

Climate Resilience: Support for the Vulnerability Assessment and Resilience Plan (VARP) Development

David Werth

RemPlex 2023

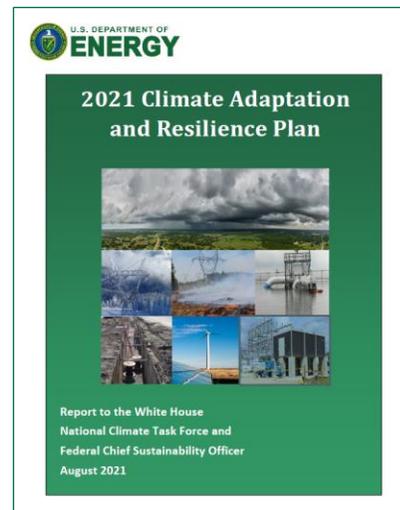
SRNL-MS-2023-00478

DOE VARP Request

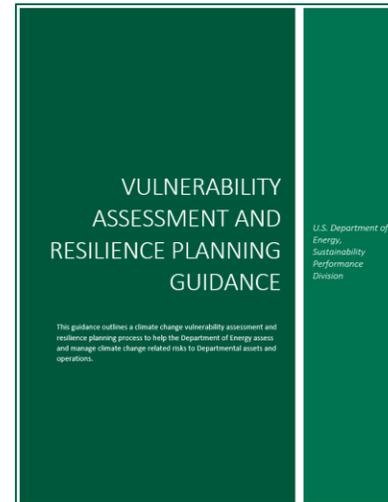
January 2021

Executive Order 14008: Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad

August 2021



September 2021



Requires All DOE Sites & Offices to Develop and Maintain a Vulnerability Assessment and Resilience Plan (VARP)

1. Identify site planning team
2. Identify critical assets and infrastructure
3. Characterize climate trends and events
4. Characterize likelihood of climate change hazards
5. Characterize current and projected impacts of climate change on assets/infrastructure
6. Characterize vulnerabilities with a risk matrix
7. Identify and assess resilience solutions
8. Develop & implement a portfolio of resilience solutions
9. Monitor, evaluate, and reassess the resilience plan



Collaborators

Phase I – VARP Development Support:

Carol Eddy-Dilek, SRNL
Emily Fabricatore, SRNL
David Werth, SRNL
Haruko Wainwright, LBNL/MIT
Zexuan Xu, LBNL

Phase II – Leveraging the VARP to Enhance Climate Resilience:

Eric Mielbrecht, EcoAdapt
Barbara Maco, Sustainable Remediation Forum
Carol Eddy-Dilek, SRNL
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David Werth, SRNL
Haruko Wainwright, LBNL/MIT
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DOE-EM HQ:

Albes Gaona

DOE-EM Sites:

