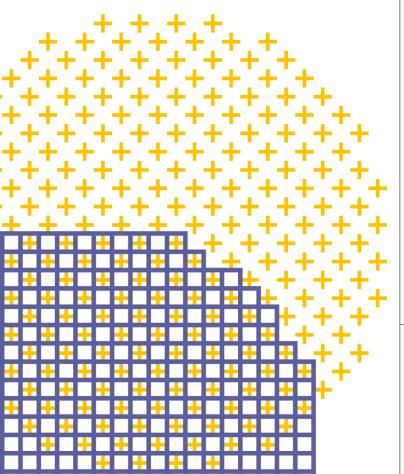
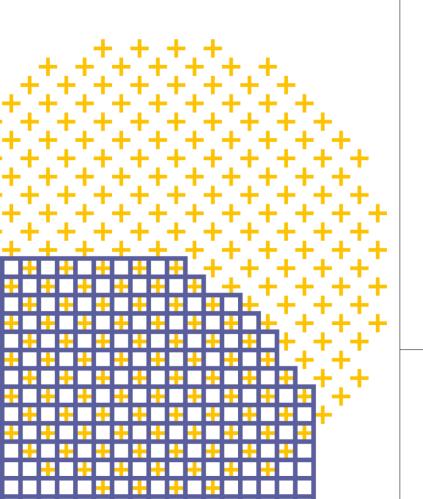


NATIONAL DIGITAL TWIN PROGRAMME

Climate Resilience Demonstrator (CReDo)

Jethro Akroyd Jens Jensen Benjamin Mawdsley







NATIONAL DIGITAL TWIN PROGRAMME

CReDo – an introduction

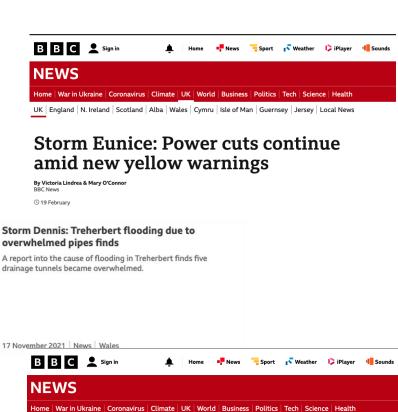
Benjamin Mawdsley Hartree Centre - STFC

Climate and our national infrastructure

- National infrastructure can be vulnerable to extreme weather events
- The impact of these events can be surprising and severe
- Climate Change Committee report¹:

"Whilst understanding of sectoral risks has improved over the last few years, the impacts of climate change could be amplified by interdependencies between infrastructure sectors, and these interactions are not well understood."





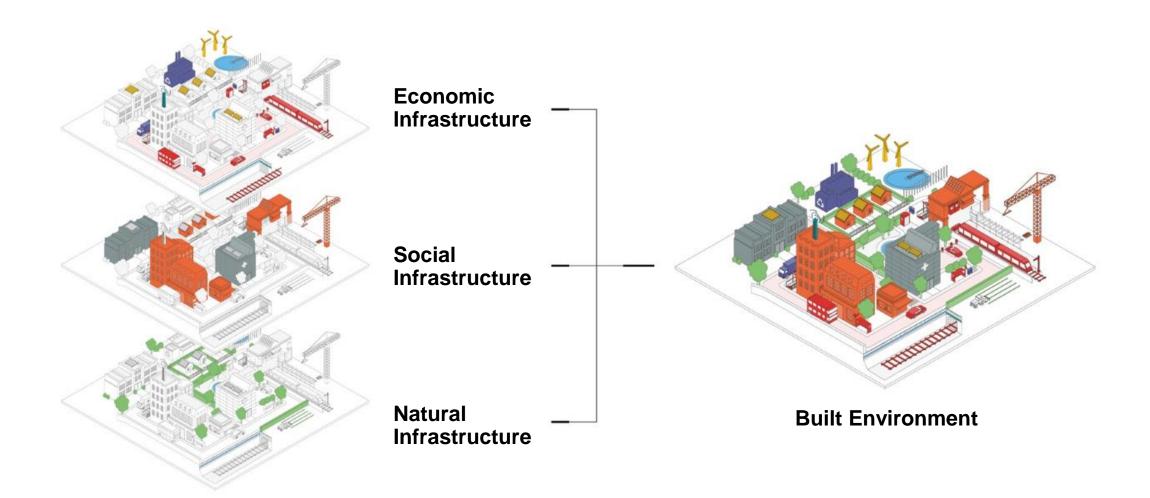


By Francesca Williams BBC News

England Local News Regions Cumbria

(§ 12 December 2021







CReDo is a climate change adaptation digital twin

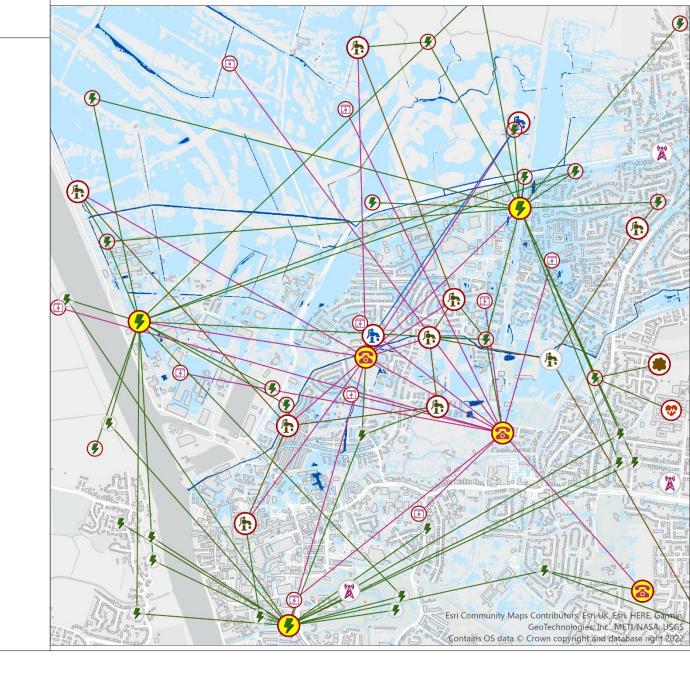
CReDo brings together data across energy, water and telecoms networks

- Anglian Water's water and sewerage assets,
- BT's communication assets and
- UKPN's power network assets.

with flood data to understand

- Infrastructure interdependencies
- Asset failure and system impact
- What can we do to prepare or respond?

How do we increase system resilience and adapt?





The CReDo collaboration

Produced by



Funded by









Partners





















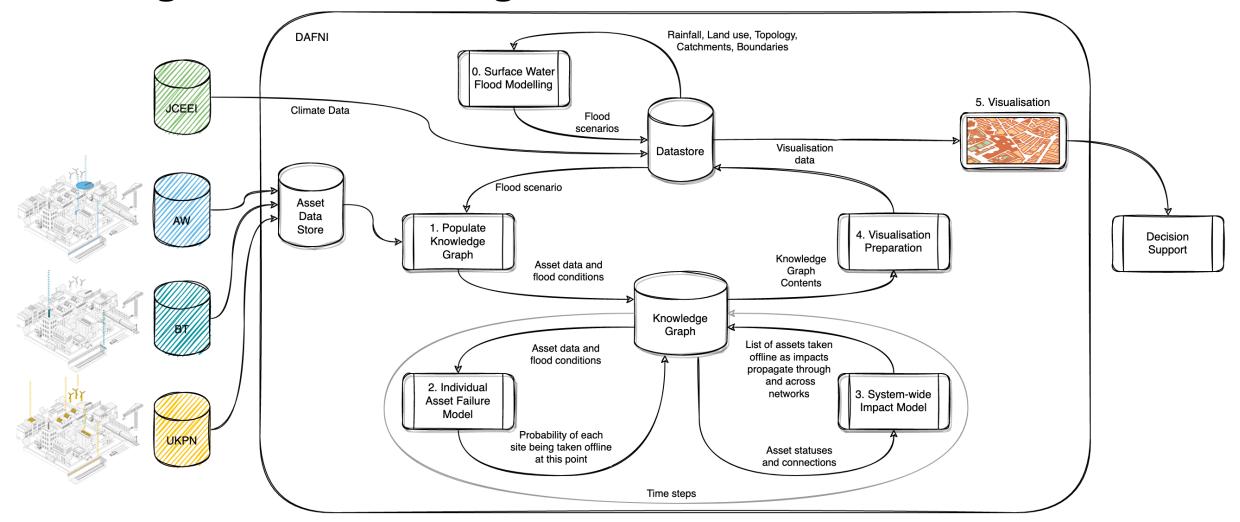








Building a Connected Digital Twin

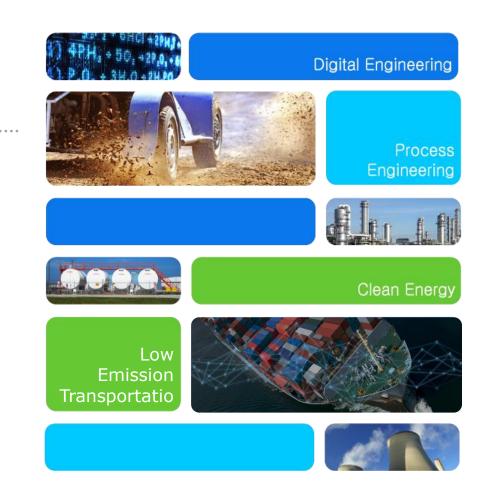




CReDo Climate Resilience Demonstrator

Demonstration

Jethro Akroyd **CMCL Innovations**14 June 2022





CReDo: The National Digital Twin Climate Resilience Demonstrator Project

Increasing our climate resilience through connected digital twins.

CReDo is a climate change adaptation digital twin looking at the impact of flooding on infrastructure interdependencies across energy, water and telecoms networks:

- · Anglian Water's water and sewerage assets
- · BT's communication assets and
- UKPN's power network assets

In the future, CReDo could inform decisions in operations and capital planning, and real-time response to extreme weather events caused by climate change.

