

FUTURE RESILIENT TRANSPORT SYSTEMS

June 28th 2012

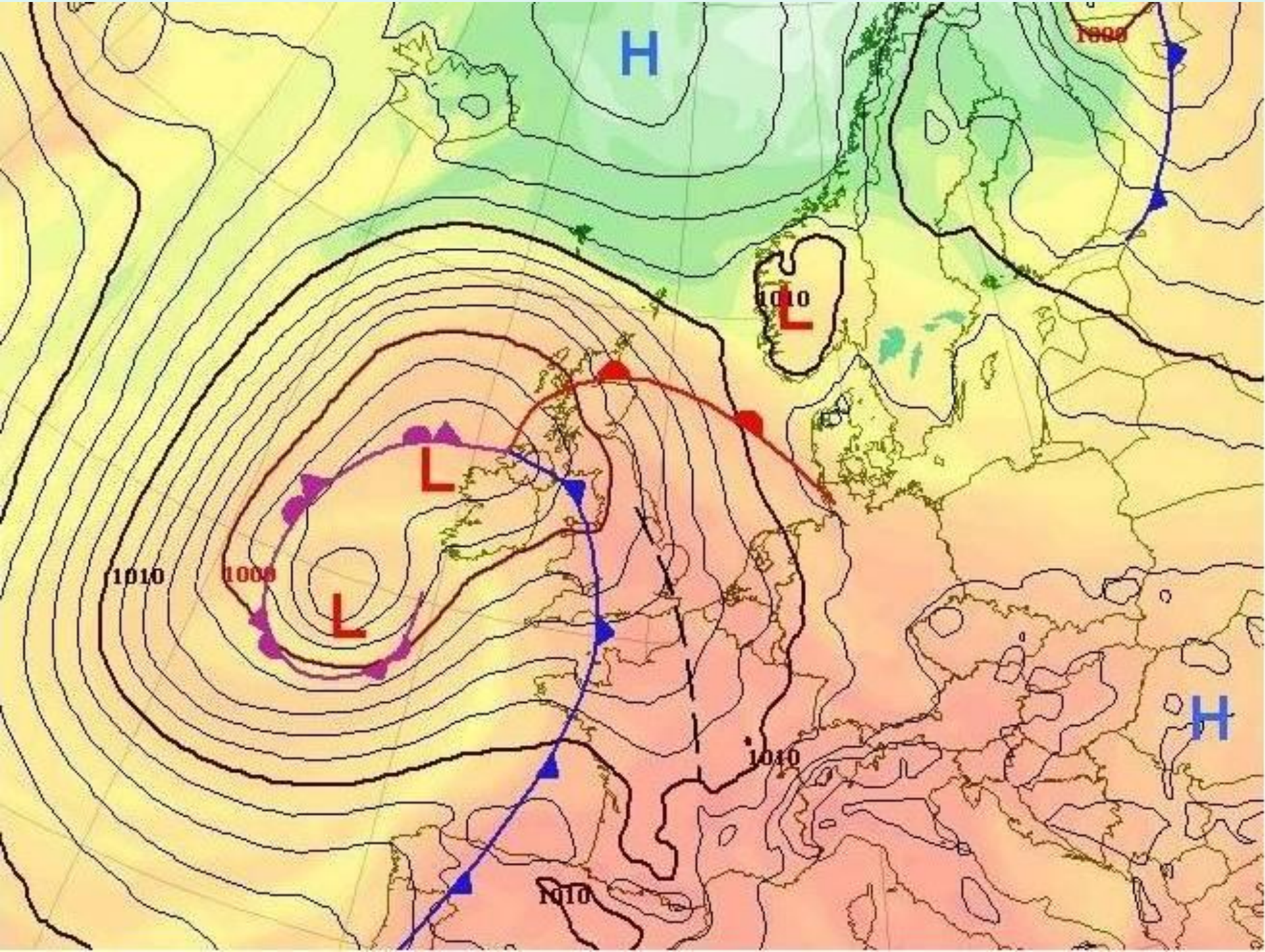
Loughborough University









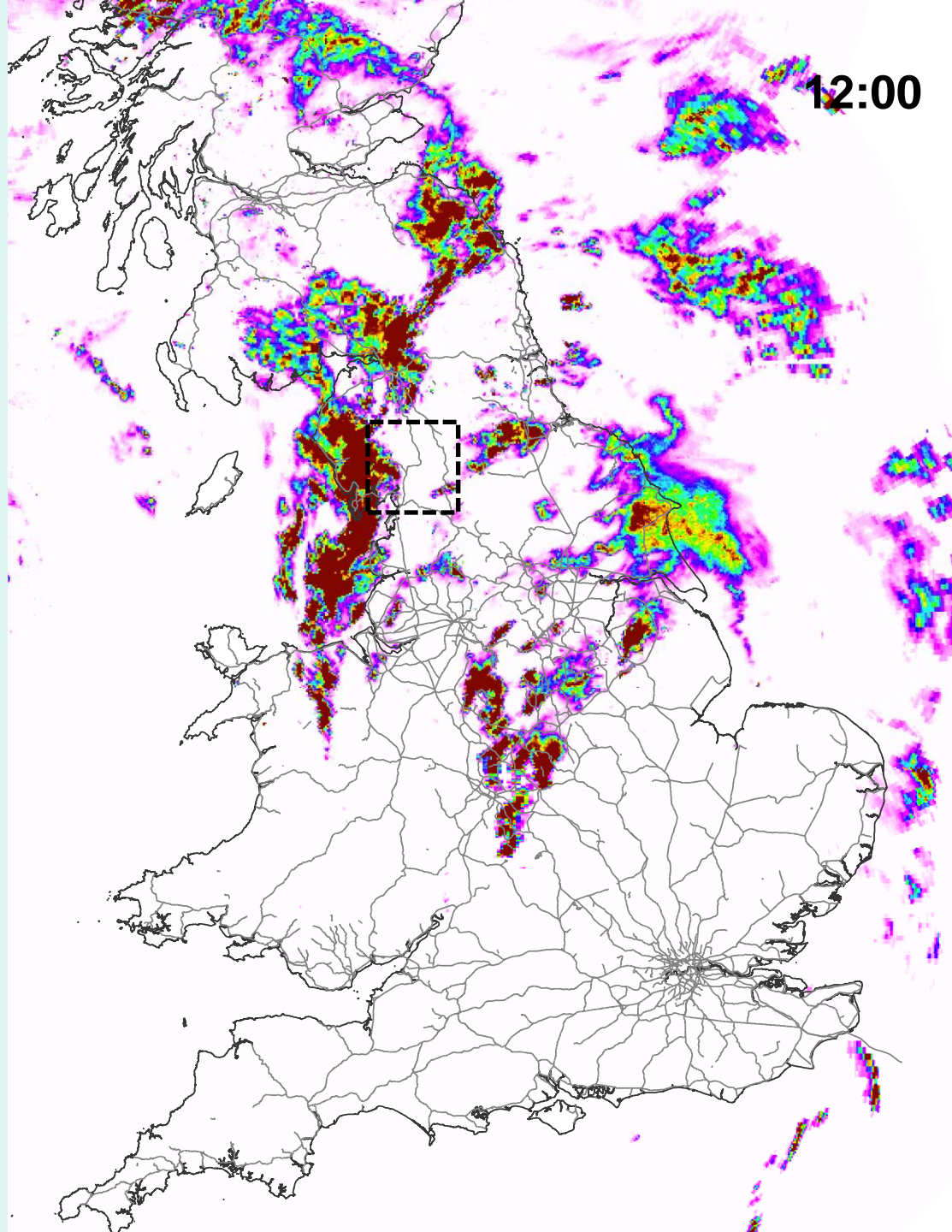
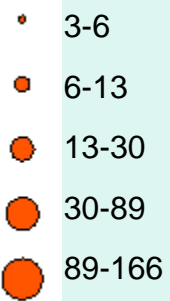


