



# **Planning for Emergencies**

**MERSEYSIDE RESILIENCE FORUM**

## Merseyside Community Risk Register 2012

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## **WHAT IS THE COMMUNITY RISK REGISTER?**

The Community Risk Register (CRR) has been compiled by the Merseyside Resilience Forum (MRF), to identify potential risks that may affect the communities of Merseyside. The MRF is a collaboration of multi agency services / partners working together to prepare for emergencies on Merseyside, including:

British Transport Police (BTP)  
Environment Agency (EA)  
Health and Safety Executive (HSE)  
Health Protection Agency (HPA)  
Highways Agency (HA)  
Knowsley Metropolitan Borough Council  
Liverpool City Council  
Liverpool John Lennon Airport  
Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA)  
Merseyside Fire and Rescue Service (MFRS)  
Merseyside Police  
Merseytravel  
Mersey Tunnels Police  
National Health Service Trusts (NHS)  
National Grid (Gas)  
North West Ambulance Service (NWAS)  
Port of Liverpool Police  
Sefton Metropolitan Borough Council  
SP Energy Networks  
St Helens Metropolitan Borough Council  
Wirral Metropolitan Borough Council  
United Utilities (UU)

The CRR provides the basis for the responder agencies to develop emergency plans and provides a guide for the preparedness work carried out by the MRF. The CRR is also intended to inform the public – individuals, families and businesses - of the range of potential disruptive events that these agencies have considered when making their plans, and to provide assurance that they are ready to deal with these emergencies to provide resilience for the communities that they serve.

## **HOW HAS THE COMMUNITY RISK REGISTER BEEN COMPILED?**

The Government assesses hazards and threats that could affect the United Kingdom. These are published in the National Risk Register. It explains the likelihood of a risk occurring and, if it happens, the effects it may have.

Under the Civil Contingencies Act 2004 (CCA) all areas of the United Kingdom are required to establish a local resilience forum within the local Police Force area. The CCA places a legal duty on local emergency responders to carry out assessments on the risks to their area and publish them.

The register identifies the areas of potential risk to the population and infrastructure of Merseyside and the nature of that risk. The likelihood of an event occurring has been assessed using historical evidence and projected occurrence data relating to the risk occurring over a five year period at the magnitude reflected within the outcome description. The potential impact of such an emergency has been assessed with regard to health, social, economic and environmental effects in accordance with national guidance.

The inclusion of these hazards, or the particular scenario (i.e. the outcome description) does not mean that the Merseyside Resilience Forum believes the risk will materialise, or that if it were to do so, it would be at that scale. The risk scenarios are considered to be reasonable worst case assumptions upon which our risk assessment is based. The likelihood and impact assessments have been used to develop a Risk Rating of Low, Medium, High or Very High by use of the Risk Rating Matrix (see below).

The attached risk assessments only cover non-malicious events (i.e. hazards) rather than threats (i.e. terrorist incidents). This does not mean that we are not considering threats within our risk assessment work, but given the sensitivity of the information supporting these risk assessments and the potential for use by adversaries, specific details will not be made available via this website. Threat scenarios that are being considered include, for example: Conventional attacks using explosives, Chemical/Biological/Radiological attacks, Electronic attacks – e.g. affecting utilities and communications.

## **LEAD RESPONSIBILITY**

For the purpose of clarity, the term 'Lead Responsibility' refers to the organisation responsible for compiling the specific entry into the risk register. This does not necessarily denote responsibility for enacting risk treatment or for lead response in case of an incident .

## **FURTHER INFORMATION**

To view the current National Risk Register please visit the Cabinet Office Website:

[National Risk Register](#)

To view the Cabinet Office Guidance for Emergency Preparedness and Emergency Response & Recovery please visit the Cabinet Office UK Resilience Website:

[UK Resilience](#)

Further information is also available on the Merseyside Prepared website for:

[Preparing Myself and My Family for an Emergency](#)

[Protecting my Business and My Staff](#)

If you have any further queries please contact:

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[www.merseysideprepared.org.uk](http://www.merseysideprepared.org.uk)

## **DOCUMENT CONTROL**

<b>ACTIVE DATE</b>	<b>REVIEW DATE</b>	<b>AUTHOR</b>
January 2012	September 2012	Merseyside Local Resilience Forum

## **AMENDMENT HISTORY**

<b>VERSION</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>REASONS FOR CHANGE</b>	<b>AMENDED BY</b>
Version 1.0.12	December 2011	Annual Review	D Fitzsimmons Merseyside Fire & Rescue Service

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### **LOW**

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### **MEDIUM**

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[H2 Fire or Explosion at an Onshore Ethylene Gas Pipeline](#)

[HL26 Localised Fire or Explosion at an Onshore Ethylene Gas Pipeline](#)

[H3 Fire or Explosion at an Oil Refinery](#)

[HL28 Localised Fire or Explosion at a Fuel Distribution Site or Tank Storage of Flammable or Toxic Liquids](#)

[H5 Fire or Explosion at an Onshore Fuel Pipeline](#)

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**THE RISK MATRIX**

**R e l e v a n t I m p a c t**

Catastrophic (5)	H16	H8 H42 HL34 HL8		H23	
Significant (4)	H3 H7 HL11 H44 H49 TH11 TH14 TH18 M1	HL27 H15 HL37 H38 IA8 TH12 PD1	H9 H19 HL16 H21 HL18 H24	H54	
Moderate (3)	HL25 H2 HL26 H5 HL30 H11 HL9 IA13 SH2 TH14 TH20	H1 HL1 H4 HL14 TH9 TH10 M1	HL2 H12 H46 HL33 H17 H50 HL22 H25 H26 HL42 H31 H41 H43 H45 IA9 HH4	HL12 H18 H48 HL17 HL19 HL24 H37 HH4 IC1 IC2	H14 HL4
Minor (2)	H35 TH14 PD4 PD5 PD6	HL7 HL28	HL3 H39	HL10	H33 H40
Limited (1)	HL13 HL21 HL23		H30	PD2	

**Key**

Low (1)      Medium Low (2)      Medium (3)      Medium High (4)      High (5)

**R e l e v a n t L i k e l i h o o d**

■ Very High     
 ■ High     
 ■ Medium     
 ■ Low

## HOW TO USE THE RISK REGISTER – EXPLANATION OF THE COLUMNS

The likelihood of a risk occurring over a five year period, where 1 = Low and 5 = High.

The impact if the risk should occur, where 1 = Limited and 5 = Catastrophic.

Combination of the scores for likelihood and impact, providing 4 possible outcomes from Low to Very High.

Provided by the Civil Contingencies Secretariat.  
‘H’ are hazards that will require a national as well as a local response.  
‘HL’ are hazards that require a local response.

Risk ref.	Hazard or threat sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk rating	Controls currently in place	Lead responsibility

National definition of the hazard.

Describes the consequences or significance of the event e.g. what facilities have been destroyed or extent of contamination.

Plans, procedures and guidance in place to minimise likelihood and impact of this risk.

Local lead responsibility for completing the risk assessment.



Risk ref.	Hazard or threat sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk rating	Controls currently in place	Lead responsibility
H1	Fire or explosion at a gas LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas) or LNG (Liquefied Natural Gas) terminal (or associated onshore feedstock pipeline) or flammable gas storage site.	Up to 3km around the site causing (from 50) up to 500 fatalities and (150 to) 1500 casualties. 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. Gas shortage not expected but some disconnections of intensive users. Disruption to transport services (road and rail) locally for up to a week and to provision of health services locally.	Medium Low (2)	Moderate (3)	HIGH	MRF Merseyside Emergency Response Manual. Protocol for Obtaining Health Advice by Emergency Responders Local Authority Major Emergency Plans Local Authority Emergency Rest Centre Plans. MFRS SOP LPG/Gas, MFRS Individual Site Specific Plans. Merseyside Police Force Plan No. 2 – NPIA Emergency Procedure Guidance, 3 – Procedures for Emergencies 12 – National Grid UK Emergency Procedures. NWS EP001 Major Incident Plan.	Merseyside Fire & Rescue Service
HL1	Fire or explosion at a gas terminal or involving a gas pipeline.	Up to 3km around site, causing up to 10 fatalities and up to 100 casualties	Medium Low (2)	Moderate (3)	HIGH	MRF Merseyside Emergency Response Manual Local Authority Emergency Rest Centre Plans Local Authority Major Emergency Plans MFRS Merseyside Major Accident Hazard Pipeline Plan, MFRS SOP Pipeline. Police Force Plan No. 2 – NPIA Emergency Procedure Guidance 3 – Procedures for Emergencies, 15 – Major Accident Pipeline Plans Highways Agency – VMS and portable VMS, Traffic Officer Service at Regional Control Centre and Incident Support Units NWS EP001 Major Incident Plan	Merseyside Fire & Rescue Service
HL25	Fire or explosion at a gas terminal as well as LPG, LNG, and other gas onshore feedstock pipeline and flammable gas storage sites	Up to 1km around site causing up to 50 fatalities and 150 casualties	Low (1)	Moderate (3)	MEDIUM	MRF Merseyside Emergency Response Manual Protocol for Obtaining Health Advice by Emergency Responders Local Authority Major Emergency Plans Local Authority Emergency Rest Centre Plans Local Authority Merseyside Shoreline Pollution Strategy Wirral MBC Shoreline Pollution Plan, Dee Estuary Oil Spill Plan MFRS Individual Site Specific Plans, MFRS SOP LPG / Gas MFRS SOP Pipeline. Police Force Plan No.2 – NPIA Emergency Procedure Guidance 3 – Procedures for Emergencies, 28 – Chemical Sites not Cloudburst, 29 – Chemical Sites Cloudburst Highways Agency – VMS and portable VMS, Traffic Officer Service at Regional Control Centre and Incident Support Units NWS EP001 Major Incident Plan	Merseyside Fire & Rescue Service

