

Humber Community Risk Register

2015-2018



The Humber Local Resilience Forum has produced this Community Risk Register as part of its work to prepare for, respond to and recover from emergencies. It is a fundamental part of the broader drive to make local communities and businesses more resilient to the risks they may encounter. It covers many types of hazard and refers to plans and controls which are in place to eliminate or minimise their effects.

Emergencies are happening somewhere every day. Most are dealt with by the police, fire, and ambulance services as part of their day to day work. However more serious emergencies need to involve other agencies - such as local councils, the Environment Agency, the Maritime and Coastguard Agency, and the National Health Service, amongst others. These agencies work together continuously to plan how to react and manage any major emergency.

Plans are in place to protect people, communities and the environment in a range of situations such as:

- Industrial accidents
- Environmental pollution
- Major transport accidents
- Technical failure, e.g. major loss of power
- Pandemic influenza outbreak
- Flooding
- Severe weather.

All plans are regularly reviewed and tested to ensure that they are suitable for purpose when dealing with an emergency.

What is an Emergency?

An emergency is defined as:

“An event or situation which threatens serious damage to human welfare in a place in the UK, the environment of a place in the UK, or a war or terrorism which threatens serious damage to the security of the UK”
(Civil Contingencies Act 2004).

What is the Humber Local Resilience Forum?

The Civil Contingencies Act 2004 (CCA04) requires multi-agency co-operation, working to a common framework to deal with emergencies. The Humber Local Resilience Forum (LRF) provides the principle mechanism by which the organisations involved achieve multi-agency co-operation. The LRF is responsible for providing this service within the Humber region. Each local resilience area is based on the local Police Service area. The LRF is not a statutory body and does not have powers to direct its members; however it is a statutory process as defined in the CAA04.

Who attends the LRF?

The LRF is made up from representatives of **Category 1** and **Category 2** responders:

Category 1 responders (core responders) consist of the Emergency Services, Police, Fire and Ambulance Service, Local Authorities, NHS, Coast Guard, Port Health Authority and the Environment Agency.

Category 2 responders consist of service providers such as Telecoms, Utilities (Electricity, Gas and Water), Transport (Road, Rail and Air) and other groups such as voluntary agencies.

What is a Community Risk Register?

The Community Risk Register (CRR) is a document produced by the LRF that provides an agreed position on the risks affecting a local area. It supports and assists the LRF's risk assessment process and can help the community by identifying risks which can then be planned for. Risks of a sensitive nature such as security related risks are not included in this document.

How are Risks Identified?

For the purpose of the LRF, risks can be identified from two sources:

Nationally Identified Risks – The LRF are informed of any national risks by the Civil Contingencies Secretariat within the Cabinet Office. These risks can affect any part of the country but are assessed locally to identify the impact they would have on the region.

Locally Identified Risks – These are risks specifically associated with our LRF region and would not require a national response.

Once identified the risk will be allocated a unique reference number for audit purposes.

How are Risks Graded?

Following the identification of a risk it will be allocated to a Lead Advisor, who represents the organisation most suited to carry out the initial risk assessment using an agreed procedure. Once complete and approved it will be rated using the following criteria.

VERY HIGH RISK

These are classed as primary or critical risks requiring immediate attention. They may have a high or low likelihood or occurrence, but their potential consequences are such that they must be treated as a high priority. This may mean that strategies should be developed to reduce or eliminate the risks, but also that mitigation in the form of (multi-agency) planning, exercising and training for these hazards should be put in place and the risk monitored on a regular frequency. Consideration should be given to planning being specific to the risk rather than generic.

HIGH RISK

These risks are classed as significant. They may have a high or low likelihood of occurrence, but their potential consequences are sufficiently serious to warrant appropriate consideration after those risks classed as 'very high'. Consideration should be given to the development of strategies to reduce or eliminate the risks, but also mitigation in the form of at least (multi-agency) generic planning, exercising and training should be put in place and the risk monitored on a regular frequency.