Tebay landslip



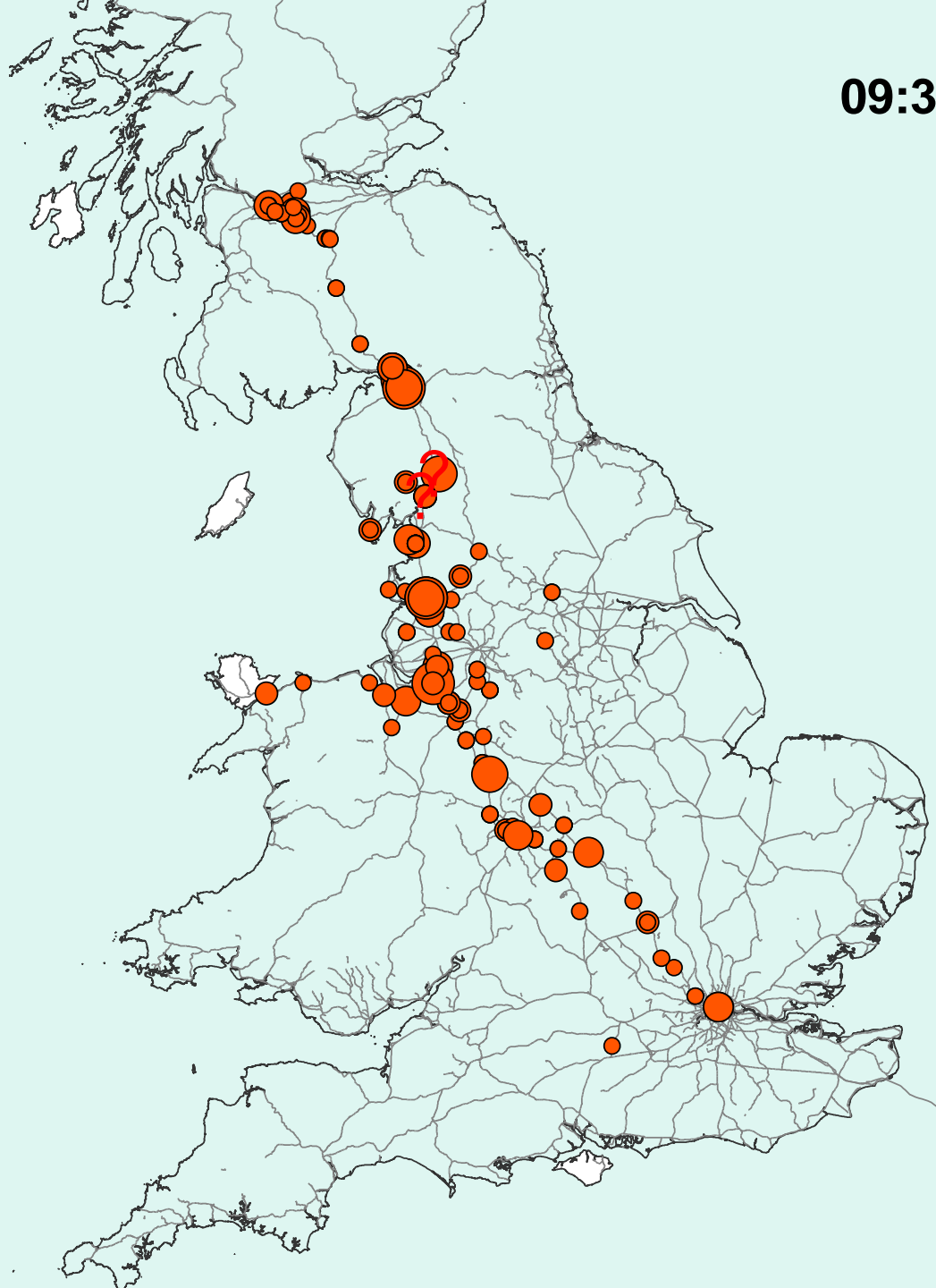
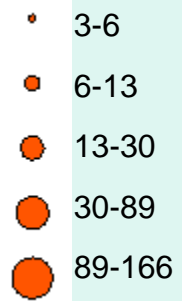
12:00