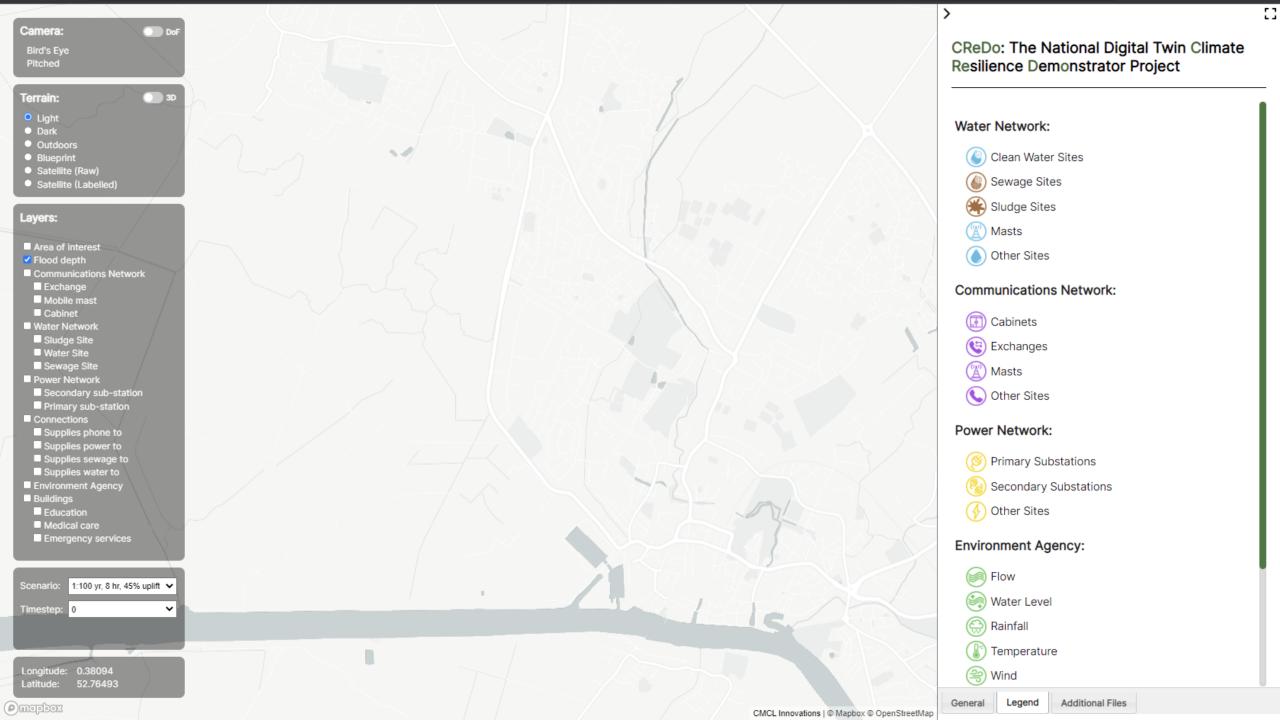


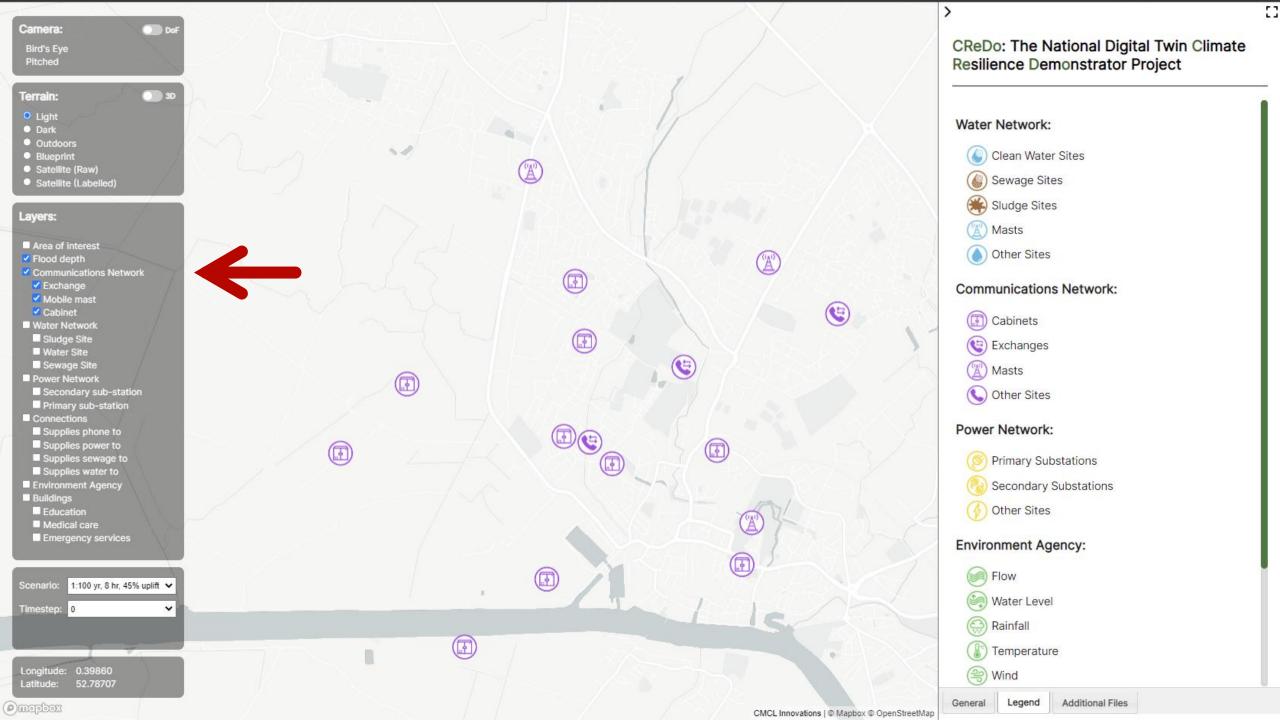
Read more about the CReDo Digital Twin and how it was created here.

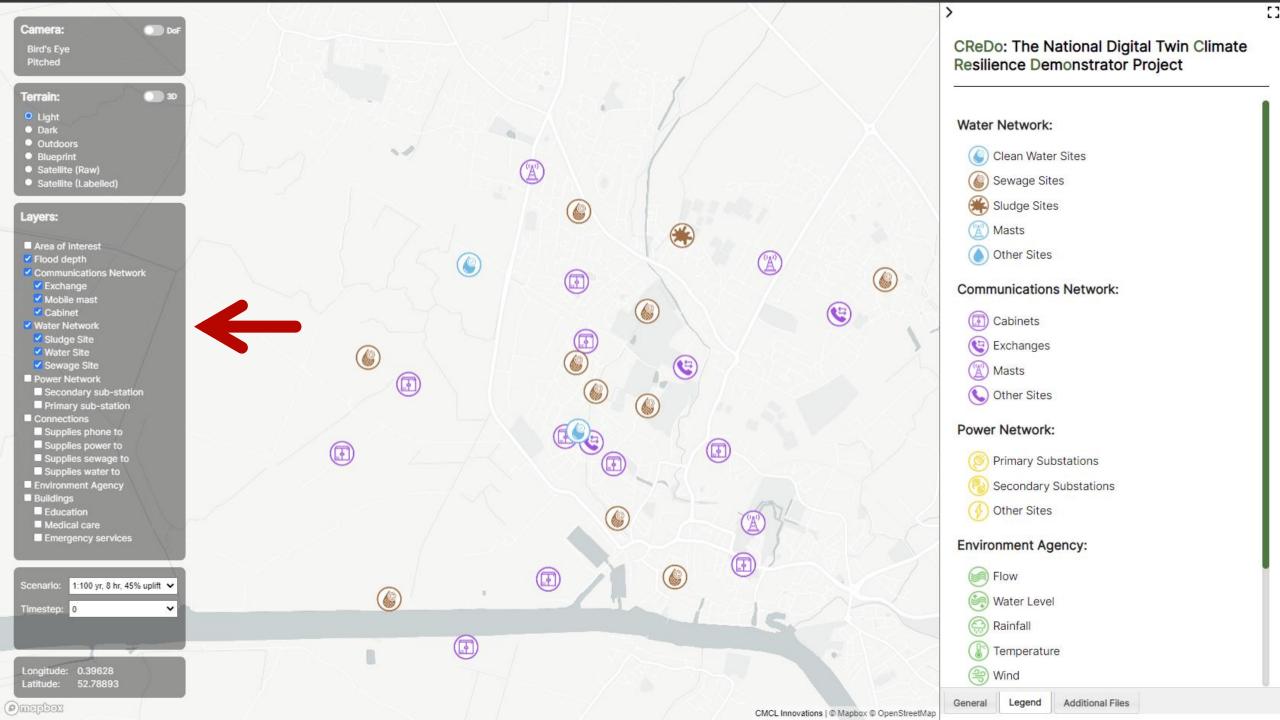
Details on the Digital Twin's data coverage can be seen here.

