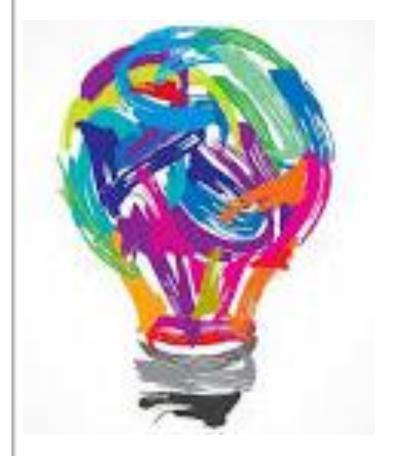


# Focussing on a sustainable future

Jo da Silva OBE Arup Fellow / Global Sustainable Development Leader



Change is all around us. Population growth and urbanisation, climate change and resource scarcity, the fourth industrial revolution and globalisation are all having a huge impact on how we work and live.

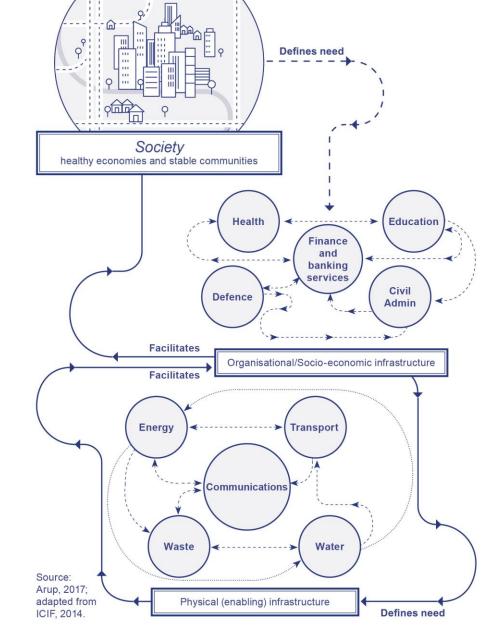






"A reliable transport system is essential to a functioning and prosperous society"

DfT Transport Resilience Review (2014)



Re. the Resilience Shift









# Hates

TII Future Standards and Innoust:





