

# **An Overview of GNS's Recent Research on the Risk & Resilience of Infrastructure**



***ShengLin Lin, Team Lead – Risk Engineering  
and Others***



# Our science



## ***NHR Theme Vision:***

Aotearoa is a disaster resilient nation that acts proactively to manage risks and build resilience in a way that contributes to the wellbeing and prosperity of all New Zealanders

## ***Within the Theme:***

- GeoNet (inc NGMC)
- HRM SSIF
- NSHM, RiskScape, RNC2
- Endeavour, Marsden
- ...

## ***Society & Infrastructure Department***

- Risk Engineering
- Risk Science
- Planning & Policy
- Hazard & Risk Social Science
- Environmental Social Science



# Risk Engineering Team



**Sheng-Lin Lin**

Team Lead, Senior Risk Engineer

*Timely and accurate intelligence saves lives*



**Vinod Sadashiva**

Senior Risk Engineer

*Improving understanding of impact from natural hazards*



**Uma Ashok**

Senior Risk and Resilience Engineer

*Risk and resilience beyond natural hazards*

We use **engineering knowledge and experience** to understand built environment responses to natural hazards, and to **minimise impacts**.

**Currently working on right now:**

Exposure model development, vulnerability functions for tsunami and landslide events, infrastructure dependence, recovery and resilience modelling

**Methods we use in research:**

Field reconnaissance, numerical simulation, GIS, engagement and collaboration



**Yasir Syed**

Natural Hazard and Risk Scientist

*Useful and useable decision support and visualisation tool*



**Sarah Inglis**

Exposure Data Modeller

*Standardised and efficient exposure model management*



**Jose Moratalla**

Risk Engineer

*Connecting seismology, structural and geotechnical engineering*





# Risk Science Team



## Christina Magill

Team Lead, Senior Risk Specialist

*Exploration of cascading and systemic disaster risk*



## Nick Horspool

Senior Risk Specialist

*Developing tools and workflows to quantify risk*



## Nico Pondard

Senior Disaster Risk Management Specialist

*Reducing risk by building capacity*



## Victoria Miller

Senior Disaster Risk Management Scientist

*End-to-end solutions for reducing disaster risk*



## Finn Scheele

Risk Specialist

*Understanding population displacement and household impacts*



## Jacob Pastor-Paz

Natural Hazards Risk Modeller

*Collection, analysis and dissemination of risk data*

### Risk analytics to inform preparedness, response and recovery

Currently working on:

RiskScape™ software development, quantifying economic and health impacts of disasters and climate change

Methods we use in research:

End-user focus, probabilistic modelling, scenario development, agent-based modelling, spatial science

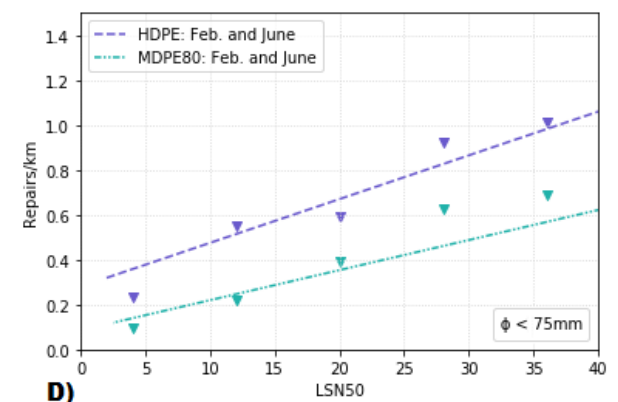
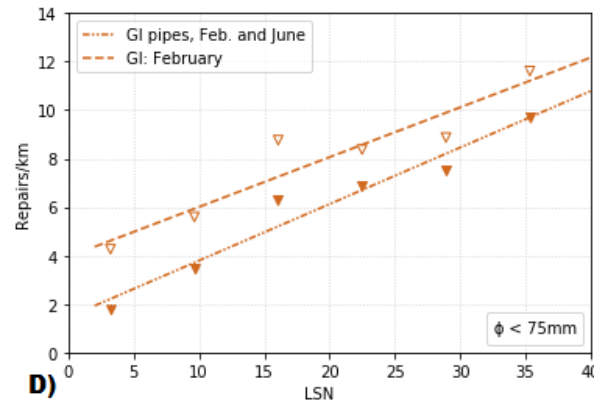
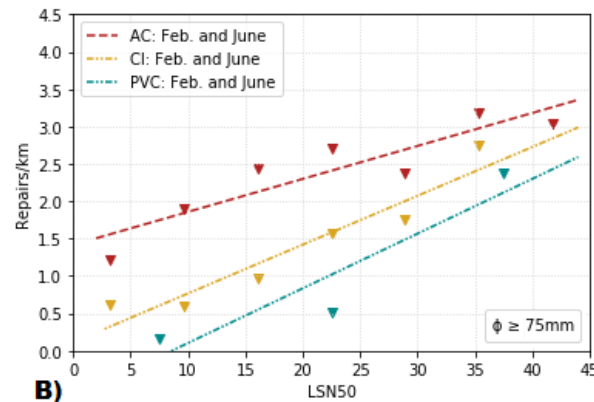
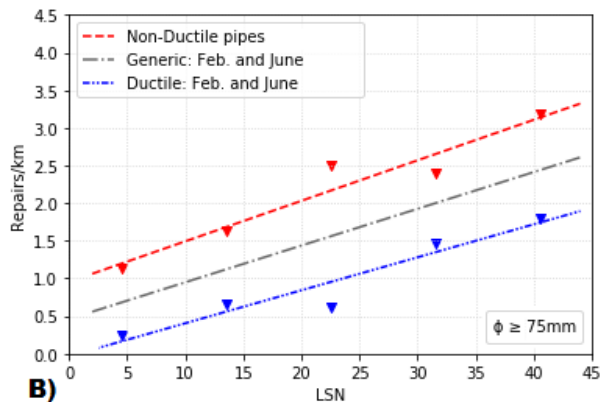
# HRM SSIF - Built Environment & Performance Project (P1.6)



## Development of LSN-based pipe repair rate models utilising data from the 2011 Christchurch earthquakes

*J.M. Moratalla & V.K. Sadashiva*  
GNS Science, Lower Hutt.

- Models developed for estimating repair rate (RR) for water supply pipes
- Based on repair data from 22<sup>nd</sup> February and 13<sup>th</sup> June 2011 Christchurch earthquakes
- Liquefaction Severity Number (LSN) maps from T&T Ltd.



Moratalla, J.M.; Sadashiva, V.K. 2022. [Development of LSN-based pipe repair rate models utilising data from the 2011 Christchurch earthquakes](#). Bulletin of the New Zealand Society for Earthquake Engineering.

