

Sydney **WATER**

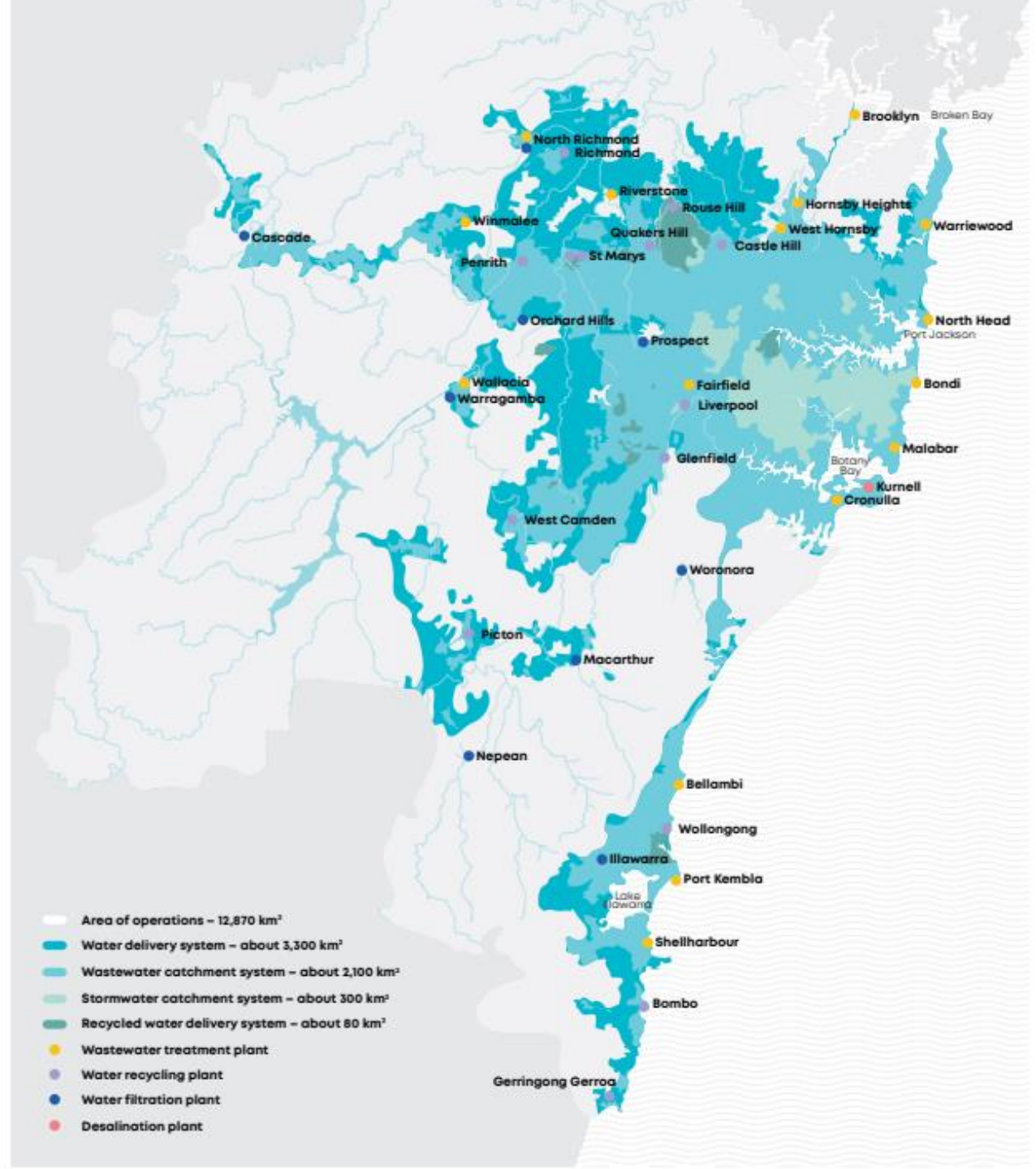
Managing our physical climate change risk

