

SYSTEMS REFERENCE DELIVERABLE



**Smart cities – City service continuity –
Part 2: Implementation guideline and city service cases**



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SMART CITIES – CITY SERVICE CONTINUITY –**Part 2: Implementation guideline and city service cases**

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A list of all parts in the IEC 63152 series, published under the general title *Smart cities – City service continuity against disasters*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

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INTRODUCTION

0.1 General

It is important that organizations providing services are able to develop and implement preparedness measures to maintain and restore required services in the event of a disaster.

Because many of the services depend on electricity, an electricity continuity plan (ECP) and an electricity continuity system (ECS) can help maintain and restore necessary services in power failure that is caused by a disaster. IEC 63152 describes the concept and minimum requirements of ECP and ECS based on a business continuity plan (BCP).

However, depending on the type, degree, and quality of services, there are various ways to respond to disasters, and ECP and ECS cannot be created in the same way.

This document is designed to serve as a guideline for the design of basic parts by showing the process and points to be noted in the preparation of ECP and ECS for power outages based on normal service.

It is assumed that ECP and ECS will be useful to urban developers, urban operators, public service providers, disaster managers and system integrators, and manufacturers of systems related equipment and facilities.

0.2 Why ECP and ECS are needed

Services in cities are not just public services. There are a lot of different types of services and service users such as residential services, transportation services, medical services, manufacturing services, etc. These services are also composed of various services.

Electricity is a very important resource to provide these services. Physical damage can be unavoidable due to a disaster, but even in areas not directly affected physically, the power disruption affects the surrounding areas, making it impossible to maintain normal services.

For example, what about the transportation system when there is a blackout due to a disaster?

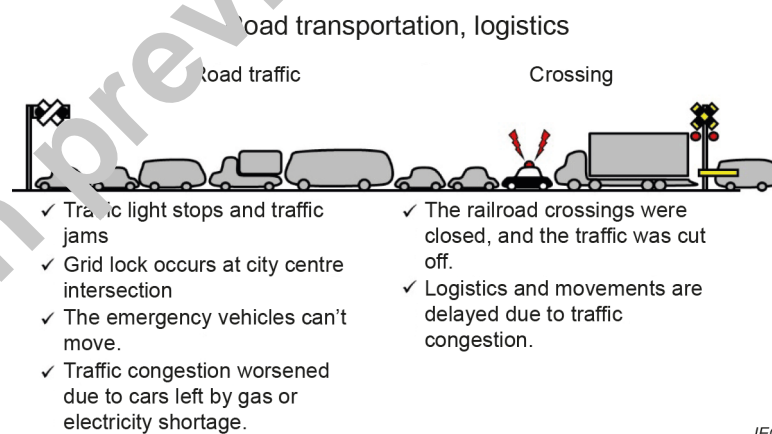


Figure 1 – Impact of power outage in traffic

During normal times, traffic signals display instructions regularly, and the traffic centre can control traffic signals based on traffic volume sensor information.