

Beyond the Storm:

Risk-Based Process and Tool to Enable Better Understanding and Management of Climate Change Risks

Great Lakes and St Lawrence Cities Initiative Webinar

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Flooding of Roads Loss of Tree Canopy

Increase in Insurance Claims

Power Outage

Heat Wave

Increase in WSIB Claims

Infrastructure Degradation

Rail Tracks Undermined

Loss of Traffic Signal Control

Washout of Roads

Rutting of Roads

Louisiana or Toronto?

Collapse of Catchbasins

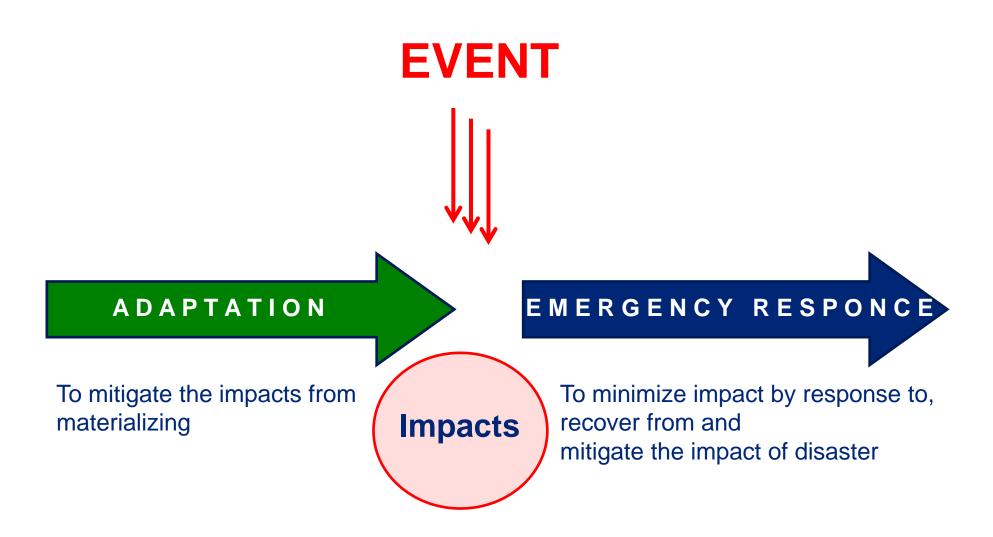
Loss of Communication

Why Manage Climate Change Risk

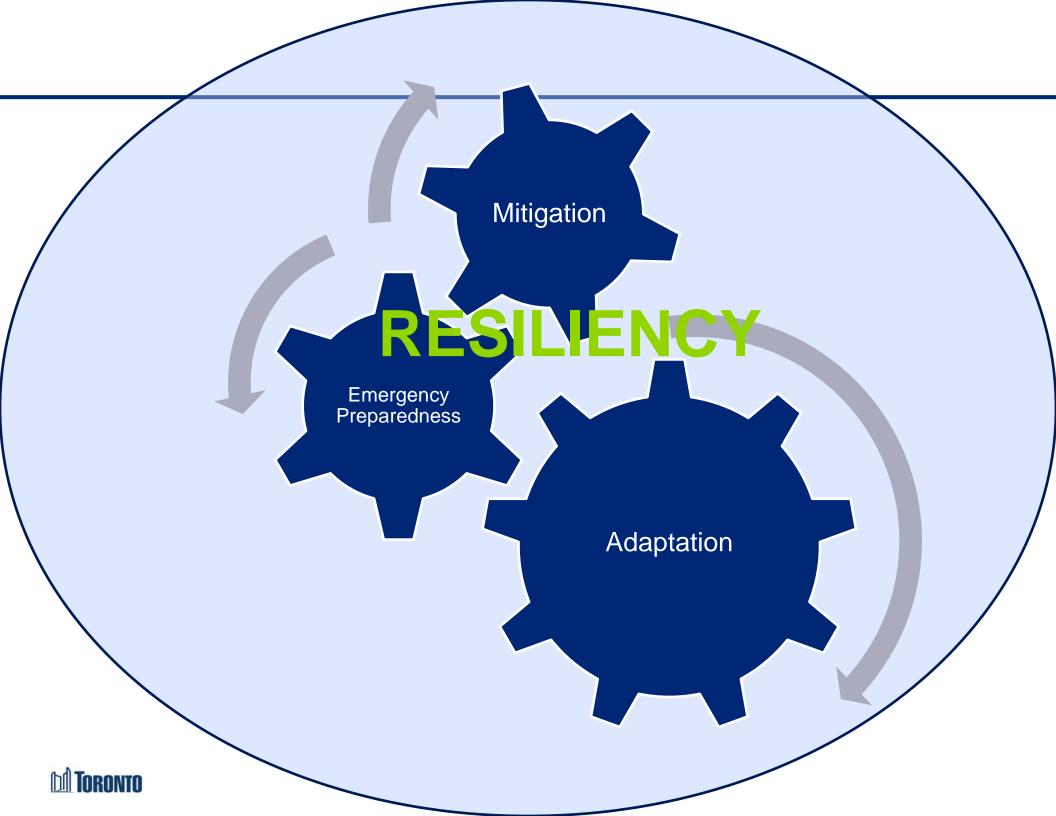
Drivers	Challenges
Economic Development	Outdated climate info, codes & standards and procurement policies
Safety: avoid harm to residents, staff and customers	 Aging infrastructure Cost and time required for infrastructure upgrades Increasing concentration of built assets
Customer service	Structural damage, system degradation and loss of function
 Cost avoidance: damage from extreme weather credit & insurance risk rating of City & taxpayers 	Identify sectoral interdependencies and synergistic risk
Legal liability of organizations & individuals	Disruption of operations and emergency response capability
Evidence of due diligence	Need for enhanced coordination among departments, agencies, sectors and governments



