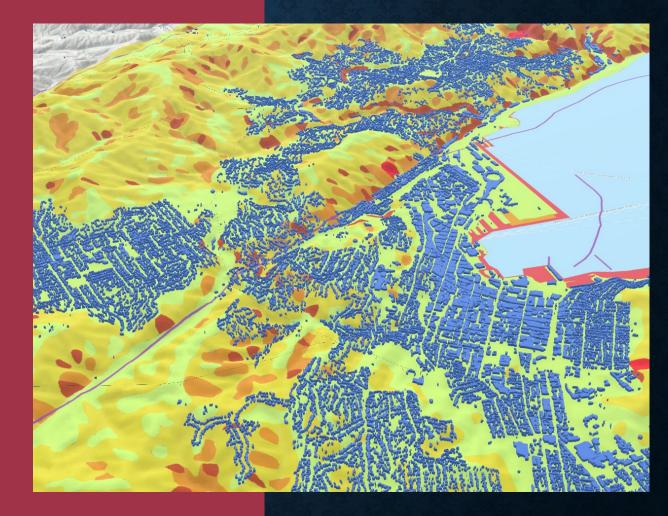


# **SPATIAL UNLEASHED:**

#### MASTERING CLIMATE RISK ANALYSIS AND RESILIENCE ON YOUR NETWORK

Claire-Louise Bode Principal Asset Manager

**WSP** 





Spatial Analytics is all about *fostering collaboration*:

Whanaungatanga in transport networks



Cyclic Changes = Direct impact into Asset Management & Infrastructure Management



## **Current Scenario**

**Extreme Weather Events** 

**Financial Risks** 



Extreme weather
Unpredictability

 Inadequate planning Insufficient investment

**Costly Consequences** 

**Adaptation and Mitigation** 

Economic losses
Surges in insurance claims

- Strategic early warning systems
  - Resilient infrastructure



#### The Power of Geospatial

#### Spatial Context

Location based data = Spatial context

#### **Risk Mapping & Visualise**

**Infrastructure Resilience** 

#### **Financial Risk Assessment**



Interactive maps = display vulnerabilities Create early warning systems

Identify lifelines vulnerable to impacts Test strategies & evaluate effectiveness

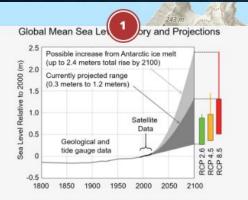
Inform stakeholders & manage portfolios







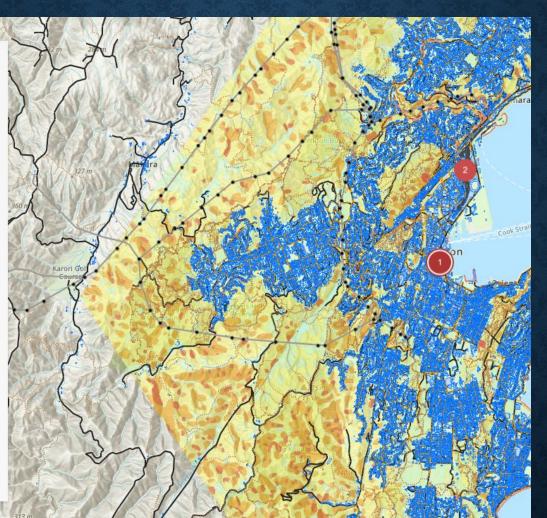
#### So, you have data now what?



Historical sea level reconstruction and projections up to 2100 published in January 2017 by the U.S. Global Change Research Program for the Fourth National Climate Assessment.

# Correlating Climate and Asset Data

- Geospatial technology correlates climate data (such as droughts, flooding, and extreme heat) with asset data (such as high risk slip locations).
- By overlaying this information, analysts can assess how weather and climate events relate to specific asset-level locations.





#### Spatial Analysis and Data Integration

Fostering Collaboration: Whanaungatanga in transport asset management

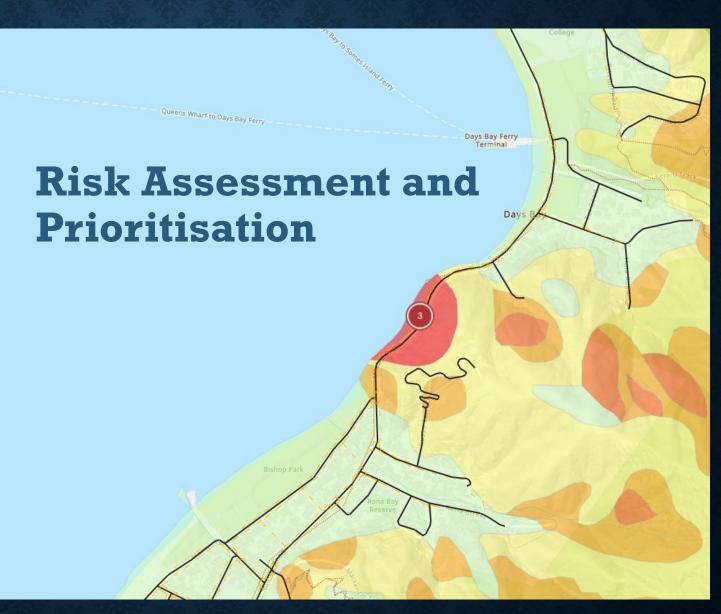
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# Natural Hazard Risk Assessment and Mitigation

- New Zealand faces various natural hazards, including earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, landslides, and coastal erosion.
- Geospatial analytics help assess vulnerability by mapping hazard-prone areas, identifying critical infrastructure, and planning evacuation routes.
- By integrating climate & risk data, emergency services can enhance preparedness and response strategies.

