# An Integrated Approach to Climate Adaptation for Transit Assets in Chicago

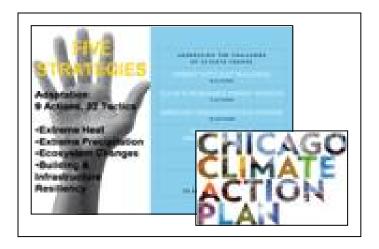
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## **Chicago Climate Action Plan Adaptation Evolution**



2000

#### **FIVE STRATEGIES:**

- Energy Efficient Buildings
- Renewable Energy Sources
- Improved Transportation Options

2010

- Reduce Waste and Pollution
- Adaptation

2000

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011-present
• Assess economic risk:	<ul> <li>Create 5 impacts working groups:</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Create CCAP department</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Define adaptation</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Strategic project implementation:</li> </ul>
Project City cost	21 departments &	work plans:	targets: Form	Use risk indicators
of no action at	agencies create 39	Commit to	Adaptation	to target health,
-\$2.54B in high-	"Tactics" for 5	actions to adapt	Advisory Group to	natural and built
emissions	groups	and mitigate	provide guidance	environments



2007



2011 procont

## **CTA Projected and Observed Climate Impacts**

- Precipitation:
   Projections of 20%
   more precipitation in the winter/spring increase flooding
- Temperature: The number of 100-plus degree days could increase from two to 31 days annually
- Combined Impacts:
   Projected impacts
   include higher winds
   and more frequent
   power outages



February 1, 2011 Chicago Blizzard



## **CTA Adaptation Pilot Workplan**

- •Task I: Survey of System Vulnerabilities (30% of total effort)

  Deliverable: Overview of key vulnerabilities (with level of risk) through survey of 20-30 general asset classes (e.g. substations, ROW, viaducts)
- •Task II: Adaptation Project Implementation Plans (50% of total effort) Deliverable: In-depth analyses of three specific project areas for applying adaptation principles (e.g. traction power, right-of-way flooding),
- •Task III: Integration into Standard CTA Practices (20% of total effort)

  Deliverable: Long-term strategies to integrate adaptation into standard CTA
  business practices (e.g. asset management; safety and operations planning)

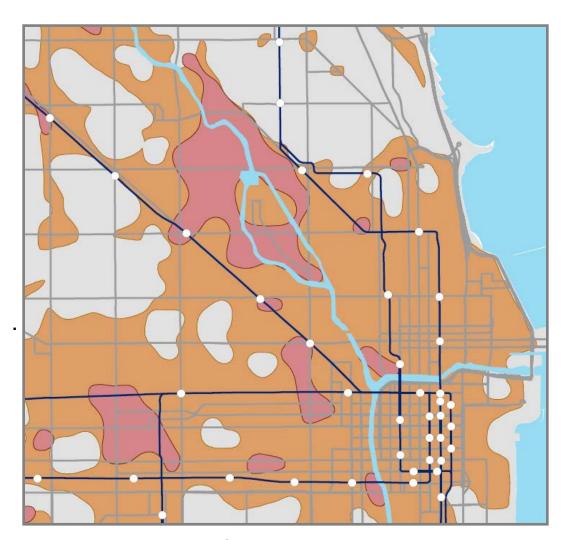






## Task I: Survey of System Vulnerabilities

- Draw on existing
   CCAP research on projected Chicago-specific climate impacts
- Augment with
   complementary data
   sets that may impact
   transit assets
- •Integrate with CTAinternal data sets, enhanced by strategic field visits as needed.



**Chicago Urban Heat Islands** 





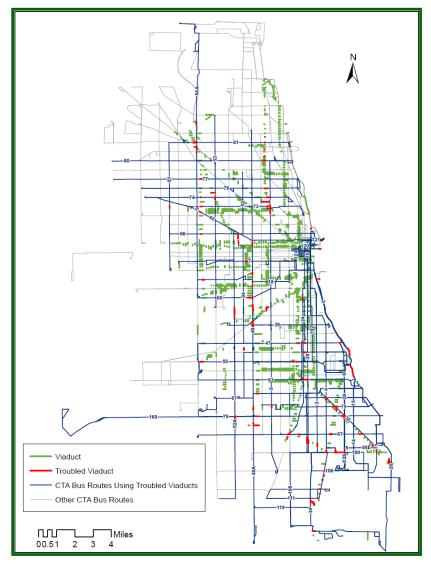
# Task II: Bus/Rail Right-of-Way Flooding

CTA bus service is vulnerable to Chicago's 1500+ railway viaducts, more than 10% "troubled" by frequent flooding.

A comprehensive analysis of bus/rail ROW vulnerabilities would enable CTA to define more cost-effective approaches.

#### **Research Questions:**

- What is the projected change in frequency/intensity of storm events in current CTA flood-vulnerable locations?
- What transit assets and locations are projected to become more vulnerable due to future climate change impacts?







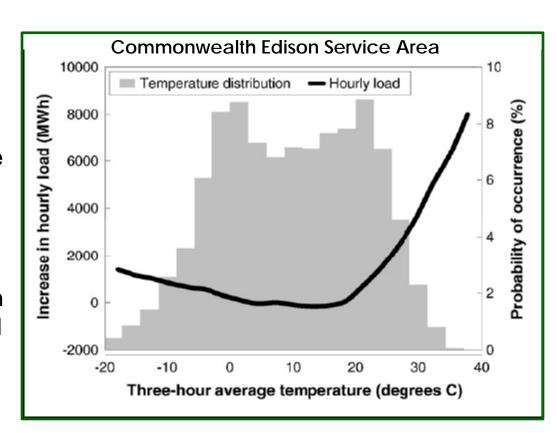
# Task II: Rail Traction Power Reliability

CCAP research reveals a drastic increase in electricity load at high temperatures; this distribution is projected to shift right over time.

A preliminary CTA analysis estimates that a 5° F temperature increase could increase heat-related rail failure rates by 5-10%

#### **Research Questions:**

- How will CTA's existing traction power infrastructure be affected by projected changes?
- Will projected demand on the regional grid *increase* disruptions/necessitate redundancies?







# Task II: Customer Experience and Transit Ridership

Recent research shows vulnerability of CTA bus/rail ridership to changing weather conditions, reveals sensitivity by mode/period.

Weather Condition	Bus Ridership Impact		Rail Ridership Impact	
	Low	High	Low	High
Temperature (one	+400	+700	+300	+500
degree increase)				
Rain (one inch	-16,000	-22,000	-5,000	-8,000
increase)				
Wind (one mph	-800	-1,300	Negligible	Negligible
increase)				
Fog (moderate)	Not	Not	+8,000	+10,000
	Insignificant	Insignificant		

#### **Research Questions:**

- How can CTA customers be better protected at transit stations/stops under *present* temperature and precipitation extremes?
- What long-term measures are needed to **sustain** transit ridership and enhance transit's mitigation potential?





## Task III: Integration into Standard CTA Business Practices

## Transit Operations

Adapt bus and rail operations to both discrete and persistent climate impacts (e.g. bus reroutes for flood-prone roadways)

## System Safety and Security

Develop data-driven means of expressing projected risks; define long-term strategies to bring hazards to acceptable levels

## Asset Management

Produce a general framework for long-term integration of climate change impacts into existing/planned asset management systems.

## •Budget/Finance

Estimate additional operational costs due to projected climate impacts (e.g. accelerated bus maintenance cycles)