Sadashiva, V.K.; Nayerloo, M.; Sherson, A.K. 2019. [Seismic performance of underground water pipes during the Canterbury earthquake sequence](#). Underground Utilities – Seismic Assessment and Design Guidelines. Water NZ.

## Seismic Performance of Buried Electricity Cables during the Canterbury Earthquake Sequence

Sheng-Lin Lin<sup>1</sup>, Mostafa Nayyerloo<sup>2</sup> and ZhaoXuan(Hins) Zhang<sup>3</sup>

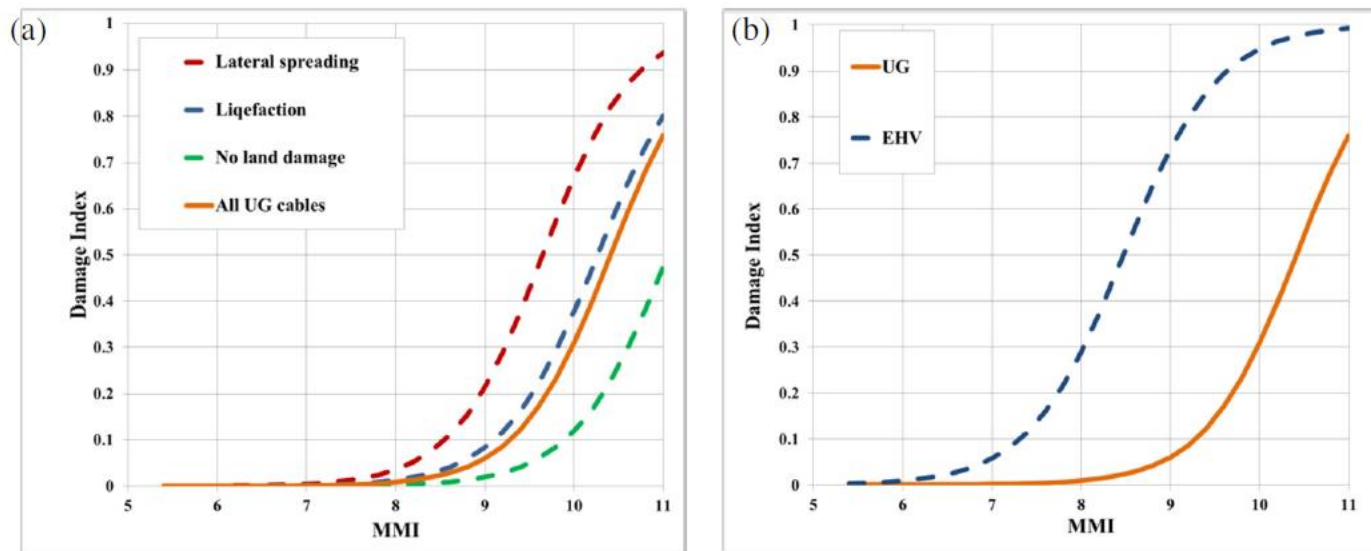


Figure 3. The derived damage index curves for (a) UG cables in different ground deformation categories, and (b) UG and EHV cables given MMI values for February earthquake

HV cable faults from Feb 22nd aftershock

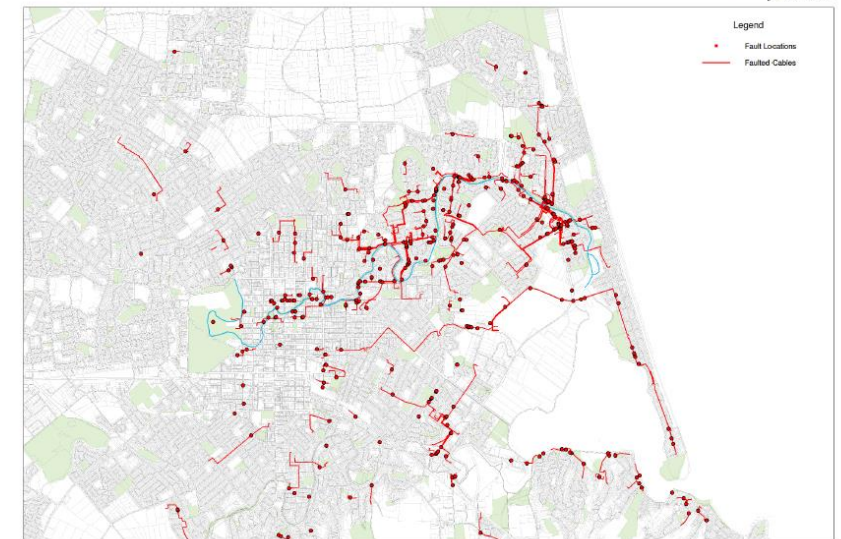
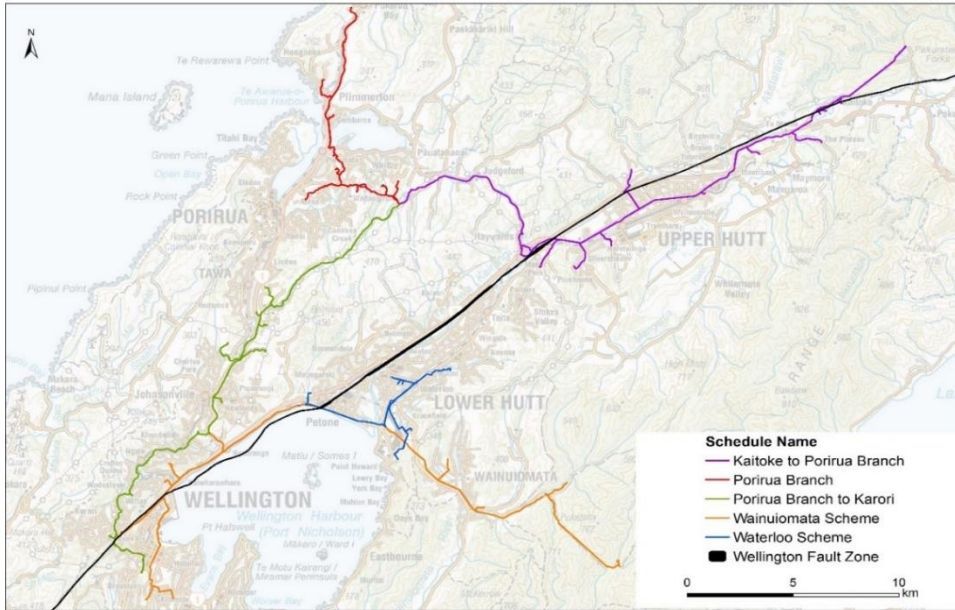


Figure 2. fault locations of HV (i.e. 11 kV) cables during the February earthquake

Lin, S.L.; Nayyerloo, M.; Zhang, Z.X. 2016. Seismic performance of buried electricity cables during the Canterbury earthquake sequence, Proceedings of the Australian Earthquake Engineering Society Conference, Melbourne, Vic, Nov 25-27.

