ROOTING OUT RESILIENCE

Elizabeth Lawson*, David Butler¹, Raziyeh Farmani¹, Martin Huttly²

¹Centre for Water Systems- University of Exeter ²Northumbrian Water Ltd.



Background

Global challenges, such as climate change and urban densification, continue to pose increasing and significant threats to the UK water industry.

Need for Change

Ever increasing challenges and costs that need to be addressed within a constrained regulatory and political framework have resulted in a wide acknowledgement that a response to these issues and threats requires a significant shift in paradigm.

Stream

The Industrial Doctorate Centre for the Water Sector

3. METHODOLOGY



Development of tool

The tool will be developed in VBA combining the Safe & SuRe framework² and Resilience Analysis Grid³.

User group identification

User groups will be identified from within Northumbrian Water.

Workshops

Workshops will be held to introduce the framework to users and how to use/apply the tool.

Interviews and focus groups



Policy and Regulation

Changes to the Water Act 2014 resulted in the requirement for companies to be 'actively seeking resilience' becoming statutory, with Ofwat (sector regulator) being awarded the primary duty to enforce this.

Properties and Performance

Traditional resilience efforts have focussed on system properties, e.g. diversity of source and connectivity, however their presence alone does not guarantee required levels of system performance.

Systems based Approach

Although the UK water industry has traditionally focussed its efforts on asset based risk management, and individual technical properties, a more holistic systems based approach is required if systems are to maintain required performance during periods of disturbance.

2. PROJECT AIM

To develop a tool that can be used to assess the resilience of socio-technical systems.

Interviews and focus groups will be held with users to discuss the tool and their experience etc.



Synthesis of user results

Results will be analysed and used to inform further development and implementation of the framework tool.

5. EXPECTED OUTCOME

Development of an operational method that can be implemented to asses levels of resilience across Northumbrian Water.

For further information please contact*:

Email: el403@exeter.ac.uk

Postal Address: Centre for Water Systems, Harrison Building, University of Exeter, EX4 4QF

www.stream-idc.net



UNIVERSITY OF

Engineering and Physical Sciences

Research Council

ETER

NORTHUMBRIA

WATER living water

Safe & SuRe Intervention Framework

Resilience Analysis Grid (RAG)

Insert System	System:	Sewage	treatment	works
---------------	---------	--------	-----------	-------

<u>Menu</u>

Threats ?



REFERENCES

1.Butler, D., Farmani, R., Fu, G., Ward, S., Diao, K., and Astaraie-Imani, M. (2014) A new approach to urban water management: Safe and sure. Procedia Engineering 89: 347–354.

2.Butler, D., Ward, S., Sweetapple, C., Astaraie-Imani, M., Diao, K., Farmani, R., and Fu, G. (2016) Reliable, resilient and sustainable water management: the Safe & SuRe approach. Global Challenges 1(1): 63–77.

3.Hollnagel, E. (2008) RAG – Resilience Analysis Grid. In Technical Document Prepared by the Industrial Safety Chair, January 2009

4.Makropoulos, C., Nikolopoulos, D., Palmen, L., Kools, S., Segrave, A., Vries, D., Koop, S., van Alphen, H. J., Vonk, E., van Thienen, P., Rozos, E., and Medema, G. (2018) A resilience assessment method for urban water systems. Urban Water Journal 15(4): 316–328