



# Community Risk Register

Based on the London Risk Register Version 2.5

Maintained in accordance with Regulation 15(1) of The Civil Contingencies Act 2004 (Contingency Planning) Regulations 2005.

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For London Fire Brigade Borough Commander Rodney Vitalis	Signed <i>Rodney Vitalis</i>	Date 04/03/18	For London Ambulance Service Emergency Planning & Resilience Officer Alan Palmer	Signed <i>Alan Palmer</i>	Date 30/3/18





**Record of Revisions**

Date	Revision	Description	Reviewed by	Author	Verifier
22/06/2006	1.0	Original document including amendments made following the meeting of the RAWG 21/06/2006		S. Moffitt	R. Hitching
24/10/2008	1.1	Updated original document to include borough changes, 2012 Olympics and amendments made following NCLRF CRR July 2008		L. Watson	R. Hitching
19/08/2009	2.0	Complete review following the RAG review of NCLRF CRR July 2009	R. Hitching CCTV & Emergency Planning Service Area Manager L. Watson LBH Emergency Planning Officer S. Jones Hackney Police Borough Contingency Planner G. Howgate LFB Borough Commander	L. Watson	R. Hitching
2010	2.1		R. Hitching CCTV & Emergency Planning Service Area Manager L. Watson LBH Emergency Planning Officer S. Jones Hackney Police Borough Contingency Planner G. Howgate LFB Borough Commander	L. Watson	R. Hitching
2011	2.2		R. Hitching CCTV & Emergency Planning Service Area Manager T. Morgan LBH Senior Emergency Planning Officer L. Watson LBH Emergency Planning Officer G. Earl Hackney Police	L. Watson	R. Hitching

			Borough Contingency Planner G. Howgate LFB Borough Commander		
2013	2.3	Complete review including published 2011 Census information	R. Hitching CCTV & Emergency Planning Service Area Manager L. Watson LBH Emergency Planning Officer G. Earl Hackney Police Borough Contingency Planner G. Howgate LFB Borough Commander	L. Watson	R. Hitching
2015	2.4		P. Ng LBH Senior Emergency Planning Officer K. Fisher LBH Emergency Planning Officer J. Stokoe Hackney Police Chief Inspector Operations S. Dudeney LFB Borough Commander C. Walsh LFB Station Manager	K. Fisher	R. Hitching
2017	2.5	Complete review	P. Ng LBH Senior Emergency Planning Officer G Norris LFB Station Manager (Stoke Newington) Ian Simpkins Chief Inspector MPS (Stoke Newington) Alan Palmer LAS EPRR ....	K. Fisher	P. Ng

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## Details of Amendments

### October 2010

Risk Reference No.	Details
H103	Detail added to variation and further info.
HL104	Detail added to variation and further info.
HL31	Amended in line with NCLRF CRR Oct 2010 v1.14
L1	Added due to increase in local occurrences.
HL4	Likelihood increased in line with NCLRF CRR Oct 2010 v1.14
HL34	Added from NCLRF CRR Oct 2010 v1.14
HL8	Kept Hackney likelihood and impact scores, NCLRF scored as N/A.
HL37	Added from NCLRF CRR Oct 2010 v1.14
HL9	Added in line with NCLRF CRR Oct 2010 v1.14, but with likelihood and impact scores relevant to Hackney.
H48	Previously Risk Ref HL48
HL18	Impact increased in line with NCLRF CRR Oct 2010 v1.14
HL20	Hazard sub category description changed in line with NCLRF CRR v1.14
H50	Impact increased in line with NCLRF CRR Oct 2010 v1.14
HL22	Likelihood increased in line with NCLRF CRR Oct 2010-12-01
HL22a	Hazard sub category and outcome description changed as per NCLRF CRR Oct 2010 v1.14
H44	Kept Hackney likelihood and impact scores, although NCLRF scores lower.
H23	Kept Hackney likelihood and impact scores, although NCLRF scores lower.
H24	Hazard sub category description, likelihood and impact scores changed in line with NCLRF CRR Oct 2010 v1.14.
HL24a	Impact score increased in line with NCLRF CRR Oct 2010 v1.14
HL24b	Impact score increased in line with NCLRF CRR Oct 2010 v1.14, Risk Rating increased to Medium
L9	Added due to increase in local occurrences.
H26	Likelihood increased in line with NCLRF CRR Oct 2010 v1.14, Risk Rating increased to Medium
H37	Risk Reference No. changed from HL43 in line with NCLRF CRR Oct 2010 v1.14. Likelihood rating for Hackney kept
H39	Likelihood and Impact scores increased in line with NCLRF CRR Oct 2010 v1.14, Risk Rating now High.
H41	Impact score increased in line with NCLRF CRR Oct 2010 v1.14
H49	Impact score increased in line with NCLRF CRR Oct 2010 v1.14
H43	Impact score increased in line with NCLRF CRR Oct 2010 v1.14
HL28	London Risk Advisory Group reviewed this October 2010 and agreed to raise the likelihood score from 1 to 2 because of the increased number of filling stations with LPG fuel and the introduction of a hydrogen refuelling station. Overall risk rating increased from Medium to high in line with current guidance.
HL2	London Risk Advisory Group reviewed this October 2010 and agreed that the scale of the risks of HL2 and H9 were similar, the impact score was raised from 4 to 5, however the likelihood score was lowered from 2 to 1, therefore lowering the

Risk Reference No.	Details
	overall risk category from Medium to low. However LBH has kept previous ratings due to the proximity to the Coppermills Water Treatment Works.
HL3	Amended in line with the London Risk Advisory Group review October 2010 where it was agreed to raise the likelihood score from 2 to 3 due to a number of recent incidents. The overall risk remains as high.

## 2011

Risk Reference No.	Details
L10	Added April 2011

## January 2013

Risk Reference No.	Details
<i>Industrial Accident and Environmental Pollution</i>	
H2	Removed – see Annex 5 – Risks not currently applicable to London.
HL26	Removed – see Annex 5 – Risks not currently applicable to London.
H3	Removed – see Annex 5 – Risks not currently applicable to London.
HL27	Removed – see Annex 5 – Risks not currently applicable to London.
L11	Added Jan 2013 due to gas main supply-line terminal equipment in Hackney.
H6	Removed – see Annex 5 – Risks not currently applicable to London.
H103	Removed – see Annex 5 – Risks not currently applicable to London.
HL104	Removed – see Annex 5 – Risks not currently applicable to London.
H8	Removed – see Annex 5 – Risks not currently applicable to London.
HL2	Removed – see Annex 5 – Risks not currently applicable to London.
HL3	Reference to Coppermills Water Treatment Works added to variation and further information.
H10	Removed – see Annex 5 – Risks not currently applicable to London.
HL31	Removed – see Annex 5 – Risks not currently applicable to London.
H12	Re-assessed – Likelihood Score from 1 to 2 and Impact Score from 4 to 3, thereby increasing Risk Rating from Medium to High.
H46	Re-assessed – Likelihood Score from 5 to 4; Risk Rating remains as High.
L3	Re-assessed – Likelihood Score from 3 to 2; Risk Rating remains as Medium.
L2	Re-assessed – Likelihood Score from 3 to 2 and Impact Score from 3 to 2, thereby reducing the Risk Rating from High to Medium. Lead responsibility amended from EA to LA.
L10	Re-assessed – Likelihood Score from 2 to 1; Impact Score remains as 3, thereby reducing Risk Rating from High to Medium.
<i>Transport Accidents</i>	
H42	Removed – see Annex 5 – Risks not currently applicable to London.
HL13	Removed – see Annex 5 – Risks not currently applicable to London.
HL11	Re-assessed – Likelihood Score from 4 to 3, Risk Rating remains as High. This is following BTP review of London Risk Register (16 <sup>th</sup> May 2013).
<i>Severe Weather</i>	
H19	Re-assessed – Likelihood Score from 2 to 1; Impact Score remains as 5, thereby reducing Risk Rating from High to Medium.

<b>Risk Reference No.</b>	<b>Details</b>
HL16	Re-assessed as not applicable to Hackney.
HL17	Re-assessed as not directly applicable to Hackney, however should be considered for consequential Business Continuity impacts.
HL18	Re-assessed as not applicable to Hackney.
<i>Structural Accidents</i>	
HL22	Re-assessed – Likelihood Score from 5 to 2; Impact Score remains as 2; Risk Rating remains as Medium.
HL22a	Removed Hackney Comment ‘Stadium to be constructed in East of Borough’ from Variation and Further Information.
L5	Removed – local assessment.
H44	Re-assessed – Likelihood Score from 2 to 1 and Impact Score from 4 to 5, thereby reducing Risk Rating from High to Medium.
<i>Human Health</i>	
H23	Re-assessed – Likelihood Score remains as 4; Impact Score from 5 to 4; Risk Rating remains as Very High.
H24	Re-assessed – Likelihood Score remains as 3; Impact Score from 4 to 3; thereby reducing Risk Rating from Very High to High.
HL24a	Re-assessed – Likelihood Score from 4 to 2; Impact remains as 2; Risk Rating remains as Medium. Added detail to Variation and Further Info following advice from PHE and EH.
HL24b	Outcome description re-written following advice from PHE.
HL102	Re-assessed – Likelihood Score from 3 to 4; Impact remains as 2; Risk Rating remains as Medium.
<i>Public Protest</i>	
L6	Re-assessed – Likelihood Score from 4 to 2; Impact Score from 1 to 2; thereby increasing Rating from Low to Medium.
L7	Re-assessed – Likelihood Score from 4 to 2; Impact remains as 1; Risk Rating remains as Low.
<i>Industrial Action</i>	
H31	Re-assessed – Likelihood Score from 4 to 3; Impact remains as 2; Risk Rating remains as Medium.
H33	Removed – see Annex 5 – Risks not currently applicable to London.
<i>International Events</i>	
H37	Re-assessed – Likelihood Score from 5 to 4; Impact remains as 2; Risk Rating remains as Medium.
H49	New Risk as per London Community Risk Register.
H40	Re-assessed – Likelihood Score remains as 5; Impact Score from 3 to 2; thereby reducing Risk Rating from High to Medium.
H45	Re-assessed – Likelihood Score from 3 to 2; Impact remains as 4; thereby reducing Risk Rating from Very High to High.



