

INDEX OF HAZARDS ACCORDING TO RISK RATING

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Explanations and Terminology

HAZARD REF.
References are provided by the Civil Contingencies Secretariat of the Cabinet Office – see Reference Key below:

Hazard Reference Key
H – a risk which would require national and local response
HL – a risk which would usually only require a local response
L – a risk identified by Lancashire Resilience Forum

OVERALL RISK RATING
This is calculated by plotting the likelihood and impact scores on the Risk Matrix

HAZARD
Details the type of hazard

CONTROLS IN PLACE
Provides details of the Lancashire Resilience Forum controls in place to mitigate the consequences of the risk, including exercises and plan information

CATEGORIES
Groupings of hazards provided by the Cabinet Office

Hover over the pink notes symbol in column B to see the Likelihood score over 5 years and the Impact score

Hover over the pink notes symbol in column C to see the Outcome Description provided by the Cabinet Office to the LRF

How to print the comments

It is recommended that you print a summary of the comments to avoid overlapping the base information.

On the Edit toolbar, select Preferences.

Select Commenting. Check "Print notes". Uncheck "Hide comment pop-ups". Click OK.

In the print dialogue box, select summarise comments:

Select your preferred layout (Sequence numbers on separate pages results in a clear document) Click "Print Comment Summary."

| Overall risk rating | National Ref | Hazard | Controls in Place | Category |
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| VERY HIGH | H9 | Large toxic chemical release | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulated jointly by the Health and Safety Executive and the Environment Agency under the Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 1999 (COMAH) as amended requiring company on-site plans Contingency plans prepared by Lancashire County Council under the COMAH Regulations to respond to on-site incidents with off-site consequences at Top-tier COMAH sites to protect the health and safety of people and to safeguard the natural and built environment. Plans regularly reviewed with supporting training and familiarisation and exercising. Operation Merlin – Lancashire county-wide multi-agency plan for dealing with significant chemical incidents. Reviewed and updated April 2010. Regular programme of exercises and training sessions. If appropriate formal debrief held by LRF when plan is activated to identify areas of best practice and lessons to be learnt. Health Protection Agency online reference guidance "UK Recovery Handbook for Chemical Incidents", designed to aid decisions in managing the recovery phase of a chemical incident where contamination has affected food production systems, inhabited areas and water environments. Latest issue 2012. County wide multi-agency Contingency Plans e.g. Emergency Centre Guidelines 2011. Regular programme of exercises to test the different types of Emergency Centres. Local plans of Category 1 and Category 2 responders | Industrial Accidents & Environmental Pollution |
| VERY HIGH | HL2 | Localised industrial accident involving large toxic release e.g. from a site storing large quantities of chlorine | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulated jointly by the Health and Safety Executive and the Environment Agency under the Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 1999 (COMAH) as amended requiring company on-site plans Contingency plans prepared by Lancashire County Council under the COMAH Regulations to respond to on-site incidents with off-site consequences at Top-tier COMAH sites to protect the health and safety of people and to safeguard the natural and built environment. Plans reviewed and revised on 3 year cycle. Regular programme of exercises. Operation Merlin – Lancashire county-wide multi-agency plan for dealing with significant chemical incidents. Reviewed and updated April 2010. Regular programme of exercises and training sessions. If appropriate formal debrief held by LRF when plan is activated to identify areas of best practice and lessons to be learnt. Health Protection Agency online reference guidance "UK Recovery Handbook for Chemical Incidents", designed to aid decisions in managing the recovery phase of a chemical incident where contamination has affected food production systems, inhabited areas and water environments. Latest issue 2012. County wide multi-agency Contingency Plans e.g. Emergency Centre Guidelines 2011. Regular programme of exercises to test the different types of Emergency Centres. Local plans of Category 1 and Category 2 responders | |
| VERY | HI 16 | Major coastal/tidal flooding with 1000 to 10,000 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environment Agency provide flood warning service to public for flood warning areas Additional broadcast warnings to media and partners for all other areas at risk of coastal flooding Environment Agency Local Flood Warning Plan containing maps of flood warning areas, held by all partners Lancashire Multi Agency Flood Plan V1.2 June 2011 in place – consisting of Part 1, detailing generic roles, responsibilities and triggers for activation and 14 District and/or Unitary 'Part 2s' giving details of local flood warning areas and setting out local response activation and response arrangements. LRF Flooding and Severe Weather Group reviewing these documents during spring 2013 to provide Flood Risk Summary Sheets, which will be of particular use to 'blue light' emergency responders, and to incorporate debrief actions following flooding incidents during summer and autumn 2012. Regular Local Resilience Forum Flooding Sub Group meetings to discuss flooding issues | |

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| HIGH | HL16 | properties affected for up to 14 days. Regional Impact | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-agency contingency Plan prepared by Lancashire County Council to protect the health and safety of people and to safeguard the natural and built environment • County wide multi-agency Contingency Plans e.g. Emergency Centre Guidelines 2008, Plan currently under review expected to be published late 2011. Regular programme of exercises to test the different types of Emergency Centres. • Local plans of Category 1 and Category 2 responders • Local business continuity arrangements • Exercise Argent in Feb 2008 to test multi agency response to widespread coastal flooding • Lancashire Resilience Forum considering implications of, and responses to, the recommendations of the Pitt Review and Flood and Water Management Act 2010 |
| VERY HIGH | HL17 | Localised coastal / tidal flooding with up to 1000 properties affected for up to 14 days. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environment Agency provide flood warning service to public for flood warning areas • Environment Agency Local Flood Warning Plan • Lancashire Multi Agency Flood Plan V1.2 June 2011 in place – consisting of Part 1, detailing generic roles, responsibilities and triggers for activation and 14 District and/or Unitary 'Part 2s' giving details of local flood warning areas and setting out local response activation and response arrangements. LRF Flooding and Severe Weather Group reviewing these documents during spring 2013 to provide Flood Risk Summary Sheets, which will be of particular use to 'blue light' emergency responders, and to incorporate debrief actions following flooding incidents during summer and autumn 2012. • Regular Local Resilience Forum Flooding Sub Group meetings to discuss flooding issues • Multi-agency contingency Plan prepared by Lancashire County Council to protect the health and safety of people and to safeguard the natural and built environment • County wide multi-agency Contingency Plans e.g. Emergency Centre Guidelines 2008, Plan currently under review expected to be published late 2011. Regular programme of exercises to test the different types of Emergency Centres. • Local plans of Category 1 and Category 2 responders • Local business continuity arrangements • Exercise Argent in Feb 2008 to test multi agency response to widespread coastal flooding • Lancashire Resilience Forum considering implications of, and responses to, the recommendations of the Pitt Review and Flood and Water Management Act 2010 |
| VERY HIGH | HL18 | Local / urban flooding (fluvial or surface run-off) with 1000 to 10,000 properties affected for 2-7 days. Regional impact | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environment Agency provide flood warning service to public for flood warning areas • Environment Agency Local Flood Warning Plan containing maps of all flood warning areas and held by all partners • Lancashire Multi Agency Flood Plan V1.2 June 2011 in place – consisting of Part 1, detailing generic roles, responsibilities and triggers for activation and 14 District and/or Unitary 'Part 2s' giving details of local flood warning areas and setting out local response activation and response arrangements. LRF Flooding and Severe Weather Group reviewing these documents during spring 2013 to provide Flood Risk Summary Sheets, which will be of particular use to 'blue light' emergency responders, and to incorporate debrief actions following flooding incidents during summer and autumn 2012. • Regular Local Resilience Forum Flooding Sub Group meetings to discuss flooding issues • Multi-agency contingency Plan prepared by Lancashire County Council to protect the health and safety of people and to safeguard the natural and built environment • County wide multi-agency Contingency Plans e.g. Emergency Centre Guidelines 2008, Plan currently under review expected to be published late 2011. Regular programme of exercises to test the different types of Emergency Centres. |