# Damage modelling for Wellington Water's bulk water pipelines



## Outputs used by WW to:

- Gain better understanding of the vulnerable sections in the network
- Prioritize pipeline replacement/upgrade projects to increase the network resilience
- Develop response plans
- Review quantity of material stock held against the stock likely needed for repairing the network following the event
- Estimate time and resources required to recover the service
- Estimate the maximum probable loss

Table 4. Estimated numbers of failures to bulk water pipelines (discretized into 12 m segments) following a Wellington Fault earthquake. "SD" refers to Standard Deviation.

Pipe branch	Number of pipe failures:				
	Shaking and secondary perils*				Fault rupture <sup>#</sup>
	MAX**	Mean + 1SD	Mean	Mean - 1SD	
Kaitoke to Porirua Branch	19	9	6	3	107 (10)
Porirua Branch	19	8	6	4	0
Porirua Branch to Karori	26	13	10	7	81 (5)
Wainuiomata Scheme	51	33	28	23	86 (6)
Waterloo Scheme	29	14	11	8	17 (1)
All above together (i.e. whole network analysed as one set)	96	70	62	54	291 (22)

\* Results based on 50,000 simulation runs

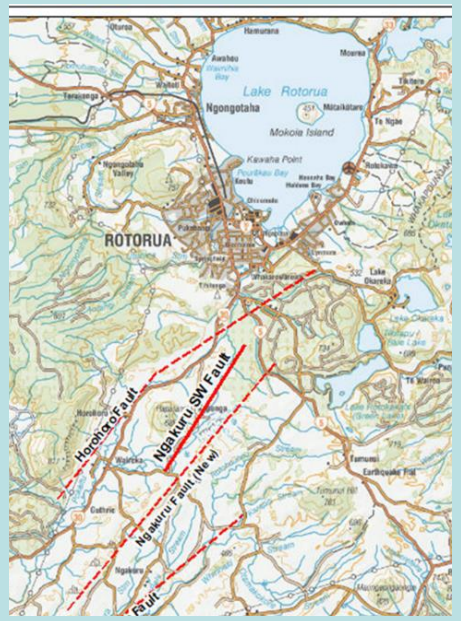
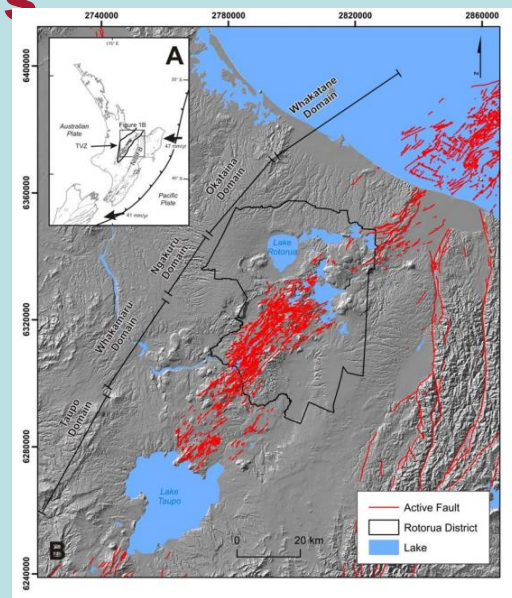
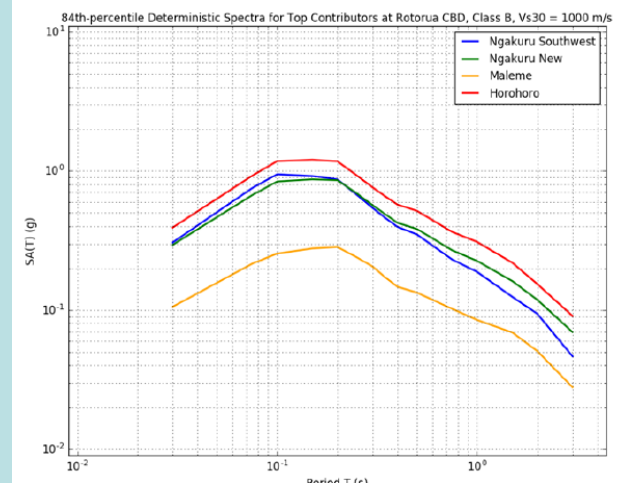
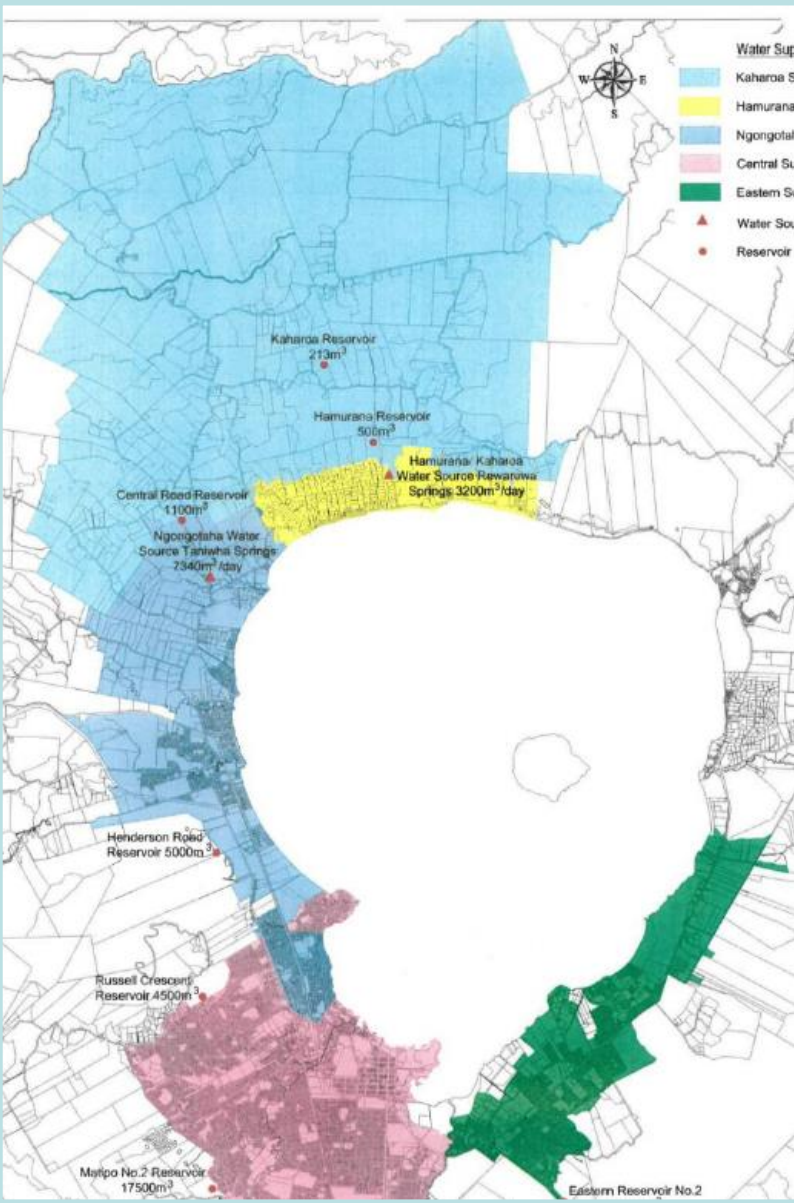
\*\* Maximum number of pipe failures from a simulation run (out of 50,000 runs)