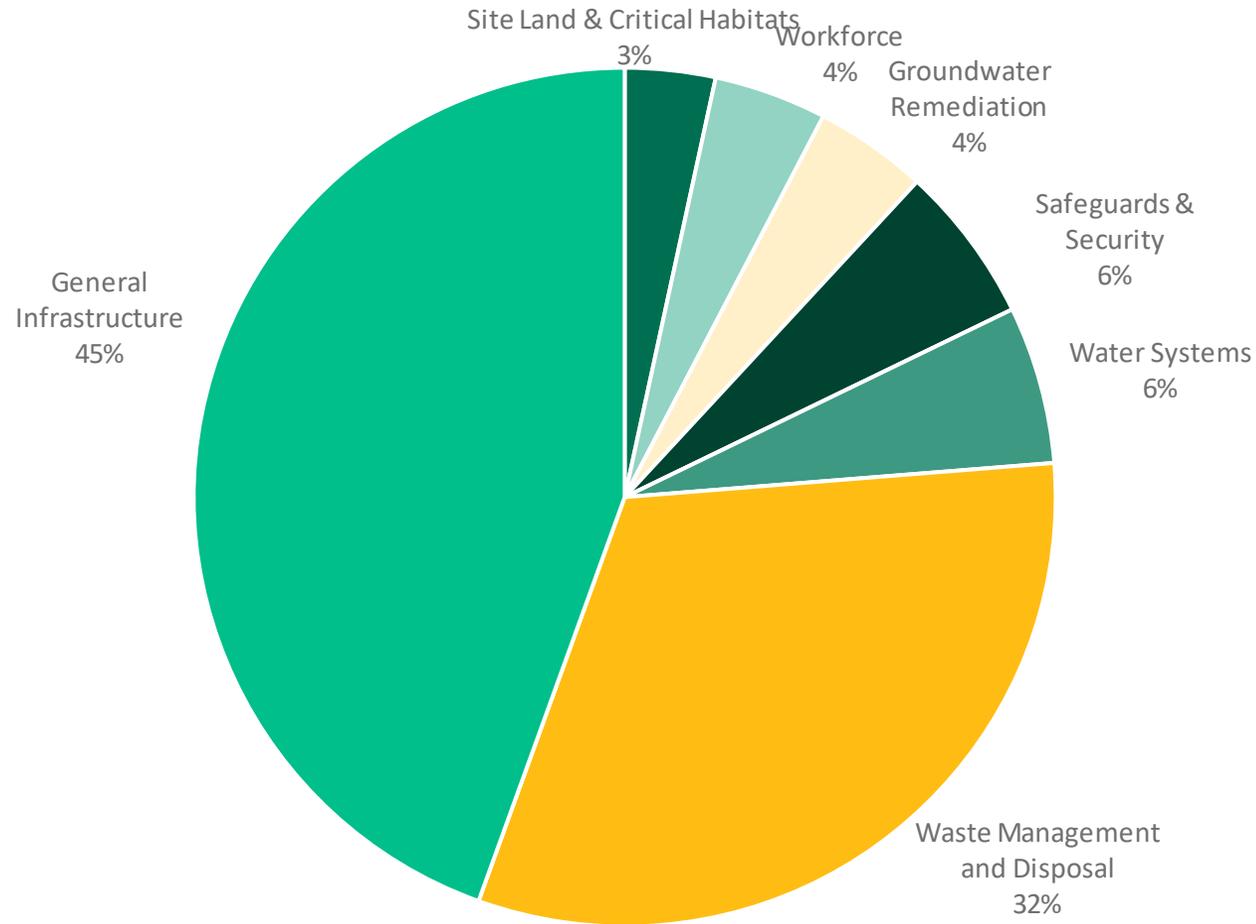
Hanford
Moab
Oak Ridge
Paducah
Portsmouth
Savannah River Site
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant
West Valley Demonstration Project

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Identify Critical Assets & Infrastructure



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Characterize Climate Trends, Events, Hazards, & Impacts

	hist_mean	hist_std	1990_2019_mean	rcp45_mean	rcp45_max	rcp85_mean	rcp85_max	shifting_rcp45	shifting_rcp85
Annual precipitation (mm/day)	3.24	0.14	3.33	3.52	3.92	3.58	4.05	medium	high
Extreme precipitation day	2.20	1.61	2.49	2.83	8.62	3.25	9.86	low	medium
Annual avg Tmax (C)	24.79	0.31	25.35	26.63	27.53	27.50	31.07	high	high
Maximum Daily Precipitation (mm/day)	66.45	23.67	70.53	72.33	179.05	82.04	231.20	low	medium
SPEI	-0.01	0.30	0.03	0.15	-0.63	0.22	-0.49	negative	negative
Heating Degree Days	2311.46	290.89	nan	1837.28	2592.96	1670.98	2597.32	negative	negative
Extreme Degree Days	0.14	0.58	nan	1.33	23.93	10.77	148.44	high	high
Cooling Degree Days	2065.04	180.91	nan	2776.65	3495.15	3167.67	4626.22	high	high

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How do we characterize the threat posed
by future climate change at SRS?



Global Climate Model Data

Data from the **Climate Model Intercomparison Project**, version 5 (CMIP-5)