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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local plans of Category 1 and Category 2 responders Local business continuity arrangements Lancashire Resilience Forum considering implications of, and responses to, the recommendations of the Pitt Review and Flood and Water Management Act 2010 | |
| VERY HIGH | H23 | Influenza-type disease (Pandemic) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tiered plans in place (National, Regional, County, Health Economy) e.g. Department of Health Pandemic Influenza Plan, HPA Pandemic Influenza Plan, LRF Multi Agency Pandemic Influenza Plan; Organisational business continuity plans; Health service and social service capacity plans; National plans for prioritising distribution of anti viral drugs; Vaccine programme – longer term measure; Public awareness – mechanisms in place for informing public and professionals through joint media plans, NHS Direct, TV and advertising campaigns; Mass medication protocol; Temporary mortuary / body store plans; Surveillance mechanisms; Personal Protection Equipment purchased for health professionals and local authority care providers. LRF multi-agency Pandemic Influenza Co-ordinating Group (PICG) formed in Lancashire March 2008 dealing with wider consequence management issues. Following implementation of plan in 2009/10 formal LRF debrief. PI Plan revised and published March 2011 Regular exercises of plans | Human Health |
| VERY HIGH | H39 | Failure of water infrastructure or accidental contamination with a non-toxic contaminant. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many businesses and some private houses (especially older stock) do have private storage. If they do, it is typically designed for 24hours supply. It is unlikely that this storage would last three days at normal rates of usage but if prudently used could maintain some critical service. Some of the impact could be reduced by ensuring that private storage is built in new properties and retained where it currently exists. Hospitals should have regard to the document <i>'Business Continuity Planning Guidelines for Maintenance of Water & Sewerage Services to Hospitals'</i> jointly prepared by the North West Office of the NHS Executive and North West Water in 2001. This includes specifications of connections to hospital supply mains to enable tankered water to be supplied into the hospital distribution system. The Defra <i>Security and Emergency Measures Direction: Plans for the Provision of Essential Water & Sewerage Services at all Times</i> of 2003 requires that plans are in place to ensure 10 litres of water be available per head per day as a minimum under any circumstance, rising to 20 litres on the fifth and subsequent days of an incident. To comply with this, United Utilities have an in-house store of tanks and fleet of road tankers, inter-water company mutual aid agreements for tanks and road tankers and commercial agreements with road tanker companies and an in-house stock of bottled water. United Utilities staff would deliver this to vulnerable customers using the 'Extra Care' database and on the advice of other agencies. United Utilities can manage the response with the support of Mutual Aid from other water companies, for which arrangements are in place Debriefs undertaken following local water shortages in recent years have resulted in enhanced arrangements between the Lancashire County Council Emergency Planning Service, acting on behalf of the Lancashire Resilience Forum, and United Utilities. The LRF Emergency Water Distribution and Sanitation Guidance published in January 2011 to provide a contingency plan for the wider consequence management issues relating to disruption to water supply and is currently being reviewed following local disruption in September 2011. | Industrial Technical Failure |
| VERY HIGH | H41 | Technical failure of national electricity network | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical failure of the entire system is unlikely as all control rooms have backup systems and any other systematic failure would not lead to shut down of the entire network. National contingency plans plus individual Category 1 and 2 Business Continuity Plans | |

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| | Network (Blackstart) | • LRF Disruption to Electricity Plan V1.0 April 2012 provides a trigger level and set a framework to manage incidents. |
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| Overall risk rating | National/ Local Ref | Hazard | Controls in Place | Category |
|---------------------|---------------------|--|---|----------|
| HIGH | H6 | Fire or explosion at a Offshore Oil/Gas Platform | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulated by the Health and Safety Executive Multi-agency plans: Coastal and Maritime Incidents (CAMI) October 2009 and Marine and Coastal pollution Plan (MACPOL) October 2009, involving Maritime and Coastguard Agency and other agencies relating to issues, e.g. the reception of evacuees Exercise Scoter held June 2011 Emergency arrangements form part of the platform Offshore safety case regime Exercise Marinus held 30 September 2010 LRF members meet twice yearly with shipping companies, port authorities and offshore installation companies to discuss multi-agency contingency arrangements | |
| HIGH | H46 | Biological substance release during an unrelated work activity or industrial process (e.g. Legionella release due to improperly maintained building environmental control systems) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (COSHH) requires employers to control exposures to hazardous substances to protect both employees and others who may be exposed from work activities. Cumbria and Lancashire Joint Infectious Diseases Outbreak Plan (JIDO) Version 1 issued October 2008, and smallpox plans in place. Cumbria and Lancashire Joint Plan for the Investigation and Control of Legionella Infection. Version 2 issued 21-06-2012. Training for Smallpox and Deliberate Release; Hospital Decontamination Equipment; SMART, general CBRN Awareness. Regular exercises. NW SMART Team trained and equipped to respond 24/7 to smallpox and other emerging infectious diseases. Operation Merlin – Lancashire county-wide multi-agency plan for dealing with significant chemical incidents. Reviewed and updated April 2010. Regular programme of exercises. If appropriate formal debrief held by LRF when plan is activated to identify areas of best practice and lessons to be learnt. County wide multi-agency Contingency Plans e.g. Rest Centre Guidance, Family & Friends Guidance. Regular programme of exercises. Animal Health Protocols. Local plans of Category 1 and Category 2 responders | |
| HIGH | HL3 | Localised industrial accident involving small toxic release | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulated jointly by the Health and Safety Executive and the Environment Agency under the Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 1999 (COMAH) as amended requiring company on-site plans Contingency plans prepared by Lancashire County Council under the COMAH Regulations to respond to on-site incidents with off-site consequences at Top-tier COMAH sites to protect the health and safety of people and to safeguard the natural and built environment. Plans reviewed and revised on 3 year cycle. Regular programme of exercises. Operation Merlin – Lancashire county-wide multi-agency plan for dealing with significant chemical incidents. Reviewed and updated April 2010. Regular programme of exercises and training sessions. If appropriate formal debrief held by LRF when plan is activated to identify areas of best practice and lessons to be learnt. Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 and other statutory requirements relating to the chemical industries Health Protection Agency online reference guidance "UK Recovery Handbook for Chemical Incidents", designed to aid decisions in managing the recovery phase of a chemical incident where contamination has affected food production systems, inhabited areas and water environments. Latest issue 2012. County wide multi-agency Contingency Plans e.g. Emergency Centre Guidelines 2011. Regular programme of exercises to test the different types of Emergency Centres. Local plans of Category 1 and Category 2 responders | |

HIGH RISKS IN LANCASHIRE

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| <p>HIGH</p> | <p>HL4</p> | <p>Major Pollution of Controlled Waters</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environment Agency maintains: 24 hour 365 day response system; Incident Management Process; Memoranda of Understanding with Fire Brigades, police, Local Authorities, Highways Agency, Health Protection Agency & Health organisations, and Maritime & Coastguard Agency. • Where significant volumes of sewage are treated, mitigation measures are normally held on site in close proximity of the works outfall to the receiving water to introduce oxygenating chemicals that minimise environmental effects when sewage is treated to a lower than usual standard. • Operation Merlin – Lancashire county-wide multi-agency plan for dealing with significant incidents involving hazardous or toxic substances, and which pose a serious threat to the environment. Reviewed and updated April 2010. If appropriate formal debrief held by LRF when plan is activated to identify areas of best practice and lessons to be learnt. • Multi-agency plans: Coastal and Maritime Incidents (CAMI) October 2009 and Marine and Coastal pollution Plan (MACPOL) October 2009, involving Maritime and Coastguard Agency and other agencies relating to issues, e.g. the reception of evacuees • Maritime and Coastguard Agency and other authorities' contingency planning, including the National Contingency Plan for Marine Pollution from Ships and Offshore Installations • Oil Spill Response Plan and Contingency Planning for Marine Pollution Preparedness and Response: Guidelines for Ports • Health Protection Agency online reference guidance "UK Recovery Handbook for Chemical Incidents", designed to aid decisions in managing the recovery phase of a chemical incident where contamination has affected food production systems, inhabited areas and water environments. Latest issue 2012. • The Merchant Shipping (Prevention of Oil Pollution) Regulations 1996 and The Merchant Shipping (Prevention of Oil Pollution) (Amendment) Regulations 2005 • Merchant Shipping (Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response and Co-operation Convention) Regulations 1998 • LRF members meet twice yearly with shipping companies, port authorities and offshore installation companies to discuss multi-agency contingency arrangements |
| <p>HIGH</p> | <p>HL7</p> | <p>Industrial explosions and major fires</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulated jointly by the Health and Safety Executive and the Environment Agency under the Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 1999 (COMAH) as amended, which require the production of on-site plans to be prepared by operators. • Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 and other statutory requirements relating to the industrial safety • Multi-agency contingency Plan prepared by Lancashire County Council to protect the health and safety of people and to safeguard the natural and built environment • County wide multi-agency Contingency Plans e.g. Emergency Centre Guidelines -2011. Regular programme of exercises to test the different types of Emergency Centres. • Local plans of Category 1 and Category 2 responders |
| <p>HIGH</p> | <p>HL28</p> | <p>Localised fire or explosion at a fuel distribution site or tank storage of flammable and/or toxic liquids</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulated jointly by the Health and Safety Executive and the Environment Agency under the Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 1999 (COMAH) as amended requiring company on-site plans • Contingency plans prepared by Lancashire County Council under the COMAH Regulations to respond to on-site incidents with off-site consequences at Top-tier COMAH sites to protect the health and safety of people and to safeguard the natural and built environment. Regular programme of exercises. • Operation Merlin – Lancashire county-wide multi-agency plan for dealing with significant chemical incidents. Reviewed and updated April 2010. Regular programme of exercises. If appropriate formal debrief held by LRF when plan is activated to identify areas of best practice and lessons to be learnt. • Health Protection Agency online reference guidance "UK Recovery Handbook for Chemical Incidents", designed to aid decisions in managing the recovery phase of a chemical incident where contamination has affected food production systems, inhabited areas and water environments. Latest issue 2012. • County wide multi-agency Contingency Plans e.g. Emergency Centre Guidelines 2011. Regular programme of exercises to test the different types of Emergency Centres. • Local plans of Category 1 and Category 2 responders |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service with partners have developed a moorland strategy, incorporating a unique mapping system highlighting risks, access, water supplies, resources, etc. Multi-agency Lancashire Fire Operations Group established in March 2012. • Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service have equipped every fire appliance with a Vehicle Mounted Data System, which can access the information provided by the moorland strategy. |

