

Reducing disaster impact by targeted infrastructure resilience investments

Case study: Wellington Lifelines Resilience Project



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WELLINGTON LIFELINES
**RESILIENCE
PROGRAMME
BUSINESS CASE**



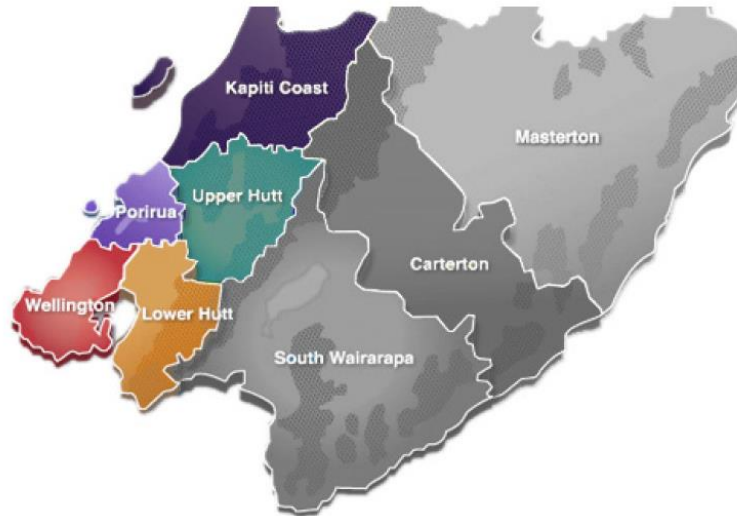
The Need

- We have witnessed several damaging earthquakes in the last decade that have tested the resilience of our built environment and communities
 - E.g. 2016 Kaikōura earthquake severely damaged large sections of State Highway 1 and railway lines, resulting in significant direct and indirect impacts due to disrupted services
- Events such as this provide a compelling case to accelerate building resilient infrastructures in the country so we can reduce impacts from future natural hazard events
- Towards this aim, many lifeline organisations have made (& continue to do so) resilience investments that have been demonstrated to have helped reduce the impacts in recent events (e.g. Orion's experience in Canterbury eqs.)
- However...many investments are often made independently with no-to-limited consideration given to the resilience of interdependent networks that together collectively contribute to a region's resilience



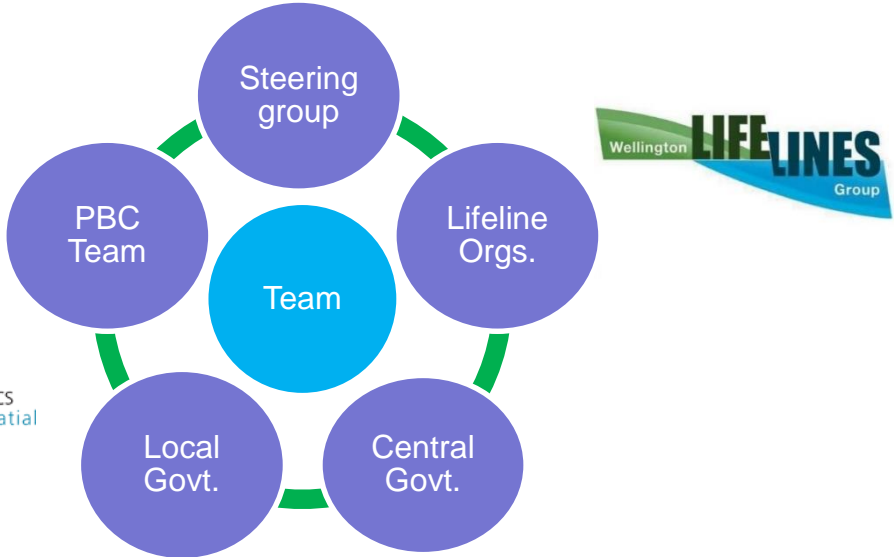
Project Area

- The PBC covers the western side of the Wellington Region including Wellington, Upper Hutt, Lower Hutt, Porirua, Kapiti Coast District areas (as well as some connections outside this region identified as being critical to the Wellington Region's resilience).
 - The five cities together contain bulk of the region's population
 - Are vulnerable to shock events that will cause disruptions to community and economy
 - Are consistent with the network coverage of our key infrastructure providers



The Team

- **Steering Group**
- **Lifeline utility organisations – 17 of them**
- **Central Government**
- **Local Government**
- **PBC team**

