

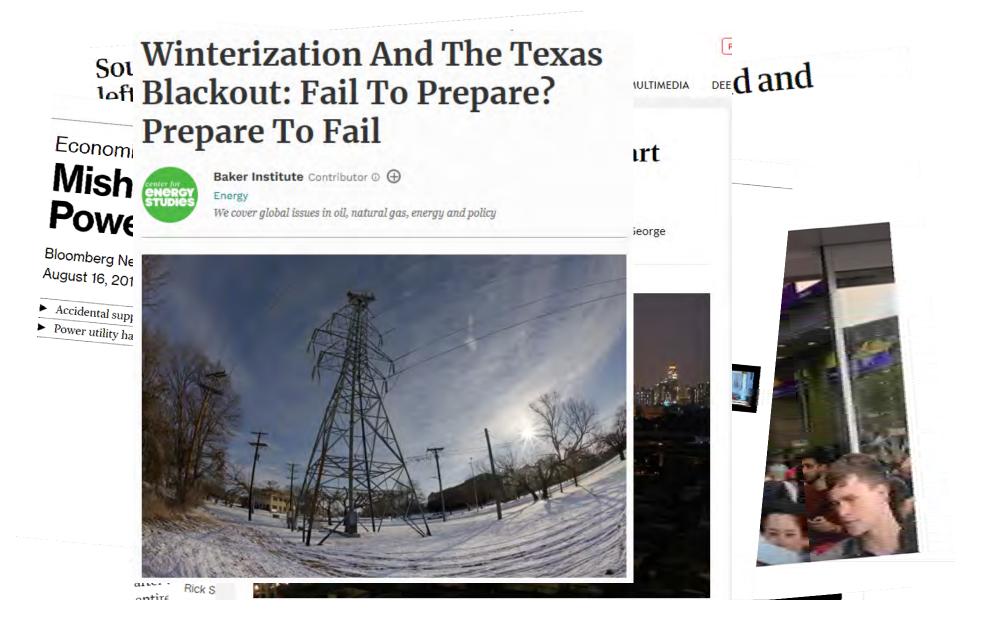
# Tackling the Energy Sector's major Resilience Challenges...



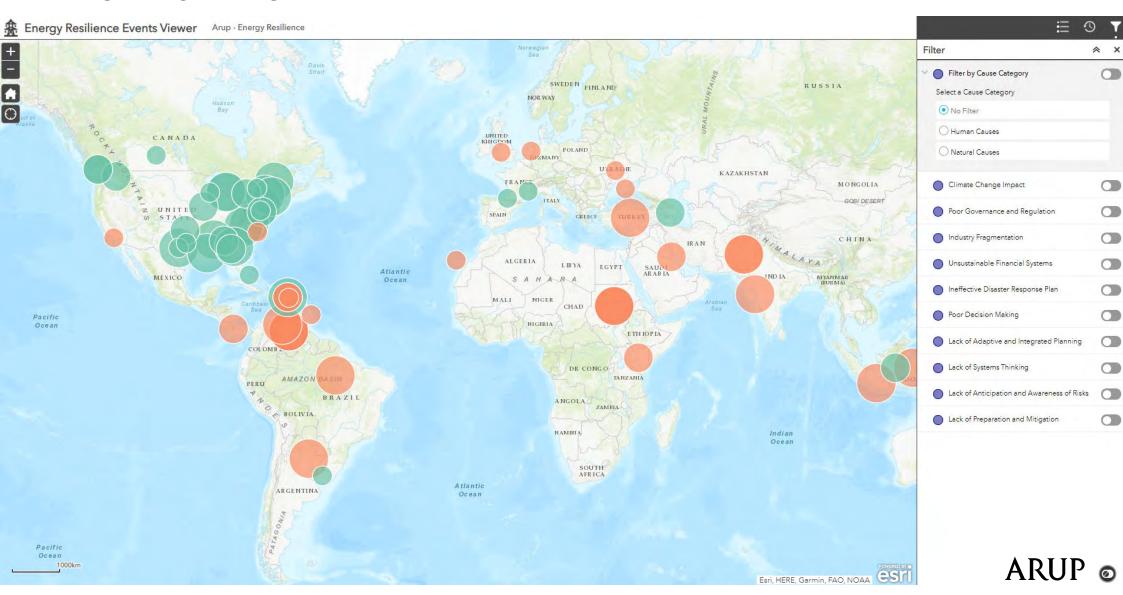
- Ageing and deteriorating assets
- Extreme weather events and climate change
- Natural hazards such as earthquakes and volcanoes
- Geopolitical uncertainty
- · Population growth