Industrial Accidents & Environmental Pollution

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| HIGH | HL33 | Forest or Moorland Fire | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service have located 3 off road vehicles at key stations, which can provide assistance. Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service have provided personnel with Global Positioning Systems to facilitate orientation. United Utilities have issued a Heather Burning code of practice, which will be implemented by the relevant catchment teams. Abbeystead Estates have access to an aerial firefighting service should a major fire develop on their estate. Natural England has implemented a Fire Severity Index to limit public access during high-risk periods. Health Protection Agency online reference guidance "UK Recovery Handbook for Chemical Incidents", designed to aid decisions in managing the recovery phase of a chemical incident where contamination has affected food production systems, inhabited areas and water environments. Latest issue 2012. Multi-agency contingency Plan prepared by Lancashire County Council to protect the health and safety of people and to safeguard the natural and built environment County wide multi-agency Contingency Plans e.g. Emergency Centre Guidelines -2011. Regular programme of exercises to test the different types of Emergency Centres. Local plans of Category 1 and Category 2 responders | Sport Accidents |
| HIGH | L1 | Major Land Contamination | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environment Agency maintains: 24 hour 365 day response system; Incident Management Process; Memoranda of Understanding with Fire Brigades, police, Local Authorities, Highways Agency, Health Protection Agency & Health organisations, and Maritime & Coastguard Agency. Operation Merlin – Lancashire county-wide multi-agency plan for dealing with significant incidents involving hazardous or toxic substances, and which pose a serious threat to the environment. Reviewed and updated April 2010. If appropriate formal debrief held by LRF when plan is activated to identify areas of best practice and lessons to be learnt. Health Protection Agency online reference guidance "UK Recovery Handbook for Chemical Incidents", designed to aid decisions in managing the recovery phase of a chemical incident where contamination has affected food production systems, inhabited areas and water environments. Latest issue 2012. Response arrangements in place at local level to investigate, locate and restrict contamination incidents by local Trading Standards Officers and Environmental Health Officers. Local multi-agency arrangements for the provision of advice and information to the public. | |
| HIGH | HL10 | Local accident on motorways and local trunk roads | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency Services / Highways Agency key plans in place for incidents of this nature including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multi-Agency Major Accident procedures; Multi-Agency Command and Control procedures; Highways Agency Emergency Customer Welfare Guidelines; Lancashire Constabulary Emergency Response plans; Lancashire Fire and Rescue Standard Operating procedures; North West Ambulance Service Major Accident plans; Primary Care Trusts/Health Protection Agency Major Emergency plans; Local Authority Rest Centre/Transport plans; Media plan Arrangements tested in multi-agency exercise October 2009 LRF Debrief from M6 incident on 17th – 18th December 2010. | Sport Accidents |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operation Merlin – Lancashire county-wide multi-agency plan for dealing with significant chemical incidents. Reviewed and updated April 2010. Regular programme of exercises. If appropriate formal debrief held by LRF when plan is activated to identify areas of best practice and lessons to be learnt. The Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road Regulations 1996 (CDGR) places a duty upon everyone involved in the carriage of dangerous goods by road, to ensure that they know what they have to do to minimise the risk of incidents and guarantee an effective response. | |

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| HIGH | HL12 | Local accident involving transport of hazardous chemicals | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002 (CHIP) ensures that people are supplied with the information they need to protect themselves from chemicals. CHIP obliges suppliers of chemicals to identify hazards and provide appropriate packaging labels and safety data sheets. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (COSHH) requires employers to control exposures to hazardous substances to protect both employees and others who may be exposed from work activities. Health Protection Agency online reference guidance "UK Recovery Handbook for Chemical Incidents", designed to aid decisions in managing the recovery phase of a chemical incident where contamination has affected food production systems, inhabited areas and water environments. Latest issue 2012. Multi-agency contingency Plan prepared by Lancashire County Council to protect the health and safety of people and to safeguard the natural and built environment County wide multi-agency Contingency Plans e.g. Emergency Centre Guidelines 2011. Regular programme of exercises to test the different types of Emergency Centres. Local plans of Category 1 and Category 2 responders | Trans |
| HIGH | H18 | Low Temperatures and Heavy Snow | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liaison with the Met Office re issue of weather warnings to Category 1 and Category 2 responders and general public via radio and television Local liaison with emergency services, health authorities and local authorities Winter gritting arrangements & contact arrangements with highways authorities Dept. Of Health Cold Weather Plan for England. Last issued November 2011. Multi-agency Severe Weather contingency Plan prepared by Lancashire Resilience Forum to co-ordinate arrangements. November 2011. Multi-agency contingency Plan prepared by Lancashire County Council to protect the health and safety of people and to safeguard the natural and built environment County wide multi-agency Contingency Plans e.g. Emergency Centre Guidelines 2011. Regular programme of exercises to test the different types of Emergency Centres. Local plans of Category 1 and Category 2 responders Local business continuity arrangements Severe Weather debriefs from Winter 2009/10 and Winter 2010/1 | re Weather |
| HIGH | H48 | Heatwave | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liaison with the Met Office re issue of weather warnings to Category 1 and Category 2 responders and general public via radio and television Local liaison between health and social services re contingency arrangements for vulnerable people e.g. elderly and young. Department of Health Heatwave Plan for 2011 Multi Agency exercise Solstice held March 2011 | re Weather |
| HIGH | HL19 | Local fluvial flooding with 100 to 1000 properties affected for 2-7 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environment Agency provide flood warning service to public for flood warning areas Environment Agency Local Flood Warning Plan containing maps of all flood warning areas and held by all partners Lancashire Multi Agency Flood Plan V1.2 June 2011 in place – consisting of Part 1, detailing generic roles, responsibilities and triggers for activation and 14 District and/or Unitary 'Part 2s' giving details of local flood warning areas and setting out local response activation and response arrangements. LRF Flooding and Severe Weather Group reviewing these documents during spring 2013 to provide Flood Risk Summary Sheets, which will be of particular use to 'blue light' emergency responders, and to incorporate debrief actions following flooding incidents during summer and autumn 2012. Regular Local Resilience Forum Flooding Sub Group meeting to discuss flooding issues Multi-agency Contingency Plan prepared by Lancashire County Council to protect the health and safety of people and to safeguard the natural and built environment | re Weather |

