engineering laboratory



Stevens Institute of Technology

Hoboken, NJ

July 30, 2014

NIST Community Resilience Program – Second Stakeholder Workshop

Therese McAllister, PhD, PE Engineering Laboratory Community Resilience Program



Workshop Agenda

Introduction 8:00-8:45 8:45-10:15 **Panel Session** 10:15-10:45 **Break and Networking Morning Working Sessions** 10:45-12:00 12:00-1:00 Lunch Break 1:00-2:00 **Keynote Speaker** 2:00-2:30 **Break and Networking** Afternoon Working Sessions 2:30-4:30 4:30-5:00 Wrap up





Our Team

NIST

- Jason Averill
- Steve Cauffman
- Millie Glick
- Howard Harary
- Erica Kuligowski
- Terri McAllister
- Nancy McNabb
- Karen Reczek

Authors Present

- Erin Ashley
- Frank Lavelle
- David Mizzen
- Chris Poland
- Adrienne Sheldon
- Scott Tezak
- Peter Vickery
- Kent Yu

Conference Planner

• Tonia Bohnen

Facilitators

- Fred Hansen
- Katie Jereza
- Mauricio Justiniano
- Tommi Makila
- David Martin
- Joan Pellegrino
- Stephanie Shuff
- Ann Terranova



Event Locations





Breakout Session Locations

Babbio Center

Session	Breakout	Color
1	2. Community Disaster Resilience	Green
2	5. Buildings and Facilities	Red
3	6. Transportation Systems	Pink
4	7. Power/Energy Systems	White

Edwin A Stevens Hall

Session	Breakout	Color
5	8. Communication and Information Systems	Blue
6	9. Water and Wastewater Systems	Yellow
7	DRSP Charter	Orange



Disaster Resilience Framework 25% Draft Outline

- 1. The Community
- 2. Community Disaster Resilience for the Built Environment
- 3. Examples of Community Disaster Resilience
- 4. Sectors, Interdependencies and Cascading Effects
- 5. Building Sector
- 6. Transportation Sector
- 7. Energy Sector
- 8. Communication and Information Sector
- 9. Water and Wastewater Sector
- 10. Tools and Metrics for Evaluating Disaster Resilience
- 11. Recommendations and Next Steps

July 30th Working Sessions

- 2. Community Disaster Resilience of the Built Environment
- 5. Buildings and Facilities
- 6. Transportation Systems
- 7. Power and Energy Systems
- 8. Communication and Information Systems
- 9. Water and Wastewater Systems
- Disaster Resilience Standards Panel (DRSP) Charter





October 27-28 Workshop Norman, OK

The following chapters will be addressed at the October Workshop, in addition to continued work on the chapters addressed at the July Workshop:



1. The Community

4. Sectors, Interdependencies and Cascading Effects10. Tools and Metrics for Evaluating Disaster Resilience



Goals of Working Sessions

- Develop awareness of community issues vs sector or owner issues
- Identify topics that need to be added or better addressed to achieve community resilience
 - These are 25% drafts!
- Learn about interests and issues for all stakeholders
 - Tell us what you like or don't like!



Built Environment

- What tools are needed by people, business, and government to achieve resilience?
 - Buildings
 - Government, healthcare, schools, residential, commercial, etc.
 - Infrastructure Systems
 - Transportation, power, energy, communication, information, water, waste water
 - Best defined in terms of recovery times









Community Resilience

- The ability to return to full occupancy and function as soon as needed to support a well planned and expedited recovery.
 - Transparent Hazard Definitions
 - Transparent Performance Measures for the Built Environment
 - Restoration Goals that support response and recovery



Hazard Event and Performance Level Definitions

Level	Definition
Routine	Buildings and systems should be capable of remaining fully operational and not experience any significant damage.
Expected	The building or system should remain functional at a level sufficient to support the response and recovery of the community.
	This level is based on the design level normally used for buildings.
Extreme	Maximum considered hazard level and changes anticipated due to climate change.
	Critical facilities and infrastructure systems should remain functional.
	Other building and infrastructure systems should perform at a level that protects occupants and allows them to evacuate safely.
	Emergency response plans should be planned for this extreme level.



Performance Levels for After-Event Evaluation

Category	Buildings Performance Standard
Α	Safe and Operational Essential facilities such as hospitals and emergency operations centers
В	Safe and usable during repair "Shelter in place" residential buildings, neighborhood businesses and services, and buildings needed for emergency operations
С	Safe and not usable The minimum needed to save lives. These facilities may be repaired or needed to restore the economy.
D	Unsafe – partial or complete collapse Damage that will lead to casualties

Performance Levels for After-Event Evaluations

Category	Infrastructure System Performance Standard
I	Resume 100% service within days
II	Resume 90% service within weeks and 100% within months
III	Resume 90% service within months and 100% within years



Hazard Events

Hazards	Types and Effects
Wind	Storms, hurricane, tornadoes
Earthquake	Ground shaking, faulting, landslides, liquefaction
Inundation	Riverine flooding, coastal flooding, tsunami
Fire	Building, wildfire
Snow/ Rain	Freeze/thaw
Man-made	Blast, vehicular impact



Resilience Recovery Matrix

REAL PLACE LATENY AND REAL PLACE PRATICIPAL

- Hazard Levels vs
 Recovery Times
- Clusters or groupings
 - Critical Response
 - Emergency Housing
 - Neighborhoods
 - Community Recovery

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CRITICAL RESPONSE FACILITIES AND SUPPORT SYSTEMS																											
Hospitals																								_			
Police and fire stations																											
Emergency operations center																											
Related utilities																											
Roads and ports for emergency																											
CalTrain for emergency traffic																											
Airport for emergency traffic																											
EMERGENCY HOUSING AND Support systems																											
95% residence shelter-in-place																											
Emergency responder housing																											
Public shelters																											
90% related utilities																											
90% roads, port facilities, and public transit																											
HOUSING AND NEIGHBORHOOD Infrastructure																											
Essential city service facilities																											

A Successful Workshop will...

- Advance the Framework scope and content
- Engage stakeholders for continued input
- Develop interest among potential members of the DRSP





Questions ?

Resilience Matrix

- Hazard Levels vs
 Recovery Times
- Clusters or groupings
 - Critical Response
 - Emergency Housing
 - Neighborhoods
 - Community Recovery

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EMERGENCY HOUSING AND Support systems																												
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HOUSING AND NEIGHBORHOOD Infrastructure																												
Essential city service facilities																												
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90% neighborhood retail services																											TARGET STA	TES OF RECOVERY
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90% railroads																												Safe and in days
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COMMUNITY RECOVERY																											_	lebeitz nzene onund
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95% neighborhood retail businesses open																												usable after repairs
50% offices and workplaces open																												
Non-emergency city service facilities																												
All businesses open																											Y	Expected current status
100% utilities																												
100% highway and roads																												

Resilience Concept

Maintain acceptable levels of functionality during and after disruptive events

Recover full functionality within a specified period of time



Community Resilience

Community Resilience

Community Level Performance Goals

Preparedness

Social Needs

Mitigation

Built Environment

Performance

Response

Recovery

