

Cumbria Community Risk Register 2009/10

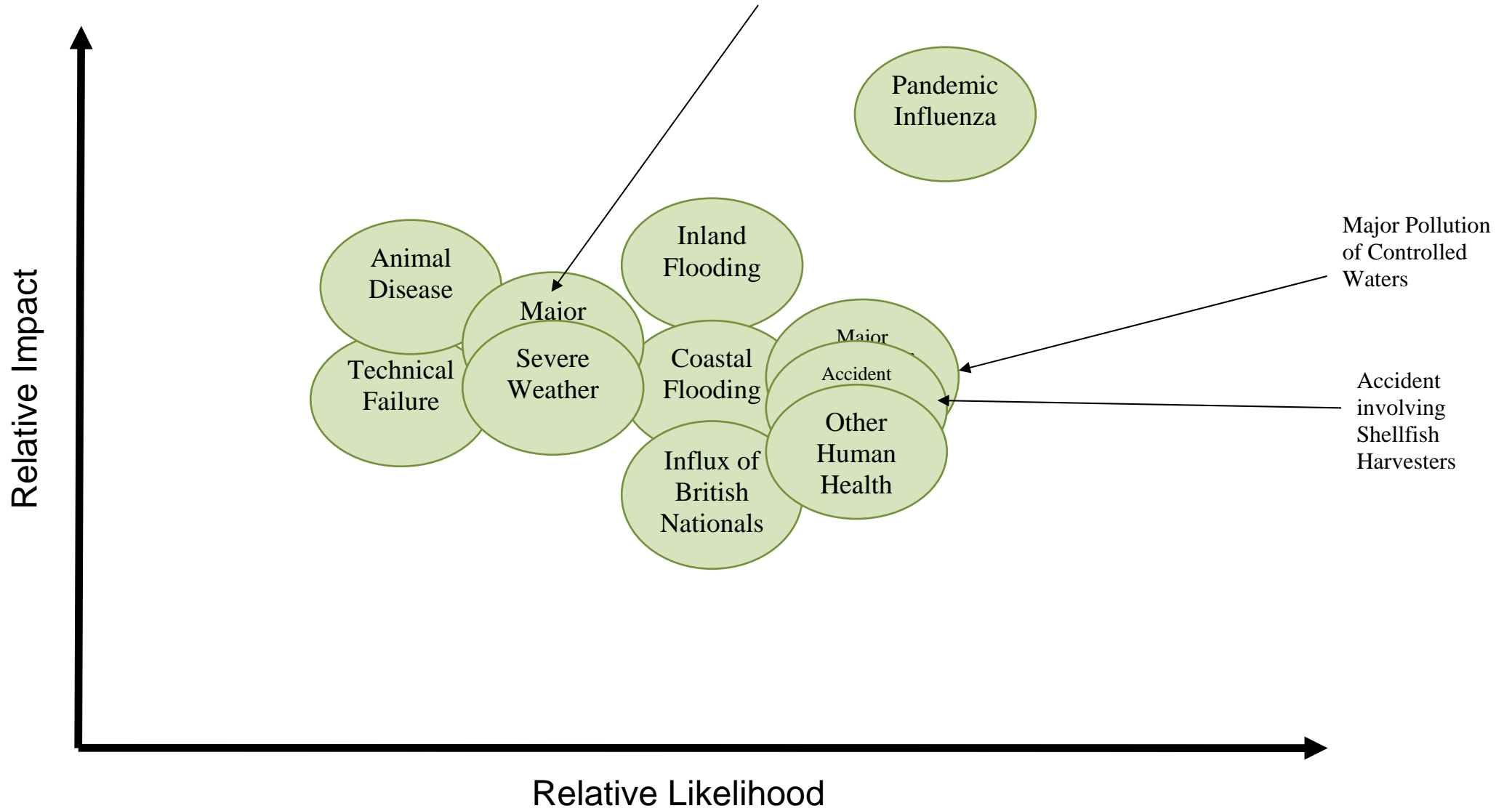


This is the Cumbria Community Risk Register. It has been put together by representatives from the Cumbria Resilience Forum (CRF). We use this risk register to help us prioritise our work in planning for emergencies and exercising our plans.