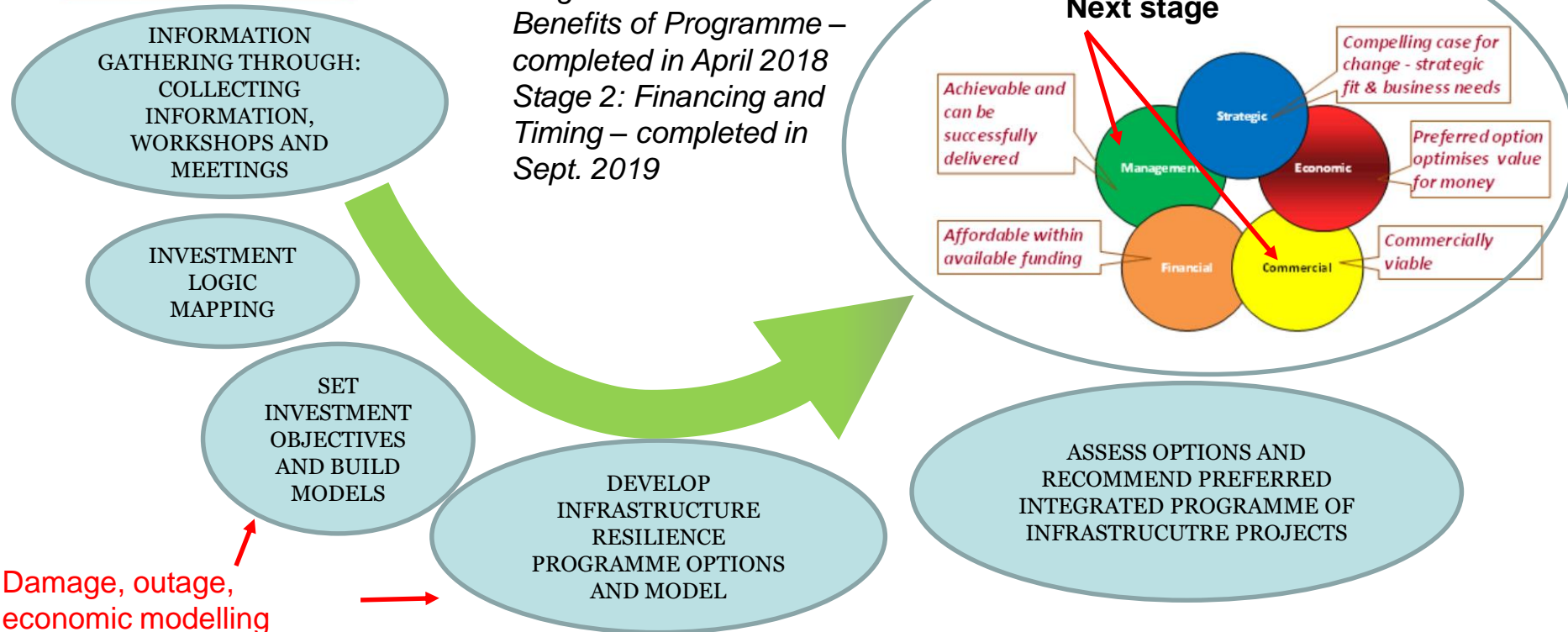


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THE PROCESS

WELLINGTON LIFELINES RESILIENCE PROGRAMME BUSINESS CASE

NZ Treasury's Better Business Case

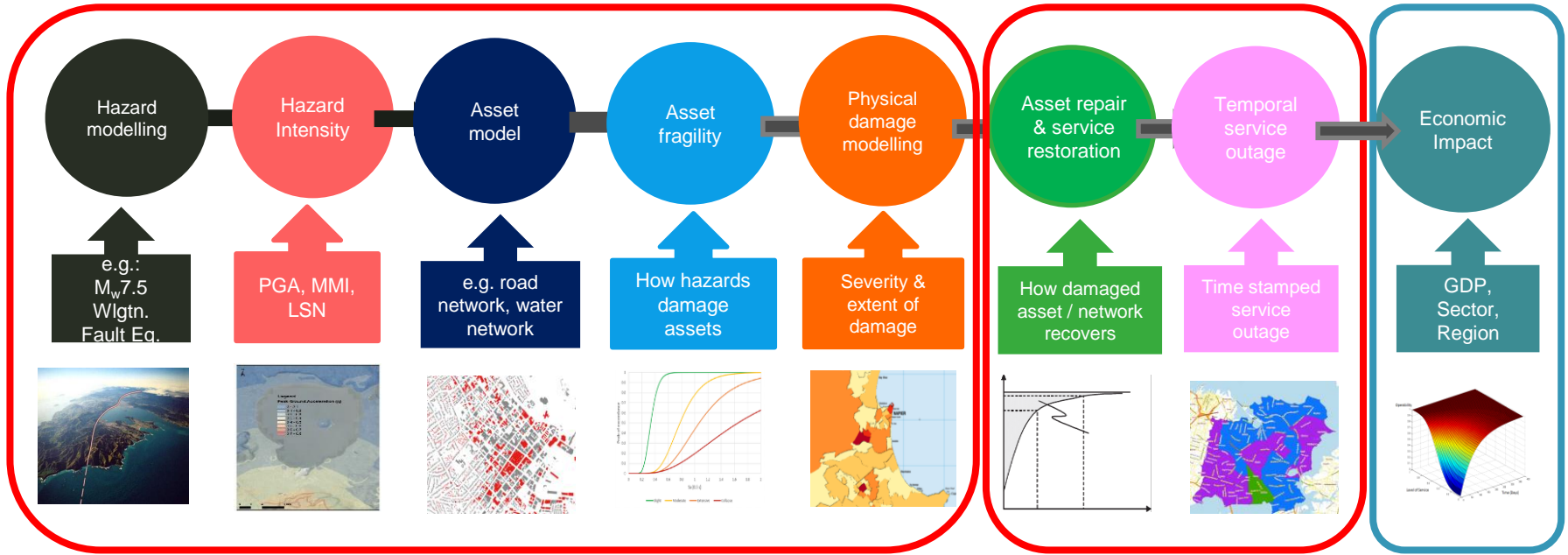


Main objective: Demonstrate potential economic benefit by investing in Wellington's infrastructure resilience

Modelling (with the same earthquake scenario) for:

- a) Base case – i.e. considering as-is infrastructures with existing vulnerabilities
- b) Improved resilience case – i.e. specific investments made to improve the resilience of the networks