# value outside the brackets represents the potential (max.) number of failures and the value within the brackets represent the minimum number of failures expected

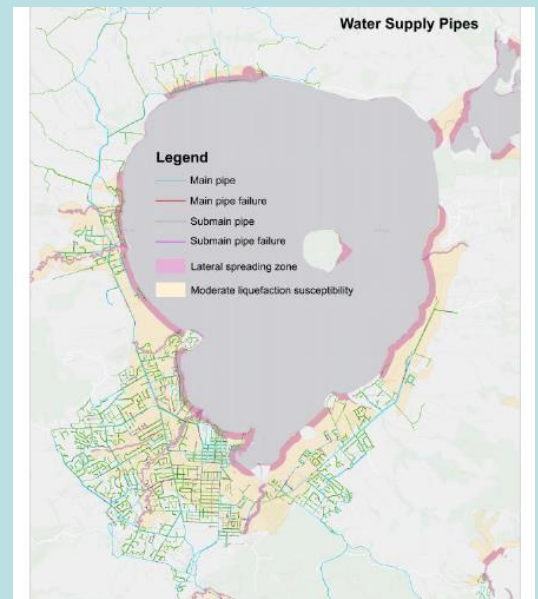
Sadashiva, V.K.; Heron, D.W.; Dellow, G.D.; Duggan, J. 2019. Impact of a major earthquake on bulk water pipeline network in four cities of Wellington region in New Zealand. Paper 322. ICONHIC 2019 : 2nd International Conference on Natural Hazards & Infrastructure, Chania, Greece.



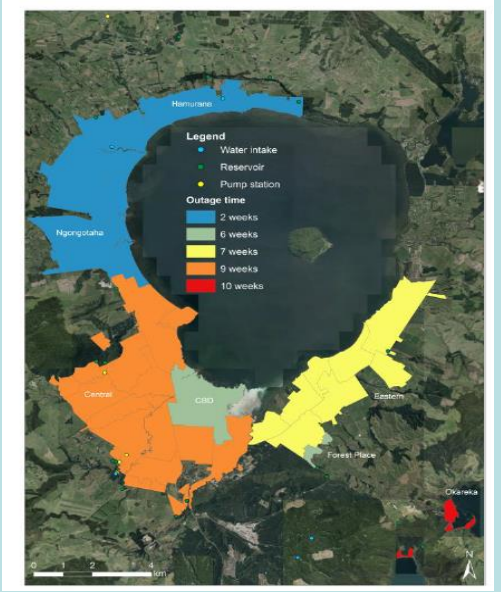
# Planning for resilience of Rotorua Lakes Council's water networks



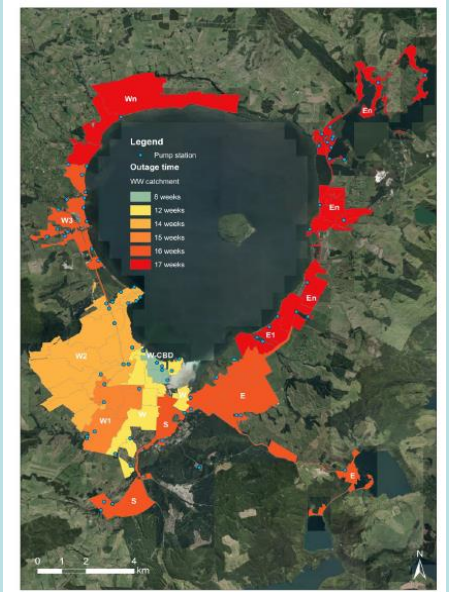
Hazard identification



Damage modelling



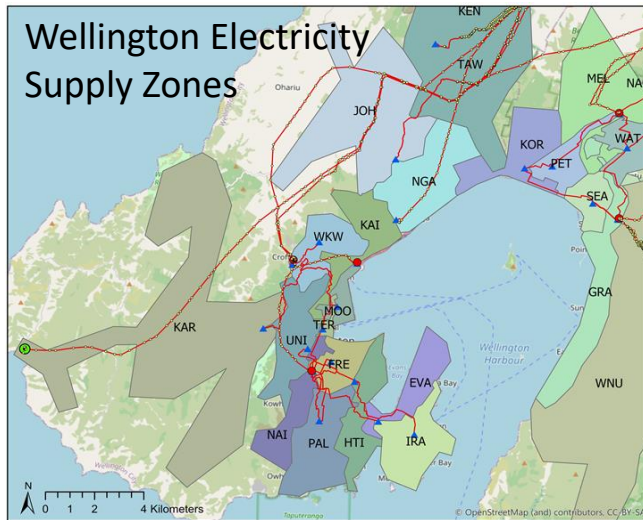
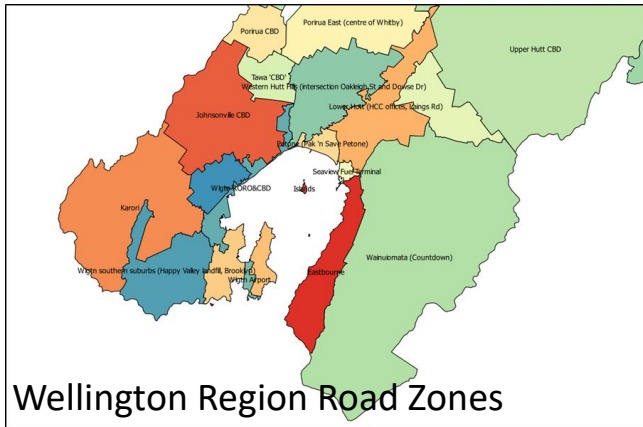
WS Outage modelling