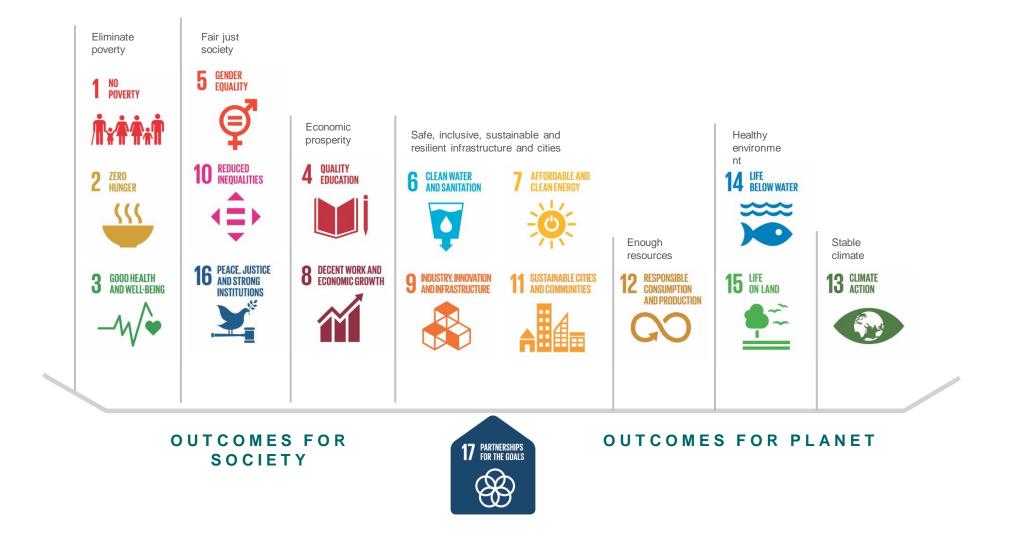
























Source: Transport Infrastructure Ireland's Environmental Strategy, February 2019



# Digital transforamtion





### Urban transformation

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metro



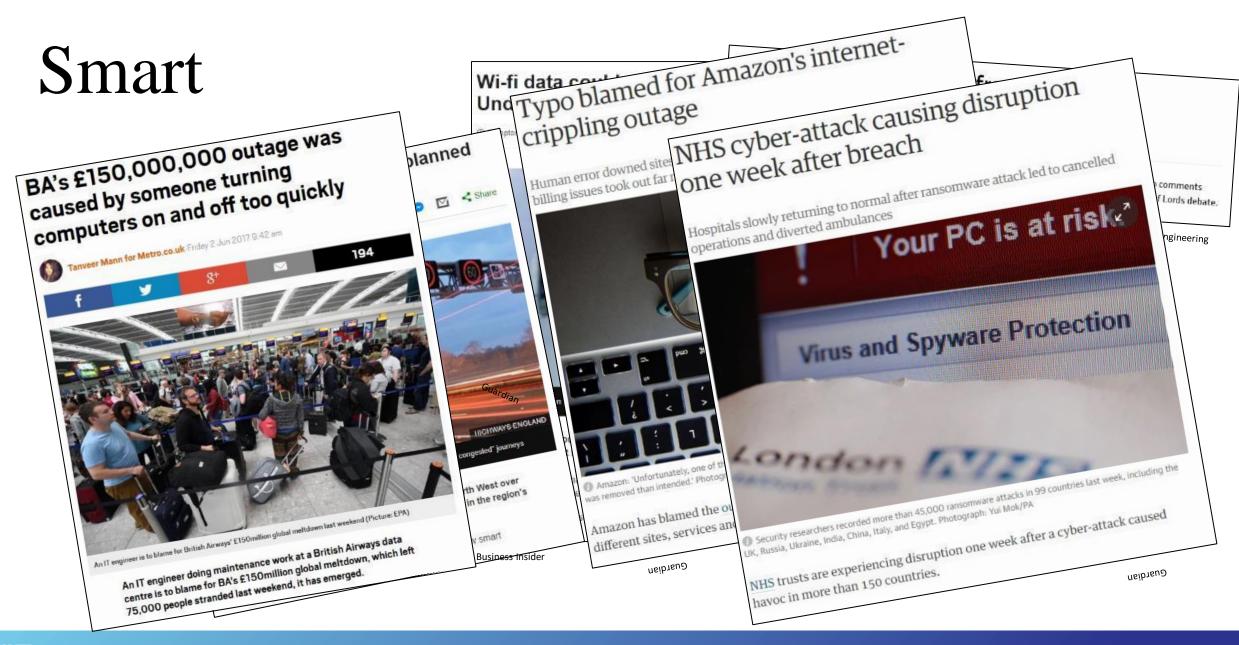




