

21st Transport Sector Coordinating Committee Meeting

22-23 April 2024 • Almaty, Kazakhstan

21-е заседание Координационного комитета по транспортному сектору

22-23 апреля 2024 года • Алматы, Казахстан

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Summary of ADB RAM Capacity Development Activities

Thomas Herz and Michael Anyala

Transport Sector Office

ADB

INTRODUCTION

RAM Initiatives	DMCs
1. Green Roads Toolkit	BAN, CAM, TAJ, PNG, IND
2. Climate Adaptation Pathways and Investment Concepts	BAN, PAK , PNG
3. Mapping the Future of Road User Charges	BAN, CAM, KGZ, MON , NEP, PAK , PNG, TIM, UZB , VAN
4. Training and Workshops	ADB Transport Forum

ADB Green Roads Toolkit

Undertaken by MetaMeta and IRF Global



Need for Green Roads

- Green roads will have a <u>transformative impact</u> on many agendas including Paris Agreement on CC:
- Road transport is a major source (18%) of global energy-related CO2 emissions and has been leading the increase in carbon emissions in recent decades
- Roads are estimated to increase erosion in catchments by 12-40%, which affects soil fertility and water quality.
- Globally, roads consume 30-40% of construction materials. Demand for construction material grew by 64% in Asia compared to the global increase of 17%.
- Roads affect biodiversity (second cause of wildlife kills, disconnect habitats)
- Roads have an important effect on public health (pollution, dust, heat, public hygiene).
- Green roads can enhance both development and environment by minimizing impacts of roads whilst fostering sustainable growth.

Green Roads Dimensions

What are Green Roads?

- Creating connectivity and access
- ✓ Safeguarding safety
- Making affordable transport possible
- Working towards decarbonization
- Ensuring climate resilience
- Creating beneficial water and land management
- ✓ Reducing pollution
- Improving quality of life
- Preserving biodiversity
- Supporting disaster preparedness
- Sourcing materials sustainably
- Fostering inclusive growth
- Synergies between the themes!



Green Roads Toolkit



1943

Green Roads Practices

• Example of practice documentation

Photos/Graphics

Enablin

Costs/Benefits

2.4.1.	Stay	Staying Current on Road Maintenance												
Description	Many roadway drainage problems occur because of lack of maintenance, where ruts form or a road is flat, concentrating water, and leading to erosion and formation of gullies. Culverts that are not cleaned lead to plugging and then damage to re roadway from local flooding. Raveling of a road surface can be a safety problem, as well as dust problems and loss of valuable roadway materials													
	Geography			Mountainous		Flat Arid		ł	Tropical			Pacific Islands		
	Sta	ndard o	f V	x Low- olume/rural	Pa	x Paved highw		8	x Expressed highways			x Urban roads		
	roa	d		x			×			×			х	
Area of applicability	Ro	Road		Planning	Design		Const	uction	/Imp	lement	ation	Maintenance		
	sta	ige		х								x		
	De	gree of	It	noremental		Prog	ressive			Tra	ansfor	mative		
	im	pact		х										
Green Road	1 C02	2 Res	3 W&I	4 Pol	5 QoL	6 Bio	7 Dis	8 N	; Ati	9 Inc	10 Cor	'n	11 Saf	12 Aff
Details of the good practice, incl. examples	Road ongo main main exec surfe culve armo Envi acco prob cond Main Perfe com Main Perfe cond but t netw equi back etc. 2	CO2 Res W&L Pol QoL Bio Dis Mit Inc Con Saf Aff Road maintenance is a fundamental part of road management so planned ongoing and recurrent maintenance is a must. Additionally, some maintenance items are occasional and may be in the category of deferred maintenance. A road maintenance plan needs to be developed and executed. Road maintenance typically includes grading and reshaping the road surface, cleaning ditches, clearing brush for sight distance, cleaning oulverts, filling potholes, painting or replacing signs, replacing riprap armoring, and periodically surface treatments such as seal coats. Environmentally Sensitive Maintenance but also to not create environmental problems by excessive grading, removal of too much vegetation, or conducting maintenance at a time harmful to wildlife. Maintenance can be accomplished in a variety of ways, including contracts, Performance based contracts, force account teams, micro-enterprises, or community-based maintenance all have advantages and disadvantages, but the key is that some maintenance scheme is set up for every road network. Ideally a maintenance group will consist of some mechanized equipment, (such as a grader, compactor, water, and dump trucks, backhoe), and hand laborers to do brushing, pothole filling, culvert cleaning, etc. A road should not be built unless a guaranteed maintenance plan is in												