Delay minutes



09:30

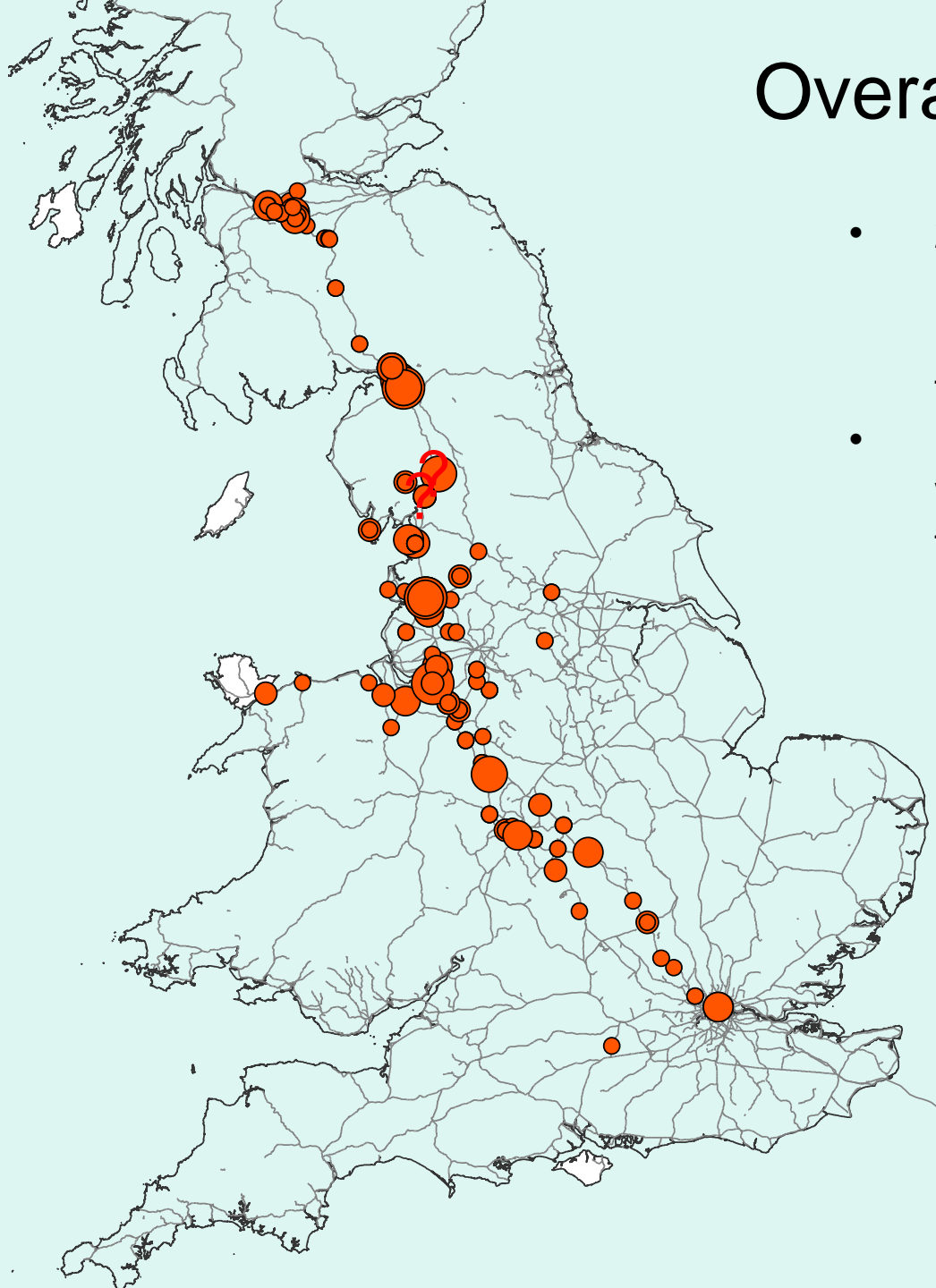
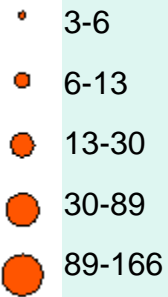
Delay minutes