21 Models (CanESM2, CCSM4, GFDL-CM3, etc.)

Statistically-downscaled

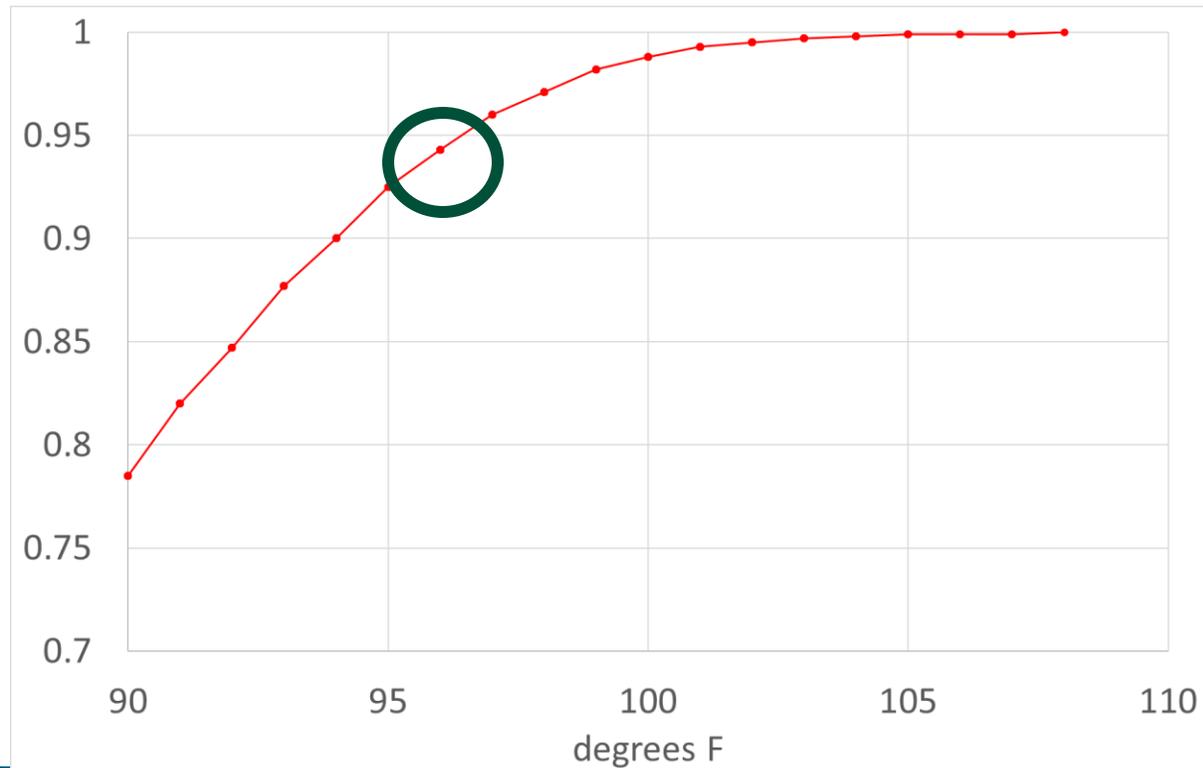
Historical	Observed forcing	Jan 1, 1950 – Dec. 17, 2005
Rcp4.5	4.5W/m ²	Jan 1, 2006 – Dec. 30, 2099
Rcp8.5	8.5W/m ²	Jan 1, 2006 – Dec. 30, 2099

- Daily maximum temperature
- Daily minimum temperature
- Daily total precipitation



