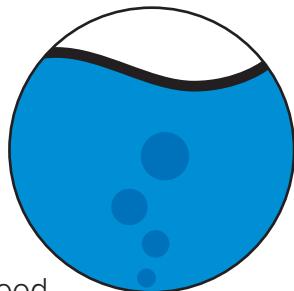
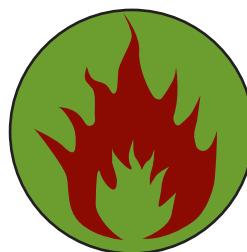




Explosion



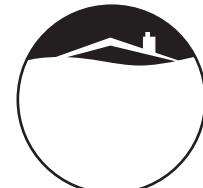
Flood



Fire



Bio-hazard



Heavy snow



Radiation



Storm

Introduction

In November, 2004 the Civil Contingencies Act became reality, introducing the most significant change in the way responders plan and prepare for dealing with emergencies. The Act modernises outdated legislation and provides a framework to meet the challenges of the twenty-first century.

I took over the roles of Chief Executive of North Yorkshire County Council and Chair of the Strategic Group heading the North Yorkshire Local Resilience Forum in June 2005.

The Act has considerably increased our resilience responsibility and underlined the importance of multi- agency working and co-operation. One of the many duties placed on NYLRF was the production of the Community Risk Register.

The information contained in this leaflet is based on current research, knowledge and local understanding. It will be revised on a regular basis to take account of new risks and reassessment of existing risks.

John Marsden

About North Yorkshire Local Resilience Forum

The North Yorkshire Local Resilience Forum (nylrf) prepares and delivers plans to deal with emergencies across the county. The forum is made up of executive officers from the emergency services, health agencies, Environment Agency and local councils. There are resilience forums all over the country based on police geographical boundaries. The nylrf works with other regional and national groups to make sure that the county is prepared to cope with any type of emergency and has appropriate plans in place to deal with it.

Local resilience forums are legally constituted bodies established by the Civil Contingencies Act 2004. The Act divides responders into two groups, Category 1 and Category 2. The duty to plan and respond to emergencies is placed on those organisations identified in the Act as Category 1 responders. A list of organisations identified by the Act that serve the residents of North Yorkshire is provided on the back page of this booklet. It also shows which category they are in.



What is included in the risk register

The hazards described in the North Yorkshire Community Risk Register are worst case scenarios. Including these potential incidents in the register does not mean that the nylrf thinks that they are going to happen, or that if they did they would be as serious as the descriptions included here.

The assessments relate to the risk occurring over a five year period. The scale of the risk is reflected within the outcome description in the tables that follow.

The risk assessments included in the register only cover non-malicious events (ie hazards) rather than threats (ie terrorist incidents). This does not mean that we are not considering threats within our risk assessment work. However given the sensitivity of the information supporting these risk assessments (and the potential for misuse) specific details will not be made available in the risk register.

Risk assessment is not a static process and is subject to constant review. The information contained in the risk register will, as a result, be updated regularly.

Likelihood	Negligible	> 0.005%	> 1 in 20,000 chance
Likelihood	Rare	> 0.05%	> 1 in 2,000 chance
Likelihood	Unlikely	> 0.5%	> 1 in 200 chance
Likelihood	Possible	> 5%	> 1 in 20 chance
Likelihood	Probable	> 50%	> 1 in 2 chance

Impact	Insignificant	No fatalities, no disruption to community, infrastructure or economy. No effects on environment.
Impact	Minor	No fatalities, few casualties, minor damage to property. Localised minor disruptions to community services. No impact on economy or lasting effects to environment.
Impact	Moderate	Significant casualties including fatalities, localised damage and displacement for 103 days. Short term impact on economy resulting in loss of production and clean up costs. Limited impact on the environment.
Impact	Significant	Multiple casualties and serious injuries, significant damage to property requiring external assistance. Longer term displacements, significant impact on economy with medium term loss of production, Medium to long term impact on the environment.
Impact	Catastrophic	Significant numbers of fatalities large area affected. Extensive damage to property. Wide spread displacement, prolonged personal support required. Serious damage to infrastructure, unable to function without support. Impacts on local and regional economy, potential long term losses. Serious impact on the environment may result in permanent damage.