Risk ref.	Hazard or threat sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk rating	Controls currently in place	Lead responsibility
H2	Fire or explosion at an onshore ethylene gas pipeline	Up to 3km around site causing up to 500 fatalities and 1500 casualties	Low (1)	Moderate (3)	MEDIUM	MRF Merseyside Emergency Response Manual Local Authority Major Emergency Plans Local Authority Emergency Rest Centre Plans MFRS Merseyside Major Accident Hazard Pipeline Plan, MFRS SOP Pipeline Police Force Plan No.2 – NPIA Emergency Procedure Guidance, 3 – Procedures for Emergencies, 15 – Major Accident Pipeline Plans NWS EP001 Major Incident Plan	Merseyside Fire & Rescue Service
HL26	Localised fire or explosion at an onshore ethylene gas pipeline	Up to 1km around site, causing up to 150 fatalities and 450 casualties	Low (1)	Moderate (3)	MEDIUM	MRF Merseyside Emergency Response Manual Local Authority Major Emergency Plans Local Authority Emergency Rest Centre Plans MFRS Merseyside Major Accident Hazard Pipeline Plan, MFRS SOP Pipeline Police Force Plan No.2 – NPIA Emergency Procedure Guidance, 3 – Procedures for Emergencies, 15 – Major Accident Pipeline Plans NWS EP001 Major Incident Plan	Merseyside Fire & Rescue Service
H3	Fire or explosion at an oil refinery	Up to 3km around site causing (from 10) up to 500 fatalities and (from 150 to) 1500 casualties. Depending on the size of the release, the fire could burn for several days. Impact on the health service plus additional medical support might be required. With the loss of one refinery for a short period the UK could still continue without any shortages: however there would be increased pressure on other plants.	Low (1)	Significant (4)	MEDIUM	MRF Merseyside Emergency Response Manual Protocol for Obtaining Health Advice by Emergency Responders Local Authority Major Emergency Plans Local Authority Emergency Rest Centre Plans Local Authority Merseyside Shoreline Pollution Strategy Wirral MBC Shoreline Pollution Plan, Dee Estuary Oil Spill Plan MFRS Individual Site Specific Plans, MFRS SOP Mass Decontamination, MFRS SOP COMAH, MFRS COMAH Off-Site Emergency Plans. Police Force Plan No.2 – NPIA Emergency Procedure Guidance 3 – Procedures for Emergencies, 28 – Chemical Sites not Cloudburst, 29 – Chemical Sites Cloudburst Highways Agency – VMS and portable VMS, Traffic Officer Service at Regional Control Centre and Incident Support Units NWS EP001 Major Incident Plan	Merseyside Fire & Rescue Service

Risk ref.	Hazard or threat sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk rating	Controls currently in place	Lead responsibility
HL27	Localised fire or explosion at an oil refinery	Up to 1km around site, causing up to 150 fatalities and 500 casualties.	Medium Low (2)	Significant (4)	HIGH	MRF Merseyside Emergency Response Manual Protocol for Obtaining Health Advice by Emergency Responders Local Authority Major Emergency Plans Local Authority Emergency Rest Centre Plans Local Authority Merseyside Shoreline Pollution Strategy Wirral MBC Shoreline Pollution Plan, Dee Estuary Oil Spill Plan MFRS Individual Site Specific Plans, MFRS SOP Mass Decontamination, MFRS SOP COMAH, MFRS COMAH Off-Site Emergency Plans. Police Force Plan No.2 – NPIA Emergency Procedure Guidance 3 – Procedures for Emergencies, 28 – Chemical Sites not Cloudburst, 29 – Chemical Sites Cloudburst Highways Agency – VMS and portable VMS, Traffic Officer Service at Regional Control Centre and Incident Support Units NWS EP001 Major Incident Plan	Merseyside Fire & Rescue Service
HL7	Industrial explosions and major fires	Up to 1km around site, causing up to 20 casualties, some of a serious nature. Explosions would cause primarily crush / cuts and bruise-type injuries, as well as burns.	Medium Low (2)	Minor (2)	LOW	MRF Merseyside Emergency Response Manual MFRS Individual Site Specific Plans, MFRS SOP Building Fires, MFRS SOP Hazardous Materials, Local Authority Major Emergency Plans Local Authority Emergency Rest Centre Plans NWS EP001 Major Incident Plan Highways Agency – VMS and portable VMS	Merseyside Fire & Rescue Service
H4	Fire or explosion at a fuel distribution site or a site storing flammable and /or toxic liquids in atmospheric pressure storage tanks	Up to 3 km around site causing (from 10) up to 150 fatalities and (100 to) 2000 casualties. Might be disruption to air transport in the short-term until fuel supply redirected. Short-term regional excessive demands on health core services. Closures of roads on locality for a short period of time.	Medium Low (2)	Moderate (3)	HIGH	MRF Merseyside Emergency Response Manual Protocol for Obtaining Health Advice by Emergency Responders Local Authority Major Emergency Plans Local Authority Emergency Rest Centre Plans MFRS Individual Site Specific Plans, MFRS SOP Mass Decontamination, MFRS SOP Hazardous Materials, MFRS COMAH Off-Site Emergency Plans & Exercise schedule. Police Force Plan No. 28 – Chemical Sites not Cloudburst, 29 – Chemical Sites Cloudburst Highways Agency – VMS and portable VMS, Traffic Officer Service at Regional Control Centre and Incident Support Units NWS EP001 Major Incident Plan United Utilities Business Continuity Plans	Merseyside Fire & Rescue Service

Risk ref.	Hazard or threat sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk rating	Controls currently in place	Lead responsibility
HL28	Localised fire or explosion at a fuel distribution site or tank storage of flammable and / or toxic liquids	Up to 1km around the site, causing up to 15 fatalities and 200 casualties.	Medium Low (2)	Minor (2)	MEDIUM	MRF Merseyside Emergency Response Manual Protocol for Obtaining Health Advice by Emergency Responders Local Authority Major Emergency Plans Local Authority Emergency Rest Centre Plans MFRS Individual Site Specific Plans, MFRS SOP Mass Decontamination, MFRS SOP Hazardous Materials, MFRS SOP COMAH, MFRS COMAH Off-Site Emergency Plans & Exercise schedule, Police Force Plan No. 28 – Chemical Sites not Cloudburst, 29 – Chemical Sites Cloudburst. Highways Agency – VMS and portable VMS, Traffic Officer Service at Regional Control Centre and Incident Support Units. NWS EP001 Major Incident Plan. United Utilities Business Continuity Plans	Merseyside Fire & Rescue Service
H5	Fire or explosion at an onshore fuel pipeline	Up to 1km around the site, causing up to 100 fatalities and 500 casualties.	Low (1)	Moderate (3)	MEDIUM	MRF Merseyside Emergency Response Manual Local Authority Major Emergency Plans Local Authority Emergency Rest Centre Plans MFRS SOP Pipelines, MFRS Major Accident Hazard Pipeline Plan, Police Force Plan No.2 – NPIA Emergency Procedure Guidance 3 – Procedures for Emergencies, 15 – Major Accident Pipeline Plans NWS EP001 Major Incident Plan	Merseyside Fire & Rescue Service
H7	Explosion at a high pressure gas pipeline	Local to site causing up to 200 fatalities and up to 200 casualties.	Low (1)	Significant (4)	MEDIUM	MRF Merseyside Emergency Response Manual Local Authority Major Emergency Plans Local Authority Emergency Rest Centre Plans MFRS SOP Pipelines, MFRS Major Accident Hazard Pipeline Plan Police Force Plan No.2 – NPIA Emergency Procedure Guidance 3 – Procedures for Emergencies, 15 – Major Accident Pipeline Plans Highways Agency – VMS and portable VMS, Traffic Officer Service at Regional Control Centre and Incident Support Units. NWS EP001 Major Incident Plan	Merseyside Fire & Rescue Service
HL30	Localised explosion at a natural gas pipeline	Causing up to 100 fatalities and up to 100 casualties.	Low (1)	Moderate (3)	MEDIUM	MRF Merseyside Emergency Response Manual Local Authority Major Emergency Plans Local Authority Emergency Rest Centre Plans MFRS SOP Pipelines, MFRS Major Accident Hazard Pipeline Plan Police Force Plan No.2 – NPIA Emergency Procedure Guidance 3 – Procedures for Emergencies, 15 – Major Accident Pipeline Plans Highways Agency – VMS and portable VMS, Traffic Officer Service at Regional Control Centre and Incident Support Units. NWS EP001 Major Incident Plan	Merseyside Fire & Rescue Service

Risk ref.	Hazard or threat sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk rating	Controls currently in place	Lead responsibility
H8	Very large toxic chemical release	Up to 10km from site causing up to 2000 fatalities and 10000 casualties. Toxic release could be due to loss of containment of chlorine – or a number of other chemicals , e.g. anhydrous hydrofluoric acid, refrigerated ammonia, sulphur di-oxide (or tri-oxide) gas. Huge challenge to health care providers. Water supplies might be at risk. Contamination of land could lead to avoidance of certain foodstuffs.	Medium Low (2)	Catastrophic (5)	HIGH	MRF Merseyside Emergency Response Manual Protocol for Obtaining Health Advice by Emergency Responders Local Authority Major Emergency Plans Local Authority Emergency Rest Centre Plans MFRS Individual Site Specific Plans, MFRS SOP Mass Decontamination, MFRS SOP Hazardous Materials, MFRS SOP COMAH, MFRS COMAH Off-Site Emergency Plans & Exercise schedule. Police Force Plan No. 28 – Chemical Sites not Cloudburst, 29 – Chemical Sites Cloudburst Highways Agency – VMS and portable VMS, Traffic Officer Service at Regional Control Centre and Incident Support Units NWS EP001 Major Incident Plan United Utilities Business Continuity Plans	Merseyside Fire & Rescue Service
H9	Large toxic chemical release	Up to 3km from site 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 healthcare services locally both short term and long term. Water supplies might be at risk. Contamination of farm land could lead to avoidance of certain foodstuffs.	Medium (3)	Significant (4)	VERY HIGH	MRF Merseyside Emergency Response Manual Protocol for Obtaining Health Advice by Emergency Responders Local Authority Major Emergency Plans Local Authority Emergency Rest Centre Plans MFRS Individual Site Specific Plans, MFRS SOP Mass Decontamination, MFRS SOP Hazardous Materials, MFRS SOP COMAH, MFRS COMAH Off-Site Emergency Plans & Exercise schedule, MFRS contract with Bureau Veritas. Police Force Plan No. 28 – Chemical Sites not Cloudburst, 29 – Chemical Sites Cloudburst Highways Agency – VMS and portable VMS, Traffic Officer Service at Regional Control Centre and Incident Support Units NWS EP001 Major Incident Plan United Utilities Business Continuity Plans	Merseyside Fire & Rescue Service