November 2015

Risk Reference No.	Details
HL7	Amended – risk rating reduced to Low to reflect current risk matrix
HL28	Amended – risk rating reduced to Medium to reflect current risk matrix
H4	Removed – Risk not currently applicable to Hackney
H5	Removed – Risk not currently applicable to Hackney
H9	Removed but left in situ – Risk not currently applicable to Hackney
H12	Amended – risk rating reduced to Medium to reflect current risk matrix
L1	Outcome description amended to include malicious acid attacks
H15	Removed – Risk not currently applicable to Hackney
HL4	Re-assessed – Likelihood Score from 4 to 3; Impact remains as 3; Risk Rating remains as High.
L3	Amended – risk rating reduced to Low to reflect current risk matrix
L2	Amended – risk rating reduced to Low to reflect current risk matrix
L8	Re-assessed – Likelihood Score from 1 to 4; Impact remains as 2; Risk Rating therefore upgraded to Medium.
HL34	Removed – Risk not currently applicable to Hackney
HL8	Re-assessed – Likelihood Score from 1 to 2; Impact remains as 3; Risk Rating remains as Medium.
HL37	Removed – Risk not currently applicable to Hackney
HL9	Amended – risk rating reduced to Medium to reflect current risk matrix
HL11	Re-assessed – Likelihood Score from 3 to 2; Impact remains as 3; Risk Rating therefore downgraded to Medium.
HL14	Amended – Risk Rating reduced to Medium to reflect current risk matrix Hazard Sub-Category updated to read 'Road Traffic Collision'.
H48	Re-assessed – Likelihood Score remains as 4; Impact Score from 2 to 3; Risk Rating therefore upgraded to High.
H19	Removed but left in situ – Risk not currently applicable to Hackney
HL16	Removed – Risk not currently applicable to Hackney
HL17	Removed – Risk not currently applicable to Hackney
HL18	Re-assessed – Likelihood Score 4; Impact Score 3; Risk Rating therefore High.
HL20	Removed but left in situ – see Annex 5 – Risks not currently applicable to London.
L19	New Risk as per London Community Risk Register
HL22	Re-assessed – Likelihood Score from 2 to 5; Impact remains as 2; Risk Rating remains as Medium
HL22a	Amended – Risk Rating reduced to Medium to reflect current risk matrix
H105	Amended – risk rating reduced to Medium to reflect current risk matrix
H22	Removed but left in situ – see Annex 5 – Risks not currently applicable to London.
HL24a	Removed but left in situ – see Annex 5 – Risks not currently applicable to London.
HL24b	Removed but left in situ – see Annex 5 – Risks not currently applicable to London.
HL102	Removed but left in situ – see Annex 5 – Risks not currently applicable to London.
H25	Removed – Risk not currently applicable to Hackney
L6	Re-assessed – Likelihood Score remains as 2; Impact Score from 2 to 3; Risk Rating remains as Medium
H39	Removed but left in situ – see Annex 5 – Risks not currently applicable to London.
H40	Re-assessed – Likelihood Score from 5 to 2; Impact Score remains as 2; Risk Rating reduced to Low to reflect current risk matrix
H43	Removed but left in situ – see Annex 5 – Risks not currently applicable to London.

H56	New Risk as per London Risk Register
T1	Removed but left in situ – incorporated in 'X' Risks as per London Risk Register
T2	Removed but left in situ – incorporated in 'X' Risks as per London Risk Register
T3	Removed but left in situ – incorporated in 'X' Risks as per London Risk Register
T4	Removed but left in situ – incorporated in 'X' Risks as per London Risk Register
T5	Removed but left in situ – incorporated in 'X' Risks as per London Risk Register
T6	Removed but left in situ – incorporated in 'X' Risks as per London Risk Register
T7	Removed but left in situ – incorporated in 'X' Risks as per London Risk Register
T8	Removed but left in situ – incorporated in 'X' Risks as per London Risk Register
T9	Removed but left in situ – incorporated in 'X' Risks as per London Risk Register
T10	Removed but left in situ – incorporated in 'X' Risks as per London Risk Register
T11	Removed but left in situ – incorporated in 'X' Risks as per London Risk Register
T12	Removed but left in situ – incorporated in 'X' Risks as per London Risk Register
X1	New Risk as per London Risk Register
X2	New Risk as per London Risk Register
X3	New Risk as per London Risk Register
X4	New Risk as per London Risk Register
X5	New Risk as per London Risk Register
X6	New Risk as per London Risk Register
X7	New Risk as per London Risk Register

**November 2017**

<b>Risk Reference No.</b>	<b>Details</b>
HL25	Controls in place added
L11	Controls in place added
HL7	Outcome description amended to reflect LRR, Controls in place added
HL28	Controls in place added
H7	Removed as not applicable to LB Hackney
HL30	Controls in place added
H9	Risk reinstated as per LRR, risk reviewed
HL3	Controls in place added
H11	Risk reviewed in line with NRR and LRR, outcome description updated, Controls in place added
H12	Outcome description reviewed to reflect LRR, Controls in place added
L1	Changed to Individual Chemical Exposure to reflect correct terminology
H46	Risk reinstated following LRRAG review, risk reviewed in line with LRR
H14	Hazard Sub-Category updated, Variation and further information updated, Controls in place added
HL4	Impact score updated, Controls in place added
H33	Removed Not relevant to LB Hackney
L8	Changed wording to Unexploded Military Ordnance
HL8	Removed Not applicable to LB Hackney
H16	Outcome description and Variation and Further Information updated to reflect LRR, Controls in place added
HL9	Controls in place added
HL10	Heading changed to reflect current terminology (Collision) Outcome Description updated to reflect LRR, Controls in place added

HL11	Risk reviewed in line with LRR, Controls in place added
HL12	Outcome Description updated to reflect LRR, risk reviewed in line with LRR, Controls in place added
HL14	Controls in place added
H17	Controls in place added
H18	Controls in place added
L48	Controls in Place added
H48	Controls in place added
H19	Removed – Risk not currently applicable to Hackney
H21	Risk reviewed in line with LRR, Controls in place added
HL18	Removed – Now amalgamated with H21
HL19	Removed – Not applicable to LB Hackney
HL20	Removed – Risk not currently applicable to Hackney
L19	Controls in Place added
H50	Controls in place added
HL21	Outcome Description updated to reflect LRR, Controls in place added
HL22	Outcome Description updated to reflect LRR, Controls in place added
HL22a	Risk reviewed in line with LRR, Controls in place added
HL23	Controls in place added
H44	Risk reviewed in line with LRR, Controls in place added
HL105	Controls in place added
H24	Controls in place added
HL24a	Removed – Risk not currently applicable to Hackney
HL24b	Removed – Risk not currently applicable to Hackney
HL102	Removed – Risk not currently applicable to Hackney
L9	Removed – Risk covered by H24
H26	Outcome Description updated to reflect LRR, Controls in place added
H57	Put back into register from LRR.
HL42	Likelihood reviewed in line with LRR, Controls in place added
H30	Controls in place added
H31	Controls in place added
H35	Controls in place added
H37	Controls in place added
H38	Controls in place added
H39	Removed – Risk not currently applicable to Hackney
H40	Risk rating reviewed, Controls in place added
H41	Risk rating reviewed, Controls in place added
H43	Removed – Risk not currently applicable to London
H45	Risk rating reviewed, Controls in place added
H49	Removed – Risk not currently applicable to London
H56	Risk rating reviewed, Controls in place added
X1	Controls in place added
X2	Controls in place added
X3	Risk Reviewed and Controls in place added
X4	Controls in place added
X5	Risk Reviewed and Controls in place added
X6	Controls in place added
X7	Controls in place added

## Contextual Statement

The London Borough of Hackney is located in the south-eastern portion of the London North Central Sub Regional Resilience Forum (SRRF) Area; and has boundaries with the following boroughs: Haringey and Islington to the North and West. To the North East and East with the boroughs of Waltham Forest and Newham in the London Northeast LRF, and with the boroughs of Tower Hamlets and the City of London in the Central LRF, to the south.

### Social Factors

Hackney has a population of approximately 273,500 and covers 1,906 hectares, giving a population density of 143.4 p/p/h. Hackney's population is likely to exceed 300,000 people by 2027.

Hackney was the eleventh most deprived local authority overall in England in the 2015 Index of Multiple Deprivation, whilst in 2010 it was ranked second. In 2015, 17% of its Lower Super Output Areas were in the top ten percent most deprived, compared with 42% in 2010.