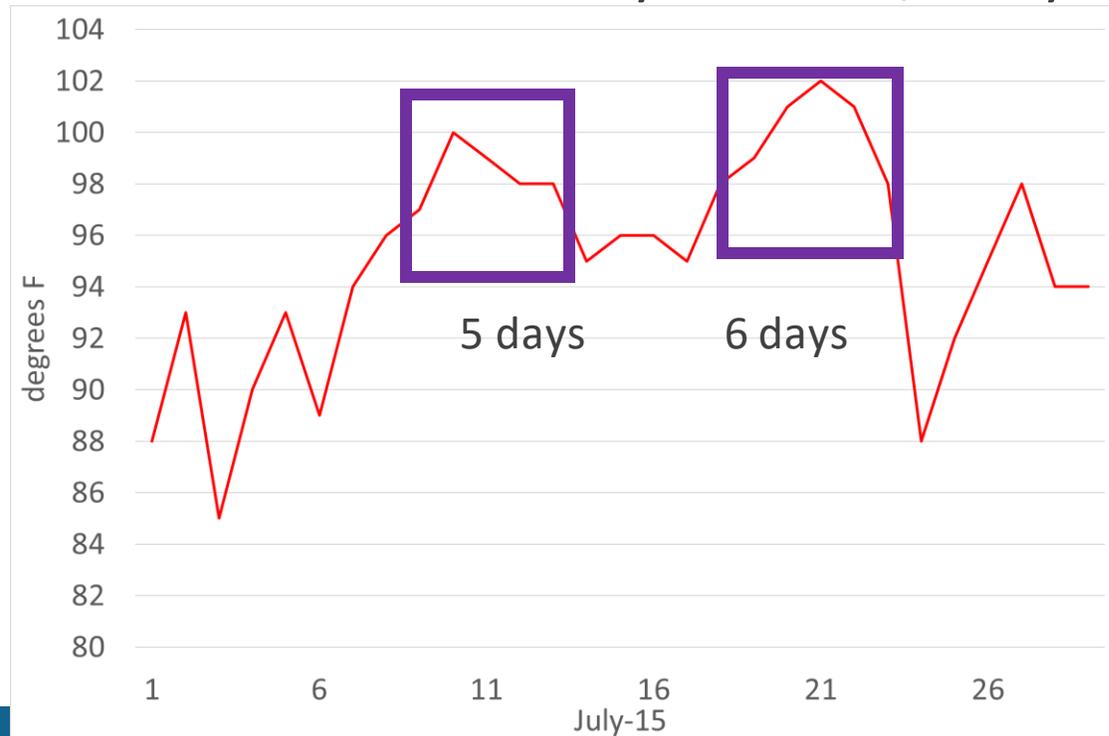
Heat Wave: A prolonged period of days in which the maximum temperature exceeds the 95th percentile.

