





Long Term Redesign of Infrastructural Assets

General Approach & Case Study

Vera Konings (Rijkswaterstaat), Saskia van Vuren (HKV Lijn in Water), Wouter van der Wiel (Iv-Infra), Maarten van der Vlist (Rijkswaterstaat)

Issue

- The Netherlands has a complex network of waterways, with many and different types of hydraulic structures. A lot of these structures are nearing the end of their lifetime in the coming decades, making replacement or renovation necessary.
- The existing structures have to be redesigned to meet the challenges of future developments and service demands of future generations.
- This stresses the importance of an integral maintenance and development strategy at the network level.

Approach

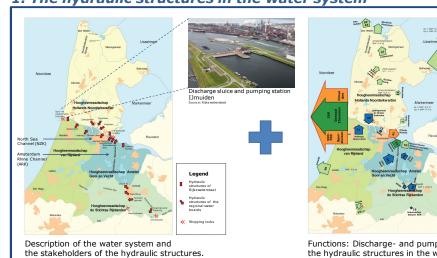
Discharge capac NZK/ARK [m¹/s Discharge capacit

- This asks for a learning and interactive process with early stakeholder involvement.
- New functionalities, changing performance requirements, uncertainties in climate and socio-economic developments all influence the need and timing of the renovation or replacement, and should therefore also be considered.
- Adaptive Delta Management is a method that incorporates future uncertainties. This supports a transparent decision making process and uses so called 'adaptation pathways'.

Case: Discharge Sluice and Pumping Station IJmuiden

Identify issues, propose strategies, identify vulnerability, identify options

1. The hydraulic structures in the water system

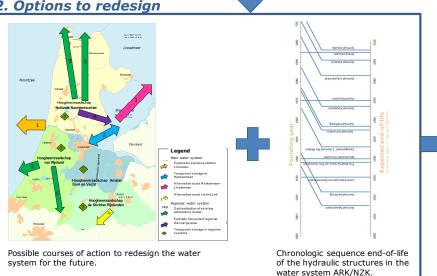


Functions: Discharge- and pumping capacity of the hydraulic structures in the water system.



End-of-life: prediction end-of life of the hydraulic structures, based on founding year + design lifetime.

2. Options to redesign



3. Adaptation pathways