Risk ref.	Hazard or threat sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk rating	Controls currently in place	Lead responsibility
HL2	Localised industrial accident involving large toxic release (e.g. from a site storing large quantities of chlorine)	Up to 3km from site, causing up to 30 fatalities and up to 250 casualties.	Medium (3)	Moderate (3)	HIGH	MRF Merseyside Emergency Response Manual Protocol for Obtaining Health Advice by Emergency Responders Local Authority Major Emergency Plans Local Authority Emergency Rest Centre Plans MFRS Individual Site Specific Plans, MFRS SOP Mass Decontamination, MFRS SOP Hazardous Materials, MFRS SOP COMAH, MFRS COMAH Off-Site Emergency Plans & Exercise schedule. Police Force Plan No. 28 – Chemical Sites not Cloudburst, 29 – Chemical Sites Cloudburst Highways Agency – VMS and portable VMS, Traffic Officer Service at Regional Control Centre and Incident Support Units NWS EP001 Major Incident Plan United Utilities Business Continuity Plans	Merseyside Fire & Rescue Service
HL3	Localised industrial accident involving small toxic release	Up to 1km from site, causing up to 10 fatalities and up to 100 casualties.	Medium (3)	Minor (2)	MEDIUM	MRF Merseyside Emergency Response Manual Protocol for Obtaining Health Advice by Emergency Responders Local Authority Major Emergency Plans Local Authority Emergency Rest Centre Plans MFRS Individual Site Specific Plans, MFRS SOP Mass Decontamination, MFRS SOP Hazardous Materials, MFRS SOP COMAH, MFRS COMAH Off-Site Emergency Plans & Exercise schedule. Police Force Plan No. 28 – Chemical Sites not Cloudburst, 29 – Chemical Sites Cloudburst. Highways Agency – VMS and portable VMS, Traffic Officer Service at Regional Control Centre and Incident Support Units. NWS EP001 Major Incident Plan. United Utilities Business Continuity Plans	Merseyside Fire & Rescue Service
H11	Accidental release of radioactive material from incorrectly handled or disposed of sources	Up to 5 deaths and 100 contaminated people requiring medical monitoring. Many worried people may present at hospitals. Radiation may be spread over several kilometres, but concentration where source opened. This risk could result in environmental contamination with assoc 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 may require remediation and/or decontamination.	Low (1)	Moderate (3)	MEDIUM	NAIR Major Incident Plan. MRF Merseyside Emergency Response Manual. MRF Recovering from Emergencies Plan. MFRS SOPs Major Incidents, MFRS SOP Mass Decontamination, MFRS Individual site-specific plans. NWS EP 001 Major Incident Plan, NWS EP 031/1 Decontamination Procedures HPA Major Incident Response Plan. Mass Decontamination MOU Between MFRS and Acute Trusts. Local Authority Major Emergency Plans	Liverpool PCT / Health Protection Agency

Risk ref.	Hazard or threat sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk rating	Controls currently in place	Lead responsibility
H12	Biological substance release from facility where pathogens are handled deliberately (e.g. pathogen release from containment laboratory)	Up to 10 fatalities and serious injuries or off-site impact resulting in up to 1000 casualties.	Medium (3)	Moderate (3)	HIGH	NHS Major Incident Plans, NHS Individual Site Specific Plans. Generic Biological / Chemical Release Plans MRF Merseyside Emergency Response Manual. MRF Recovering from Emergencies Plan Merseyside Multi Agency Response to a CBRN Incident. MFRS SOP Mass Decontamination and MFRS Individual site-specific plans, NWS EP 001 Major Incident Plan, NWS EP 031/1 Decontamination Procedures HPA Major Incident Plan. Mass Decontamination MOU Between MFRS and Acute Trusts. Police Force Plan No. 2 – NPIA Emergency Procedure Guidance, 3 – Procedures for Emergencies, 23 – Merseyside Response to a CBRN Incident (multi agency). Local Authority Major Emergency Plans	Liverpool PCT / Health Protection Agency
H46	Biological substance release during an unrelated work activity or industrial process (e.g. Legionella release due to improperly maintained building environmental control systems)	Up to 10 fatalities and serious injuries or off-site impact resulting in up to 1000 casualties.	Medium (3)	Moderate (3)	HIGH	NHS Major Incident Plans, NHS Individual Site Specific Plans. MRF Merseyside Emergency Response Manual. MRF Recovering from Emergencies Plan Merseyside Multi Agency Response to a CBRN Incident. MFRS SOP Mass Decontamination and MFRS Individual site-specific plans, NWS EP 001 Major Incident Plan, NWS EP 031/1 Decontamination Procedures HPA Major Incident Plan. Mass Decontamination MOU Between MFRS and Acute Trusts. Police Force Plan No. 2 – NPIA Emergency Procedure Guidance, 3 – Procedures for Emergencies, 23 – Merseyside Response to a CBRN Incident (multi agency). Local Authority Major Emergency Plans	Liverpool PCT / Health Protection Agency
H14	Major contamination incident with widespread implications for the food chain arising from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Industrial accident (chemical, microbiological, nuclear) affecting food production areas e.g. Chernobyl, Sea Empress oil spill, animal disease.</li> <li>▪ Contamination of animal feed e.g.</li> </ul>	There may be direct animal and consumer health effects arising from this incident. We assume a small number of fatalities (5) and casualties (50), although the public health implications of food incidents vary widely. It should be noted that events such as these, that cause an increase in exposure to human carcinogens, raise the risk of fatality even though the casualty cannot be identified. Additionally, there may be food production/marketing implications, depending on the scale and area affected (e.g. major shellfisheries,	High (5)	Moderate (3)	HIGH	Regulation system for checking food chain. Food Standards Agency and Environment Agency Public Warning Plans. NHS Major Incident Plans. Merseyside Emergency Response Manual. MRF Media Protocol During an Emergency Local Authority Animal Health Plans	NHS / Health Protection Agency

Risk ref.	Hazard or threat sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk rating	Controls currently in place	Lead responsibility
	dioxins, BSE. ▪ Incidents arising from production processes, e.g. adulteration of chilli powder with Sudan 1 dye or melamine contamination of milk.	diary, livestock production areas). Consumer confidence may also be affected leading to lost markets and, where staple products (e.g. bread or milk) are affected, potential panic buying.					
H15	Maritime Pollution	Spillage of 100,000 tonnes of crude oil into the sea polluting up to 200km of coastline.  The 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 may require remediation and/or decontamination.	Medium Low (2)	Significant (4)	HIGH	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  Merseyside Shoreline Pollution Strategy	Maritime & Coastguard Agency
HL4	Major pollution of controlled waters	Pollution incident impacting upon controlled waters, (for example, could be caused by chemical spillage or release of a large quantity or 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.	High (5)	Moderate (3)	HIGH	Environment Agency 24 Hour 365 Day Response System in place. Environment Agency Incident Management Process in Place. MoU with Fire Services, Police, Local Authorities, Highways Agency, Health Protection Agency and Health Authority. Maritime & Coastguard Agency Oil Spill Response Plan. Highways Agency – VMS and portable VMS, Traffic Officer Service at Regional Control Centre and Incident Support Units.	Environment Agency
HL33	Forest or moorland fire	Forest or moorland fire across up to 50 hectares. Evacuation of up to 100 residential homes required.  Up to 5 fatalities and 20 casualties.	Medium (3)	Moderate (3)	HIGH	MRF Merseyside Emergency Response Manual MFRS SOP Rural, MFRS Quad Bikes, Fire Bikes, Small Fire Unit and Off Road Vehicles. Sefton MBC Coastal Plan Local Authority Rest Centre Plans, Forest Ranger Service Plans	Merseyside Fire & Rescue Service

Risk ref.	Hazard or threat sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk rating	Controls currently in place	Lead responsibility
H42	Rapid accidental sinking of a passenger vessel in or close to UK waters.	500 fatalities and 1000 casualties, potentially with blockage of major sea-lane or port	Medium Low (2)	Catastrophic (5)	HIGH	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 Local Authority Emergency Rest Centre Plans MRF Merseyside Maritime Rescue Plan	Maritime & Coastguard Agency
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	Up to 250 fatalities and 500 casualties	Medium Low (2)	Catastro-phic (5)	HIGH	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 Local Authority Emergency Rest Centre Plans MRF Merseyside Maritime Rescue Plan	Maritime & Coastguard Agency
HL8	Fire, Flooding, stranding or collision involving a passenger vessel in or close to UK waters or on inland waterways, leading to the ship's evacuation.	Up to 50 fatalities and 300 casualties	Medium Low (2)	Catastro-phic (5)	HIGH	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. Police Force Plan No. 2 – NPJA Emergency Procedures Guidance, 3 – Procedures for Emergencies, 16 – Shore Based Response to a Maritime Incident Local Authority Emergency Rest Centre Plans MRF Merseyside Maritime Rescue Plan	Maritime & Coastguard Agency
HL37	Release of significant quantities of hazardous chemicals/materials as a result of major shipping accident	Fatalities and casualties unlikely. Significant environmental/ecological damage.	Medium Low (2)	Significant (4)	HIGH	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  Merseyside Shoreline Pollution Strategy	Maritime & Coastguard Agency