Impact modelling workflow



Physical damage modelling

Service outage modelling

Economic impact modelling

Hazard Scenario: M_w 7.5 Earthquake on the Wellington Fault

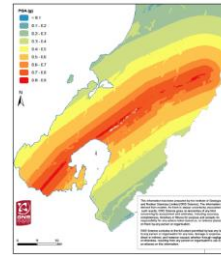


- highly disruptive event
- may tip some people and businesses out of the region either temporarily or permanently
- Likely to take appreciable time for economy to stabilize

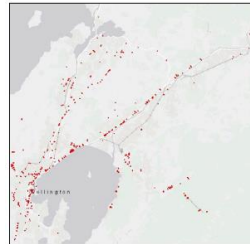
Related perils included for modelling:



Fault Rupture



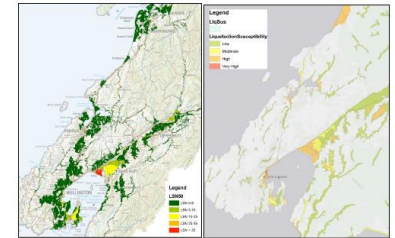
Shaking



Landslide



Co-seismic subsidence

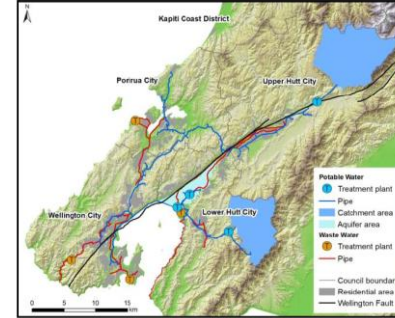
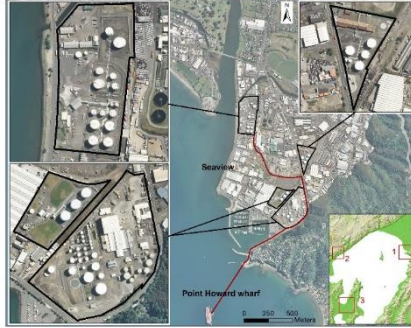


Liquefaction

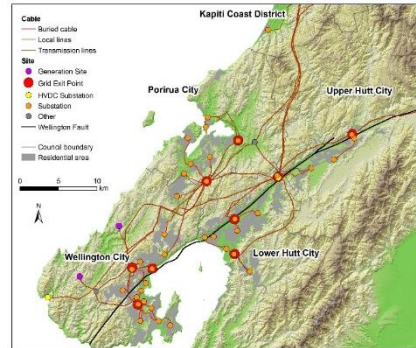
Lifeline utilities / infrastructure networks included

- Roads
- Rail
- Electricity
- Fuel
- Telecommunications
- Water
- Wastewater
- Gas
- Port
- *Airport*

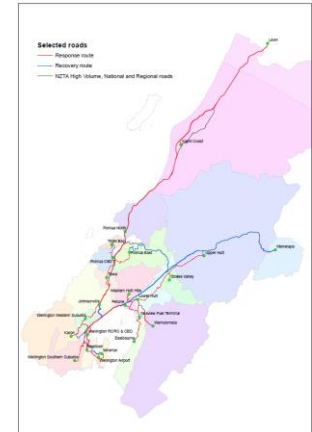
Fuel



Water & wastewater



Electricity



Roads

Road Network

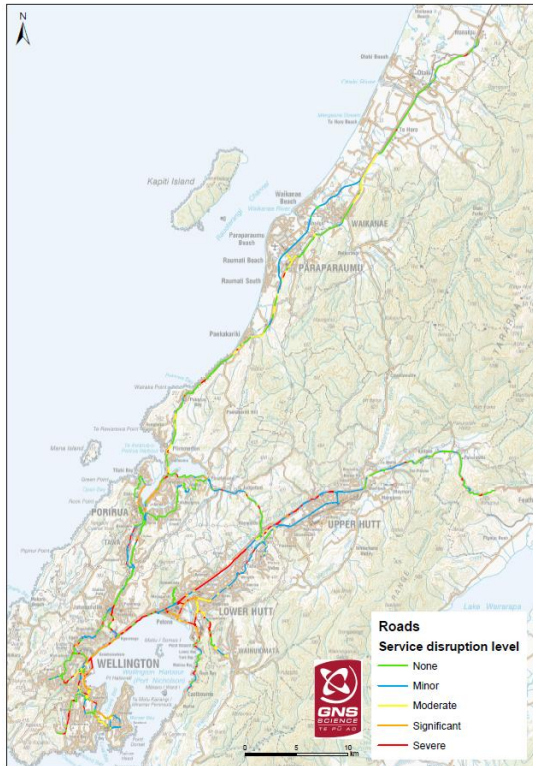
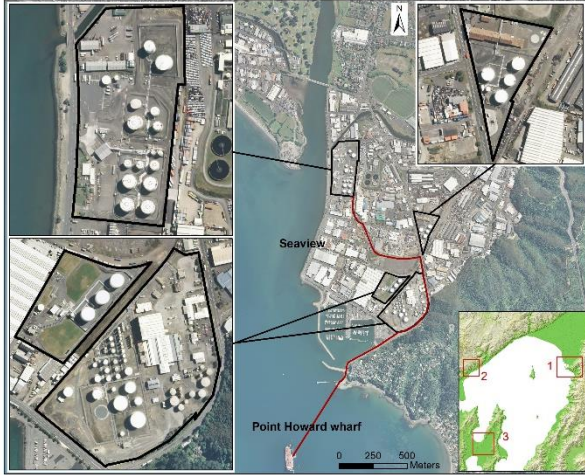


Table 1 – Estimated outage times (in days) for road access between transportation zones (Fig. 3) for Base Case. Values outside and inside the brackets are respectively for response and recovery levels of service

