

FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

# Disaster Resilience & Transit Asset Management

July 13, 2016



## **Agenda**

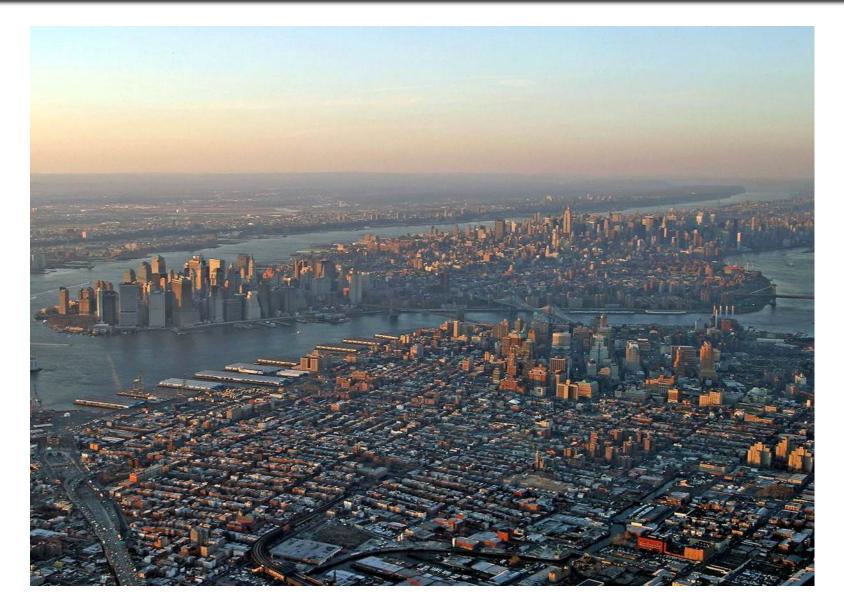
- ☐ Hurricane Sandy & Disaster Resilience
- ☐ Incorporating Risk & Hazard Vulnerability in TAM
- ☐ Hazard Mitigation Benefit Cost Analysis
- □ Discussion Questions



# **Hurricane Sandy**









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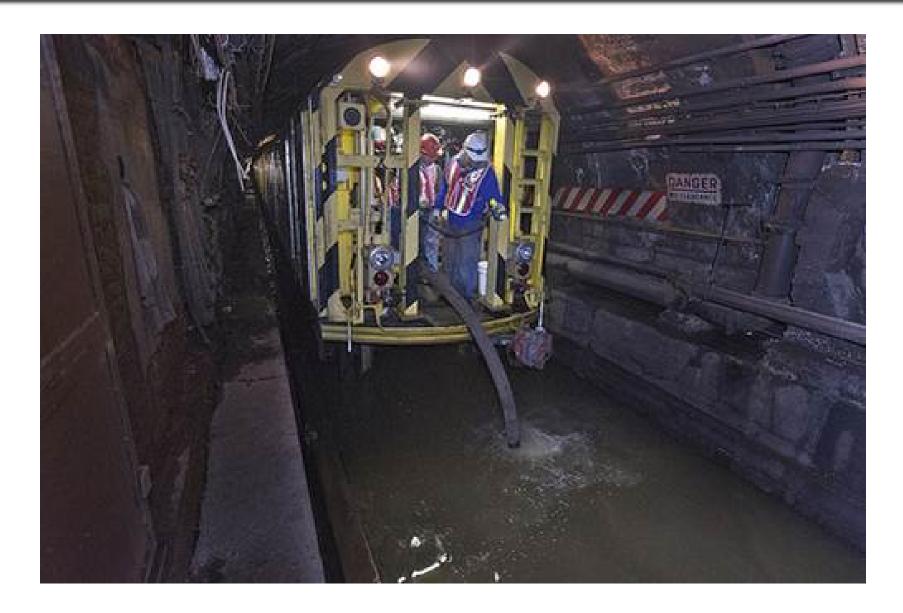