Overall delays

- 2500 delay minutes between 15:30 – 09:30 the following day
- Propagation within route and to wider network

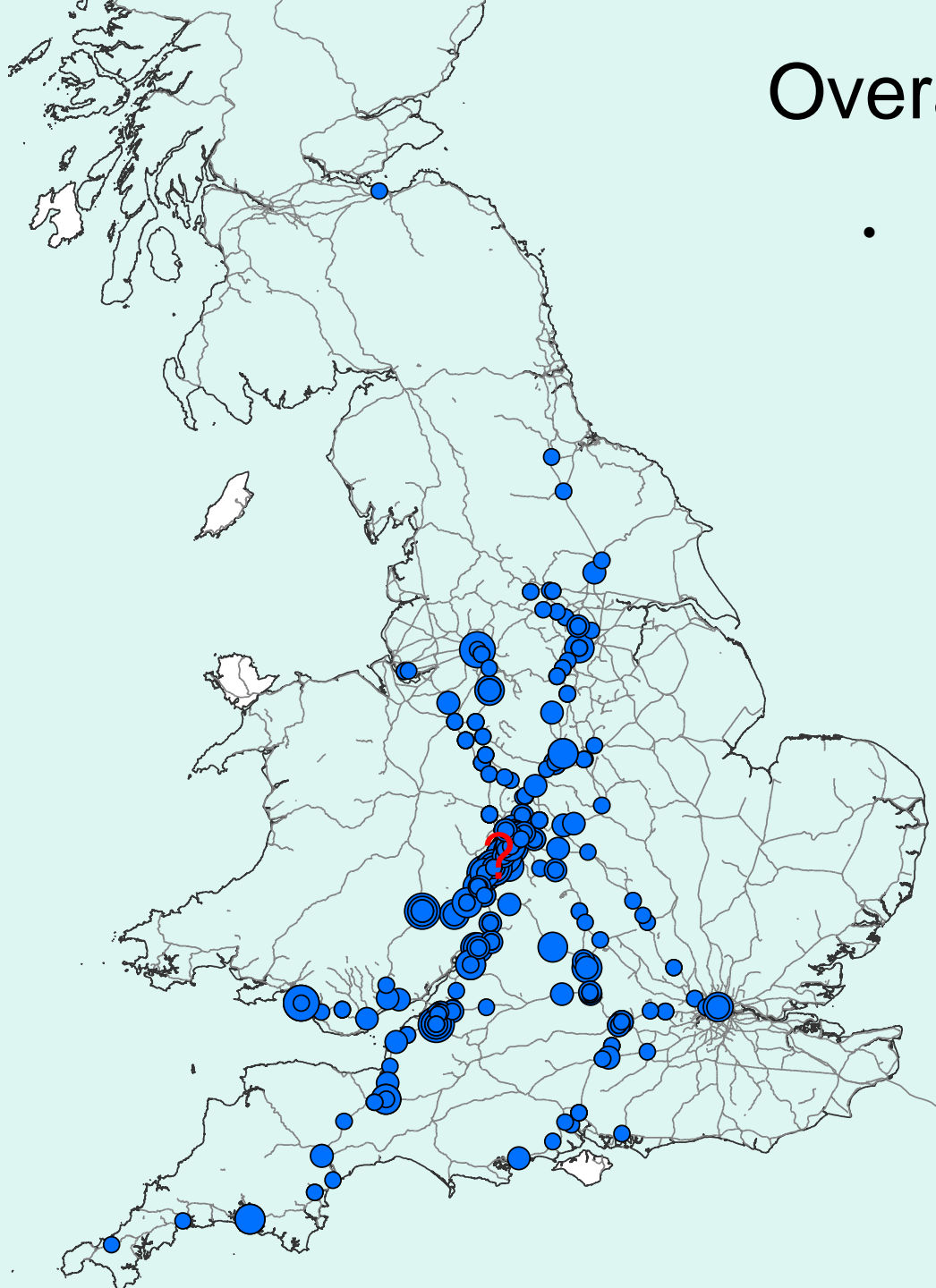
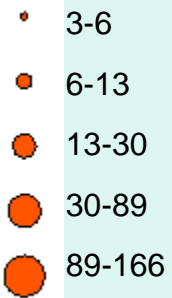
Delay minutes



