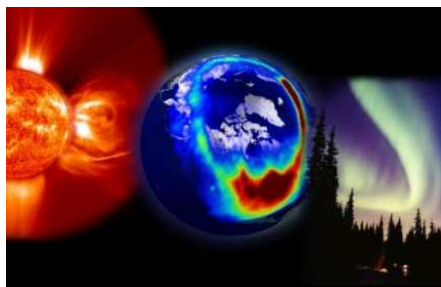


UK Risk Assessment and Economic Impact Study

Mario M. Bisi (STFC RAL Space, UK) {Mario.Bisi@stfc.ac.uk}.

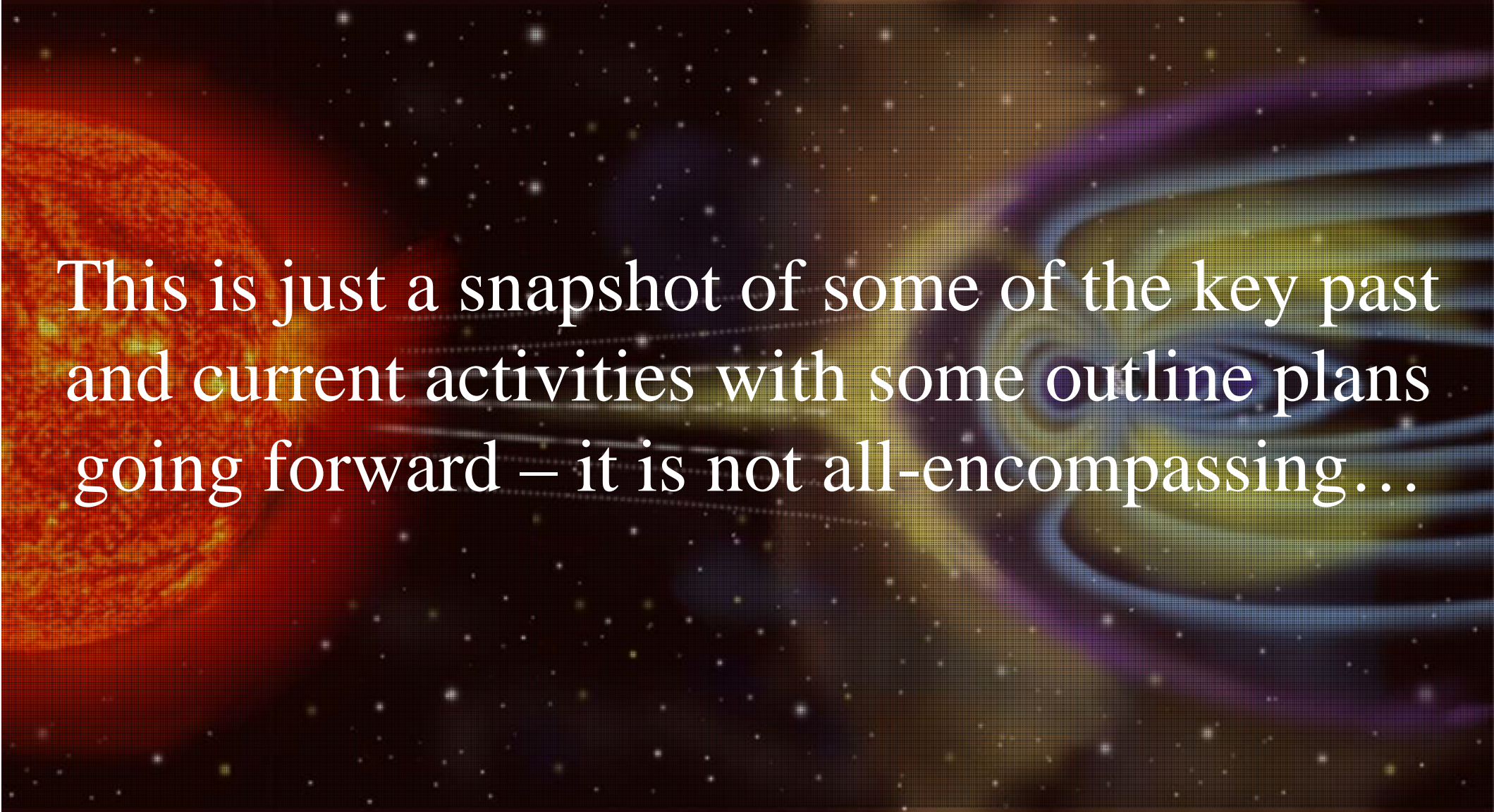
Inputs from: Ed Oughton (University of Cambridge, UK),
 Mark Gibbs and Catherine Burnett (Met Office, UK),
 Mike A. Hapgood (STFC RAL Space, UK), and
 Enrico Biffis (Imperial College, London).



