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City of Toronto's Climate Change Risk Assessment

TAC 2013 – Winnipeg



Louisiana or Toronto?



200,000 transit riders affected

Res add

2 High Pressure Gas Mains

Bell Canada

cables

Broken Water main

Broken Maintenance Hole

Bell Canada cables

Parks Path

Toronto

Toronto Hydro and Telecom Cable

Toronto: August 2005 Storm

Why Manage Climate Change Risk

Drivers

- Safety: avoid harm to citizens & staff;
- Customer Service;
- Cost avoidance:
 - o damage from extreme weather
 - credit & insurance risk rating of City & taxpayers;
- Legal liability of organizations and individuals; and
- Evidence of due diligence

Challenges

- Inadequate or outdated climate information;
- Existing design codes and standards may be less applicable;
- Procurement & contracting policies;
- Infrastructure turnover and age; and
- Consumer behaviour and public expectations

City of Toronto's Risk Management Framework

Climate Change Adaptation Strategy

Project Scope and Objective

Scope - Climate change risk is a subset of environmental risk

Residual Risks

Purpose of project - develop a process and tool for screening & prioritizing all environmental risks - <u>first application climate change risks</u>

MS-ACCESS Enabled Risk Tool

	Welcome to the Environmental Risk Assessment Tool Welcome to the Environmental Risk Subsements of a operations. Here The Environment storage and reports historical cost and philotorial cost and philotorial cost and then print a variety Lexis Identification Lexis Identification
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Climate Change Risk Assessment (CCRA) Tool

- International benchmarking
- Process is based on ISO 31000 & aligns with ISO 14001

Climate Change Risk Assessment (CCRA) Tool

The process comprises four (4) steps, each consisting 3-4 sub-steps

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Extreme Wind

Transportation ServicesInfrastructure Asset
Management &
ProgrammingExpressway and
StructuresUrban Traffic Control
Systems

Business Systems

Plant Installation and Maintenance

Road Operations

High Priority Assets and Critical Services

Roads, Bridges, Culverts: Inspection, Maintenance and Construction

Traffic Controls Signals, RESCUE 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 – Level of Effort

- Over 95 high priority ASSETS and critical SERVICES reviewed;
- Performed risk analysis on 7 RISK SOURCES (i.e., climate events);
- Over 1700 RISK SCENARIOS for each of the following time periods 2010-2020 and 2040-2050;
- 15 half-day RISK ASSESSMENT sessions and 3 half-day RISK TREATMENT sessions; and
- 100 FUTURE CONTROLS for mitigating risk identified and
 60 CURRENT CONTROLS already in place.

Transportation Services Overall Climate Change Risks Results

Risk Tolerance Definitions – Recommended Text

Risk Level	Description	
Extreme	Primary or critical risks requiring immediate attention. They may have a high or low likelihood of occurrence, but their potential consequences are such that they must be treated as a high priority. Deputy City Manager involvement is essential. DCM to follow City protocol for notification of City Manager. Mayor or Council	
High	These risks are classed as significant. They may have high or low likelihood of occurrence, but their potential consequences are sufficiently serious to warrant appropriate consideration. Senior management involvement (e.g. Division Head) is essential. The Deputy City Manager should be informed.	
Medium	These risks are less significant, but may cause upset and inconvenience in the short-term. Operations Management should ensure that preventive controls and mitigation plans are established and maintained, and risks are re-assessed at appropriate intervals. The Division Head should be informed.	
Low	These risks are both unlikely to occur and not significant in their impact. Risks should be managed by routine procedures. Employees and contractors should be made aware of risks.	

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Benefits of a Climate Change Risk Assessment

- 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 is required;
- Identifies opportunities for new designs, retrofitting and rehabilitation;
- Operationalization of climate change;
- Assists in the development of an Adaptation Strategy;
- Ensures consistency and accountability <u>due diligence</u> through a structured, documented approach; and
- Provides a mechanism for communicating climate change risk.

Communicating Risk is Important!

Benefits:

- Shared understanding, goals and informed decisions;
- Builds trust and reduces misconceptions; and
- Public Education and Awareness.

Not communicating risk can lead to:

- Inappropriate allocation of funds/resources;
- Ineffective management of risks across the organization;
- Staff exposed to legal liability;
- Loss of management credibility;
- Diversion of management attention from important to less important problems; and
- Conflicts with stakeholders.

Beyond the Storm – Path to Adaptation

Thank You

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