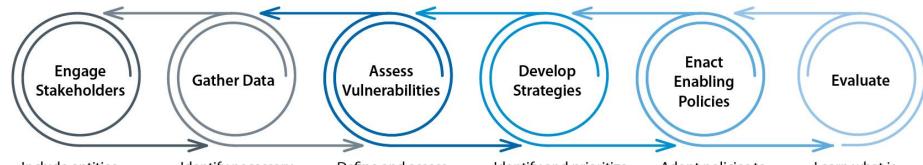
Planning a Resilient Power Sector

Power sector resilience

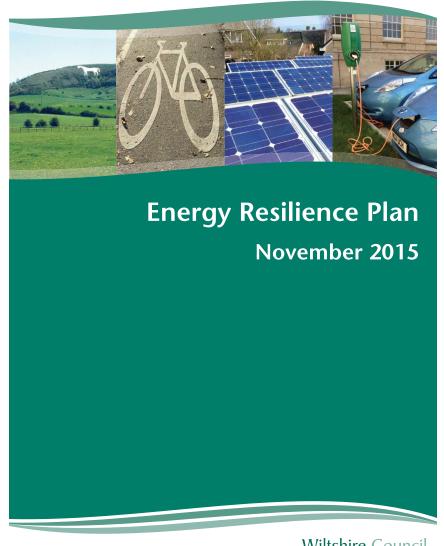
The capability of the power sector to avoid, react to, and recover from the application of a stress or shock.



Include entities beyond utilities and governments to enhance decisions, provide outreach, and ensure buy-in Identify necessary energy systems and resources, gaps and vulnerabilities, and impacts of system failure Define and assess natural, technological, and human-caused hazards Identify and prioritize solutions to address vulnerabilities and incorporate guidance into existing power sector plans Adopt policies to realize full benefits of power system resilience strategies and coordinate their implementation

Learn what is effective and support periodic updates

Resilience Action Plan



Wiltshire Council
Where everybody matters

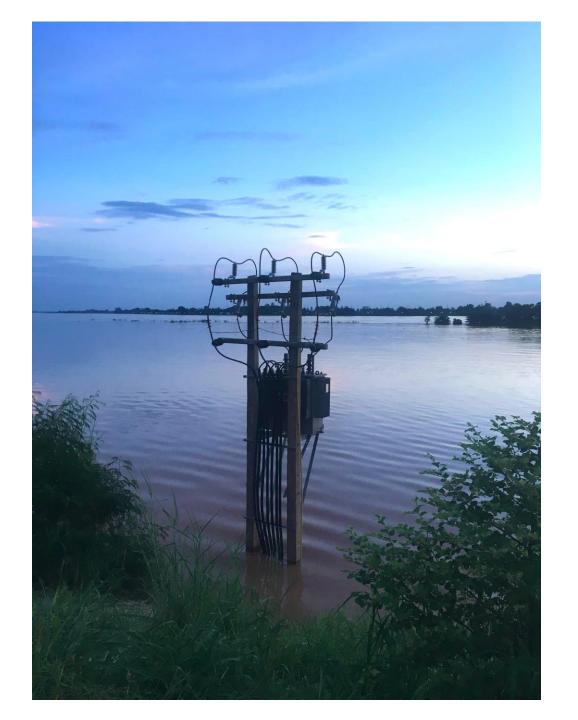
Definitions

Hazard: Something that is likely to cause damage or danger to the power sector, either intentionally or accidentally. They are typically not within control. Often used interchangeably with *threat*.

<u>Impact:</u> A direct effect or significant effect on the power sector or its components

<u>Vulnerability:</u> A weakness within infrastructure, systems, or processes which can be modified and mitigated to either prevent a disruption from occurring or lessen the impact of a disruption.

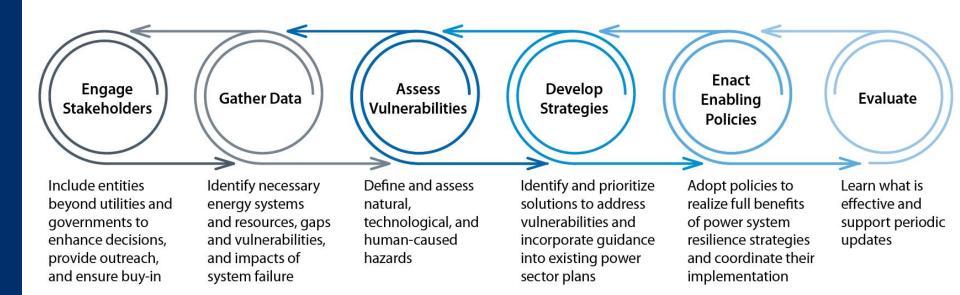
8/28/2018



Power System Hazards In Laos

- Wind (from Typhoons)
- Extreme Precipitation (flooding)
- Landslides
- Workmanship
- Materials
- Design/construction
- Extreme Temperatures (heat and cold)
- Human Accidents
- Drought
- Lightning
- Wildlife interactions

Resilience Planning Process in Laos



Resilience Planning Process in Laos