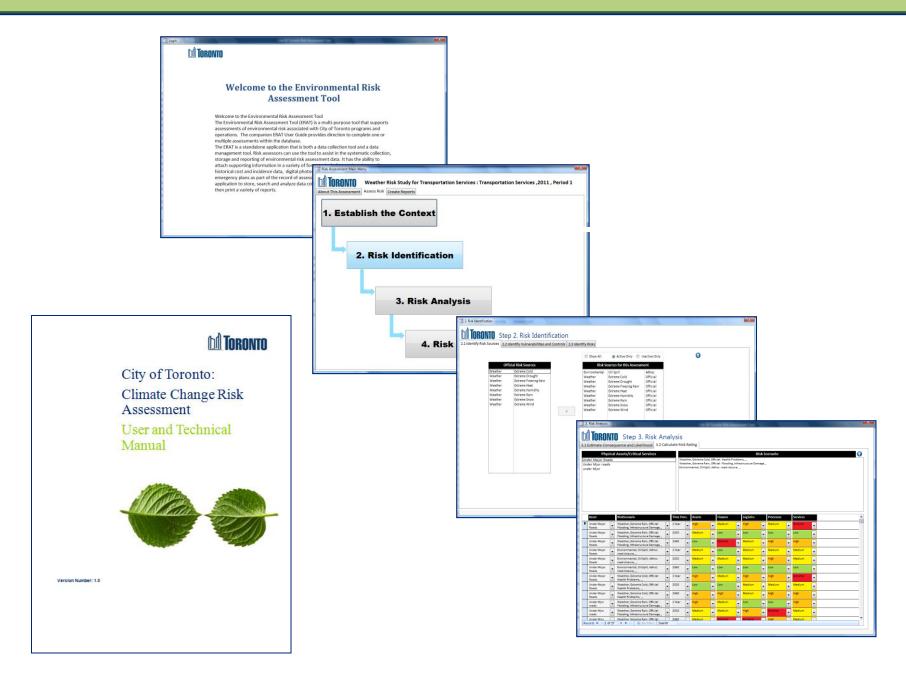
Path to Resiliency







MS-ACCESS Enabled Risk Tool

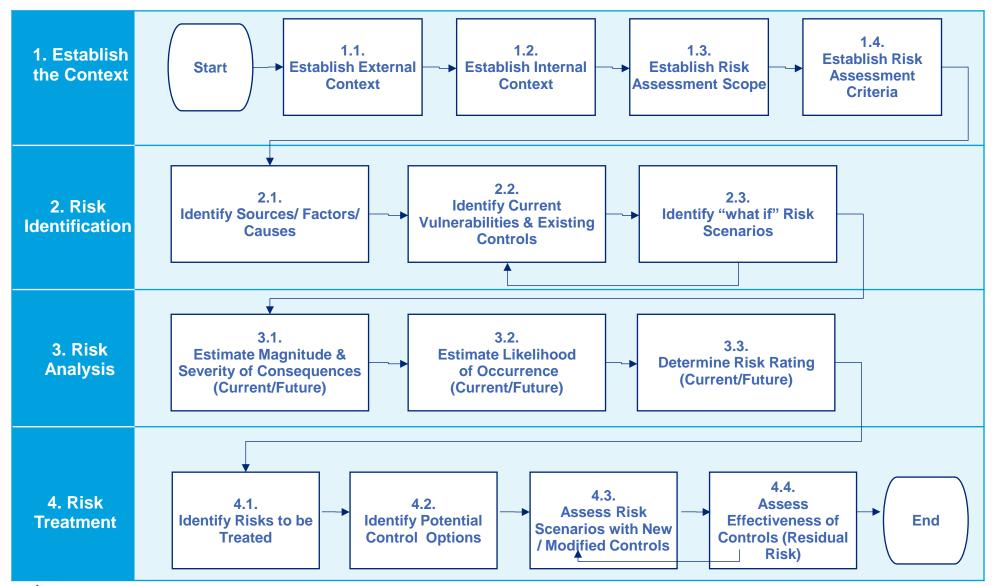




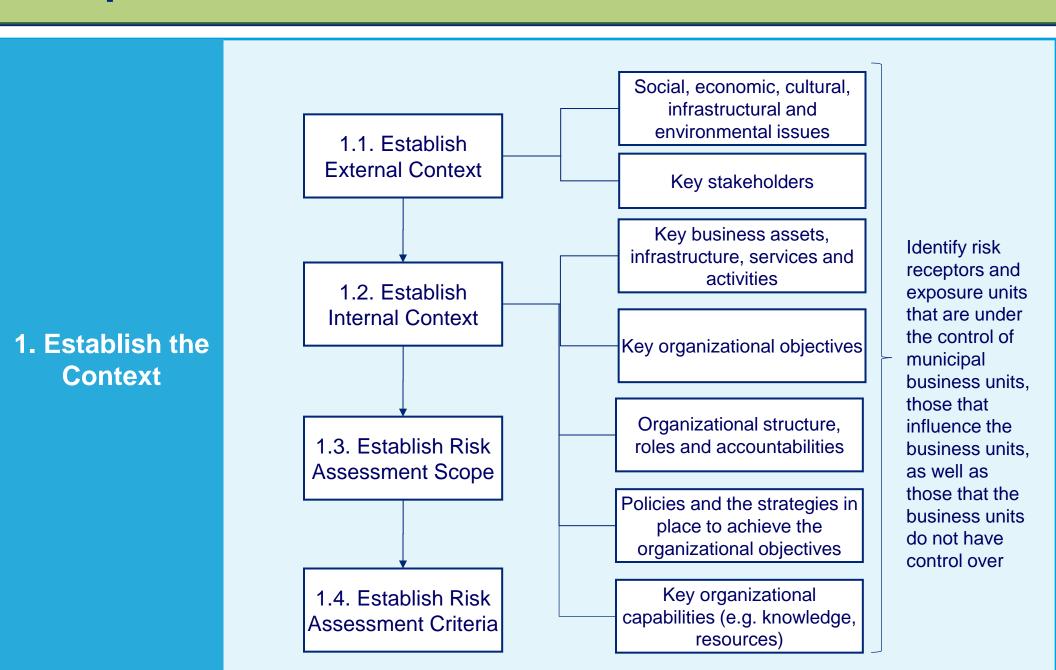
City of Toronto's Climate Change Risk Assessment

The process comprises four (4) steps, each consisting of component sub-steps.

The process is linear but also iterative for flexibility.