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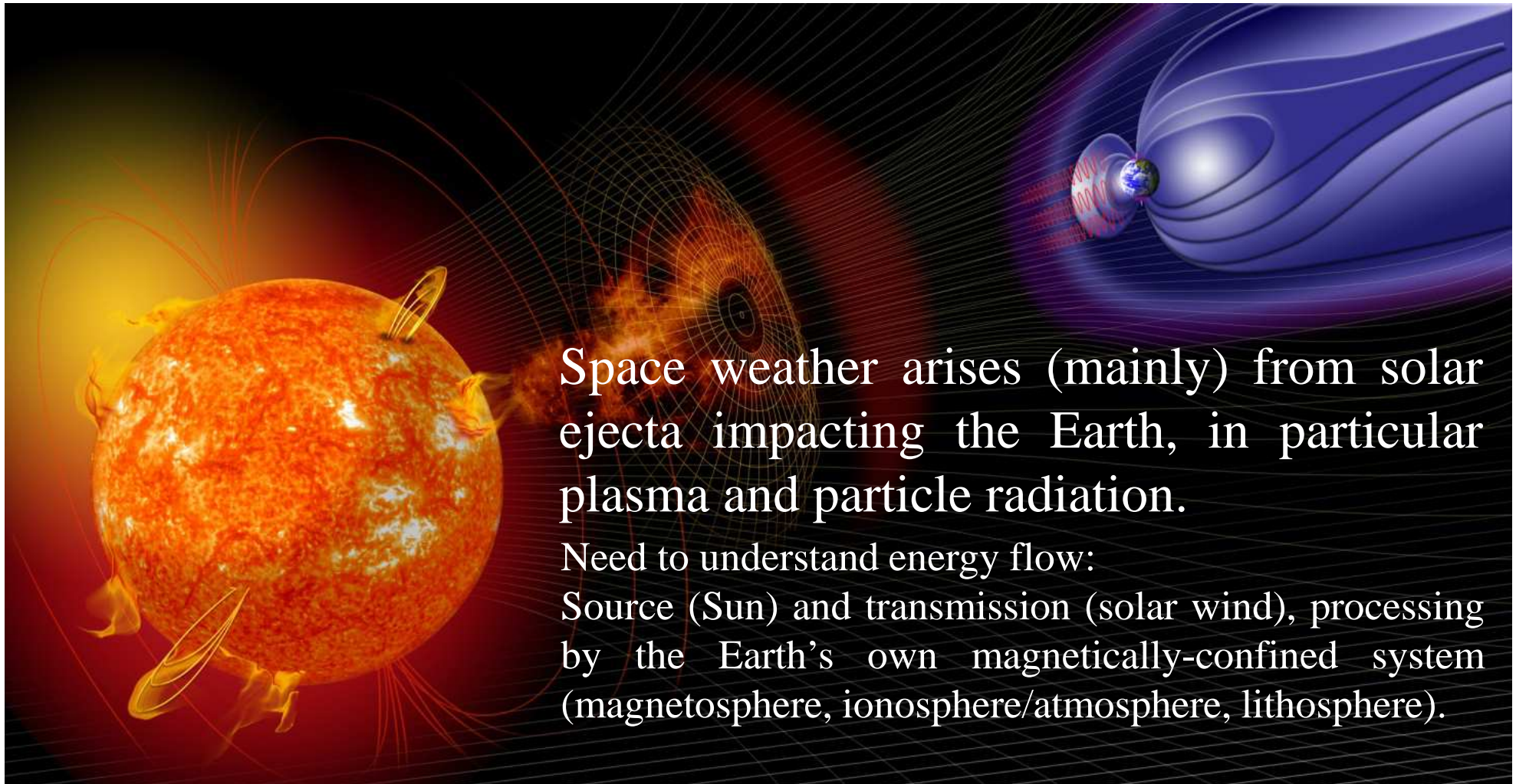


