

NATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN & RESILIENCE

7 November 2012





Focussed on the Plan Principles

BLG; RMA; Productivity Commission – freight, housing; Transport investment; Oil security; Part 4 Regulation; Auckland Plan; Capital Investment; Chch recovery; 24G; UFB/RBI; Clifford Bay

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Evolution of National Infrastructure Plans

2010 EDITION

- » An Infrastructure stocktake.
- » Immediate priorities for investment.

2011 EDITION

- Outlines vision with a 20 year perspective.
- » Describes challenges and context for infrastructure development.
- Establishes guiding principles for infrastructure investment and asset management.

ACTION PLAN

Partnerships

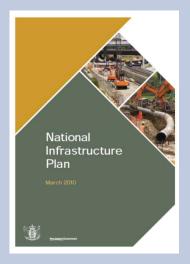
Government agencies

Research

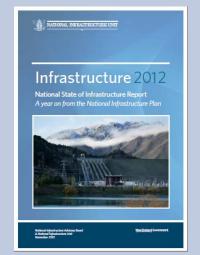
Reporting

2014 EDITION

- » Stronger performance measures and data to give visibility over the stock, state and progress of New Zealand's infrastructure.
- » More sophisticated analysis of demand, population, efficiency and growth.







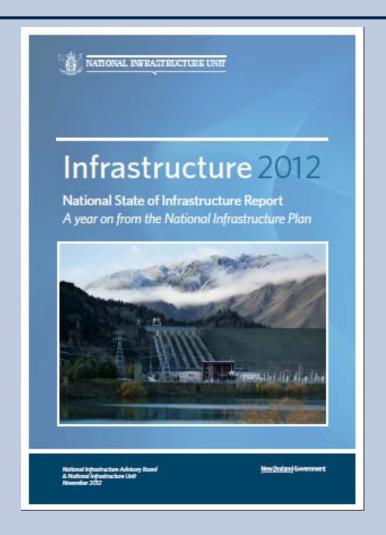
2014
Next
edition of the Plan

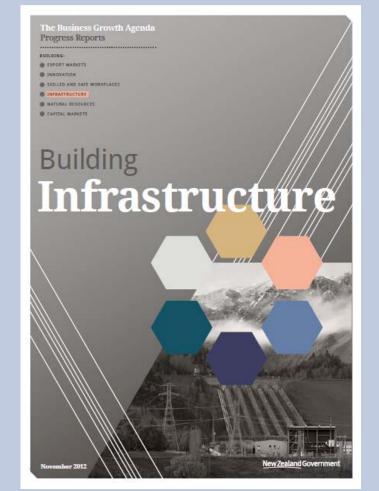
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The six key areas in the Business Growth Agenda are:





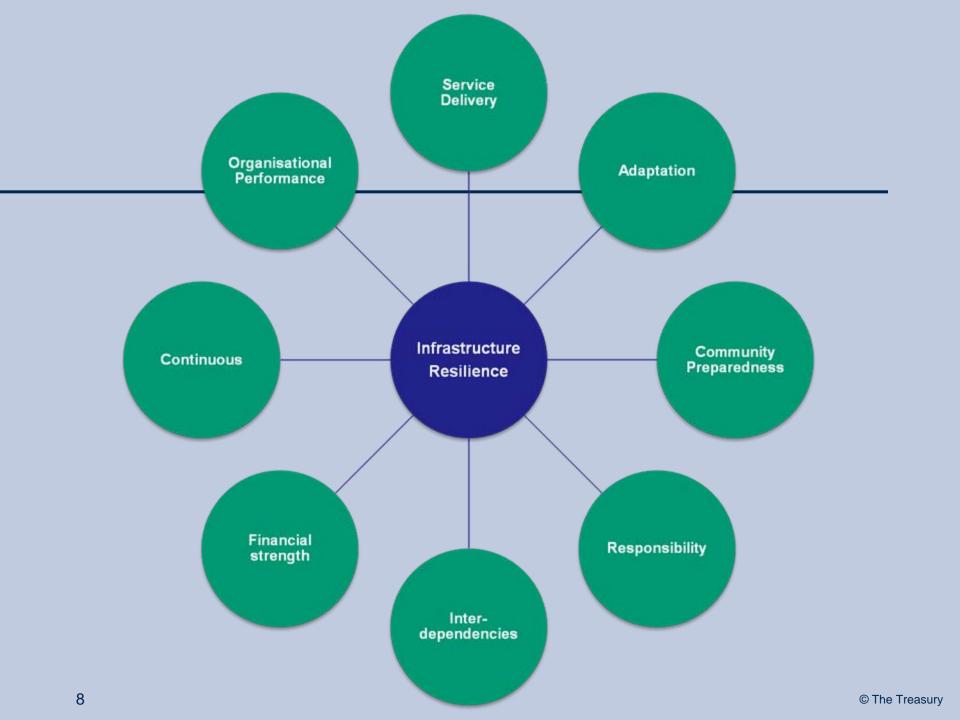




Framework	Focus	Key questions	Work programme (Action Plan)
Pressure	Future Infrastructure demands – drivers of demand	 What are the future drivers of demand? How consistent is this view across the sectors? Where are the most significant forecast deficits and the relative priorities of these? 	 Scenario modelling Macro-regional planning Resilience framework and issues
State	Current state and performance of infrastructure	 What quantity/volume of infrastructure do we have? Where is it located? What is the quality? Does it deliver the appropriate level of resiliency? What capacity do we have, how well is it utilised? What is it costing? The price? 	Performance Indicators framework Resilience framework and issues
Response	Regulatory setting Funding arrangements	 How is it funded? Who should be making the investment? Are the regulatory settings optimised to facilitate the required level of investment? 	 Capital Intentions Plan Demand management Alternative sources of funding Regulatory settings analysis

Resilience Pathway

Infrastructure resilience - what is it? Identify resilience indicators, and sources Confirm required levels of resilience Prioritise areas for resilience improvement Implement Work Programme 2012 National State of Resilience reporting – 2014 Infrastructure Plan Infrastructure Stakeholder engagement Proactive encouragement of resilience initiatives



Resilience Attributes

Service Delivery

Focus on national, business and community needs in the immediate and longer term

Adaptation

 National infrastructure has capacity to withstand disruption, absorb disturbance, act effectively in a crisis, and recognises changing conditions over time

Community Preparedness

 Infrastructure providers and users understand the infrastructure outage risks they face and take steps to mitigate these. Aspects of timing, duration, regularity, intensity, and impact tolerance differ over time and between communities

Responsibility

 Individual and collaborative responsibilities are clear between owners, operators, users, policy-makers and regulators. Responsibility gaps are addressed

Resilience Attributes(cont)

Interdependencies

 A systems approach applies to identification and management of risk (including consideration of interdependencies, supply chain and weakest link vulnerabilities

Financial Strength

Financial capacity to deal with investment, significant disruption and changing circumstances

Continuous

 On-going resilience activities provide assurance and draws attention to emerging issues, recognising that infrastructure resilience will always be a work in progress

Organisational Performance

Leadership and culture are conducive to resilience, including: Resilience Ethos,
 Situational Awareness, Management of Keystone Vulnerabilities and Adaptive Capacity.
 Future skills requirements are being addressed

Indicators

From a <u>National perspective</u>, not all elements of infrastructure require high resilience

Infrastructure networks can not guarantee supply of services at all times

<u>Indicators</u> <u>Hotspots</u> <u>Pinchpoints</u>

Example Only Transport



		Resilience Expectations	Assessed Resilience	Desired Movement	Indicator Sources/Points of Assurance Transport global : Transport Monitoring Indicator Framework (TMIF) Best Practice Asset Management Plans eg. PAS 55 or IIMM 2011 Business Continuity Management eg. Standards NZ BCM Annual Financial Reports Resilient Organisations Practices
Local Roads	Suburban			ı	
	Main arterial with alternate			1	
	Main arterial – no alternate			-	
	Strategic freight routes			1	
National Roads	National with alternate			1	
	National – no alternate			1	
Road/Rail Link Span	Cook Straight ferries & terminals			1	
Rail	Suburban (incl .rolling stock)			1	
	National (incl. rolling stock)				
	National Train Control Centre			†	
Ports	Individual Ports			1	Compliance International Ship and Port Security Code
	Ports with specialist facilities			1	Compliance International Ship and Port Security Code
	Ports Network			1	Compliance International Ship and Port Security Code
Airports	Regional airports			-	
	Airways NZ			-	
	International airports			Ţ	

