

Dealing with Electrical Outage Emergencies

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Emergency Electrical Outages Can Result From Many Causes

- Snow storms
- ☐ Ice storms
- ☐ Heat waves
- □ Hurricanes
- □ Tornados
- □ Earthquakes
- □ Flooding
- ☐ Widespread destruction of infrastructure



Snow and Ice Storm Damage Can Lead To Difficult Working Conditions





Ice and Snow Can Cause Widespread Destruction of Utility Property





So Can Wind Storms





e principles for how to plan for these disasters is e same, regardless of the type of event.
Plans need to be in place ahead of time that specify what will be done and who will do it
One person needs to be in charge with a hierarchical chain of command
Roles and responsibilities need to be clear
Decisions on what restorations get highest

priority need to be agreed on ahead of time

Customers need to hear a single message



Planning for Outage Events



Doing Outage Management Planning Before An Emergency Occurs Is Critical

- ☐ There should be a formal plan that specifies the procedures to be followed when there are widespread outages
- It needs to be clear who is in charge of each function
- □ Roles and responsibilities need to be specified in writing
- ☐ The report needs to be updated at least once a year and after major events to incorporate lessons learned



Some Restoration Decisions Should Be Specified Ahead of Time

- Priority should be given to restoring buildings that ensure health and safety (like fire stations and hospitals)
- □ Localities are sometimes asked to identify several other buildings that should receive priority
- □ After these priorities are addressed, typically restoration is done an area at a time until everyone is restored



Plan Participants Should Receive Training on What to Do When An Emergency Occurs

- □ In the United States, utilities and regulators frequently use FEMA Incident Command Training, which is available in on-line modules
- □ Having common training lets all participants know what to expect
- □ Training exercises that simulate a natural disaster help reinforce the training and identify opportunities for improvement
- ☐ It is important to include local officials in training classes and exercises



Inter-agency coordination and cooperation

- Utilities-municipal government
- Utilities-state and federal
- Regulators-other government
- Utilities-regulator
- Utilities-media

COORDINATION ISSUES:

Clearing roads of snow and debris ahead of repairs



Once It is Clear Where Restoration Work Will Be Needed, Equipment Needs To Be Staged













The parking lot of the Garden State Plaza in Paramus, N.J., was one of the staging areas used by PSE&G crews and others who assisted the utility during the storm restoration period





MORE STAGING PICTURES



MORE ON STAGING

- How long in advance?
- Where to locate your staging area?



Restoring Service



There Are Steps That Need to Take Place Before Restoration Begins

- □ If an outage is anticipated, the utility should announce this and ask customers to be prepared
- □ Utilities should take steps to have all available personnel ready to work
- □ Once the emergency event is finished, damage assessment needs to begin
- Make-safe operations need to occur
- □ The process of bringing in additional crews needs to begin



Examples of Unsafe Conditions That Take Priority

















Some Thought On Restoration Efforts

- □ Safety of crews and the public is paramount. Work should not begin until make-safe efforts have been completed
- ☐ Crews need to have a specified list of work to be done for each day.
- □ Restoration efforts need to be scheduled in a way that maximizes use of available resources



Public and customer communications strategies

- Who communicates?
- Role of regulator?