MEDIUM RISK

These risks are less significant, but may cause upset and inconvenience in the short term. These risks should be monitored to ensure that they are being appropriately managed and consideration given to their being managed under generic emergency planning arrangements.

LOW RISK

These risks are both unlikely to occur and not significant in their impact. They should be managed using normal or generic planning arrangements and require minimal monitoring and control unless subsequent risk assessments show a substantial change. This may result in a move to another risk category.

What is a Community Risk Register?

Risk Reference	Hazard/Threat Category	Impact	Likelihood	Overall Risk	Threat Summary
H19	Natural Hazard	5	3	Very High	Flooding: Major coastal and tidal flooding affecting part of more than two UK regions.
H21	Natural Hazard	5	3	Very High	Flooding: Severe fluvial flooding affecting more than two UK regions.
HL138	Major Industrial Accident	5	3	Very High	Fire at a waste recycling plant or at a Refuse Derived Fuel site (RDF).
H23	Human Health	4	4	Very High	Influenza type disease (pandemic).
H8	Major Industrial Accident	5	2	Very High	Very large toxic chemical release.
H55	Natural Hazard	4	3	Very High	Severe effusive (gas rich) volcanic eruption overseas.
HL2	Industrial Accident	4	3	Very High	Localised industrial accident involving large toxic release e.g. from site storing large quantities of chlorine.
HL16	Natural Hazard	4	3	Very High	Local coastal / tidal flooding (affecting more than one Region).
HL17	Natural Hazard	4	4	Very High	Local coastal / tidal flooding (in one Region).
HL18	Natural Hazard	4	3	Very High	Local/Urban flooding (fluvial or surface run-off).
HL19	Natural Hazard	4	4	Very High	Local fluvial flooding.
HL20	Natural Hazard	4	3	Very High	Localised, extremely hazardous flash flooding.
HL133	Natural Hazard	4	4	Very High	Pluvial flooding (local).
HL134	Natural Hazard	4	4	Very High	Pluvial flooding (regional).

Risk Reference	Hazard/Threat Category	Impact	Likelihood	Overall Risk	Threat Summary
H14	Natural Hazard	4	4	High	Major contamination incident with widespread implications for the food chain.
H16	Major Industrial Accident	4	4	High	Aviation accident over a semi-urban area.
H17	Major Industrial Accident	3	5	High	Storms and gales.
H18	Major Transport Accident	5	1	High	Low temperatures and heavy snow.
H22	Natural Hazard	3	4	High	Influenza type disease (epidemic).
H24	Human Health	3	3	High	Major outbreak of a new or emerging infectious disease.
H25	Animal Health	3	3	High	Outbreak of exotic notifiable disease in animals (including birds).
H45	Human Health	3	4	High	Technical failure of electricity network.
H48	Human Health	3	3	High	Heat wave.
H56	Natural Hazard	3	3	High	Severe space weather.
HL3	Natural Hazard	3	3	High	Localised industrial accident involving small toxic release.
HL4	Natural Hazard	3	4	High	Major pollution of surface waters and groundwater.
HL3	Industrial Accident	3	3	High	Localised industrial accident involving small toxic release.
HL4	Industrial Accident	3	5	High	Major pollution of surface waters and groundwater.
HL5	Industrial Accident	3	5	High	Major land contamination incident.
HL7	Industrial Accident	3	3	High	Industrial explosion and major fires.
HL11	Transport Accident	3	3	High	Railway accident.
HL14	Transport Accident	4	2	High	Local (road) accident involving transport of fuel/explosives.
HL24	Human Health	3	4	High	Localised legionella / meningitis outbreak.
HL27	Industrial Accident	4	2	High	Localised fire or explosion at an oil refinery.

