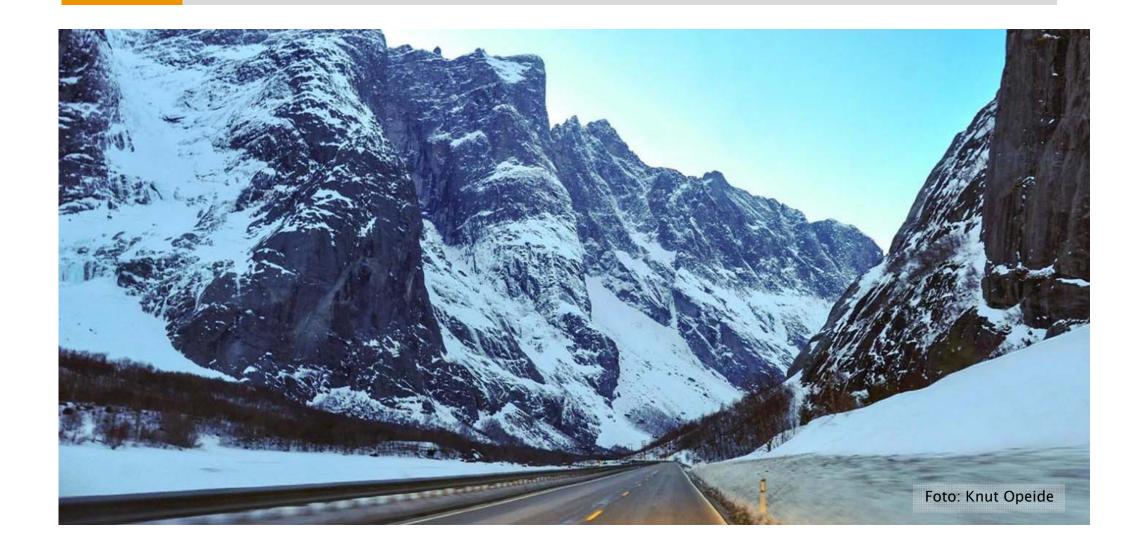




Veger og klimaendringer

Et utvalg internasjonale aktiviteter







Brussel juni 2016

EU-USA Symposium «Adaptation to Climate Change and Extreme Weather Events"



Main features

- 4th symposium of this kind
- City logistics, Transport research implementation,
 Road transport automation opportunities





Main features

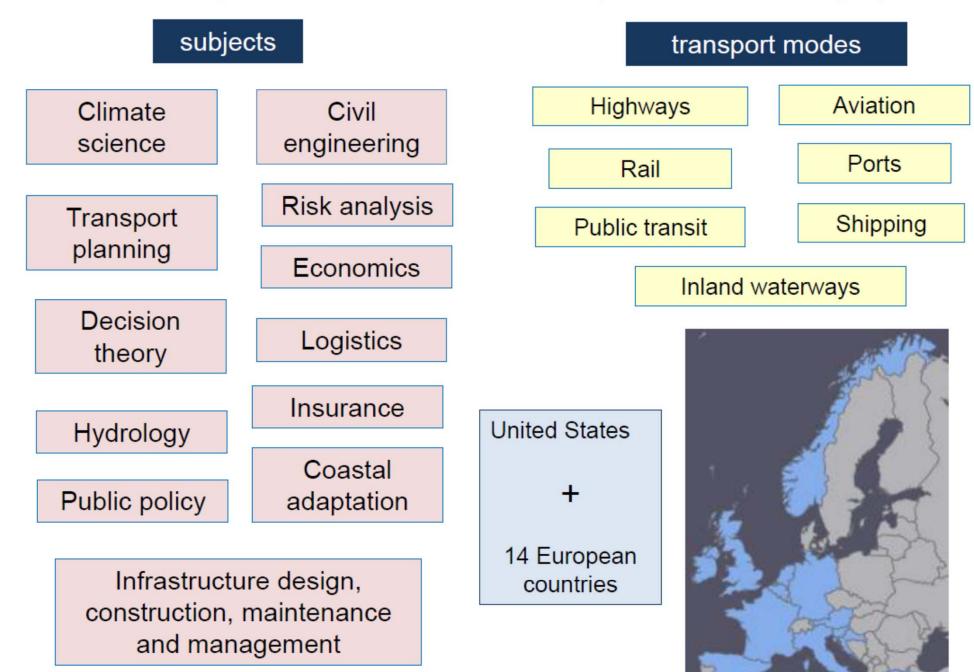
- Organizers: European Commission (EC), US
 Transportation Research Board (TRB) and US
 Department for Transportation (US DOT)
- Chair Prof Alan McKinnon, Kühne Logistics University, Kiel,
 Co-chair Prof Richard Wright, Univ of Maryland
- Planning committee 3 EU + 3 US + organisers
- 50 participants altogether
- Preliminary paper provided by US partners
- Symposium white paper by Gerry Schwartz (US) and Lóri Tavasszy (EU)