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| | | days | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County wide multi-agency Contingency Plans e.g. Emergency Centre Guidelines 2008, Plan currently under review expected to be published late 2011. Regular programme of exercises to test the different types of Emergency Centres. • Local plans of Category 1 and Category 2 responders • Local business continuity arrangements • Lancashire Resilience Forum considering implications of, and responses to, the recommendations of the Pitt Review and Flood and Water Management Act 2010 | Severe |
| HIGH | HL20 | Localised, extremely hazardous Flash Flooding | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Met Office severe weather warnings • Environment Agency provide flood warning service to some communities • Environment Agency Local Flood Warning Plan containing maps of flood warning areas and held by all partners • Lancashire Multi Agency Flood Plan V1.2 June 2011 in place – consisting of Part 1, detailing generic roles, responsibilities and triggers for activation and 14 District and/or Unitary 'Part 2s' giving details of local flood warning areas and setting out local response activation and response arrangements. LRF Flooding and Severe Weather Group reviewing these documents during spring 2013 to provide Flood Risk Summary Sheets, which will be of particular use to 'blue light' emergency responders, and to incorporate debrief actions following flooding incidents during summer and autumn 2012. • Regular Local Resilience Forum Flooding Sub Group meetings to discuss flooding issues • Multi-agency Contingency Plan prepared by Lancashire County Council to protect the health and safety of people and to safeguard the natural and built environment • County wide multi-agency Contingency Plans e.g. Emergency Centre Guidelines 2008, Plan currently under review expected to be published late 2011. Regular programme of exercises to test the different types of Emergency Centres. • Local plans of Category 1 and Category 2 responders • Local business continuity arrangements • Lancashire Resilience Forum considering implications of, and responses to, the recommendations of the Pitt Review and Flood and Water Management Act 2010 • Debrief meetings held following flash flooding across Lancashire (21 Jan 08). Lessons learnt circulated via LRF • LRF Risk Assessment Working Group monitoring EA "Rapid Response Catchment Project", reviewing local flood catchments where 25+ properties could be affected by flash flooding. | |
| HIGH | H24 | Emerging infectious diseases | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generic procedures in place to segregate potentially infectious patients • Surveillance systems • Use of established small pox systems and trained and equipped SMART teams • Mass medication protocols • Smallpox plans • Port Health Authorities arrangements • SARS (specific arrangements) • Regular training sessions on e.g. Hospital decontamination equipment, SMART, Silent Weapons training • Regular exercises • 2010 Amendments to Public Health Law <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Protection (Notification) Regulations | Human Health |

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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Protection (Part 2a Orders) Regulations • Health Protection (Local Authority Powers) Regulations | Hu |
| HIGH | HL24 | Localised legionella / meningitis outbreak. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HPA, PCT/NHS & local authorities' plans and protocols e.g. Cumbria and Lancashire Joint Infectious Diseases Outbreak Plan (JIDO) Version 1 issued October 2011 • Cumbria and Lancashire Joint Plan for the Investigation and Control of Legionella Infection. Version 2 issued 21-06-2012. • Surveillance mechanisms; • Specific major outbreak plans; • Mass medication protocol; • Ongoing and frequent training. | |
| HIGH | H25 | Non-zoonotic notifiable animal diseases (e.g. Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD), Classical Swine Fever, Blue Tongue and Newcastle Disease of birds) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The DEFRA Exotic Animal Disease Generic Contingency Plan 2011 • Covers FMD, Avian Influenza, Newcastle Disease and Classical Swine Fever. • The Animal Health Act 1981. • The Animal Health Act 2002 • The Diseases of Animals (Seizure) Order 1993 gives powers for the seizure and destruction of anything other than live animals that might carry or transmit the disease (including a carcass). • The Diseases of Poultry (England) Order 2003. • European Union Legislation: Council Directive 2001/89/EC sets out measures required in EU law for the control and eradication of CSF in Member States. • The Classical Swine Fever (England) Order 2003. It enacts the provisions of EU Council Directive 2001/89/EC of 23 October 2001, for the control of Classical swine fever. • Both dead and live attenuated vaccines are available to protect poultry from Newcastle Disease, building up immunity to the disease. • European Union Legislation: Council Directive 2003/85/EC on the control of FMD in member states. • The Foot and Mouth Disease (England) Order 2006 enacting the provisions fo Council Directive 2003/85/EC. • Local arrangements for the activation of multi-agency response to co-ordinate and support the State Veterinary Service. LRF Animal Diseases Plan V2.1 published July 2011 and Lancashire County Council Guidance Arrangements for Responding to Notifiable Diseases June 2010. | |
| HIGH | H26 | Exotic Zoonotic Notifiable Animal Diseases (e.g. Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza) | <p>Joint Infectious Disease Outbreak Plan</p> <p>Surveillance systems for animal and human disease</p> <p>Port controls</p> <p>Department of Health Rabies Protocols</p> <p>Department of Health West Nile Protocols</p> <p>Exotic Animal Disease Generic Contingency Plan 2005</p> <p>DEFRA plans</p> <p>Mass medic protocol</p> <p>DoH / HPA / DEFRA Avian Flu protocols</p> | Animal Health |

HIGH RISKS IN LANCASHIRE

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| | | (HPAI), rabies and West Nile Virus) | Local arrangements for the activation of multi-agency response to co-ordinate and support the DEFRA Animal Health Division in Lancashire. Local arrangements for the activation of multi-agency response to co-ordinate and support the State Veterinary Service. LRF Animal Diseases Plan V2.1 published July 2011 and Lancashire County Council Guidance Arrangements for Responding to Notifiable Diseases June 2010. Annual Zoonosis Seminar, Avian Flu Seminar Annual Exercise Avian Influenza database; regional diagnostic capability for avian influenza in humans (local lab arrangements) Rabies – availability of immunoglobulin and vaccine regionally and nationally UK Diagnosis Capability via Weybridge. Cross Boundary Rabies Exercise to be held with Cumbria 2008. | |
| HIGH | H31 | Actual or threatened significant disruption to fuel supplies including industrial action by tanker drivers or refinery staff, or effective blockades at key refineries/terminals by protesters | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LRF Fuel Plan V5.0 April 2010 • National Emergency Plan - Fuel (NEP-F) • Business Continuity plans for responders | Industrial Action |
| HIGH | H33 | Unofficial strike action by prison officers | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lancashire Constabulary HM Prison Contingency Plan includes arrangements associated with industrial action by Prison Staff including the assistance provided by partner agencies. | |
| HIGH | H38 | 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National contingency plans plus local contingency/ business continuity arrangements | ire |

HIGH RISKS IN LANCASHIRE

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| <p>HIGH</p> | <p>H40</p> | <p>No-Notice loss of significant telecommunications infrastructure in a localised fire, flood or gas incident</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National contingency plans plus local business continuity arrangements • Lancashire Resilience Forum Telecommunications Sub-Group formed March 2008 to develop resilient communications strategy in line with government guidance by September 2008. LRF Resilient Telecommunications Plan published December 2010 and multi-agency telecommunications workshop held April 2011. Ribble Valley Borough Council multi-agency Telecoms interoperability exercise (Watergate) held July 2011. • High Integrity Telecoms System (HITS) installed in every Police Force area as a resilient telecommunications system with capability of connecting to National Resilience Extranet and the internet and of holding up to Restricted phone calls. Bases around the UK and can be deployed on request. • Satellite phones supplied by Cabinet Office available for use by all Category 1 Responders | <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Industrial Technical Failure</p> |
| <p>HIGH</p> | <p>H43</p> | <p>Telecommunications infrastructure – human error</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National contingency plans plus local business continuity arrangements • Lancashire Resilience Forum Telecommunications Sub-Group formed March 2008 to develop resilient communications strategy in line with government guidance by September 2008. LRF Resilient Telecommunications Plan published December 2010 and multi-agency telecommunications workshop held April 2011. Ribble Valley Borough Council multi-agency Telecoms interoperability exercise (Watergate) held July 2011. • High Integrity Telecoms System (HITS) installed in every Police Force area as a resilient telecommunications system with capability of connecting to National Resilience Extranet and the internet and of holding up to Restricted phone calls. Bases around the UK and can be deployed on request. • Satellite phones supplied by Cabinet Office available for use by all Category 1 Responders | |
| <p>HIGH</p> | <p>H45</p> | <p>Technical failure of electricity network over entire NW England due to operational error or bad weather causing damage to the system</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution Network Operators have robust, well developed and resilient emergency and contingency plans to recover from such a failure. These plans may not initially allow for the recovery of power to all customers, so some form of rota disconnection (rolling power cuts) may be necessary to share evenly the available power until full repairs are completed. • Seminar on Impact of Power Outages across Lancashire June 2008 • Local business continuity arrangements • County wide multi-agency Contingency Plans e.g. Emergency Centre Guidelines 2008, Plan currently under review expected to be published late 2011. Regular programme of exercises to test the different types of Emergency Centres. • LRF Disruption to Electricity Plan V1.0 April 2012 provides a trigger level and set a framework to manage incidents. | |
| <p>HIGH</p> | <p>L70</p> | <p>Pier evacuation</p> | <p>Fire hydrants in situ along the length of the piers. Sprinklers installed on Blackpool's South Pier in the theatre at the end of the pier.</p> <p>Licensing laws – the relevant Local Authority is consulted when application for license is received.</p> <p>Fire risk assessments in place carried out by owners / occupiers of the piers. Training programme for staff that work on piers on evacuation (Six Piers Ltd.)</p> <p>Operational Fire Safety Assessments carried out by Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service. Recommendations to be implemented and enforced where necessary.</p> <p>Piers closed to public in the event of severe weather.</p> <p>Generic Major Emergency Plans maintained by LRF Category 1 members.</p> <p>Separate appendix detailing multi-agency roles and responsibilities created as part of LRF Off-Shore Incidents Emergency Plan which is tested in exercises and real incidents. Last exercise held November 2008.</p> <p>NB: Fleetwood Pier closed to public at date of issue. Concrete structure. Buildings on land occupied and open to public. Alternate escape route available via external staircases that descend onto the beach above high water mark.</p> | <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Public Events</p> |