1. Calculate 95th percentile of daily maximum temperature (SRS = 96°F)

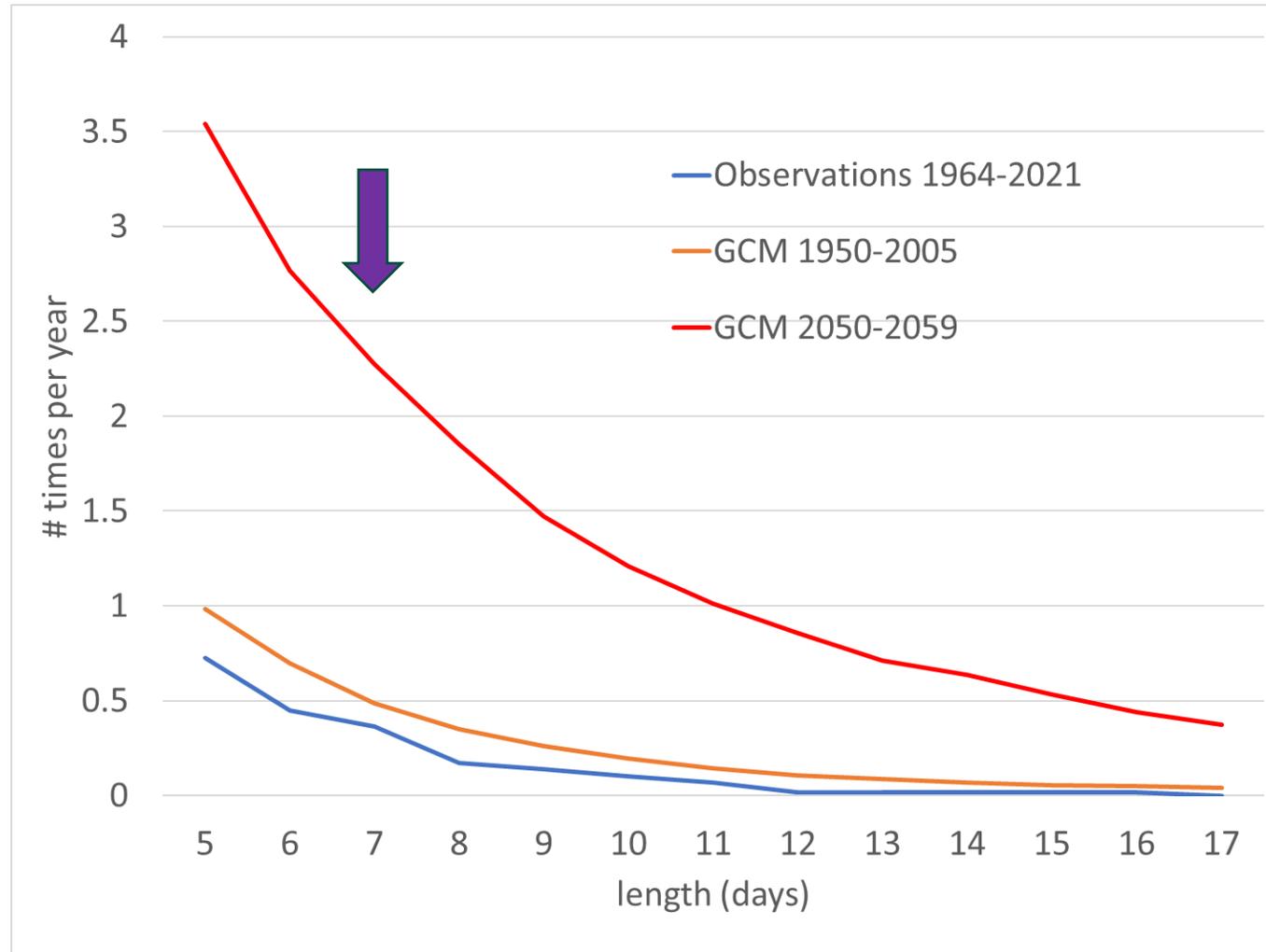


Heat Wave: A prolonged period of days in which the maximum temperature exceeds the 95th percentile.

1. Calculate 95th percentile of daily maximum temperature (SRS = 96°F)
2. Calculate the number of times the temperature hits or exceeds that value for 5 days in a row, 6 days in a row, etc.



Heat Wave: A prolonged period of days in which the maximum temperature exceeds the 95th percentile.



Characterize Vulnerabilities with a Risk Matrix

SRS Risk Matrix Excerpt

Asset Type	Cold Wave	Drought	Heat Wave	Winter Weather	Precipitation	Ice Storm	Lightning	Wildfire	Tornado
Site workforce	4.3		8.1	6.7	6.7	6.7	8.3	6.8	4.8
Site Ecology & Land Preservation		6.3	7.8	5.3		5.5		6.5	4.5
IT and Telecom Systems	4.0		8.5		7.0	7.0		8.0	4.5

DOE VARP Risk Score = Criticality x Hazard Likelihood x Impact x Vulnerability

IT and Telecom Systems & Heat Wave Example

Criticality = Moderate = 10
 Hazard Likelihood = Almost certain = 3
 Impact = High impact = 100
 Vulnerability = Unlikely to fail = 30

DOE VARP Risk Score = 10 x 3 x 100 x 30

Overall Scoring: $\text{Log}_{10}(\text{Risk}) + 3.5$

$\text{Log}_{10}(90000) + 3.5 = 8.45$

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Identify, Assess, Develop, and Implement Resilience Solutions

Site	Resilience Solution	Priority	Timing	Funding Mechanism	Implementation Status
Oak Ridge (ETTP)	Repair White Oak Creek Sediment Retention Structure	High	TBD	Appropriated funds	Proposed
	Upgrade LGWO/PWTF piping and instrumentation	High	2023-2026	Appropriated funds	Underway
	SWSAs, pits and trenches – MVGES upgrades	High	TBD	Appropriated funds	Proposed
	Perform suite of upgrades for EMWMF	High	2024-2027	Appropriated funds	Proposed
	Purchase road tractor and construct pole barn for storage	High	TBD	Appropriated funds	Proposed
	Supply chain resilience measures	High	TBD	Appropriated funds	Proposed
	Purchase generators for ORR landfills	Medium	2022	Appropriated funds	In procurement
	Install weir at K-901-A pond	Medium	TBD	Appropriated funds	Proposed
Rent generators and air conditioning units for Y-12 excess facilities	Medium	2022	Appropriated funds	Planned	

Site	Resilience Solution	Priority	Timing	Funding Mechanism	Implementation Status
Paducah & Portsmouth	PPPO – Lexington; electric vehicle charging station	Low	Complete end of FY23	Direct (line item)	Funded
	Increase HVAC capacity and efficiency	Low	Evaluate in FY26 or sooner if warranted	Direct (M&R)	Identified
SRS	Convert to all electric fleet	High	Planned start in FY22	Direct – HQ	Identified
	Replace transmission transformers with right size	High	Planned start in FY22	SRS Power Pool	Identified
	Right size HVAC systems to meet climate change	High	Planned start in FY22	SRS Power Pool	Identified
WIPP	Restore wetland area	High	Planned start in FY24	Direct – SLI	Identified
	Replace backup water pumps with variable speed drive pumps at on-site waste disposal system	High	Planned start in FY23	ESPC Enable	Identified
WVDP	Finalize options analysis, select engineering approach, and initiate actions to reduce spillway activations	N/A	FY23	N/A	Engineering evaluation and options selection in process