Goals of the Symposium

- Review the current state of research in the field: identify gaps and hot topics
- Stimulate more research: redress the mitigation / adaptation imbalance
- Provide guidance on future research agenda for adaptation studies
- Foster trans-Atlantic research collaboration in this field
- Promote cross-disciplinary research: break down subject siloes
- Increase relevance and impact of the research: practitioner engagement

Specialisms, Transport Modes and Countries Represented at the Symposium



PPT: Alan McKinnon, Kühne University

Scope of the Symposium

nature of the risk

climate change extreme weather

transport mode

road
rail
inland waterways
ports
aviation
inter-modal

nature of the impact

excess rainfall / flooding extreme heat / drought hurricanes / storms sea level rise

extent of the impact

transport infrastructure transport operations / services related critical infrastructures socio-economic impacts

time frame

short / medium / long term 2020 / 2050 /2100

geography

urban inter-urban regional national

Conceptual and analytical frameworks
Methodologies
Technologies
Governance structures

Developing / refining research agendas

PPT: Alan McKinnon, Kühne University



Work plan & structure

	Avoiding disruption	Handling disruption	Recovering after disruption	
Plann	ing			
Infras	tructure			
Opera	tion			
Social	economics			
	Case study: sea level rise	Case study: floods	Case study: heat wave	

>>> Topics for research and collaboration!!

State of adaptation

- Global reports:
 - US and 5 EU countries in Adaptation Top 10
 - mostly work on groundwork activities (frameworks, tooling, data) and little on implementation
- Consensus on R&D needs
 - Need for integrative research
 - Specific substantive gaps
 - Costing methods and statistics for specific cases;
 - Impacts of the new high end scenarios of climate change;
 - Rural development, including resilience of cultural landscapes;
 - Information needed to manage agricultural and forestry systems
 - Methodological work; regional level



How to achieve resilience: issues

- 1. Define objectives, acquire practice in the design of measures
- Improve sense-and-respond capabilities
- 3. Address system resilience (cross-modal, cross-sectoral...)
- 4. Adopt planning approaches for climate resilience
- Implement risk-based approaches to managing assets
- 6. Address impacts from social and physical perspective





Preliminary conclusions

Summary of the symposium: TRB Dec. 2016

Some key points:

- The need to upgrade methods of risk management in the transport sector.
- The vulnerability of our transport infrastructure has to be carefully assessed and mapped, taking account of inter-connections with other critical infrastructures, particularly the electricity grid and communication network.





Conference of European Road Directors

CEDR Transnational Research Programme – Climate change





Annual Calls for Proposals since 2008

- Climate Change (2008)
- Road Safety (2009)
- Asset Management (2010)
- Call 2011
- Call 2012
- Call 2013
- Call 2014
- Call 2015







How are calls prepared?