MEDIUM RISKS IN LANCASHIRE

| Overall risk rating | National/Local Ref | Hazard | Controls in Place | Category |
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| MEDIUM | H2 | Fire or explosion at an onshore ethylene gas pipeline. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulated by the Health and Safety Executive under The Pipelines Safety Regulations (PSR) 1996 Multi-agency Contingency Plan 2011 prepared by Lancashire County Council under PSR to protect the health and safety of people and to safeguard the natural and built environment. Exercise Vulcan held Feb.2009. County wide multi-agency Contingency Plans e.g. Emergency Centre Guidelines -2011. Regular programme of exercises to test the different types of Emergency Centres. Local plans of Category 1 and Category 2 responders | |
| MEDIUM | H7 | Explosion at a high pressure gas pipeline | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulated by the Health and Safety Executive under The Pipelines Safety Regulations (PSR) 1996 Multi-agency Contingency Plan 2011 prepared by Lancashire County Council under PSR to protect the health and safety of people and to safeguard the natural and built environment. Exercise Vulcan held Feb.2009 County wide multi-agency Contingency Plans e.g. Emergency Centre Guidelines 2011. Regular programme of exercises to test the different types of Emergency Centres. Local plans of Category 1 and Category 2 responders | |
| MEDIUM | H8 | Very large toxic chemical release | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulated jointly by the Health and Safety Executive and the Environment Agency under the Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 1999 (COMAH) as amended requiring company on-site plans Contingency plans prepared by Lancashire County Council under the COMAH Regulations to respond to on-site incidents with off-site consequences at Top-tier COMAH sites to protect the health and safety of people and to safeguard the natural and built environment. Plans regularly reviewed with supporting training and familiarisation and exercising. Health Protection Agency online reference guidance "UK Recovery Handbook for Chemical Incidents", designed to aid decisions in managing the recovery phase of a chemical incident where contamination has affected food production systems, inhabited areas and water environments. Latest issue 2012. Operation Merlin – Lancashire county-wide multi-agency plan for dealing with significant chemical incidents. Reviewed and updated April 2010. Regular programme of exercises and training sessions. If appropriate formal debrief held by LRF when plan is activated to identify areas of best practice and lessons to be learnt. County wide multi-agency Contingency Plans e.g. Emergency Centre Guidelines 2011. Regular programme of exercises to test the different types of Emergency Centres. | |
| MEDIUM | H10 | Radioactive Substance Release from nuclear reactor accident | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The designs of nuclear plants operating in the UK incorporate the philosophy of defence in depth. They provide for a series of safety barriers and systems to prevent an accidental release of radioactive material. Engineered safety barriers include the fuel matrix, the fuel cladding, the reactor circuit and any additional containment, and the plant and protection systems which shut down the reactor and maintain the necessary cooling. In addition to the engineered safety barriers, managerial systems, such as the application of quality assurance procedures and plant operating rules, ensure operation is carried out within set design limits. The greater the potential hazards the more stringent are the safety precautions and the required standards. The most likely outcome of a major malfunction at a nuclear plant would be that no member of the public would be harmed at all, because at least one of the safety systems would prevent the accident from developing to a stage where a significant release of radioactive material takes place. Regulated by the Office for Nuclear Regulation under Radiation (Emergency Preparedness and Public Information) Regulations 2001 requiring company on-site plans Contingency plans prepared by Lancashire County Council to respond to on-site incidents with off-site consequences at REPIIR regulated sites to protect the health and safety of people and to safeguard the natural and built environment. Last exercised October 2012. Separate exercise held in relation to public Reassurance Monitoring in October 2012. Environmental Permitting Regulations 2010 (EPR2010) Multi-agency contingency plan prepared by Lancashire County Council to protect the health and safety of people and to safeguard the natural and built environment | |

MEDIUM RISKS IN LANCASHIRE

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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County wide multi-agency Contingency Plans e.g. Emergency Centre Guidelines 2011. Regular programme of exercises to test the different types of Emergency Centres. • Local plans of Category 1 and Category 2 responders • Lancashire County Council on behalf of the LRF liaising with the Office for Nuclear Regulation regarding the implications of the Weightman report into the Japanese nuclear incident. • Availability of Guidance from Health Protection Agency Centre for Radiation, Chemical and Environmental Hazards "UK Recovery Handbooks for Radiation Incidents 2009" | |
| MEDIUM | H11 | Accidental release of radioactive material from incorrectly handled or disposed of sources | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, Environmental Permitting Regulations 2010 (EPR2010), REPPPIR (Radiation (Emergency Preparedness and Public Information) Regulations 2001), and other statutory requirements relating to the industrial safety • Various regulations relating to transportation of radioactive material • HSE / EA Guidance re licensing and safe handling • National response arrangements – NAIR (National Arrangements for Incidents Involving Radioactivity) and RADS SAFE, a consortium of organisations that have come together to offer mutual assistance in the event of a transport accident involving radioactive materials belonging to a RADS SAFE member. • Nuclear Accident Response Organisation (NARO) – responders to accident resulting from transport of Ministry of Defence nuclear materials – and LAESI – contingency arrangements for the transport of defence nuclear materials. LAESI arrangements exercised February 2010 and LAESI Edition 8 updated May 2011. • Contingency plans prepared by Lancashire County Council to respond to on-site incidents with off-site consequences at REPPPIR regulated sites to protect the health and safety of people and to safeguard the natural and built environment. Last exercised February 2011, additional exercise in relation to Reassurance Monitoring in May 2011. • County wide multi-agency Contingency Plans e.g. Emergency Centre Guidelines 2011. Regular programme of exercises to test the different types of Emergency Centres. • Local plans of Category 1 and Category 2 responders • Lancashire County Council on behalf of the LRF liaising with the Office for Nuclear Regulation regarding the implications of the Weightman report into the Japanese nuclear incident. • Availability of Guidance from Health Protection Agency Centre for Radiation, Chemical and Environmental Hazards "UK Recovery Handbooks for Radiation Incidents 2009" | |
| MEDIUM | H14 | Major contamination incident with widespread implications for the food chain, | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National control measures to prevent contamination of the food chain by Food Standards Agency, supported by local Trading Standards Officers and Environmental Health Officers. • Response arrangements in place at national and local level to investigate, locate and restrict contamination incidents. The EU Rapid Alert System Food and Feed (RASFF) is used to monitor incidents and co-ordinate response from the agencies involved. • Health Protection Agency online reference guidance "UK Recovery Handbook for Chemical Incidents", designed to aid decisions in managing the recovery phase of a chemical incident where contamination has affected food production systems, inhabited areas and water environments. Latest issue 2012. • Local multi-agency arrangements for the provision of advice and information to the public • Availability of Guidance from Health Protection Agency Centre for Radiation, Chemical and Environmental Hazards "UK Recovery Handbooks for Radiation Incidents 2009" | |
| MEDIUM | H15 | Maritime Pollution | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International and national regulation of shipping aimed at preventing accidents by the safe construction, equipment and operation of ships by competent crews and shipping operators. • Regulations enforced by Flag States and subject to rigorous Port State Control checks, co-ordinated in European waters. • International Ship and Port Security Code; security service involvement. • Maritime and Coastguard Agency and other authorities' contingency planning, including the National Contingency Plan for Marine Pollution from Ships and Offshore Installations backing up local and regional response and support plans. • Multi-agency plans: Coastal and Maritime Incidents (CAMI) October 2009 and Marine and Coastal pollution Plan (MACPOL) October 2009, involving Maritime and Coastguard Agency and other agencies relating to issues, e.g. the reception of evacuees • Maritime and Coastguard Agency's Major Incident Plans, in conjunction with those of other Category 1 Responders. | |