Risk ref.	Hazard or threat sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk rating	Controls currently in place	Lead responsibility
H16	Aviation accident over a semi-urban area	Loss of up to two aircraft and passengers, with debris over a semi-urban area.	Low (1)	Catastrophic (5)	MEDIUM	Liverpool John Lennon Airport Emergency Procedures, Airport Emergency Liaison Committee, Airport Testing/Exercising regime in place. MRF Recovering from Emergencies Plan Police Force Plan No. 2 – NPIA Emergency Procedures Guidance, 3 – Procedures for Emergencies, 41 – Liverpool John Lennon Airport, 42 – Aircraft Incidents Guidance to Police & Emergency Services. MFRS SOPs Air, Water. MFRS Marine Rescue Team. NWS EP001 Major Incident Plan, NWS EP020 Liverpool JL Airport Response Plan. MOD and NATO flying regulations, MOD Post Crash Management.	Liverpool John Lennon Airport (Fire)
HL9	Aviation accident	Causing up to 50 fatalities and up to 250 casualties.	Low (1)	Moderate (3)	MEDIUM	Liverpool John Lennon Airport Emergency Procedures, Airport Emergency Liaison Committee, Airport Testing/Exercising regime in place. MRF Recovering from Emergencies Plan Police Force Plan No. 2 – NPIA Emergency Procedures Guidance, 3 – Procedures for Emergencies, 41 – Liverpool John Lennon Airport, 42 – Aircraft Incidents Guidance to Police & Emergency Services, 44 River Mersey Aircraft Rescue Plan. MFRS SOPs Air, Water. MFRS Marine Rescue Team. NWS EP001 Major Incident Plan, NWS EP020 Liverpool JL Airport Response Plan.	Liverpool John Lennon Airport (Fire)
HL10	Local accident on motorways and major trunk roads	Multiple vehicle incident causing up to 10 fatalities and up to 20 casualties (internal injuries, fractures, possible burns); closure of lanes or carriageways causing major disruption and delays.	Medium High (4)	Minor (2)	MEDIUM	Merseyside Police Road Traffic Campaigns Raising Awareness of Dangerous Driving / Drink Driving Police Force Plan No. 1 Force Mobilisation, 2 – NPIA Emergency Procedures Guidance, 6 – Casualty Bureau Plan, 7 – Emergency Equipment & Trailer Information, Force Business continuity Plans. Highways Agency – VMS and portable VMS, Traffic Officer Service at Regional Control Centre and Incident Support Units, Emergency Network Diversion Routes. MFRS SOP Road	Merseyside Police
HL11	Railway accident	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 tunnel.	Low (1)	Significant (4)	MEDIUM	All TOC/FOCs/Network Rail are required to have a Safety Case Agreed with ORR before a licence to operate is granted. The Safety Case proves that the Operator has analysed and assessed the risks of the operation, determined how those risks will be controlled and where necessary improved, put into place a management system to ensure that the controls are effectively and consistently applied. MRF Merseyside Emergency Response Manual BTP Emergency Response Plans Police Force Plan No. 2 – NPIA Emergency Procedures Guidance, 3 –	British Transport Police

Risk ref.	Hazard or threat sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk rating	Controls currently in place	Lead responsibility
						Procedures for Emergencies, 10 – Railway Plan for County of Merseyside. MFRS SOP Rail, MFRS SOP USAR NWS EP 001 Major Incident Plan Local Authority Emergency Rest Centre Plans	
HL12	Local accident involving transport of hazardous chemicals.	Up to 50 fatalities and up to 500 casualties (direct injuries from the accident would be similar to road or rail accidents; 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	Medium High (4)	Moderate (3)	HIGH	MRF Merseyside Emergency Response Manual Protocol for Obtaining Health Advice by Emergency Responders Local Authority Emergency Rest Centre Plans MFRS SOP Mass Decontamination, MFRS SOP Hazardous Materials, MFRS SOP Road, MFRS SOP Rail, MFRS DIM Vehicle. Police Force Plan No.2 – NPIA Emergency Procedure Guidance 3 – Procedures for Emergencies, 10 – CHEMET, 27 – Hazardous Substances & Dangerous Chemicals in Transit. Highways Agency – VMS and portable VMS, Traffic Officer Service at Regional Control Centre and Incident Support Units. NWS EP001 Major Incident Plan	Merseyside Fire & Rescue Service
HL13	Maritime accident or deliberate blockade resulting in blockage of access to key port, estuary, maritime route for more than one month.	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.	Low (1)	Limited (1)	LOW	Port/Harbour Authority – Pilotage, marked channels, vessel tracking system, Port/Harbour Authority Maritime Salvage SOP Harbour Authority Peel Ports Marine Safety Assessment Register Maritime & Coastguard Agency Department for transport Maritime policing capability vessel CONSORTIUM Business Continuity Plans	Liverpool Port Police
HL14	Local (road) accident involving transport of fuel/explosives	Up to 30 fatalities and up to 20 casualties within vicinity of accident / explosion. Area could require evacuating up to 1 km radius depending on substances involved. Potential release of up to 30 tonnes of liquid fuel into local environment, watercourses etc. Large quantities of fire fighting media (foam) could impact on environment. Roads and access routes impassable for a time. Emergency access into/out of large populated area becomes difficult or impossible.	Medium Low (2)	Moderate (3)	HIGH	MRF Merseyside Emergency Response Manual Protocol for Obtaining Health Advice by Emergency Responders MRF Recovering from Emergencies Plan Local Authority Major Emergency Plans, Local Authority Emergency Rest Centre Plans. MFRS SOP Mass Decontamination, MFRS SOP Hazardous Materials, MFRS SOP Road, MFRS SOP Environment, MFRS range for Fire Fighting Foam for Class A&B Fires. Police Force Plan No.2 – NPIA Emergency Procedure Guidance, 3 – Procedures for Emergencies, 27 – Hazardous Substances & Dangerous Chemicals in Transit., 39 – Transportation of Explosives in Excess of five tonnes. Joint training/enforcement initiative between Police, F&RS, Trading Standards & Environmental Health. Highways Agency – VMS and portable VMS, Traffic Officer Service at Regional Control Centre and Incident Support Units, Contingency Plan, Emergency network Diversion Routes. NWS EP001 Major Incident Plan	Merseyside Fire & Rescue Service

Risk ref.	Hazard or threat sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk rating	Controls currently in place	Lead responsibility
H17	Storms and Gales	Storm force winds affecting most of a region for at least 6 hours. Most inland, lowland areas experience mean speeds in excess of 55mph with gusts in excess 85mph. Up to 50 fatalities and 500 casualties with short term disruption to infrastructure incl. power, transport networks, homes and businesses.	Medium (3)	Moderate (3)	HIGH	MRF Recovering from Emergencies Plan Local Authority Emergency Rest Centres and Equipment Boxes, Local Authority Major Emergency Plans, Local Authority Forward Control Unit, Mutual Aid Arrangements between Local Authorities. Met Office Severe Weather Warnings Highways Agency – VMS and Portable VMS, Regional Control Centre. Police Force Plans No 2 NPIA Emergency Procedure Guidance, No.3 Procedures for Emergencies MRF Activation Guidance for Severe Weather.	Local Authorities (St Helens)
H18	Low temperatures and Heavy Snow	Snow falling and lying over most of the area for at least one week and 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 30cm and a period of at least 7 days consecutive days with a daily mean temperature below -3°C. Up to 1000 fatalities 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.	Medium High (4)	Moderate (3)	HIGH	Business Continuity Plans. Mutual Aid Arrangements. Meteorological Office – Severe weather warnings, specific Highway forecasts. Environment Agency – Flood Warnings Highways Agency Winter Service Plan, Highways Agency Area 10 Severe Weather Plan, VMS Traffic Officer Service at Regional Control Centre & Incident Support Units, Emergency Network Diversion Routes. Local Authority highway monitoring systems, Local Authority contracts in place for gritting. Liverpool CC Corporate Severe Weather Group, Liverpool CC Civil Emergency Management Plan. MRF Activation Guidance for Severe Weather	Local Authorities (Liverpool CC)
H48	Heat wave	Daily maximum temperatures in excess on 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 disruption to power supply and transport infrastructure.	Medium High (4)	Moderate (3)	HIGH	Dept of Health Heat Wave Plan for England 2010. Meteorological Warning Systems. Public Information Systems. NHS/LA Specific Heat Wave Plans Business Continuity Plans MRF Activation Guidance for Severe Weather	Liverpool PCT
H50	Drought	Periodic water supply interruptions affecting 385,000 businesses in London for up to 10 months. Emergency Drought	Medium (3)	Moderate (3)	HIGH	Environment Agency North West Regional Drought Contingency Plan, Environment Agency South Area Drought Plan. United Utilities Drought Plan MFRS Service Instruction Water for Fire fighting	Environment Agency

Risk ref.	Hazard or threat sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk rating	Controls currently in place	Lead responsibility
		Orders in place authoring rota cuts in supply according to needs of priority users as directed by SofS.				Business Continuity Plans	
H19	Flooding: Major coastal and tidal flooding affecting more than two UK regions	Major sea surge, tides, gale force winds and potentially heavy rainfall. Many coastal regions and tidal reaches of rivers affected. Excessive tide levels and many coastal and /or estuary defences overtopped or failing (breaches). Drains 'back up'. Inundation from breaches in defence systems would be rapid and dynamic with minimal warning and no time to evacuate. Inundation from over-topping of defences would allow as little as 1 hour to evacuate. Widespread structural damage. Flooding of up to 300,000 properties (homes and businesses) for up to 14 days. People stranded over a large area. Up to 150 fatalities, 2000 'missing' persons ("missing" means: not accounted for during the first 48hours, before Police can reunite with family or friends) and 2000 casualties. Up to 400,000 evacuees (the people requiring assistance with evacuation (the people requiring assistance with evacuation is less – 130,000. However people may be asked by Police to evacuate from areas that will be cut off due to flood water as well as those areas that are at risk of actual flooding). Up to 40,000 people in need of rescue or assistance in-situ over 36 hour period.	Medium (3)	Significant (4)	VERY HIGH	Environment Agency Local Flood Warning Plan for Merseyside. MRF Merseyside Multi Agency Flood Plan. Environment Agency Regional Programme of Flooding Incident Exercises Local Authority Flood Management Plans, Local Authority Emergency Rest Centre Plans MRF Recovering from Emergencies Plan	Environment Agency