WW Outage modelling

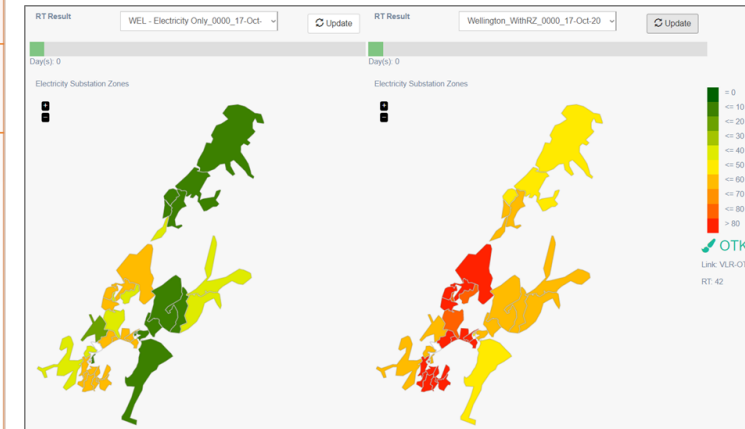


# HRM SSIF P1.6. research on modelling interdependencies

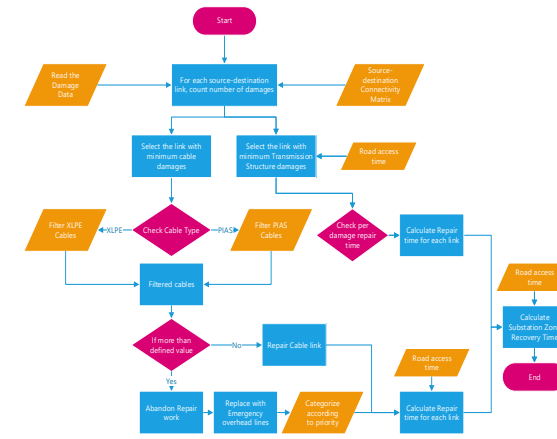


Presentation tier	Business logic tier	Data tier
User interface layer	Application Processing Layer	Data and knowledgebase layer
Front-end for the Decision makers	Application and Web server containing ASP.net engine, C# Source code and JavaScript files	Database server containing the database, knowledgebase and the DBMS
View module of the MVC	Controller module of the MVC	Model module of the MVC

User Interactive - Decision Support System Architecture



“What if” scenarios comparison

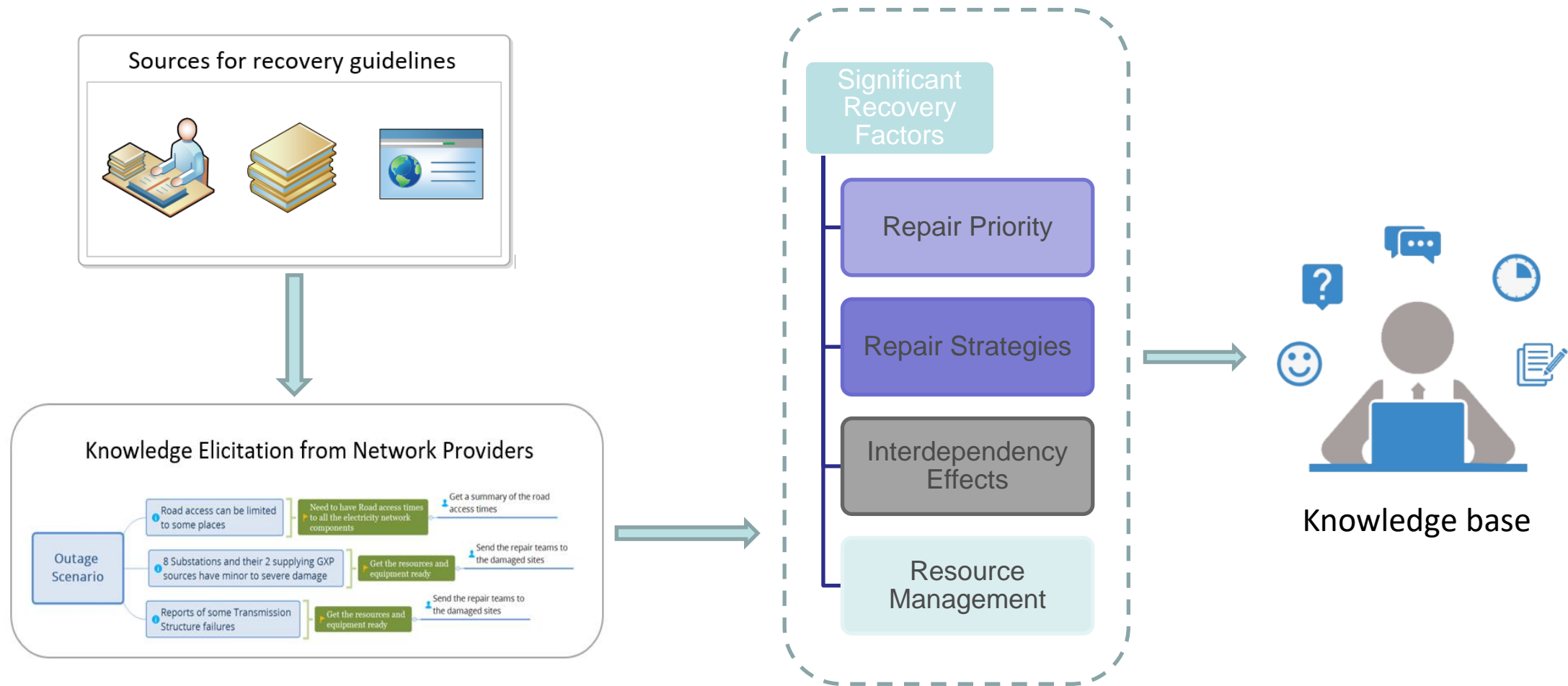


Recovery strategies

Uma SR, Syed Y, Karalliyadda SC, Prasanna R. 2020. [Modelling interdependencies of critical infrastructure network recovery using a decision support system](#). Lower Hutt (NZ): GNS Science. 42 p. (GNS Science report; 2020/18). doi:10.21420/Y46F-GJ02

Syed, Y., Uma, S. R., Prasanna, R., & Wotherspoon, L. (2021). ‘End to end’ linkage structure for integrated impact assessment of infrastructure networks under natural hazards. Bulletin of the New Zealand Society for Earthquake Engineering, 54(2), 153–162. <https://doi.org/10.5459/bnzsee.54.2.153-162>.