Risk Reference	Hazard/Threat Category	Impact	Likelihood	Overall Risk	Threat Summary
HL28	Industrial Accident	4	2	High	Localised fire or explosion at a fuel distribution or tank storage of flammable and/or toxic liquids.
H35	Disruptive Industrial Action	3	4	High	Industrial action by key Rail or London Underground workers.
H4	Major Industrial Accident	4	2	High	Fire or explosion at a fuel distribution site or site storing flammable and/or toxic liquids in atmospheric pressure storage tanks.
H9	Major Industrial Accident	3	3	High	Large toxic chemical release.
H12	Major Industrial Accident	3	3	High	Biological substance release from facility where pathogens are handled (e.g. pathogens released from containment laboratory).
H41	Major Industrial Accident	3	3	High	Technical failure of national electricity network.

H10	Major Industrial Accident	3	1	Medium	Radioactive substance release from a nuclear reactor.
H15	Major Industrial Accident	3	1	Medium	Maritime pollution.
H1	Major Industrial Accident	3	2	Medium	Fire or Explosion at a gas LPG or LNG terminal (or associated onshore feedstock pipeline) or Flammable Gas Storage Sites.
H2	Major Industrial Accident	2	1	Medium	Fire or explosion at an Onshore Ethylene Gas Pipeline.
H3	Major Industrial Accident	4	1	Medium	Fire or explosion at an Oil Refinery.
H5	Major Industrial Accident	3	1	Medium	Fire or explosion at an Onshore Fuel Pipeline.
H6	Major Industrial Accident	3	2	Medium	Fire or explosion at an Offshore Oil/Gas Platform.
H7	Major Industrial Accident	3	1	Medium	Explosion at a High Pressure Natural Gas Pipeline.
H11	Major Industrial Accident	4	1	Medium	Accidental release of radioactive materials from incorrectly handled or disposal of source.
H30	Disruptive Industrial Action	2	4	Medium	Emergency services: loss of emergency fire and rescue` cover because of industrial action.

Risk Reference	Hazard/Threat Category	Impact	Likelihood	Overall Risk	Threat Summary
H31	Disruptive Industrial Action	2	3	Medium	Significant or perceived significant constraint on the supply of fuel at filling stations eg industrial action by contract drivers for fuel, refinery staff, or effective fuel blockades at key refineries/terminals by protestors, due to the price of fuel.
H38	Major Industrial Accident	3	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.
H39	Major Industrial Accident	2	2	Medium	Failure of water infrastructure or loss of drinking water.
H40	Major Industrial Accident	2	3	Medium	No notice loss of significant telecommunications infrastructure in a localised incident such as a fire, flood or gas incident.
H57	N/A	2	2	Medium	Large scale public disorder in site(s) in a single city, or in multiple cities, occurring concurrently over several days.
H54	Natural Hazard	2	4	Medium	Disruption to aviation as a consequence of volcanic ash.
H58	Natural Hazard	2	2	Medium	Severe wildfire.
H59	Major Industrial Accident	2	3	Medium	Technological failure of the banking system.
H60	Major Transport Accident	3	2	Medium	Road or rail tanker containing dangerous goods and/or 'high consequence' dangerous goods – accident involving fire and explosion.
HL1	Industrial Accident	3	2	Medium	Fire or explosion at a gas terminal or involving a gas Pipeline.
HL9	Transport Accident	3	1	Medium	Aviation accident.
HL10	Transport Accident	2	4	Medium	Local accident on motorways and major trunk roads.
HL12	Transport Accident	4	1	Medium	Local accident involving transport of hazardous chemicals.
HL23	Structural	3	1	Medium	Bridge closure or collapse.
HL25	Industrial Accident	3	1	Medium	Localised fire or explosion at a gas terminal as well as LPG, NPG and other gas onshore feedstock pipeline and Flammable Gas Storage Sites.