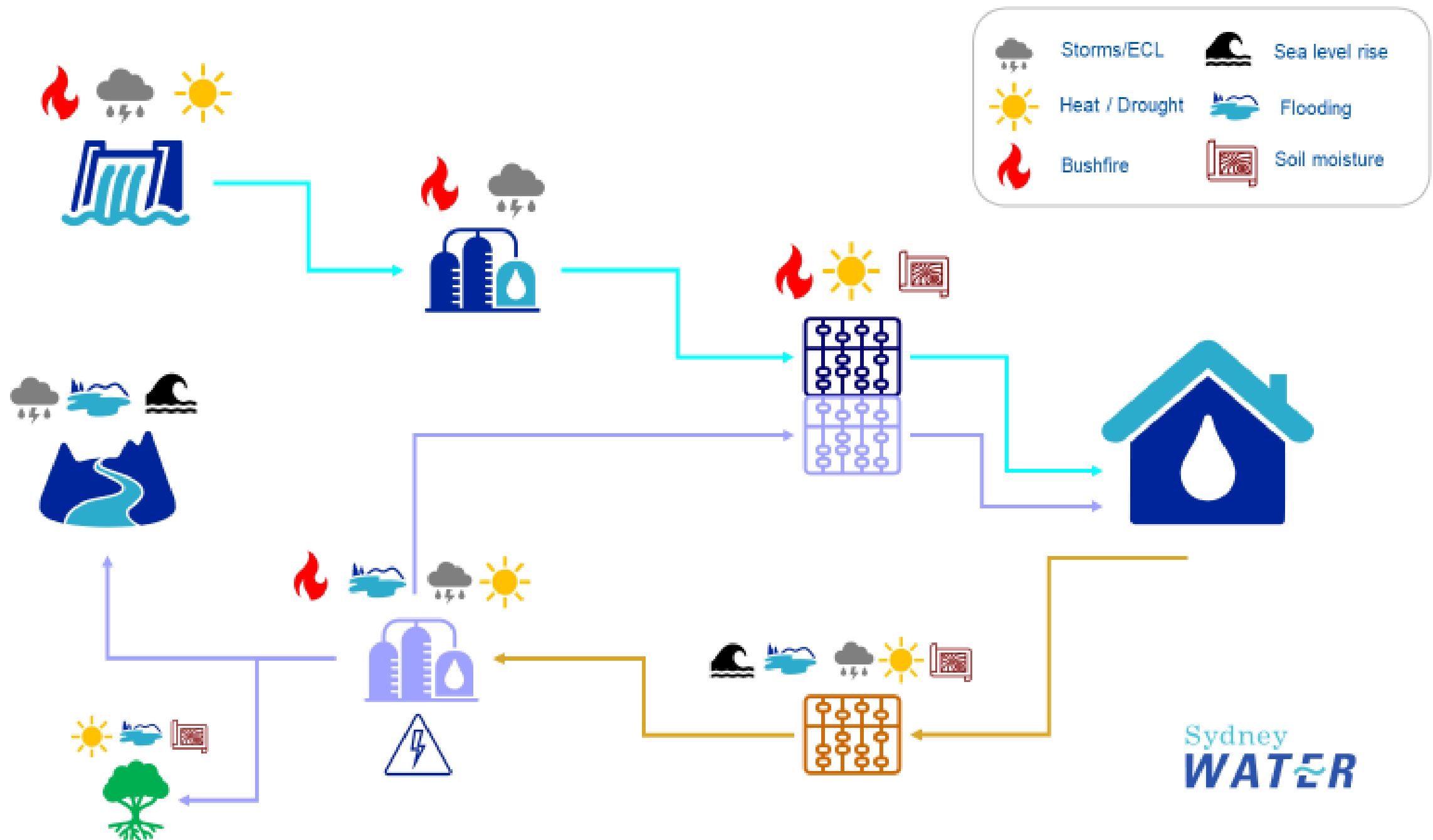
40 large facilities

50,000km of pipes

+1,000 network sites

+5,200,000 people





Context