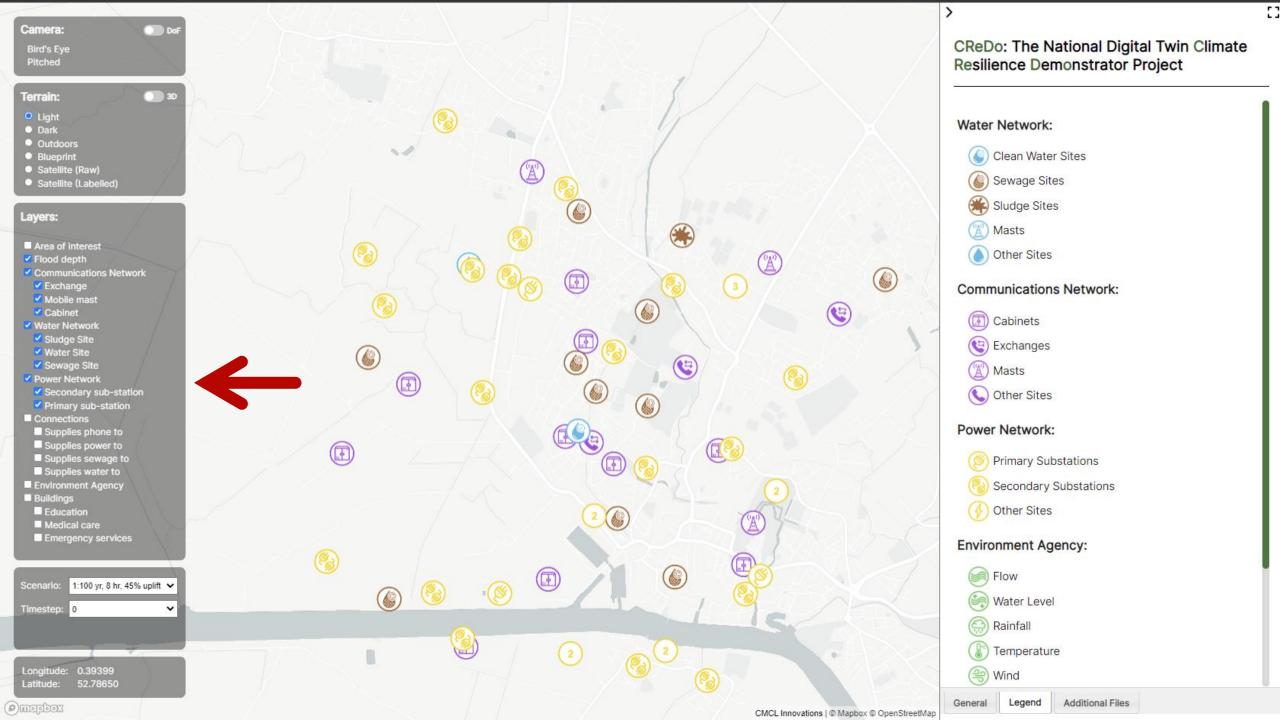
General

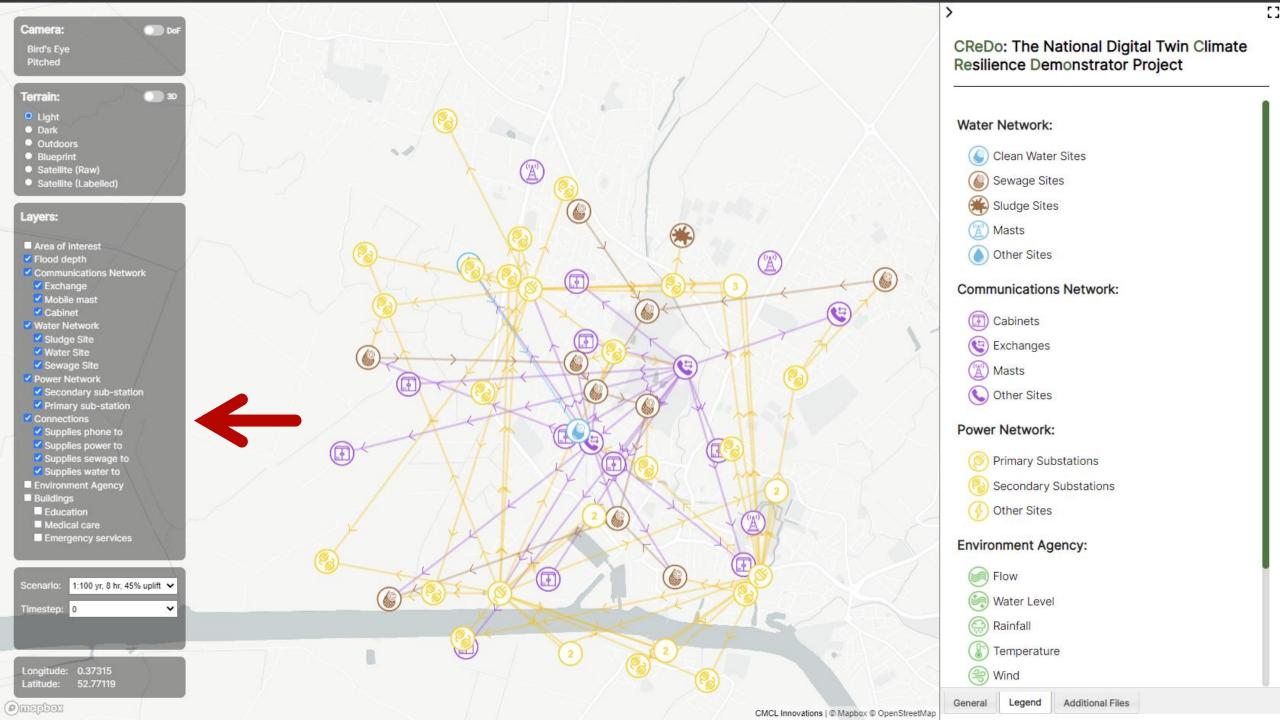
Additional Files

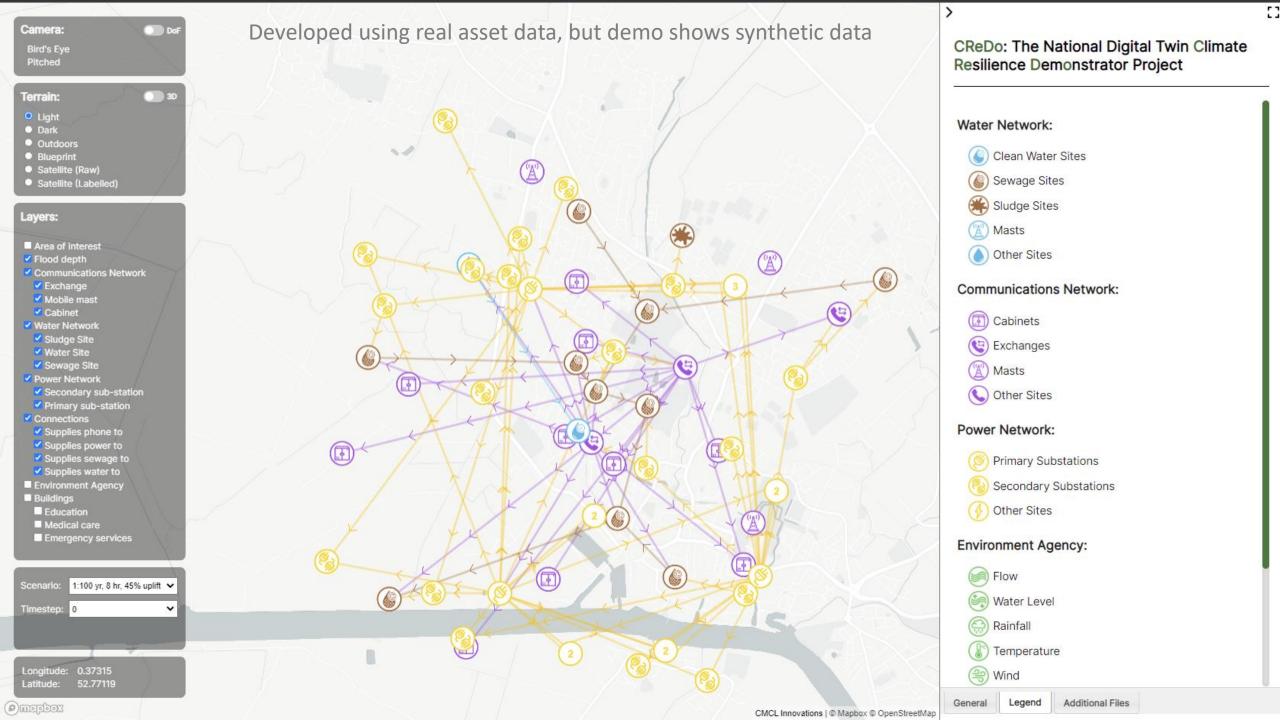


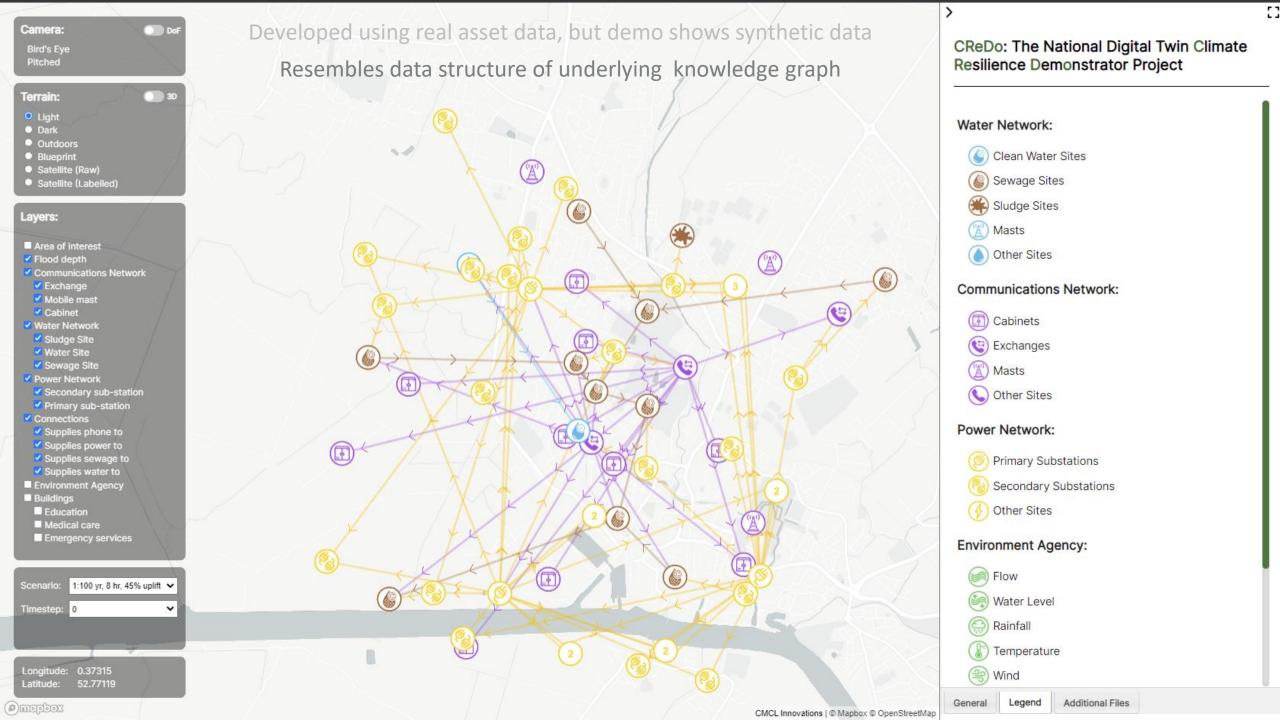


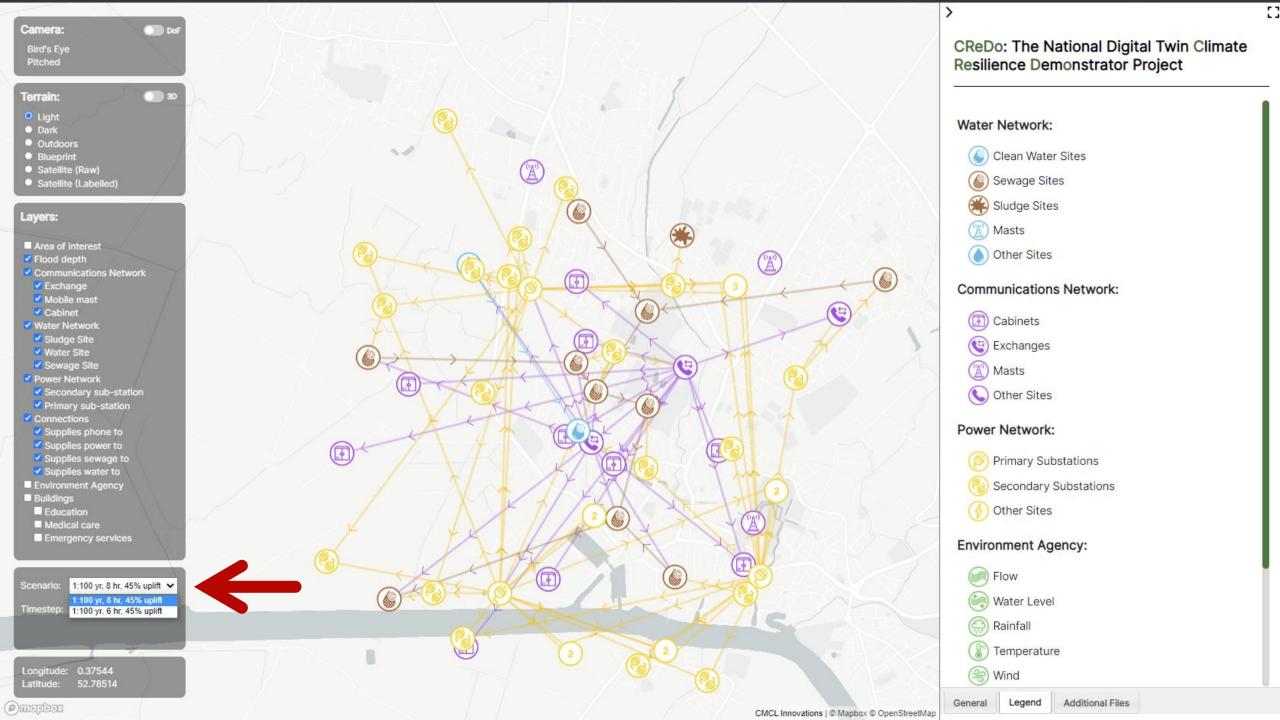


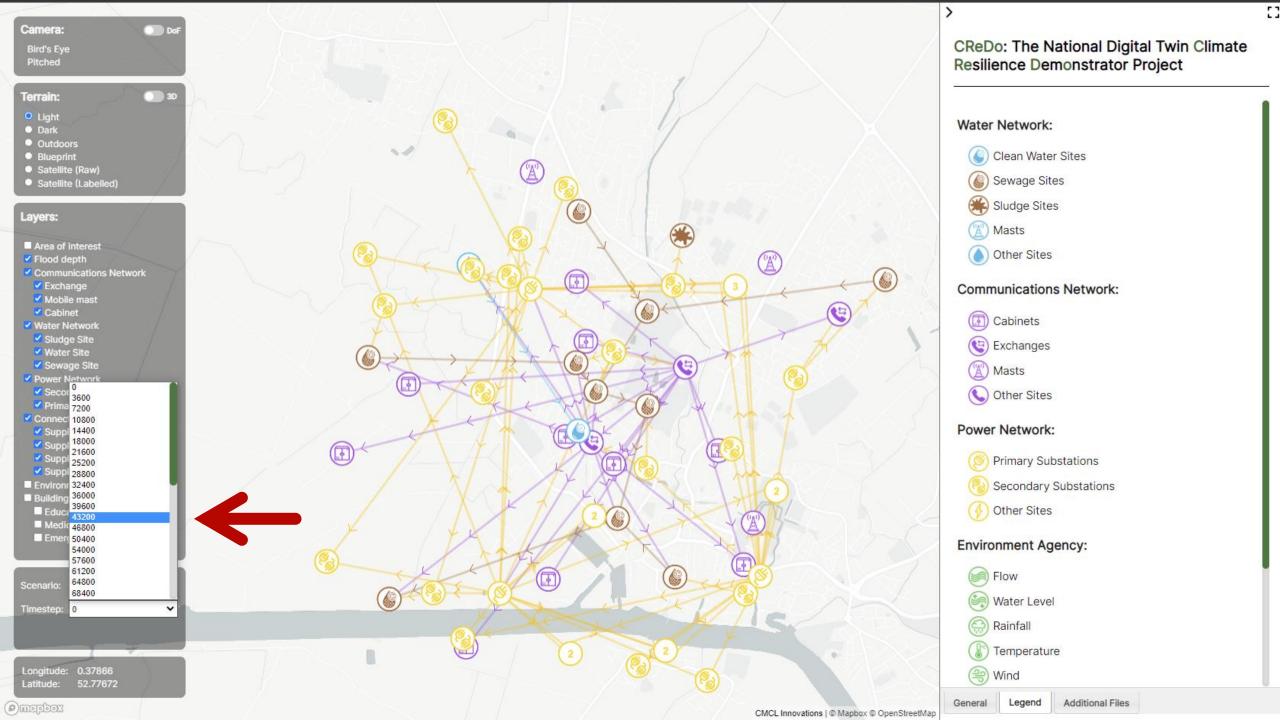


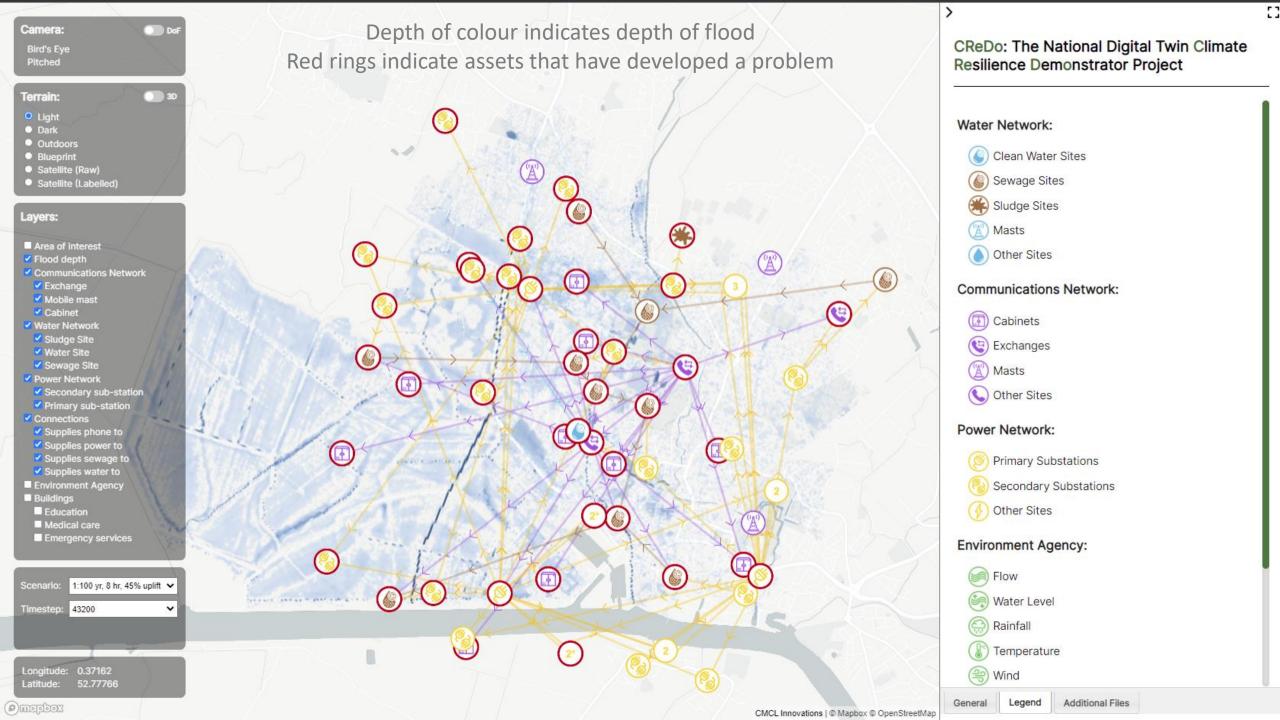