Risk Reference	Hazard/Threat Category	Impact	Likelihood	Overall Risk	Threat Summary
HL26	Industrial Accident	3	1	Medium	Localised fire or explosion at an onshore Ethylene Gas Pipeline.
HL30	Industrial Accident	3	1	Medium	Localised explosion at a Natural Gas Pipeline.
HL34	Transport Accident	3	1	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.
HL37	Transport Accident	3	1	Medium	Release of significant quantities of hazardous chemicals/materials as a result of major shipping accident.
HL42	Disruptive Industrial Action	2	4	Medium	Loss of cover due to industrial action by workers providing a service critical to the preservation of life (such as emergency service workers).
HL129	Public Protest	2	4	Medium	Targeted disruptive protest e.g. fuel protest.
HL137	Transport Accident	3	1	Medium	Rapid accidental sinking of a passenger vessel in or close to UK waters.
HL22	Structural	2	2	Medium	Building collapse.
HL132	Local Environment	2	2	Medium	Coastal erosion (rapid and unpredicted erosion).

H13	Major Transport Accident	2	1	Low	Foreign nuclear accident affecting the UK.
H33	Disruptive Industrial Action	1	4	Low	Unofficial strike action by prison officers.
H46	Major Industrial Accident	1	5	Low	Biological substance release during an unrelated work activity or industrial process (e.g. legionella release due to improperly maintained building environmental control system).
H37	N/A	1	5	Low	Influx of destitute/vulnerable British Nationals who are not normally resident in the UK and cannot be accommodated by family/friends.
HL8	Transport Accident	2	1	Low	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.

Risk Reference	Hazard/Threat Category	Impact	Likelihood	Overall Risk	Threat Summary
HL21	Structural	2	1	Low	Land movement (i.e. caused by tremors or landslides).
HL33	Natural Hazard	1	2	Low	Forest or moorland fire.
HL127	Public Event	1	3	Low	Public events and mass gathering.
HL13	Transport Accident	2	1	Low	Maritime accident or deliberate blockade resulting in blockage of access to key port, estuary, maritime route for more than one month.
HL130	Transport Accident	2	1	Low	Maritime incident – cargo loss.
HL131	Local Environment	1	5	Low	Natural erosion over time of parts of the East Coast Mainland, resulting in loss of property to the sea, affecting members of the community, business (including farmland), and wildlife.

Risks in the Humber Region identified as very high and high

IMPACT	Catastrophic (5)	H16	H8	H19, H21, HLI38		
	Significant (4)	HL12, H3, H11,	H4, HLI4, HL27, HL28	H55, HLI6, HLI8, HL2, HL20	H23, HLI7, HLI9, HLI33, HLI34	
	Moderate (3)	H2, H5, H7, HL25, HL26, H10, H15, HL9, HL23, HL30, HL34, HL37, HLI37	H1, H6, HLI, H38, H60	H9, H11, H12, HL7, HL3, H24, H25, H45, H48, H41	H17, H18, H22, H56, HL24, H35	H14, HL4, HL5
	Minor (2)	H13, HL21, HLI3, HLI30, HL8	H39, H57, H58, HL22, HLI32	H31, H40, H59	H30, HLI10, HL42, HLI29, H54	
	Limited (1)		HL33	HLI27	H33	H37, HLI31
		Low (1)	Medium Low (2)	Medium (3)	Medium High (4)	High (5)

LIKELIHOOD

Review of Community Risk Register

All Risk Assessment are reviewed at agreed intervals dependent upon risk rating. Following the completion of the review cycle the community risk register will be reviewed and amended to include any changes identified.

How can you prepare for an emergency

Emergencies can affect both members of the public and the business community alike. The likelihood of being involved in a major emergency is low; however by forward planning the effects can be mitigated and reduced. The following gives a brief overview of how members of the public, the local community and businesses can plan ahead.

Household emergency plans

You and your family need to plan for an emergency. You may need to react at short notice.

Here are a few things to consider:

- Discuss the kind of emergencies that could happen, e.g. a major power failure
- Keep supplies of tinned food, bottled water, candles and matches, in case you are unable to leave your home
- Do you, your family or neighbours need extra help due to vulnerability or disability? Think now about who could help
- Identify possible exit routes from each room in your home. Agree a couple of alternative meeting points for you and your family if you can't meet back at home
- Make sure you know where to turn off the electricity, gas and water supply
- Develop your own emergency contact list and remember to include a family member or friend who lives out of town, and is unlikely to be affected by the same emergency
- Remember to share your plan with your family and to regularly, read, review and discuss it!