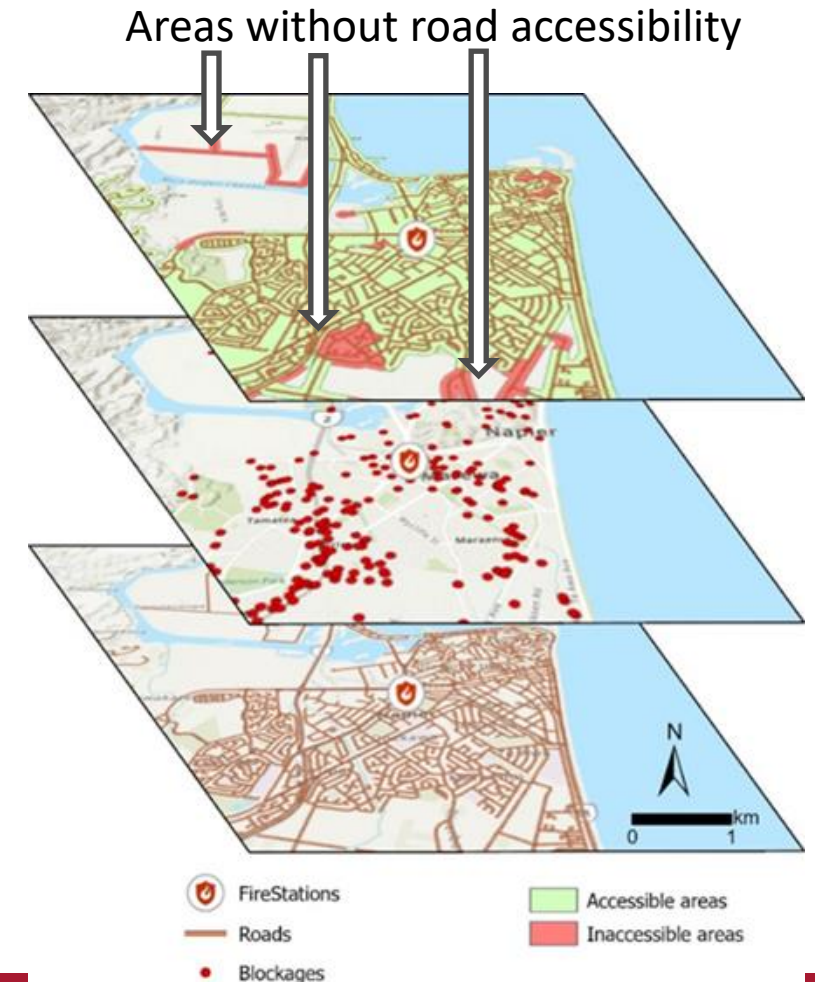
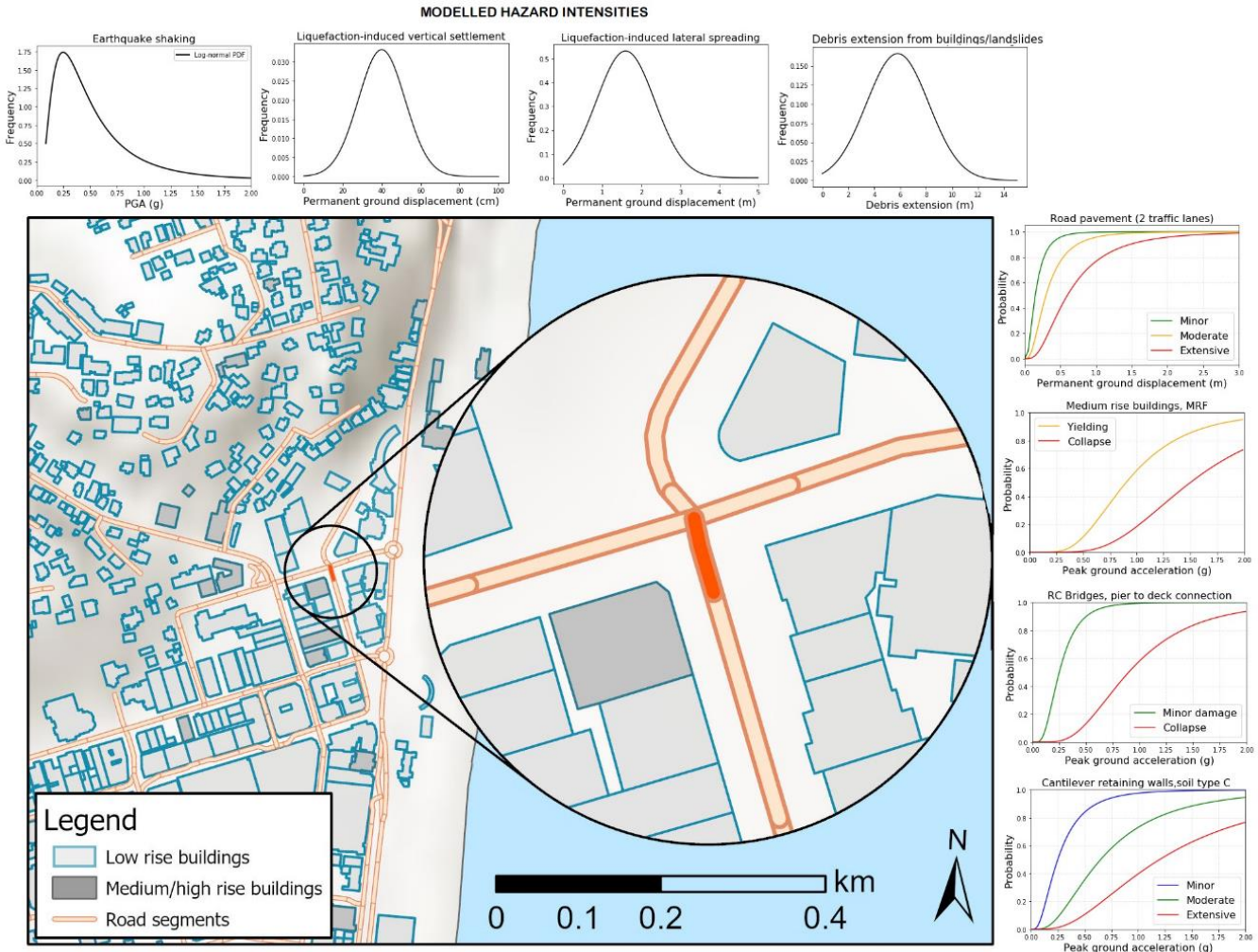
# P1.6 work recently completed - Identification of significant factors for recovery of infrastructure networks