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Monitor, Evaluate, and Reassess the Resilience Plan

Sites & HQ – Monitor:

Sustainability Dashboard: Updated yearly to the Sustainability Dashboard for HQ progress tracking

- Sites will self-update the status
- SRNL/LBNL lab team will be available for assistance as needed

Sites & HQ – Evaluate and Reassess:

VARP Report: Updated every 4 years to align with National Climate Assessment data

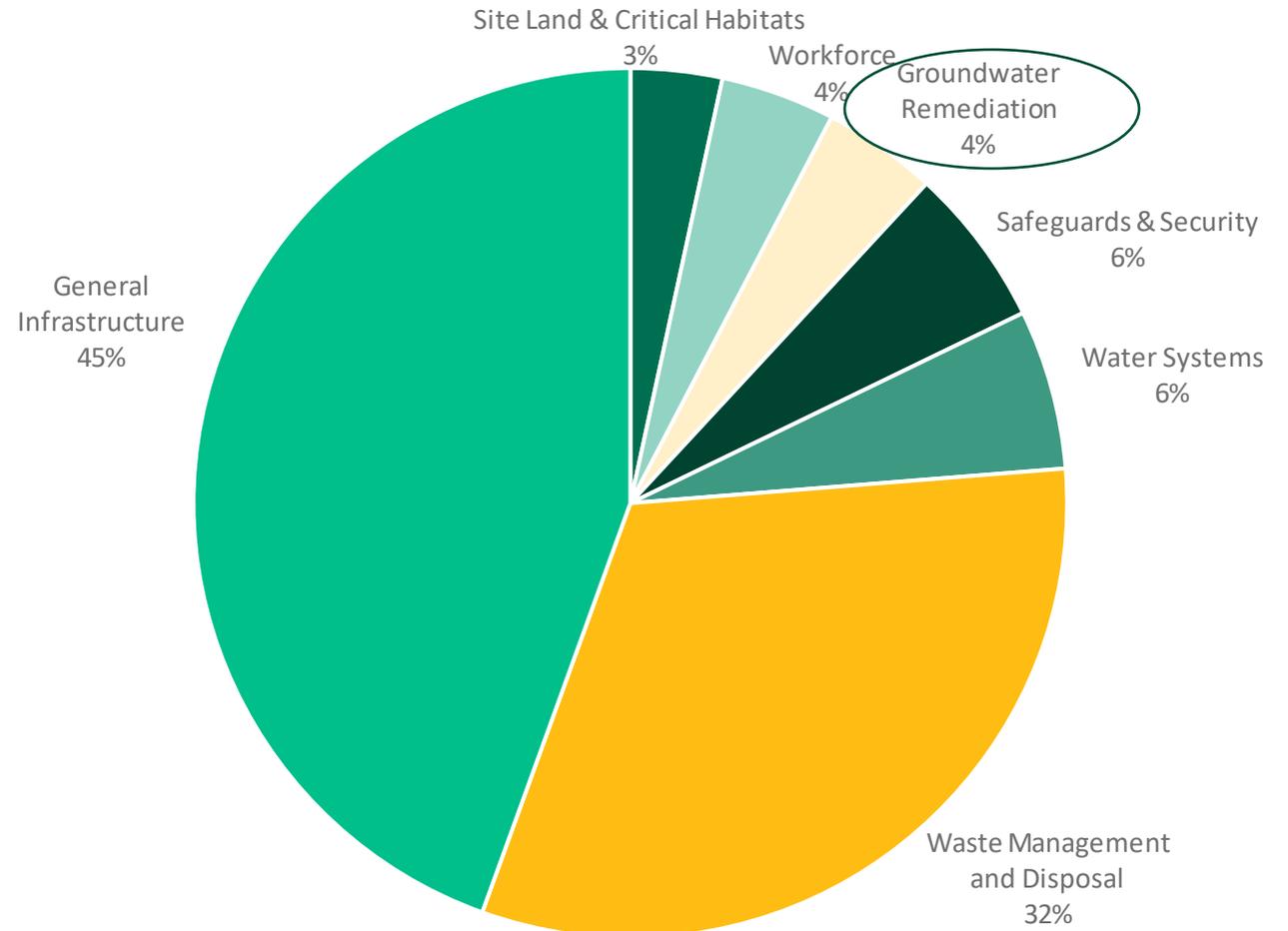
SRNL/LBNL Lab Team, FY23 Support – Evaluate and Reassess:

Leveraging the VARP to Enhance Climate Resilience: Improve climate resilience at DOE-EM sites by leveraging and expanding VARPs

- Workshop held at SRS 6/6 and 6/7
- Case study: SRS F&H Area – soil and groundwater remediation
- In-person collaborative information exchange to test a framework for enhancing climate resilience at SRS
- Framework will be modified to expand further to all DOE-EM sites/areas as requested

Next Steps:

- Workshop report
- Present takeaways to DOE-EM site VARP POCs
- Support development of a similar framework at other sites

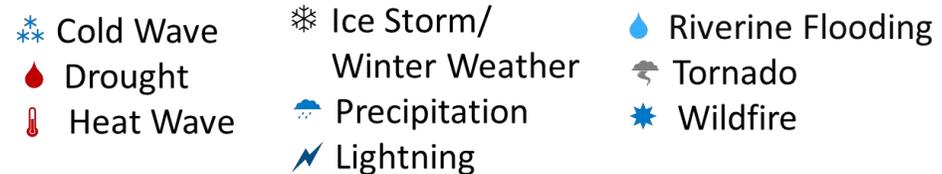
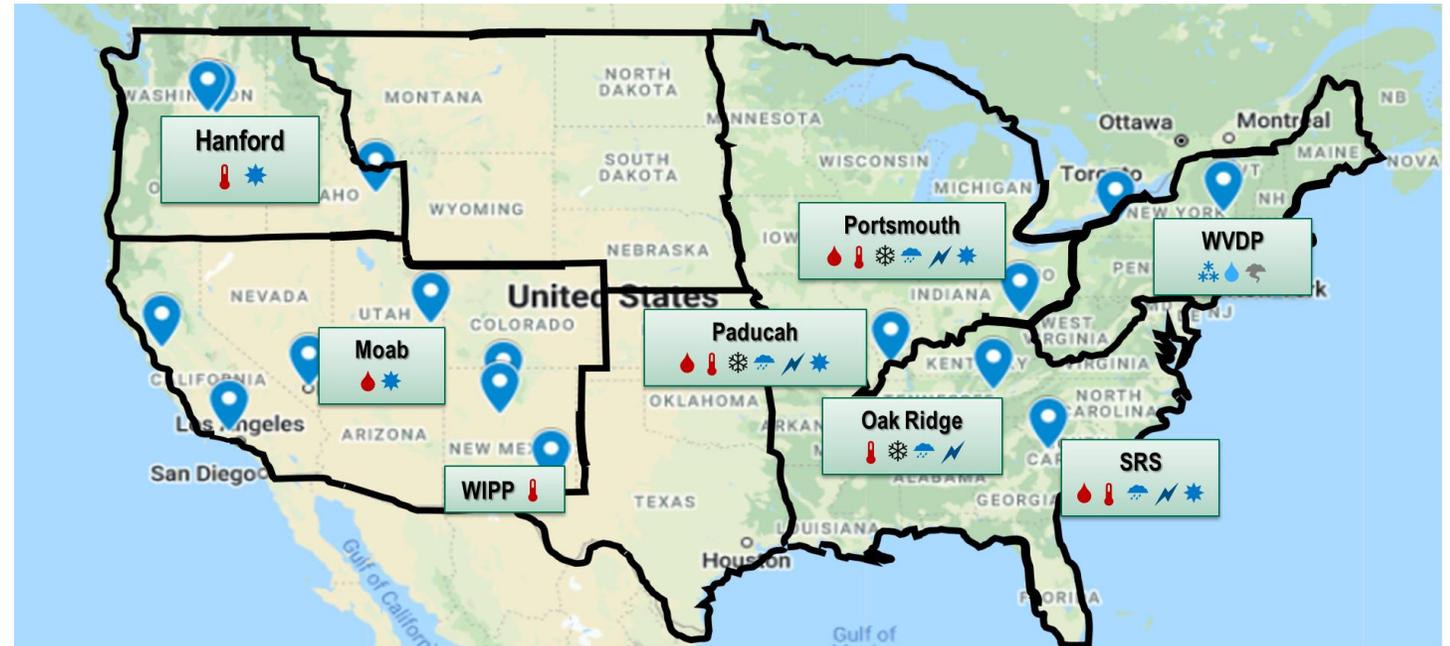


