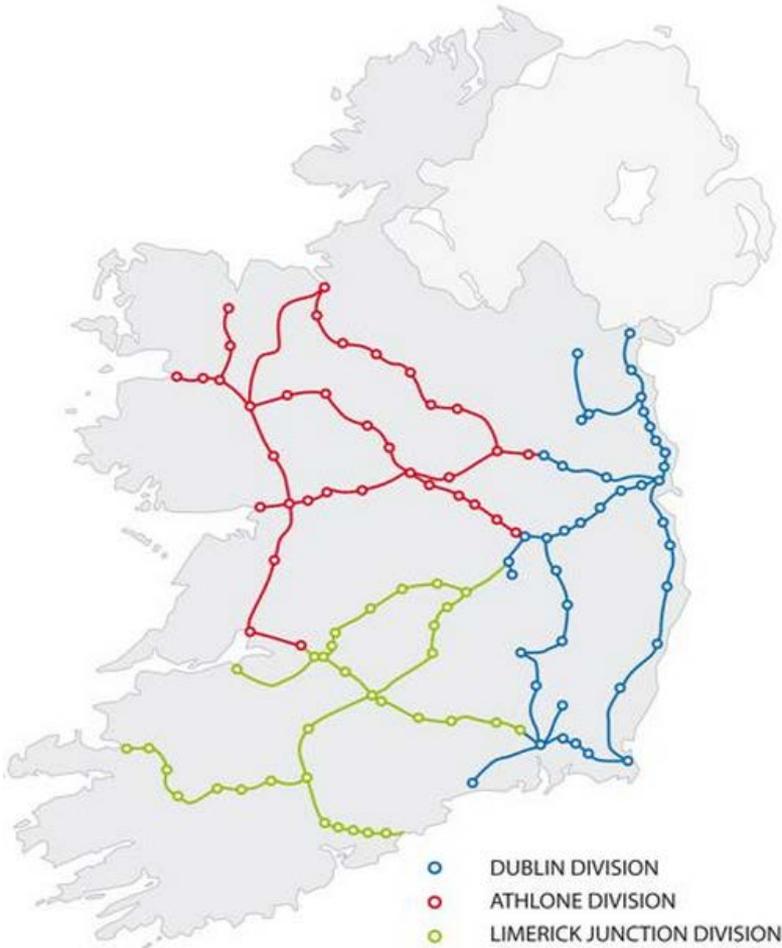


Asset Management of the Railway Slope Network and the Relevance to Irish Roads

TII National Roads Conference, Mullingar

Paul Doherty and Catherine Joyce, 28th September 2016



2,800 km Track



3,700 Cuttings & Embankments (1,300 km)



3,700 Bridges



995 Level Crossings



Infrastructure Asset Management System (IAMS)



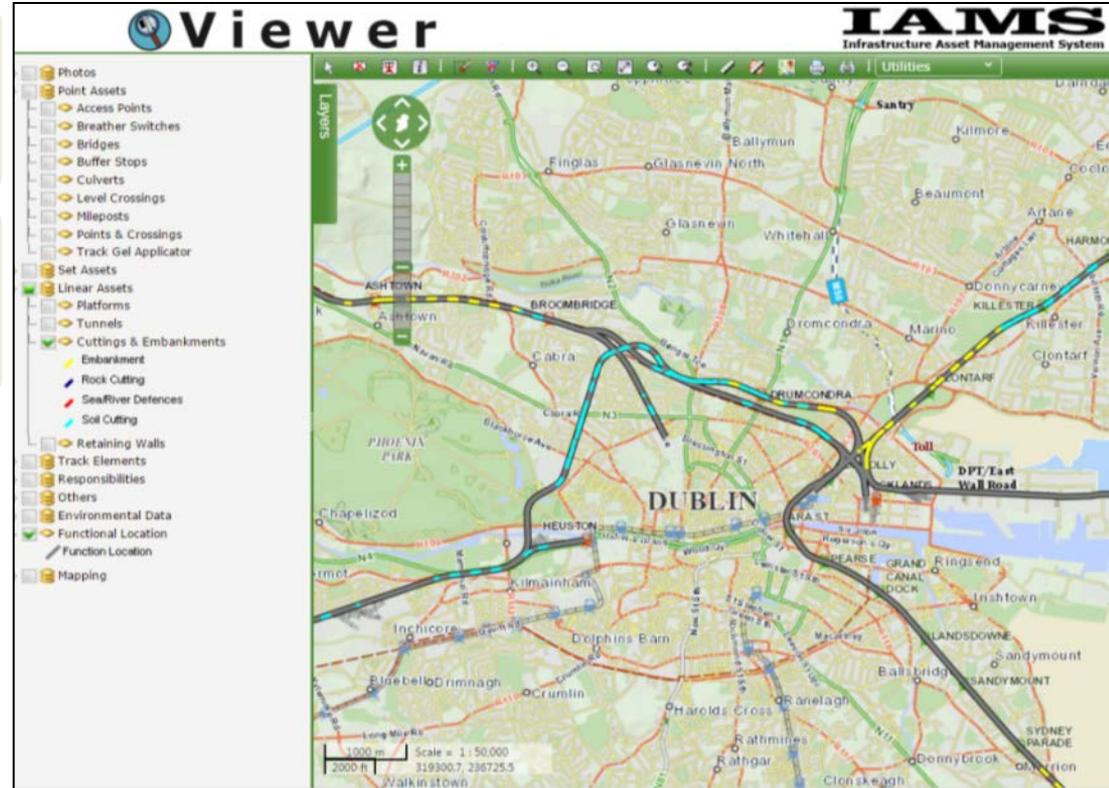
SAP PM

GIS
Viewer

Asset
Register

Work
Bank

Other SAP
Modules



Representation of Asset on IAMS

CuttingsEmbankments	
EquipmentID	30118078
SerialNo	CTC5073D
Type	Rock Cutting
Description	CTC5073D Starts at 162 Miles 440 Yards
Functional Location	Heuston to Cork
StartMiles	162
StartYards	440
EndMiles	162
EndYards	660
CostCentre	64017
Side	DOWN
MaxHeight	17.50 m
MaxSlopeAngle	70.0 d
Clearance	1.40
CuttingConstruction	ROCK
EmbankmentConstruction	ROCK
VegetationType	SHRUBS
VegetationDensity	DENSE
DrainageTypeCrest	NATURAL DRAINAGE
DrainageTypeSlope	NATURAL DRAINAGE
ThirdPartyDrainageInfluence	NEGATIVE
ThirdPartyDrainageExtent	LOW
ConstructionType	Rock
NumberOfTracks	2
TypeOfTrack	Ballast
LineSpeed	70
Length	201 m