Step 1. Establish the Context





Step 2. Identify Risks

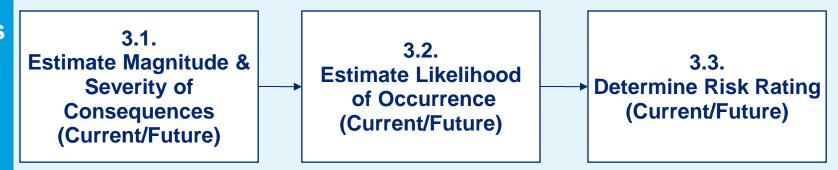
2.2. Identify Current 2.1. Identify Sources / 2.3. Identify "what if" Vulnerabilities and **Risk Scenarios** Causes / Factors **Existing Controls** Identify current adaptive Identify the combination of Identify the potential sources, sources, events /impacts and capacity through existing causes, and factors that may vulnerabilities that could create initiate or produce a risk controls and identification of risks despite existing controls. vulnerabilities. event./impact 2. Identify risks **Population Extreme rain leading** Identify the Extreme rain density, cultural to culvert failure potential sources factors, poverty and factors of risk. Week-long heatwave where current **Existence of Extreme heat** and excessive early-warning vulnerabilities electricity demand systems exist and the controls that are **Major snowfall Scientific** currently in place, **Drought** followed by freezing understanding, and the potential rain public awareness risk scenarios that may occur. Construction/ Warmer winters, **Extreme cold** building temperature around 0C structure



Step 3. Risk Analysis

3. Risk Analysis

Risk is defined as a combination of the consequences of a risk scenario (including changes in circumstances) and the associated likelihood of occurrence.