Community emergency plans

Town and parish councils can support community resilience by preparing community emergency plans. Community resilience can be defined as: *“Communities and individuals harnessing local resources and expertise to help themselves in an emergency in a way that complements the response of the Emergency Services”*

The following may assist you in producing a community plan:

- Forming a Community Emergency Team who can co-ordinate the community response
- Identifying a suitable location to co-ordinate your response from
- Locations of suitable emergency shelters
- Community resources such as shops, four wheeled drive vehicles etc
- Skills within the community – plumbers, electricians or drivers
- Identifying vulnerable peoples within your community who may need assistance during an emergency.

Business continuity plans

Business continuity planning is an essential part of running modern efficient business.

Recent statistics show that 80% of businesses affected by a major incident that do not have Business Continuity Plans in place, closed within 18 months.

The following list contains some of the consequences related to business that have been involved in a major incident:

- Major damage to property, businesses and surrounding land
- Closure, or damage, of roads, bridges, railway lines
- Loss of (and possible damage to) electricity, gas and water supplies
- Pollution / health risks from sewerage systems, chemical stores, fuel storage tanks
- Overstretch of normal communications links
- Disruption to air transport and shipping
- Closure of schools and the resultant child-care difficulties
- High staff absenteeism (up to 40%)
- Major contamination of water, land, air and food (animal and agriculture), loss of fuel supplies, restricted oil and fuel movements
- Significant impact on live animal production
- Financial impact upon the local economy
- Impact upon local infrastructure
- Major pollution / health risks
- Impact on economy - failure of businesses
- Losses to tourist economy
- Impassable access roads and difficult or impossible access and egress in an emergency.

The above lists are not exhaustive, but offer an indication of what should be considered when producing emergency plans.

For further information and advice on the production of Household, Community and Business Continuity Plans, please visit:

www.letsgetready.org.uk

Key emergency contacts

Remember 999 should only be used in an emergency.

Environment Agency www.gov.uk/flood @EnvAgencyYNE, @EnvAgencyAnglia, @EnvAgencyMids		NHS (when it's less urgent than 999) www.nhs.uk/111 @NHSengland	111
Floodline	0845 9881188 0345 9881188	BBC Radio Humberside www.bbc.co.uk/humber tune into 95.9FM or 1485AM @RadioHumberside	
Incident Hotline	0800 807060		
Met Office www.metoffice.gov.uk		East Riding of Yorkshire Council www.eastriding.gov.uk @East_Riding	(01482) 393939
Northern Powergrid (24 hour emergency service and supply failures only) www.northernpowergrid.com @Northpowergrid	0800 375675	Hull City Council www.hullcc.gov.uk @Hullccnews	(01482) 300300
Gas (24 hour emergency service and gas escapes)	0800 111999	North East Lincolnshire Council www.nelincs.gov.uk @nelincs	(01472) 313131
Yorkshire Water (24 hour emergency service) @YWHelp	0845 1242424	North Lincolnshire Council www.northlincs.gov.uk @NorthLincsCNews	(01724) 297000
Anglian Water www.anglianwater.co.uk @AnglianWater	08457 919155	National Rail Enquiries @nationalrailenq	08457 484950
Severn Trent Water www.stwater.co.uk @stwater	08457 500500	Highways Agency www.highways.gov.uk @highwaysagency	
Humberside Fire and Rescue Service (Non-emergency) www.humbersidefire.gov.uk @humbersidefire	(01482) 565333	Yorkshire Traveline www.yorkshiretravel.net @travelineYks	0871 200 22 33
Maritime and Coastguard Agency www.mcga.gov.uk @coastguardNE	(01262) 672317	East Midlands Travel Line (North and North East Lincolnshire) www.travelineeastmidlands.co.uk @TravelineEM	
Police (Non-emergency) www.humberside.police.uk @Humberbeat	101		