Inspected [Signature] **Approved** [Signature]

Scale: 1:1000

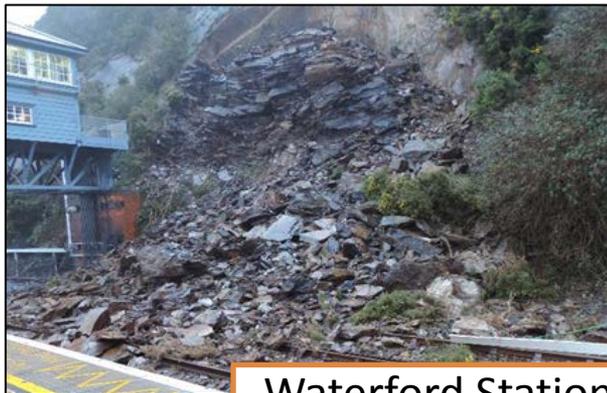
Case Studies - Recent Failures



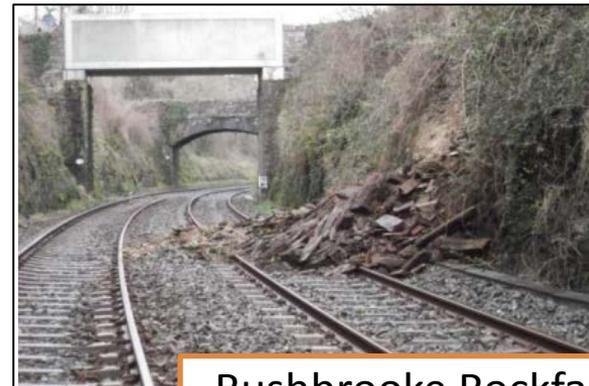
Wicklow Derailment 2009



Cabra Slope Failures 2012



Waterford Station
Rockfall Dec 2013



Rushbrooke Rockfall
March 2014



Farranfore Rock Bolting
& Netting 2013



Rushbrooke Rock Nailing
& Shotcreting 2014



Mallow-Tralee Combing
& Rock Removal 2015

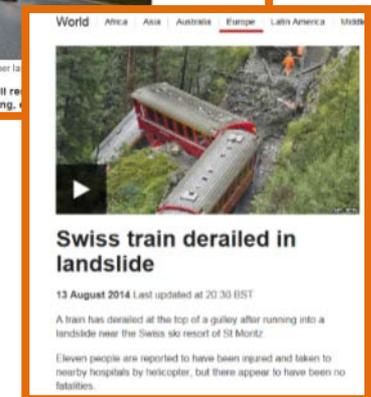


Bray Head Rock Nailing
& Netting 2015

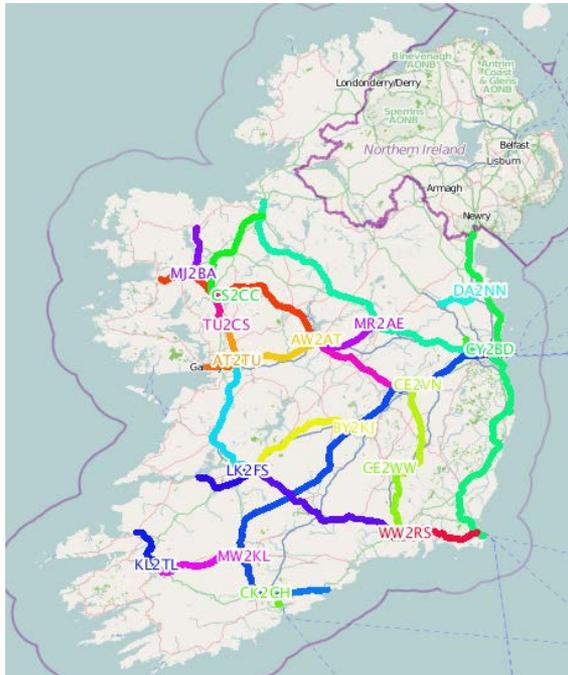
- Difficult to predict failures
- Subjective assessment of assets
- Network-wide review of assets required
- Robust procedures for safe management of assets
- Decision support tool for maintenance & renewals budgets
- Life-cycle management of assets

- Gavin & Doherty Geosolutions (GDG) is a specialist geotechnical engineering consultancy
- Offices in London, Edinburgh, Dublin and Belfast.
- GDG was formed in 2011 in a challenging market
- Grown throughout the last five years
- Team of 25+ highly qualified engineers
- Majority of our staff are PhD qualified
- We provide innovative geotechnical solutions across a broad range of engineering problems

- **DRIVERS:**
- Heavy reliance on visual assessments (walk-over surveys, internal reports)
- Subjective consideration of past failures, with no direct analysis of failure modes (e.g. Planar/ translation, etc.)
- Move from reactive to predictive analysis of the network risk
- Ensure that slope risk can be analysed in a live process to consider variables such as rainfall

