NetworkRail



Adapting to a changing climate

Network Rail's approach to managing the impacts of climate change

Lisa Constable Head of Climate Change Resilience and Adaptation EC-ERC Conference, Warsaw, 16 June 2025 Simpler. Better. Greener.

Our challenge

- Climate change is already impacting our services
- What service are we expected to run and what level of resilience do we need to build into the network to deliver it?
- When do we need to take action? What does that action look like?
- How much extra is climate change going to cost us and what impact does that have on our investment plans?



Our adaptation vision

To have a well-adapted railway system that is flexible, reliable, operates safely and is responsive to a changing climate





Our work falls into six key themes

Operational Weather Response -Effective planning and decision making enable a resilient response to and Operational Weather and weather adaptation recovery from extreme weather events planning response Adaptive Capability - Everyone knows their role in creating a resilient and well Adaptive Resilient adapted railway and has the competence Capability assets and confidence to make operational weather response and/or climate change resilience decisions **Resilience** in Climate intelligence Processes **Climate Intelligence** - Technology and data enhance our ability to understand and manage weather

and climate change impacts

Weather and climate change adaptation

planning – Proactive planning shapes short, medium and long-term investment in the railway system and operational response

Resilient assets - Resilient infrastructure, buildings and rolling stock enable a safe and efficient railway in adverse and extreme weather

Resilience in processes - Core business processes and standards effectively manage the response to weather and climate change resilience and adaptation.

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A weather hotspot is a line-side geographical area that is at a higher risk to

one or more weather hazards

40 to 49.

Adverse / Leve

5 to 9.9 mn

20 to 24.9 mi

8 to 10 mm

40 to 49.9

15 to 19.9 mr

100 to 149 9 mr

Adverse / Level

25 to 28

-3 to -7

-1 to -2.9

5 to 14.9

TBC

50 or mor

18 or mor

National Table Wind

29 or less

39 or less

Norma

less than 3mm

less than 15mr

less than 5mm

less than 30mm

ess than 10m

less than 70mn

Normal

less than 20

warmer than

less than 13 C

Normal

1.9 or less

TBD

Aware / Level 1

30 to 39.9

40 to 49.9 Rain

Aware / Level

3 to 4.9mm

15 to 19.9mm

5 to 7.9 mm

30 to 39.9

10 to 14.9 mn

70 to 99 9 mm

Aware / Level 1

20 to 24 9

0 to -2.9

-0 to -0.9

13 to 15.9

2 to 4.9

TBD

Aware / Level 1 Adverse / Level 2

Weather Hotspo

12-hour on 100% Wet Soil (mm

Daily on 100% Wet Soil (mm)

Frost (°C) (Minimum air temperature - wind >12 mph)

1 Day Diurnal Cycle (°C)

Category

Category

12-hour

Daily (mm)

15 Daily (mm

Category

Heat (°C)

Cold (°C)

Category

Accumulation

Daily Snowfall (cm

Hourly (mm) 3 Hourly (mm)

Sustained (mph)

Hourly Gusts (mpt

Climate Intelligence

- Turning data into knowledge to understand risk and make better decisions
- Continuously improving our weather forecasting, monitoring and alerting capability
- Continuously improving our climate risk assessment
- Improving climate projection data and making it more accessible
- Trying to develop leading resilience metric
- Collaboration with rail and other sectors, UIC etc



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Resilient Assets

- Some of our network is resilient to weather impacts
- Will it remain resilient in the future as climate change progresses?
- All our work aims to help prioritise where and when we need to act







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Adaptation planning

Adaptation Report



- Comprehensive assessment of UK climate risks
- Outlines adaptation actions for the next 5 years
- Reviews progress from the previous cycle
- Aligned with TCFD (no financial or transition risk analysis)

Regional WRCCA Plans



- Region-specific actions in Strategic Business Plans (e.g. asset renewals, monitoring, adaptation strategies)
- £2.8bn (~6%) of CP7 (2024-2029) railway investment supports resilience
- Delivery regulated by the Office of Rail and Road





- Whole-network assessment with focus on high-risk areas
- Maps short, medium, and long-term investment needs
- Identifies where resilience can be built via BAU renewals
- Some areas may need transformational change to maintain safe, reliable services

Strategic Business Planning



- Integrate climate change into long-term planning scenarios
- Model asset degradation and future maintenance needs
- Identify key resilience interventions for the next 5 years



Resilience in processes



Asset standards

- Update asset design, maintenance, and operations standards
- Build resilience for future weather, not just current conditions
- Ongoing process many standards still need updating



Project Delivery

- All renewals and enhancements should assess climate change impacts
- Projects should consider climate-resilient design options
- Guidance and climate projection tools are available to support this



Strategic Planning

- Business planning now includes climate adaptation requirements
- Guidance available on economic analysis
- Adaptation pathways will inform future strategic planning

This is just the start...

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Adaptive Capability

- Collaboration and knowledge sharing between practitioners in different parts of the business (site visits, co-developing research projects etc)
- UK Rail industry assesses the maturity of organisations in relation to climate change adaptation NR average score increased by ~1.5 points in past two years
- Weather Academy focusses on increasing competence of railway staff in relation to operational weather impacts
- Focus for next year on developing more climate change specific learning material





Select a module below to find out more about what it's about.



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Thank you

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