No	Ref	Likelihood	Impact	Rating	Descriptor
1	H23	4	5	VERY HIGH	Influenza type disease (pandemic).
2	HL18	3	4	VERY HIGH	Local/Urban flooding (Pluvial or surface run-off)
3	HL19	3	4	VERY HIGH	Local fluvial flooding
4=	HL4	4	3	HIGH	Major pollution of controlled waters
	HL24	4	3	HIGH	Localised Legionella / Meningitis outbreak
	CL1	4	3	HIGH	Accident involving Shellfish Harvesters
	H37	4	3	HIGH	International security incident resulting in influx of British Nationals who are not normally resident within the UK
5=	H18	3	3	HIGH	Low temperatures and heavy snow
	HL16	3	3	HIGH	Local coastal/tidal Flooding (affecting more than one Region)
	HL10	3	3	HIGH	Local accident on motorways and trunk roads
	HL17	3	3	HIGH	Local coastal / tidal flooding (in one Region)
	H17	3	3	HIGH	Storms and gales
	H46	3	3	HIGH	Biological substance release during an unrelated work activity or industrial process (e.g. Legionella release due to improperly maintained building environmental control systems)
	H24	3	3	HIGH	Emerging infectious diseases
	HL20	3	3	HIGH	Localised, extremely hazardous flash flooding
6	H26	2	4	HIGH	Zoonotic Notifiable Animal Diseases (e.g. Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI), Rabies and West Nile Virus)
7=	H52	2	3	HIGH	Influx of British Nationals from abroad following an outbreak of an infectious disease
	H25	2	3	HIGH	Non-zoonotic notifiable animal diseases (e.g. FMD, Classical Swine Fever, Blue Tongue and Newcastle disease of birds)
	H41	2	3	HIGH	Technical failure of electricity network. (Blackstart)
	H48	2	3	HIGH	Heat wave
	H50	2	3	HIGH	Drought
8=	HL33	5	2	MEDIUM	Forest or moorland fire
	H14	5	2	MEDIUM	Major contamination incident with widespread implications for food chain, arising from: 1. Industrial accident (chemical, microbiological, nuclear) affecting food production areas e.g. Chernobyl, Sea Empress oil spill, animal disease. 2. Containment of animal feed e.g. dioxins, BSE. 3. Incidents arising from production processes, e.g. adulteration of chilli powder with Sudan 1 dye
9=	H31	3	2	MEDIUM	Significant or perceived significant constraint on the supply of fuel e.g. industrial action by contract drivers for fuel, or by effective fuel blockades
	H40	3	2	MEDIUM	No notice loss of significant telecommunications infrastructure in a localised fire, flood or gas incident
	H43	3	2	MEDIUM	Telecommunication infrastructure – human error
10=	H38	2	2	MEDIUM	Technical failure of a critical upstream oil/gas facility, gas import pipeline terminal, or Liquefied natural Gas (LNG) import reception facility leading to a disruption in upstream oil and gas production
	H45	2	2	MEDIUM	Technical failure of electricity network
11=	H1	1	5	MEDIUM	Fire or explosion at a gas LPG terminal (or associated onshore feedstock pipeline) or flammable gas storage site
	H7	1	5	MEDIUM	Explosion at a high pressure natural gas pipeline
	H10	1	5	MEDIUM	Radioactive substance release-from a nuclear reactor
	H15	1	5	MEDIUM	Maritime Pollution
	H44	1	5	MEDIUM	Major reservoir dam failure / collapse
	HL1	1	5	MEDIUM	Fire or explosion at a gas terminal or involving a gas pipeline
	HL25	1	5	MEDIUM	Fire or explosion at a gas terminal as well as LPG, LNG, and other gas onshore feedstock pipeline and flammable gas storage sites
	HL31	1	5	MEDIUM	Limited radioactive substance release from a nuclear accident