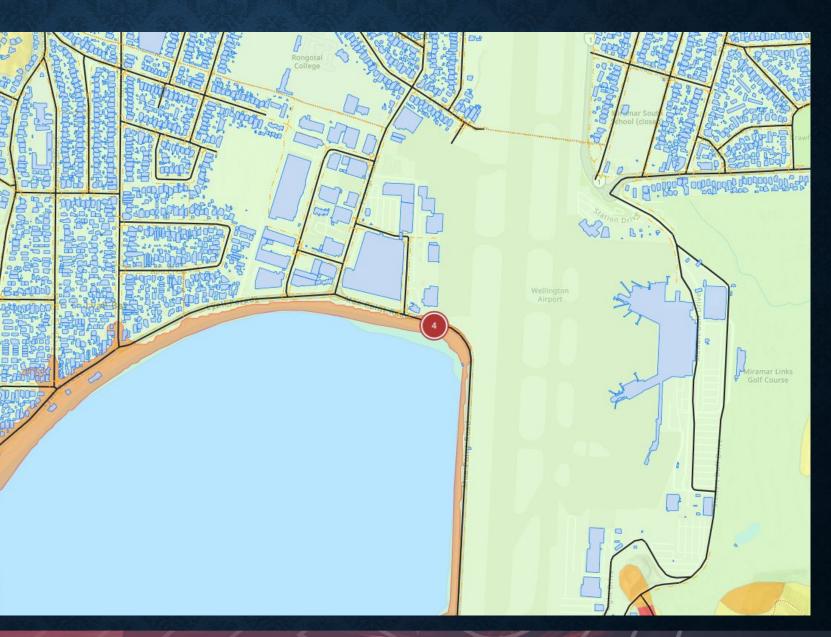




#### Coastal Adaptation and Sea-Level Rise

- Rising sea levels pose a significant threat to New Zealand's coastal communities.
- Geospatial tools assist in mapping vulnerable coastlines, predicting inundation zones, and planning adaptive measures.
- Coastal engineers and urban planners use spatial data to design resilient infrastructure and protect against erosion and storm surges.

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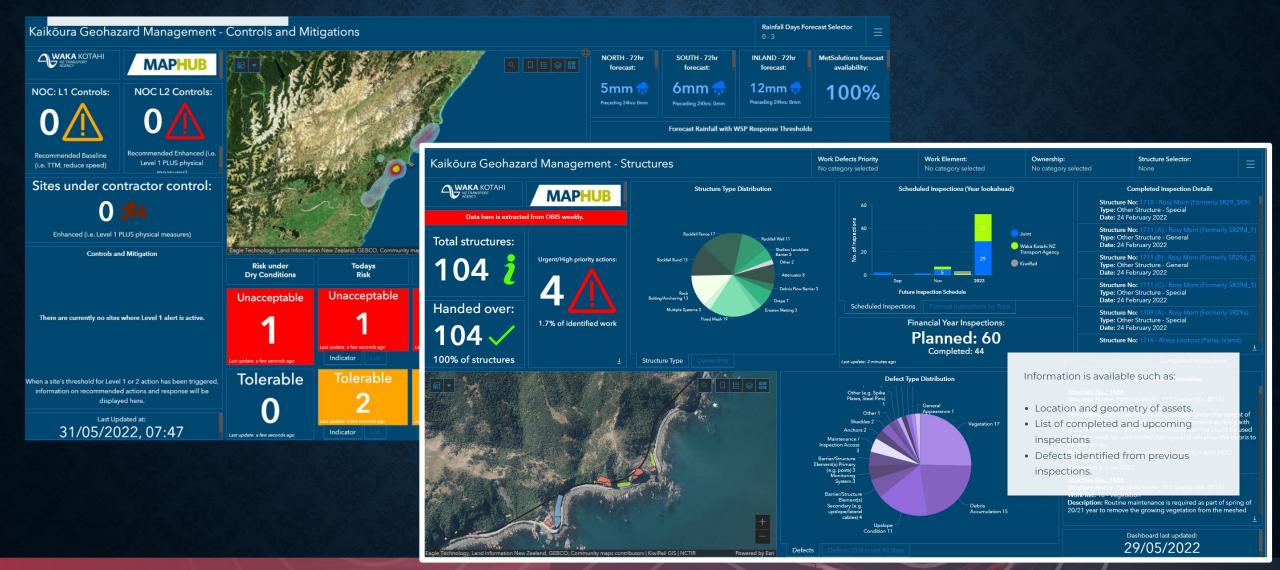
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### **Communication and Stakeholder Engagement**





#### Unleash!!!

- Data potential
- Ability to communicate
- Safety to plan & work
- Productivity
- Scenario testing
- Output
- Vision





# Thank you Any Questions?



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