Zone	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1																									
2	7 (28)																								
3	7 (28)	5 (21)																							
4	7 (28)	3 (21)	5 (21)																						
5	7 (28)	3 (21)	5 (21)	2 (14)																					
6	7 (28)	3 (21)	5 (21)	2 (14)	2 (14)																				
7	7 (28)	3 (21)	5 (21)	2 (14)	2 (14)	1 (7)	2 (21)																		
8	7 (97)	7 (97)	7 (97)	7 (97)	7 (97)	7 (97)	7 (97)																		
9	7 (97)	7 (97)	7 (97)	7 (97)	7 (97)	7 (97)	7 (97)	3 (93)																	
10	13 (103)	13 (103)	13 (103)	13 (103)	13 (103)	13 (103)	13 (103)	13 (103)																	
11	13 (100)	13 (100)	13 (100)	13 (100)	13 (100)	13 (100)	13 (100)	13 (100)	13 (103)																
12	14 (104)	14 (104)	14 (104)	14 (104)	14 (104)	14 (104)	14 (104)	14 (104)	14 (104)																
13	10 (104)	10 (104)	10 (104)	10 (104)	10 (104)	10 (104)	10 (104)	10 (104)	13 (104)	14 (104)	14 (104)														
14	14 (104)	14 (104)	14 (104)	14 (104)	14 (104)	14 (104)	14 (104)	14 (104)	14 (104)	14 (104)	14 (104)	12 (102)	14 (104)												
15	14 (104)	14 (104)	14 (104)	14 (104)	14 (104)	14 (104)	14 (104)	14 (104)	14 (104)	14 (104)	14 (104)	14 (104)	14 (104)												
16	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)
17	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)
18	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)	90 (180)
19	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)
20	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)
21	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)
22	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)	90 (120)
23	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)	90 (138)
24	21 (28)	21 (28)	21 (28)	21 (28)	21 (28)	21 (28)	21 (28)	21 (28)	21 (97)	21 (97)	21 (103)	21 (100)	21 (104)	21 (104)	21 (104)	21 (104)	21 (104)	21 (104)	21 (104)	21 (104)	21 (104)	21 (104)	21 (104)	21 (104)	21 (104)

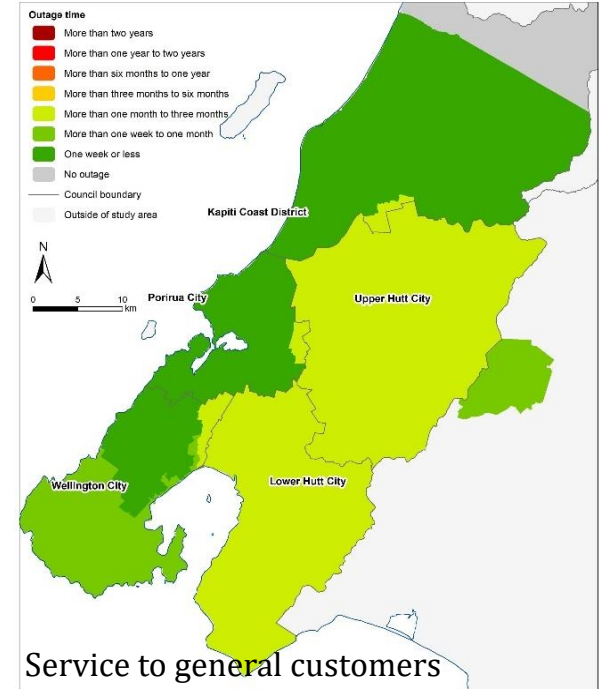
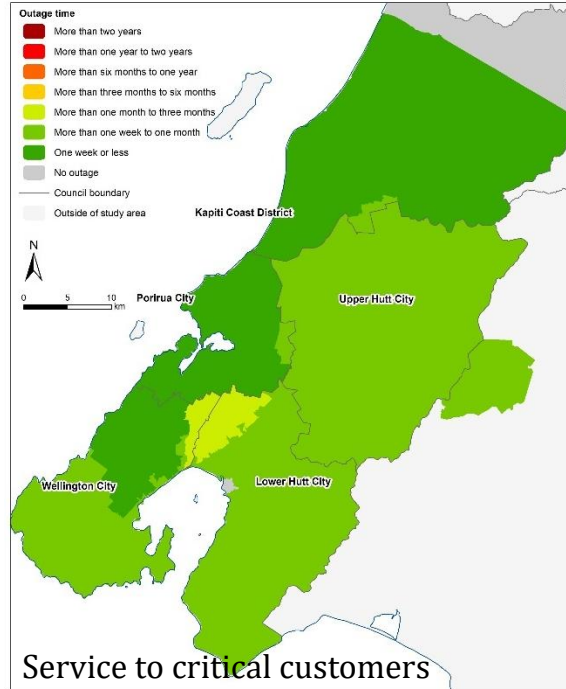
Sadashiva VK, Mowll R, Heron DW, Lukovic B (2020): Reducing Infrastructure Outages Through Integrated Infrastructure Resilience Investment Programme. Paper No. C002636. 17WCEE, 17th World Conference on Earthquake Engineering, Sendai, Japan.