Overall delays

- 4900 delay minutes between 12:00 - 00:30

Delay minutes



The effect of other extreme
weather on UK transport operation

July 2007



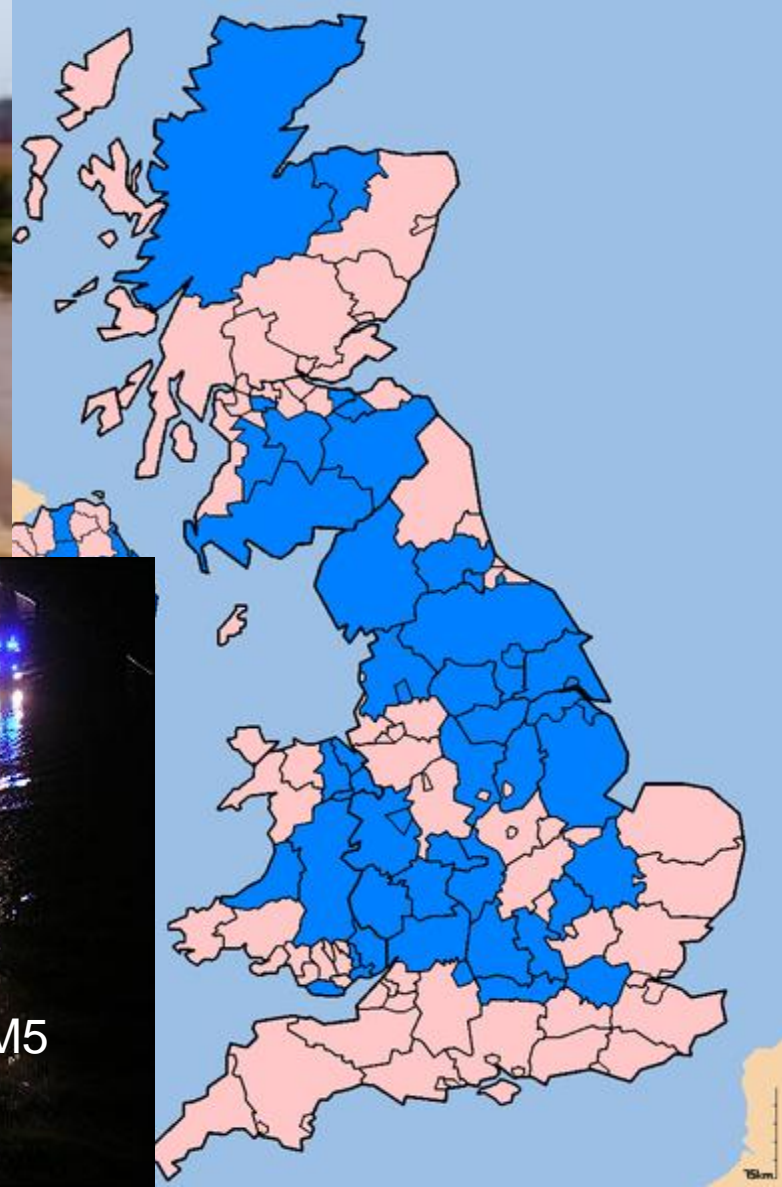
Evenlode



Ludlow



M5





Snow 2010/11





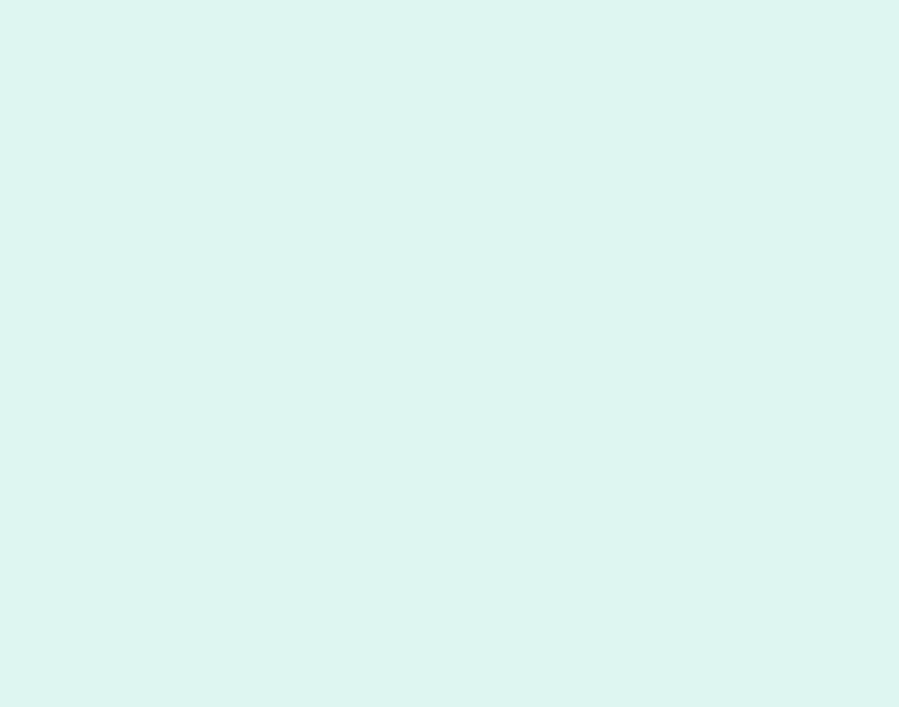
ROAD
CLOSED





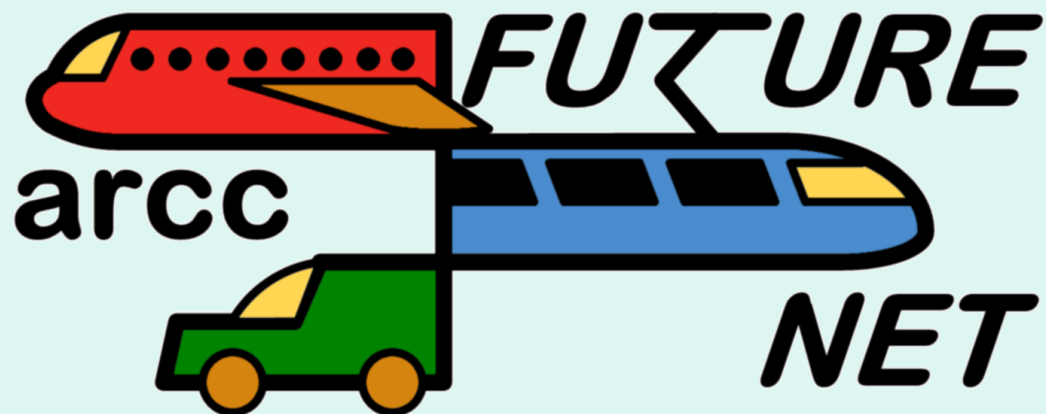








	Typical % Increase In Overtopping	Events Resulting In Both Lines Being Shut
2006	0	1 in 6
2020	50%	1 in 3.5
2050	125%	1 in 2
2080	250%	1 in 1



FUTURE RESILIENT TRANSPORT SYSTEMS

Programme

- ***FUTURENET*** (Prof C Baker)
- What does the future look like? (Dr A Quinn)
- Modelling system resilience (Prof N Dixon)
- Using ***FUTURENET*** methodology (Mr J Dora)
- Summing up (Prof C Baker)
- Questions with panel

The context

- Climate Change Act
- Adaptation reporting requirements
 - Network Rail
 - Highways Agency
 - London Underground
- Research Councils
 - Living with Environmental Change
 - Adaptation and Resilience to Climate Change

ARCC projects

- [All in One](#): Feasibility analysis of supplying all services through one utility product, Dr Fatih Camci, Cranfield University
- [ARCADIA](#): Adaptation and Resilience in Cities: Analysis and Decision making using Integrated Assessment, Prof. Jim Hall, Newcastle University
- [ARCC-Water](#): Water System Resilience, Dr Mark New, University of Oxford
- [ARCoES](#): Adaptation and Resilience of Coastal Energy Supply, Prof. Andrew Plater, University of Liverpool
- [ARIES](#): Adaptation and Resilience In Energy Systems, Prof. Gareth Harrison, University of Edinburgh
- [BIOPICCC](#): Built Infrastructure for Older People in Conditions of Climate Change, Prof. Sarah Curtis, Durham University
- [CLUES](#): Challenging lock-in through urban energy systems, Prof Yvonne Rydin, UCL