Risk ref.	Hazard or threat sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk rating	Controls currently in place	Lead responsibility
HL16	Local Coastal / tidal flooding (affecting more than one Region)	Sea surge, spring tides, gale force winds and / or heavy rainfall affecting more than one Region, some defences overtopped or failing at multiple locations. Flooding of 1000 to 10,000 properties for up to 14 days. Up to 20 fatalities, 300 casualties and up to 200 missing persons. Up to 50,000 people (including tourists) in coastal villages and towns evacuated from flooded sites. People stranded over a large area and up to 5,000 people in need of rescue. Up to 10,000 people needing assistance with sheltering for up to 12 months. Multi Agency response invoked, possible large scale evacuation required. Suddenness of failure of defences would not be possible to predict. Tidal inundation would be rapid and wave impact would cause structural damage to properties. Impact on infrastructure includes: widespread disruption for 7-14 days, salt damage, road and bridge damage, debris and contaminated water supplies and pollutants from affected businesses. Rural impacts include: widespread livestock carcasses, waterborne disease. Sewage treatment works flooded. Numerous properties destroyed. Many more uninhabitable for 12 months.	Medium (3)	Significant (4)	VERY HIGH	Environment Agency Local Flood Warning Plan for Merseyside. MRF Merseyside Multi Agency Flood Plan. Environment Agency Regional Programme of Flooding Incident Exercises Local Authority Flood Management Plans, Local Authority Emergency Rest Centre Plans MRF Recovering from Emergencies Plan	Environment Agency
HL17	Local Coastal / tidal flooding (in one Region)	Sea surge, high tides and/or gale force winds affecting the coastline and one Region, a defence system overtopped or failing at a single location. Localised impact with infrastructure affected and up to 1000 properties flooded for up	Medium High (4)	Moderate (3)	HIGH	Environment Agency Local Flood Warning Plan for Merseyside. MRF Merseyside Multi Agency Flood Plan. Environment Agency Regional Programme of Flooding Incident Exercises Local Authority Flood Management Plans, Local Authority Emergency Rest Centre Plans MRF Recovering from Emergencies Plan	Environment Agency

Risk ref.	Hazard or threat sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk rating	Controls currently in place	Lead responsibility
		to 14 days. Up to 10 fatalities, 150 casualties and up to 100 missing persons. Up to 20,000 people (including tourists) in coastal villages and towns evacuated from flooded sites. People stranded over a large area and up to 3,000 people needing assistance with sheltering for up to 12 months. Multi-agency response invoked with some local evacuation and cordoning off of affected areas. Tidal inundation would be rapid and wave impact would cause structural damage to properties. Impact on infrastructure includes: localised disruption for up to 7 days, salt damage, road damage, debris and contaminated local water supplies and pollutants form affected businesses. Rural impacts include: livestock carcasses, waterborne disease. Some properties destroyed and others uninhabitable for 12 months.					
H21	Flooding: Severe inland flooding affecting more than two UK regions	A single massive inland event or multiple concurrent regional events following a sustained period of heavy rainfall extending over two weeks (perhaps combined with snow over two weeks (perhaps combined with snow melt or intense summer rainfall leading to widespread surface water flooding). The event would include major fluvial flooding affecting a large, single urban area. Closure of primary transport routes. Infrastructure failure. Loss essential services (water, gas, electricity & telecom) to 250,000 homes and business of up to 14 days. Sediment movement and disruption to water supplies. Significant regional	Medium (3)	Significant (4)	VERY HIGH	Environment Agency Local Flood Warning Plan for Merseyside. MRF Merseyside Multi Agency Flood Plan. Environment Agency Regional Programme of Flooding Incident Exercises Local Authority Flood Management Plans, Local Authority Emergency Rest Centre Plans MRF Recovering from Emergencies Plan	Environment Agency

Risk ref.	Hazard or threat sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk rating	Controls currently in place	Lead responsibility
		economic damage. Across urban and rural areas (with a greater proportion occurring in urban area) flooding of up to 50,000 properties (homes and businesses) for up to 10 days. Up to 10 fatalities and 500 casualties and 20 missing persons ("missing" means: not accounted for during the first 48 hours, before Police can reunite with family and friends). Up to 55,000 people needing assistance with evacuation. Up to 6,000 people in need of rescue or assistance in-situ.					
HL18	Local / Urban flooding (fluvial or surface run-off)	A sustained period of heavy rainfall extending over two weeks, perhaps combined with snow melt, resulting in flash flooding and steadily rising river levels across entire counties and could threaten a large urban town. Localise flooding of 1000 to 10,000 properties for 2-7 days. Up to 15 fatalities and 150 casualties. Up to 15,000 people evacuated. Up to 500 people stranded over a large area and in need of rescue. There would be major impact on road and rail links, making them impassable for up to 5 days. Impact on infrastructure includes: some buildings collapse, water damage, road and bridge damage. Sediment movement and contamination of water supplies. Loss of essential services (gas, electricity & telecoms) to 20,000 homes for up to 14 days. Widespread disruption for 7-14 days, significant debris and pollutants from affected businesses. Up to 1,000 people needing assistance with sheltering for up to 12	Medium (3)	Significant (4)	VERY HIGH	Environment Agency Local Flood Warning Plan for Merseyside. MRF Merseyside Multi Agency Flood Plan. Environment Agency Regional Programme of Flooding Incident Exercises Local Authority Flood Management Plans, Local Authority Emergency Rest Centre Plans MRF Recovering from Emergencies Plan	Environment Agency

Risk ref.	Hazard or threat sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk rating	Controls currently in place	Lead responsibility
		months. Rural impacts include: widespread livestock carcasses, waterborne disease. Sewage treatment works flooded. Up to 50 properties destroyed and many more uninhabitable. Up to 2,000 people needing assistance with sheltering for up to 12 months.					
HL19	Local Fluvial Flooding	A sustained period of heavy rainfall extending over two weeks, perhaps combined with snow melt, resulting in flash flooding and steadily rising river levels within a region. Localised flooding of 100 to 1,000 properties for 2-7 days. Up to 5 fatalities and 50 casualties. Up to 5,000 people evacuated. Up to 200 people stranded over a large area and in need of rescue. There would be some impact on minor roads and some A roads and truck roads impassable for a time. Some main rail lines may need to be closed for a week (for repairs etc). Most water ways would be closed to traffic because of strong currents and high water levels. Impact on infrastructure includes, water damage, road and bridge damage. Sediment movement and contamination of local water supplies. Localised loss of essential services (gas, electricity & telecoms) to 5,000 for up to 14 days. Up to 250 people needing assistance with sheltering for up to 12 months. Substantial disruption within a county for 7-14 days. Significant debris and pollutants clear-up needed.	Medium High (4)	Moderate (3)	HIGH	Environment Agency Local Flood Warning Plan for Merseyside. MRF Merseyside Multi Agency Flood Plan. Environment Agency Regional Programme of Flooding Incident Exercises Local Authority Flood Management Plans, Local Authority Emergency Rest Centre Plans MRF Recovering from Emergencies Plan	Environment Agency

Risk ref.	Hazard or threat sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk rating	Controls currently in place	Lead responsibility
HL21	Land movement (i.e. caused by tremors or landslides)	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 land slide itself and /or in collapsed structures. Up to 5 fatalities depending on the size and location of land movement.	Low (1)	Limited (1)	LOW	Local Authority Major Emergency Plans, Local Authority Major Emergency Plans, Local Authority Emergency Rest Centre Plans Business Continuity Plans MFRS SOP USAR, MFRS SOP Trench, MFRS Search & Rescue Team NWS HART MRF Recovering from Emergencies Plan	Local Authorities (Wirral MBC)
HL22	Building Collapse	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 depending on the size and construction of building , and occupation rates	Medium (3)	Moderate (3)	HIGH	MRF Merseyside Emergency Response Manual Local Authority Major Emergency Plans, Local Authority Emergency Rest Centre Plans NWS EP001 Major Incident Plan, NWS HART Police Force Plan No 2 – NPIA Emergency Procedure Guidance, 3 – Procedures for Emergencies. MFRS SOP Major Incidents, MFRS SOP USAR. MRF Recovering from Emergencies Plan	Merseyside Fire & Rescue Service

Risk ref.	Hazard or threat sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk rating	Controls currently in place	Lead responsibility
HL23	Bridge Collapse	Roads, access routes and transport infrastructure impassable for consideration length of time. Severe congestion over wide geographical area. Emergency access into/out of large polluted areas severely restricted. Potential for a number of persons to be trapped or missing.	Low (1)	Limited (1)	LOW	Local Authority Major Emergency Plans, Local Authority Bridge Strike Plan Business Continuity Plans MFRS SOP USAR, Highways Agency Area 10 Contingency Plan, Traffic Officer Service at Regional Control Centre & Incident Support Units, VMS and portable VMS Emergency Network Diversion Routes. Police Force Plan No. 2 – NPIA Emergency Procedure Guidance, 3 – Procedures for Emergencies MRF Recovering from Emergencies Plan	Local Authorities (Wirral MBC)
H44	Major reservoir dam failure/collapse	Collapse without warning resulting in almost instantaneous flooding. Significant movement of debris (including vehicles) and sediment. Complete destruction of some residential and commercial properties and serious damage of up to 500 properties. Several thousand other properties could be flooded. Whilst there are a small number of reservoirs which could potentially put thousands of lives at risk, a sensible planning assumption is for up to 200 fatalities and up to 1000 casualties. Up to 50 missing persons and people stranded. Hazardous recovery amongst collapse infrastructure and debris. Water supply to homes and business is lost. Up to 200 people need temporary accommodation for 2-18 months. Reservoirs should be looked at on a case by case basis and LAs will have received flood maps from	Low (1)	Significant (4)	MEDIUM	Environment Agency Local Flood Warning Plan for Merseyside. MRF Merseyside Multi Agency Flood Plan. MRF Recovering from Emergencies Plan Environment Agency Regional Programme of Flooding Incident Exercises Local Authority Emergency Rest Centre Plans, Local Authority Major Emergency Plans,	Environment Agency