June 2023 Workshop: Leveraging VARP's to Enhance Climate Resilience on DOE-EM Sites

Goal: Further refine the climate change resilience of DOE-EM sites

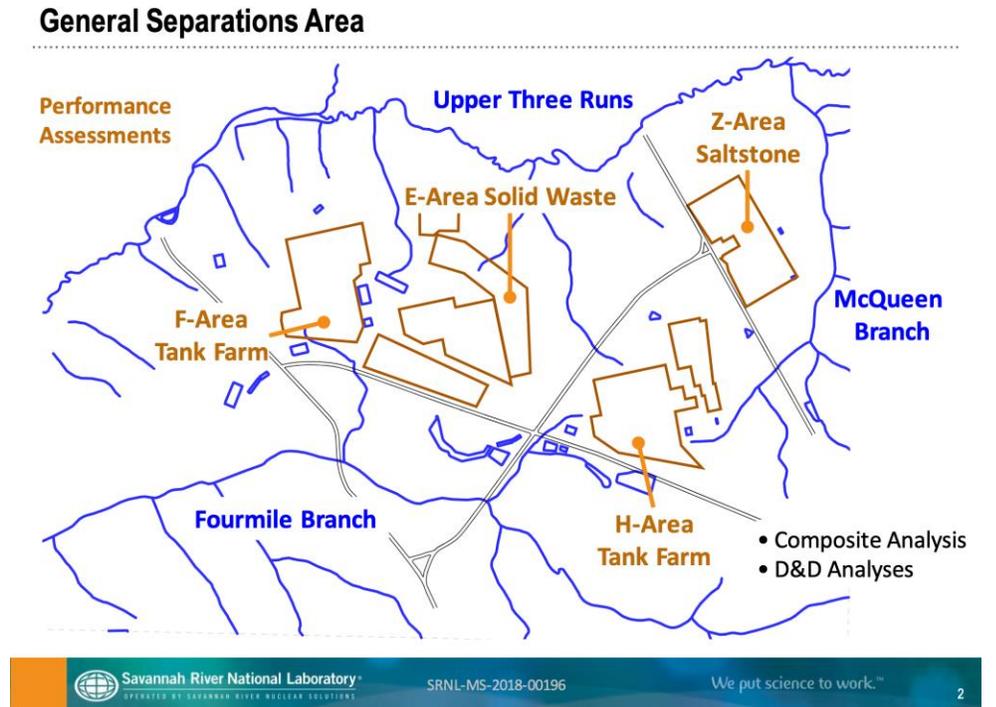
Savannah River Site

- Waste management
- Disposal cells
- Additional operations



Workshop Activities

- Site tour of General Separations Area (focus of workshop)
- Presentation on site context
- Discussion of sensitive operations & assets
- Presentations on local climate change & vulnerability
- Vulnerability assessment discussion
- Presentations on resilience solutions, implementation, monitoring & evaluation
- Resilience solutions roundtable discussion



Workshop Findings

Vulnerability of landfill caps and supporting systems

- Precipitation extremes & timing
 - High heat events & drought
 - Wildfire
 - Drought / extreme precipitation cycles
 - Ecological shifts
-
- Existing landfill caps design sufficient
 - Mobile pump systems to address localized flooding
 - Better understanding of surface water dynamics
 - Plant future-tolerant vegetative cap cover

Regulatory and stakeholder hurdles around implementing creative climate resilience actions

- Work with regulators to co-develop a regulatory context for resilience that has been tested to be effective and economically reasonable



Path Forward

- Currently developing a framework to expand the workshop process to other DOE-EM sites to enhance climate resiliency
- The option for workshops at the sites will be available upon request
- Currently targeting Y-12 and Portsmouth/Paducah for next phase