Fuel

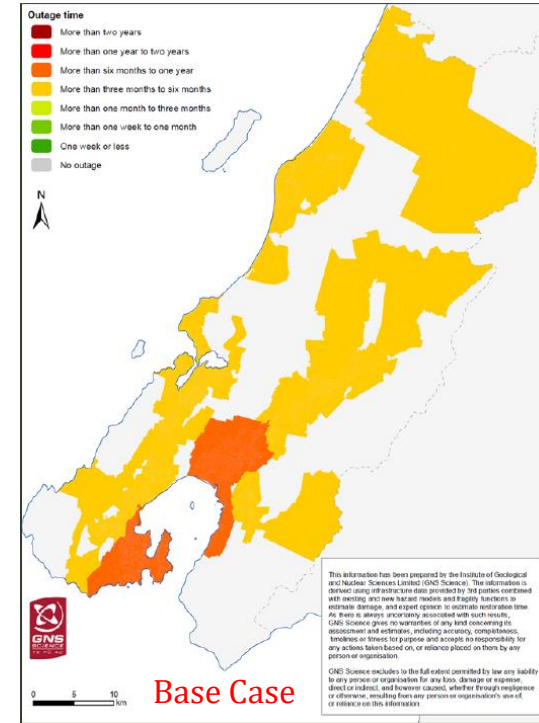
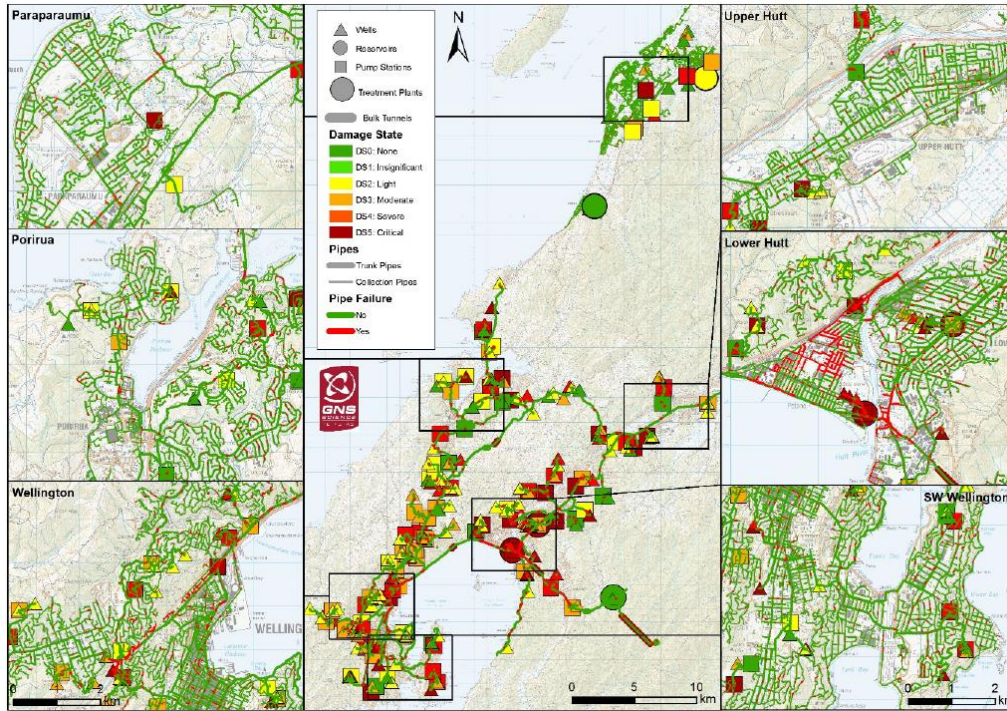


Seaview fuel storage facilities, with the location of all facilities in Wellington shown in inset

Estimated Fuel Service Outage Times - Base Case

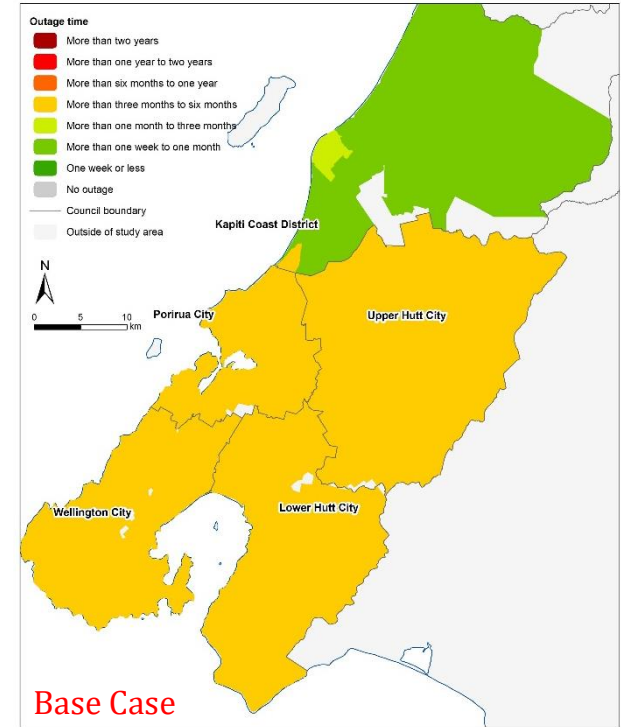
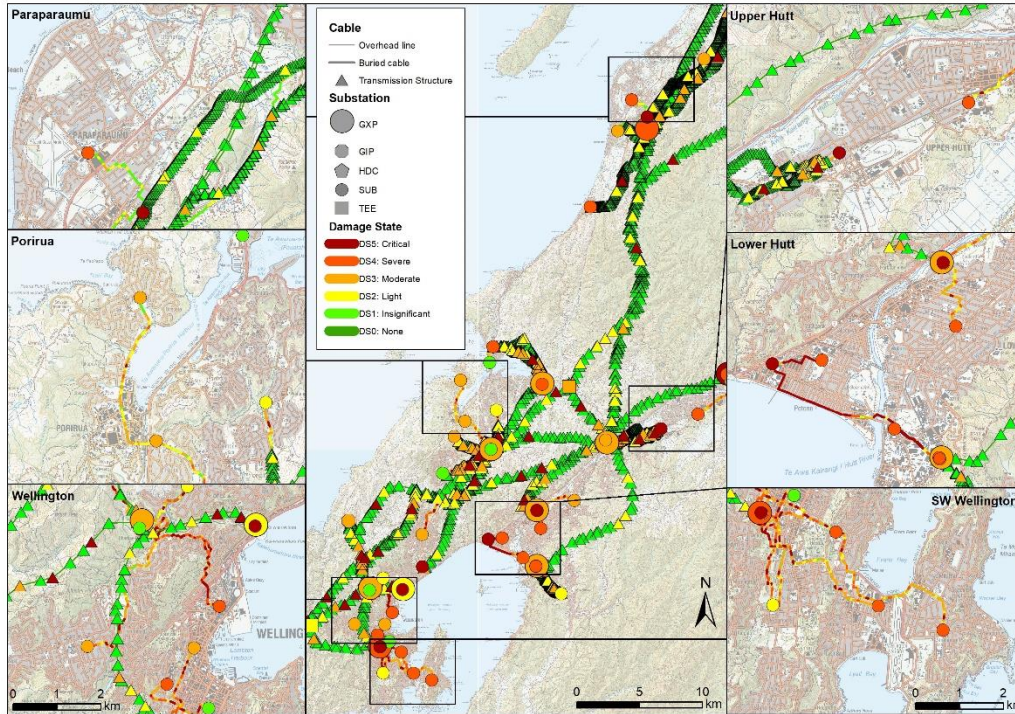