Industrial Accidents & Environmental Pollution

MEDIUM RISKS IN LANCASHIRE

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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maritime and Coastguard Agency and Fire and Rescue Services' Maritime Incident Response Group. • Health Protection Agency online reference guidance "UK Recovery Handbook for Chemical Incidents", designed to aid decisions in managing the recovery phase of a chemical incident where contamination has affected food production systems, inhabited areas and water environments. Latest issue 2012. • Multi-agency Exercise Scoter June 2011 • LRF members meet twice yearly with shipping companies, port authorities and offshore installation companies to discuss multi-agency contingency arrangements |
| MEDIUM | HL1 | Fire or explosion at a gas terminal or involving a gas pipeline | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulated by the Health and Safety Executive under The Pipelines Safety Regulations (PSR) 1996 • Multi-agency Contingency Plan 2011 prepared by Lancashire County Council under PSR to protect the health and safety of people and to safeguard the natural and built environment. Exercise Vulcan held Feb.2009. • County wide multi-agency Contingency Plans e.g. Emergency Centre Guidelines 2011. Regular programme of exercises to test the different types of Emergency Centres. • Local plans of Category 1 and Category 2 responders |
| MEDIUM | HL25 | Fire or explosion at a gas terminal as well as LPG, LNG, and other gas onshore feedstock pipeline and flammable gas storage sites | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulated by the Health and Safety Executive under The Pipelines Safety Regulations 1996 • Operation Merlin – Lancashire county-wide multi-agency plan for dealing with significant chemical incidents. Reviewed and updated April 2010. Regular programme of exercises and training. If appropriate formal debrief held by LRF when plan is activated to identify areas of best practice and lessons to be learnt. • Multi-agency Contingency Plan 2011 prepared by Lancashire County Council under PSR to protect the health and safety of people and to safeguard the natural and built environment. Exercise Vulcan held Feb.2009. • Health Protection Agency online reference guidance "UK Recovery Handbook for Chemical Incidents", designed to aid decisions in managing the recovery phase of a chemical incident where contamination has affected food production systems, inhabited areas and water environments. Latest issue 2012. • County wide multi-agency Contingency Plans e.g. Emergency Centre Guidelines 2011. Regular programme of exercises to test the different types of Emergency Centres. • Local plans of Category 1 and Category 2 responders |
| MEDIUM | HL26 | Localised fire or explosion at an onshore ethylene gas pipeline | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulated by the Health and Safety Executive under The Pipelines Safety Regulations (PSR) 1996 • Multi-agency Contingency Plan 2011 prepared by Lancashire County Council under PSR to protect the health and safety of people and to safeguard the natural and built environment. Exercise Vulcan held Feb.2009- • Operation Merlin – Lancashire county-wide multi-agency plan for dealing with significant chemical incidents. Reviewed and updated April 2010. Regular programme of exercises and training. If appropriate formal debrief held by LRF when plan is activated to identify areas of best practice and lessons to be learnt. • Health Protection Agency online reference guidance "UK Recovery Handbook for Chemical Incidents", designed to aid decisions in managing the recovery phase of a chemical incident where contamination has affected food production systems, inhabited areas and water environments. Latest issue 2012. • County wide multi-agency Contingency Plans e.g. Emergency Centre Guidelines 2011. Regular programme of exercises to test the different types of Emergency Centres. • Local plans of Category 1 and Category 2 responders |
| MEDIUM | HL30 | Localised explosion at a natural gas pipeline | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulated by the Health and Safety Executive under The Pipelines Safety Regulations (PSR) 1996 • Multi-agency Contingency Plan 2011 prepared by Lancashire County Council under PSR to protect the health and safety of people and to safeguard the natural and built environment. Exercise Vulcan held Feb.2009. • Operation Merlin – Lancashire county-wide multi-agency plan for dealing with significant chemical incidents. Reviewed and updated April 2010. Regular programme of exercises. If appropriate formal debrief held by LRF when plan is activated to identify areas of best practice and lessons to be learnt. • Health Protection Agency online reference guidance "UK Recovery Handbook for Chemical Incidents", designed to aid decisions in managing the recovery phase of a chemical incident where contamination has affected food production systems, inhabited areas and water environments. Latest issue 2012. • County wide multi-agency Contingency Plans e.g. Emergency Centre Guidelines -2011. Regular programme of exercises to test the different types of Emergency Centres. |

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| <p>MEDIUM</p> | <p>HL31</p> | <p>Limited radioactive release from a nuclear accident</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local plans of Category 1 and Category 2 responders Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, Environmental Permitting Regulations 2010 (EPR2010), REPPiR (Radiation (Emergency Preparedness and Public Information) Regulations 2001), and other statutory requirements relating to the industrial safety Environmental Permitting Regulations 2010 (EPR2010) SE / EA Guidance re licensing and safe handling Nuclear plants regulated by the Office for Nuclear Regulation under Radiation (Emergency Preparedness and Public Information) Regulations 2001 requiring company on-site plans Contingency plans prepared by Lancashire County Council to respond to on-site incidents with off-site consequences at REPPiR regulated sites to protect the health and safety of people and to safeguard the natural and built environment. Last exercised October 2012. Separate exercise held in relation to public Reassurance Monitoring in October 2012. Various regulations relating to transportation of radioactive material National response arrangements – NAIR (National Arrangements for Incidents Involving Radioactivity) and RADS SAFE, a consortium of organisations that have come together to offer mutual assistance in the event of a transport accident involving radioactive materials belonging to a RADS SAFE member. Nuclear Accident Response Organisation (NARO) – responders to accident resulting from transport of Ministry of Defence nuclear materials – and Local Authority and Emergency Services Information (LAESI) – contingency arrangements for the transport of defence nuclear materials. LAESI arrangements exercised February 2010 and LAESI Edition 8 updated May 2011. County wide multi-agency Contingency Plans e.g. Emergency Centre Guidelines 2011, including Emergency Mortuary provisions. Regular programme of exercises to test the different types of Emergency Centres. Lancashire County Council on behalf of the LRF liaising with the Office for Nuclear Regulation regarding the implications of the Weightman report into the Japanese nuclear incident. Availability of Guidance from Health Protection Agency Centre for Radiation, Chemical and Environmental Hazards "UK Recovery Handbooks for Radiation Incidents 2009" |
| <p>MEDIUM</p> | <p>H16 / HL9</p> | <p>Aviation accident over a semi-urban area</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Licensed by Civil Aviation Authority – plans to deal with on/off site incidents Aircraft security and safety measures Blackpool Airport Emergency Orders, multi-agency exercise Sandstorm 2010 Warton Emergency Orders, multi-agency exercise Firefox 2009 Aircraft Post Crash Management (APCM) organisation – RAF organisation who will respond to a military aircraft crash. County wide multi-agency Contingency Plans e.g. Emergency Centre Guidelines 2011. Regular programme of exercises to test the different types of Emergency Centres. Local plans of Category 1 and Category 2 responders |
| <p>MEDIUM</p> | <p>H42</p> | <p>Rapid accidental sinking of a passenger vessel in, or close to, UK Waters</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> International and national regulation of shipping aimed at preventing accidents by the safe construction, equipment and operation of ships by competent crews and shipping operators. Regulations enforced by Flag States and subject to rigorous Port State Control checks, co-ordinated in European waters. Maritime and Coastguard Agency's Major Incident Plans, in conjunction with those of other Category 1 Responders. Maritime and Coastguard Agency and Fire and Rescue Services' Maritime Incident Response Group. Multi-agency plans: Coastal and Maritime Incidents (CAMI) October 2009 and Marine and Coastal pollution Plan (MACPOL) October 2009, involving Maritime and Coastguard Agency and other agencies relating to issues, e.g. the reception of evacuees LRF members meet twice yearly with shipping companies, port authorities and offshore installation companies to discuss multi-agency contingency arrangements |
| | | <p>Fire, flooding, stranding or</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> International and national regulation of shipping aimed at preventing accidents by the safe construction, equipment and operation of ships by competent crews and shipping operators. |