Caveat



This is just a snapshot of some of the key past and current activities with some outline plans going forward – it is not all-encompassing...

Space-Weather Focus (why does the UK care?): The Sun-Earth Connection

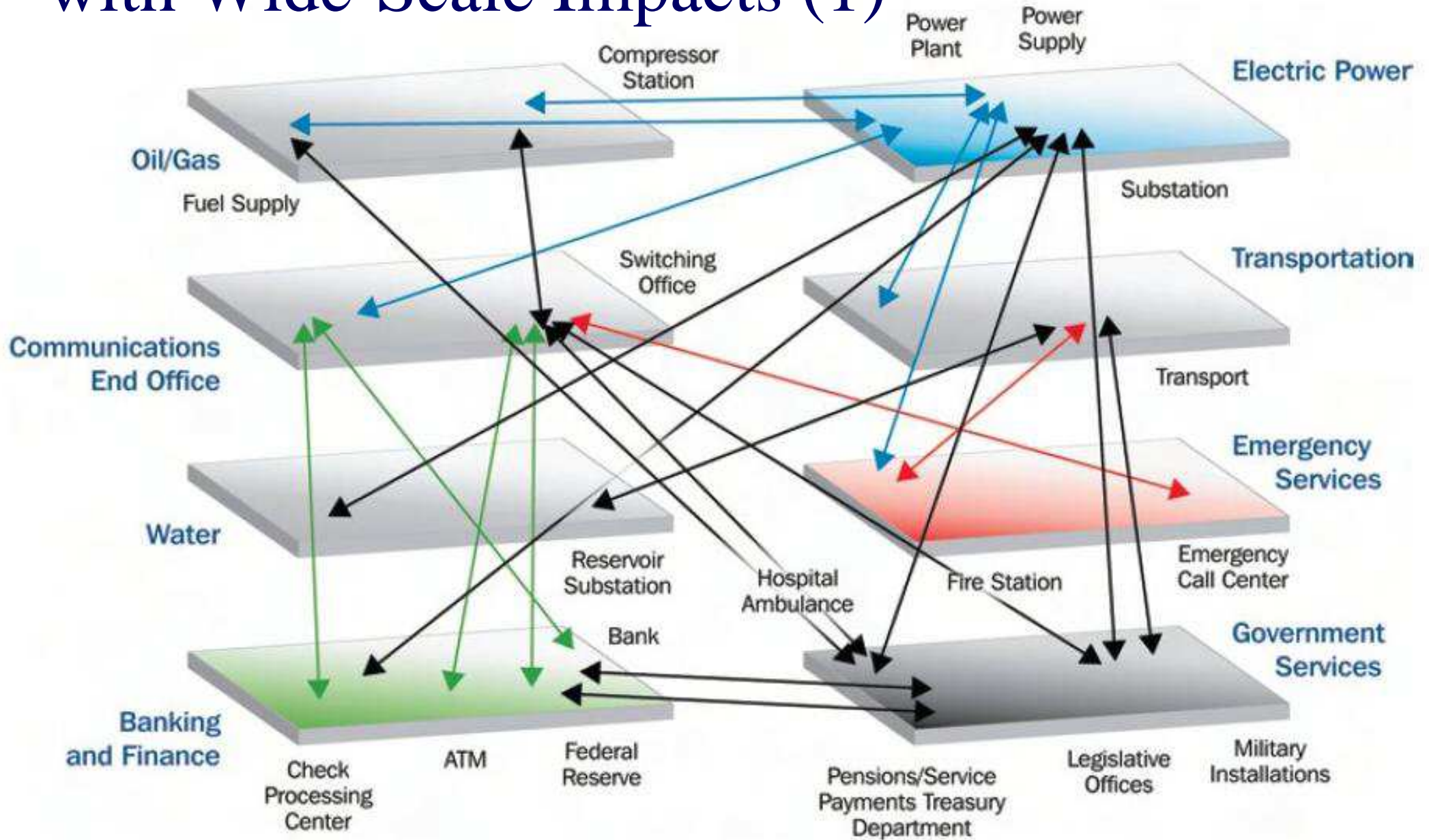


Space weather arises (mainly) from solar ejecta impacting the Earth, in particular plasma and particle radiation.

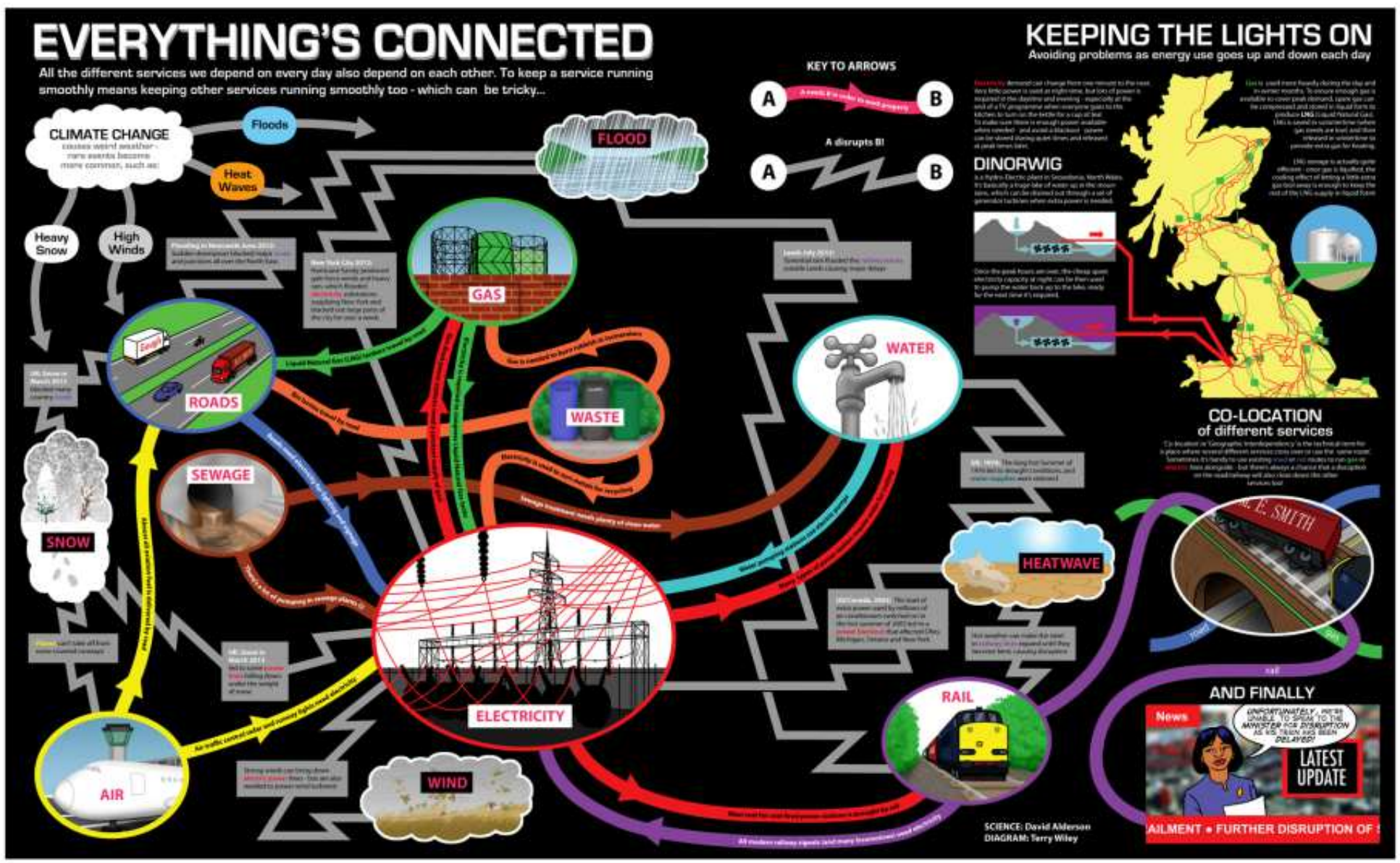
Need to understand energy flow:

Source (Sun) and transmission (solar wind), processing by the Earth's own magnetically-confined system (magnetosphere, ionosphere/atmosphere, lithosphere).

Interconnected Systems with Wide-Scale Impacts (1)



Interconnected Systems with Wide-Scale Impacts (2)



Impact

Catastrophic (5)				
Significant (4)				
Moderate (3)			Severe Space Weather	
Minor (2)				
Limited (1)				

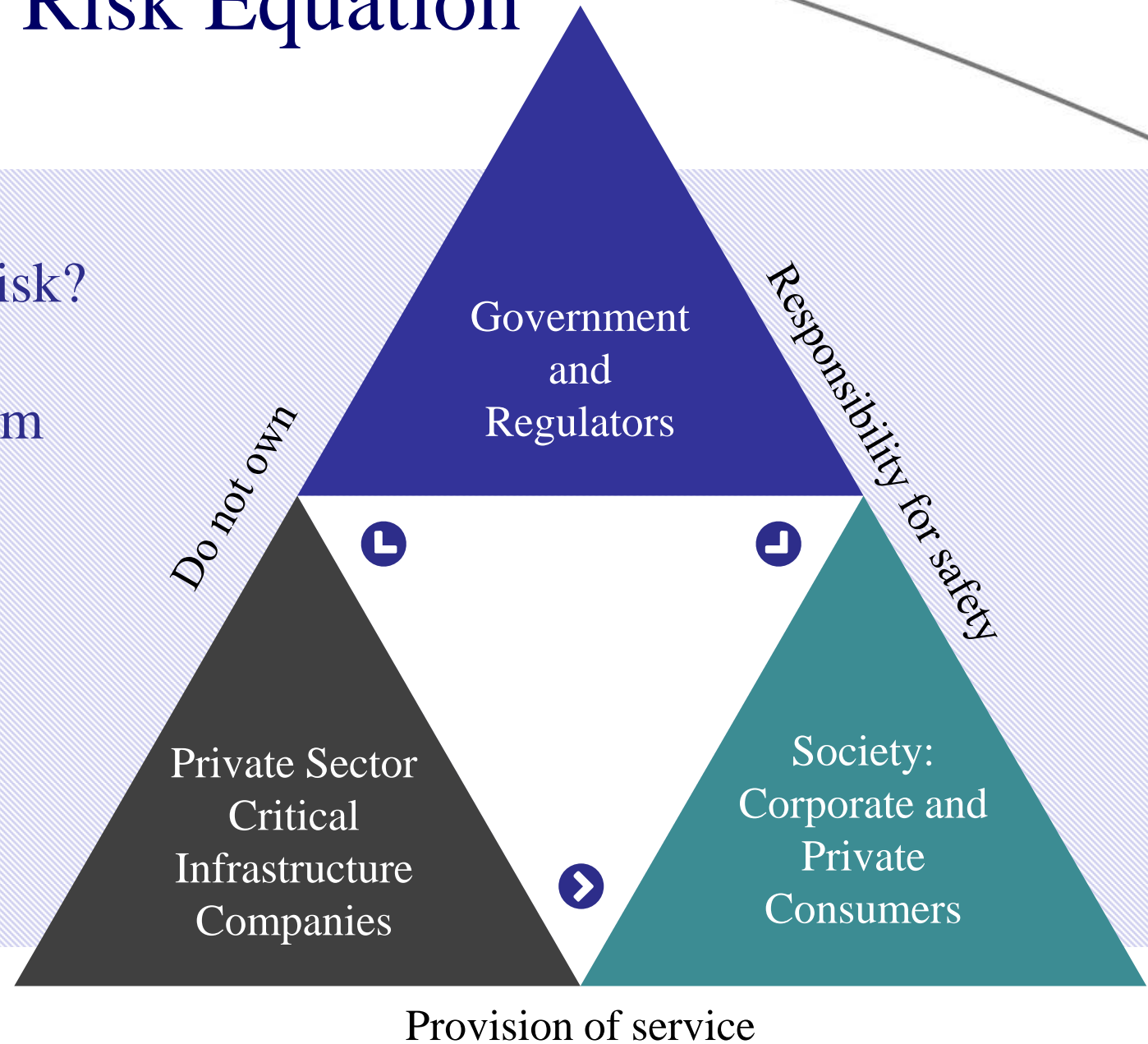
Low (1) Medium Low (2) Medium (3) Medium High (4) High (5)