- 1. Proposal of broad topics (e.g. "Climate Change"). Proposed by TG Research for each annual call and approved by CEDR GB.
- 2. Identify specific research needs within these topics (e.g. "risk management methods"), determined through consultation
- 3. Thematic workshops: NRA experts on specific research areas produce basis for Descriptions of Research Needs (DoRNS).
- 4. DoRNs then written by Task Forces, whose members are proposed by Thematic Workshops and approved by TG Research. Each DoRN defines a research programme and its contents are confidential until launch of Call.



CEDR Transnational Research Programme

What value does the TRP bring to CEDR?

International best practice

Better value for money

Requirements of road administrations

Improved quality of research

Wider choice of supplier

Reduced duplication of research

Sharing experience



CEDR - Transnational Research Programme

2008 «Road owners getting to grips with CC»

Objective

Aimed at providing road authorities all across Europe with the knowledge and tools necessary to "get to grips" with climate change and its effects on all elements of road management by adapting design rules, updating and improving data collection, and developing risk management methods.



CEDR - Transnational Research Programme

2008 «Road owners getting to grips with CC»



- **RIMAROCC** (SE, FR, NL, NO)
 - Risk Management for Roads in Climate Change
- **SWAMP** (DK, SE)
 - Storm Water Prevention Methods to predict damage from the water stream in and near road pavements
- IRWIN (FI, SE)
 - Improved local Road Winter Index to assess maintenance needs adaptation costs in climate
- **P2R2C2** (UK, SI, NO, FI)
 - Pavement Performance and Remidation Requirements following Climate Change



CEDR - Transnational research Programme

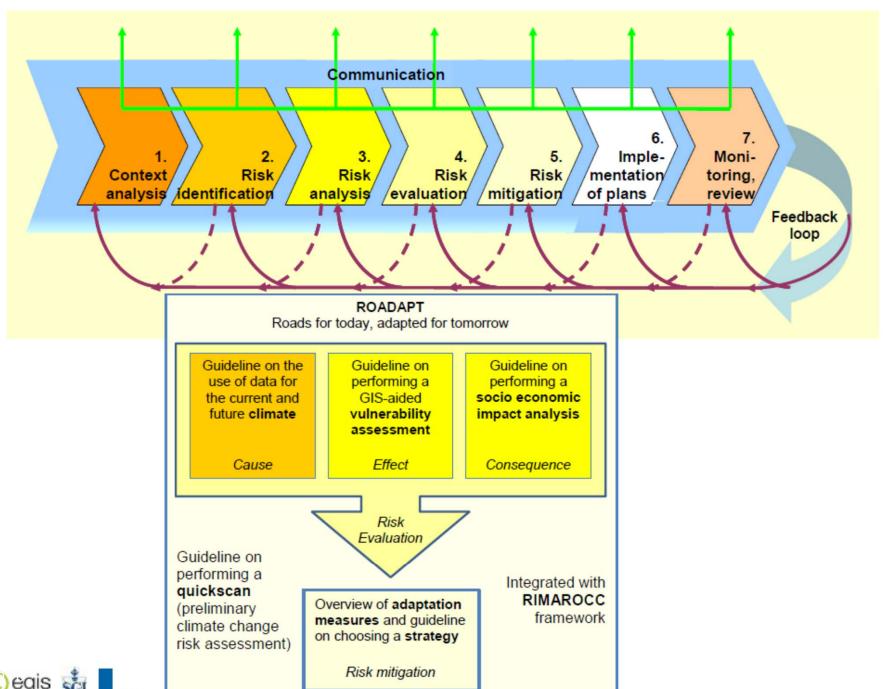
2012: «Road owners adapting to CC»

Objective

To provide owners with adaptation technologies and the models and tools to support decision—making concerning adaptation measures for the road infrastructure.



