

From risk to resilience

JRC insights on energy security

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Joint Research Centre (JRC)

Joint Research Centre is a DG of the European Commission

Does research based policy support

Independent of private, commercial or national interests

Works for more than 40 European Commission policy departments providing science based policy support





JRC sites

Headquarters in **Brussels** and research facilities located in **5 Member States**:

Belgium (Geel)

Germany (Karlsruhe)

Italy (Ispra)

The Netherlands (Petten)

Spain (Seville)



Directorate C: Energy, Mobility and Climate Unit C3: Energy Security, Distribution and Markets

Created in 2010, after RU-UA gas crisis of 2009

Located in Petten, Sevilie and Ispra JRC sites

Works on critical energy infrastructure (natural gas and electricity supply)

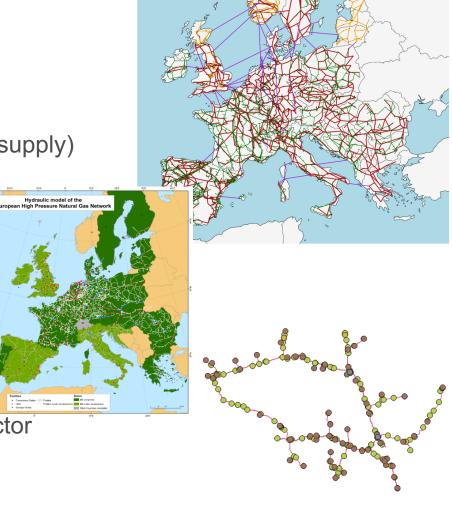
- security of supply, protection, resilience,

- gas transmission network modelling (Synergi Gas, ProGasNet, GEMFLOW, SAInt),
- power system modelling (Plexos, PyPSA, DlgSILENT-PowerFactory)

In close cooperation with DG ENER (primary customer in policy)

- support to risk preparedness regulation in electricity sector
- support to gas security of supply regulation

Runs Smart grid and interoperability lab (Ispra and Petten)



HVDC Links

JRC.C3 Unit work in the Baltics

JRC SCIENCE FOR POLICY REPORT

Integration of the Baltic States into the EU electricity system: A technical and economic analysis

Final report

Arturs Purvins¹, Tao Huang², Shaghayegh Zalzar², Ren Jian Pi², Gianluca Flego¹, Marcelo Masera¹, Gianluca Fulli¹, Ettore F. Bompard², Angelo L'Abbate

¹JRC – Directorate C Energy, Transport and Climate ²Politecnico di Torino ³RSE (Ricerca sul Sistema Energetico)

Limited distributio



Baltic synchronisation study, 2016

JRC study identified synchronisation route via Poland as most cost effective route

Baltic gas supply risk assessment study, 2018

A project in 2017-2019 under EPCIP/DG HOME:

Risk assessments of gas and power transmission networks and their interactions in the Baltics

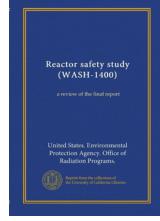
SecureGas project under Horizon 2020 programme, 2019-2021 Partners: Amber Grid (LT), Riga TU (LV), Guardtime (EE)

Three Coherient Resilience Tabletop exercises in the Baltics CORE2019/ CORE21-B/ CORE23-B in cooperation with NATO ENSECCOE



Risk Science – historical perspective

- The first risk study is considered to be WASH-1400 by Rasmussen
 The Reactor Safety study, 1975
- The first quantitative definition of risk (Kaplan & Garrick, 1981):



Triplet of likelihood (P, probability), consequence (C, damage), scenario (S, scope)

- Nuclear industry developed risk assessment methods, techniques and stipulated applications
- We face history of over 50 years of risk science



From research to regulatory requirements

- Nuclear industry is specifically regulated by risk based approached since late 90s, most NPPs have performed probabilistic safety (risk) assessments
- Seveso accident in a chemical plant in Italy in 1976 led to Seveso Directive to be adopted in 1982 and introduction of risk management requirements in chemical industry, revised in 1996 and 2012
- European Critical Infrastructure Directive 2008/114 introduced risk measures for many sectors in 2008, replaced by Resilience of Critical Entities (CER) Directive in 2023
- Cybersecurity risks are managed by the Directive on security of network and information systems (NIS Directive) since 2016. Replaced by NIS2 Directive in 2022



From research to regulatory requirements Energy Sector

- Natural gas supply disruptions enabled Gas security of supply regulation 994/2010 in 2010, revised in 2017. It requires risk assessment to be performed by each MS.
- Electricity sector is regulated by risk preparedness regulation 2019/941 since 2019
- Both regulations currently are in the process of revision
- JRC is working on implementation of these Regulations, evaluation of their effectiveness and proposals of new legislation





Emerging hazards and threats

- The world is changing fast
 - Emerging hazards (climate change)
 - New threats (hybrid attacks, cybersecurity threats)
- Regulations are adapting through new revisions or radical changes
- Recent shift from risk to resilience is most notable (ECI to CER Directive)







Resilience of energy (power) systems



JRC TECHNICAL REPORT

Development of indicator framework for resilience of critical energy infrastructure

Project CEI-Resilience

Vamanu, B. Martišauskas, L. Karagiannis, G. Masera, M. Krausmann, E. Kopustinskas, V.

Report on resilience indicators (available by email: vytis.kopustinskas@ec.europa.eu)

Proceedings of ESReDA 63rd Seminar on Resilience Assessment, October 24-25, 2023, Ispra (downloadable from EC publication portal)

Coherent Resilience (CORE) Table top exercises in cooperation with NATO ENSECCOE CORE19, CORE21-B, CORE23-B (downloadable from EC publication portal)





Risk preparedness in electricity sector

- Support to DG ENER in implementation of 2019/941 Regulation:
 - Development of methodology
 - Assessing of risk scenarios
 - Support by modelling of electricity disruptions
 - Evaluation of risk preparedness plans of the MSs
 - Evaluation of the public consultation, impact assessment and proposals for new revision





Concluding remarks

- Regulations are lagging behind the fast changing risk and security landscape
- JRC works in all the fields presented providing scientific support to policy DGs

Recent shift in paradigm

From minimizing and managing risks through quantitative assessments

Towards

Resilience by adapting, withstanding and recovery



Thank you



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