Hackney has become significantly less deprived compared with other local authorities in relation to income, employment, housing and services, living/environment and deprivation affecting children compared with 2010, but relatively more deprived in relation to crime.

Hackney is a culturally diverse area, with significant 'Other White', Black and Turkish communities. The Charedi Jewish community is concentrated in the North East of the borough and is growing. People from Australia, the US and Western European countries like Spain, France and Italy make up the largest groups who have recently come to live in Hackney from abroad.

Just over a third of Hackney's residents are Christian. This is a lower percentage than the London and England averages. Hackney has significantly more people of the Jewish and Muslim faiths and a higher proportion of people with no religion and those who did not state a religion than London and England.

Hackney is a relatively young borough with a quarter of its population under 20. The proportion of residents between 20-29 years has grown in the last ten years and now stands at just under a fifth. People aged over 55 make up only 14% of the population.

### Environmental Factors

The borough is heavily urbanised with some green spaces particularly in the east of the borough around the River Lea (Hackney Marsh area and in the North West of the Borough (Clissold Park). The River Lea is also identified as having a risk of Fluvial Flooding affecting a number of properties in the East of the borough, and also threatens the important A12 East-West Route. To the north-east and west of the borough are several reservoirs containing large amounts of water.

### Economic Factors

There are 14,725 businesses in Hackney (3.3% of all businesses across London) The City Fringe area around Shoreditch and Old Street is the biggest sub-economy in Hackney and is home to 43% of employment in the borough. The employment in this area is concentrated in the Professional, scientific & technical, Information & communication and Business administration & support services sectors. There are a number of Small manufacturing locations along the A1208 Hackney Road and in the railway arches under the overground railways running through the borough.

The number of firms in Hackney increased by 66% from 2004-2016. The number of people claiming out of work benefits fell by 13,700 between 2000 and 2016, despite the rapid growth in the working-age population.

*Information Based on LB Hackney Web site dated May 2015*

### **Transport Infrastructure**

Whilst there are two underground station entrances, there are no actual underground stations inside the borough's boundary. The borough is bisected by an overground railway running east / west centrally across the borough that handles both passenger and freight trains. In the east of the borough is a second overground railway handling passenger trains running north / south out of the London Liverpool Street Terminus just south of the borough. The East London Line extension has been constructed under the borough running parallel with the East West Surface rail route with an access point located at Graham Road, east of Hackney Central station.

The principal road links through the borough are the A10 and the A107 running north / south from the City of London and the A12 running east / west across the borough. These are single carriageway routes that are heavily used particularly during the peak hours.

New cycle zones and superhighways have been built in the borough potentially affecting response routes and times for emergency vehicles. A new mobilising system will be put in place for London Fire Brigade which may help to alleviate any problems as a result of this. **Hazardous Sites**

### **Hazardous Sites**

There are no 'Control of Major Accident Hazard' (COMAH) sites in the borough, However there is a Lower Tier COMAH site that sits on the Border with LB Waltham Forest Which may have an effect in Hackney.

## Code Definitions

### Risk Reference Number

'H', and 'HL' Hazards, and 'T' Threats are nationally set and defined along with their suffixed sequential number. 'L' hazards have been locally set and defined along with their suffixed sequential number.

**H** – Hazards which will require a national as well as local response.

**HL** – Hazards which would not ordinarily prompt a national response and would usually be dealt with locally.

**T** – Threats which will require a national response as well as a local response.

**L** – Hazards which have been added to the Borough Risk Register as a result of local considerations.

### References

This document has been produced in conjunction with the following documents:

'London Risk Register – Version 6.0' (London Resilience Partnership, February 2015)

'Emergency Preparedness' (*HM Government, March 2012*)

## Community Risk Register

Incident) Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
<b>INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS AND ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION</b>								
HL25	Fire or explosion at a flammable gas terminal including LPG/LNG storage sites.	<p><b>Outcome Description</b> Up to 1km around site, causing up to 50 fatalities and 150 casualties.</p> <p><b>Variation and Further Information</b> Gas terminal event likely to be of short duration once feed lines are isolated; event at a storage site could last for days if the explosion damaged control equipment. Impact on environment, including widespread impact on air quality.</p>	1	3	M	LFB	Control of Major Accident Hazards 2005 (COMAH) Regulations. Pipeline Safety Regulations 1996. Site operators' on-site contingency plans. Multi-agency off-site COMAH plans. Major Accident Hazard Pipeline (MAHP) plan. Emergency Services specialist resources.	Nov 2017
L11	Fire or explosion at gas main supply-line terminal equipment.	<p><b>Outcome Description</b> Up to 750m around site</p> <p><b>Variation and Further Information</b> Localised risk only. National Grid Standard Operating Procedures would apply.</p>	1	3	M	National Grid	Control of Major Accident Hazards 2005 (COMAH) Regulations. Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005. Building design and fire protection systems to prevent or limit the spread of fire.	Nov 2017

Incident) Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
							Emergency Services specialist resources.	
HL7	Industrial explosions and major fires	<p><b>Outcome Description</b> Up to 200m around site, causing up to 5 serious injuries and up to 3 casualties. Up to 1km around site, causing up to 20 casualties some of a serious nature (in London RR). Explosions would cause primarily crush/ cuts and bruise-type injuries, as well as burns.</p> <p><b>Variation and Further Information</b> Plant of this nature is assumed to be more or less evenly distributed across the country.</p>	2	2	M	LFB	Control of Major Accident Hazards 2005 (COMAH) Regulations. Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005. Building design and fire protection systems to prevent or limit the spread of fire. Emergency Services specialist resources.	Nov 2017
HL28	Localised fire or explosion at a fuel distribution site or tank storage of flammable and/ or toxic liquids.	<p><b>Outcome Description</b> Up to 1km around the site, causing up to 15 fatalities and 200 casualties.</p> <p><b>Variation and Further Information</b> Impact on environment, including widespread impact on air quality.</p>	2	3	M	LFB	Control of Major Accident Hazards 2005 (COMAH) Regulations. The Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmosphere Regulations 2002. Petroleum Regulations. Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005. Site operators' on-site contingency plans. Emergency Services specialist resources.	Nov 2017



Incident Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
H7	Explosion at a high pressure natural gas pipeline.	<b>This risk has been removed as it is not applicable to LB Hackney</b>						
HL30	Localised explosion at a natural gas main.	<b>Outcome Description</b> Causing up to 100 fatalities and up to 100 casualties.	1	3	M	LFB	Pipeline Safety Regulations 1996. Regulatory and industry measures including provision of maps for excavation. Emergency Services and other responder specialist resources.	Nov 2017
H9	Large toxic chemical release	<b>Outcome Description</b> Up to 3km from site of toxic chemical release causing up to 50 fatalities and up to 2000 casualties. This risk could result in environmental contamination with associated environmental impacts. Depending on the nature and extent of the contamination there could be impacts on air, land, water, animal welfare, agriculture and waste management. This risk might require remediation and/ or decontamination. Excessive demands on health care services locally both short and long term. Water supplies might be at risk. Contamination of farm land could lead to avoidance of certain foodstuffs.	2	2	M	N/A		Nov 2017

Incident) Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
		<b>Variation and Further Information</b> LRAG identified a site storing ammonia near Stratford which could potentially impact on Westfields and the Olympic Park (would this reach Hackney??)						
HL3	Localised Industrial accident involving small toxic release.	<b>Outcome Description</b> Up to 1km from site causing up to 10 fatalities and up 100 casualties. <b>Variation and Further Information</b> Plant of this nature is assumed to be more or less evenly distributed across the country, although there may be some 'clustering' in some coastal and industrial areas.  Coppermills Water Treatment Works in Walthamstow.	3	3	H	LFB	Control of Major Accident Hazards 2005 (COMAH) Regulations. Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005. London Resilience Partnership plans.	Nov 2017
H11	Accidental release of radioactive material from incorrectly handled or disposed of sources.	<b>Outcome Description</b> Up to 5 fatalities and up to 100 contaminated people requiring medical monitoring. Many worried people may be present at hospitals. Radiation may be spread over several km but concentration where source is opened. Depending on the nature and extent of the contamination there could be impacts on air, land, water, animal welfare, agriculture and waste management. This risk may require remediation	1	4	M	EA	Radioactive Substances Act 1993. High Activity Sealed Source Regulations 2005. Arrangements for safe handling and disposal of radioactive sources. Radiation detectors at high risk sites. EA inspections of all	Nov 2017

Incident) Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
		and/ or decontamination.  <b>Variation and Further Information</b> Assume radioactive material is a medical source from radiotherapy machine.					major sources. Emergency Services specialist resources. London Resilience Partnership Plans.	
H12	Biological substance release from facility where pathogens are handled deliberately (e.g. dangerous pathogen release from containment laboratory)	<b>Outcome Description</b> Up to 10 fatalities and serious injuries or off-site impact causing up to 1,000 casualties.  <b>Variation and Further Information</b> Assume release in an urban area. Pathogen release from containment (e.g. infection of laboratory worker or animal) – example SARS release from lab in China resulted in 2 deaths & several hundred people quarantined. This type of release could be the source of an outbreak that leads to H23-H26 risks.	2	3	M	Health	Animal Health Act 1981. Specified Animal Pathogens Order 1998. Health and Safety at Work Act 1974. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2000. Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999. Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations. Carriage of Dangerous Goods (Classification, Packaging and Labelling Regulations). Genetically Modified	Nov 2017

