## **JOINT RESILIENCE FRAMEWORK**

Presentation to the RCA Forum

**29 November 2013** 









Ben Peacey, NZ Transport Agency



### WHY A RESILIENCE FRAMEWORK

- **Customers expectations** 
  - Sufficient system flexibility to maintain services when things go wrong
  - Network/infrastructure providers to be prepared and coordinated
- Political
  - National and international disasters (Christchurch; Japan) have
     galvanised the political will to address infrastructure resilience
  - Japan's 'lessons learned' challenge the parameters of traditional approaches
- **Governance** 
  - Mechanism for defining appetite for risk and financial implications so residual risks for customers and assets are visible and accepted
  - Consistency in resilience approach at governance level
- Interdependencies
  - Improved coordination between lifeline utilities required facilitates 'whole of infrastructure' systems approach – opportunities for joint action, surfacing assumptions, and understanding upstream and downstream impacts of failure

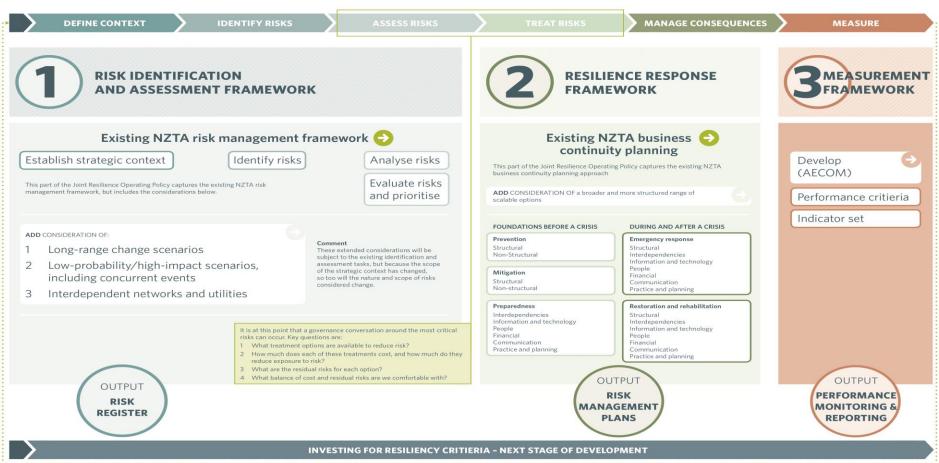




## FOUR COMPONENTS TO THE POLICY

# **JOINT RESILIENCE OPERATING POLICY**







### **USING THE FRAMEWORK**



### Existing NZTA business continuity planning



This part of the Joint Resilience Operating Policy captures the existing NZTA business continuity planning approach

ADD CONSIDERATION OF a broader and more structured range of scalable options

#### FOUNDATIONS BEFORE A CRISIS

#### Prevention

Structural Non-Structural

#### Mitigation

Structural Non-structural

#### Preparedness

Interdependencies Information and technology People Financial Communication Practice and planning

#### **DURING AND AFTER A CRISIS**

#### **Emergency response**

Structural Interdependencies Information and technology People Financial Communication Practice and planning

#### Restoration and rehabilitation

Structural Interdependencies Information and technology People Financial Communication Practice and planning

OUTPUT RISK MANAGEMENT PLANS



## WHAT THE TRANSPORT AGENCY IS DOING



- **→** Working with Transpower and KiwiRail to
  - Provide a nationally consistent lifeline approach to resilience
  - Share planning assumptions, data, information and practice
- Implementing the framework
  - GIS mapping known risks on the State Highway network
  - Developing a clear national overview of critical infrastructure
  - Increasing visibility of low probability/high impact events
  - Defining aspirational resilience levels of service
- Fine tuning our investment tools for resilience
  - Resilience of critical infrastructure is planned for and staged in an organised way
  - Investment in maintenance, renewal and improvement balance longer term resilience needed with shorter term needs
- Developing appropriate resilience measures both at whole of network and route levels



### **HOW DO YOU GET READY FOR IT?**

- The framework is available on the Highway Information

  Portal for use now. It has been designed for infrastructure
  but can be applied wider
- The One Network Road Classification will include resilience customer levels of service
  - These describe what customers can expect in terms of the availability and restoration of each road category when there is a weather or emergency event
  - The resilience framework can be used to assess whether there are gaps between the current LOS and what activities will reduce the gap
  - The levels of service will be linked to the National Land
     Transport Programme
- The Transport Agency Business case approach is being encouraged for use now
- By 2019, the One Network Road Classification, the resilience framework and the Business case approach will form a suite of tools that will shape investment choices