Example Only

High Resilience Medium Resilience Low Resilience

Energy - Electricity

		Resilience Expectations	Assessed Resilience	Desired Movement	Indicator Sources/Points of Assurance Transport global : Transport Monitoring Indicator Framework (TMIF) Best Practice Asset Management Plans eg. PAS 55 or IIMM 2011 Business Continuity Management eg. Standards NZ BCM Annual Financial Reports Resilient Organisations Practices
Generation	Individual Generator <300MW			-	
	Individual Generator > 300MW			-	
	River Chain >300MW			1	
Transmission	66kV			†	
	110kV			1	
	220kV & >			1	
	HVDC			1	
Distribution	Embedded generation			-	
	Distribution <			1	
	Distribution 11kV				
	Distribution			-	
Retail	Retail functionality			1	
	Customer Interface			1	

Example Only Energy – Gas



		Resilience Expectations	Assessed Resilience	Desired Movement	Indicator Sources/Points of Assurance Transport global : Transport Monitoring Indicator Framework (TMIF) Best Practice Asset Management Plans eg. PAS 55 or IIMM 2011 Business Continuity Management eg. Standards NZ BCM Annual Financial Reports Resilient Organisations Practices
Sources	Gas Fields < X TJ/day			1	MED?
	Gas Fields > X TJ/day			-	MED?
	Imported LPG			-	MED?
Transmission	Maui			1	Commerce Commission, GIC
	Vector – to Huntly			1	Commerce Commission, GIC
	Vector - Huntly to Auckland			1	Commerce Commission, GIC
	Vector - National			-	Commerce Commission, GIC
	Large Commercial		7	1	Commerce Commission, GIC
Distribution	Residential/small commercial			-	Commerce Commission, GIC
	Large commercial			1	Commerce Commission, GIC
	LPG Bottled			-	MED, LPGA?
	LPG Networked			1	MED, LPGA?
Retail	Retail functionality			-	?
	Customer Interface			1	?

Example Only Energy - Oil



		Resilience Expectations	Assessed Resilience	Desired Movement	Indicator Sources/Points of Assurance Transport global : Transport Monitoring Indicator Framework (TMIF) Best Practice Asset Management Plans eg. PAS 55 or IIMM 2011 Business Continuity Management eg. Standards NZ BCM Annual Financial Reports Resilient Organisations Practices
International	International supply ex Australia			1	National Energy Security Organisation (NESO)
	International supply ex Asia			1	National Energy Security Organisation (NESO)
	International supply ex elsewhere			1	National Energy Security Organisation (NESO)
Refinery	Refinery			1	
	Refinery to Auckland (RAP)			1	
	Coastal distribution			1	
Regional Storage	Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch			+	
	Elsewhere			1	
Distribution	Urban			1	
	Rural			1	
Retail	Retail – Individual sites			-	
	Retail – Area availability			1	
	Customer Interface			1	

Example Only

Telecommunications



		Resilience Expectations	Assessed Resilience	Desired Movement	Indicator Sources/Points of Assurance Transport global : Transport Monitoring Indicator Framework (TMIF) Best Practice Asset Management Plans eg. PAS 55 or IIMM 2011 Business Continuity Management eg. Standards NZ BCM Annual Financial Reports Resilient Organisations Practices
International	Cables			1	Full redundancy on Southern Cross cable capacity
	Satellite			1	
Backhaul	National			1	
(Main trunk lines)	Regional			1	
	Local exchanges			1	
Access	Landline-voice			1	
(to local exchanges)	Landline - Data (incl Broadband)			1	
	Mobile			1	
Radio Telephony				ı	
111	6 Telecom Core Exchanges			†	
ICAP = Initial Call	2 Telecom ICAP Exchanges (Palmerston North & Christchurch)			†	
Answering Platform	2 ICAP call centres (Wgtn & Chch, warm backup Palmerston North)			1	
Television	Regional			1	
	National			†	
Radio	Regional			-	
	National			1	
Retail	Customer Interface	П		†	

Example Only Water



		Resilience Expectations	Assessed Resilience	Desired Movement	Indicator Sources/Points of Assurance Transport global : Transport Monitoring Indicator Framework (TMIF) Best Practice Asset Management Plans eg. PAS 55 or IIMM 2011 Business Continuity Management eg. Standards NZ BCM Annual Financial Reports Resilient Organisations Practices
	Lakes			-	
	Rivers			1	
Rural Water	Irrigation			-	
	Reticulation			†	
Urban Water	Private laterals			-	
	Street			1	
	City mains			1	
	Reservoirs			1	
Urban Wastewater	Private laterals			-	
	Street			1754	
	City mains			1	
	Treatment facilities			+	
Urban Stormwater	Private laterals			-	
	Street			-	
	City mains			1	
	Discharge			1	