ARCC projects

- [DeDeRHECC](#) : Design & Delivery of Robust Hospital Environments in a Changing Climate, Prof. Alan A Short, University of Cambridge
- [FUTURENET](#): Future Resilient Transport Networks Prof. Chris Baker, University of Birmingham
- [ITRC](#): The UK Infrastructure Transitions Research Consortium, Prof Jim Hall, Newcastle University
- [Land of the MUSCos](#): Multiple-Utility Service Companies, Dr Julia K Steinberger, University of Leeds
- [RESNET](#): Resilient Electricity Networks for GB, Prof. Kevin Anderson, University of Manchester
- [Retrofit2050](#): Re-engineering the city 2020-2050: Urban foresight and transition management, Prof Malcolm Eames, University of Cardiff

ARCC projects

- [SECURE](#): Self-conserving urban environments, Prof Margaret Bell, Newcastle University
- [SHOCK \(not\) Horror](#): Prof Stephanie Glendinning, Newcastle University
- [SNACC](#): Suburban neighbourhood adaptation for a changing climate: identifying effective, practical and acceptable means of suburban re-design, Prof. Katie Williams, University of the West of England
- [STEP-CHANGE](#): Sustainable Transport Evidence and modelling Paradigms: Cohort Household Analysis to support New Goals in Engineering design, Prof Miles Tight, University of Birmingham
- [TUCP](#): Transforming Utilities' Conversion Points, Dr Liz Varga, Cranfield University
- [Undermining Infrastructure](#): Avoiding the scarcity trap, Prof Phil Purnell, University of Leeds

Other projects

- EU FP7
 - EWENT
 - WEATHER
 - MOWE-IT
- RSSB – TRaCCA

The logo for EWENT, featuring the word "EWENT" in a stylized, blue, blocky font with white outlines and a slight 3D effect.The logo for WEATHER, featuring the word "WEATHER" in a blue, sans-serif font. To the left of the text is a blue cloud icon, and to the right is a small grey train icon.The logo for MOWE-IT, featuring the word "MOWE-IT" in a blue, sans-serif font. To the left of the text is a blue cloud icon. Below the main text, the tagline "MANAGEMENT OF WEATHER EVENTS IN THE TRANSPORT SYSTEM" is written in a smaller, black, sans-serif font.The logo for RSSB, featuring the letters "RSSB" in a bold, blue, sans-serif font. To the right of the text is a graphic of several green dots of varying sizes arranged in a semi-circular pattern, with a blue dot at the bottom right.

FUTURENET

- ARCC funded project 2010-2013
- Project addresses two issues
 - What will be the nature of the UK transport system in 2050, both in terms of its physical characteristics and its usage?
 - What will be the shape of the transport network in 2050 that will be most resilient to climate change?

Climate change?

- Quote by Sir John Beddington,
Government Chief Scientific Advisor

“Anyone is allowed to have their own opinion, but not their own facts”

- Those who doubt the influence of man on climate change should look at the facts

<http://www.newscientist.com/topic/climate-change>

Climate change forecasts

- A clear message from the models is that variability and occurrence of extreme events will increase.
- Standard deviation of precipitation and temperature events are forecast to change **2X** that of mean values

FUTURENET

- Definition of resilience
 - Resilience is the ability to provide and maintain an acceptable level of service in the face of challenges to normal operation
 - Acceptable service level different for different sectors

FUTURENET

- Three viewpoints
 - Policy maker
 - Infrastructure manager
 - Traveller
- Quantitative and qualitative approaches
 - Numerical values of “resilience”
 - Consideration of different futures