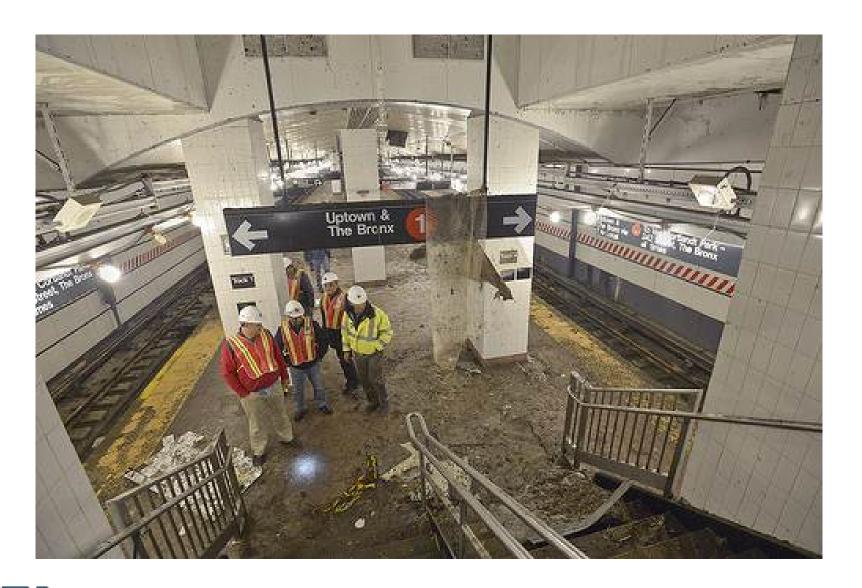




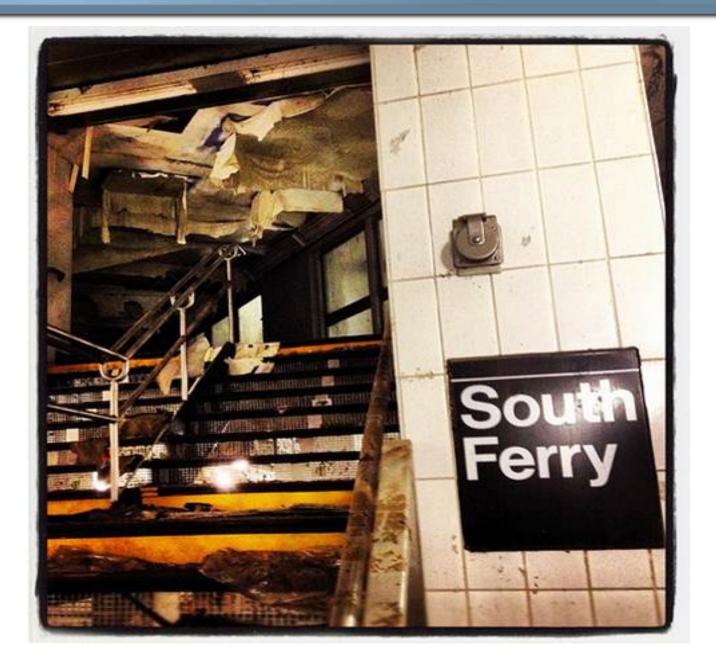




















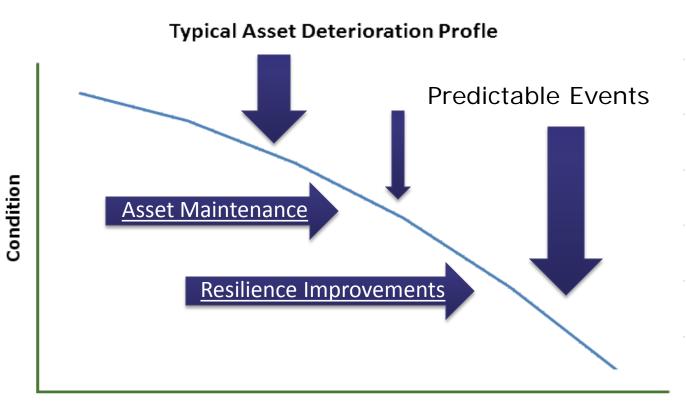


# Risk & Transit Asset Mgmt

- "Risk is the positive or negative effects of uncertainty or variability upon agency objectives"
- Asset Management is fundamentally an exercise in Risk Management
  - Age and Condition affect risk of breakdown, service impacts
  - External factors affect risk related to asset design/location/etc.
- Hazard Risk = Vulnerability x Criticality...
- Given the absence of information, is it worth the effort to plan for unlikely events?



# **Risk & Transit Asset Mgmt**





Asset Useful Life (0-50 years)