Example Only Social



		Resilience Expectations	Assessed Resilience	Desired Movement	Indicator Sources/Points of Assurance Transport global : Transport Monitoring Indicator Framework (TMIF) Best Practice Asset Management Plans eg. PAS 55 or IIMM 2011 Business Continuity Management eg. Standards NZ BCM Annual Financial Reports Resilient Organisations Practices
Education	Pre-School			-	
	Primary School			-	
	Secondary School			1	
	University/Post Secondary			-	
Justice	Police			1	
	Corrections			1	
	Courts			1	
Health	Laboratories			1	
	Medical Centres			1	
	Local/Specialised Hospitals			1	
	Regional Hospitals			†	
Housing	Individual Houses			1	
	Housing Blocks			-	
	Suburbs			1	
Defence	Airforce Assets		2	-	
	Navy Assets			-	
	Army Assets			1	

Example Only Water



		Resilience Expectations	Assessed Resilience	Desired Movement	Indicator Sources/Points of Assurance Transport global : Transport Monitoring Indicator Framework (TMIF) Best Practice Asset Management Plans eg. PAS 55 or IIMM 2011 Business Continuity Management eg. Standards NZ BCM Annual Financial Reports Resilient Organisations Practices
	Lakes			-	
	Rivers			1	
Rural Water	Irrigation			1	
	Reticulation			†	
Urban Water	Private laterals			-	
	Street			1	
	City mains			†	
	Reservoirs			1	
Urban Wastewater	Private laterals			1	
	Street			1754	
	City mains			1	
	Treatment facilities			+	
Urban Stormwater	Private laterals			-	
	Street			-	
	City mains			1	
	Discharge			+	

Example Only Interdependencies



		Resilience Expectations Assessed	Desired	Indicator Sources/Points of Assurance Transport global: Transport Monitoring Indicator Framework (TMIF) Best Practice Asset Management Plans eg. PAS 55 or IIMM 2011 Business Continuity Management eg. Standards NZ BCM Annual Financial Reports Resilient Organisations Practices
Transport	Telco		-	
	Energy		1	
	Water		123	
	Social		-	
Telco	Transport		†	
	Energy		1	
	Water		-	
	Social		2	
Energy	Transport		-	
	Telco		†	
	Water		-	
	Social		-	
Water	Transport		-	
	Telco		1	
	Energy		†	
	Social		-	
Social	Transport		-	
	Telco		†	Health only
	Energy		1	Health only
	Water		1	Health only

Pinchpoints – Nationally Significant

- Northland
 - New Zealand Refining Company (NZRC)
- Auckland
 - Ports of Auckland
 - Auckland International Airport
- Wellington
 - Avalon Tower, Lower Hutt
 - Wilton Substation
 - Central Park Substation
- Canterbury
 - Wastewater Treatment Plant & ocean outfall
 - Cass Peak air traffic control radar installation
- Otago
 - Dunedin Fuel Terminal

Hotspots – Nationally Significant

Auckland

- Wiri Oil Terminal
- Auckland Harbour Bridge
- Greenlane Roundabout
- Newmarket viaduct

Wellington

- Thorndon / Kaiwharawhara
- Haywards
- Paekakariki / Pukerua Bay

Canterbury

- Lyttelton Road Tunnel and control centre
- Ferrymead Bridge
- Timaru Port & Tank Farm

Work Programme

	Vision National Infrastructure Plan 2011										
Outco	me 1- Better use of e	existing	Outcom	Outcome 2 – Better allocation of new							
Infrastructure Resilience											
Coordination	Economic/ Financial	Indicators	Regional/ Community	Research	Outreach						
Cross (Government Agency Infrastructure Resilience	Awareness – meet with banking, financial and insurance parties	Transport – MoT & NZTA Telecommunicati ons – MBIE Energy – MBIE	Regional vulnerability mapping	Encourage research related to resilience	LGNZ Conference – July National Lifelines Forum – November						
Climate Change Adaptation	Precedents – seek exemplars of economic and financial resilience considerations	Sector priorities: Eg. strategic freight routes, oil supply security	Service level restoration times	Maintain list of past, current and future research	Infrastructure Newsletter ~ monthly						
Best practice guidelines	Economic modelling		Community engagement	Ports – review of exposure to natural hazards	Hosted seminars						