- Increasingly interconnected and interdependent systems
- New, disruptive technologies
- · Human error
- Physical and cybersecurity threats
- Changing consumer expectations

### WE ARE LIVING IN AN INCREASINGLY VOLATILE AND UNCERTAIN WORLD



### **ENERGY RESILIENCE MAP**





#### WHAT IS RESILIENCE?

The **capacity of cities** (individuals, communities, institutions, businesses and systems) **to survive, adapt, and thrive** no matter what kinds of chronic **stresses** and acute **shocks** they experience

Rockefeller Foundation, 2013









The ability to prepare for and adapt to changing conditions and to withstand and recover rapidly from disruptions

Presidential Policy Directive 21 (2013)

Presidential Policy Directive 21 (2013)











The ability to absorb and adapt in a changing environment

International Standards Organisation

#### RESILIENCE CYCLE

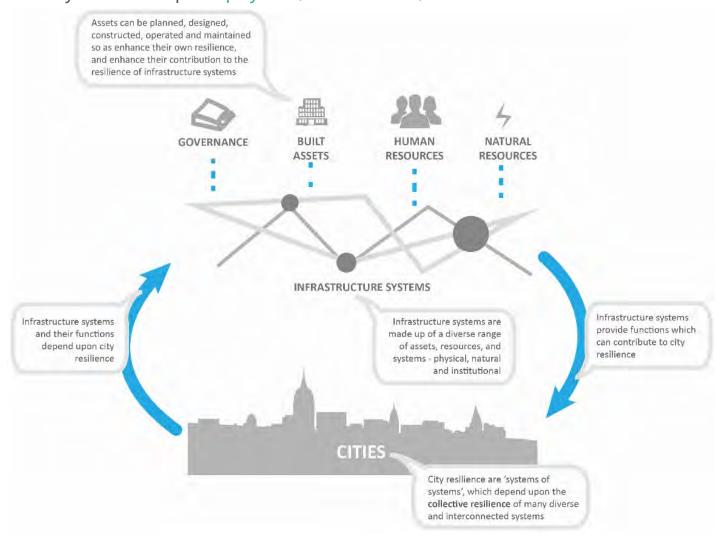
Data management platform Response and recovery plans Testing and exercising