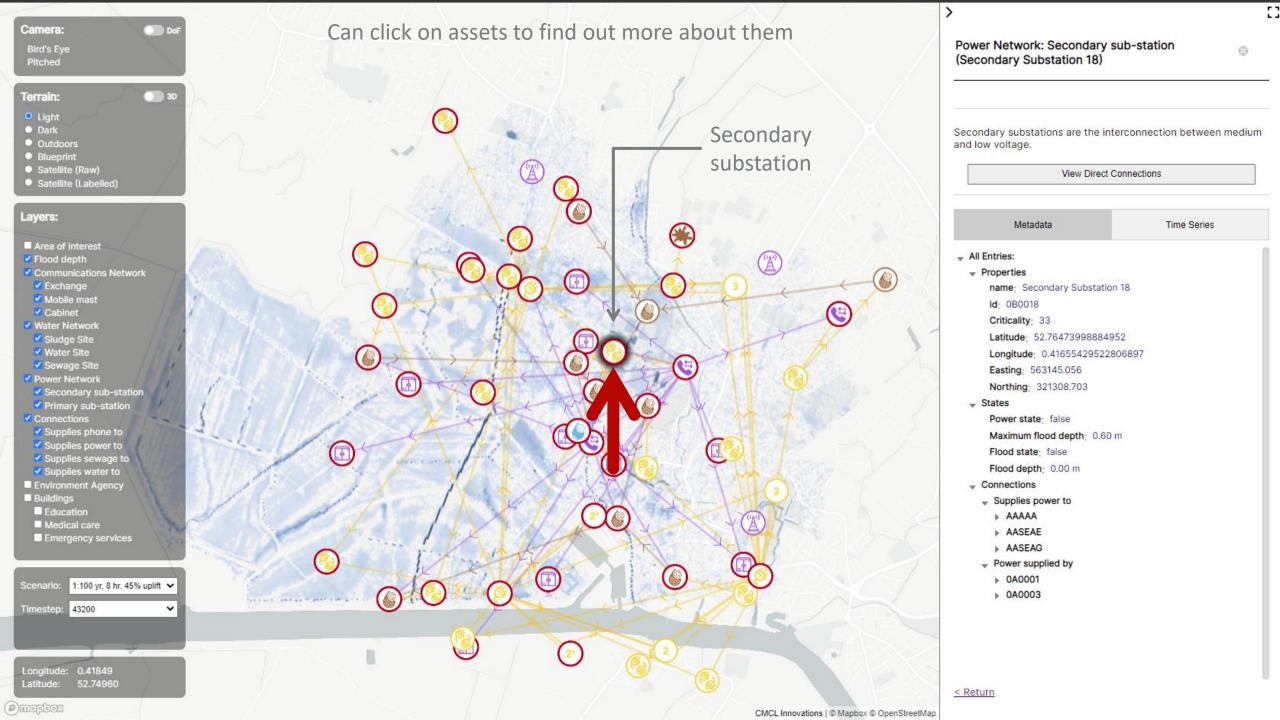


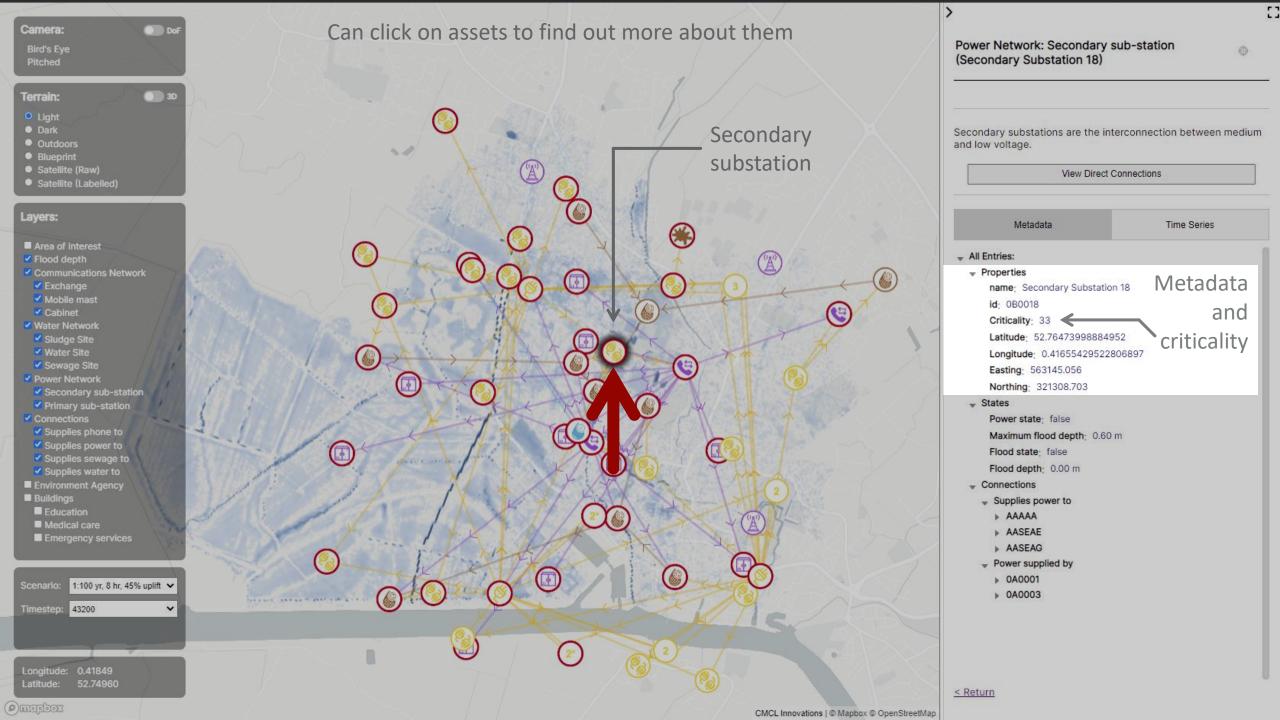


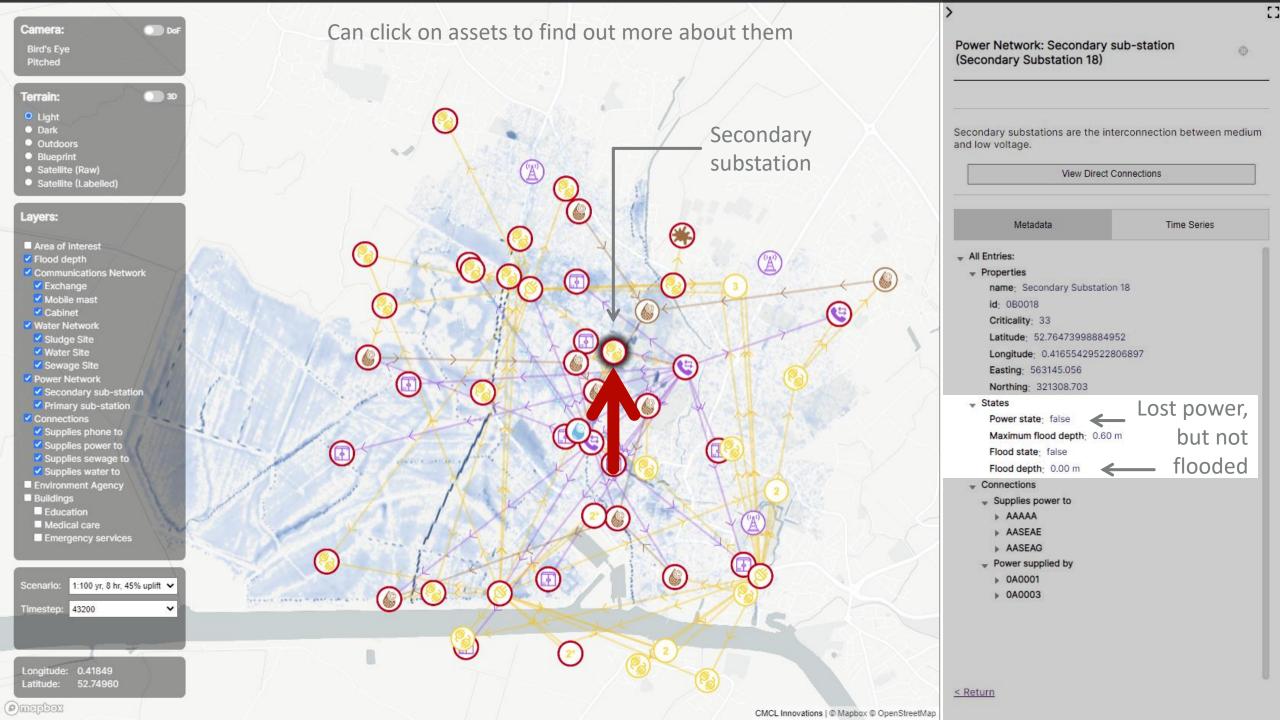


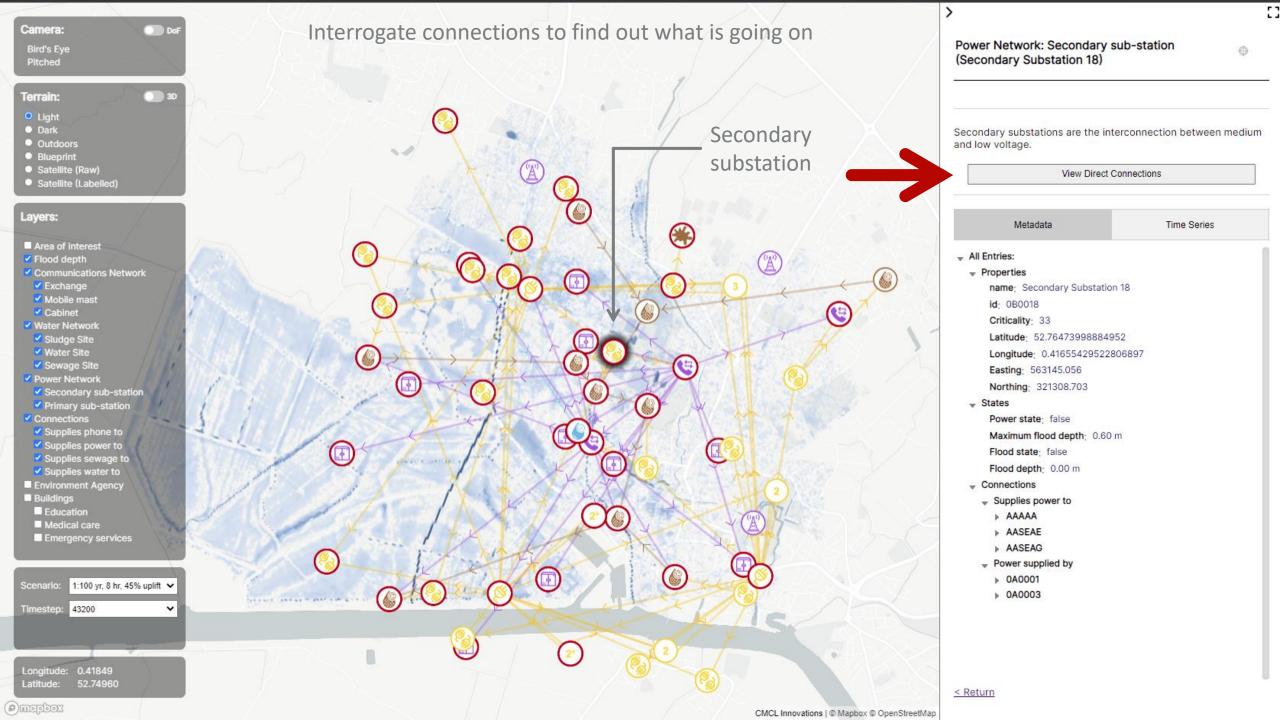


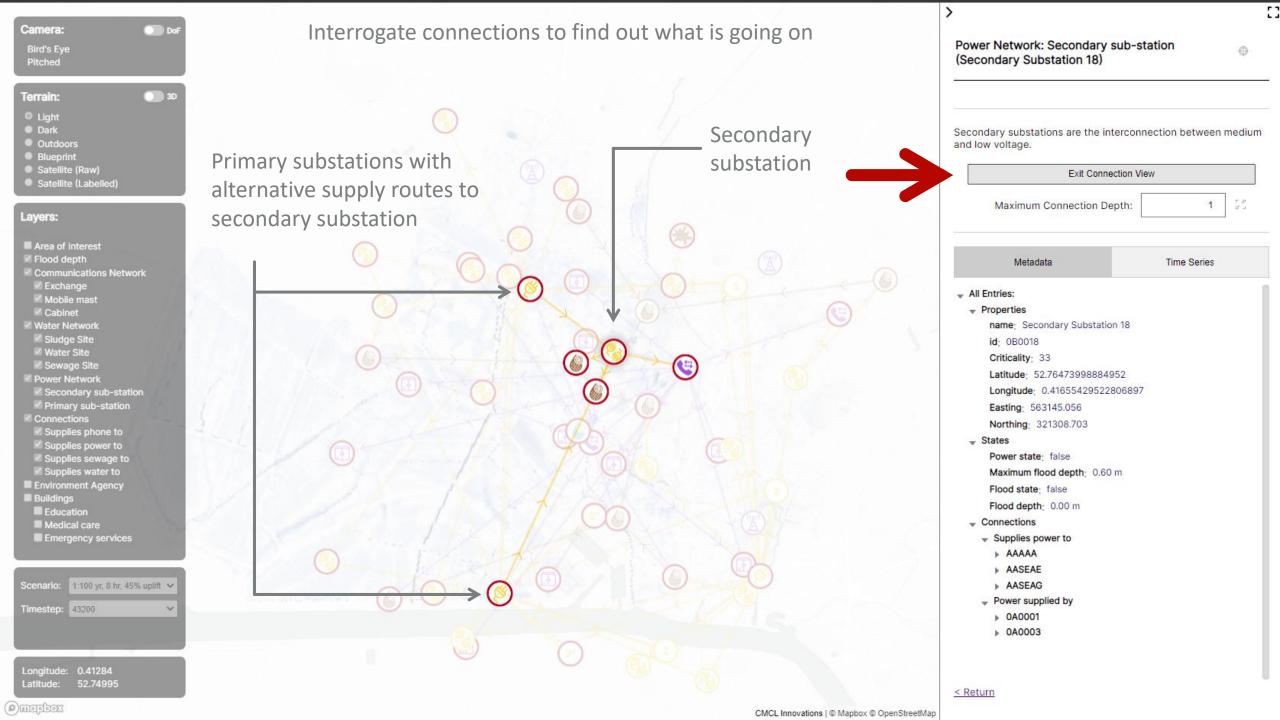


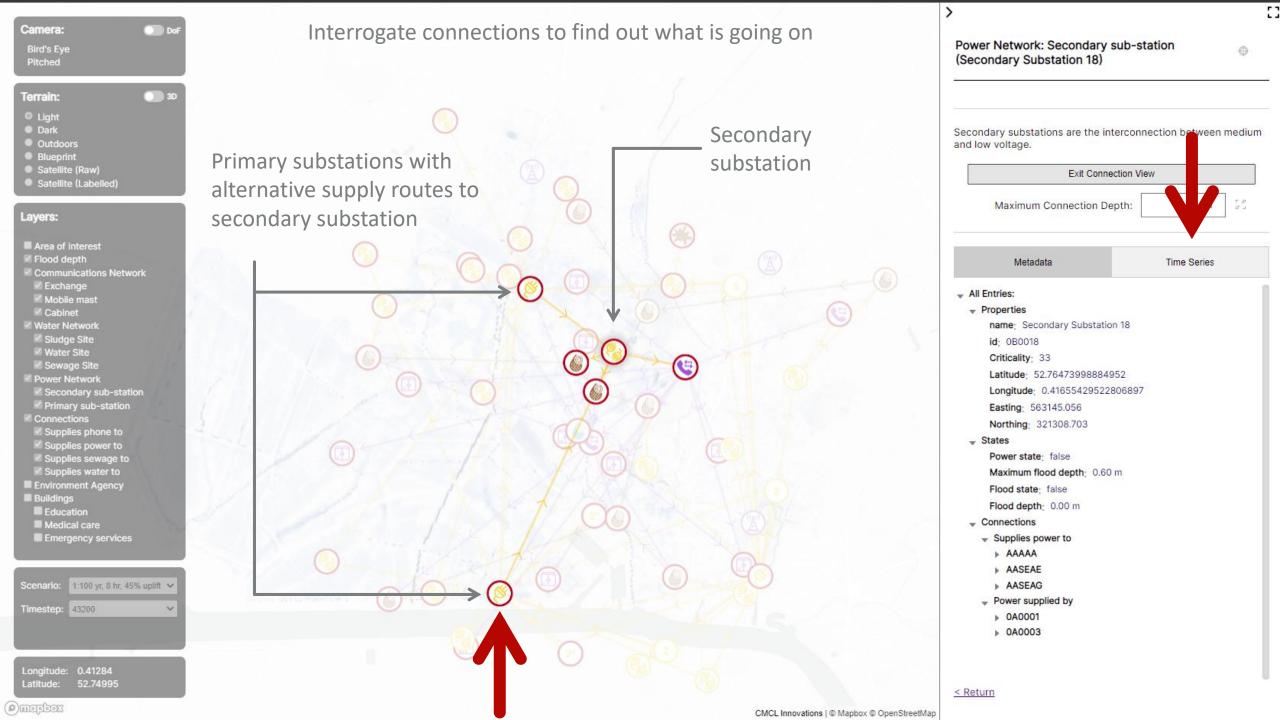


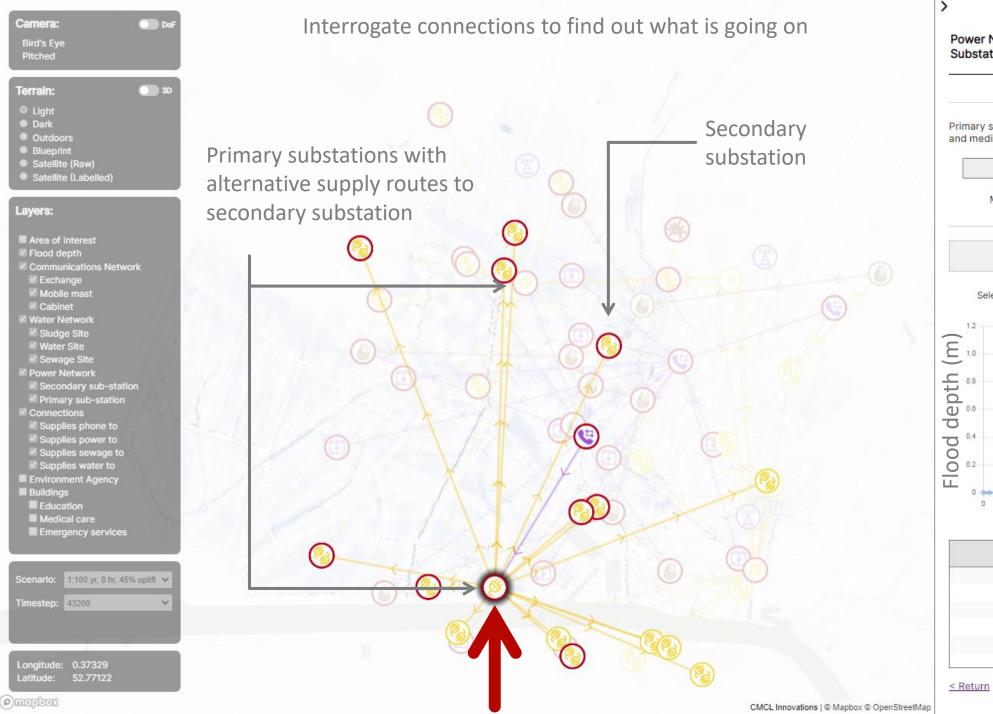




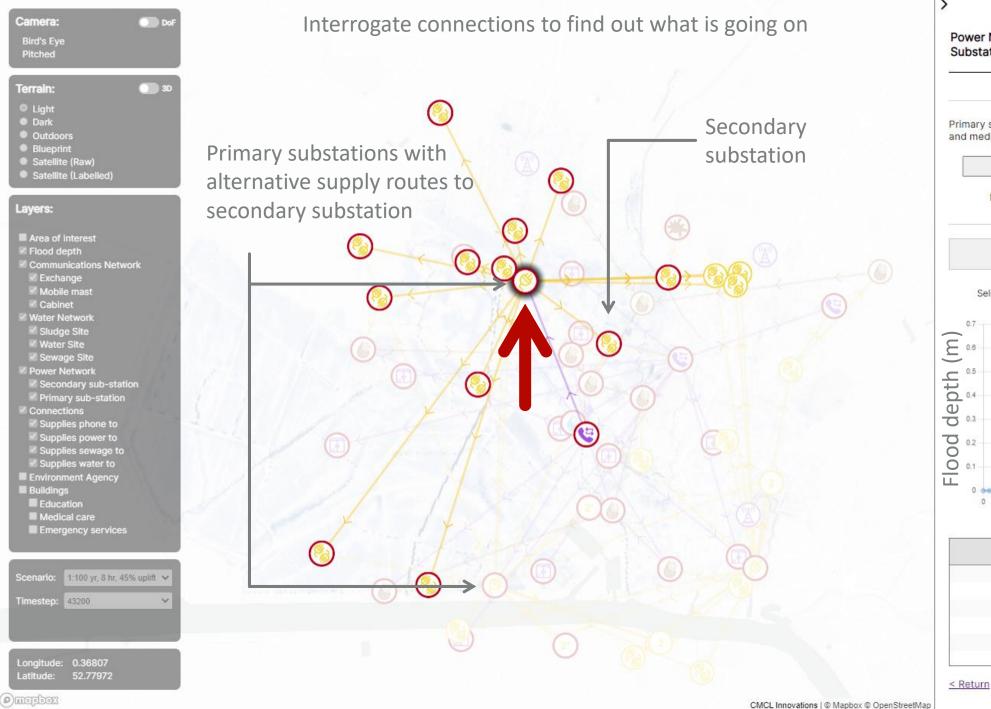