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| MEDIUM | HL8 | collision involving a passenger vessel in or close to UK waters or on inland waterways, leading to the ship's evacuation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulations enforced by Flag States and subject to rigorous Port State Control checks, co-ordinated in European waters. • Maritime and Coastguard Agency's Major Incident Plans, in conjunction with those of other Category 1 Responders. • Maritime and Coastguard Agency and Fire and Rescue Services' Maritime Incident Response Group. • Multi-agency plans: Coastal and Maritime Incidents (CAMI) October 2009 and Marine and Coastal pollution Plan (MACPOL) October 2009, involving Maritime and Coastguard Agency and other agencies relating to issues, e.g. the reception of evacuees • LRF members meet twice yearly with shipping companies, port authorities and offshore installation companies to discuss multi-agency contingency arrangements |
| MEDIUM | HL11 | Railway accident | <p><u>Lead Agency:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Train Operating Companies, Freight Operating Companies and Network Rail are required to have a 'Safety Case' agreed with the Health and Safety Executive before a licence to operate is granted. The Safety Case proves that the Operator has: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. analysed and assessed the risks of the operation; 2. determined how those risks will be controlled, and where necessary improved; 3. put into place a management system to ensure that the controls are effectively and consistently applied. • In addition, the Association of Train Operating Companies have established Care Teams to support people involved in incidents on the rail network, including family and friends and revised their guidance to local authorities. • Joint exercise held with Cumbria Resilience Forum to test cross-border response to train crash autumn 2006. <p><u>Other Agencies' Plans and Guidance</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-Agency Major Accident procedures • Multi-Agency Command and Control procedures • British Transport Police/Lancashire Constabulary Emergency Response plans • Lancashire Fire and Rescue Standard Operating procedures • North West Ambulance Service Major Accident plans • Primary Care Trusts/Health Protection Agency Major Emergency plans • Local Authority Rest Centre/Transport plans • Media plan |
| MEDIUM | HL14 | Local (road) accident involving transport of fuel | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operation Merlin – Lancashire county-wide multi-agency plan for dealing with significant chemical incidents. Reviewed and updated April 2010. Regular programme of exercises. If appropriate formal debrief held by LRF when plan is activated to identify areas of best practice and lessons to be learnt. • The Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road Regulations 1996 (CDGR) places a duty upon everyone involved in the carriage of dangerous goods by road, to ensure that they know what they have to do to minimise the risk of incidents and guarantee an effective response. • Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002 (CHIP) ensures that people are supplied with the information they need to protect themselves from chemicals. CHIP obliges suppliers of chemicals to identify hazards and provide appropriate packaging labels and safety data sheets. • Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (COSHH) requires employers to control exposures to hazardous substances to protect both employees and others who may be exposed from work activities. • Nuclear Accident Response Organisation (NARO) – responders to accident resulting from transport of Ministry of Defence nuclear materials – and Local Authority and Emergency Services Information (LAESI) – contingency arrangements for the transport of defence nuclear materials. LAESI arrangements exercised February 2010 and LAESI Edition 8 updated May 2011. |

Transport Accidents

MEDIUM RISKS IN LANCASHIRE










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| | | transport of fuel or explosives. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-agency contingency Plan prepared by Lancashire County Council to protect the health and safety of people and to safeguard the natural and built environment • Health Protection Agency online reference guidance "UK Recovery Handbook for Chemical Incidents", designed to aid decisions in managing the recovery phase of a chemical incident where contamination has affected food production systems, inhabited areas and water environments. Latest issue 2012. • County wide multi-agency Contingency Plans e.g. Emergency Centre Guidelines 2011. Regular programme of exercises to test the different types of Emergency Centres. • Local plans of Category 1 and Category 2 responders • LFRS Service Orders to give direction on management and tactics. All fire appliances carry Aqueous Film Forming Foam and a Hazmat Officer would be mobilised as part of first attendance. | |
| MEDIUM | HL34 | 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International and national regulation of shipping aimed at preventing accidents by the safe construction, equipment and operation of ships by competent crews and shipping operators. • Regulations enforced by Flag States and subject to rigorous Port State Control checks, co-ordinated in European waters. • Maritime and Coastguard Agency's Major Incident Plans, in conjunction with those of other Category 1 Responders. • Maritime and Coastguard Agency and Fire and Rescue Services' Maritime Incident Response Group. • Multi-agency plans: Coastal and Maritime Incidents (CAMI) October 2009 and Marine and Coastal pollution Plan (MACPOL) October 2009, involving Maritime and Coastguard Agency and other agencies relating to issues, e.g. the reception of evacuees • LRF members meet twice yearly with shipping companies, port authorities and offshore installation companies to discuss multi-agency contingency arrangements | |
| MEDIUM | H17 | Storms and Gales | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaison with the Met Office re issue of weather warnings to Category 1 and Category 2 responders and general public via radio and television • Multi-agency Severe Weather contingency Plan prepared by Lancashire Resilience Forum to co-ordinate arrangements. November 2011. • County wide multi-agency Contingency Plans e.g. Emergency Centre Guidelines 2011. Regular programme of exercises to test the different types of Emergency Centres. • Local plans of Category 1 and Category 2 responders • Local business continuity arrangements | |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution Network Operators have robust, well developed and resilient emergency and contingency plans to recover from such a failure. These plans may not initially allow for the recovery of power to all customers, so some form of rota disconnection (rolling power cuts) may be necessary to share evenly the available power until full repairs are completed. | |

Severe Weather

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| MEDIUM | H56 | Severe space weather | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seminar on Impact of Power Outages across Lancashire June 2008 • Local business continuity arrangements • County wide multi-agency Contingency Plans e.g. Emergency Centre Guidelines 2008, Plan currently under review expected to be published late 2011. Regular programme of exercises to test the different types of Emergency Centres. • Natural Hazard Partnership (NHP) established December 2011 by Met Office, British Geological Survey, Centre for Ecology and Hydrology, Flood Forecasting Centre, Health Protection Agency, Centre for Atmospheric Sciences, Ordnance Survey, UK Space Agency, National Oceanography Centre. Aims to provide applied information, research and analysis on natural hazards for the development of more effective policies, communications and services for Government and the emergency responder community. • LRF 2011/12 workstream to develop contingency plans for wider consequence management issues relating to disruption of electricity supply | |
| MEDIUM | H44 | Major reservoir dam failure or collapse | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reservoirs Act 1975 as amended by the Water Act 2004 - includes the role of the Environment Agency and inspection regime of the reservoirs' owners. Guidance for reservoir planning has been circulated by DEFRA and the Cabinet Office. • Generic contingency plan for multi-agency response including liaison with reservoir owner, notifications and actions and access to inundation maps which becomes effective September 2011. Exercise Lagoon held March 2011 to validate generic plan. • Work in progress by appropriate upper tier local authorities to develop site specific reservoir plans in line with Defra/Cabinet Office guidance. • County wide multi-agency Contingency Plans e.g. Emergency Centre Guidelines 2011. Regular programme of exercises to test the different types of Emergency Centres. • Health Protection Agency online reference guidance "UK Recovery Handbook for Chemical Incidents", designed to aid decisions in managing the recovery phase of a chemical incident where contamination has affected food production systems, inhabited areas and water environments. Latest issue 2012. • Local business continuity arrangements • County wide multi-agency Contingency Plans with utility operators on the management of consequences of disruption to utility supply. | Structural Hazards |
| MEDIUM | L40 | Canal Breaches | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AIP 2008 (Asset Inspection Process) to routinely inspect canal infrastructure • SCADA monitoring system (sends alarm in the event of sudden changes in water flow or level) • Emergency response arrangements, including isolation of canal sections | |
| MEDIUM | HL42 | Loss of cover due to industrial action by workers providing a service critical to the preservation of life such as emergency service workers | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Previously tested plans in place: • NWAS escalation plan to deal with the operational challenges in the short to medium term and maintain core service delivery. • NWAS plans to receive automatic support from neighbouring areas. • Support also to be sought from St John Ambulance via their national hierarchy. • LFRS have specific contingency plan which provides reassurances that CCA responsibilities can be met during industrial action events. LFRS risk report for industrial action is currently scored with a likelihood of 3 and an impact of 3. | Industrial Action |
| MEDIUM | H37 | Influx of British Nationals who are not normally resident in the UK. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National contingency plans plus local contingency/ business continuity arrangements • Following notification of returning BN, local multi-agency meeting centred around Humanitarian Assistance and monitoring of likely Health issues could be implemented via the LRF Humanitarian Assistance Group | |
| MEDIUM | H36 | International disruption to oil supply | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National contingency plans plus local contingency/ business continuity arrangements • LRF Fuel Plan V5.0 April 2010 • National Emergency Plan - Fuel (NEP-F) | National Events |