Methodology

The hazards have been outlined in a generic format as this is the basis of response planning within the county, which follows nationally agreed best practice. The generic hazards have been assessed for the likelihood of the event happening and the potential impact that may have within the county. The likelihood and impact values were agreed through the multi-agency Risk Assessment Working Group on behalf of the nyrlf. When assessing the impact of the hazard, the economic, health and social implications on the community are considered.

Risk Rating

Low

Low Risk - these risks are both unlikely to occur and not significant in their impact. They should be managed using normal or generic planning arrangements and require minimal monitoring and control unless subsequent risk assessment shows a substantial change, prompting a move to another risk category.

Medium

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

High

High Risk - these risks are classed as significant. They may have a high or low likelihood of occurrence, but their potential consequences are sufficiently serious to need consideration after those risks classed as 'very high'. Consideration should be given to the development of ways to reduce or eliminate the risk were possible. Mitigation in the form of at least (multi-agency) general planning and training should also be put in place and the risk monitored regularly.

Very high

Very High Risk - these are classed as primary or critical risks requiring immediate attention. They may have a high or low likelihood of occurrence, but their potential consequences are such that they must be treated as a high priority. This may mean that ways should be developed to reduce or eliminate the risk where possible and also that mitigation (in the form of multi-agency planning and training for these hazards) should be put in place and the risk monitored regularly. Consideration should be given to planning specifically for the risk rather than general planning.

For further information apply in writing to:

North Yorkshire County Council Emergency Planning, County Hall, Racecourse Lane, Northallerton DL7 8AD.

Impact

Impact	Catastrophic (5)	IA9			
		IA10, IA11, TA7, ITF2	SW4, SW5, HH3	SW6, SW7, SW9, ITF3, ITF5	IA17, SW10, HH1, HH2, PP2
	Moderate (3)	IA14, IA19, TA3, TA6, SH1, SH2, SH3, AH1, AH2	IA12, IA15, TA9, IA23, ITF3	SW1, HH4, ITF1, ITF6, SW3	TA5, SW8, SW11, IA16, SW2
	Minor (2)	TA1, TA2			
	Insignificant (1)				
		Negligible (1)	Rare (2)	Unlikely (3)	Possible (4)
					Probable (5)

Likelihood

Key:

IA	Industrial Accident & Environmental Pollution
TA	Transport Accident

SW	Severe Weather
SH	Structural Hazards
AH	Animal Health

PP	Public Protest
IFT	Industrial Technical Failure

For further information apply in writing to:

North Yorkshire County Council Emergency Planning, County Hall, Racecourse Lane, Northallerton DL7 8AD.

Risk ref:	Hazard category	Hazard sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Rating
IA1	Industrial accidents and environmental pollution	Fire or explosion at a gas terminal as well as Liquified Refined Gas, Liquified Natural Gas, and other gas onshore feedstock pipeline and flammable gas storage sites	Up to 3km around site causing 500 fatalities and up to 1500 casualties. Gas terminal event likely to be of short duration once feedlines are isolated. Event at a storage site could last for days if the explosion damaged control equipment	0-1	N/A	N/A
IA2	Industrial accidents and environmental pollution	Fire or explosion at an onshore ethylene gas pipeline	Up to 3km around site causing 500 fatalities and up to 1500 casualties and serious downstream impact on oil and chemical production	0-1	N/A	N/A
IA3	Industrial accidents and environmental pollution	Fire or explosion at gas terminal involving a gas pipeline	Up to 3km around the site causing 10 fatalities and 100 casualties	0-1		N/A
IA4	Industrial accidents and environmental pollution	Fire or explosion at an oil refinery	Up to 3km around the site causing up to 150 fatalities and 2,000 casualties. Explosions would cause primarily crush/cuts and bruises type injuries as well as burns	0-2	N/A	N/A
IA5	Industrial accidents and environmental pollution	Fire or explosion at a fuel distribution site and tank storage of flammable or toxic liquids	Up to 3km around the site causing up to 150 fatalities and 2,000 casualties. Explosions would cause primarily crush/cuts and bruises type injuries as well as burns	0-1	N/A	N/A