No	Ref	Likelihood	Impact	Rating	Descriptor
	HL30	1	5	MEDIUM	Localised explosion at a natural gas pipeline
12 =	H4	1	4	MEDIUM	Fire or explosion at fuel distribution site or a site storing flammable and/or toxic liquids in atmospheric pressure storage tanks
	H16	1	4	MEDIUM	Aviation accident over a semi urban area
	HL12	1	4	MEDIUM	Local accident involving transport of hazardous chemicals
	HL9	1	4	MEDIUM	Aviation accident
	HL37	1	4	MEDIUM	Release of significant quantities of hazardous chemicals/materials as a result of major shipping accident
	HL14	1	4	MEDIUM	Local (road) accident involving transport of fuel / explosives
	HL28	1	4	MEDIUM	Localised fire or explosion at a fuel distribution site or tank storage of flammable and/or toxic liquids
13 =	H11	1	3	MEDIUM	Accidental release of radioactive material from incorrectly handled or disposed of sources
	H2	1	3	MEDIUM	Fire or explosion at an onshore ethylene gas pipeline
	HL11	1	3	MEDIUM	Railway accident
	HL34	1	3	MEDIUM	Fire, flooding, stranding or collision involving a passenger vessel in or close to UK waters leading to the ship's evacuation or partial evacuation at sea
	HL8	1	3	MEDIUM	Fire, flooding, stranding or collision involving a passenger vessel in or close to UK waters or on inland waterways, leading to the ship's evacuation.
	H42	1	3	MEDIUM	Rapid accidental sinking of passenger vessel in or close to UK waters
	HL2	1	3	MEDIUM	Localised industrial accident involving large toxic release. (e.g. from a site storing large quantities of chlorine)
	HL7	1	3	MEDIUM	Industrial explosions and major fires
	HL26	1	3	MEDIUM	Localised fire or explosion at an onshore ethylene gas pipeline
	HL3	1	3	MEDIUM	Localised industrial accident involving small toxic release
	H6	1	3	MEDIUM	Fire or explosion at an offshore oil/gas platform
	H12	1	3	MEDIUM	Biological substance release from facility where pathogens are handled deliberately (e.g. pathogen release from containment laboratory)
	HL21	1	3	MEDIUM	Land movement (i.e. caused by tremors or landslides)
	HL22	1	3	MEDIUM	Building collapse
	HL23	1	3	MEDIUM	Bridge collapse
14 =	H33	3	1	LOW	Unofficial strike action by prison officers leading to a serious shortfall in the number of personnel available to operate and maintain control of prisons
	H30	3	1	LOW	Emergency Services: loss of emergency fire and rescue cover because of industrial action
	H39	3	1	LOW	Failure of water infrastructure or accidental contamination with a non-toxic contaminant
	HL42	3	1	LOW	Loss of cover due to industrial action by workers providing a service critical to the preservation of life (such as emergency service workers)
15 =	H49	1	2	LOW	Loss of drinking water supplies due to a major accident affecting infrastructure
	HL13	1	2	LOW	Maritime accident or deliberate blockade resulting in blockage of access to key port, estuary, maritime route for more than one month
16	H35	1	1	LOW	Industrial action by key rail or London Underground workers
The following categories are excluded from the Cumbrian Community Risk Register by reason that individual hazard criteria cannot be met within the County					
	H3	0	0		Fire or explosion at an oil refinery
	HL27	0	0		Localised fire or explosion at oil refinery
	H5	0	0		Fire or explosion at an onshore fuel pipeline
	H8	0	0		Very large toxic chemical release
	H9	0	0		Large toxic chemical release
	H19	0	0		Flooding: Major coastal and tidal flooding affecting more than two UK regions
	H21	0	0		Flooding: Severe inland flooding affecting more than two UK regions

An illustration of the risks identified as Very High or High



What we're doing:

The County Council Resilience Unit and partners from the Cumbria Resilience Forum maintain a well established 'Cumbria Emergency Plan' which contains comprehensive general arrangements for responding to emergencies in Cumbria. It guides us in how to deal with the sort of emergencies identified in this risk register. We also have specific plans for some Very High and High risks – for example, a Pandemic Influenza Plan and a Flood Plan. All the organisations involved in the Cumbria Resilience Forum (eg. Police, Ambulance, Fire Service, Local Authorities, NHS) regularly train together and exercise our plans. This means we are ready to respond when we need to.

What you can do:

We don't like to think about emergencies happening, but nowhere is totally safe. An emergency can happen anywhere. What would you do if the Police knocked on your door in the middle of the night to ask you to leave your home because of the danger of a nearby emergency? Would you be ready?

Families and households can and do cope with emergencies by preparing in advance and working together as a team. Knowing what to do is your best protection and your responsibility

The chances of being involved in a major emergency are low however, it could happen. The following outline the key things you can do to help prepare you and your family in the event of a major emergency.

- Think about the type of major emergencies that could affect you and your family
- Think about what hazards and risks you face in your home and take action to reduce the risk to your family
- Develop a household *PLAN* for responding to an emergency
- Prepare the equipment, food and water you will need
- Make sure your children know what to do in the event of a major emergency and practice your emergency plan
- Don't forget the safety of your family pet

For more information visit www.cumbria.gov.uk/emergency