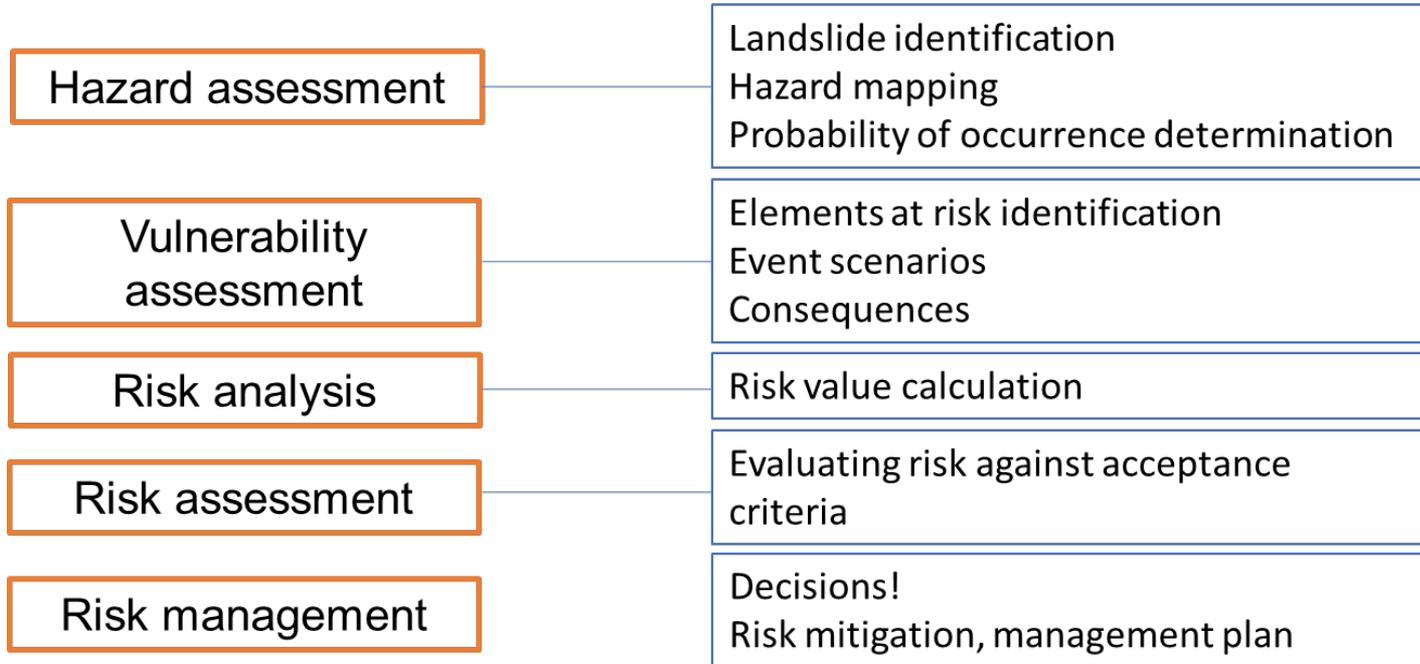


Solution



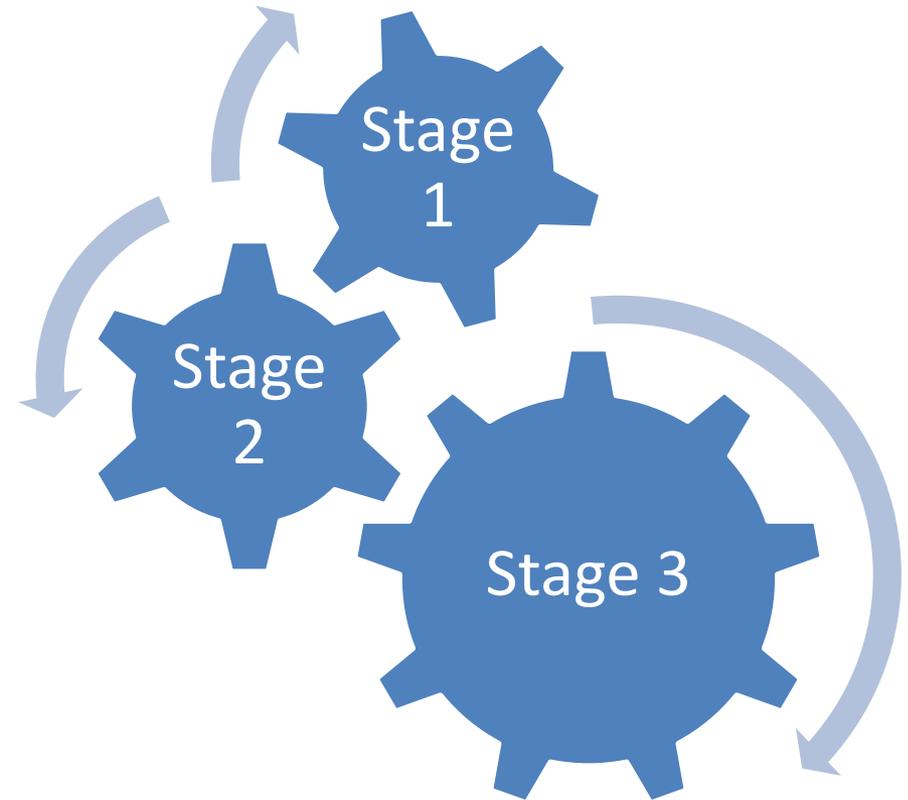
- Risk management model
- Risk assessment for each geotechnical asset on the network
- Based on already existing data and advanced geotechnical analyses for slope stability
- Decision Support Tool with in-built cost-benefit analysis for risk management strategies
- The tool is easily updated by final user

- Risk values – product of hazard and vulnerability assessments of elements at risk
- $R = f [H, V, E]$