# Shocks and stresses









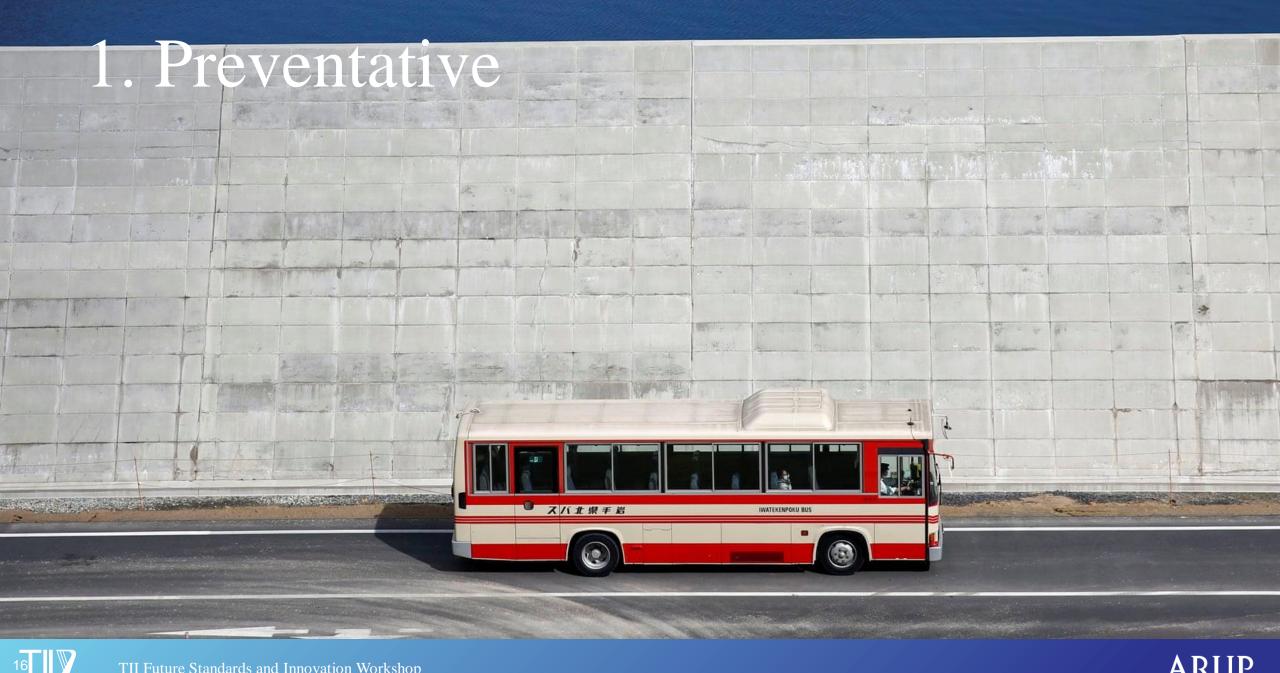
# Extraordinary

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CLOTHE DATE



TII Future Standards and Innovation Workshop

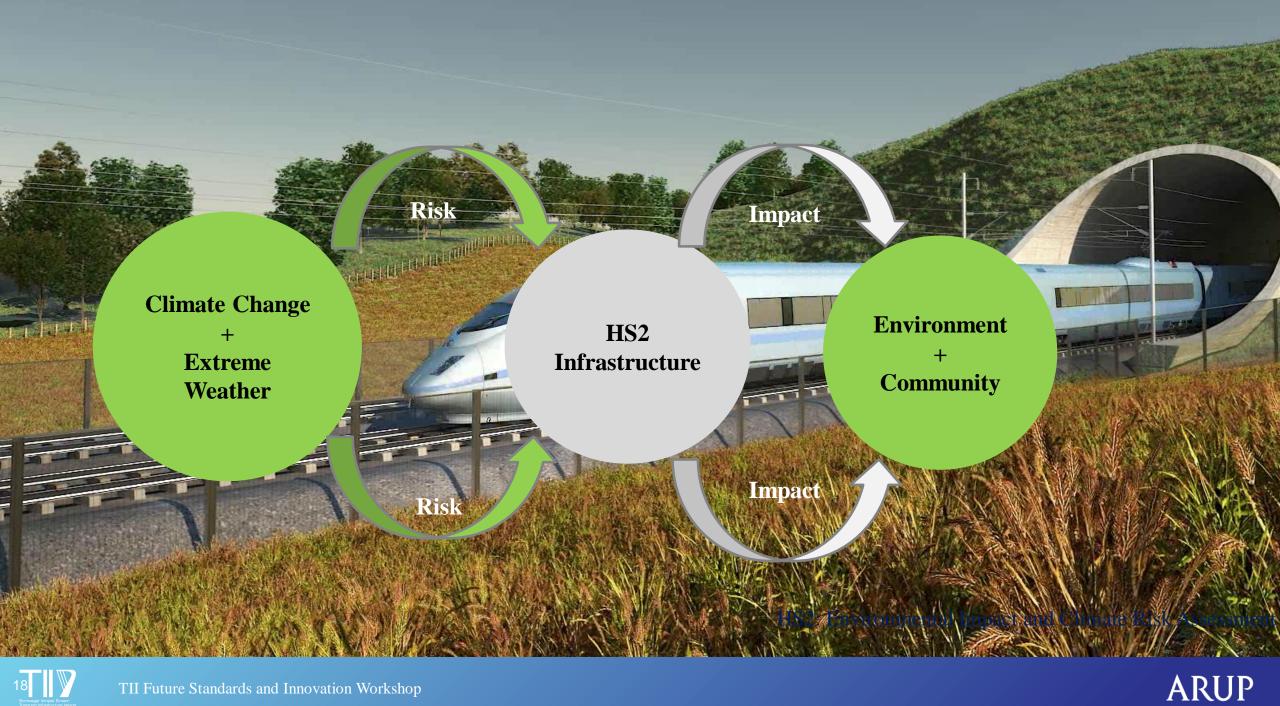
# 2. Adaptive planning