Potential damage & outage map for water supply – Base Case



Sadashiva VK, Nayyerloo M, Williams J, Heron DW et. al. (2020): Potential benefits of implementing water network resilience projects in Wellington region of New Zealand. Paper No. Coo2641. 17WCEE, 17th World Conference on Earthquake Engineering, Sendai, Japan.

Potential damage & outage map for electricity – Base Case



Infrastructure Investment Programmes



- Staged workshops carried to assess how proposed projects (originally a long list) perform against benefit statement and investment objectives
- Many projects already on long term asset plans and have funding approved
- It considers the interdependencies
- If the projects are delivered in a priority order and accelerated, there will be added significant benefits

Recommended / Preferred Programme



INTEGRATED PROGRAMME

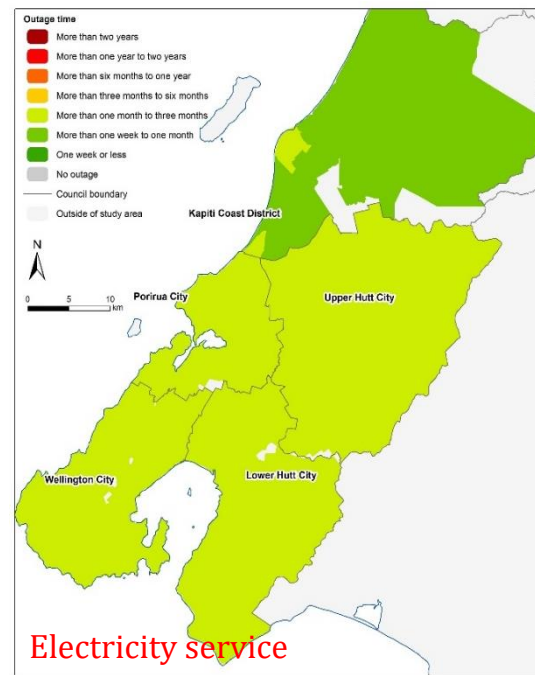
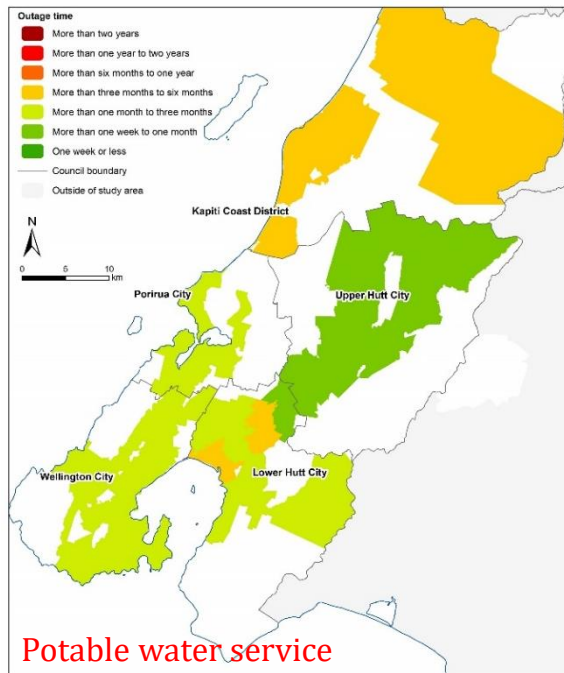
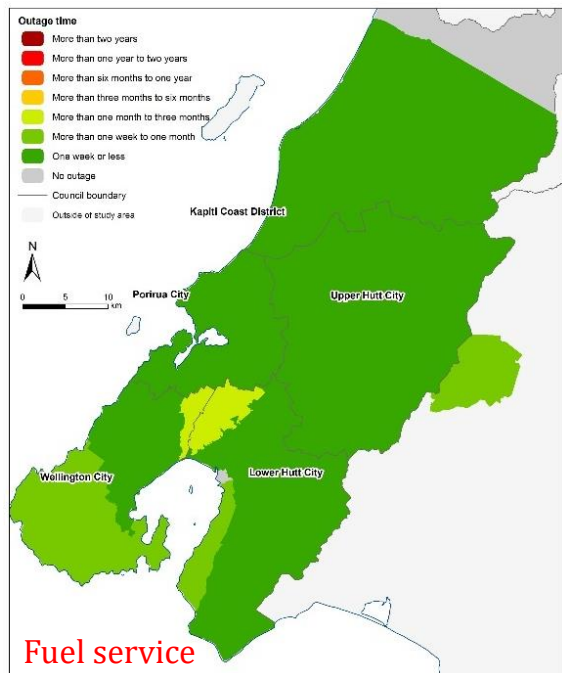
	GROUP #	PROJECT GROUPING	ICON	PROJECTS
Primary infrastructure strengthened or alternative achieved	1	Road		Seaview Wharf strengthening SH58 Talita Gorge Wadestown to Johnsonville
	2	Road		Airport connectivity to Newtown
	3	Electricity		Central Park Central Park to Frederick Street cables Seismic strengthening 33kV
	4	Water		Cross Harbour pipeline Prince of Wales and Bell Road reservoir upgrade Silverstream Bridge Pipeline replacement project General toughening of pipes
	5	Comms		Dedicated backup power for cell towers
	6	Port/Road		Port Seismic strengthening Better engineered road links to existing RORO terminal & port area
	7	Rail		Rail Seismic upgrade of slopes and bridges
Primary infrastructure strengthened or secondary alternative achieved	8	Electricity		Seismic strengthening 33kV
	9	Water		Carmichael to Johnsonville Porirua Branch replacement Porirua low level zone reservoirs Waterloo Treatment Plant General toughening of pipes
	10	Road		Petone to Grenada Cross Valley Link
	11	Port		New RORO Terminal
	12	Rail		Rail seismic upgrade of slopes and bridges
Strengthening completed	13	Road/Gas		Middleton Road retaining walls upgrade
	14	Electricity		Seismic strengthening 33kV
	15	Water		Waterloo Pump Station extension and new pipeline from Waterloo to Haywards General toughening of pipes