Repairs Can Be Much More Complex Than Situations Normally Encountered



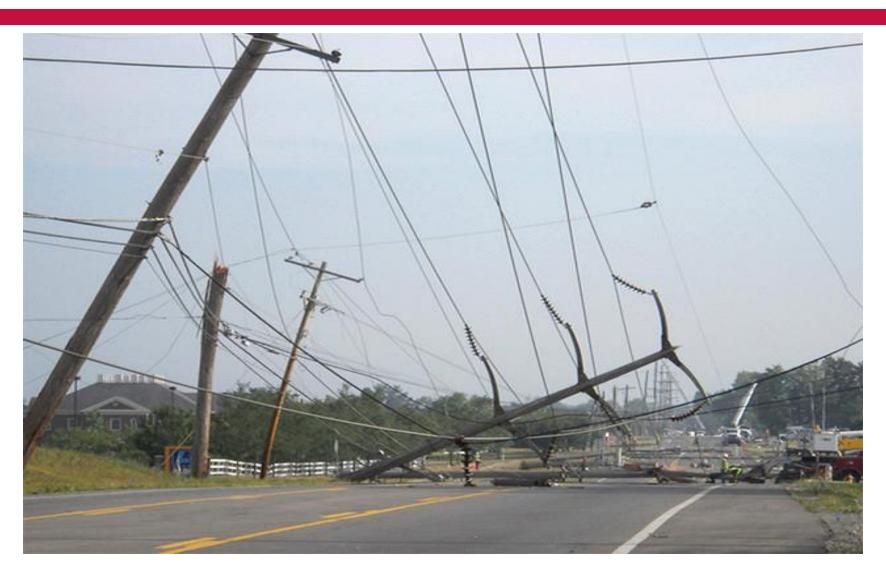




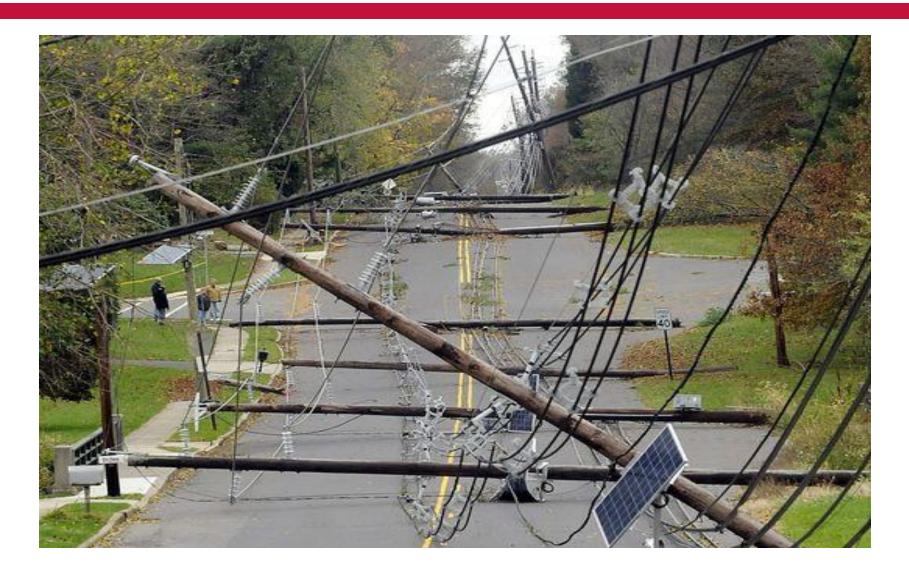








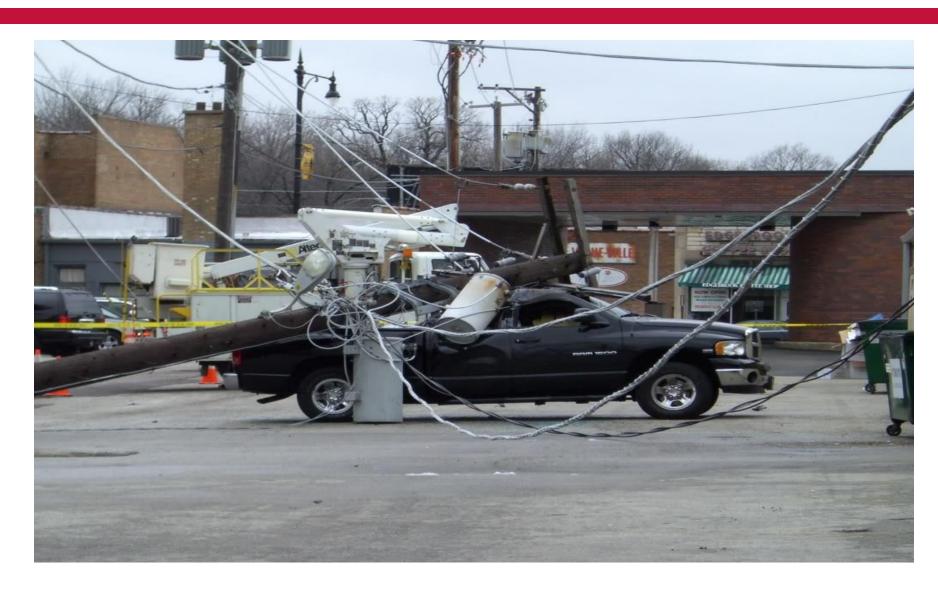






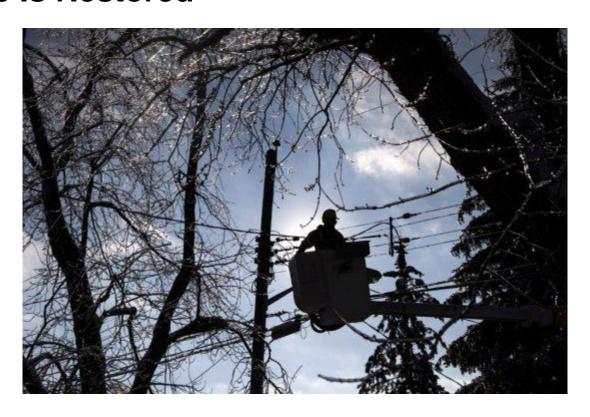








Restoration Efforts Need to Continue Until All Service Is Restored





Below Are The Section Headings From A Large Utility's Emergency Plan

- I. INTRODUCTION
- II. INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM (ICS)
- III. OVERHEAD PLAN
- IV. COASTAL STORM PLAN
- V. UNDERGROUND CONTINGENCY PLAN
- VI. PROGRAM REVIEW
- VII. RECOVERY PREPAREDNESS/READINESS
- VIII. SELF ASSESSMENT/LESSONS LEARNED
- IX. DEFINITIONS
- X. GLOSSARY
- XI. REFERENCES
- XII. CROSS REFERENCE TO PSC PART 105



Control Centers



At Least One Control Center Should Be Readied When A Major Outage Is Anticipated Or Has Occurred

- □ Control Centers can be run by the government, by the utility, or a combination of both
- □ A single person needs to be in charge of the overall effort and at each control center
- ☐ A hierarchical chain of command should be well understood by all participants
- □ The regulator can play a role by identifying where problems are occurring and being able to pass along information



Control Centers Need To Have Access To Real-Time Information





Examples of control centers

- Government with utility participation
- Utility with government participation
- Civil defense

Role of regulator in control centers



Technologies and systems that improve command and control capabilities

- Automated call answering and processing
- Geospatial, satellites
- SCADA
- Tracking trouble crew locations
- Getting customer input to locate outages
- https://www.pepco.com/home/emergency/report/onlin e/default.aspx



Key Decision Makers Need A Meeting Place To Decide on Next Steps





Control Centers Need To Have the Equipment Needed To Communicate Information Effectively

- □ The Control Center should have adequate phone lines, computers, and other equipment needed to communicate decisions on restoration priorities
- ☐ There should be a hot-line phone number for reporting safety issues and for high priority calls