LACK OF MAINTENANCE ON ROADS AND CULVERTS

Remarks reading (viewing/l



HAND AND MACHINE MAINTENANCE WORK ALONG A R

g factors	Improved Design Standards	x	Public Awareness and Education:	
	Modified Tendering Procedures	x	Collaborative Partnerships	x
	Policy Development		Roadmaps for Green Roads	x
	Environmental Standards	x	Supply systems: available Resources and Materials	x
	Regulatory Frameworks		Application of New Technologies	x
	Improved Planning Systems	x	Connection with other programs	x

Maintenance costs will vary widely, depending on how the work is done, geographic location, and work needed. Whatever the cost, the initial investment in a road will be lost if the road is not maintained. Deterioration curves on asphalt roads show the significant benefits of early and periodic maintenance.

Douglas, R. 2015. Low-Volume Road Engineering: Design, Construction, and Maintenance. CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group. ISBN: 978-1-4822- 1263-1. 326 p.
Gesford, A; Anderson, J. 2006. Environmentally Sensitive Maintenance for Dirt and Gravel Roads. PA-2006-001-CP-83043501-0, Pennsylvania State Center for Dirt and Gravel Roads Studies, in cooperation with Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania DOT, & EPA. Harrisburg, PA
http://www.epa.gov/owow/nps/sensitive/sensitive.html
Giummarra, G., Editor. 2009. Unsealed Roads Manual: Guidelines to Good
Practice, Third Edition. Australian Roads Research Board (ARRB Group
Ltd.). Vermont South, Victoria, Australia. A useful manual for gravel road
design and maintenance, particularly in semi-arid regions.
http://www.arrb.com.au/admin/file/content13/c6/LocalRoadsNews69.pdf
World Bank 2010. Highway Development and Management Model-HDM-4, The World Bank Washington, DC. (Available at:

Summary

- Formal launch during ADB Transport Forum, 14th and 16th May 2024
- Additional good practice guides can be included on a continual update basis
- Join our Green Roads Webinar Series to learn more



Climate Adaptation Pathways and Investment Concepts



Project Goals

- Undertake a criticality analysis of the transport system in selected DMCs (including Pakistan) aimed at quantitatively measuring the importance of each transport link and the disruptive impact on the transport system if this link becomes unavailable due to climate-related shocks
- Conduct a multi-hazard risk analysis for transport network in relation to climate change and applicable geohazards
- Develop hard (engineering) and soft (climate-resilient asset management, institutional, etc.) adaptation options. Develop adaptation pathways by sequencing the adaptation options overtime and use these to prepare concepts for potential investment programs.

Transport risk analysis -> a multi-layered approach



March 2024

ADB TA's IOI PNG - Status Update

Transport risk analysis -> network-level disruptions

Estimating and disrupting services by combining:

- network information (e.g. topology characteristics)
- the assets that are potentially vulnerable (hotspot analysis)
- information about network usage (capacity and usage)
- This allows for a better estimation of the real consequences (and costs) of disruptions. And helps prioritize investments. March 2024





Transport risk analysis -> Adaptation Appraisal



Transport risk analysis -> adaptation appraisal

- Adaptation pathways can be a valuable tool for mapping out various adaptation strategies and comparing them.
- For instance, they assist in finding a balance between incremental adaptation and transformative adaptation.
- While incremental adaptation is often cheaper in the short term, transformative adaptation may be necessary to become climateresilient to more extreme changes.



https://www.deltares.nl/en/expertise/areas-of-expertise/sea-level-rise/dynamic-adaptive-policy-pathways

Mapping the Future of Road User Charges

Version 1

March 2024

THE FUTURE OF ROAD USER CHARGING IN DEVELOPING ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Cost Recovery Options

Road Maintenance Financing and

ADB

Objectives



- Current Funding Approaches identify main sources of road user charge revenues
- Technology Options Review and recommend on existing and emerging technologies to collect road user charges and incentivize decarbonization
- Transition Roadmap develop RUC transition roadmap for 10 countries covering Asia and the Pacific.

Training and Workshops – ADB Transport Forum

Time	16 May 2024	15 May 2024
Morning	Road User Charging Systems for a Green Future	HDM-5 Development
	Changing Cities with Active Mobility	E-mobility Roadmap
	ADB-Korea Climate Technology	Green Ports and Shipping
Afternoon	Green Roads Toolkit	Green Ports and Shipping
	Metro Rail. From corrective to preventive maintenance	
	Safe and Sustainable Urban Streets	

Thank you

Michael Anyala, Senior Transport Specialist | Transport Sector Office, ADB <u>manyala@adb.org</u>