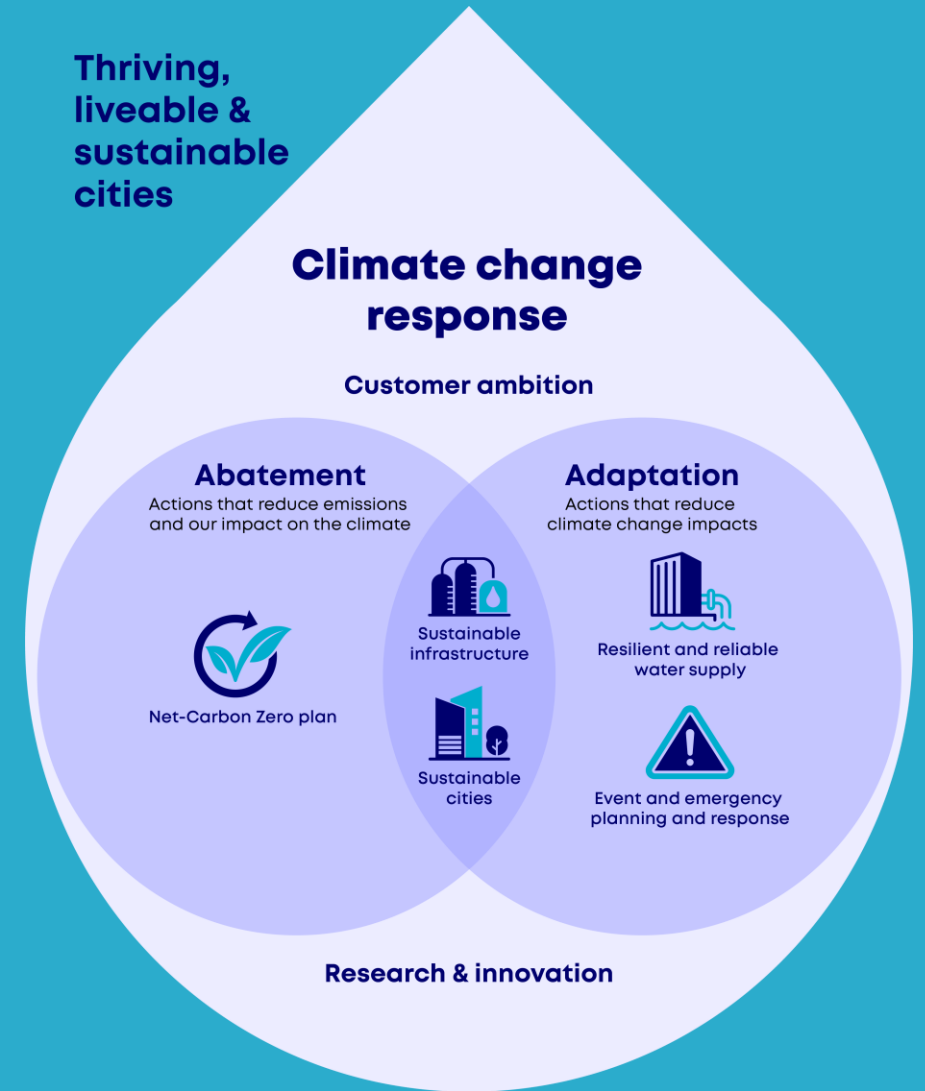
4year price and planning cycle

Separate economic and environmental regulators

Perception “its just drought”