Phase 1: 0-7 years

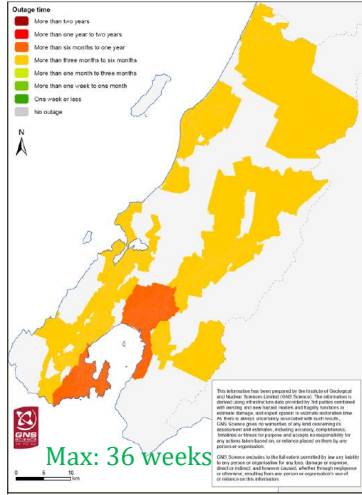
Phase 2: 8-14 years

Phase 3: 15-20 years

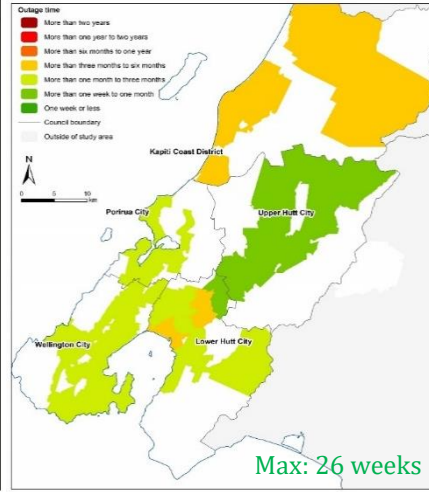
Improved Resilience Case outage map examples