Risk ref:	Hazard category	Hazard sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Rating
IA6	Industrial accidents and environmental pollution	Fire or explosion at an onshore fuel pipeline	Up to 1km around site causing up to 100 fatalities and 500 casualties. Explosions would cause primarily crush/cuts and bruises type injuries as well as burns	0-2	N/A	N/A
IA7	Industrial accidents and environmental pollution	Fire or explosion at an offshore oil/gas platform	Local to site causing up to 200 fatalities and up to 200 casualties. Explosions would cause primarily crush/cuts and bruises type injuries as well as burns	0-2	N/A	N/A
IA8	Industrial accidents and environmental pollution	Explosion at a natural gas pipeline	Local to site causing up to 200 fatalities and up to 200 casualties. Explosions would cause primarily crush/cuts and bruises type injuries as well as burns	0-1	N/A	N/A
IA9	Industrial accidents and environmental pollution	Toxic chemical release	Up to 10km from the site causing up to 2,000 fatalities and up to 10,000 casualties. Toxic release could be due to loss of containment of chlorine - or of a number of other chemicals such as anhydrous hydrofluoric acid, refrigerated ammonia, sulphur dioxide or trioxide gas	0-1	5	Medium 5
IA10	Industrial accidents and environmental pollution	Toxic chemical release	Up to 3km from site of toxic chemical release causing up to 50 fatalities and up to 2,000 casualties	1	4	Medium 4
IA11	Industrial accidents and environmental pollution	Industrial accident involving large toxic release such as from a site storing large quantities of chlorine.	Up to 3km from site causing up to 30 fatalities and 250 casualties	Negligible 1	Significant 4	Medium 4

Risk ref:	Hazard category	Hazard sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Rating
IA12	Industrial accidents and environmental pollution	Industrial accident involving large toxic release	Up to 1km from site causing up to 10 fatalities and 100 casualties	2	3	Medium 6
IA13	Industrial accidents and environmental pollution	Radioactive substance release from a nuclear reactor accident	Up to 4km from site causing up to 150 fatalities and 1500 casualties	N/A	N/A	N/A
IA14	Industrial accidents and environmental pollution	Accidental release of radioactive material from incorrectly handled or disposed of sources	Up to 5 fatalities and up to 100 contaminated people requiring medical monitoring. Worried people may present at hospitals. Radiation may spread over a range of several kilometres but most concentration at point of accidental release	1	3	Medium 3
IA15	Industrial accidents and environmental pollution	Biological substance release from control measure failure (such as dangerous pathogen release from containment laboratory)	Up to 10 fatalities and serious injuries or off site impact affecting up to 1,000 casualties	2	3	Medium 6

Risk ref:	Hazard category	Hazard sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Rating
IA16	Industrial accidents and environmental pollution	Major contamination incident with widespread implications for the food chain arising from industrial accident (chemical, microbiologica, nuclear) affecting food production areas eg Chernobyl, Sea Empress oil spill, FMD	Up to 30 fatalities and up to 20 casualties within vicinity of accident/explosion. Area would require evacuating up to 1km 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) would impact on environment. Roads and access routes impassable for a time. Emergency access into/out of large populated areas difficult or impossible	4	3	High 12
IA17	Industrial accidents and environmental pollution	Major contamination incident with wide-spread implications for the food chain arising from contamination of animal feed such as dioxins, BSE	Up to 30 fatalities and up to 20 casualties within vicinity of accident/explosion. Area would require evacuating up to 1km 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) would impact on environment. Roads and access routes impassable for a time. Emergency access into/out of large populated areas difficult or impossible	4	4	Very High 16
IA18	Industrial accidents and environmental pollution	Major contamination incident with widespread implications for the food chain arising from incidents arising from production processes such as adulteration of chilli powder with sudan 1 dye	Up to 30 fatalities and up to 20 casualties within vicinity of accident/explosion. Area would require evacuating up to 1km 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) would impact on environment. Roads and access routes impassable for a time. Emergency access into/out of large populated areas difficult or impossible	N/A	N/A	N/A