ROADAPT scope













2015: «Climate Change - From Desk to Road»

Objective

Implementation!

$$+$$
 $+$ $+$



CEDR Transnational Road Research Programme Call 2015

Call 2015: Climate Change: From desk to road

- Economic costs associated with integrating climate change into decision-making
- Embedding climate change into practice and procurement
- Transnational approach to water management
- Diagnosing driver decision-making in a changing climate
- Funded by Germany, Netherlands, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Austria
- Objective: Integrate Climate Change into decision-making processes through implementation of research
- Total budget EUR 1.050million: Available budget EUR 0.900million





CEDR Transnational Road Research Programme Call 2015

Financial Commitments	for CEDR	Call 2015								
	A: Climate Change		B: Freight &		C: User Needs		D: BIM		Total per NRA	
Road		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total
administration	per Year	(3 years)	per Year	(3 years)	per Year	(3 years)	per Year	(3 years)	per Year	(3 years)
	€k	€k	€k	€k	€k	€k	€k	€k	€k	€k
Germany	100	300	100	300	100	300	100	300	400	1,200
Netherlands	50	150	50	150	50	150	50	150	200	600
Belgium - Flanders							50	150	50	150
Finland					25	75	50	150	75	225
Ireland	50	150			50	150			100	300
Norway	50	150	50	150			50	150	150	450
Swoden	50	150	50	150	25	75			125	375
Austria	50	150							50	150
Denmark							50	150	50	150
Programme total	350	1,050	250	750	250	750	350	1,050	1,200	3,600

Total commitment:
9 funding partners
EUR 3.600million





CEDR Call 2015: Climate Change

Costs (estimated)		
Programme management	30,000	2.9%
Dissemination	50,000	4.9%
Contingency	50,000	4.9%
Total	130,000	12.6%
Research Budget	900,000	87.4%







PIARC World Road Association

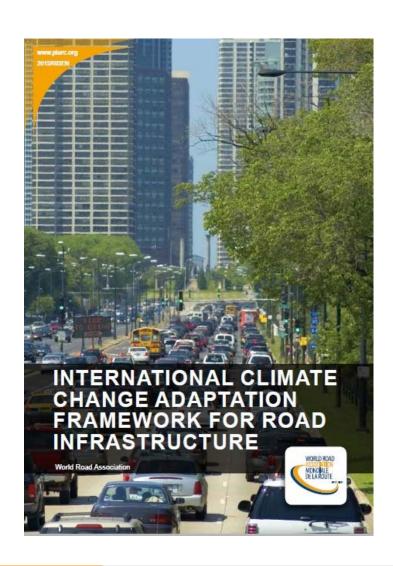
Technical Committee E «Climate Change, Environment and Disasters»

- E.1 Adaptation Strategies/Resiliency
- E.2 Environment Considerations in Road Projects and Operations
- E.3 Disaster Management





CC Adaptation Framework



Published in 2015, is being updated to:

- include feedback, experience from implementation
- test regarding existing adaptation measres and strategies



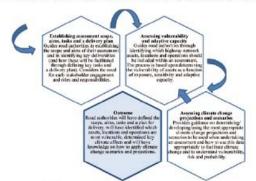


PIARCS TC E.1 Adaptation Strategies / Resiliency

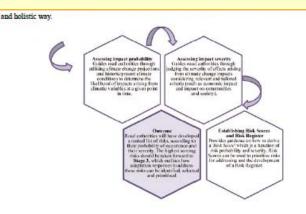
CC Adaptation Framework

Stage 1: Identifying scope, variables, risk and data

Stage 1 of the framework guides road authorities through a series of steps to allow for the identification of assessment scope and activities and to define which assets, locations, risks and climate change

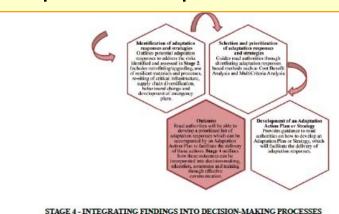


Stage 2: Assessing and prioritising risk

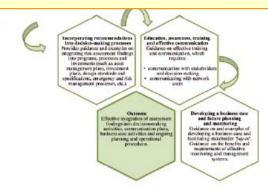


IV

Stage 3: Developing and selecting adaptation responses and strategies



Stage 4: Integrating findings into decision-making processes



Thank you!

Questions?

11.08.2016