Risk ref.	Hazard or threat sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk rating	Controls currently in place	Lead responsibility
		the EA for the 2000 or so larger reservoirs in England & Wales in late 2009. LAs will receive a list of highest priority reservoirs in their area. Guidance for reservoir planning has been circulated to LAs					
H23	Influenza type disease (pandemic)	Each pandemic is different and the nature of the virus and its impacts cannot be known in advance. Previous pandemics have led to different outcomes. Based on understanding of previous pandemics a pandemic is likely to occur in one or more waves, possibly weeks or months apart. Each wave may last around 12-15 weeks. Up to half the population could be affected. All ages may be affected, but until the virus emerges we cannot know which groups will be most at risk.	Medium High (4)	Catastrophic (5)	VERY HIGH	Annual seasonal Flu Vaccination campaign aimed at 90% uptake in people aged 65yrs and over plus people of all ages in key at risk groups such as asthmatics, diabetics and healthcare workers. Antiviral treatments as per national guidance. NHS Trusts Business Continuity Plans, National Flu Pandemic Plans, international, national and local surveillance systems. National stockpile of antiviral drugs (Tamiflu), NHS Trusts Pandemic Influenza Plans, HPA Plans MRF Pandemic Influenza Plan (incl Infectious Human Diseases). Knowsley Pandemic Flu Plan. MRF Merseyside Emergency Response Manual, MRF Media Protocol During an Emergency	NHS / Health Protection Agency
H24	Emerging infectious diseases	Based on a SARS outbreak resulting in 2002 the worst case likely impact of such an outbreak originating outside the UK would be cases occurring amongst returning travellers and their families and close contacts, with spread to health care workers in local hospitals. Short Term disruption to local hospital intensive care facilities. Possible disruption of several weeks to elective procedures. Public concern about travel within and beyond the UK and possible international travel restriction advice.	Medium (3)	Significant (4)	VERY HIGH	MRF Pandemic Influenza Plan (incl Infectious Human Diseases) International, national and local surveillance systems, Infection Control Plans, Business Continuity Plans	NHS / Health Protection Agency
HL24	Localised legionella / meningitis outbreak	Localised outbreak of a disease which could cause up to 10 fatalities and up to 50 casualties	Medium High (4)	Moderate (3)	HIGH	MRF Pandemic Influenza Plan International, national and local surveillance systems, Infection Control Plans, Business Continuity Plans, Environmental Health Regulations	Liverpool PCT / Health Protection Agency

Risk ref.	Hazard or threat sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk rating	Controls currently in place	Lead responsibility
H25	Non-zoonotic notifiable animal diseases (e.g. Foot & Mouth Disease (FMD), Classical Swine Fever (CSF), Bluetongue and Newcastle Disease (of birds))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The most serious disease in this category is FMD which drives the risk and outcome descriptions</li> <li>▪ A realistic worst case scenario might involve the culling and disposal up to 4 million animals across GB with up to 900 infected premises</li> <li>▪ For FMD whole of Great Britain is likely to be declared a 'controlled area', prohibiting the movement of all susceptible livestock unless licensed.</li> <li>▪ Disruption to rural communities, local economies, and the environment.</li> <li>▪ Significant impact on farm incomes and allied industries. For a major outbreak many rural industries, including tourism will be affected, impacts on tourism believed to have been overstated in previous assessments assess this impact at £100 million.</li> <li>▪ £400 million losses to the agriculture and food chain industry</li> <li>▪ Loss of disease free status resulting in EU and third county import bans on livestock and livestock products from susceptible animals</li> <li>▪ The major outbreak and realistic worst case scenarios are of much greater scale than that experienced in the most recent outbreak in 2007 but less than that experienced in 2001 due to changes in movement regimes and control policies.</li> </ul>	Medium (3)	Moderate (3)	HIGH	Local Authority Environmental Health Plans, Local Authorities Co-ordinators of Regulatory Services (LACORS) Generic Notifiable Animal Disease Contingency Plan Template for Local Authorities in England (March 2010). DEFRA Contingency Plan (December 2009) Local Authority Animal Health Plans	Local Authorities (Knowsley MBC)

Risk ref.	Hazard or threat sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk rating	Controls currently in place	Lead responsibility
H26	Zoonotic notifiable animal diseases (e.g. Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPA), Rabies and West Nile Virus)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The most significant disease in this category is highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) which drives the risk and outcome descriptions, although all these diseases can result in human death:</li> <li>- AI is largely a disease of birds.</li> <li>- The virus does not easily cross from birds to infect humans, although there is a theoretical risk of influenza virus reassortment if people with seasonal flu become co-infected with AI</li> <li>▪ Potential human health threat (255 deaths from 408 cases worldwide since December 2003 (correct at 24 February 2009)</li> <li>▪ Realistic worst case scenario based on the need to cull and dispose of up 30 million poultry across GB</li> <li>▪ Loss of disease free status resulting in EU and third country import bans on poultry and captive birds and poultry products</li> <li>▪ Disruption to rural communities, local economies, tourism and the environment</li> <li>▪ Economic impacts for a major outbreak assessed at £60 million</li> </ul> <p>The major outbreak scenario is of much greater scale than that experienced in any 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>	Medium (3)	Moderate (3)	HIGH	<p>HPA Major Outbreak Plan, HPA Incident Emergency Response Plan, HPA Infection Control Plans.  Public information systems.  Forensic information collection.  International National and Local surveillance Systems.  MRF Pandemic Influenza Plan, MRF Emergency Response Manual, Business Continuity Plans, Regional Animal Diseases Group, Water filtration, animal controls, regulations on farm visits, environmental health regulations and control measures.  Local Authority Rabies Plan,  Local Authority Animal Health Plans.  PCT Escalation Policy.  DEFRA National Contingency Plan.</p>	Health Protection Agency

Risk ref.	Hazard or threat sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk rating	Controls currently in place	Lead responsibility
HL42	Loss of cover due to industrial action by workers providing a service critical to the preservation of life (such as emergency service workers)	A number of three day strike with significant support over a two month period affecting a single emergency service	Medium (3)	Moderate (3)	HIGH	NWAS REAP Plan, NWAS Business Continuity Plans, MOU between NWAS and VAS, Mutual Aid, availability of differing response models, NWAS EP 001 Major Incident Plan. MCA – support from RNLI and Fire & Rescue Service. Business Continuity arrangements; pairing of stations; national backup facility. HPA Major Incident Response Plan, NHS Escalation Plans, Business Continuity Plans, Pandemic Influenza Plans, International, national and local surveillance systems. Recruitment and HR plans, Voluntary networks, aid teams available on call, full staffing levels for key areas. MRF Merseyside Emergency Response Manual	North West Ambulance Service
H30	Emergency Services: loss of emergency fire and rescue cover because of industrial action	A series by fire fighters takes place, spread over a period of two months, perhaps lasting up to 48 hours each.	Medium (3)	Limited (1)	LOW	Resilience Protocols in place. Organisational Business Continuity Plan	Merseyside Fire & Rescue Service
H31	Significant or perceived significant constraint on the supply of fuel at filling stations e.g. industrial action by contract drivers for fuel, or effective fuel blockades at key refineries / terminals by protesters , due to the price of fuel	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 or fuel from other locations.	Medium (3)	Moderate (3)	HIGH	Police Force Business Continuity Plans. Police Force Plan No. 01 Force Mobilisation Plans, Police Force Plan No. 14 Operation Echo. National Emergency Plan – Fuel. Business Continuity Plans. Plans reviewed regularly and updated when necessary, further plans to be developed as and when new threats emerge.	Merseyside Police

Risk ref.	Hazard or threat sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk rating	Controls currently in place	Lead responsibility
H33	Unofficial strike action by prison officers	A single unofficial strike by prison officers (at a single prison or more widely) lasting 24 hours resulting in a serious shortfall in the number of personnel available to operate and maintain control of prisons, leading to prison riots and/or serious disruption to the CJS	High (5)	Minor (2)	MEDIUM	Force Plan No. 01 Force Mobilisation Plans, No. 47 HMP Liverpool, No. 48 HMP Altcourse, No.60 HMP Kennett, Force Business Continuity Plans. HM Prisons Service and G4s Plans. MFRS SOP Civil Disturbances, MFRS SOP Secure. NWS Prison Plans for HMP Liverpool, Altcourse and Kennett. Plans reviewed regularly and updated when necessary, further plans to be developed as and when new threats emerge.	Merseyside Police
H35	Industrial action by key Rail or London Underground workers	Strike action resulting in the total shut down of either the London Underground or rail network on a national scale (e.g. action by key workers such as signallers) for more than 3 days. Greater impact if action occurs in a co-ordinated manor	Low (1)	Minor (2)	LOW	Rail industry contingency plans in place and regularly monitored.	British Transport Police
H37	International security incident Influx of British Nationals who are not normally resident in the UK.	Up to 10,000 British Nationals (BNs) returning to UK within a 4 – 6 week period following conventional war, widespread civil unrest or sustained terrorism campaign against British and other Western nationals	Medium High (4)	Moderate (3)	HIGH	MRF Merseyside Emergency Response Manual. Local Authority Emergency Rest Centre Plans. Mutual Aid Arrangements in place between Merseyside Local Authorities. Port Operator Emergency Plans. Voluntary Services Assistance Plans.	Local Authorities (St Helens)
H53	Disruption to Gas Supply	Scenario assumes it to last for two weeks. Supplies of gas from non storage and long range storage being 60 – 70 mcm per day less than demand and therefore requiring large flows from medium and short range storage and demand side response to balance the market. Outcome for short and medium range storage could become depleted after one to two weeks depending on how full it was before the event. Gas wholesale prices would rise. Certain industrial customers would have	Low (1)	Minor (2)	LOW	National Grid Gas Plan E3. DECC Upstream Oil and Gas Industry Crisis Management Briefing Pack. MRF Merseyside Emergency Response Manual. Local Authority Emergency Rest Centre Plans.	National Grid Gas

