Assessment: Temporary Session Assessment

Summary Information

This assessment identified the following key processes and their relative weighting factors:

Key Process	Weighting Factor	Tier	Supporting Critical Assets
no key processes entered			

The assessment also identified the following critical assets at the site, the key processes each supports, and the supplies each requires. Critical assets inherit the weighting of the key processes they support. The time to interrupt is how long an outage of the asset can last before it disrupts the key process.

Critical Asset	Supported Key Processes	Resource Requirements
no critical assets entered		

Risk

Resilience solutions in this document were generated to address the risk drivers that make up the highest 50% of the total calculated risk (or more). Unweighted risk can be interpreted in terms of expected hours of disruption. Weighted risk accounts for the relative importance of the key processes affected by multiplying unweighted risk by the appropriate criticality weighting factor for each risk scenario. Weighted risk does not have units; rather it should be used as a tool to compare relative risk levels instead of evaluating the absolute values.

Assessment Risk Outputs

Unweighted Risk: 0 hrs/yr
Weighted Risk: 0

Site Wide

Develop emergency/continuity plans

General Resilience Improvement

Reduce risk by developing or enhancing continuity of operations or emergency management plans for key processes examined. These plans help the plant continue to achieve its objectives during a wide range of emergencies and outage durations. Note that emergency management plans tend to detail short-term plans while continuity of operations plans detail how to continue operations during an extended emergency event or disruption. Best practices include addressing orders of succession, delegations of authority, descriptions of roles and responsibilities, descriptions of how different critical functions will reconstitute in the event that normal facilities or systems are inaccessible or unavailable, updating with recent hazard data to prepare for extreme weather events, and testing, training, and exercises supporting the reconstitution. If the plant does not have robust emergency/continuity of operations plans - or the plans lack specific guidance to risk drivers identified in this exercise - consider developing or enhancing site-wide plans to improve plant resilience.

Related Links:

- Ready Business Emergency Response Plan Development

Partner with utility on strategic investment plans

General Resilience Improvement

Reduce risk to the plant from outages of the primary electricity supply by working with the serving utility to understand their long-term planning. Plants may be able to help the utility develop strategic investment plans for energy system upgrades that will help reduce electricity outages at the plant.

Related Links:

- Distributed Energy Resources Disaster Matrix (Better Buildings Solution Center)
- Distributed Generation for Resilience Planning Guide (Better Buildings Solution Center)

Identify opportunities for feed, transmission, and distribution redundancy

General Resilience Improvement

Reduce risk to the plant from outages of the primary electricity supply by working with the utility to identify opportunities for redundant feeds, transmission lines, and distribution lines based on plant's size and needs. Redundant distribution can provide resilience benefits by decreasing restoration time or by preventing or mitigating the impact of an outage to the plant if the outage is due to a specific feed or line. When reviewing options, be aware of “false redundancy.” For instance, if a site has two power feeds from the utility company but both lines originate from the same off-site substation, the site remains highly vulnerable to a single physical event (like a fallen tree).

Related Links:

- Partnering with Your Serving Utility for Energy Resilience

Explore grid flexibility opportunities

General Resilience Improvement

Reduce risk to the plant from outages of the primary electricity supply by engaging with the utility to support grid flexibility updates or pilot projects, such as a community microgrid. Grid flexibility can provide resilience benefits by reducing the chance of a primary supply outage during periods of high demand or by providing local backup to critical assets. One type of grid flexibility option may be for the plant to provide load shedding services, which may include, but are not limited to: demand response participation, islanding (if onsite power generation systems can support this mode), broader grid interactive and efficient buildings, or manual load shedding plans. Working with the utility or community can also ensure that resilience benefits at the plant are shared across a broader group of stakeholders, which may also reduce the plant's financial contributions to specific projects.

Related Links:

- Onsite Energy Generation and Storage (Better Buildings Solution Center)
- Microgrids Overview (Better Buildings Solution Center)
- Combined Heat and Power Basics (ITO)
- Renewables Integration (Better Buildings Solution Center)

Asset Failures

no potential solutions

Hazards

no potential solutions

Critical Inputs

no potential solutions

Redundant Systems Updated

no potential solutions

Redundant Systems Added

no potential solutions