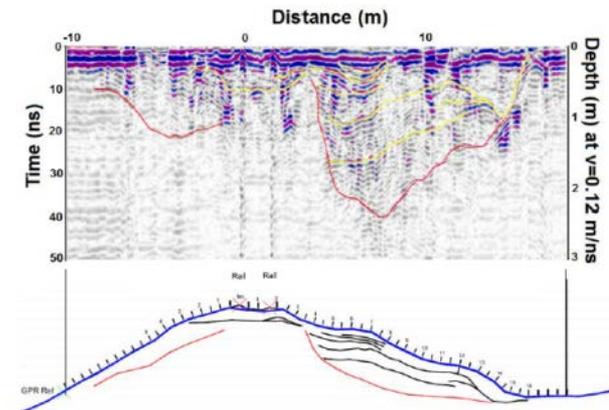
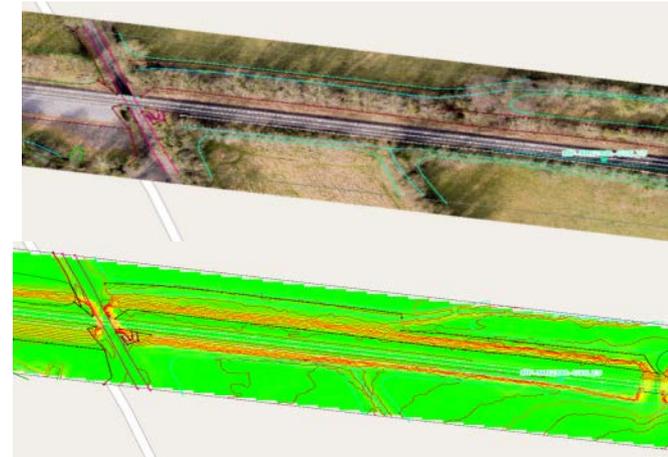
3 STAGE PROCESS

- Stage 1: Data requirements and initial hazard model
- Stage 2: Model refinement and Vulnerability assessment
- Stage 3: Risk Model and Decision Support Tool

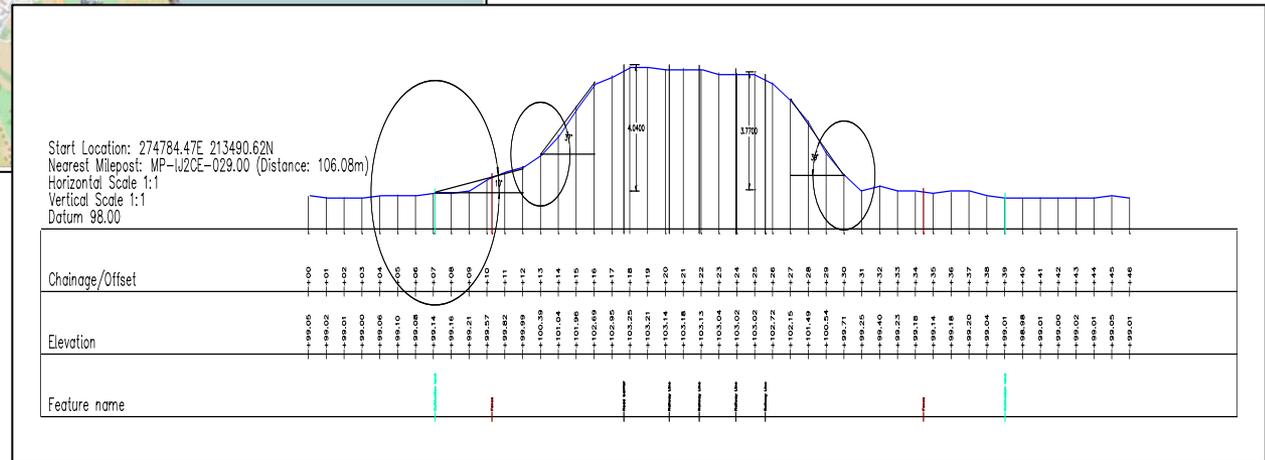
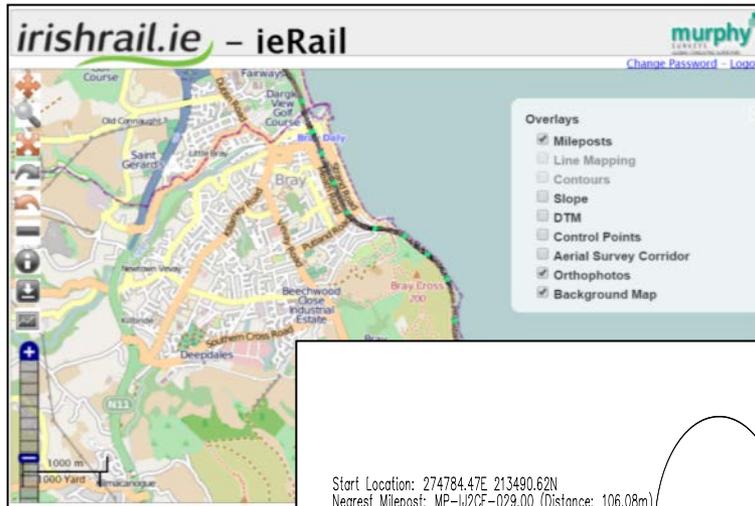


