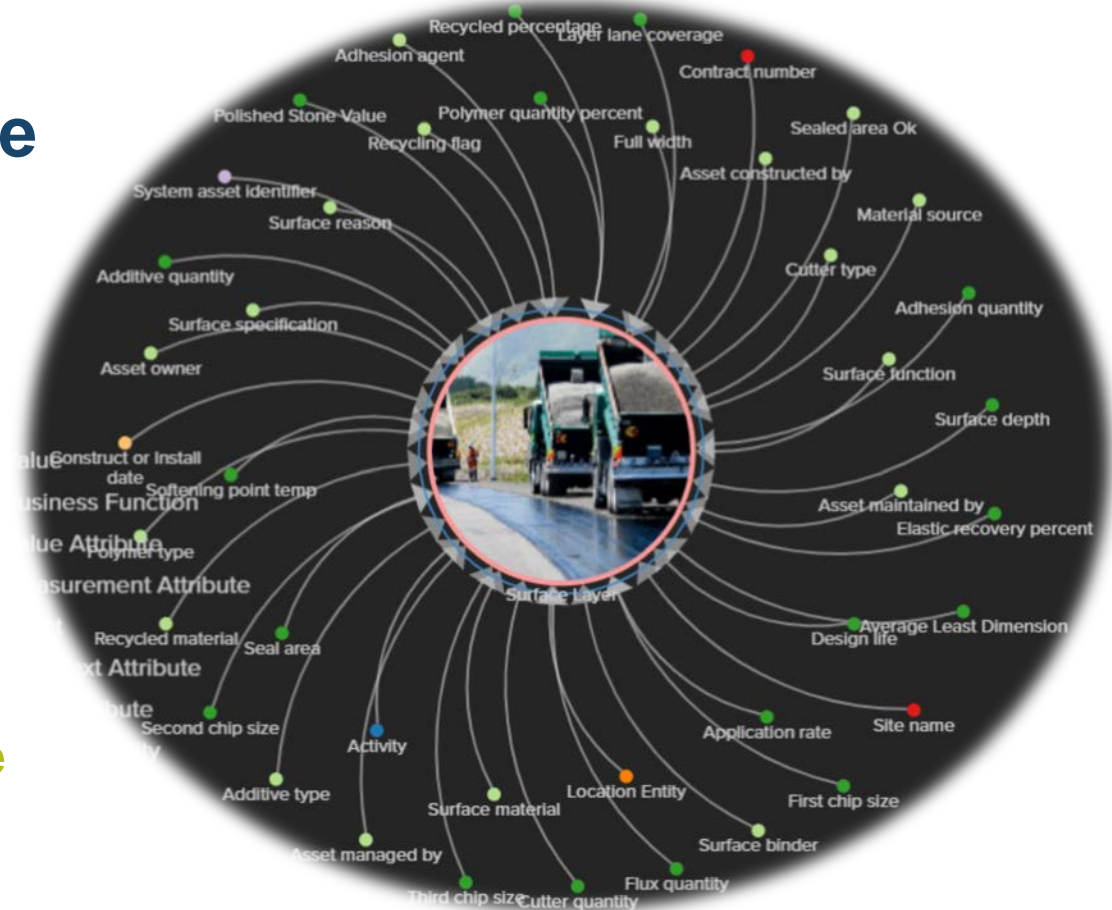
Climate Change in the Context of the Useful Life of Transport Infrastructure



Stenek and Skromne (2011).

National data language

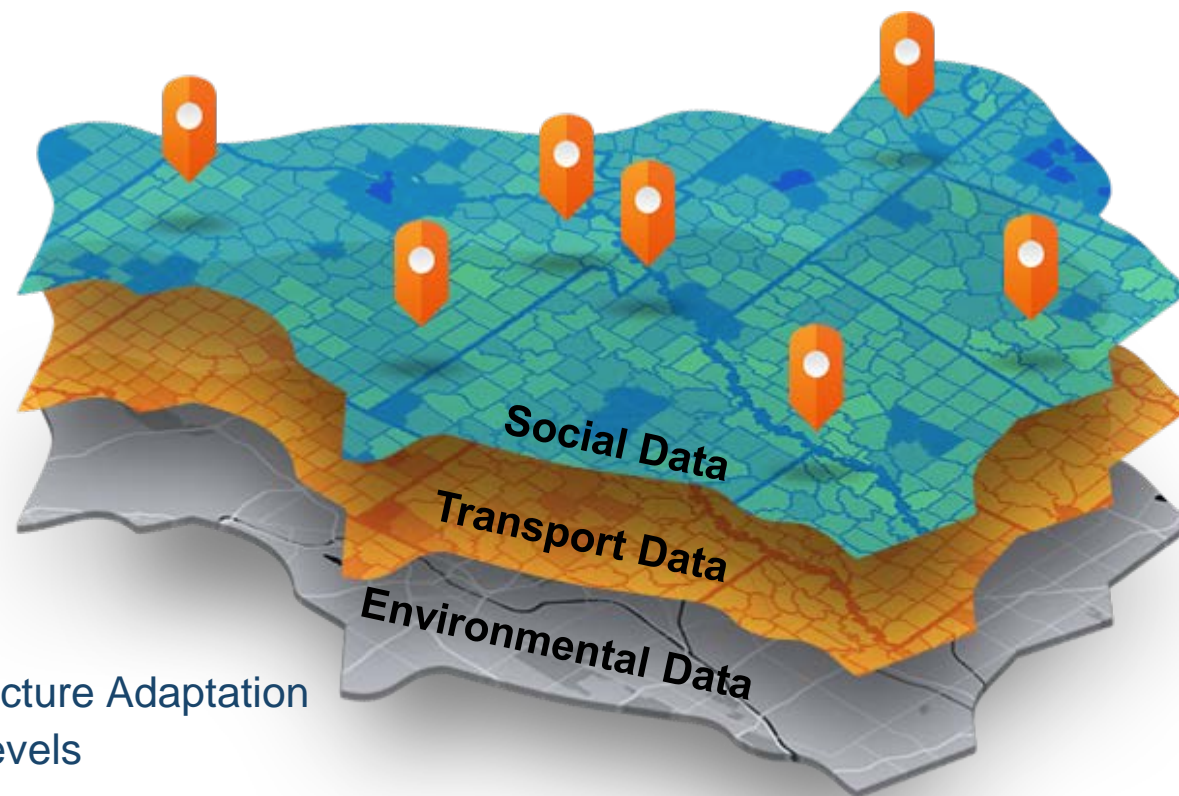
- Common language
- Ontological model
- Developed in partnership
 - SMEs
 - Sector partners
 - NTSC
- Location referencing update
 - LINZ



Wellbeing Insights

Integrated Resilience Analysis

- Layering clean, complete data sets
- Leverage multiple data sets
 - Environment
 - Community
 - Infrastructure
- Community Response and Infrastructure Adaptation
 - Sea levels vs house and road levels
- National procurement for locally delivered outcomes
 - Drainage upgrades, bridge replacements
- Greater insight, improved understanding, smarter investment → better community outcomes





Thank you

amds@nzta.govt.nz