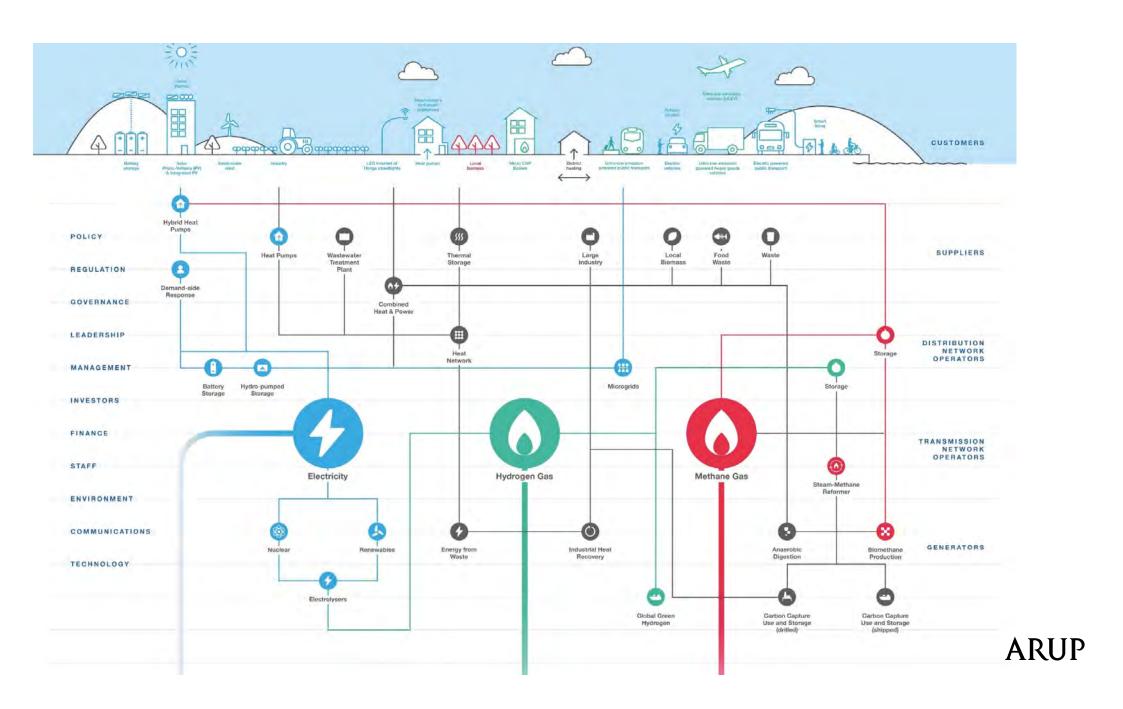


### SYSTEMS NOT SILOS

Urban systems comprise physical, institutional, environmental and social assets









System Interdependencies Fragmentation Distributed systems Energy eco-system



Expectations
Behaviour Change
Awareness
Prosumers



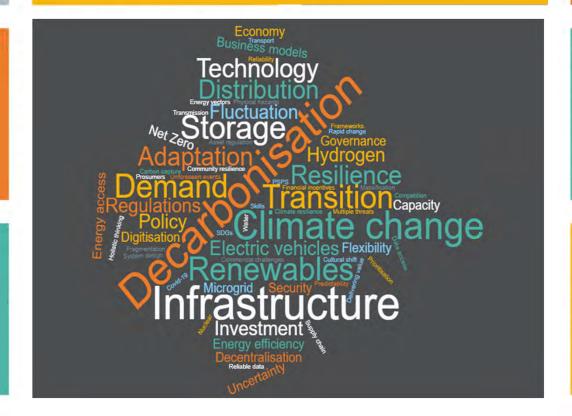
#### COLLABORATION

Cross-sector collaboration Live Exercises Systems Approach to Interdependencies



MEASURING RESILIENCE

Standards Frameworks Metrics





FINANCE

New finance models Investors need certainty/clear policy Role of insurance Carbon pricing



POLICY & REGULATION

Long term planning
More agile & proactive
National frameworks



TECHNOLOGY & DATA

Demand & supply mgmt
Energy storage
Real-time data, Automation
Carbon capture / storage
Hydrogen

#### RESILIENCE SHIFT ENERGY STUDY - KEY ACTIONS



# Influencing policy

- Policy & Regulation including resilience and adaptability requirements
- Insurance linking reduced premiums to resilient infrastructure
- Financing Resilience Infrastructure managing risk and Rol



# **Shaping practice**

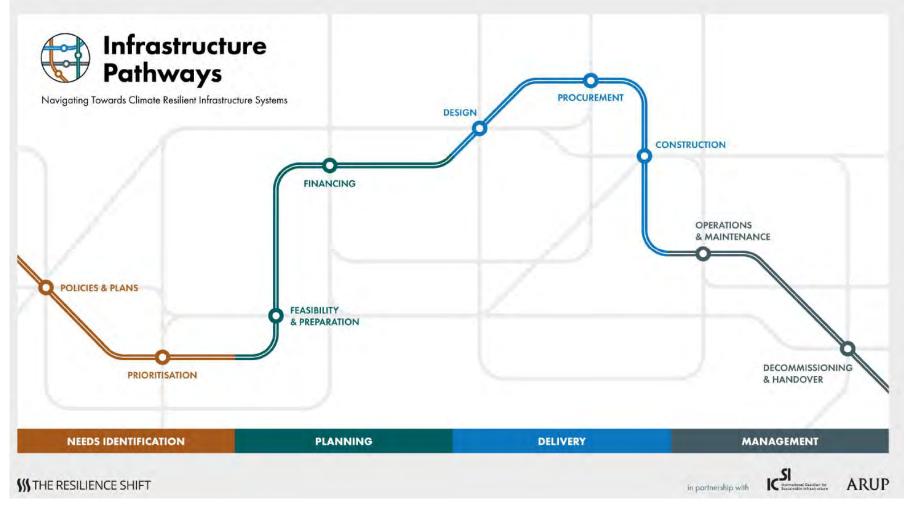
- National Energy Resilience Guidance policy, frameworks and indicators
- Resilience Business Case a common framework and metrics for articulating the business case for investing in resilience
- Systems Thinking mapping energy systems and their interdependencies as a way to better understand resilience



**Sharing learning** 

- Cross-sector problem solving networks / workshops
- Consumer Behaviour Change at Scale –
  increasing understanding and ownership
  of energy usage and energy resilience at
  the consumer level
- Lessons Learned capturing global lessons learned from incidents around the globe
   ARUP

### TOOLS & GUIDANCE: CLIMATE RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEMS



To provide a mechanism for more informed decision-making, improved coordination, and better collective impact by practitioners across the infrastructure lifecycle to deliver climate-resilient infrastructure.