Risk ref:	Hazard category	Hazard sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Rating
IA19	Industrial accidents and environmental pollution	Maritime pollution	Spillage of up to 100,000 tonnes of crude oil into the sea, polluting up to 200km of coastline. Potentially significant damage to amenity value (ie tourism), agriculture/commerce and aquatic ecosystem	1	3	Medium 3
IA20	Industrial accidents and environmental pollution	Major pollution of controlled water	Pollution incident impacting upon controlled water, (such as could be caused by chemical spillage or untreated sewage) leading to persistent and/or extensive effect on water quality, major damage to aquatic ecosystems, closure of potable abstraction points, major impact on amenity value (ie tourism), serious impact on human health	5	3	High 15
IA21	Industrial accidents and environmental pollution	Major land contamination incident	Pollution incident (such as chemical spillage) leading to persistent and/or extensive effect on land quality, major damage to terrestrial ecosystems, property, amenity value (such as tourism) and major damage to agriculture/commerce, serious impact on human health	5	3	High 15
IA22	Industrial accidents and environmental pollution	Major air quality incident	Pollution incident (such as 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 (such as tourism) and serious impact on human health	5	3	High 15
IA23	Industrial accidents and environmental pollution	Industrial explosion and major fires	Up to 1km around site causing up to 10 serious injuries and up to 100 casualties. Explosions would cause primarily crush/cuts and bruises type injuries, as well as burns – fires would cause predominantly burn-type injuries	2	3	Medium 6

Risk ref:	Hazard category	Hazard sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Rating
TA1	Transport accident	Rapid accidental sinking of a passenger vessel in, or close to, UK waters	Up to 500 fatalities and up to 1,000 casualties	1	2	Low 2
TA2	Transport accident	Rapid accidental sinking of a passenger vessel in, or close to, UK waters or on inland waterways	Up to 50 fatalities and up to 300 casualties	1	2	Low 2
TA3	Transport accident	Aviation accident	Causing up to 50 fatalities and up to 250 casualties.	1	3	Medium 3
TA4	Transport accident	Aviation accident over major conurbation	Causing up to 800 fatalities and up to 300 casualties. This represents a worst case scenario involving either two aircraft and an urban environment or one of the new super jumbo jets that will become operational in two years time. Injuries will range from serious burns to fractures and will have long term medical requirements. There is also likely to be loss of amenities including housing, retail or industrial facilities and subsequent impact on the economy.	N/A	N/A	N/A
TA5	Transport accident	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	4	3	High 12

Risk ref:	Hazard category	Hazard sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Rating
TA6	Transport accident	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	1	3	Medium 3
TA7	Transport accident	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 rails 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	1	4	Medium 4
TA8	Transport accident	Maritime accident or deliberate blockade resulting in blockage of access to key port, estuary or maritime route for more than one month	Fatalities/injuries minor. Loss of port is likely to have an initial water impact, but will quickly reduce as shippers seek alternative ports or methods of shipping. Economic impact on local dependant businesses	N/A	N/A	N/A
TA9	Transport accident	Local accident involving transport of fuel/explosives	Up to 30 fatalities and up to 20 casualties within vicinity of accident/explosion. Area would require evacuating up to one 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) would impact on environment. Roads and access routes impassable for a time. Emergency access into/out of large populated areas difficult or impossible	2	3	Medium 6

Risk ref:	Hazard category	Hazard sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Rating
SW1	Severe weather	Storms and gales	Storm force winds affecting most of the county for at least six hours. Most inland lowland areas experience mean speeds in excess of 55mph with gusts in excess of 85mph	3	3	High 9
SW2	Severe weather	Low temperatures and heavy snow	Snow lying over most of the county for at least one month. Most lowland areas experience some snow falls in excess of 30cm, some drifts in excess of one metre, and a period of at least seven consecutive days with daily mean temperatures below -30 degrees C	4	3	High 12
SW3	Severe weather	Heatwave	Daily maximum temperatures above 32 degrees C and minimum temperatures above 15 degrees C over most of the areas for at least five consecutive days.	3	3	High 9
SW4	Severe weather	Flooding: major coastal/tidal	Major sea surge, spring tides, gale force winds, heavy rainfall, many defences overtopped or failing. Combined tidal and fluvial event, many coastal regions affected and tidal reaches of river. Flooding of 10,000 plus properties for 7 days. Potential loss of life. 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. Significant economic disruption and damage	2	4	High 8
SW5	Severe weather	Flooding: major fluvial	A single urban area (parts of London, Nottingham, Manchester, Leeds etc) flooded as a result of defence failure, causing a single location to be severely affected with high risk to life and little response time. It is possible no warnings would have been issued in time. Flooding of 10,000+ properties for 7 to 21 days. Potential loss of life. Significant economic disruption and damage	2	4	High 8