Incident) Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
							Organisms (Contained use) Regulations 2000. Regulation, audit and enforcement of legislation by HSE. London Resilience Partnership plans.	
L1	Intentional misuse of hazardous substances	<p><b>Outcome Description</b> Suicide by use of chemicals – ‘Individual Chemical Exposure’, resulting in no more than 2 deaths. Possible exposure of other occupants of a shared accommodation to highly toxic gases, possibly resulting in death or serious incapacitation requiring hospital treatment, victims and premises will require decontamination.</p> <p><b>Variation and Further Information</b> This method of suicide is becoming more common, and there have been at least 2 cases within the borough in the last 2 years.</p> <p>Malicious acid attacks should also be considered within this hazard sub-category.</p> <p>CBRN team respond. St Thomas only mortuary that will take contaminated corpse.</p>	4	3	H	LFB / MPS		Nov 2017

Incident) Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
H46	Biological substance release during an un-related work activity/ industrial process (e.g. Legionella release due to improperly maintained building environmental control systems.	<p><b>Outcome Description</b> Up to 10 fatalities and serious injuries or off site impact requiring up to 1000 casualties.</p> <p><b>Variation and Further Information</b> Specifically related to Legionella disease during an unrelated work activity or industrial process. Inadvertent Legionella containment of wet cooling systems such as cooling towers and evaporative condensers, and air conditioning systems such as humidifiers and industrial air scrubbers.</p>	4	2	M	PHE	Risk is reinstated after review by LLAG	Nov 2017
H14	Major contamination incident with widespread implications for the food chain.	<p><b>Outcome Description</b> We assume a small number of fatalities (5) and casualties (50), although the public health implication of food incidents vary widely. Additionally, there may be food production/ marketing implications depending on scale and area affected. Consumer confidence may</p>	4	2	M	Local Authorities	EC Directives and Regulations: Regulation EC 852/2004 Regulation EC 853/2004 Regulation EC 854/2004 Food Safety Act 1990	Nov 2017

Incident) Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
		<p>also be affected leading to lost markets and where staple products (e.g. bread or milk) are effected, potential panic buying.</p> <p><b>Variation and Further Information</b></p> <p>Could arise from:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Industrial accident (chemical, microbiological, nuclear) affecting food production areas e.g. Chernobyl, Sea Empress oil spill, animal disease.</li> <li>2. Contamination of animal feed e.g. dioxins, BSE.</li> <li>3. Incidents arising from production processes, e.g. adulteration of chilli powder with Sudan I dye or melamine contamination of milk.</li> </ol>					Imports monitored. Local Authority Environmental Health Sampling. Public Health England monitoring and surveillance. Food Standards Agency Plans.	
HL4	Major pollution of controlled waters	<p><b>Outcome Description</b></p> <p>Pollution incident impacting upon controlled waters (for example, could be caused by chemical spillage or release of untreated sewage) leading to persistent and/ or extensive effect on water quality, major damage to aquatic ecosystems, closure of potable abstraction point(s), major impact on amenity (i.e. tourism) value, serious impact on human health.</p> <p><b>Variation and Further Information</b></p> <p>For major sewage pollution to occur, this would require the failure of</p>	4	2	M	EA	Environment Act 1995. Water Resources Act 1991. Environmental Protection Act 1990. Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999. Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations (COMAH) 2005. The Environmental Permitting	Nov 2017

Incident) Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
		interdependency like electric supply, affecting either a. major plant, or succession of works.  There are no local abstraction points within Hackney Borough.					Regulations (England and Wales) 2010. Groundwater Regulations 1998. Anti-Pollution Works Regulations 1999. Environmental Permitting Regulations 2010. Inspections and compliance monitoring undertaken by appropriate regulatory body. 24 hour incident hotline and response team. Pollution control equipment and resources.	
L3	Major land contamination incident	<b>Outcome Description</b> Pollution incident (for example chemical spillage) leading to persistent and/ or extensive effect on land quality, major damage to terrestrial ecosystems, property, amenity value (i.e. tourism) and major damage to agriculture/ commerce, serious impact on human health.  <b>Variation and Further Information</b> Previously HL5 now local level due to	2	2	L	EA		Nov 2017

Incident) Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
		high level of road transported contamination.						
L2	Major air quality incident	<p><b>Outcome Description</b> Pollution incident (for example release from fire activities, uncontrolled emission from an industrial facility or uncontrolled release of landfill gas) leading to persistent and/ or extensive effect on air quality, major damage to local ecosystem, major effect on amenity value (i.e. tourism) and serious impact on human health.</p> <p><b>Variation and Further Information</b> Previously HL6 now local level due to older buildings containing potential contaminants i.e. asbestos which could be released as a result of a fire.</p>	2	2	L	LA		Nov 2017
L8	Unexploded military Ordnance i.e. WWII bombs	<p><b>Outcome Description</b> Up to 200m with up to 5 fatalities and 20 casualties.</p> <p><b>Variation and Further Information</b> Local level only; known WWII unexploded munitions within Hackney although these are considered to be sub-terrain, so pose a low risk.</p>	4	3	H	MPS		Nov 2017
L10	Illicit Drug Labs, particularly Methamphetamine Laboratories	<p><b>Outcome Description</b> Residual high concentration of gases in lab; potential for a large scale explosion and asphyxiation. Poisonous gas to chemicals leaching</p>	4	3	H	MPS / LFB		Nov 2017



Incident) Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
		into the fabric of the building and causing health problems for tenants.  <b>Variation and Further Information</b> No known Methamphetamine labs in Hackney so far. LA's should be aware of the specialist decontamination requirements of the affected building, to avoid long-term health issues for future inhabitants.						
<b>TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS</b>								
H16	Aviation accident over a semi-urban area	<b>Outcome Description</b> Collision of two commercial airliners – death of all passengers and crew on aircraft (600 fatalities), up to 50 fatalities and 300 casualties on the ground. Significant debris field but no significant damage to key infrastructure.	1	4	<b>M</b>	LFB	Stringent controls on aircraft entering the UK airspace including the mandatory use of Aircraft Collision Avoidance systems on heavy aircraft. UK flight separation rules. CAA maintenance and flight safety standards. Airline maintenance regimes. London Resilience Partnership plans.	Nov 2017
HL9	Aviation accident	<b>Outcome Description</b> Aviation accident causing up to 50	2	3	<b>M</b>	LFB	Stringent controls on aircraft entering the	Nov 2017

Incident) Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
		fatalities and up to 250 casualties. <b>Variation and Further Information</b> Accident involving one commercial aircraft, probably on take off or landing. Hackney is on the flight path for both Heathrow and London City Airports. .					UK airspace including the mandatory use of Aircraft Collision Avoidance systems on heavy aircraft. UK flight separation rules. CAA maintenance and flight safety standards. Airline maintenance regimes. London Resilience Partnership plans.	
HL10	Local Collision on motorways and major trunk roads	<b>Outcome Description</b> Multiple vehicle incident causing up to 10 fatalities and up to 20 casualties. Closure of lanes or carriageways causing major disruption and delays. <b>Variation and Further Information</b> There are significant stretches of trunk routes, dual carriageways but no motorways in the borough.	3	1	L	MPS	Road Traffic Act 1988. Road Vehicle (Construction and Use) Regulations 1986. Traffic Management Act 2004. VOSA patrols to enforce legislation. London Resilience Partnership plans.	Nov 2017
HL11	Railway accident	<b>Outcome Description</b> Up to 30 fatalities and up to 100 casualties (fractures, internal injuries – burns less likely). Possible loss of freight. Major disruption to rail line including possible closure of rail	3	2	M	BTP	Railway and Transport Safety Act 2003. Railways (Access and Management) Regulations 2005.	Nov 2017

Incident) Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
		tunnel.					Railways (Accident Investigation and Reporting) Regulations 2005. Railways (Licensing of Railway Undertakings) Regulations 2005. Railways Act 2005 and 1993. The Railway Safety Levy Regulations 2006. Transport Act 2000. Health and Safety at Work Act 1974. The Railway (Safety Case) Regulations 2000. Improved inspection regimes to detect track defects. Train Protection Warning Systems. ATOC Guidance and Directives. Specialist Emergency Services and other responder resources.	
HL12	Local accident involving transport	<b>Outcome Description</b> Up to 50 fatalities and up to 500	2	4	H	LFB	Carriage of Dangerous Goods by	Nov 2017

Incident) Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
	of hazardous chemicals	casualties (direct injuries from the accident would be similar to road or rail accidents (Hackney has rail freight passing through the borough); indirect casualties are possible, if substance covers wide area). The extent of the impact would depend on substance involved, quantity, nature and location of accident. The assumption is based on phosgene/ chlorine.  <b>Assumption:</b> No major hazardous chemical handling or processing sites in Hackney.					Rail Regulations 1996. Packaging, Labelling and Carriage of Radioactive Material by Rail Regulations 2002. Radioactive Material (Road Transport) Regulations 2002. Air Navigation (Dangerous Goods) Regulations 1994. Merchant Shipping (Dangerous Goods and Marine Pollutants) Regulations 1990. Specialist Emergency Services and other responder equipment and resources.	
HL14	Local (Road Traffic Collision) involving transport of fuel/ explosives	<b>Outcome Description</b> Up to 5 fatalities and up to 10 casualties within vicinity of collision/explosion. Area would require evacuating up to 250m radius depending on substances involved, with 200 evacuees. Potential release of up to 3 tonnes of liquid fuel into local environment, watercourses etc. Large quantities of fire fighting media (foam) would impact on environment	2	3	M	LFB	Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail Regulations 1996. Packaging, Labelling and Carriage of Radioactive Material by Rail Regulations 2002. Radioactive Material (Road Transport)	Nov 2017