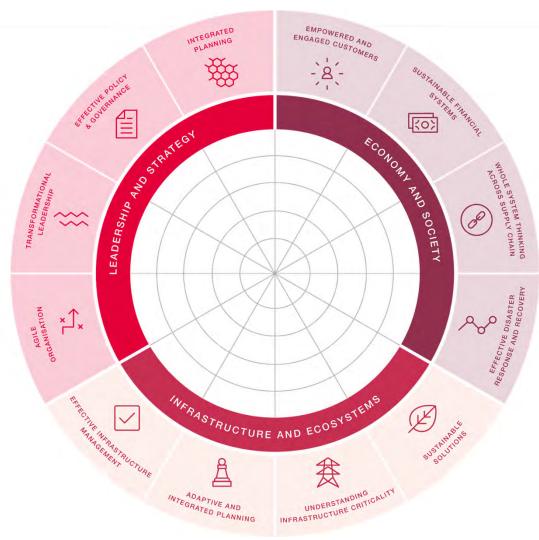


### TOOLS & GUIDANCE: A FRAMEWORK TO MEASURE PROGRESS

3 Dimensions

12<sub>Goals</sub>

66 Indicators



**ARUP** 

### CONVENING FOR COLLABORATION & SHARING BEST PRACTICE

#### GRID OPERATORS NETWORK

This network provides a forum for global grid operators and distributors to come together and accelerate resilience and sustainable best practice through sharing and learning together and providing the global coalition needed to catalyse meaningful change.





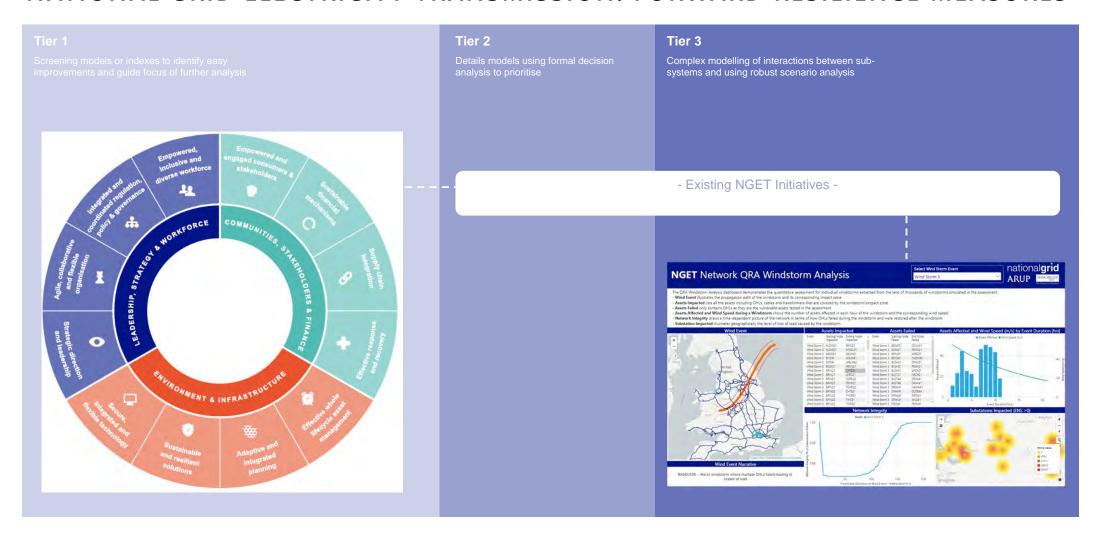


# ARUP

# ENSURING A RESILIENT ENERGY TRANSITION FOR ROTTERDAM



### NATIONAL GRID ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION: FORWARD RESILIENCE MEASURES





# ENSURING A RESILIENT AND EQUITABLE TRANSITION FOR SOCAL EDISON