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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business Continuity plans for responders | Inte |
| MEDIUM | H53 | International disruption to gas supply | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National contingency plans plus local contingency/ business continuity arrangements | |
| MEDIUM | H49 | Loss of drinking water supplies due a major accident affecting infrastructure. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many businesses and some private houses (especially older stock) do have private storage. If they do, it is typically designed for 24hours supply. It is unlikely that this storage would last three days at normal rates of usage but if prudently used could maintain some critical service. Some of the impact could be reduced by ensuring that private storage is built in new properties and retained where it currently exists. • Hospitals should have regard to the document '<i>Business Continuity Planning Guidelines for Maintenance of Water & Sewerage Services to Hospitals</i>' jointly prepared by the North West Office of the NHS Executive and North West Water in 2001. This includes specifications of connections to hospital supply mains to enable tankered water to be supplied into the hospital distribution system. • The Defra <i>Security and Emergency Measures Direction: Plans for the Provision of Essential Water & Sewerage Services at all Times</i> of 2003 requires that plans are in place to ensure 10 litres of water be available per head per day as a minimum under any circumstance rising to 20 litres on the fifth and subsequent days of an incident. To comply with this, United Utilities have an in-house store of tanks and fleet of road tankers, inter-water company mutual aid agreements for tanks and road tankers and commercial agreements with road tanker companies and an in-house stock of bottled water. United Utilities staff would deliver this to vulnerable customers using the 'Extra Care' database and on the advice of other agencies. • United Utilities can manage the response with the support of Mutual Aid from other water companies, for which arrangements are in place • Debriefs undertaken following local water shortages in 2007 and 2008 have resulted in enhanced arrangements between the Lancashire County Council Emergency Planning Service, acting on behalf of the Lancashire Resilience Forum, and United Utilities. • The LRF Emergency Water Distribution and Sanitation Guidance published in January 2011 to provide a contingency plan for the wider consequence management issues relating to disruption to water supply and is currently being reviewed following local disruption in September 2011. • Local contingency arrangements in place. | Industrial Technical Failure |
| MEDIUM | L91 | Political Events / Mass Gatherings / Public Events | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lancashire Constabulary have contingency plans in place for dealing with public disorder and for mobilising large numbers of resources to such incidents. These plans are exercised on a regular basis and have been tested during recent EDL events throughout the county over the last two years. It is anticipated that these plans will be further tested during the events of 2012 | Public Events |
| MEDIUM | L94 | Inter-coastal Shellfish Harvesting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Periodic cockle-picking on the Lancashire coastline can give rise to incidents causing drowning fatalities, trapped people requiring rescue and onshore disruption to traffic. Enhanced licensing arrangements in 2012 should result in a better regulated, safer industry. | Public Events |

LOW RISKS IN LANCASHIRE

| National / Local Ref | Hazard | Outcome Description | Category |
|----------------------|--|--|----------------------|
| HL13 |  <p>Maritime accident or deliberate blockade resulting in blockage of access to key port, estuary, maritime route for more than one month</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loss of port is likely to have an initial wider impact, but will quickly reduce as shippers seek alternative ports or methods of shipping. Economic impact on local dependent businesses. | Transport Accidents |
| HL37 |  <p>Release of significant quantities of hazardous chemicals/materials as a result of major shipping accident</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fatalities and casualties unlikely. Significant environmental / ecological damage. The extent of the impact would depend on substance involved, quantity, nature and location of accident. | |
| H55 |  <p>Severe volcanic activity</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A severe volcanic eruption affecting UK and Northern Europe over a 5 month period. These concentrations of sulphur dioxide will cause asthma attacks and worsening clinical condition of patients with other chronic respiratory disease. Calculations suggest a substantial impact on daily deaths and admissions to hospital over a longer period. This could result in 5000 excess deaths over a 5 month period and a similar number of hospitalisations. The 24 hour mean peak for sulphur dioxide concentrations at 10km height (flight altitude) could be up to 5ppm, but hourly means could be as high as 50ppm. There are no standard operating procedures to prevent exposing passengers to this toxic levels of SO₂, and flights could be grounded for up to 5 months. HPA are developing national descriptors to clarify health risks. | Severe Weather |
| HL21 |  <p>Land Movement (Tremors, Landslides, Landfill Tips)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minor local damage including road and access routes being impassable for a time, severe congestion over wide geographical areas. Loss of power and other essential services. Potential for a number of persons to be trapped or missing. A number of fatalities are possible depending on the location. | Structural Hazards |
| HL22 HL23 |  <p>Building or structure collapse</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minor local damage. Potential for trapped persons with injuries or missing persons. Potential for localised loss of power and other essential services. Local access routes affected due to road closures. Bridge collapse has potential to cause traffic congestion. Depending on size and construction there will always remain the possibility of fatalities and serious casualties. | |
| H54 |  <p>Disruption to aviation as a consequence of volcanic ash</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volcanic ash incursions for up to 25 days resulting in sporadic and temporary closures of significant parts of UK airspace for up to a total of 15 days during a 3 month eruption period. The concentrations of sulphur dioxide, fluoride, free silica and very small particles will be insufficient to cause health, environmental or other infrastructure (e.g. power lines) impacts. | International Events |
| H30 |  <p>Emergency Services: loss of emergency fire and rescue cover because of industrial action.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A series of strikes by fire fighters takes place, spread over a period of two months, perhaps lasting up to 48 hours each. Chief Fire Officers would deploy the emergency cover that they could make available in line with optimum response to their locally assessed risk profiles. A number of fire and rescues authorities would be self sufficient in the provision of emergency cover. Assumes no military assistance | Industrial Action |
| H35 |  <p>Industrial action by key rail workers</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strike action resulting in the total shutdown of the rail network on a national scale (e.g. action by key infrastructure workers such as signallers) for > 3 days. Greater impact if action occurs in a co-ordinated manner. | |
| |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> United Utilities Statutory Drought Plan, including hosepipe bans etc. | |

| | | | |
|-----|---|---|----------------|
| H50 | Drought | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional drought plan (Environment Agency) • North Area (Environment Agency) drought plan • Monitoring of drought order sites and whole river network • Multi-agency LRF Emergency Water Distribution and Sanitation Guidance January 2011 • Regular liaison between United Utilities and Environment Agency Regional & Area Environmental Planners • Regional computer modelling to predict pressure points in supply network • Potential assessment and granting of Drought Orders & Permits • Potential Section 57 Spray Irrigation restrictions • Potential publicity campaigns | |
| L90 | Major Outbreak of Plant or Pest Disease (e.g. Pepino Mosaic Virus of tomatoes and Diabrotia Virgifera Virgifera – pest which attacks maize) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential economic impact and environmental consequences | Plant Diseases |
| L92 | Sports grounds | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for fire, crowd control problems, injuries | Public Events |
| L93 | Theme / Leisure Parks | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for fire & injuries | Public Events |

THREATS

| National Ref | Threat | Controls in Place | Category |
|--------------|------------------------------|---|----------|
| T1 | Attacks on crowded places | See http://www.cabinetoffice.gov.uk/resource-library/national-risk-register | Threats |
| T2 | Attacks on Infrastructure | See http://www.cabinetoffice.gov.uk/resource-library/national-risk-register | |
| T3 | Attacks on transport systems | See http://www.cabinetoffice.gov.uk/resource-library/national-risk-register | |
| T4 | Non-conventional attacks | See http://www.cabinetoffice.gov.uk/resource-library/national-risk-register | |
| T5 | Cyber security | See http://www.cabinetoffice.gov.uk/resource-library/national-risk-register | |

| Version | Issue date | Lead Assessor(s) | Community Risk Register Reference | Reason |
|---------|------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| 6.1 | 21.11.12 | EA | H50 | Reduce impact of drought to Limited (1) resulting in reduction of risk rating to Low |
| 6.1 | 21.11.12 | LCC | H56 | Insert control - establishment of Natural Hazard Partnership for severe space weather |
| 6.1 | 21.11.12 | LCC | H10, HL31 | Change last exercise dates for nuclear events and reassurance monitoring |
| 6.1 | 21.11.12 | BTP | HL11 | Insert control - revised guidance from ATOC to local authorities & reference to last exercise |
| 6.1 | 21.11.12 | EA | HL16, HL17, HL18, HL19, HL20 | Revise control re review of MAFP following summer floods |
| 6.1 | 21.11.12 | MCA / LCC | L94 | Insert new hazard - shellfish harvesting |
| 6.1 | 21.11.12 | LC | HL10 | Insert reference in controls to HA Emergency Customer Welfare Guidelines |
| 6.1 | 21.02.13 | BW | L40 | Updated British Waterways to Canal & River Trust |