- ☐ It is important to have a coordinated message and to avoid conflicting statements



Communication



Communicating Effectively With the Public During An Outage Is Critical

- Messages to the public need to be consistent (from the call center, from managers, and in the press) and updated at least daily
- ☐ Scheduled call-in meetings can be a good way to ensure a common message
- Customers are most interested in their own situation, so the more precise the information the better
- ☐ The messaging should come from the utility with oversight by the regulator



How the Utility Communicates With the Public Is Important

- □ Communication with the public should begin before the event occurs and continue until all customers' service is restored
- □ There should be one designated spokesperson
- □ Customers become upset if a restoration date is established that is not met – it is best to under-promise and over-deliver



Public messaging should include how to prepare for and cope with outages

 http://www.pepco.com/home/emergency/prepare/def ault.aspx



Utilities Should Use A Variety of Media to Communicate With the Public

- ☐ Customers should be able to get information via the newspaper, television, phone, website, or social media (Twitter, Facebook, Youtube, and Flickr)
- □ Phone and internet communication can be targeted by region
- □ Brochures about what to do when a power disruption occurs can be distributed ahead of time and be available on the utility website



Example of Twitter Content

CL&P @CTLightandPower 27 Dec

Thanks to @WCSH6, @CTLightandPower received great media coverage for helping @cmpco with the Maine power restorations. Kudos to our linemen!

CL&P @CTLightandPower 27 Dec

Despite adverse weather conditions,

<u>@CTLightandPower</u> crews restored power to approx.

2,000 CMP customers yesterday.

pic.twitter.com/qb6WhLLXdX



Example of Facebook Posting

Connecticut Light & Power

January 11

We are aware of outages in East Windsor and Thompson. If you need to report an outage, please call us at 1-800-286-2000.

Like - Comment

Becky Auger Tellier, Angela Rich, Jennifer Anderson and 4 others like this.



WhatsApp?

• OTHER SOCIAL MEDIA!!!



Example of a Flickr Posting





MORE PICTURES AND EXAMPLES!!!