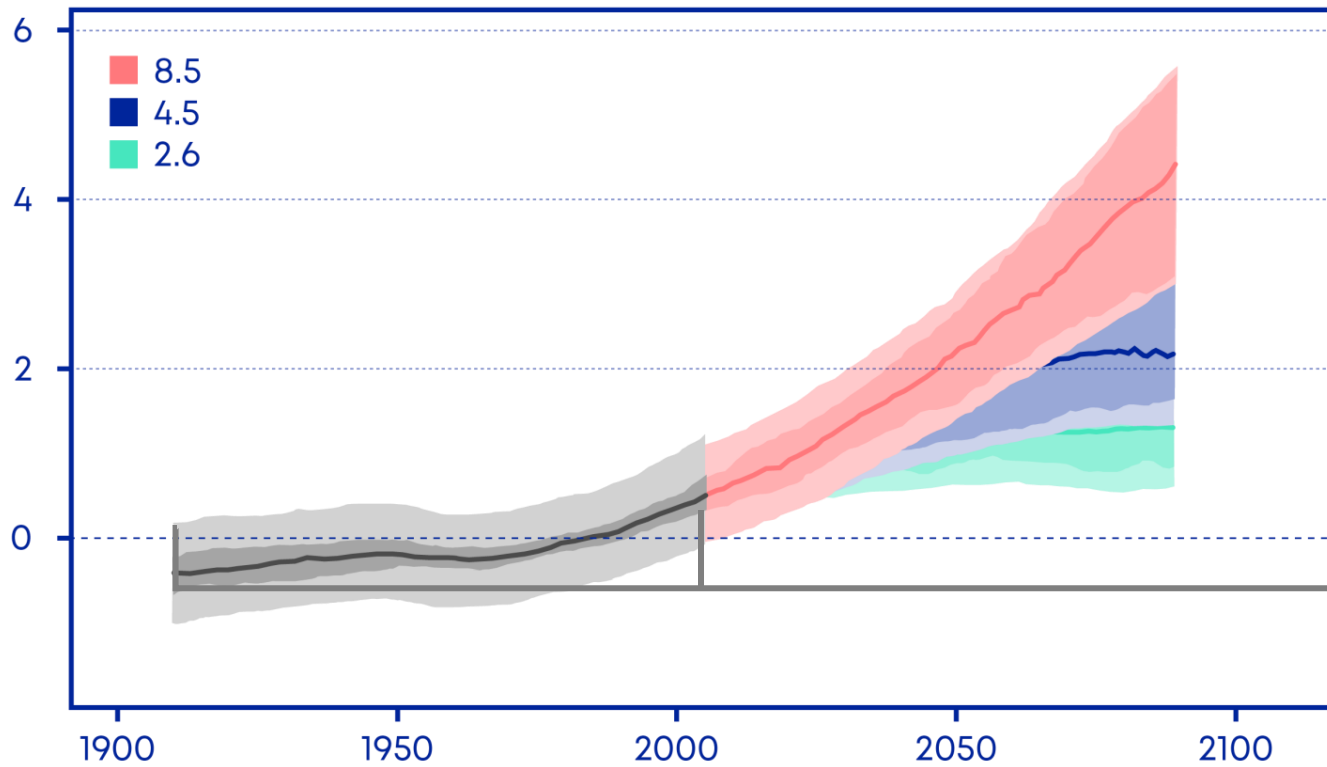
Greater Sydney water strategy

New NSW Government policies



What we used to do (until last month)