STAGE 1

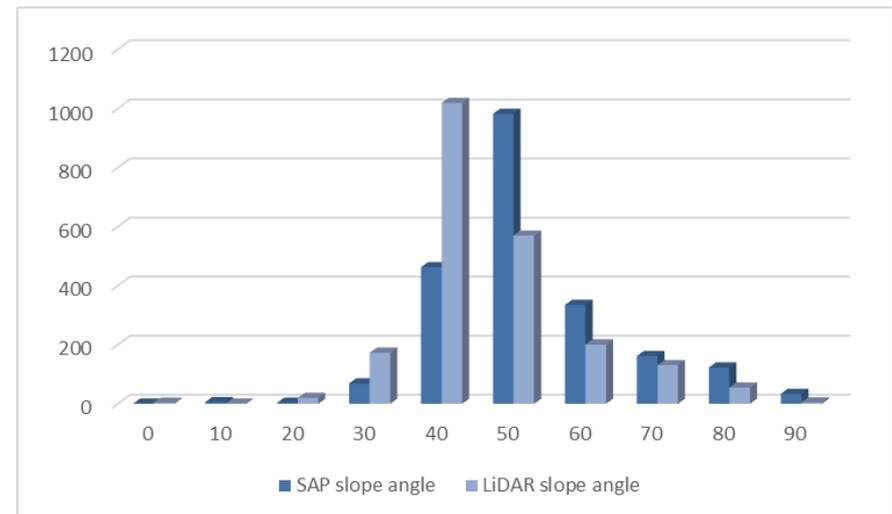
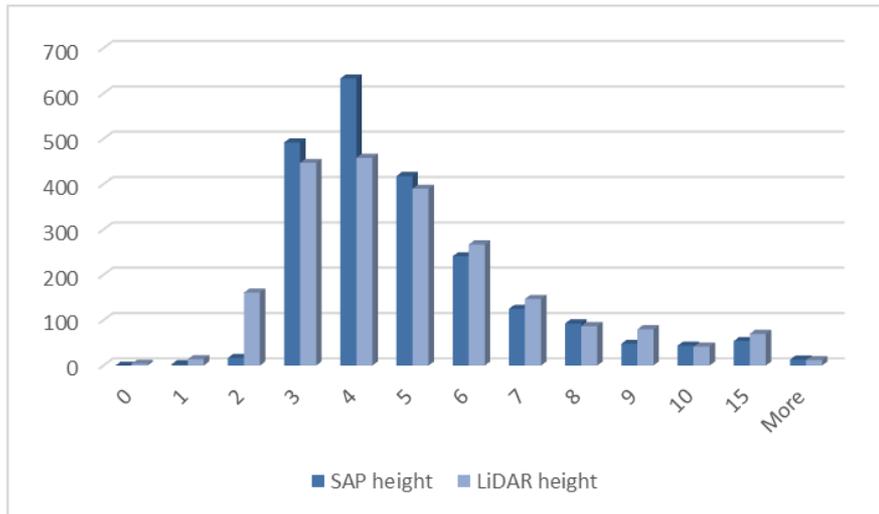
- Data Sources
- Asset Inventory restructured
- Influencing parameters defined and quantified
- Database populated
- Probabilistic failure model developed



- LIDAR Data: Critical Cross Sections Identified for Every Asset



- Slope Characteristics: Comparison of Old versus New Data for Network



STAGE 1 : FAILURE MODES CONSIDERED

- TRANSLATIONAL
- ROTATIONAL
- WEDGE



Extreme Rainfall Return Periods

Location: Gorey, Co. Wexford
Average Annual Rainfall: 982

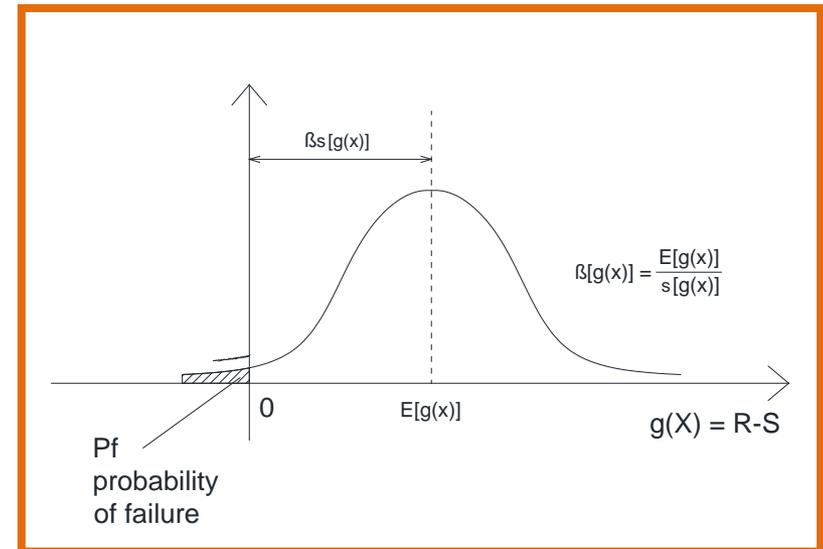
Maximum rainfall (mm) of indicated duration expected in the indicated return period.

Duration	Return Period (years)								
	1/2	1	2	5	10	20	30	50	100
1 min				1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.4
2 min				3.1	3.5	4.2	4.6	5.2	5.9
5 min				5.5	6.4	7.6	8.3	9.4	10.8
10 min				7.8	9.2	11.0	12.2	13.9	16.0
15 min	4.9	6.2	6.9	9.5	11.6	14.0	15.6	17.8	21
30 min	6.7	8.3	9.3	12.6	15.4	18.5	20.5	23	27
60 min	8.8	11.0	12.3	16.4	19.7	24	26	30	34
2 hour	11.8	14.3	16.0	21.1	25	30	33	37	43
4 hour	16.2	19.6	21.5	28	32	37	41	45	52
6 hour	19.7	23.6	26	33	38	44	48	53	61
12 hour	25.4	30	33	42	49	55	60	66	75
24 hour	32	38	41	51	59	67	73	80	90
48 hour	39	46	51	63	71	81	87	95	107
96 hour									

Notes: Larger margins of error for 1, 2, 5 and 10 minute values and for 100 year return periods
 1/2: 10.4 1: 10.4 2: 10.4 5: 10.4 10: 10.4

STAGE 1 : PROBABILISTIC MODELLING

- High Level of Uncertainty Across the Asset Characteristics
- Consider COV of input parameters depending on data source
- Develop quantifiable risk profiles
- Hasofer Lind method used to calculate the probability of failure associated with each asset and its coupled limit state
- Outputs: reliability index (β), probability of failure



Outputs: reliability index (β), probability of failure

STAGE 2: MODEL REFINEMENT (HAZARD ANALYSIS)

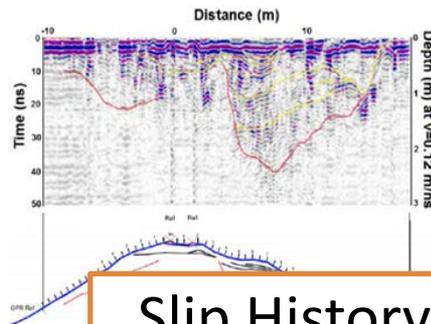
- Consider qualitative variables within a Degradation Factor