Risk ref:	Hazard category	Hazard sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Rating
SW6	Severe weather	Flooding: major fluvial	A sustained period of heavy rainfall extending over two weeks, perhaps combined with snow melt, resulting in steadily rising river levels over most of the county affecting all regions. Flooding of 10,000+ properties for 7 to 21 days. Potential loss of life. There would be major impact on minor roads and some A roads and trunk roads impassable for a time. Some main rail lines would be closed (where bridges are deemed unsafe for example). Many minor rail lines and stations would be closed. Most water ways would be closed to traffic because of strong currents and high water levels	3	4	Very High 12
SW7	Severe weather	Major local coastal or tidal flooding	Sea surge, spring tides, galeforce winds, heavy rainfall affecting more than one region, some defences overtopped or failing at multiple locations. Flooding of more than 1,000 and less than 10,000 properties. 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 disruption to traffic for one - three days, impact on access to agricultural land and impact on infrastructure for example sewage treatment works flooded	3	4	Very High 12

Risk ref:	Hazard category	Hazard sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Rating
SW8	Severe weather	Localised coastal tidal flooding	Sea surge, spring tides, galeforce winds, heavy rainfall affecting more than one region, some defences overtopped or failing at single location. Flooding of up to 1,000 properties. Multi-agency response invoked with some local evacuation and cordoning off of affected areas. Impact on infrastructure includes disruption to traffic for one - three days, impact on access to agricultural land and impact on infrastructure ie sewage treatment works flooded	4	3	High 12
SW9	Severe weather	Major local fluvial flooding	A sustained period of heavy rainfall extending over two weeks, perhaps combined with snow melt, resulting in steadily rising river levels over a region. Localised flooding of more than 1,000 and less than 10,000 properties. There would be major impact on minor roads and some A roads and trunk roads impassable for a time. Some main rail lines would be closed (where bridges are deemed unsafe for example). Some minor rail lines and stations would be closed. Most water ways would be closed to traffic because of strong currents and high water levels	3	4	Very High 12
SW10	Severe weather	Major local fluvial flooding	A sustained period of heavy rainfall extending over two weeks, perhaps combined with snow melt, resulting in steadily rising river levels over a region. Localised flooding of more than 100 and less than 1,000 properties. There would be some impact on minor roads and some A roads and trunk roads impassable for a time. Some main rail lines would be closed (where bridges are deemed unsafe for example). Some minor rail lines and stations would be closed. Most water ways would be closed to traffic because of strong currents and high water levels	4	4	Very High 16

Risk ref:	Hazard category	Hazard sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Rating
SW11	Severe weather	Localised fluvial flooding (flash flooding)	Heavy localised rainfall in steep valley catchments leading to flash flooding. Likely that no flood defences in place. Possible no flood warning service available/suddenness of event means timely flood warnings not possible. Flooding of up to 200 properties.	4	3	High 12
SH1	Structural	Land movement (tremors and 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 landslide itself and/or in collapsed structures. Up to five fatalities depending on the size and location of land movement.	1	3	Medium 3
SH2	Structural	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 five fatalities depending on the size and construction of building, and occupation rates.	1	3	Medium 3
SH3	Structural	Building collapse	Roads, access routes and transport infrastructure impassable for 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.	1	3	Medium 3

Risk ref:	Hazard category	Hazard sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Rating
SH4	Structural	Major reservoir dam failure caused by internal erosion or overtopping	Complete destruction or serious damage to up to 200 downstream properties. Several thousand other properties could be flooded. Extent of downstream effect could reach 50-60km depending on topography. Up to 2,000 fatalities could result though this would be mitigated by the extent of warning time given and evacuation taking place effectively	0-1	N/A	N/A
HH1	Human health	Influenza type disease (epidemic)	A serious epidemic of much greater severity than the usual seasonal flu. Weekly GP consultations for new episodes of flu-like illness likely to exceed 400 per 100,000 of population at the peak (compared with a peak of around 200 per 100,000 population per week in an average year)	4	4	Very High 16
HH2	Human health	Influenza type disease (pandemic)	Pandemic likely to occur in two waves, about 3-9 months apart. Each wave likely to last 12 weeks. A quarter of the population could be affected. High number of cases and consultations (greater than 500 GP consultations per 100,000 population per week at peak) overwhelming health and other services. Clinical attack rate of 25% with mortality assumption of 1-3% of those infected. Age range vulnerability – all ages, including children, likely to be affected	4	4	Very High 16