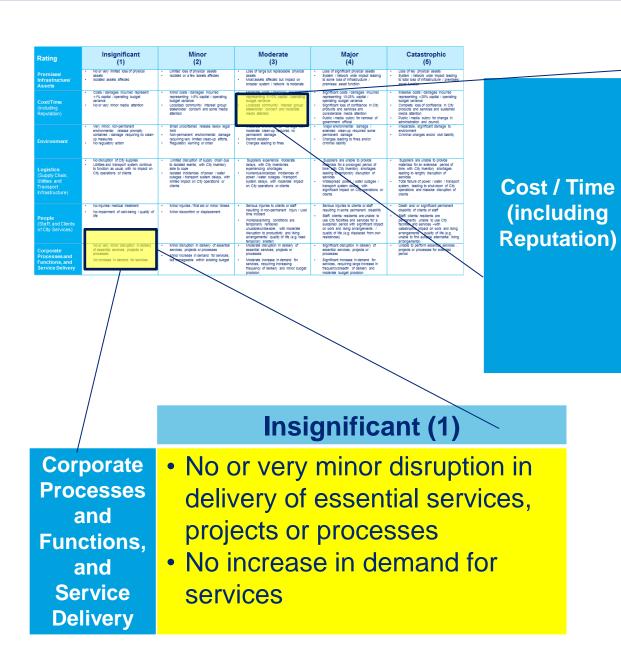


Step 3.1 Estimate Magnitude & Severity of Consequences

Rating	Insignificant (1)	Minor (2)	Moderate (3)	Major (4)	Catastrophic (5)
Premises/ Infrastructure/ Assets	No or very limited loss of physical assets Isolated assets affected	Limited loss of physical assets Isolated or a few assets affected	Loss of large but replaceable physical assets Most assets affected but impact on broader system / network is moderate	Loss of significant physical assets System / network wide impact leading to some loss of infrastructure / premises/ asset function	Loss of key physical assets System / network wide impact leading to total loss of infrastructure / premises/ asset function
Cost/Time (including Reputation)	 Costs / damages incurred represent <1% capital / operating budget variance No or very minor media attention 	Minor costs / damages incurred representing 1-5% capital / operating budget variance Localized community/ interest group/ stakeholder concern and some media attention	Moderate costs / damages incurred representing 5-10% capital / operating budget variance Localized community/ interest group/ stakeholder concern and moderate media attention	Significant costs / damages incurred representing 10-25% capital / operating budget variance Significant loss of confidence in City products and services and considerable media attention Public / media outcry for removal of government official	Massive costs / damages incurred representing >25% capital / operating budget variance Complete loss of confidence in City products and services and sustained media attention Public / media outcry for change in administration and council
Environment	 Very minor, non-permanent environmental release promptly contained / damage requiring no clean-up measures No regulatory action 	 Small uncontained release below legal limit Non-permanent environmental damage requiring very limited clean-up efforts. Regulatory warning or order 	 Moderate environmental damage with moderate clean-up required, no permanent damage. Permit violation Charges leading to fines 	 Major environmental damage / extended clean-up required/ some permanent damage Charges leading to fines and/or criminal liability 	 Irreparable, significant damage to environment Criminal charges and/or civil liability
Logistics (Supply Chain, Utilities and Transport Infrastructure)	 No disruption of City supplies Utilities and transport system continue to function as usual, with no impact on City operations or clients 	Limited disruption of supply chain due to isolated events, with City inventory able to cope Isolated incidences of power / water outages / transport system delays, with limited impact on City operations or clients	Suppliers experience moderate delays, with City inventories experiencing shortages Numerous/localized incidences of power / water outages / transport system delays, with moderate impact on City operations or clients	 Suppliers are unable to provide materials for a prolonged period of time, with City inventory shortages leading to temporary disruption of services Widespread power / water outages / transport system delays, with significant impact on City operations or clients 	 Suppliers are unable to provide materials for an extensive period of time, with City inventory shortages leading to lengthy disruption of services Total failure of power / water / transport system, leading to shutdown of City operations and massive disruption of clients
People (Staff, and Clients of City Services)	 No injuries/ medical treatment No impairment of well-being / quality of life 	Minor injuries / first aid or minor illness Minor discomfort or displacement	 Serious injuries to clients or staff resulting in non-permanent injury / Lost time incident Workplace/living conditions are temporarily rendered unusable/unliveable, with moderate disruption to productivity and living arrangements/ quality of life (e.g. need temporary shelter) 	Serious injuries to clients or staff resulting in some permanent disability Staff/ clients/ residents are unable to use City facilities and services for a sustained period with significant impact on work and living arrangements / quality of life (e.g. displaced from own residences)	Death and/ or significant permanent disability of clients or staff Staff/ clients/ residents are permanently unable to use City facilities and services —with catastrophic impact on work and living arrangements / quality of life (e.g. unable to find suitable alternative living arrangements)
Corporate Processes & Functions, & Service Delivery	 No or very minor disruption in delivery of essential services, projects or processes No increase in demand for services 	 Minor disruption in delivery of essential services, projects or processes Minor increase in demand for services, but manageable within existing budget 	Moderate disruption in delivery of essential services, projects or processes Moderate increase in demand for services, requiring increasing frequency of delivery and minor budget provision	 Significant disruption in delivery of essential services, projects or processes Significant increase in demand for services, requiring large increase in frequency/breadth of delivery and moderate budget provision 	Unable to perform essential services , projects or processes for extended period



Sample Definitions



Moderate (3)

- Moderate costs / damages incurred representing 5-10% capital / operating budget variance
- Localized community/ interest group/ stakeholder concern and moderate media attention



Step 3.2. Estimate Likelihood

	Qualitative Probability Estimate	Quantitative Probability Estimate	Recurrence Interval
5	Almost Certain – the risk will occur	90-100% probability	1/1 year event
4	Very Likely – the risk will probably occur	55-90% probability	1/5 year event
3	Likely – the risk could occur	30-55% probability	1/25 year event
2	Unlikely – the risk may occur	5-30% probability	1/100 year event
1	Rare – the risk will occur only in exceptional circumstances	<5% probability	1/500 year event





Prob. of Risk Scenario, D% = A% x B% x C%



Step 3.3. Calculate Risk Rating

- Consequence and likelihood scores will be combined to yield a risk rating matrix or 'heat map'.
- Assessed risk will be considered current risk with existing controls in place.