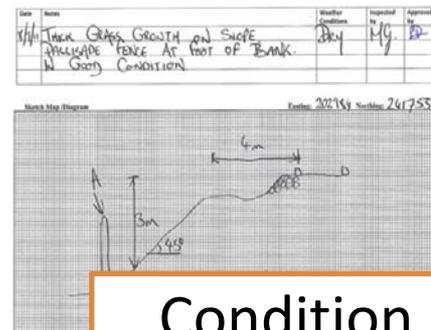
Drainage



Vegetation



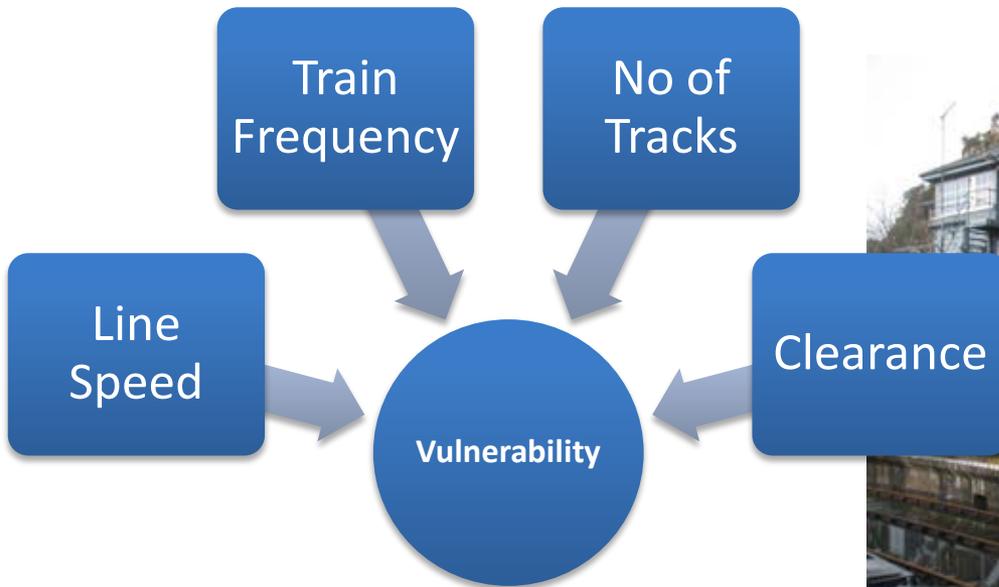
Slip History



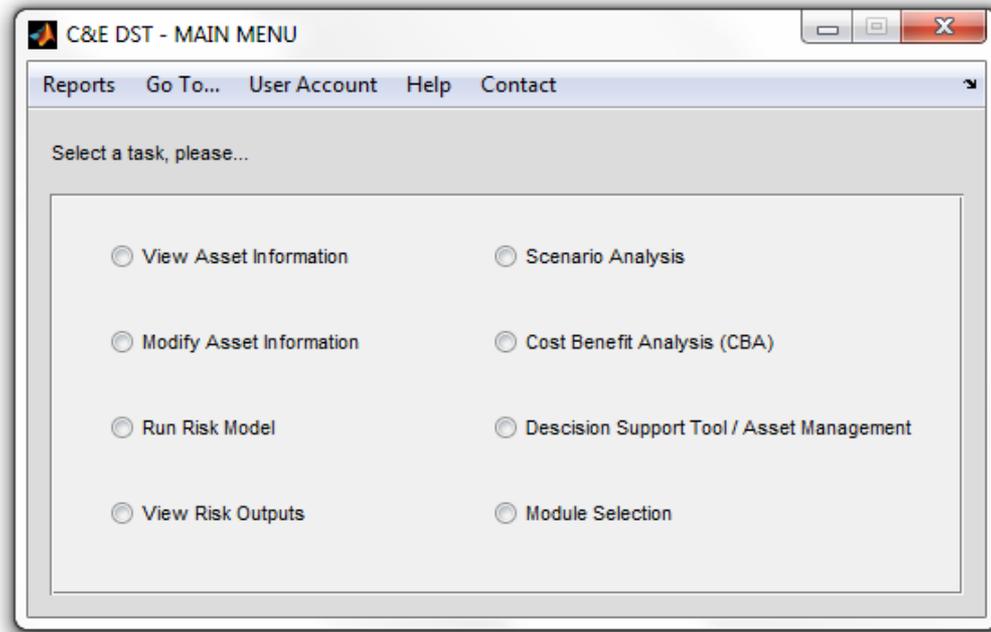
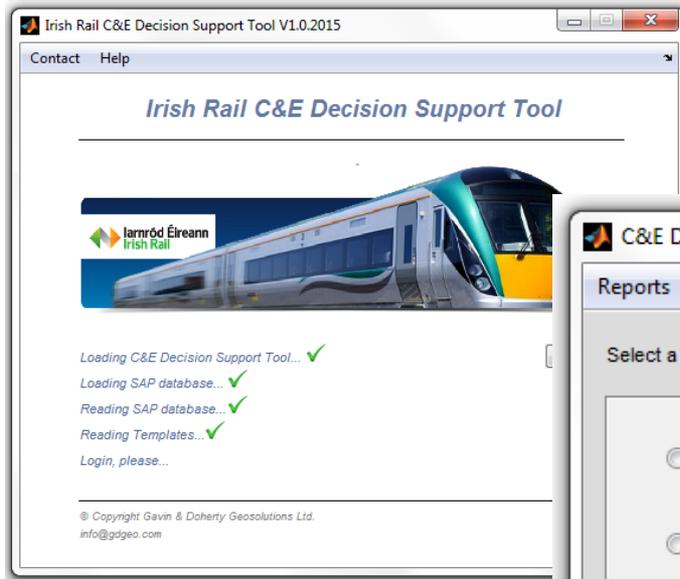
Condition

STAGE 2: VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT & CONSEQUENCE ANALYSIS

- If slope fails – what happens next?