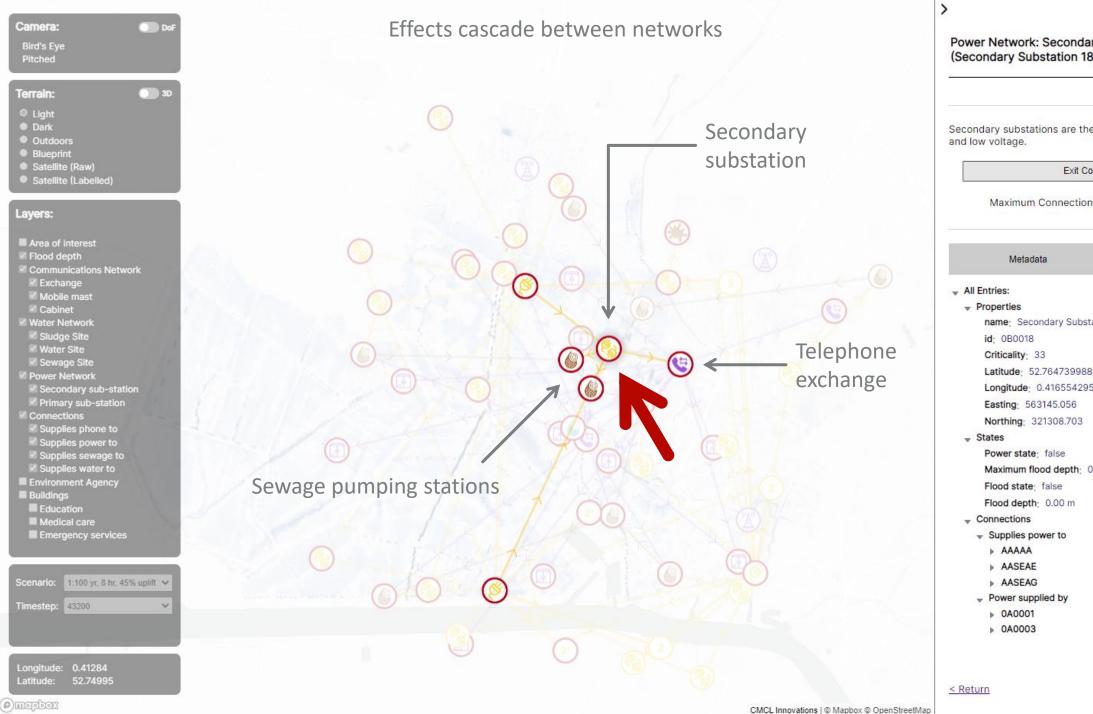




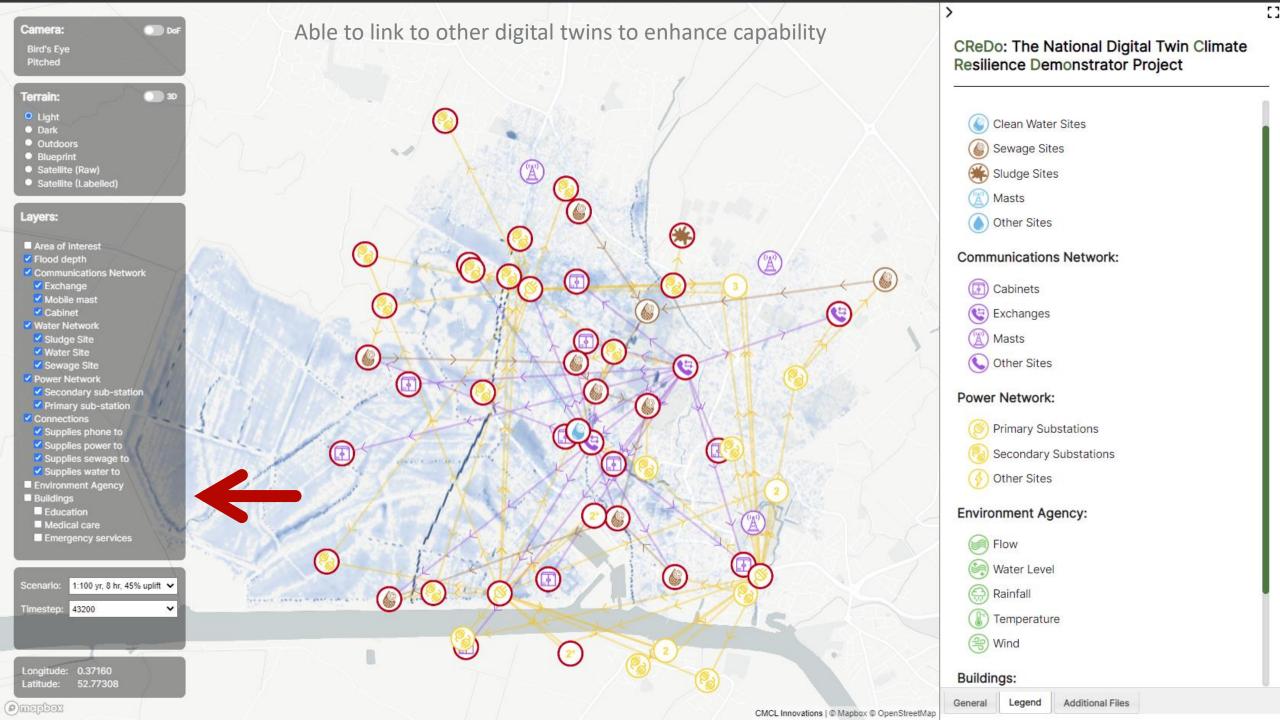
Power Network: Primary sub-station (Primary Substation 01) Primary substations are the interconnection between high voltage and medium voltage. Exit Connection View Maximum Connection Depth: Time Series Metadata Select a data set: Flood depth [m] > ³0000000000000000000000000 Deep! 20,000 40,000 80,000 80,000 100,000 120,000 140,000 160,000 Time Time Flood depth [m] 0 3600 7200 10800 14400 0 18000

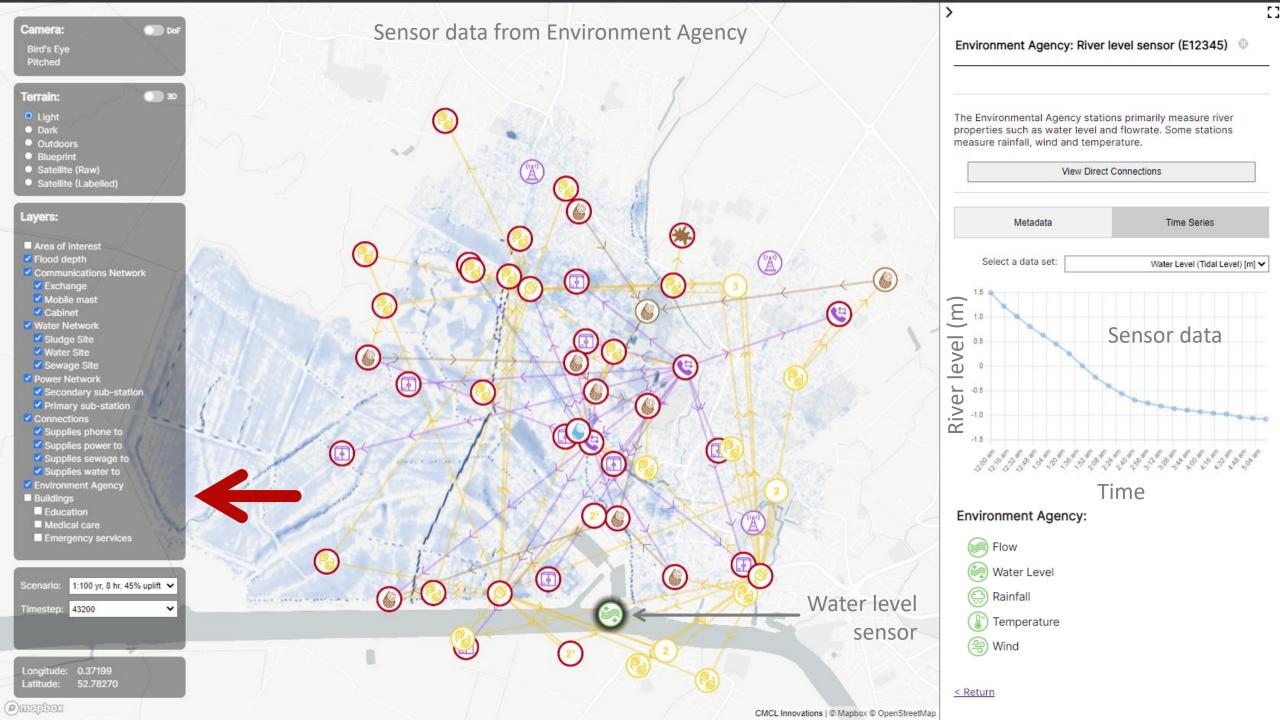


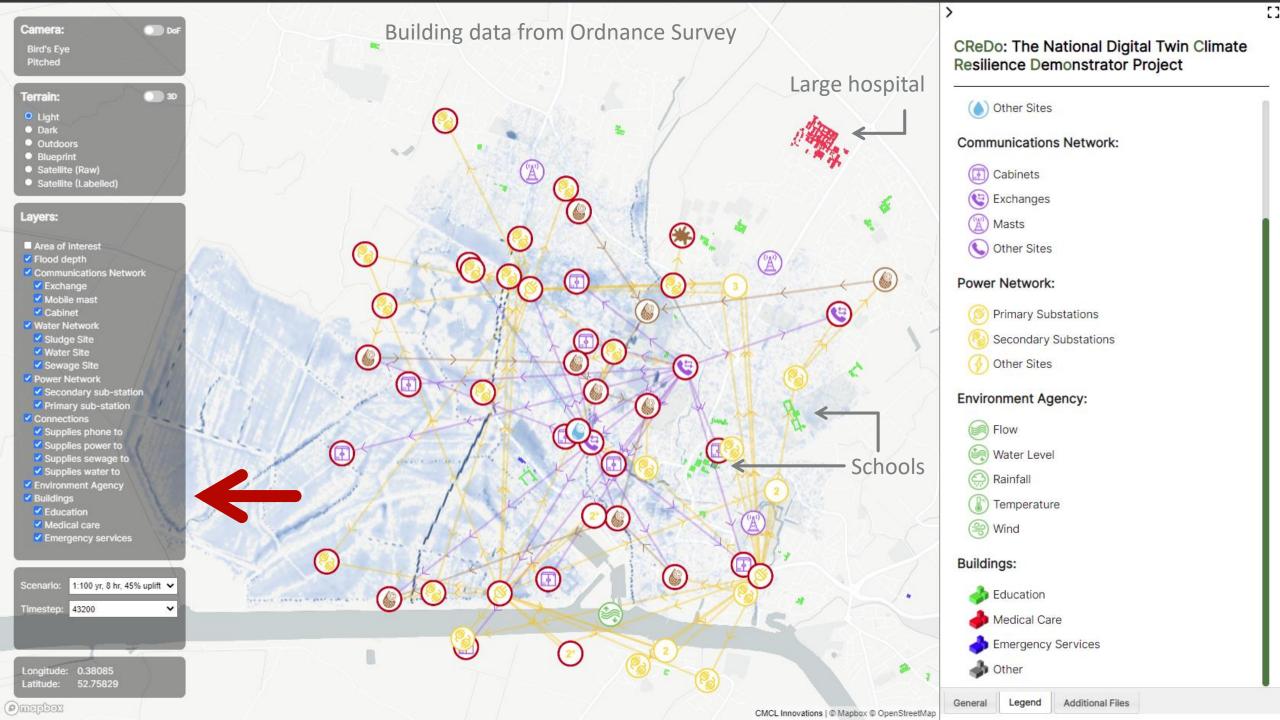
Power Network: Primary sub-station (Primary Substation 03) Primary substations are the interconnection between high voltage and medium voltage. Exit Connection View Maximum Connection Depth: Time Series Metadata Select a data set: Flood depth [m] > 0.6 depth 0.4 ¹9999999999999999999999 Also deep! Flood 20,000 40,000 80,000 80,000 100,000 120,000 140,000 160,000 Time Flood depth [m] Time 0 3600 7200 10800 14400 0 18000