Incident) Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
		and health. Roads and access routes impassable for a time. Emergency access into/out of large populated areas difficult or impossible.  <b>Variation and Further Information</b> Adapted/proportionate to Hackney borough.					Regulations 2002. Air Navigation (Dangerous Goods) Regulations 1994. Merchant Shipping (Dangerous Goods and Marine Pollutants) Regulations 1990. Specialist Emergency Services and other responder equipment and resources.	
<b>SEVERE WEATHER</b>								
H17	Storms and gales	<b>Outcome Description</b> Storm force winds affecting most of the South East England region for at least 6 hours. Most inland, lowland areas experience mean speeds in excess of 55mph with gusts in excess of 85mph. Up to 50 fatalities and 500 casualties with short term disruption to infrastructure including power, transport networks, homes and businesses.  <b>Variation and Further Information</b> The wind storm event definition is based on Oct 1987 and Burns Day	3	2	<b>M</b>	LA	Regular inspection of trees and highways for maintenance. Met Office National Severe Weather Warning Service. Met Office Hazard Manager Services. Responder specialist resources.	Nov 2017

Incident) Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
		1990 type events, but more severe than either.						
H18	Low temperatures and heavy snow.	<p><b>Outcome Description</b> Snow falling and lying over most of the area for at least one week. After an initial fall of snow there is further snow fall on and off for at least 7 days. Most lowland areas experience some falls in excess of 10cm, a depth of snow in excess of 30cm and a period of at least 7 consecutive days with daily mean temperature below -3°C. Up to 1000 fatalities (excess deaths) and thousands of casualties, mainly amongst the elderly and there is likely to be some disruption to transport networks, businesses, power supply and water supply, and also school closures.</p> <p><b>Variation and Further Information</b> The cold/ snow event definition is based on a February 1991 type event bearing in mind the impact more recent events such as Feb 2009 and Dec/Jan 2009/10 have had.</p>	3	3	H	LA	Highways Act 1980. Railways and Transport Act 2003. Government's snow code. Specific plans for traffic management and transport resilience. Coordination of gritting and salt stocks. Met Office National Severe Weather Warning Service. Responder specialist resources.	Nov 2017
L4	Low temperatures and heavy snow	<p><b>Outcome Description</b> Snow lying over most of the borough for at least 24 hours. Some areas experience some snow falls in excess of 20cm, some drifts in excess of 0.5m and a period of at least 3</p>	3	2	M	LA	Local Authority Winter maintenance program schedules in place, Met Office Severe Weather forecast	Nov 2017

Incident) Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
		consecutive days with daily mean temperatures below -3°C.					alerts in place.	
H48	Heatwave	<p><b>Outcome Description</b> Daily maximum temperatures in excess of 32°C and minimum temperatures in excess of 15°C over most of a region for at least 5 consecutive days. Up to 1000 fatalities and 5000 casualties mainly amongst the elderly. There could be a disruption to power supply and transport infrastructure.</p> <p><b>Variation and Further Information</b> The Heatwave event definition is based on an August 2003 type event, but more severe. There will be subsequent impact on electricity generation and cooling systems. Currently in the London area the summer peak demand is higher than winter due to building air conditioning systems.</p>	4	3	H	Health	Health and Safety at Work Act 1974. Public Health Act. Heatwave Plan for England. London Resilience Partnership Plans. Climate Change Adaptation Strategy for London. Heat-Health Watch – annually June-September. Air quality forecasts.	Nov 2017
H21	Severe inland flooding affecting more than 2 UK regions	<p><b>Outcome Description</b> A single massive inland event or multiple concurrent regional events following a sustained period of heavy rainfall extending over two weeks (perhaps combined with snowmelt or intense summer rainfall leading to widespread surface water flooding).</p>	3	4	VH	EA	Flood and Water Management Act 2010. Land Drainage Act 1991. Water Resources Act 1991. EA Flood Warning	Nov 2017

Incident) Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
		<p>The event would include major fluvial flooding affecting a large, single urban area.</p> <p>Across urban and rural areas (with greater proportion occurring in urban areas) flooding of up to 50,000 properties (homes &amp; businesses) for up to 10 days. Up to 10 fatalities and 500 casualties and 20 missing persons (i.e. not accounted for during the first 48 hours). Up to 55,000 people needing assistance with evacuation. Up to 6,000 people in need of rescue and assistance in-situ.</p> <p><b>Variation and Further Information</b> Up to 4 days of advanced severe weather alerts from the Met Office. Severe Flood Warnings issued up to 24hours in advance by the Environment Agency. Hazard is not evenly distributed across the UK. Rescue can only be by boat, helicopter or high-clearance vehicles. Emergency services affected if located in the flood zone. Evacuation warnings given to emergency services (up to 12hours lead time) Multiple failure (breaches) of flood defence systems and significant overtopping. Damage or failure at several sites of telecommunications,</p>					<p>Direct Service. Met Office National Severe Weather Warning Service. Existing and planned Flood Defences. London Resilience Partnership Plans.</p>	



Incident) Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
		electrical sub-stations, water and sewage treatment works, road bridges and rail embankments, rendering these essential services inoperable for up to 14days. Closure of key and essential transport routes for up to 5 days leading to national disruption to commuters and supplies of goods and services. There are hospitals, schools, shops and industrial/ commercial premises in the flooded area (and possibly rest centres).						
H22	Surface water flooding	Surface water flooding caused by a warm unstable atmosphere, most likely to occur in summer due to the warmer atmosphere having a greater water holding capacity, causing a pattern of consecutive rainfall events. These events result in a pocket of high rainfall in the south east of England and includes rain gauges (in and just outside of London) recording exceptional levels of rainfall over a short duration. Flooding of up to 87,000 properties and 21,000 businesses (108,000 properties in total).	3	3	H	LA	Flood and Water Management Act 2010  Metropolis Management (Thames River Prevention of Floods) Amendment Act 1879  <a href="#">EA Flood Warning Direct service</a>  <a href="#">Met Office National Severe Weather</a>	Nov 2017

Incident) Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
							<a href="#">Warning Service</a>  Existing and planned Flood Defences ( <a href="#">TE2100</a> )  <a href="#">London Resilience Partnership Plans</a>	
L19	Flooding from other sources	A rapid increase in volume of water in a localised area due to either; heavy rainfall, groundwater emergence or a burst water main which overwhelms the local drainage or river system, collects in low lying areas resulting in flooding of property or infrastructure.	4	3	H	EA	LB Hackney program for Gully clearance	Nov 2017
H50	Drought	<b>Outcome Description</b> Periodic water supply interruptions affecting 385,000 businesses in London for up to 10 months. Emergency Drought Orders in place authorising rota cuts in supply according to needs of priority users as directed by Secretary of State. The 2.24 million households in London would not be subjected to supply interruptions. A drought of this severity is unprecedented and would take at least 3 dry winters to develop.	2	4	H	EA	Water Resources Act 1991. Floods and Water Management Act 2010. Progressive restraints on consumption to preserve supply for critical services. Storage reservoirs.	Nov 2017

Incident) Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
<b>STRUCTURAL</b>								
HL21	Land movement (i.e. caused by tremors or landslides)	<p><b>Outcome Description</b> Roads and access routes impassable for a time. Emergency access into/out of large populated areas difficult or impossible; severe congestion over wide geographical area. Loss of power and other essential services over wide geographical area. Potential for a number of persons to be trapped or missing either in landslide itself and/or in collapsed structures. Up to 5 fatalities depending on the size and location of land movement.</p> <p>Such incidents are rare within the UK with some areas being more prone to landslides than others But sinkholes are becoming more prevalent.</p>	1	3	M	LFB	Land use planning restrictions. Building Control regulations enforced by Local Authorities. Construction, renovation, maintenance and demolition standards.	Nov 2017
HL22	Building collapse	<p><b>Outcome Description</b> Collapse of low rise building, or part thereof. Potential for a number of persons to be trapped or missing. Localised loss of power and other essential services. Local access routes affected due to road closures. Up to 5 fatalities and 20 casualties depending on the size and</p>	5	2	M	LA	Building Control regulations enforced by Local Authorities. Construction, renovation, maintenance and demolition standards and enforcement. Emergency Services	Nov 2017

Incident) Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
		<p>construction of building, and occupation rates.</p> <p><b>Variation and Further Information</b> A number of such incidents annually within London. Some areas will be more at risk than others due to age of local building stock.</p>					and other responders specialist resources. London Resilience Partnerships Plans	
HL22a	Large building collapse	<p><b>Outcome Description</b> Collapse of a large building (high-rise block, shopping mall etc). Up to 100 fatalities depending on the size and construction of building, and occupation rates and 350 casualties. Potential for a number of persons to be trapped or missing. Localised loss of power and other essential services. Local access routes affected due to road closures. Localised Evacuation of the immediate area (similar to Grenfell tower incident)</p> <p><b>Variation and Further Information</b> A number of such incidents annually within the UK. Some areas will be more at risk than others due to age of local building stock.</p> <p>Adapted to localised likelihood/ impact.</p>	2	4	H	LA	Building Control regulations enforced by Local Authorities. Construction, renovation, maintenance and demolition standards and enforcement. Emergency Services and other responders' specialist resources. London Resilience	Nov 2017
HL23	Bridge collapse	<p><b>Outcome Description</b> Roads, access roads and transport infrastructure impassable for</p>	1	3	M	LA	Building Control regulations enforced by Local Authorities.	Nov 2017