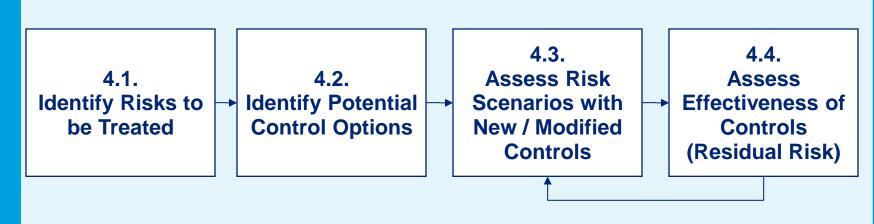
	Consequence					
		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
L i	Almost Certain	М	M	н	E	E
k e I	Likely	L	M	н	н	E
i h	Possible	L	М	M	н	н
o o d	Unlikely	L	L	M	M	M
	Rare	L	L	L	L	M



Step 4 – Risk Treatment

4. Risk Treatment

Risk treatment will identify the high priority risks to be addressed through new / modified controls and a reassessment of risk (residual) with these controls in place.





Transportation Services – Level of Effort

Risk Sources

Extreme Freezing Rain

Extreme Rain

Extreme Heat

Freeze/Thaw

Extreme Snowfall

Extreme Cold

Extreme Wind

High Priority Assets and Critical Services

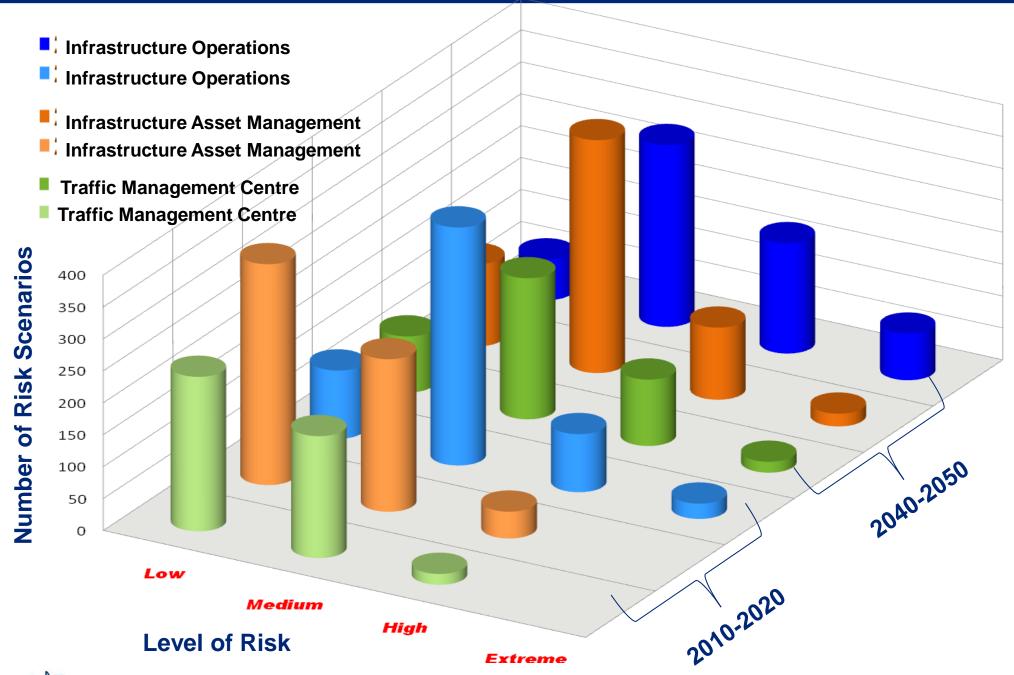
Roads, Bridges, Culverts: Inspection,
Maintenance and Construction

Traffic Controls Signals, RESCU
Operation; Traffic Control Systems;
Business Continuity Plan

Road Operation: Equipment; Staff Health and Safety; Winter Maintenance; Road Repairs; Street Sweeping Service; Inspections and Patrolling; Investigations