Temperature anomalies from 1950-2005



Try to argue up from there

Use historical conditions as standard

A position that allows us to make real change

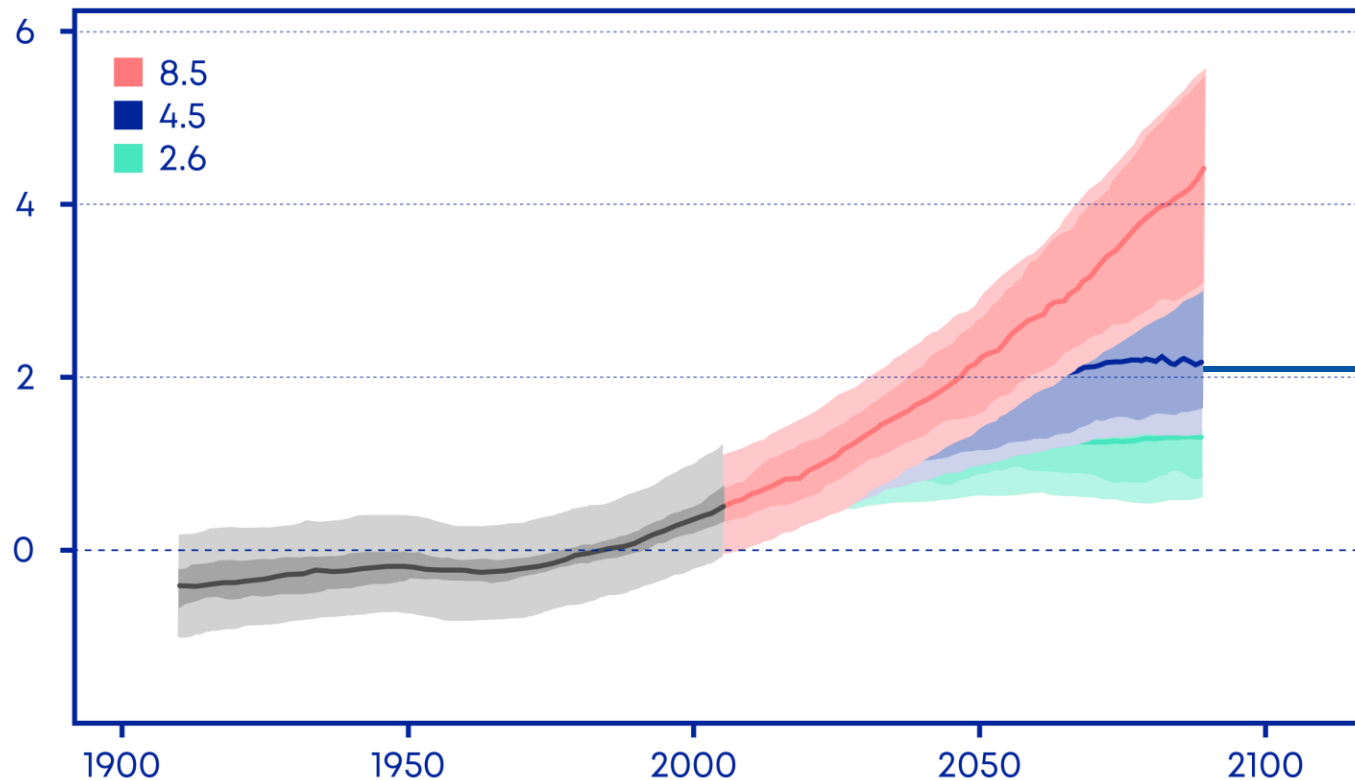


Undertaking risk assessments on exposure to climate change



Embedding this position statement into core business practices

Temperature anomalies from 1950-2005

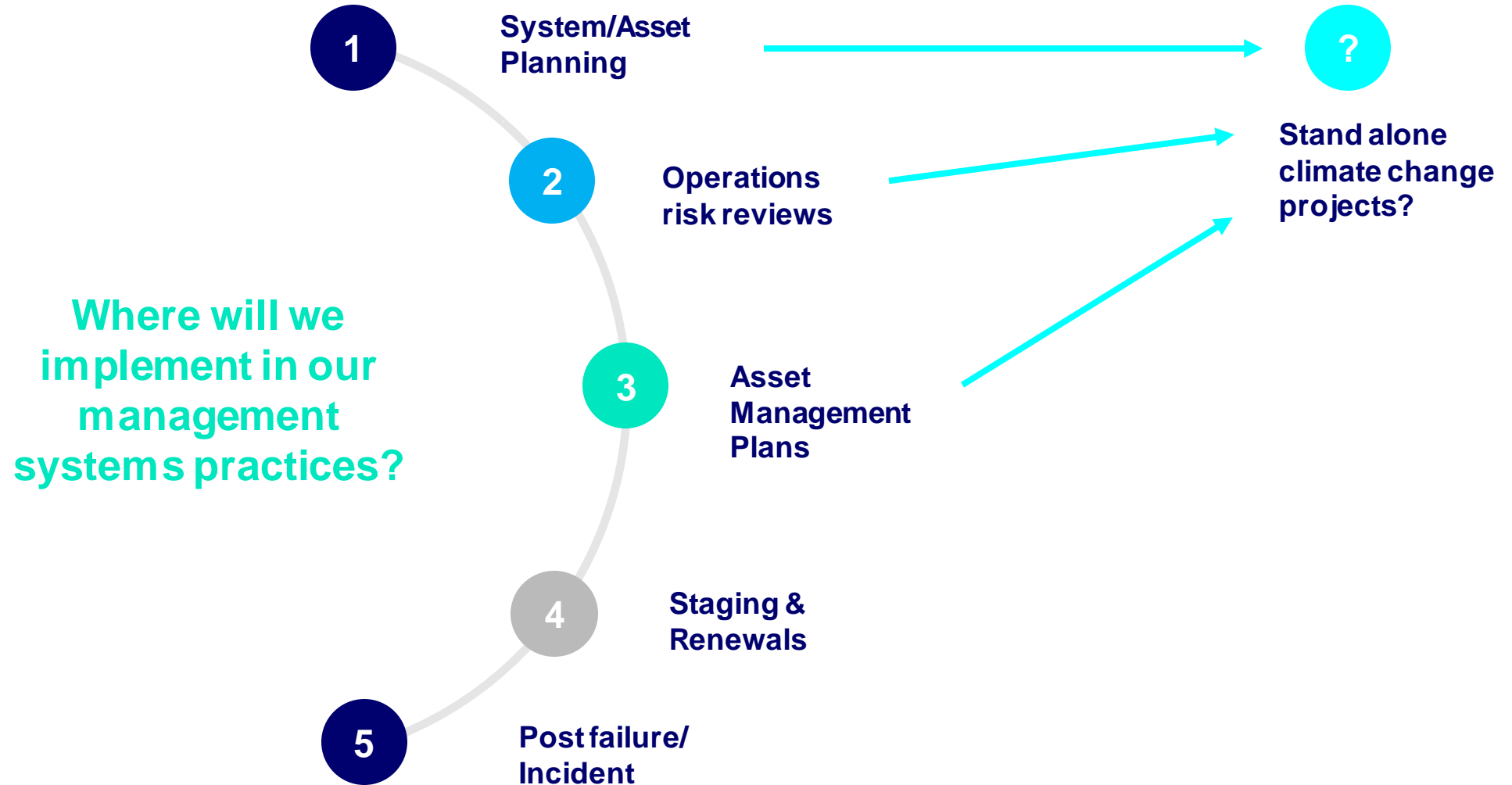


Set RCP4.5 as the standard adaptation level for implementation

And show pathways to adapt to RCP8.5

Planners can argue down, where the benefits of adaptation do not justify the expenditure

Entry points for change



Example 1 - Renewals

Sewage Pumping Station at periodic risk of flooding

Kiosk identified as critical failure point

Flood extents and levels reviewed

Adaptation to protect asset

Kiosk elevated out of flood levels

Pumps designed to be submersible
(review of effectiveness)