Incident) Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
		<p>considerable length of time. Severe congestion over wide geographical area. Emergency access into/ out of large populated areas severely restricted. Potential for a number of persons to be trapped or missing.</p> <p><b>Variation and Further Information</b> It is considered that such incidents are rare within the UK.</p> <p>In Hackney, the Kenworthy Road Rail Bridge has a history of bridge strikes by tall vehicles.</p> <p>There is also the A12 Lea Interchange Flyover and the A12 East Cross Route (as it passes over Wick Road).</p> <p>Within the borough there are a number of other bridges but these are too numerous to list and are not prone to being hit by tall vehicles.</p> <p>Where bridges are weak, signage is in place.</p>					Highways Act regular inspections. Height and Weight restrictions and signs reduce the likelihood of an incident. London Resilience Partnership plans.	
H44	Major reservoir dam failure/ collapse.	<p><b>Outcome Description</b> Collapse without warning resulting in almost instantaneous flooding. Significant movement of debris (including vehicles) and sediment.</p>	1	5	<b>M</b>	EA	Reservoirs Act 1975. Water Act 2003. Regular statutory inspections. Met Office National	Nov 2017

Incident) Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
		<p>Complete destruction of some residential and commercial properties and serious damage of up to 500 properties. Several thousand other properties could be flooded. Up to 200 fatalities, up to 1,000 casualties. Up to 50 missing persons and people stranded. Hazardous recovery amongst collapsed infrastructure and debris. Water supply to homes and business is lost. Up to 200 people need temporary accommodation for 2-18 months.</p> <p><b>Variation and Further Information</b> Assumes: No time to evacuate, flooding lasts less than 24 hours. Emergency services not pre-warned. Extent of downstream effect could reach 50-60km. Significant damage to gas, electricity supplies, telecommunications, road and rail links.</p> <p>The West and East Reservoirs are situated in Hackney.</p>					Severe Weather Warning Service. London Resilience Partnership Plans.	
HL105	Complex Built Environments	<p><b>Outcome Description</b> A consequence of a major incident affecting large buildings / complex built environments.</p>	2	3	M	LA	Health and Safety at Work Act 1974. Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations	Nov 2017

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		<p>Incidents in these facilities have the potential to trigger a complex chain of events that lead to serious consequences for public.</p> <p><b>Variation and Further Information</b> Includes high-rise tower blocks and complex housing estates.</p>					<p>1999. Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004 &amp; guidance pursuant to the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005. Safety at Sports Grounds Act 1975 and Fire Safety and Safety of Places of Sport Act 1987. Local building safety systems and practices. Safety Advisory Groups in place at major sports grounds. London Resilience partnership plans.</p>	
<b>HUMAN HEALTH</b>								
H23	Influenza Type Disease (Pandemic)	<p><b>Outcome Description</b> One or more pandemic waves (weeks or months apart) lasting 12 - 15 weeks. Clinical attack rate of 25 to 50% spread over one or more waves with case fatality of up to 2.5%. Up to 750,000 excess deaths nationally across the whole</p>	4	4	VH	PHE/Health	<p>NHS vaccination programme (seasonal and provision for pandemic specific). Specific NHS capacity and response planning. Comprehensive</p>	Nov 2017

Incident) Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
		<p>period of the pandemic. Over 10,000 healthcare contacts per 100,000 population per week at peak.</p> <p><b>Variation and Further Information</b> Probable peak 6 to 8 weeks following first UK case, with 22% of total cases occurring at this time.</p>					surveillance systems. London Resilience partnership plans.	
H24	Emerging infectious diseases	<p><b>Outcome Description</b></p> <p>Based upon the experience of the outbreak of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) in 2002, outbreak originating outside the UK with cases occurring amongst returning travelers, their families and close contacts. Possible spread to healthcare workers within hospital setting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Short term disruption to local hospital intensive care facilities</li> <li>• Possible disruption of several; weeks to elective</li> </ul>	3	3	H	PHE/ Health	NHS vaccination programme. Specialist capability and capacity planning in NHS trusts. Comprehensive surveillance systems and response arrangements. London Resilience partnership plans.	Nov 2017



Incident) Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
		<p>procedures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Possible international travel restriction and public concern about travel, within and beyond the UK and possible international travel restriction advice.</li> </ul> <p><b>Variation and Further Information</b> Some infections give a longer period in which to put effective control measure in place to prevent spread. Impact also dependant on effectiveness of pharmaceuticals in fighting infection</p>						
<b>ANIMAL HEALTH</b>								
H26	Zoonotic Notifiable animal diseases (e.g. Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI), and West Nile Virus.	<p><b>Outcome Description</b> The most significant disease in this category is Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI).  Need to cull and dispose of up to 30 million poultry across GB. Loss of disease free status resulting in EU and third country import bans on poultry products. Disruption to rural communities, local economies, tourism and the environment. Economic impacts for a major</p>	3	2	M	Local Authorities	Animal Health Act 1981. Animal Health Act 2002. Other secondary legislation and EU directives. National disease control strategies.	Nov 2017

Incident) Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
		<p>outbreak assessed at £60 million.</p> <p>The major outbreak scenario is of much greater scale than that experienced in any of the recent outbreaks of avian influenza in the UK, where the disease has been contained and has been limited to one or two infected premises plus associated contact premises.</p>						
<b>PUBLIC PROTEST</b>								
H57	Public Disorder	Large Scale Public Disorder in multiple Sites in a single City Occurring concurrently over several days	3	1	L	Police		Nov 2017
L6	Large scale public protest	<p><b>Outcome Description</b> Large scale public protests. Tens of thousands of highly motivated protesters, including a hard core of 2,000 protestors, causing physical damage, requiring a nationally coordinated police response.</p> <p><b>Variation and Further Information</b> Protest/demonstration on this scale</p>	2	3	M	Police		Nov 2017

Incident) Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
		only likely to occur in major conurbations, with London by far the most likely venue. There is some possibility of military bases being targeted as during the second Gulf conflict. The overall likelihood of such events is high, but the malicious element is less likely.						
L7	Targeted disruptive protest, e.g. fuel protest	<b>Outcome Description</b> Nationally co-ordinated protest that could generate shortages of essential supplies, and lasts for up to 1 week.	1	1	L	Police		Nov 2017
<b>INDUSTRIAL ACTION</b>								
HL42	Loss of cover due to industrial action by workers providing a service critical to the preservation of life (such as emergency service workers)	<b>Outcome Description</b> A number of three day strikes with significant support over a two month period affecting a single emergency service. <b>Variation and Further Information</b> Likelihood and impact will vary between, and geographically within, emergency services.	5	3	H	GLA	Police Act 1996. RCN Code on Industrial Action. Standards of conduct, performance and ethics for nurses and midwives. Alternative emergency cover protocols for the Fire Brigade. Organisational business continuity arrangements.	Nov 2017
H30	Emergency	<b>Outcome Description</b>	5	3	H	LFB	Police Act 1996.	Nov

Incident) Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
	services: loss of fire and rescue cover because of industrial action	<p>A series of strikes by fire fighters takes place, spread over a period of two months, perhaps lasting up to 48 hours each.</p> <p><b>Variation and Further Information</b> Chief Fire Officers would all deploy the emergency cover they could make available in line with an optimum response to their locally assessed risk profiles. London, and possibly other metropolitan areas, would have only very thin cover. A number of fire and rescue authorities. (FRAs) would be self sufficient in the provision of emergency cover.</p>					RCN Code on Industrial Action. Standards of conduct, performance and ethics for nurses and midwives. Alternative emergency cover protocols for the Fire Brigade. Organisational business continuity arrangements.	2017
H31	Significant or perceived significant constraint on fuel supply at filling stations e.g. industrial action by tanker drivers, or effective fuel blockades at key refineries/ terminals by protestors, due to the price of fuel	<p><b>Outcome Description</b> Filling stations, depending on their locations, would start to run dry between 24 - 48 hours. Panic buying would exacerbate the situation. Replenishment of sites would take between 3-10 days depending on location. Much would depend on whether drivers from other companies would be prepared to cross picket lines, whether companies judged that they were able to maintain safe operations in the presence of picket lines or protests, and the extent of the supply</p>	3	2	M	MPS	Legal requirements re: conduct of industrial disputes. Stocks of contingency fuel to varying degrees. National Emergency Plan for Fuel. London Resilience Partnership Plans.	Nov 2017

Incident) Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
		of fuel from other locations.						
H35	Industrial action by key rail of London Underground workers	<b>Outcome Description</b> Strike action resulting in the total shut down of either London Underground or the rail network on a national scale (e.g. action by key rail workers, e.g. infrastructure workers such as signallers) for > 3 days. Greater impact if action occurs in a co-ordinated manner.	1	2	L	BTP	Health and Safety at Work Act 1974. Employment Act 1980. Employment Act 1988. Pubic Order Act 1986. Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992. Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003. Organisational Business Continuity Arrangements.	Nov 2017
<b>INTERNATIONAL EVENTS</b>								
H37	Influx of British Nationals who are not normally resident in the UK	<b>Outcome Description</b> Up to 10,000 British nationals deciding to return to UK to a single region within a 4-6 week period following a conventional war, widespread civil unrest or sustained terrorist campaign against British and other Western nationals.	4	2	M	Local Authorities	Local Authority emergency housing arrangements, however, response to this risk coordinated through FCO at a National level. Heathrow TravelCare access to specialist services. Voluntary sector support to FCO	Nov 2017