Risk ref.	Hazard or threat sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk rating	Controls currently in place	Lead responsibility
		their supplies of gas interrupted. The volume of gas that has to be provided through demand-side response increases progressively over the two week period as deliverability of medium and short range storage facilities declines. Towards the end of the two week period 20 – 30 mcm per day of DSR is required to balance the market.					
H54	Disruption to Aviation as a consequence of Volcanic Ash	Volcanic ash incursions for up to 25 days resulting in sporadic and temporary closures of significant parts of the UK airspace for up to a total of 15 days during a three month eruption period. The entire UK mainland and potentially other parts of Europe could be affected for up to 10 of these days. A single period of closure within the 3 month eruptive episode may last up to 12 consecutive days, depending on meteorological conditions.	Medium High (4)	Significant (4)	VERY HIGH	Decisions taken by Civil Aviation Authority. Meteorological Office provides guidance on weather patterns and predictions regarding the ash cloud. Local Authority Rest Centre Plans	Liverpool John Lennon Airport
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 on upstream oil and gas production	Catastrophic accident destroying all parts of a critical upstream facility and, in the worst case, taking months or more to restore normal levels of service. This could potentially result in up to 11% loss of gas supply to UK which could impact on power generation if demand were high. As 40% of power is generation 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.	Medium Low (2)	Significant (4)	HIGH	MFRS communications backup systems. SP Energy Networks ESEC Rota Disconnection Plans NWAS EP001 Major Incident Plan NHS Ambulance Services National MOU for Mutual Aid Local Authority Emergency Rest Centre Plans	Merseyside Fire & Rescue Service

Risk ref.	Hazard or threat sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk rating	Controls currently in place	Lead responsibility
H39	Failure of water infrastructure or accidental contamination with a non-toxic contaminant.	Loss of or non-availability for drinking, of the piped water supply, for up to 50,000 people, for more than 24 hours and up to 3 days.	Medium (3)	Minor (2)	MEDIUM	United Utilities Asset Management Plan, Security & Emergency Measures Direction 1998, Incident Management Procedure, Demand Monitoring Zone Plan(s), Alternative Water Supplies Procedure, Boil Water Advice Procedure, Chemical Contamination Procedure, Water Distribution and Sanitation Plan. MFRS SOP Environmental, Service Instruction Significant Water Loss, MFRS High Volume Pump and Hose Laying Equipment.	United Utilities
H49	Loss of drinking water supplies due to a major accident affecting infrastructure	Loss of or non-availability for drinking, of the piped water supply, for a population of up to 350,000 for more than 24 hours and up to two weeks	Low (1)	Significant (4)	MEDIUM	United Utilities Asset Management Plan, Security & Emergency Measures Direction 1998, Incident Management Procedure, Demand Monitoring Zone Plan(s), Alternative Water Supplies Procedure, Planning for Major Water and Wastewater Incidents in England & Wales, North West Regional Water Distribution and Sanitation Guidance. MFRS SOP Environmental, Service Instruction Significant Water Loss, MFRS High Volume Pump and Hose Laying Equipment.	United Utilities
H40	No notice loss of significant telecom munitions infrastructure in a localised incident such as a fire, flood or gas incident	Loss of telecommunications for up to 100,000 people for up to 72 hours	High (5)	Minor (2)	MEDIUM	Police Force Plan No. 11 Loss of British Telecom Exchange Police Force Plan No. 8 Emergency Contacts Directory. Police Force Plan No. 9 MTPAS Activation. MFRS communication backup systems, MFRS SOP Mobilising & Communications. Local Authorities satellite phones as contingency. United Utilities Business Continuity Plans. MRF Telecoms Sub Group Plans. National Emergency Alert for Telecoms. BT Restoration Plans	Merseyside Police

Risk ref.	Hazard or threat sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk rating	Controls currently in place	Lead responsibility
H41	Technical failure of national electricity network	Total blackout for up to 3-5 days due to loss of the National Grid. 3 days is best time. If there is damage to the network (say 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, telecommunications etc. Back up generators available for limited time for individual business and emergency services in some instances.	Medium (3)	Moderate (3)	HIGH	SP Energy Networks System Emergency Plan, Emergency Communication Plan, Blackstart Plan and ESEC Rota Disconnection Plan. Local Authority Rest Centre Plans Highways Agency Regional Control Centre Business Continuity Plan, generators, fuel stocks, portable VMS	SP Energy Networks
H43	Telecommunication infrastructure – human error	Widespread loss of telecommunications (including public land line and mobile networks) at a regional level for up to 3 days.	Medium (3)	Moderate (3)	HIGH	Police Force Plan No. 11 Loss of British Telecom Exchange. Police Force Plan No.8 Emergency Contacts Directory. Police Force Plan No.9 MTPAS Activation. MFRS communication backup systems, MFRS SOP Mobilising & Communications. Local Authorities satellite phones as contingency. United Utilities Business Continuity Plans. MRF Telecoms Sub Group Plans. National Emergency Alert for Telecoms. BT Restoration Plans.	Merseyside Police
H45	Technical failure of electricity network due to operational error or bad weather causing damage to the system	Total shutdown of the electricity supply over an entire region of the UK occurring during the working week and lasting for 24 hours	Medium (3)	Moderate (3)	HIGH	Distribution Network Operators System Emergency Plan, Emergency Communication Plan, Local Authority Rest Centre Plans Highways Agency Regional Control Centre Business Continuity Plan, generators, fuel stocks, portable VMS	SP Energy Networks

Risk ref.	Hazard or threat sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk rating	Controls currently in place	Lead responsibility
IA8	Localised Maritime Pollution	Release of 10,000 tonnes of oil into the sea, polluting up to 100km of coastline.	Medium Low (2)	Significant (4)	HIGH	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 & Coastguard Agency
IA9	Toxic or hazardous materials washed ashore	Significant environmental impact and potential for harm to human health	Unlikely (3)	Moderate (3)	HIGH	Memorandum of Understanding between the Environment Agency, Local Authority and Maritime and Coastguard Agency to react and remediate in case of toxic or hazardous materials washed ashore. Environment Agency staff trained on Base Controllers (Silver) and Liaison Officers. Police Force Plan no. 2 – NPIA Emergency Procedure Guidance, 3 – Procedures for Emergencies, 37 – Pollution Control Schemes	Maritime & Coastguard Agency
IA13	Unexploded ordnance	Unexploded ordnance detonates resulting in a fatality, injury and / or damage to property.	Low (1)	Moderate (3)	MEDIUM	Police Force Plan No.1 - Force Mobilisation Plan, 2 – NPIA Emergency Procedures Guidance 6 – Casualty Bureau, 7 – Emergency Equipment & Trailer Information, 20 Bomb Threat Assessment & Suspect Packages, 40 – Unexploded Ordnance handed in or reported to the Police, MFRS SOP USAR , MFRS SOP Explosives. NWS EP001 Major Incident Plan, NWS 031/2 Mutual Aid Plan. HPA Major Incident Plan. Acute Hospitals Trust Major Incident Plans. Local Authority Major Emergency Plans. MCA plan for items below the high watermark. Highways Agency – VMS & portable VMS, Traffic Officer Service at Regional Control Centre & Incident Support Units.	Merseyside Police
SH2	Structural hazards Fire in occupied place of entertainment / sports stadium	Major fire up to 100 fatalities with significant number of casualties.	Low (1)	Moderate (3)	MEDIUM	MRF Merseyside Emergency Response Manual. MFRS SOP Major Incidents, MFRS SOP Venues, MFRS Individual Site Specific Plans. Local Authority Emergency Rest Centre Plans. NWS EP001 – Major Incident Plan. Police Force Plan No. 2 – NPIA Emergency Procedure Guidance, 3 – Procedures for Emergencies.	Merseyside Fire & Rescue Service
TH9	Transport hazards Major fire in Mersey Tunnel	Two or more fatalities with up to 50 casualties and people trapped or missing. Evacuation of motorists.	Medium Low (2)	Moderate (3)	HIGH	Mersey Tunnels SOP 1A & 2A Full Emergency Closure, SOP 1B & 2B Access for Emergency Vehicles During Full Closure, SOP 1C Full Planned Closure, SOP 3A & 4A Evacuation, SOP 9A & 10A Major Fire MFRS SOP Tunnels. NWS EP001 Major	Mersey Tunnels Police

Risk ref.	Hazard or threat sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk rating	Controls currently in place	Lead responsibility
		Loss of major cross river transport link. Major disruption to regional/local highway network. Disruption to Emergency Services access/mobility Disruption to local public transport network. Disruption to local economy. Possible loss of communications and utilities. Major costs of rebuilding				Incident Plan. Police Force Plan No. 2 – NPIA Emergency Procedure Guidance, 3 – Procedures for Emergencies, 53 – Mersey Tunnel Closure. Highways Agency – VMS & portable VMS, Traffic Officer Service at Regional Control Centre & Incident Command Units, plan & hard signing to use on M53 if Mersey Tunnels are closed.	
TH10	Transport hazards Serious RTC in Mersey tunnel	One or more fatalities with up to 10 casualties and people trapped Evacuation of motorists. Loss of major cross-river transport link. Major disruption to regional/local highway network. Disruption to Emergency Services access/mobility Disruption to local public transport network	Medium Low (2)	Moderate (3)	HIGH	Mersey Tunnels SOP 1A & 2A Full Emergency Closure, SOP 1B & 2B Access for Emergency Vehicles During Full Closure, SOP 1C Full Planned Closure, SOP 3A & 4A Evacuation, SOP 12A & 13A Serious RTC MFRS SOPs Tunnels and Vehicles. NWAS EP001 Major Incident Plan. Police Force Plan No. 2 – NPIA Emergency Procedure Guidance, 3 – Procedures for Emergencies, 53 – Mersey Tunnel Closure. Highways Agency – VMS & portable VMS, Traffic Officer Service at Regional Control Centre & Incident Support Units, plan & hard signing to use on M53 if Mersey Tunnels are closed.	Mersey Tunnels Police
TH11	Transport hazards Failure of infrastructure in Mersey Tunnel (including collapse and flooding)	Two or more fatalities with up to 50 casualties and people trapped or missing Evacuation of motorists. Loss of major cross river transport link (temporary or permanent) Major disruption to regional/local highway network. Disruption to Emergency Services access/mobility Disruption to local public transport network. Disruption to local economy Possible loss of communications and utilities. Major costs of rebuilding	Low (1)	Significant (4)	MEDIUM	Mersey Tunnels SOP 1A & 2A Full Emergency Closure, SOP 1B & 2B Access for Emergency Vehicles During Full Closure, SOP 1C Full Planned Closure, SOP 3A & 4A Evacuation, MFRS SOPs Tunnels and USAR, Service Instruction Tunnel Gas Main. NWAS EP001 Major Incident Plan. Police Force Plan No. 2 – NPIA Emergency Procedure Guidance, 3 – Procedures for Emergencies. Highways Agency – VMS & portable VMS, Traffic Officer Service at Regional Control Centre & Incident Support Units, plan & hard signing to use on M53 if Mersey Tunnels are closed. Liverpool City Centre Evacuation Zones (2009)	Mersey Tunnels Police

