Assessment: Temporary Session Assessment

Summary Information

This TRN Lite Assessment identified the following critical functions and their relative weighting factors:

Critical Function	Weighting Factor	Tier	Attached Critical Loads
no critical functions entered			

The assessment also identified the following critical loads at the site. In the TRN Lite's risk calculations, critical loads inherit the weighting of the function they support. Additionally, the assessment identified the tolerable outage duration (TOD) for each critical load, or the how long it would take for an energy or water supply outage to unacceptably disrupt the critical function supported by the critical load.

Critical Load	Critical Function	Associated Facilities	Associated Resource Requirements
no critical loads entered			

Risk

Resilience solutions in this document were generated to address the risk drivers that make up the highest 50% of the total calculated risk (or more), first for the base case (original TRN Lite inputs) and then for the future impacts case, based on the updated future hazards inputs. Unweighted risk in the TRN Lite can be interpreted in terms of expected hours of disruption. Weighted risk accounts for the relative importance of the critical functions supported by critical loads by multiplying unweighted risk by the appropriate criticality weighting factor for each risk scenario. Results are presented in terms of weighted risk. Weighted risk does not have units; rather it should be used as a tool to compare relative risk levels instead of evaluating the absolute values.

TRN Assessment Risk Outputs

	Base Case	Future Impacts	Change
Unweighted Risk (hrs/yr)	0	0	-
Weighted Risk	0	0	-

Changes Between the Base Case and Future Impacts Case

As hazards become more or less frequent or severe, solutions can address different risk drivers, start being recommended, or stop being recommended altogether. This document lists every solution recommended for either case. Solutions that differ between the two cases are labeled Newly Recommended, No Longer Recommended, or Risk Drivers Changed. Under solutions whose risk drivers changed, risk drivers new to the future impacts case are marked +, those no longer addressed are ~~struck through~~, and those that became or stopped being key risk drivers are marked (now key) or (no longer key). Key risk drivers, those that contribute the most to weighted risk, are shown in bold.

Category	Base Case	Future Impacts	Changed
Best Practices	1	1	0
Critical Functions	0	0	0
Critical Loads	0	0	0
Hazards	0	0	0
Load Failures	0	0	0
Redundancies	0	0	0

Best Practices

Develop emergency/continuity plans

Impacted Risk Drivers: **Best Practices**

Reduce risk by developing or enhancing continuity of operations or emergency management plans for critical functions examined. These plans help the site continue to achieve its objectives during a wide range of emergencies and outage durations. Note that emergency management plans tend to detail short-term plans while continuity of operations plans detail how to continue operations during an extended emergency event or disruption. Best practices include addressing orders of succession, delegations of authority, descriptions of roles and responsibilities, descriptions of how different critical functions will reconstitute in the event that normal facilities or systems are inaccessible or unavailable, updating with recent hazard data to prepare for extreme weather events, and testing, training, and exercises supporting the reconstitution. If the site does not have robust emergency/continuity of operations plans - or the plans lack specific guidance to risk drivers identified in this exercise - consider developing or enhancing site-wide plans to improve site resilience.

Related Links:

- Ready Business Emergency Response Plan Development

Critical Functions

no potential solutions

Critical Loads

no potential solutions

Hazards

no potential solutions

Load Failures

no potential solutions

Redundancies

no potential solutions