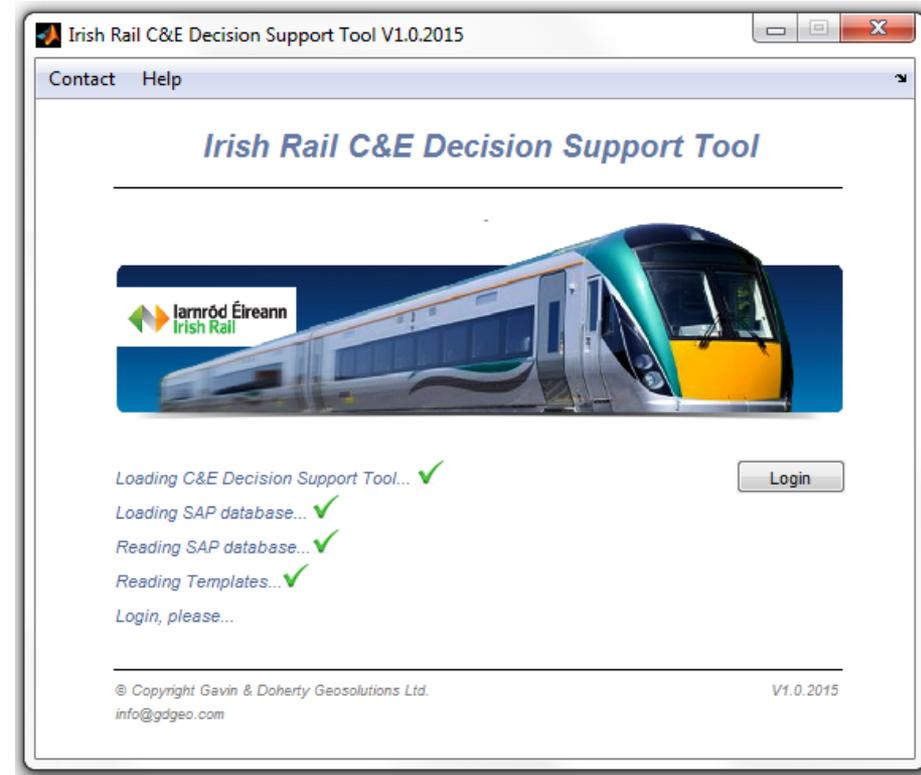


STAGE 2: REFINE GUI

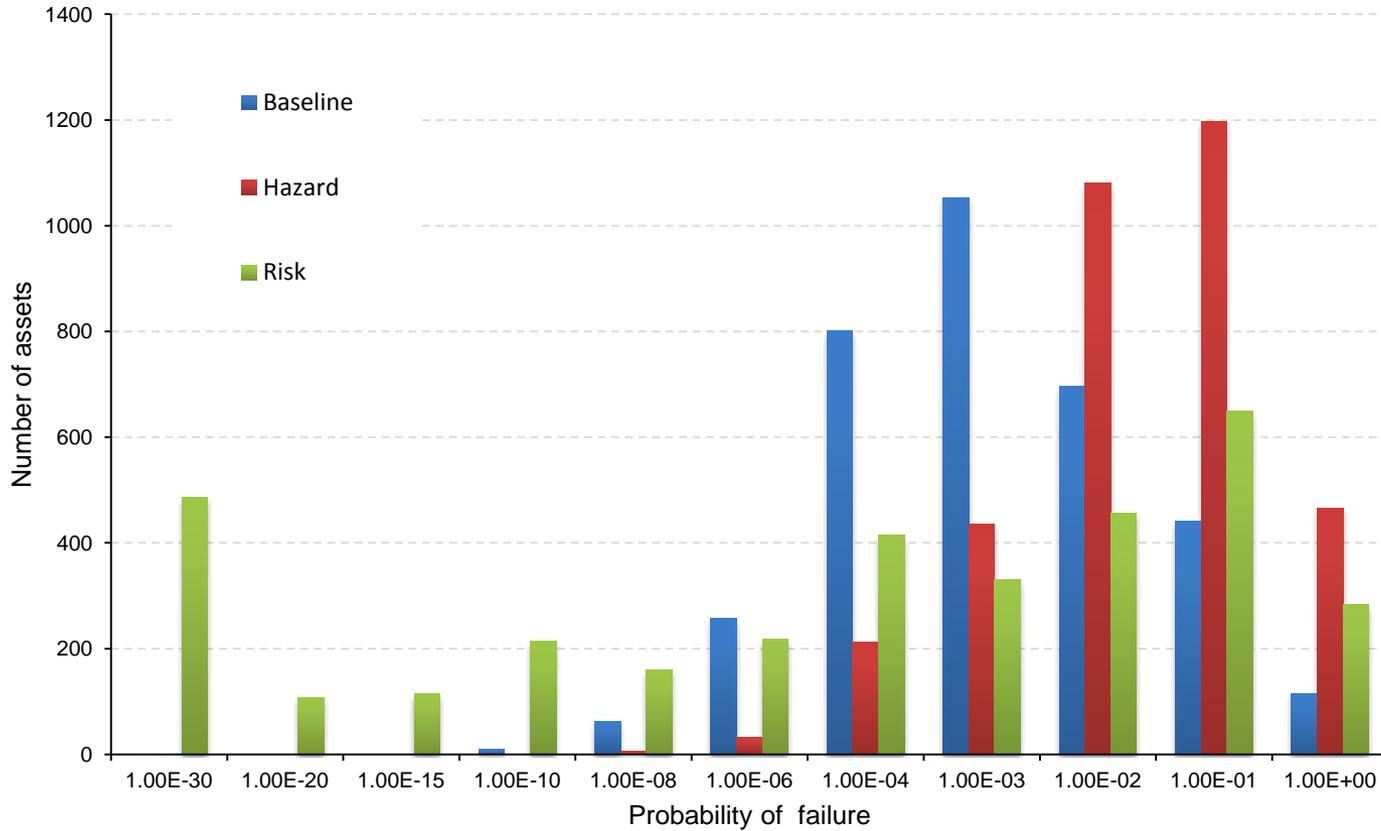


STAGE 3

- Asset risk values are obtained.
- Tool's in-built slope asset management plan gives generic remediation and mitigation strategies for slopes with different risk profiles.
- A cost benefit analysis tool as an independent module is used in parallel with the slope management plan to inform decisions on where expenditure should be focused.