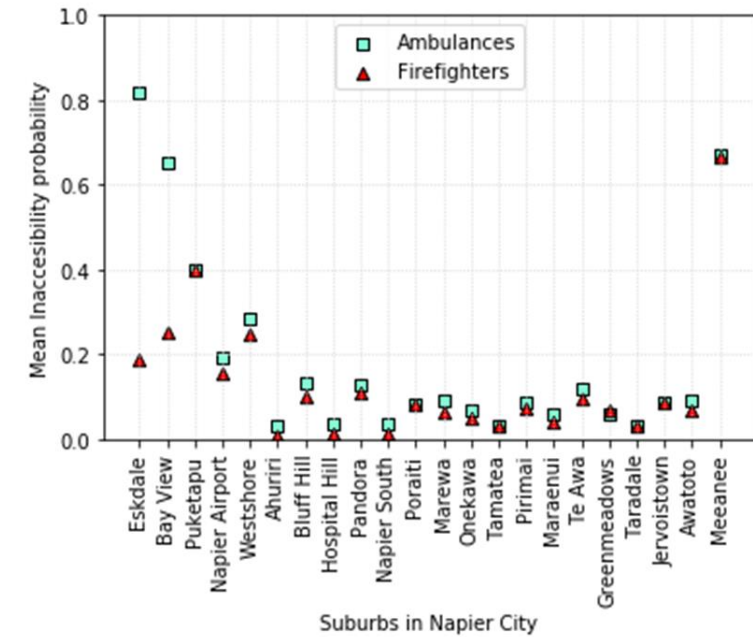
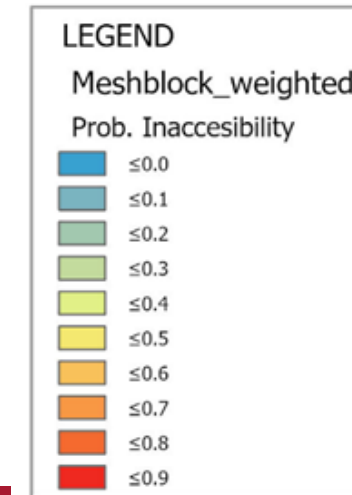
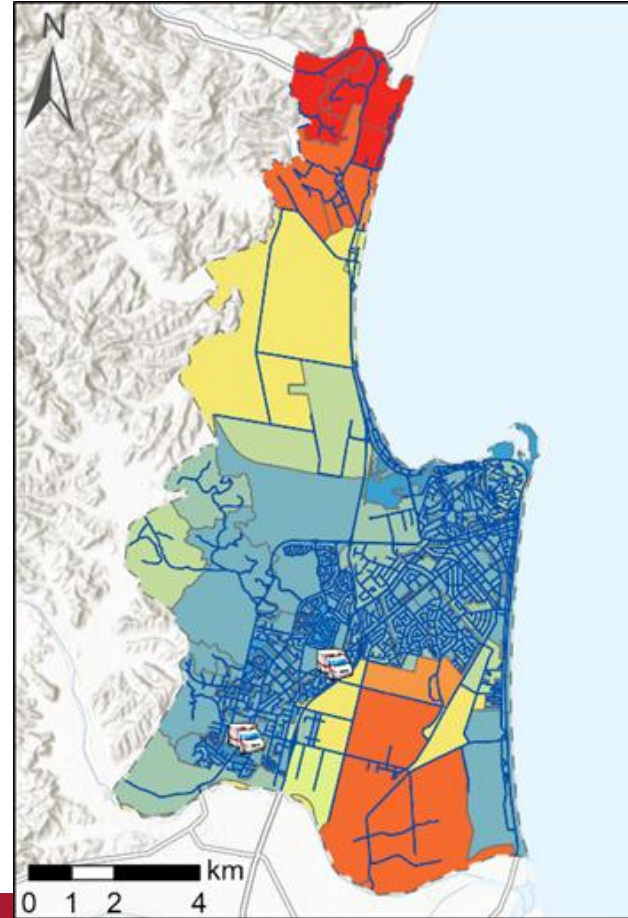
# P1.6 work recently completed - Probabilistic assessment of road accessibility under cascading hazards

- Impact of **ground shaking** and cascading hazards (**liquefaction, lateral spreading, landslide and debris from collapsed buildings**) on road assets and accessibility analysis for emergency services (**firefighting stations and ambulance centres**)



# Results

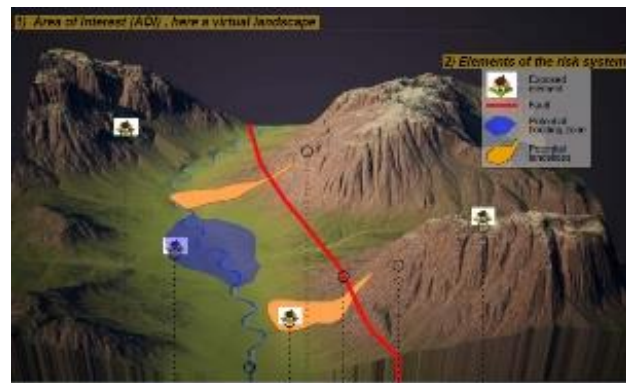
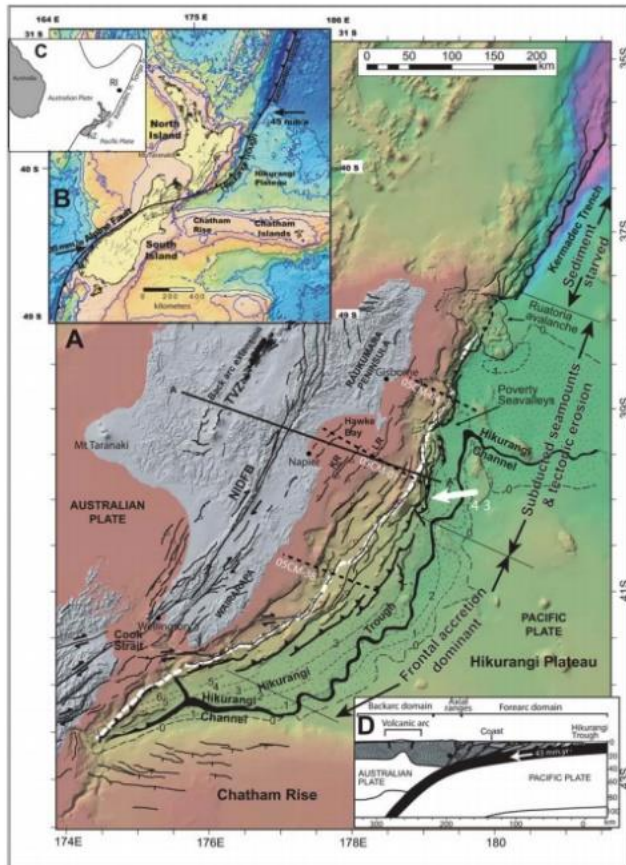
- 10000 different damage scenarios → 10000 accessibility scenarios
- Results aggregated and presented as Probability of inaccessibility (POI) for ambulance centres and firefighting stations
- POI presented at a suburb level and at a road segment level
- **Case study:** a Mw8.4 Hikurangi SZ event affecting Napier City



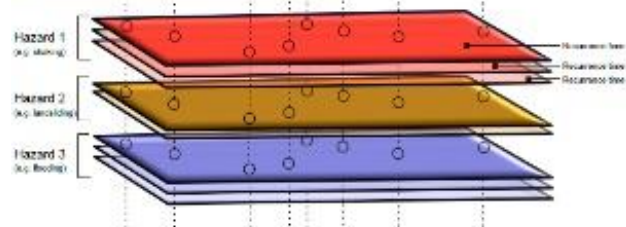


# HRM SSIF: End-to-End Framework Flagship Project

We are working on quantifying the cascading risk from a rupture on the Hikurangi fault. The hazards would include shaking, tsunamis inundation, liquefaction and landsliding.