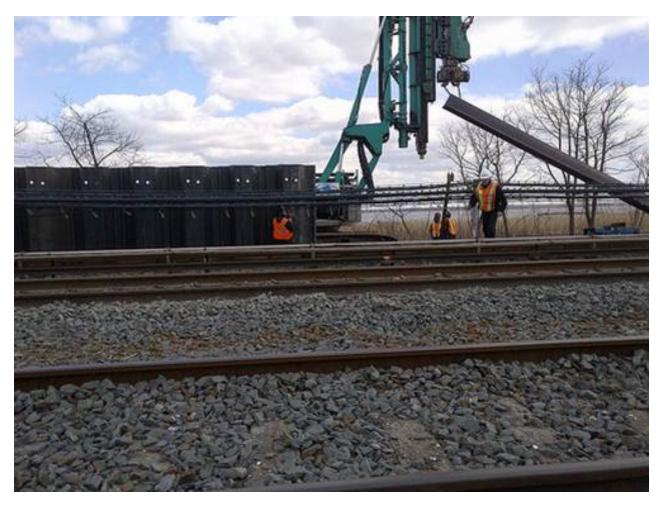


#### **Natural Hazard Resilience**

- Hurricane Sandy: \$7.4 Billion in Damage to Transit Systems
- Between 2004-2014, 86 weather-related disasters with over \$1 billion in damage
  - Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Extreme Heat, Winter Storms,
    Flooding, Landslides, Wildfires, etc.
- Total damages in this period: \$557 billion
- Transit systems have suffered from each type of hazard
- Protecting assets from reasonably projected hazards is an asset management requirement



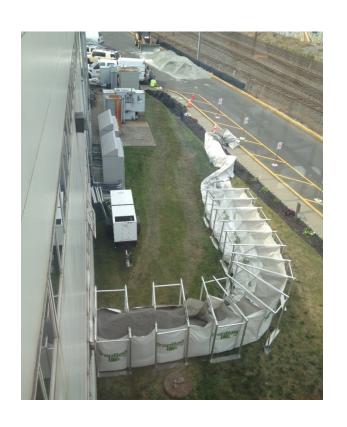
#### **Protective Measures\***



\* A.k.a., Asset Management Strategies



#### **Protective Measures**







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### **Protective Measures**











#### Resilience in TAM

# How can transit agencies incorporate resilience in TAM?

- Inventory of Capital Assets: Include location / elevation / criticality to operations
- <u>Condition Assessment</u>: Overlay floodplain, assess hazard vulnerability based on design/condition
- <u>Decision Support Tools</u>: Apply BCA analysis to ascertain risk-weighted benefits of resilience investments
- Investment Prioritization: Prioritize resilience improvements as part of maintenance/replacement. Add weight for most critical/vulnerable assets and safety.



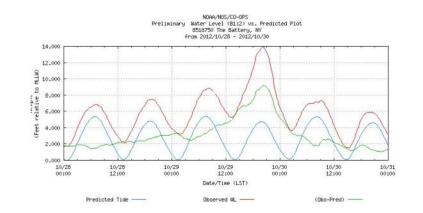
#### **Hazard Mitigation Cost Effectiveness**

- ☐ Probability-weighted cost-effectiveness analysis for potential resilience projects.
- ☐ Statistical modeling addresses the uncertainty of disaster recurrence within the infrastructure asset's service lifetime.
- □ Allows for multiple possible disaster magnitudes and damage scenarios.
- ☐ Purpose is to accurately estimate the value today of protecting an existing or proposed transportation asset.
- □ Analysis is based in part on FEMA's Damage Frequency Assessment Methodology



#### **Factors for Analysis**

- Asset useful lifetime
- Cost to replace
- Vulnerability to Damage
- Value of Time
- Disaster Recurrence Interval
- Multiple Severity Scenarios
- ☐ Sea Level Rise / Increased Frequency
- ☐ Engineering Estimates of Project Effectiveness





#### **Costs and Benefits**

#### Costs include:

- Design & Construction
- Ongoing Maintenance
- Operational Expenses
- Project construction impacts

#### Benefits include:

- □ Reduced cost of repairs
- Reduced service disruption
- ☐ Temporary service expenses
- ☐ Incremental difference from baseline disaster scenarios



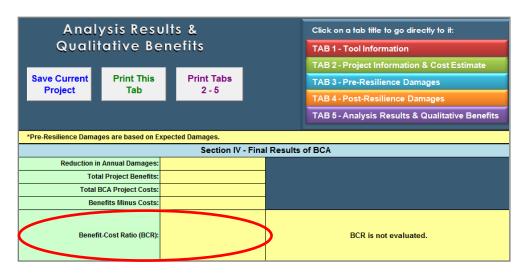




#### Available in *BETA* for testing

- Flexible Web-Based Tool
- □ Any Transportation Asset
- Any Disaster Scenario
- Any Resilience Project
- User-Defined Application







#### **Discussion Questions**

- Does your agency track natural-hazard related damages? (including minor events)
- Do you have a policy or process for assessing asset vulnerability / criticality to operations?
- How would your TAM plan treat an asset (linear or fixed) in acceptable condition, but with a known vulnerability to flood damage?
- What other information would a TAM plan require to adequately reflect risk of loss/damage from a natural hazard?



### **Questions?**