Incident) Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
							response.	
<b>INDUSTRIAL TECHNICAL FAILURE</b>								
H38	Disruption in upstream oil and gas production	<p><b>Outcome Description</b> Catastrophic accident destroying all parts of a critical upstream facility and in the worst case, taking months or more to restore to normal levels of service. This could potentially result in &lt;11% loss of gas supply to the UK which could impact on power generation if demand were high. As 40% of power is generated by gas fired stations then a reduction in generation might be felt. Downstream oil would not be immediately so adversely affected given alternative means of supply.</p>	2	4	H	LFB	National Emergency Plan for Fuel. National Blackstart plan. London Resilience Partnership plans.	Nov 2017
H40	No notice loss of significant telecommunications infrastructure (in a localised fire, flood or gas incident)	<p><b>Outcome Description</b> Loss of service to up to 100,000 people for up to 72 hours.</p> <p><b>Variation and Further Information</b> Building damage to a large urban telecoms facility. Possible impact on emergency services including disruption to proposed Emergency Services Control Centres. Possible accidental cutting of submarine cables.</p>	2	2	M	MPS	Civil Contingencies Act 2004. Telephone provider demand and network capacity management strategies. National Emergency Alert for Telecoms. London Resilience Partnership plans.	Nov 2017
H41	Technical failure of	<b>Outcome Description</b>	2	5	VH	LFB	Testing and	Nov

Incident) Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
	national electricity network (Blackout)	<p>Total blackout for up to 3-5 days due to loss of the National Grid. Three days is best time. If there is damage to the network (i.e. from storms) this timescale could be extended up to 5 days. Possible loss of life support machines, civil unrest, no alarms, street lighting, gas heating, rail transport, water supplies and mobile (PMT) telecommunications etc. Back up generators available for limited time for individual businesses and emergency services in some instances.</p> <p><b>Variation and Further Information</b> Occurs in winter and blackout lasts for up to 3 days. Isolated rural areas reconnected within a few hours, "Power Islands" created over the first day. Most of the country reconnected within three days, London late on in the process. Peak demand not able to be met after three days.</p>					<p>maintenance regime. National Emergency Plans. London Resilience Partnership Plans.</p>	2017
H45	Technical failure of electricity network due to operational error or bad weather causing damage to the system	<p><b>Outcome Description</b> Total shutdown of the electricity supply over an entire region of the UK occurring during working week and lasting for 24 hours.</p> <p><b>Variation and Further Information</b> Assume Greater London as a reasonable worst case scenario.</p>	2	4	H	LFB	<p>Testing and maintenance regime. National Emergency Plans. London Resilience Partnership plans.</p>	Nov 2017

Incident) Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
		Impact would vary depending on the region involved and the availability of resources within the region to maintain vital services. Mutual aid would be available from other regions therefore it is unlikely that resources/ services would be overwhelmed.						

Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
<b>SEVERE SPACE WEATHER</b>								
H56	Severe space weather	<b>Outcome Description</b> Disruption to two coastal electrical substations serving approximately 100,000 customers each for two or more months. Consumers would experience a loss of supply for up to half of this period, and rota disconnections may be used during the following four weeks.	4	4	<b>VH</b>	GLA	Electricity Industry monitoring and analysis of GIC. Space Weather is assessed as part of the Daily Hazards Assessment. National Grid design	Nov 2017



Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
		<p>Disruption to satellite services for several days including interruptions and degradations to GPS, potentially resulting in casualties and facilities.</p> <p>Up to 2 weeks disruption to aviation (including increased error rates in flight control and air traffic systems) and temporary loss of wireless systems including mobile phones and internet.</p> <p>Increase in error rate in ground based unprotected digital control systems which are ubiquitous in modern technology, for the duration of the storm.</p>						

Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
<b>MALICIOUS ATTACKS</b>								
X1	Attacks on crowded places	<p><b>Outcome Description</b> Crowded places remain an attractive target for a terrorist attack. Crowded places by their nature are easily accessible and offer the prospect for an impact beyond the loss of life alone.</p> <p><b>Variation and Further Information</b></p>	4	3	H	MPS	Work of counter terrorism security advisors to raise awareness and provide training. Physical security measures where appropriate. Emergency services	Nov 2017

Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
		Attacks are often (but not always) carried out without prior warning.					response plans. Emergency services specialist resources.	
X2	Attacks on infrastructure	<p><b>Outcome Description</b> Many of the impacts which could result from industrial accidents, technical failure or severe weather could also result from a terrorist attack on infrastructure. The risk and impact vary according to the criticality of the infrastructure assets affected.</p> <p><b>Variation and Further Information</b> Cyber-attacks are not incorporated in this risk assessment (see subsequent section).</p>	3	3	H	MPS	Business continuity plans for loss of essential services helps minimise disruption. Well established programme of work to protect infrastructure from terrorism including proactive security advice from the Centre for the Protection of National Infrastructure and local Police services.	Nov 2017
X3	Attacks on transport system	<p><b>Outcome Description</b> Conventional attacks on transport systems are judged to be the more likely (however the likelihood of them affecting any one individual is still extremely low). This is supported by evidence from around the world. Attacks on transport can take different forms and result in different levels of impact.</p> <p><b>Variation and Further Information</b></p>	4	3	H	MPS	Regulation and security processes of individual public transport sectors. Contingency plans developed by operators in conjunction with responders.	Nov 2017

Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
		Stringent security measures are in place at airports. Most rail and underground systems are more open and therefore attractive potential targets. To date no attack against maritime interests in the UK has been mounted by terrorists.						
X4	Small scale unconventional attacks	<p><b>Outcome Description</b> Mass impact terrorist attacks, whilst unlikely, cannot be ruled out. The likelihood of terrorists successfully undertaking an attack against a nuclear or chemical facility or obtaining chemical, biological, radiological (CBR) or nuclear materials remains low, but not negligible. If such attacks were successful, their potential impact on the UK would be severe and significantly greater than a conventional attack.</p> <p>The potential impacts of an incident involving CBR agents will depend on a range of factors including type and quantity of CBRN materials used. This could range from small-scale (assassination or poisoning) to mass-impact (widespread dispersion and contamination) which is reflected in the scores.</p> <p><b>Variation and Further Information</b></p>	3	3	H	MPS	Well-developed specialist response capability. Access to medical countermeasures.	Nov 2017

Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
		N/A						
X5	Catastrophic unconventional attacks	<p><b>Outcome Description</b> Mass impact terrorist attacks, whilst unlikely, cannot be ruled out. The likelihood of terrorists successfully undertaking an attack against a nuclear or chemical facility or obtaining chemical, biological, radiological (CBR) or nuclear materials remains low, but not negligible. If such attacks were successful, their potential impact on the UK would be severe and significantly greater than a conventional attack.</p> <p>The potential impacts of an incident involving CBR agents will depend on a range of factors including type and quantity of CBRN materials used. This could range from small-scale (assassination or poisoning) to mass-impact (widespread dispersion and contamination) which is reflected in the scores.</p> <p><b>Variation and Further Information</b> N/A</p>	1	5	H	MPS	Well-developed specialist response capability. Access to medical countermeasures.	Oct 2017

Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
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Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
<b>CYBER SECURITY</b>								
X6	Cyber security (Infrastructure)	<p><b>Outcome Description</b> Increasing reliance on cyber space brings new opportunities and new threats. The very openness of the networks presents a vulnerability of compromise or damage to networks from the actions of hackers, criminals or foreign intelligence services.</p> <p>The two assessments cover risks of cyber-attack against infrastructure and cyber-attacks resulting in loss of data confidentiality.</p> <p>Impacts of both types of cyber-attack could include economic and societal disruption.</p> <p>While terrorists can be expected to continue to favour high-profile physical attacks, the possibility that they might also use cyber space to facilitate or mount an attack is growing.</p> <p><b>Variation and Further Information</b> N/A</p>	2	3	M	MPS	National Cyber Security Programme. Additional outreach to businesses and public regarding cyber threats and security. National Cyber Crime unit. Centre for Protection of National Infrastructure providing security advice.	Nov 2017
X7	Cyber security (Data Confidentiality)	<p><b>Outcome Description</b> Increasing reliance on cyber space brings new opportunities and new threats. The very openness of the</p>	5	1	L	MPS	National Cyber Security Programme. Additional outreach to businesses and	Nov 2017

Ref ID	Hazard Sub-Category	Outcome Description/ Variation and Further Information	Likelihood Score	Impact Score	Risk Rating	Lead Assessor	Controls in Place	Review Date
		<p>networks presents a vulnerability of compromise or damage to networks from the actions of hackers, criminals or foreign intelligence services.</p> <p>The two assessments cover risks of cyber-attack against infrastructure and cyber-attacks resulting in loss of data confidentiality.</p> <p>Impacts of both types of cyber-attack could include economic and societal disruption.</p> <p>While terrorists can be expected to continue to favour high-profile physical attacks, the possibility that they might also use cyber space to facilitate or mount an attack is growing.</p> <p><b>Variation and Further Information</b> N/A</p>					<p>public regarding cyber threats and security. National Cyber Crime unit. Centre for Protection of National Infrastructure providing security advice.</p>	

## Annex 1 – Threat Register

These threats are no longer applicable as they have been incorporated into the 'X' Risks listed above in the Community Risk Register.