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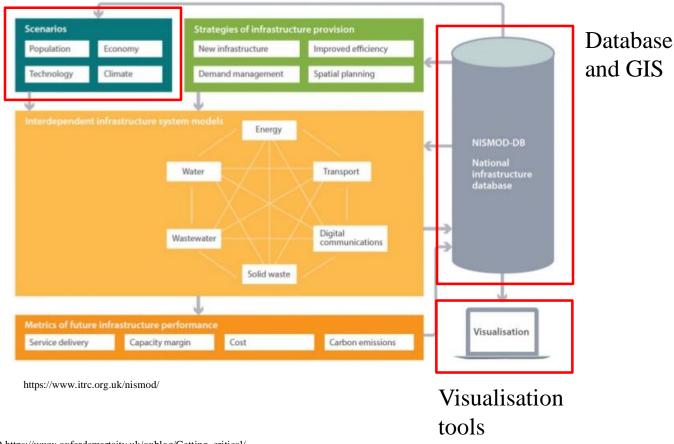


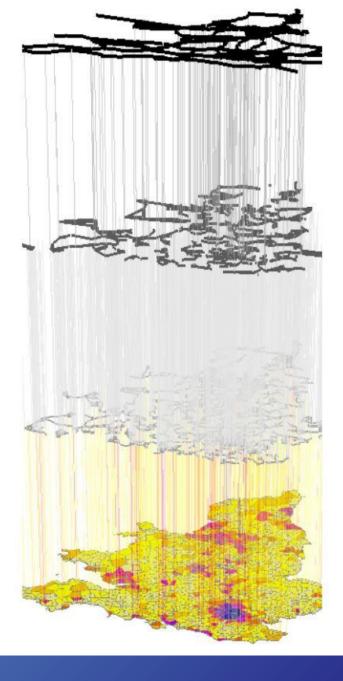




# 3. Resilient systems

#### Scenario analysis





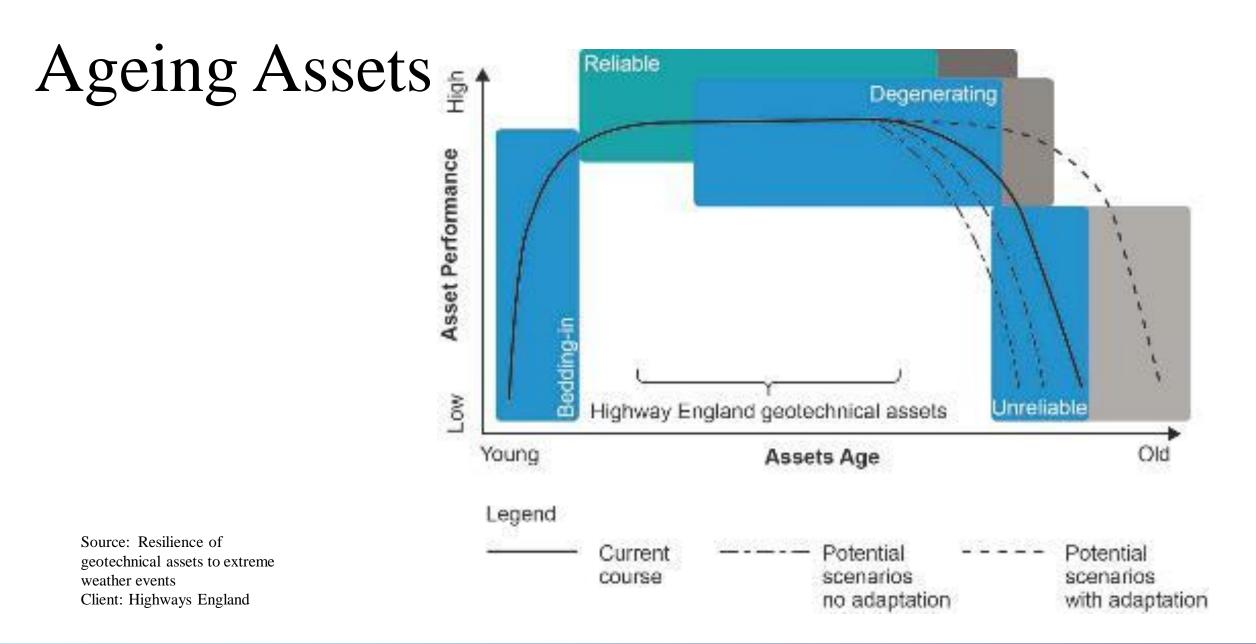
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# Fragility, criticality and interdependency