Likelihood / Plausibility



Optimising the Risk Equation

- Who Bears the Risk?
- Who Benefits from Resilience?



Socio-Economic Studies (1)

- UKSA IPSP Study undertaken with substantial results in favour of needing increased forecast capability, not just in maintaining the status quo:
 - Started with a literature study later published (see: Eastwood *et al.*, Risk Analysis, doi:10.1111/risa.12765, 2017);
 - Included comprehensive space-weather sub-storm impact studies based on historical severe geomagnetic storms of varying impacts (1-in-10, 1-in-30, 1-in-100 year cases);
 - Included comprehensive studies on both the power grid and aviation sectors ONLY;
 - Many learning outcomes on how we improve the studies, to look at the wider (secondary impacts and quantify them), and how we tackle other sectors similarly/differently...

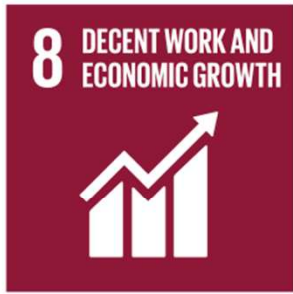
Socio-Economic Studies (2)

- UKSA IPSP Study economic approach:
 - Footprinting - Physical footprinting, impact table, resilience table, and evidence on comparative man-made (explosion, fire, terrorism) and natural (windstorms, quakes) impacts;
 - Bottom-up analysis - Value of Lost Load (VoLL) emerging across the footprint (timestamp, location, severity, and duration of sub-storm), and physical damage and business interruption; and
 - Spillovers - International spillovers via Input-Output (I-O) Model, and reallocation of costs across countries and sectors.
- Looked at three types of recovery to severe space-weather events: Immediate recovery; No recovery; and Linear recovery.
- *In a reasonable worst-case scenario, losses up to €5B expected.*

Socio-Economic Studies (3)

- The University of Cambridge EPSRC study concentrated on quantifying the daily economic impact of extreme space weather due to failure in electricity transmission infrastructure:
 - Concentrated on the US grid infrastructure and regionalised:
 - Focus was on the USA for a number of reasons including absolute economic size, insurance penetration, regulatory emphasis, *etc...*; and
 - Can learn how to apply similar studies to Europe and UK.
- Daily economic losses depending on the severity of the event (how far South it reached across the continental USA states) ranged from \$7B per day to \$48.5B per day as total combined direct losses in the USA and globally including both upstream and downstream effects.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



If you want to know more...

- Please contact myself (*Mario.Bisi@stfc.ac.uk*), Mark Gibbs (*Mark.Gibbs@metoffice.gov.uk*), Ed Oughton (*e.oughton@jbs.cam.ac.uk*), Catherine Burnett (*Catherine.Burnett@metoffice.gov.uk*), or Mike Hapgood directly (*Mike.Hapgood@stfc.ac.uk*).
- Also, please see session **SH012** at the upcoming **Fall AGU** in New Orleans in December of this year “*Space Weather Forecasting: Science, Operations, Future Missions, Missing Information, and the Economic Case*” – **abstract-submission deadline of 2nd August (Wednesday!)**: <https://goo.gl/6QqYft> or <https://agu.confex.com/agu/fm17/preliminaryview.cgi/Session23441>