The approach – model integration

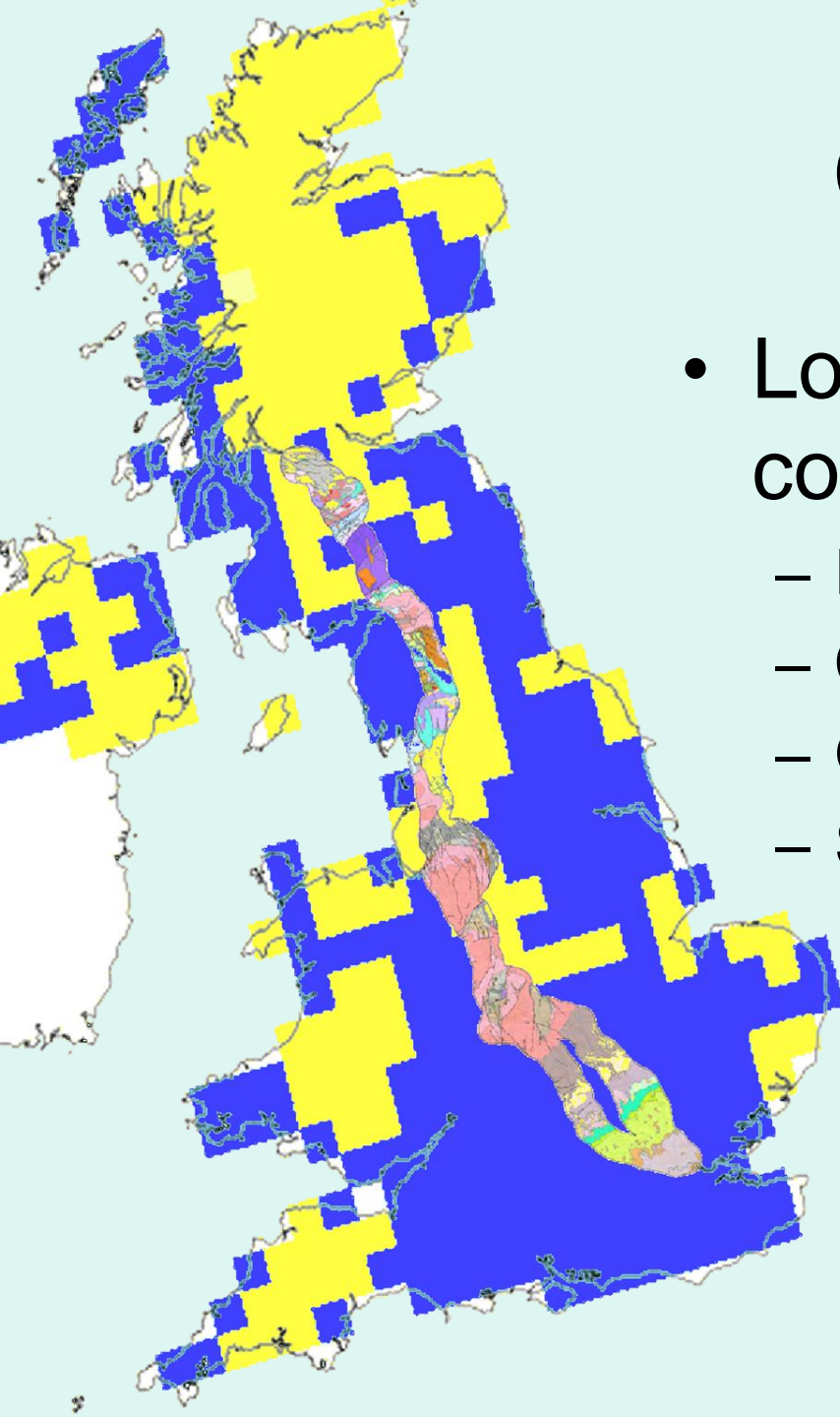
- Integration of
 - Social scenario studies
 - Travel behaviour studies
 - Meteorological / climate studies
 - Transport modelling
 - Weather effects on infrastructure and vehicles

The approach

- Levels of calculation
 - Calculation of resilience of complete routes (London-Glasgow chosen as example)
 - Detailed calculations of local effects of different weather events (landslip, flooding etc)
- Ideal calculation would begin with local modelling and aggregate results for complete route

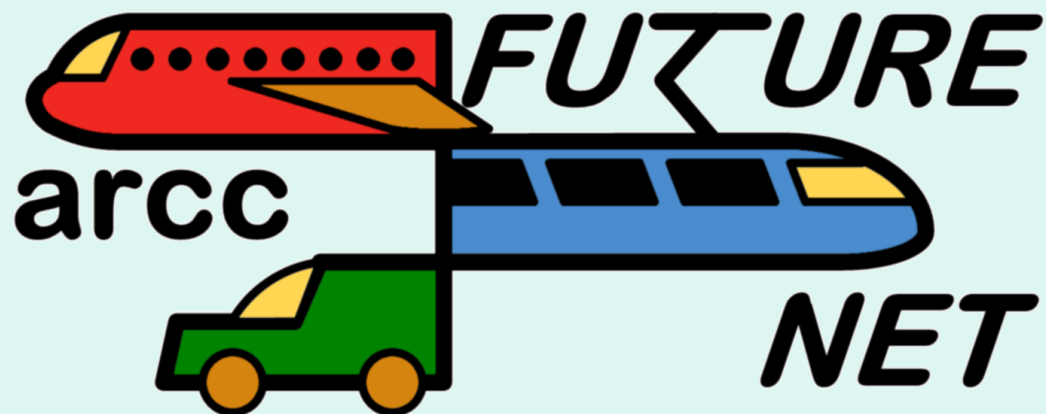
Case study route

- London-Glasgow route corridor chosen
 - Economically important
 - Climatic factors vary
 - Geographic diversity
 - Significant sub-routes



Outputs

- Resilience calculation methodologies for
 - Complete routes
 - Specific infrastructure
- Identification of issues to be addressed



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