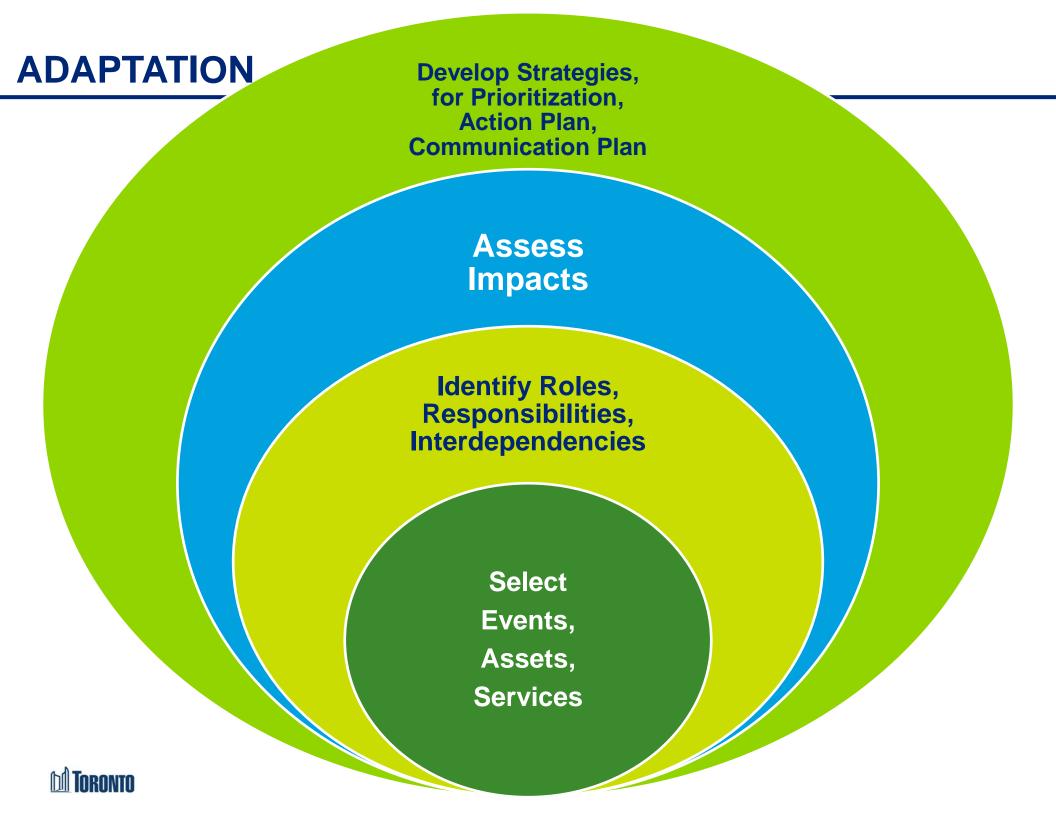
Transportation Services Overall Climate Change Risks Results



Traffic Control Signal Controllers - Extreme Heat

Current Controls	Proposed Controls
 Monitoring of controllers 	•Perform a study to determine the relationship between the temperature inside the controller cabinet versus ambient air temp
New resilient	•Staff to monitor the use of the heater and cooling fan to see if the frequency of use is increasing
Controllers, fans and heaters inside controllers	•Routine inspections, include the inspection of the heating/cooling system
	•Third party verification of cabinet performance under extreme heat
• Conflict monitor inspection every 6 months	•Improve relationship between Toronto and Bell
	•Accelerate the installation of environmental controls in cabinets
Maintenance and installation is 100% contracted	•Install air conditioners in cabinets for critical intersections – emergency routes
	•Install UPS – uninterrupted power supply for critical intersections – emergency routes
	•Engineering vulnerability risk assessment of cabinet performance
	•Implement an Asset Management System





Benefits of the CCRA

- Identifies nature and severity of risks to assets and services;
- Identifies most obvious vulnerabilities and short and long term adaptation measures that are practical and achievable;
- Identifies areas where more detailed engineering vulnerability analysis;
- Recommend new designs, retrofitting and rehabilitation;
- Operationalizes climate change;
- Assists in the development of a Adaptation Strategy;
- Ensures consistency and accountability <u>due diligence</u> through a structured, documented approach; and
- Provides a mechanism for communicating climate change risk



Some Lessoned Learned

- Establish a policy foundation;
- Use a Top-Down and Bottom-Up approach
- Undertake a prioritization of the organization's high priority assets and critical services;
- Establish a work program for the risk assessment;
- Identify a lead risk assessor;
- Identify interdependencies and synergistic risks;
- Select risk assessor and train within each of the functional groups; and
- Risk assessment process captures existing adaptation controls that provides evidence of due diligence.



Questions

Transportation Association of Canada Risk Analysis and Responding to Climate Change Project

http://tac-atc.ca/en/projects/seeking-funding/risk-analysis-and-responding-climate-change

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