Reduced service outages with investments made - examples

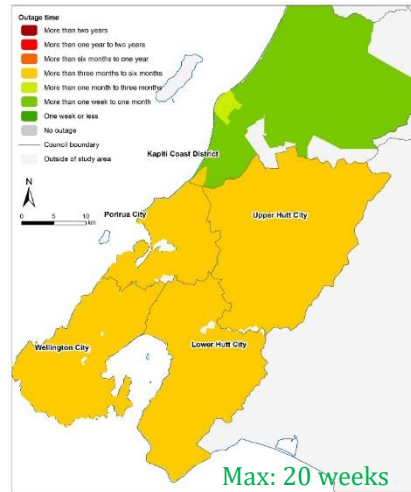


Base Case

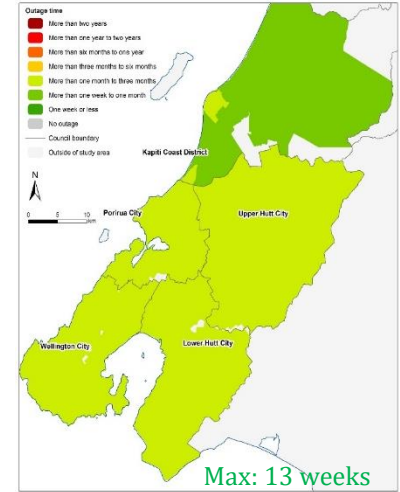


Improved Case

Potable water service



Base Case

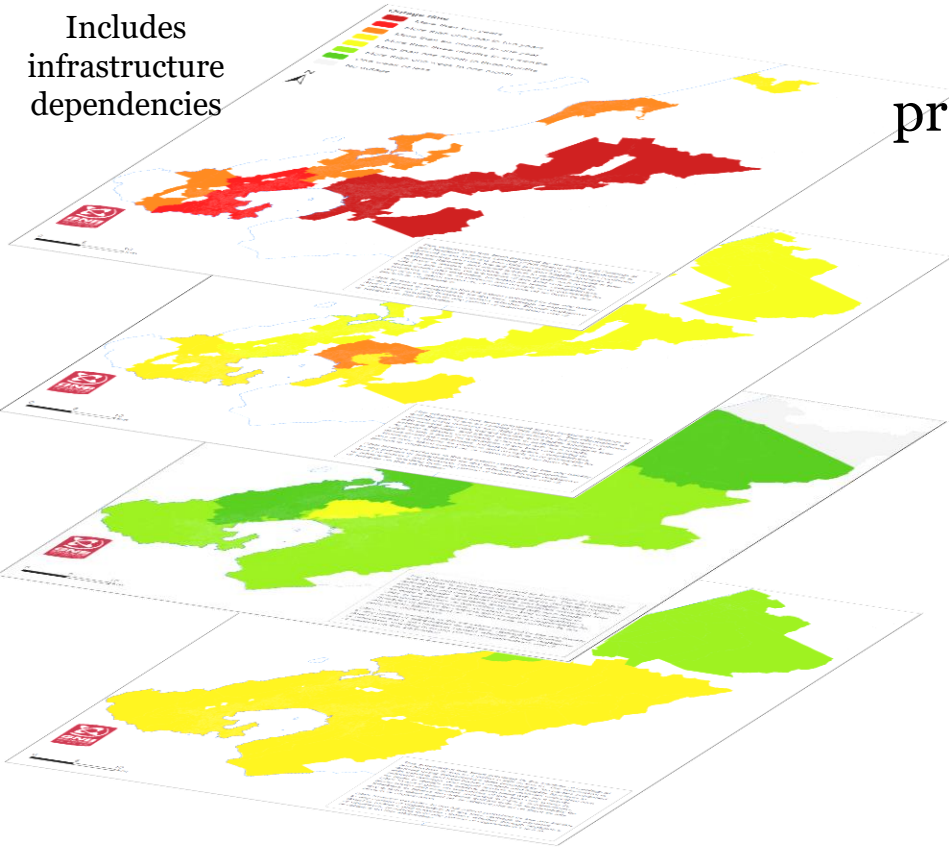


Improved Case

Electricity service

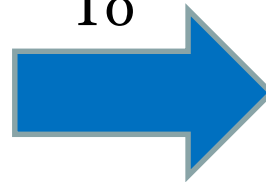
Service Outage Maps Input to MERIT

Includes
infrastructure
dependencies



Same process for base case and
proposed resilience improvement cases

To

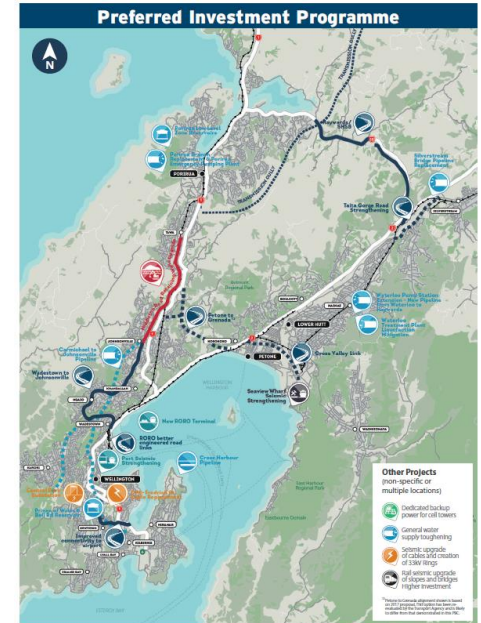


Economic
modelling tool

Modelled economic impact by investing in preferred programme (capital cost estimate: \$3.9 billion)*

Cumulative change in GDP for Preferred Programme (\$2016 Billion)

Lapsed Time Since Event	6 months		1 year		5 years	
	None	Preferred	None	Preferred	None	Preferred
Wellington Region	-8.7	-5.7	-10.3	-6.3	-13.5	-8.0
Rest of NZ	-2.1	-1.7	-3.0	-2.2	-3.2	-2.6
Total NZ	-10.7	-7.4	-13.3	-8.4	-16.7	-10.5
Net Reduction in GDP Loss when compared to the No Investment Scenario						\$6.16B
<i>i.e. Base-case (as-is infrastructures)</i>						



Wellington Lifelines Group (2019): Protecting Wellington's Economy Through Accelerated Infrastructure Investment Programme Business Case. Revision 3.
* 2019 estimate

Other potential benefits with investment made

- Proposed infrastructure improvements will also make the Wellington Region more resilient to smaller and higher frequency events
 - Additional economic benefits
- Improved capacity for businesses to adapt
 - The process of recovery commences earlier, faster return to normal levels of productivity
- Improved 'liveability'
 - Number of people temporarily relocated likely to be still high, but number of permanent relocations can be expected to reduce
- Improved business 'viability'
 - Less likely for businesses to choose to relocate
- Reduced isolation
 - Less disruption to tourism

Thank you

Acknowledgements-

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Wellington **LIFELINES**
Group

m.e market economics
environment • spatial

**New Zealand
Lifelines**



Resilient
ORGANISATIONS

WAKA KOTAHI
NZ TRANSPORT
AGENCY



KiwiRail



**Absolutely Positively
Wellington City Council**
Me Heke Ki Pōneke

poriruacity



**Wellington
Water**



TRANSPower



HUTT CITY
TE AWA KAIRANGI

nova
energy