2) Stochastic hazard models are overlaid on the AOI. These footprints must be magnitude / frequency pairs (e.g. Shaking intensity per recurrence time interval).

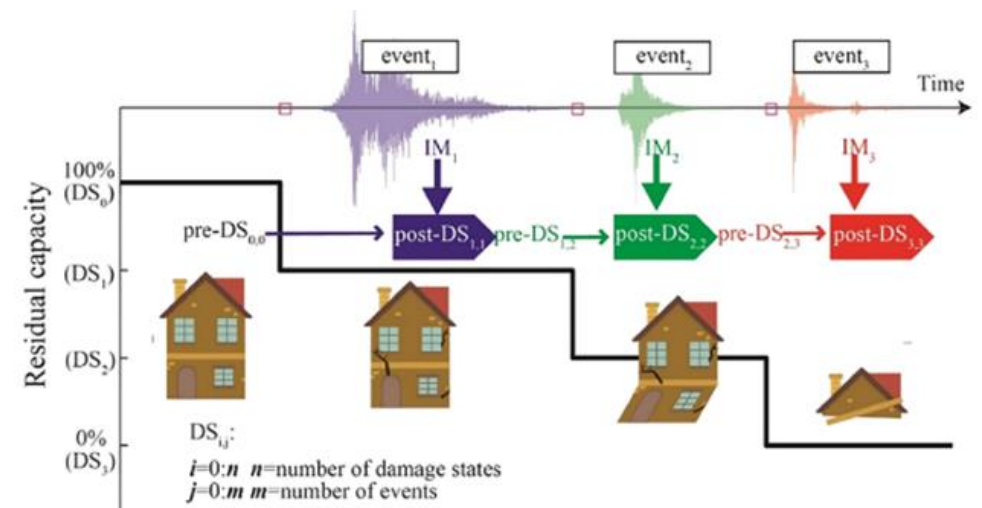


4) Models attribute values are extracted at each element (magnitude and frequency).



5) From attribute values and expert elicitation a network of potential interaction is built.

Links to research from other projects, e.g SSIF P1.6, RiskScape

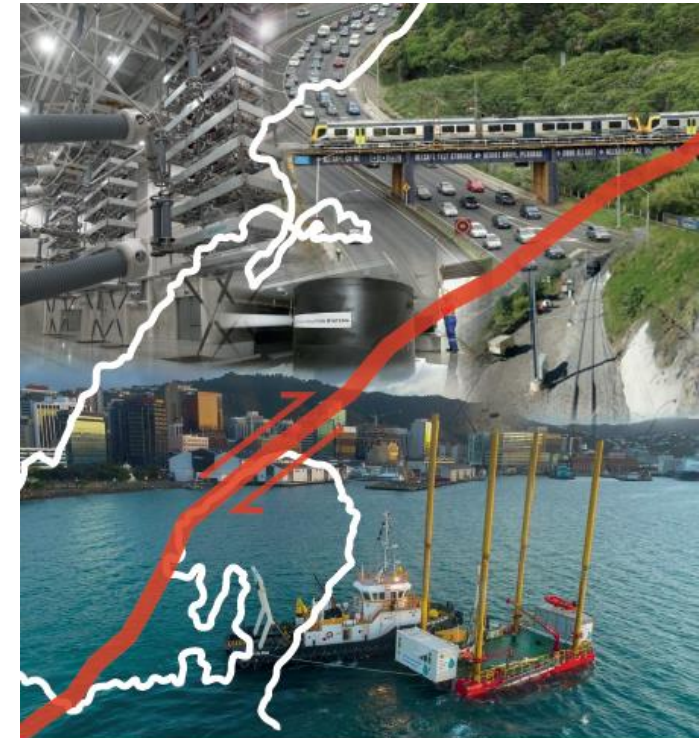


Multi-Hazard: A set of hazard ensembles are created to assess stochastically the total risk from the hazard system

# Wellington Lifelines Project

Since public release of the report, dissemination of project details have continued via national and international research forums and technical articles:

- Sadashiva, V.K.; Mowll, R.; Uma, S.R.; Lin, S.-L.; Heron, D.W.; Horspool, N.A.; Nayerloo, M.; Williams, J.; Syed, Y.; Buxton, R.; King, A.B.; Lukovic, B.; Berryman, K.R.; Daly, M.C. 2021. [Improving Wellington region's resilience through integrated infrastructure resilience investments](#). Bulletin of the New Zealand Society for Earthquake Engineering, 54(2): 117-134; doi: 10.5459/bnzsee.54.2.117-134
- Mowll, R.; Sadashiva, V.K.; Delaney, A.; Wilde, F.; Crampton, C.; Wiertsema, A.; Muirhead, C. 2022. Understanding The Consequences Of Wellington's Infrastructure Vulnerability To A Major Earthquake. ASCE/IRD UCLA Lifelines Conference, Los Angeles
- Sadashiva, V.K.; Nayerloo, M.; Williams, J.; Heron, D.W.; Uma, S.R.; Horspool, N.A.; Buxton, R.; Lin, S.-L.; Lukovic, B.; King, A.B.; Berryman, K.R.; Daly, M.C. 2020. Potential benefits of implementing water network resilience projects in Wellington region of New Zealand. paper 11a-0011 IN: 17th World Conference on Earthquake Engineering, 17WCEE 2020, Sendai, Japan.
- Brown, C.; McDonald, G.; Uma, S.R.; Smith, N.; Sadashiva, V.K.; Buxton, R.; Grace, E.S.; Seville, E.; Daly, M.C. 2019. [From physical disruption to community impact : modelling a Wellington Fault earthquake](#). Australasian Journal of Disaster and Trauma Studies, 23(2): 65-75.
- Sadashiva, V.K.; Mowll, R.; Heron, D.W.; Lukovic, B. 2020 Reducing infrastructure outages through integrated infrastructure resilience investment programme. paper 11a-0010 IN: 17th World Conference on Earthquake Engineering, 17WCEE 2020, Sendai, Japan.
- Sadashiva, V.K.; Heron, D.W.; Williams, J.; Nayerloo, M.; Mowll, R. 2021 Reducing disaster impact by targeted infrastructure resilience investments: a case study involving the water and wastewater networks in Wellington, New Zealand. Sustainable and Resilient Infrastructure. doi: 10.1080/23789689.2021.1925400



WELLINGTON LIFELINES  
REGIONAL  
RESILIENCE  
PROJECT

**WELLINGTON LIFELINES PROJECT**  
Protecting Wellington's Economy  
Through Accelerated Infrastructure  
Investment Programme Business Case  
Revision 3 - Date 04 October 2019



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**Thank you & Questions?**

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