Risk ref.	Hazard or threat sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk rating	Controls currently in place	Lead responsibility
TH12	Transport hazards Release of hazardous materials in Mersey Tunnel	One or more fatalities with up to 10 casualties. Evacuation of motorists Loss of major cross river transport link Major disruption to regional/local highway network. Disruption to Emergency Services access/mobility Disruption to local public transport network	Medium Low (2)	Significant (4)	HIGH	Mersey Tunnels SOP 1A & 2A Full Emergency Closure, SOP 1B & 2B Access for Emergency Vehicles During Full Closure, SOP 1C Full Planned Closure, SOP 3A & 4A Evacuation, SOP 14A & 15A Release of Hazardous Material, SOP 20A Escort of Vehicles Carrying Dangerous Goods. MFRS SOP Tunnels, Hazmats and Decontamination. NNAS EP001 Major Incident Plan. Police Force Plan No. 2 - NPIA Emergency Procedure Guidance, 3 – Procedures for Emergencies, 53 – Mersey Tunnel Closure, 27 – Hazardous Substances & Dangerous Chemicals in Transit. Highways Agency – VMS & portable VMS, Traffic Officer Service at Regional Control Centre & Incident Support Units, plan & hard signing to use on M53 if Mersey Tunnels are closed. Merseyside Response to Chemical Incidents Plan.	Mersey Tunnels Police
TH14	Transport Hazards Local accident involving an aircraft crash off shore	Light aircraft up to 10 fatalities/casualties	Low (1)	Minor (2)	LOW	MRF Merseyside Maritime Rescue Plan Police Force Plan No. 2 – NPIA Emergency Procedure Guidance, 3 – Procedures for Emergencies, 41 – Liverpool John Lennon Airport, 42 – Aircraft Incidents Guidance to Police & Emergency Services, 44 – River Mersey Aircraft Rescue Plan.	Maritime & Coastguard Agency
		Medium – Large aircraft 10+ to 200+ fatalities/casualties with environmental impact	Low (1)	Significant (4)	MEDIUM		
		Cargo aircraft up to 10 fatalities/casualties with environmental impact	Low (1)	Moderate (3)	MEDIUM		
TH18	Transport hazards Transport incident involving radiological or nuclear materials	Up to 5 fatalities and up to 100 people contaminated, contamination of local area	Low (1)	Significant (4)	MEDIUM	MRF Merseyside Emergency Response Manual. MFRS SOPs Major Incidents and Mass Decontamination, MFRS SOP Hazardous Materials, MFRS DIM Vehicle. NAIR Major Incident Plan. NNAS EP001 Major Incident Plan, NNAS Decontamination Procedures. NARO. Highways Agency – VMS & portable VMS, Traffic Officer Service at Regional Control Centre & Incident Support Units, Contingency Plan.	Merseyside Fire & Rescue Service

Risk ref.	Hazard or threat sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk rating	Controls currently in place	Lead responsibility
TH20	Transport hazards Damage to motorway infrastructure	Motorway infrastructure will be damaged resulting in fatalities, injury and damage to transportation links.	Low (1)	Moderate (3)	MEDIUM	Police Force Plan No. 1 - Force Mobilization Plans, 7 – Emergency Equipment and Trailer Information. MFRS SOP Road. Highways Agency – Contingency Plans, VMS and portable VMS, Traffic Officer Service at Regional Control Centre & Incident Support Units, Emergency Network Diversion Routes	Highways Agency
HH4	Human Health Major outbreak of food poisoning	CD waterborne, Cryptosporidiosis Outbreak affecting 100 people with 15 deaths	Medium (3)	Moderate (3)	HIGH	Water filtration, animal controls, regulations on farm visits. Environmental Health Regulations HPA Major Outbreak Plan. NHS Trusts Major Incident and Business Continuity Plans. MRF Media Protocol During an Emergency.	NHS / Health Protection Agency
		CD food borne Salmonella Outbreak affecting 100 people with 5 deaths	Medium High (4)	Moderate (3)	HIGH		
PD1	Public disorder Sport stadium disorder	Public events disorder resulting in injuries.	Medium Low (2)	Significant (4)	HIGH	Police Force Plan No 1 - Force Mobilisation Plan, 2 – NPJA Emergency Procedures Guidance 6 – Casualty Bureau, 7 – Emergency Equipment & Trailer Information, 54 – Football Manual Everton FC. 55 – Football manual Liverpool FC. 56 – Football Manual Tranmere FC. 57 – St Helens RLFC, Force Business Continuity Plans Police Plans are developed prior to each event. MFRS SOPs Venues and Civil Disturbances, MFRS Public Event Briefings. NWS Plans for Anfield and Goodison. NWS Generic Plans for St Helens and Tranmere. LAs Licence Conditions. Clubs have individual Emergency Manuals. MRF Sub Group in place to develop future plans.	Merseyside Police
PD2	Public disorder Public events disorder	Public events disorder resulting in damage to property and injuries.	Medium High (4)	Limited (1)	LOW	Police Force Plan No 1 - Force Mobilisation Plan, 2 – NPJA Emergency Procedures Guidance 6 – Casualty Bureau, 7 – Emergency Equipment & Trailer Information, Force Business Continuity Plans MFRS SOPs Venues and Civil Disturbances, MFRS Public Event Briefings Local Authority Event & Contingency Plans.	Merseyside Police
PD4	Public disorder Public protests	Large scale public protests involving tens of thousands of highly motivated protestors, including a hard core of 2,000 protestors, causing physical damage and requiring a nationally	Low (1)	Minor (2)	LOW	Police Force Plan No 1 - Force Mobilisation Plans, 2 – NPJA Emergency Procedures Guidance Force Business Continuity Plans MFRS SOP Civil Disturbances, MFRS Public Event Briefings	Merseyside Police

Risk ref.	Hazard or threat sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk rating	Controls currently in place	Lead responsibility
		coordinated police response.					
PD5	Public disorder Prison riots	Prison riots taking place which would result in damage to property and/or either fatalities or injuries.	Low (1)	Minor (2)	LOW	Police Force Plan No. 1 - Force Mobilisation Plans, 47 – HMP Liverpool, 48 – HMP Altcourse, 60 - HMP Kennet, Force Business Continuity Plans. HM Prison Service Contingency Plans. MFRS SOPs Civil Disturbances and Secure Accommodation. NWSAS Procedures for HMP Liverpool, Altcourse & Kennet.	Merseyside Police
PD6	Public disorder Secure hospitals	Disorder occurring resulting in damage to property and/or either fatalities or injuries.	Low (1)	Minor (2)	LOW	Police Force Plan No 1 - Force Mobilisation Plans, 3 – Procedures for Emergencies. Police Plans are developed prior to each event.	Liverpool PCT / NHS North West
IC1	International crises Humanitarian crisis overseas	Loss of key staff (leave to work in crisis area)	Medium High (4)	Moderate (3)	HIGH	Business Continuity Plans, Recruitment/HR Plans Voluntary networks, Aid teams available on call. Full staffing levels for key areas	Liverpool PCT
IC2	International crises War overseas	Loss of key staff (leave to work in crisis area)	Medium High (4)	Moderate (3)	HIGH	Business Continuity Plans, Recruitment/HR Plans Voluntary networks, Aid teams available on call. Full staffing levels for key areas	Liverpool PCT
M1	Major Emergency Involving Schools	Fire – Loss of premises and information	Low (1)	Significant (4)	MEDIUM	Local Authority Schools Emergency Plans Local Authority Major Emergency Plans Police Force Plan No 1 – Force Mobilisation Plans, 3 – Procedures for Emergencies. Health & Safety Legislation	Local Authorities (Sefton MBC)
		Coach Crash – Major injuries and death	Medium Low (2)	Moderate (3)	HIGH		
		Activity related incident – Major injuries and death	Medium Low (2)	Moderate (3)	HIGH		
		Personal Attack – Injuries and death	Medium Low (2)	Moderate (3)	HIGH		

Risk Ref	Hazard or threat sub category	Outcome description	Controls currently in place	Lead Responsibility
M2	Temporary Risks Festivals / Sporting / Leisure Events	Life Risk Property Risk Environmental Risk	Event Organisers complete the risk assessment and submit them to multi agency safety advisory groups for consideration and approval. Local Authority Major Emergency Plans, City and Town Centre Evacuation Plans, Humanitarian Assistance Plans, Warning & Informing Plans and arrangements. Voluntary & Faith Sector UNITY Protocol Police Force Plan No. 2 – NPIA Emergency Procedures Guidance NWS EP001 Major Incident Plan NWS EP011 On-Call and Deployment Plan MFRS SOP Venues. MRF Merseyside Emergency Response Manual	Event Organiser

Note: In relation to M2 only, Lead Responsibility refers to the organisation responsible for completing the risk assessment for the specific temporary risk.

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