Power Network: Secondary sub-station (Secondary Substation 18) Secondary substations are the interconnection between medium Exit Connection View Maximum Connection Depth: Time Series name: Secondary Substation 18 Latitude: 52.76473998884952 Longitude: 0.41655429522806897 Maximum flood depth: 0.60 m



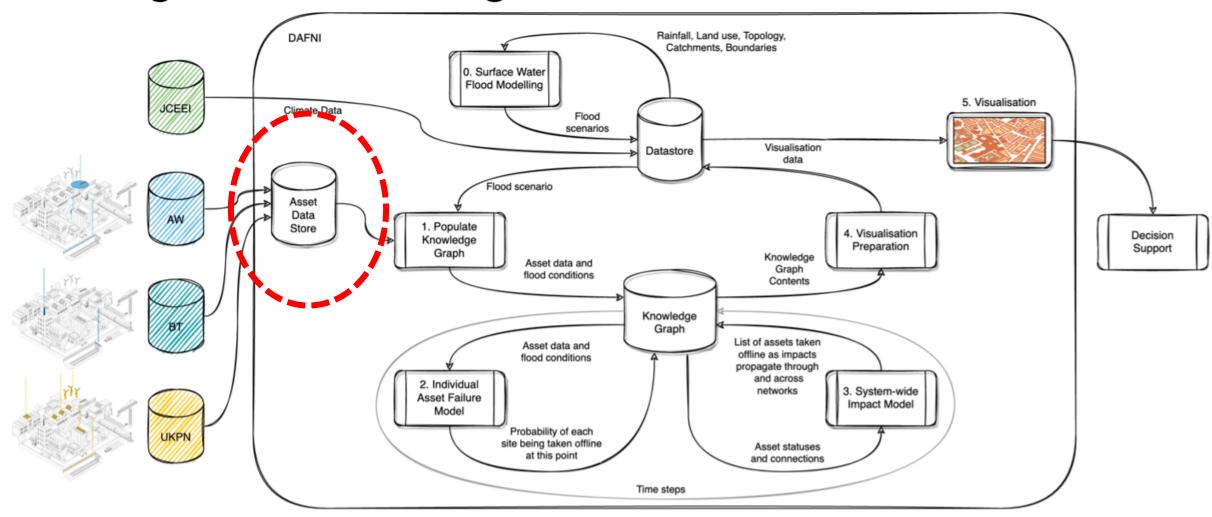




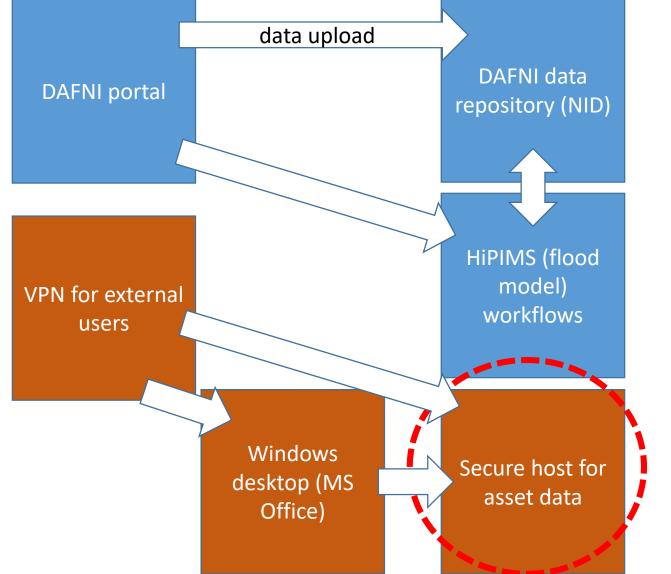
Implementing CReDo on DAFNI

Jens Jensen, STFC, 05.07.2022

Building a Connected Digital Twin



DAFNI architecture (CReDo perspective)



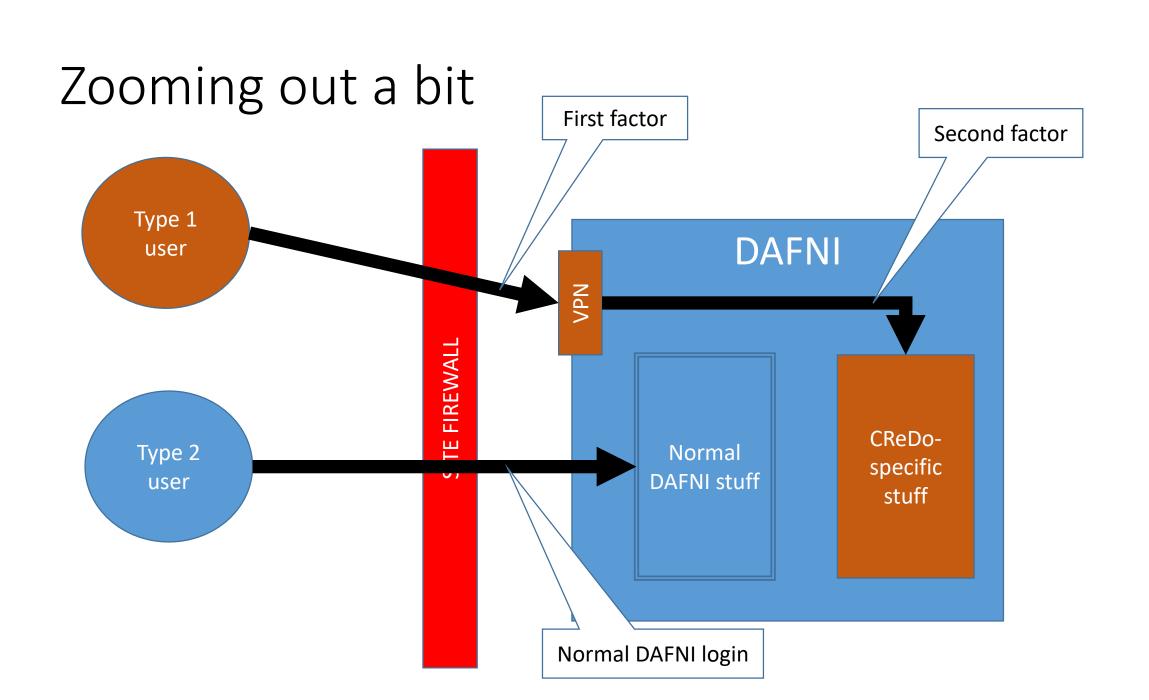
The orangeish colour is CReDospecific infrastructure; the blueish boxes are standard DAFNI bits also used by CReDo.

The secure host has the original data as read-only and a shared collaboration area (as well as individual working areas).

Project participants build models (based on HiPIMS) and upload the models to DAFNI

Two kinds of DAFNI users

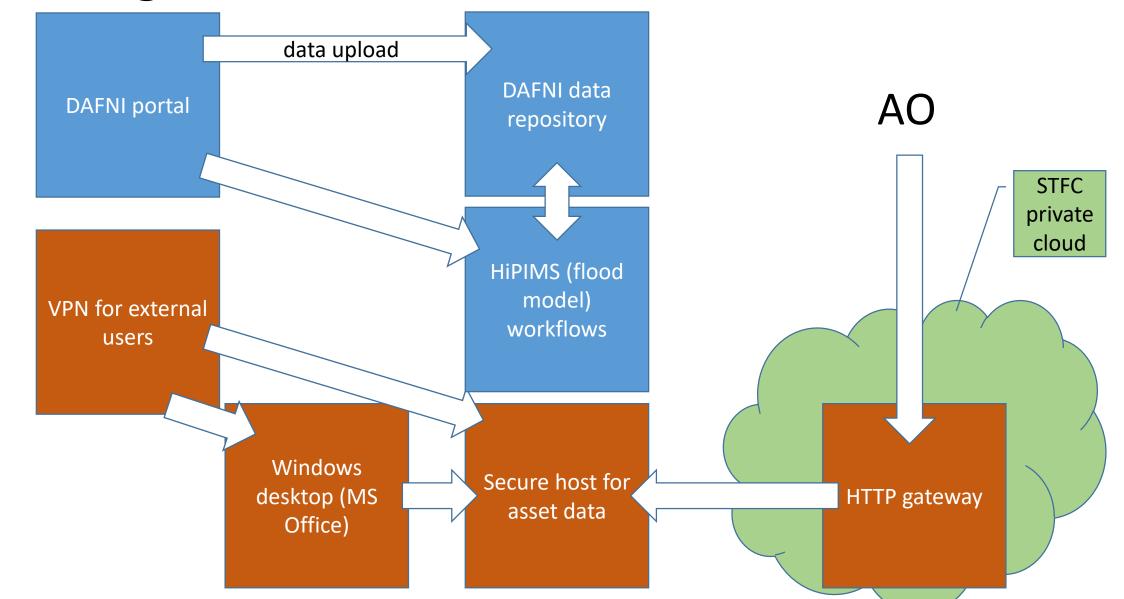
- 1. Developers
 - Who access the secure host and collaborate building models
- 2. Users who run the models
- 3. And the third kind
 - Users who should the run the models but can't



Problem statement

- The data sharing agreement stipulates that asset owners' data must not leave the secure host
- However, this prevents AOs from exploring their data
 - Data cannot be copied off the secure host
 - Some AOs cannot install the VPN client which would give them (the first factor) of access to the secure host
 - No asset owner user is Type 1
- We also can't do the "decision/support" (RHS of DT diag.) without a human

How to get 3rd kind access to the secure host?



Other options

- BT's proposal: AOs keep AO data between themselves
 - An API manages cascade effects
- Homomorphic encryption
 - And similar too-clever ideas
- Confidential computing
 - As offered by commercial cloud providers

... sed hanc marginis exiguitas non caperet