Risk ref:	Hazard category	Hazard sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Rating
HH3	Human health	SARS type disease	Based on US figures, outbreak will cause between 250-2,000 casualties	2	4	High 8
HH4	Human health	Legionella/meningitis outbreak	Localised outbreak of a disease which could cause up to 10 fatalities and up to 50 casualties, with no variation in likelihood between localities	3	3	High 9
AH1	Animal health	Non-zoonotic modifiable animal diseases (such as Foot and Mouth Disease, Classical Swine Fever, Blue Tongue and Newcastle disease of birds)	Slaughter of up to four million affected and exposed livestock plus the possibility of a significant number of animals culled for welfare reasons. For poultry the number of birds culled might be much higher or up to 120 million birds. An outbreak might last 6-18 months	1	3	Medium 3
AH2	Animal health	Zoonotic notifiable animal diseases (eg Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI), Rabies and West Nile Virus)	Culling of up to 120 million poultry (HPAI) or euthanasia of up to 20 companion animals (plus the possibility of wildlife being affected (rabies). For West Nile Virus spread by viable vectors in the UK the slaughter of 20-1,000 horses is a possibility	1	3	Medium 3
PP1	Public protest	Large scale public protest	Large scale public protests. Tens of thousands of highly motivated protesters, including a hard core of 2,000 protesters, causing physical damage, require a nationally coordinated police response	N/A	N/A	N/A
PP2	Public protest	Targeted disruptive protest, such as fuel protest	Nationally co-ordinated protest that could generate shortages of essential supplies, and lasts for up to one week	4	4	Very High 16

Risk ref:	Hazard category	Hazard sub category	Outcome description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Rating
IFT1	Industrial technical failure	Technical failure of upstream (offshore) oil/gas network leading to a disruption in upstream oil and gas production	Technical failure leading to catastrophic accident destroying all or parts of an offshore facility and taking six months to restore normal levels of service. A fire or explosion on board a significant offshore installation could result in a 5-30% loss of gas supply to UK which, at the end, would cause the disconnection of users with interruptible supply and would impact on power generation, possibly prompting three hour rota electricity cuts. Downstream oil would not be so adversely affected given alternative means of supply	3	3	Medium 9
IFT2	Industrial technical failure	Accidental failure at water treatment works	Between 10-50,000 people could be without piped water for up to 30 days	1	4	Medium 4
IFT3	Industrial technical failure	No notice failure of a public telephony provider	Loss of service to up to 100,000 people for up to five hours.	3	4	Very High 12
IFT4	Industrial technical failure	Technical failure of electricity network	Total shutdown of the electricity supply over whole of mainland UK, occurring during working hours and lasting for 24 hours	2	3	Medium 6
IFT5	Industrial technical failure	Telecommunication infrastructure – human error	Loss of telecommunications across a UK region for up to five days	3	4	Very High 12
IFT6	Industrial technical failure	Technical failure of electricity network	Total shutdown of the electricity supply over an entire region (or Devolved Administration), occurring during working hours and lasting for 24 hours	3	3	High 9

Organisations with responsibility under the Act:

Category One

North Yorkshire Police • North Yorkshire Fire & Rescue Service • Yorkshire Ambulance Service
Maritime and Coastguard Agency • North Yorkshire County Council • City of York Council
Scarborough Borough Council • Harrogate Borough Council • Craven District Council • Hambleton District Council
Selby District Council • Richmondshire District Council • Ryedale District Council • Health Protection Agency
Environment Agency • Scarborough, Whitby and Rydale Primary Care Trust
Craven, Harrogate and Rural District Primary Care Trust • Selby and York Primary Care Trust
Hambleton and Richmondshire Primary Care Trust.

Category Two

Yorkshire Water • Northern Electrical Distribution Ltd • Transport Operations
Yorkshire and Humber Strategic Health Authority.



This information can be provided in your own language.

我們也用您們的語言提供這個信息 (Cantonese)

এই তথ্য আপনার নিজের ভাষায় দেয়া যেতে পারে। (Bengali)

Bu bilgiyi kendi dilinizde almanız mümkündür. (Turkish)

پڑھات آپ کی پہنچ بناں (بولی) میں بھی میکے جاسکتے ہیں۔ (Urdu)

☎ (01904) 613161

Copies of this booklet are available in large-print and other accessible formats.

For further information apply in writing to:

North Yorkshire County Council Emergency Planning,
County Hall, Racecourse Lane, Northallerton DL7 8AD.