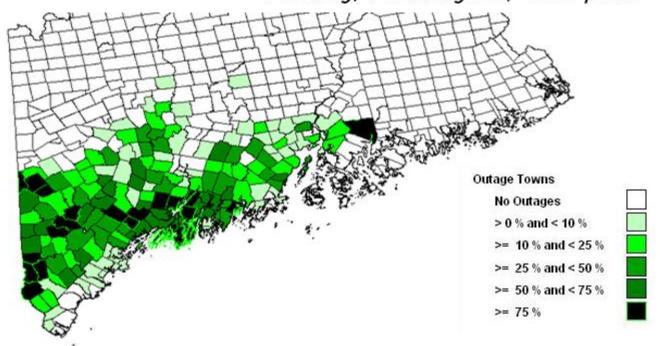
Website Pages Dedicated To Storm Information Can Be Helpful to the Public

- □ Utility websites with special storm alert sections can be activated in anticipation of storms
- Some websites allow customers to report outages and to get restoration times tailored to their neighborhood
- □ Websites are usually easier to access than phone lines and are becoming an increasingly important communication tool

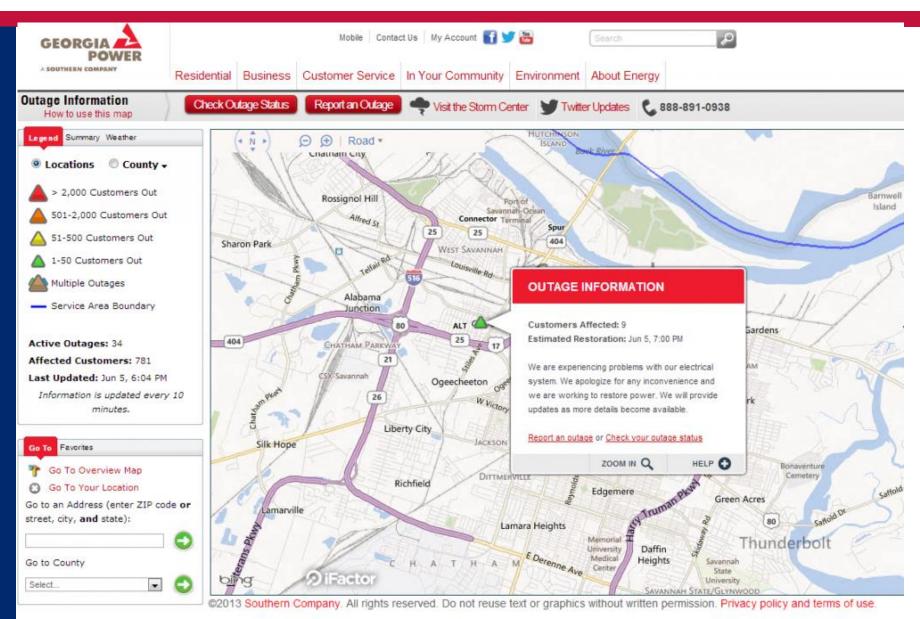


Outage Maps Can Help Citizens and Government Officials See Restoration Progress

Monday, February 23, 4:30 p.m.









MORE WEB SITE EXAMPLES!!!



How the Utility Communicates With Those Involved In the Restoration Effort Is Also Important

- □ Call center personnel should receive an updated script daily explaining what has been accomplished and what is expected
- □ Those in the field should receive a daily update that describes what is being done and that emphasizes safety concerns
- □ Public officials need to be kept informed of what is happening – a liaison system is one way of doing this



The Regulator Can Play An Important Role In Ensuring Good Communication

- □ Scheduled call-in meetings can be a good way to ensure a common message
- ☐ The messaging about the restoration should primarily come from the utility with oversight by the regulator
- □ The regulator's call center can help take messages when the utility's call center is overloaded



Call Centers



The Utility Call Center Is A Key Asset During A Major Electrical Outage

- Call centers should begin gearing up for greatly increased call volumes as soon as a major outage event is anticipated
- ☐ This includes:
 - Scheduling additional staffing
 - Increasing hours that call center is open
 - Making arrangements for handling increased call volumes
 - □ Reminding staff about procedures in place during emergencies



The Utility Call Center Is A Key Asset During A Major Electrical Outage (continued)

- Supervisors should hold daily meetings with phone center representatives
 - ☐ To make sure they are providing a consistent message
 - □ To debrief on the types of calls they are receiving
- □ There needs to be a process for dealing with priority calls (those involving safety or from government officials) and for escalating calls to a supervisor



Call Centers Are The Primary Contact That Customers Have With the Utility During the Storm





Things To Keep In Mind About Utility Call Centres

- Working the phones during a prolonged outage can be extremely stressful
 - ☐ This needs to be considered during the planning process
- □ Some utilities make arrangements ahead of time for vastly increased phone capacity that can be tapped when needed
 - □ Phone lines can be configured to take information from customers that can not reach a representative