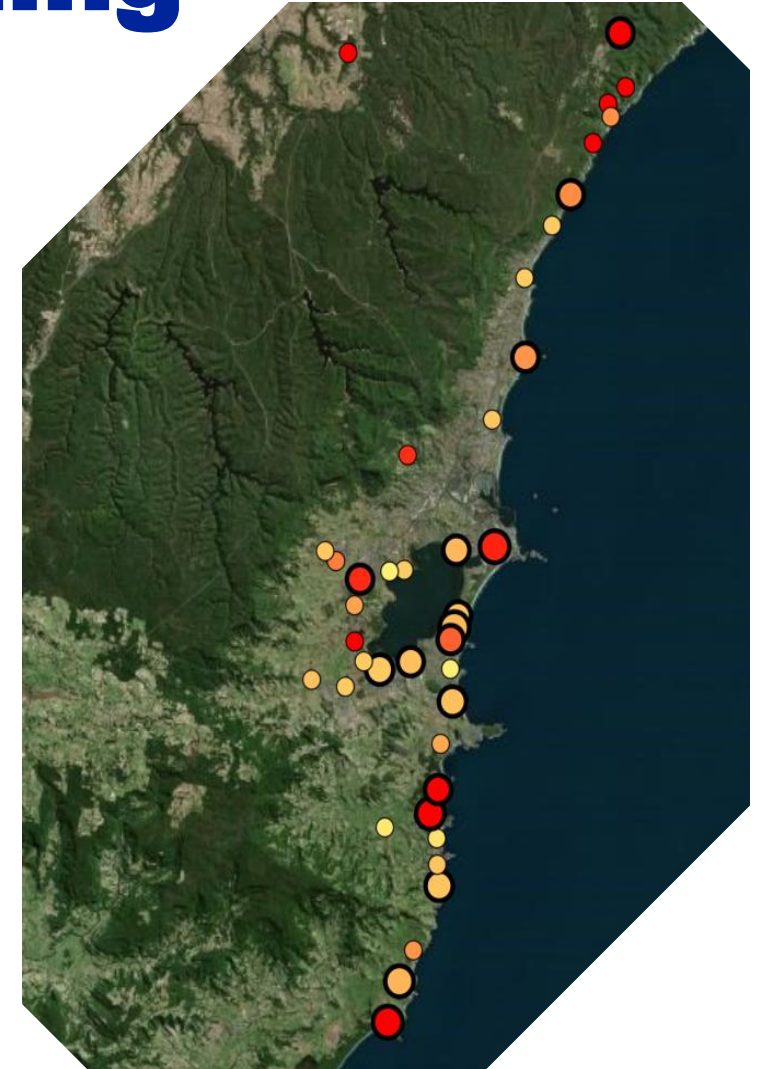
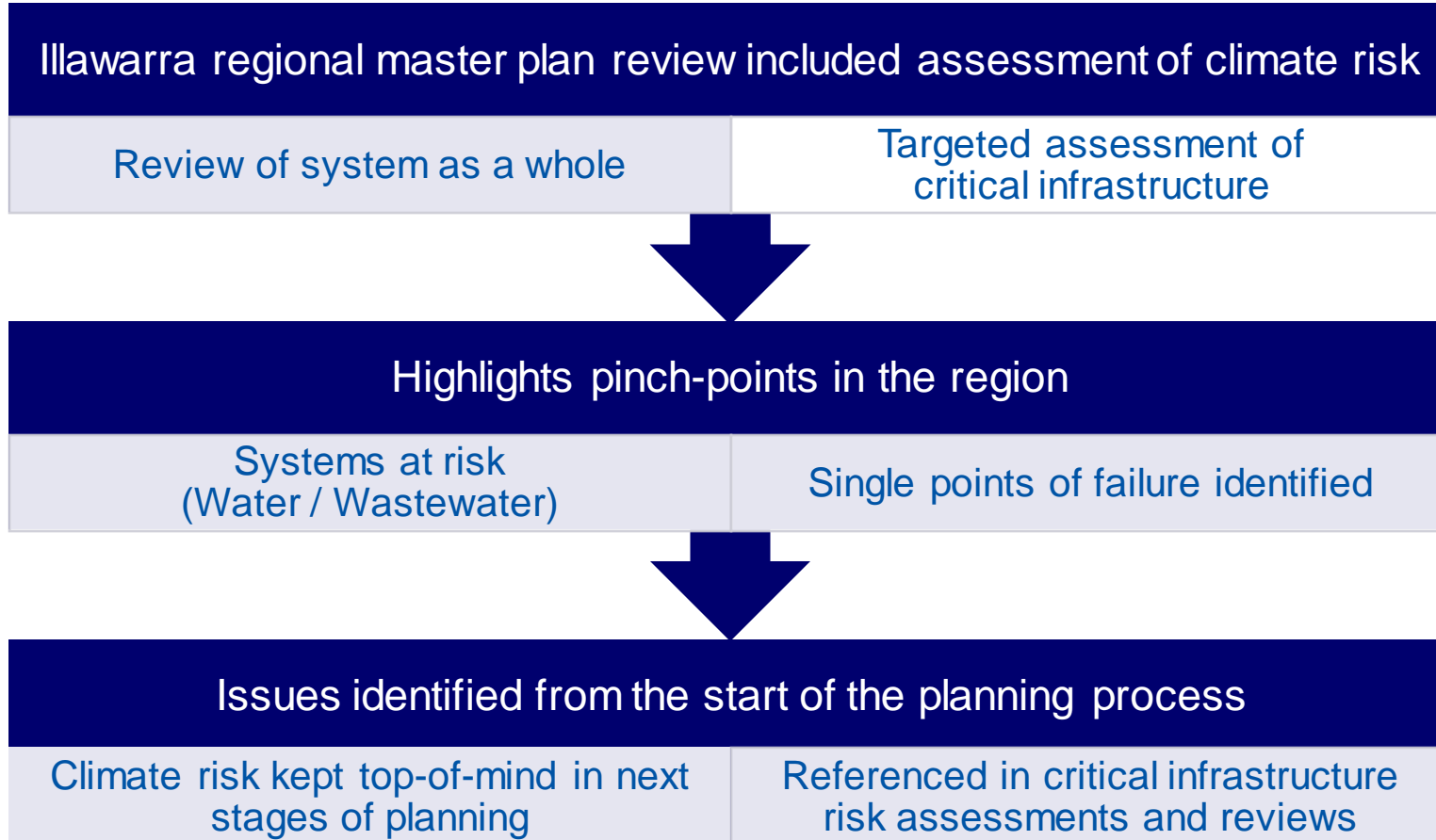
Use of recent floods as the catalyst to ensure asset is resilient