Threat Category No.	Threat Reference No.	Threat Sub-Category	New Risk Reference No.
TB/1	T1	One or several simultaneous conventional explosions on soft targets in a single urban area	X1
CBR/1	T2	Terrorist attack involving a small-scale release of toxic chemical or biological substance	X4 / X5
CBR/2	T3	Terrorist attack involving the release of a non-persistent (i.e. gaseous) chemical in a crowded location	X4 / X5
CBR/3	T4	Biological attack	X4 / X5
CBR/4	T5	Radiological attack on a crowded location	X4 / X5

<b>TBI/1</b>	<b>T6</b>	<b>Conventional attack on an airport</b>	<b>X3</b>
<b>TBI/2</b>	<b>T7</b>	<b>Conventional attack on mainline or underground rail network</b>	<b>X3</b>
<b>TBI/3</b>	<b>T8</b>	<b>Conventional or improvised attack on an industrial site</b>	<b>X2</b>
<b>TBI/4</b>	<b>T9</b>	<b>Conventional attack on main government buildings</b>	<b>X2</b>
<b>CBRI/1</b>	<b>T10</b>	<b>Terrorist attack involving the release of a non-persistent (i.e. gaseous) chemical in a confined space</b>	<b>X4 / X5</b>
<b>CBRI/2</b>	<b>T11</b>	<b>Biological or radiological attack</b>	<b>X4 / X5</b>
<b>EI/1</b>	<b>T12</b>	<b>Electronic attack</b>	<b>X6 / X7</b>



## Annex 2 – Likelihood and Impact Scales

### Impact Scoring Scale – Qualitative Measures

Level	Description	Categories of impact	Description of impact
1	Insignificant	Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insignificant number of injuries or impact on health.</li> </ul>
		Social	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insignificant number of person's displaced and insignificant personal support required.</li> <li>• Insignificant disruption to community services, including transport services and infrastructure.</li> </ul>
		Economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insignificant impact on local economy.</li> </ul>
		Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insignificant impact on environment.</li> </ul>
2	Minor	Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Small number of people affected no fatalities, and a small number of minor injuries with first aid treatment.</li> </ul>
		Social	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minor damage to properties.</li> <li>• Minor displacement of a small number of people for &lt; 24 hours and minor personal support required.</li> <li>• Minor localised disruption to community services or infrastructure &lt; 24 hours.</li> </ul>
		Economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Negligible impact on local economy and cost easily absorbed.</li> </ul>
		Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minor impact on environment with no lasting effects.</li> </ul>
3	Moderate	Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sufficient number of fatalities with some casualties requiring hospitalisation and medical treatment and activation of MAJAX, the automated intelligent alert notification system, procedures in one or more hospitals.</li> </ul>
		Social	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Damage that is confined to a specific location, or to a number of locations, but requires additional resources.</li> <li>• Localised displacement of &gt; 100 people for 1-3 days.</li> </ul>
		Economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited impact on local economy with some short-term loss of production, with possible additional clean-up costs.</li> </ul>
		Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited impact on environment with short-term or long-term effects.</li> </ul>

Level	Description	Categories of impact	Description of impact
4	Significant	Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Significant number of people in affected area impacted with multiple fatalities, multiple serious or extensive injuries, significant hospitalisation and activation of MAJAX procedures across a number of hospitals.</li> </ul>
		Social	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Significant damage that requires support for local responders with external resources.</li> <li>100 to 500 people in danger and displaced for longer than 1 week. Local responders require external resources to deliver personal support.</li> <li>Significant impact on and possible breakdown of some local community services.</li> </ul>
		Economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Significant impact on local economy with medium-term loss of production.</li> <li>Significant extra clean-up and recovery costs.</li> </ul>
		Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Significant impact on environment with medium- to long-term effects.</li> </ul>
5	Catastrophic	Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Very large numbers of people in affected area(s) impacted with significant numbers of fatalities, large number of people requiring hospitalisation with serious injuries with longer-term effects.</li> </ul>
		Social	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extensive damage to properties and built environment in affected area requiring major demolition.</li> <li>General and widespread displacement of more than 500 people for prolonged duration and extensive personal support required.</li> <li>Serious damage to infrastructure causing significant disruption to, or loss of, key services for prolonged period. Community unable to function without significant support.</li> </ul>
		Economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Serious impact on local and regional economy with some long-term, potentially permanent, loss of production with some structural change.</li> <li>Extensive clean-up and recovery costs.</li> </ul>
		Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Serious long-term impact on environment and/or permanent damage.</li> </ul>

Explanation of Categories of Impact	
Impact Category	Explanation
Health	Encompassing direct health impacts (numbers of people affected, fatalities, injuries, human illness or injury, health damage) and indirect health impacts that arise because of strain on the health service.
Social	Encompassing the social consequences of an event, including availability of social welfare provision; disruption of facilities for transport; damage to property; disruption of a supply of money, food, water, energy or fuel; disruption of an electronic or other system of communication; Homelessness, evacuation and avoidance behaviour; and public disorder due to anger, fear, and/or lack of trust in the authorities.
Economic	Encompassing the net economic cost, including both direct (e.g. loss of goods, buildings, infrastructure) and indirect (e.g. loss of business; Increased demand for public services) costs.
Environment	Encompassing contamination or pollution of land, water or air with harmful biological / chemical / radioactive matter or oil, flooding; or disruption or destruction of plant or animal life.

**Note:** Strictly, levels 1 and 2 of the impact scale are likely to fall below the threshold for an emergency. Consequently, there may be no statutory requirement to plan for events that score 1 or 2 on the impact scale. This scale recognises that, to demonstrate a thorough analysis, Category 1 responders will wish to include in their risk assessment certain risks with impacts at these levels.

### Likelihood Scoring Scale

Level	Descriptor	Likelihood Over 5 Years	Likelihood Over 5 Years
1	Negligible	>0.005%	>1 in 20,000 Chance
2	Rare	>0.05%	>1 in 2,000 Chance
3	Unlikely	>0.5%	>1 in 200 Chance
4	Possible	>5.0%	>1 in 20 Chance
5	Probable	>50.0%	>1 in 2 Chance

*Based on the model likelihood and impact scoring scales published in Annex 4D of "Emergency Preparedness" (HM Government, March 2012)*

### Annex 3 – Risk Rating and Matrix

#### Risk Matrix

Impact	Catastrophic (5)					
	Significant (4)					
	Moderate (3)					
	Minor (2)					
	Insignificant (1)					
		Negligible (1)	Rare (2)	Unlikely (3)	Possible (4)	Probable (5)
		Likelihood				

#### Definitions of Risk Ratings

<b>Very High (VH) risk</b>	These are classed as primary or critical risks requiring immediate attention. They may have a high or medium likelihood of 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.
<b>High (H) risk</b>	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 that mitigation in the form of at least (multi-agency) generic planning, exercising and training should be put in place and monitored on a regular frequency.
<b>Medium (M) risk</b>	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.
<b>Low (L) risk</b>	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, prompting a move to another risk category.

*Based on the model risk rating matrix published in Annex 4F of “Emergency Preparedness” (HM Government, March 2012)*

### Annex 4 – Hackney Risk Matrix

Impact	Catastrophic (5)	X5 H44	H41			
	Significant (4)	H16 H11	H50 H38 H45 HL12 HL22a	H21	H23 H56	
	Moderate (3)	HL25 L11 HL30 HL21 HL23	HL28 HL9 HL14 L6 HL105 X6 H12	H31 H18 H24 X2 X4	L1 L8 H48 L10 X1 X3 L19	H30 HL42
	Minor (2)	H35	HL7 L3 L2 H40 H9	H26 HL11 H17 L4	H14 H37 H41 HL4	HL22
	Insignificant (1)	L7		HL10 H57		X7
		Negligible (1)	Rare (2)	Unlikely (3)	Possible (4)	Probable (5)
Likelihood						

Classification	No. of Hazards
Very High	4
High	21
Medium	27
Low	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>58</b>

<b>Risks not applicable (N/A) to Hackney</b>	H4 H5 H9 H15 H19 H25 H39 HL8 HL16 HL17 HL18 HL33 HL34 HL37
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>

## **Annex 5 – Risks not currently applicable to London**

A number of risks are currently considered by the London Risk Advisory Group to be not applicable to the London Local Resilience Area at the current time; these are listed in the London Risk Register. As risk assessment is a dynamic process the status of these risks is re-assessed on a regular basis<sup>1</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> Greater London Authority London Local Resilience Forum, London Risk Register, Version 1.

## **Glossary**

**BTP** – British Transport Police  
**DfT** – Department for Transport  
**EA** – Environment Agency  
**HPA** – Health Protection Agency  
**LA** – Local Authorities  
**LBH** – London Borough of Hackney  
**LFB** – London Fire Brigade  
**MPS** – Metropolitan Police Service  
**MCA** – Maritime & Coastguard Agency  
**PHE** – Public Health England  
**QEOP** – Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park