Risk Model Output

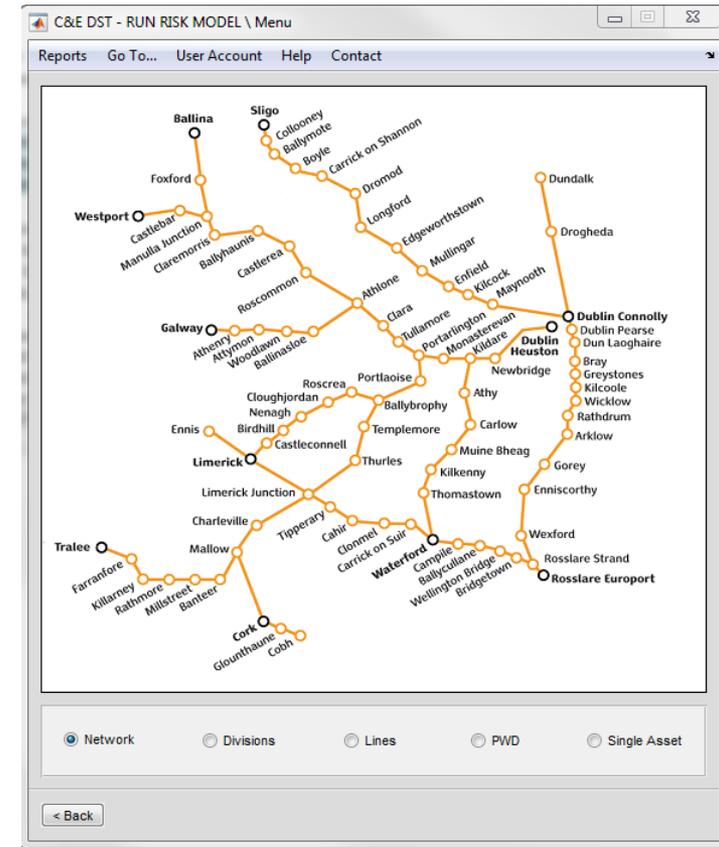
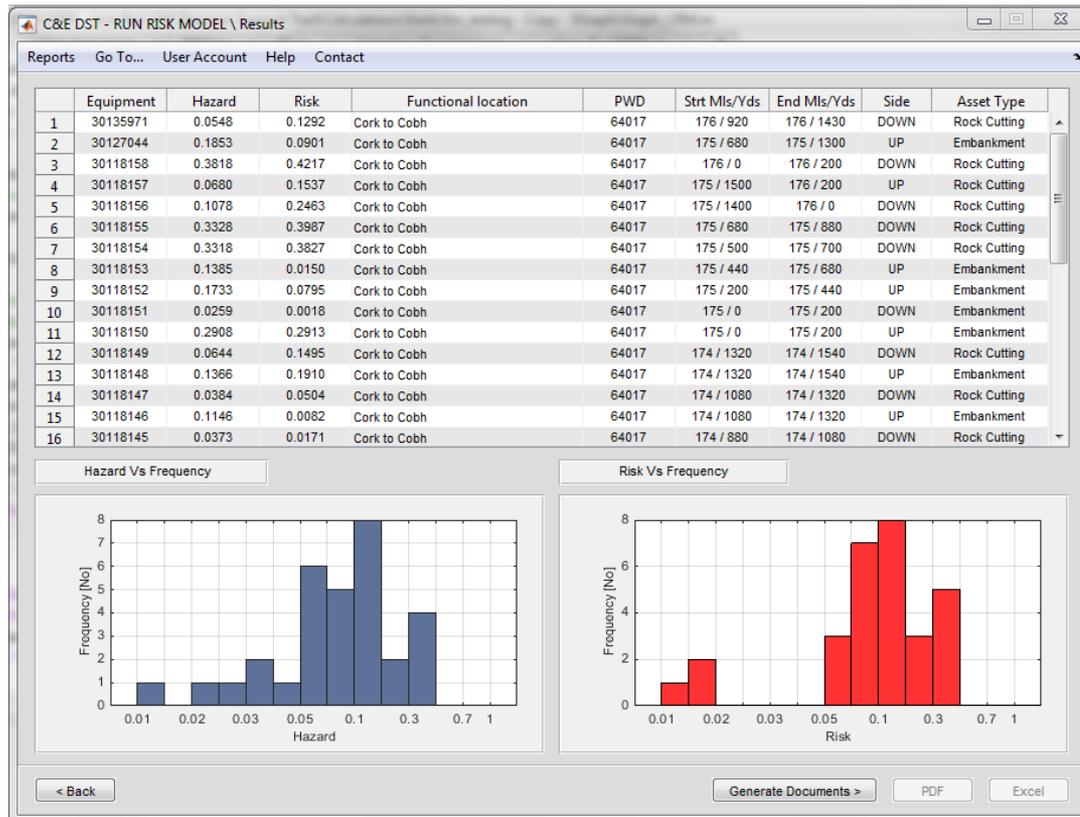


Final distribution of Pfs for baseline, hazard and risk

Outputs validated against known hotspots!

GUI – intuitive, versatile, interrogation options

- Possibilities for output: Excel, graphical, PDF. Automatic report-making



- Detailed asset characteristics defined for all earthworks
- Network wide risk model developed
- Analysis based on probabilistic models with coupled limit states
- Incorporates historical experience and anecdotal factors
- Output is a user friendly piece of software for use as a decision support tool

- The following people were instrumental in developing the tool:
 - From Irish Rail: Sharon Callanan, Cathal Mangan, and Cathal Bowe
 - From GDG: Karlo Martinovic, Lin Zhang, Cormac Reale, Ken Gavin