Resources saved by not having
to react

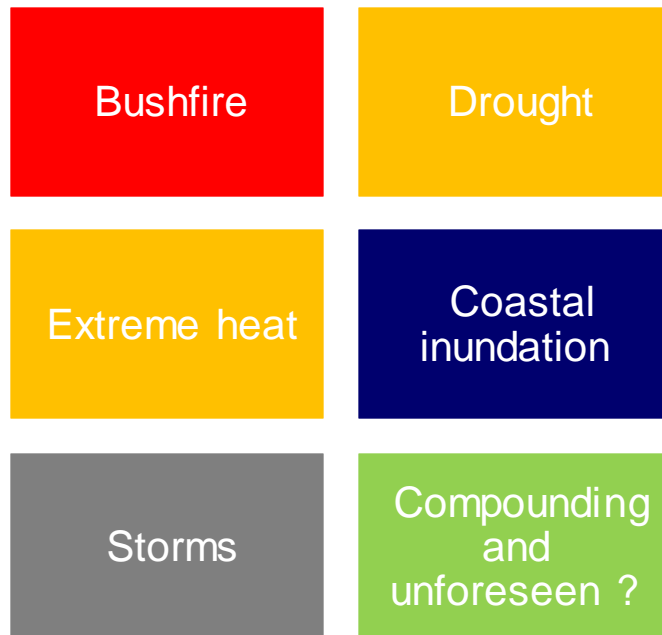
Recovery of asset expedited



Example 2 – System Planning



“Physical” risk management



Future of risk management?

Liabilities and requirements of SOC's

Risk v. Resilience approaches

Informed but still alert... bigger than normal risk management

Transition questions

Customer & regulatory support

Supply Chain

Managing market effects

Offsetting approaches

Our planet. Our future.





Thank you

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Sydney
WATER