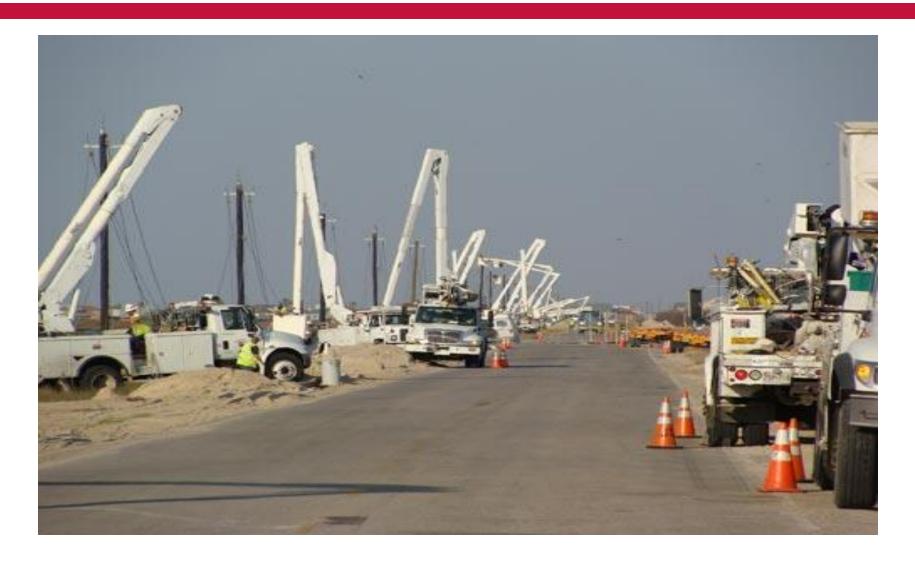
Mutual Aid



Mutual Aid Can Greatly Shorten Outage Time

- □ Electrical outages tend to be labor intensive but time-constrained and involve specific regional areas
- □ It is in utilities' best interests to agree to help others during outages with the expectation of getting help in return when needed
- □ In the U.S. it is common for utility line crews to travel hundreds of miles to help with transmission and distribution line repairs







PICTURE OF MANY TRUCKS FROM DIFFERENT UTILITIES

AT work or in staging



Utilities Need To Plan For How Mutual Aid Will Be Used

- □ Utilities need to have plans in place ahead of time to deal with questions such as:
 - Who do they contact for help?
 - Where should the crews report?
 - ☐ How will they be assigned?
 - What equipment will they use and are all systems compatible?
 - ☐ How will they report progress?
 - ☐ How will they be fed and housed?



Mutual Aid Resources Need to Be Well Managed

- It is important that mutual aid crews be used effectively
 - ☐ It can be a public relations disaster to have crews sitting around waiting for instructions when there is so much work to be done
- Mutual aid crews are less likely to return in the future if they believe their services were not used effectively



Costs associated with providing and receiving mutual aid



Review and Remediation



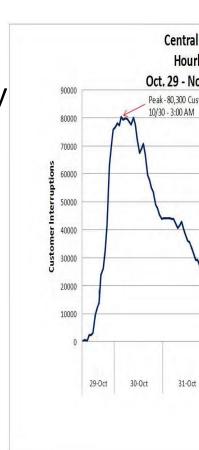
It is important to learn from major outages and make improvements

- □ All utilities should take note of lessons learned, even if they were not directly affected by the outage event
- One way to do this is by requiring preparation of a report after each major outage with lessons learned and recommendations
- http://nuwnotes1.nu.com/apps/financial/nuinvest.nsf/0/5091F0B5C3FFDAB58525795A00585F4F/\$FILE/Witt%20report%20on%20CL%26P%20power%20restoration.pdf



MORE ON REVIEW AND REMEDIATION

- What is a reasonable expectation for recovery does it vary by weather event?
- Who leads the review?
- What is the role of the regulators?
- Does FEMA or EEI or any other bodies
- get involved?





Improving the resiliency of infrastructure

- Weather emergencies will grow in frequency as a result of global warming!
- Certain investments can greatly increase reliability of T&D infrastructure and resiliency in the face of weather events (SEE PEPCO press release:
- http://www.pepcoholdings.com/about/news/archives/ 2012/article.aspx?cid=1982

Also NYC:

http://www.nyc.gov/html/sirr/downloads/pdf/final_report/ Ch_6_Utilities_FINAL_singles.pdf



To Sum Up:

- Pre-planning can be a major help in speeding storm recovery efforts
- Safety is the first priority in outage management
- Lines of authority need to be clear and understood by everyone
- All parties need to present a unified message
- Customers want the most accurate information they can obtain and do not want to wait long to obtain it
- Following up on lessons learned makes for better responses to emergencies in the future



The Goal Is To Get The System Back to Normal and Handle Future Outages Even Better