# Rapid Recovery

**Preventing failure** Transforming TRANSFORMING Ensuring infrastructure systems can NEW performance PERFORMANCE withstand the direct and indirect impact of NORMAL Working towards a new disasters. Though individual components and improved state, rather might fail temporarily, the overall system than simply reverting to Enhanced continues to fulfil its normal functions, interdependencies 'business as usual'. This and also support any additional emergency requires reflection on demands that arise. Other systems successes and failures, learning, and growing. Normal 🛉 Recovery after interdependencies infrastructure failure or collapse provides a MANAGE NORMAL Shock crucial opportunity or stress although not the only event avenue for such change. PREVENTING FAILURE Other systems ND RESUME Interim STRESSED RECOVERY **EXPEDITE RECOVERY EXPEDITING RECOVERY** DITE RECOVERY **Expediting recovery** Supporting infrastructure systems to become COLLAPSE functional again as soon as possible after stress or collapse. This can save lives, Failure of critical prevent 'cascading failure' of other urban interdependencies systems, and minimise Х potentially-devastating social and economic Other systems outcomes.

Source:Future Cities (Lloyds-Arup 2017)

#### ARUP

### Barriers



www.resilienceshift.org



### Project lifecycle

System and corridor planning	Preliminary and detailed design	Procurement and financing	Construction	Operation and maintenance
Adopt systems approach to urban planning (including site selection and economic evaluation) Select a resilience strategy and appropriate measures Assess climate and natural hazards Complete vulnerability and criticality assessments	<ul> <li>Set urban rail system performance requirements and design standards</li> <li>Develop resilience strategy</li> <li>Design physical resilience measures</li> <li>Exploit and embed new technologies while being mindful of introducing vulnerabilities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Appropriately account for long-term and wider benefits of resilience</li> <li>Select the most suitable method for valuing resilience to be proportionate to project complexity</li> <li>Allocate resilience risks and responsibilities through performance-based contracts</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Construct technically resilient systems</li> <li>Use resistant materials</li> <li>Consider preparedness for events that could occur during construction</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Implement robust asset management and timely maintenance</li> <li>Activate early warning systems</li> <li>Ensure operational preparedness and emergency response and recovery</li> </ul>

Source: http://documents.worldbank.org/ curated/en/58301153865118103 2/pdf/130474-PUB-PUBLICdocument-date-9-20-18.pdf



#### Multi-stakeholder approaches

	System and corridor planning	Preliminary and detailed design	Procurement and financing	Construction	Operation and maintenance
Decision maker (government authority)	✓	✓			
Rail authority		$\checkmark$	~	~	✓
Urban planner or designer	~	~	~		
Contractor		✓	~	×	185
Rail operator					✓
Forecast and monitoring (for example, hydro- meteorological agencies)		$\checkmark$			~
Investor		✓	~	~	$\checkmark$
Insurance	~	✓	~	~	~
Emergency response teams				~	$\checkmark$
Passengers					✓
Media outlets					✓
Civil society		✓			✓

Source: http://documents.worldb ank.org/curated/en/5830 11538651181032/pdf/13 0474-PUB-PUBLICdocument-date-9-20-18.pdf







...which will accelerate critical infrastructure resilience in practice. This is either *within* (water, energy, transport, food ... so far) or *between* (useful for a cross-sector audience).

**SINTHE RESILIENCE SHIFT** 

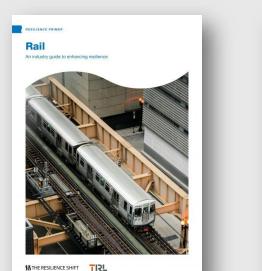
### **Resilience Shift Primers**

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Primers are part of a body of knowledge that the Resilience Shift is producing intended to help those responsible for the financing, planning, design, delivery, operation and maintenance of critical infrastructure systems to shift practice.

https://www.resilienceshift.org/campaign/resilienceprimers/





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STHE RESILIENCE SHIFT

## Summary

- The world is in a crisis and **sustainable development is the best guide to a future** we might all want to live in one day
- Sustainable development is about creating **social value** as well as **safeguarding the planet**.
- The future of transport infrastructure is not about road and rail but access, **mobility** and **connectivity.**
- We need to be thinking in terms of **systems (or networks) not just assets**, and in terms of performance of those systems.
- We cannot do it alone. Whatever we are each responsible for is one bit of a larger system.







