Annex 4B: Illustration of a Local Risk Assessment Guidance (LRAG)

4B.1 This table is illustrative of the structure and type of content that will be included in the Local Risk Assessment Guidance (LRAG). It will identify the types of hazard that Category 1 responders may wish to add to their Community Risk Registers, and an assessment of **the likelihood of these risks occurring in a five-year timeframe** in a typical Local Resilience Forum (LRF) area. It also sets out the assumptions which underpin the likelihood assessment and guidance on how this might vary through the country. It also provides information on generic threats for Category 1 responders.

4B.2 Category 1 responders are collectively responsible for maintaining a Community Risk Register (CRR). This document is a guide which should assist Category 1 responders in compiling and assessing their CRRs. It aims to provide a consistent basis for emergency planning across the LRF area.

4B.3 For each risk, the following descriptors are provided:

- **Risk identifier:** Risks prefixed with 'H' are hazards which will require a national as well as a local response. Risks marked 'HL' would not ordinarily prompt a national response, and would usually be dealt with locally. Risks marked 'T' are threats which will require a national as well as a local response.
- **Risk category:** This indicates the type of threat or hazard in question (eg terrorist attack, industrial accident, severe weather, public protests). Risk categories should be read in conjunction with outcome descriptions in order to understand the magnitude of the event.
- **Outcome description:** This describes the immediate consequences or significance of the event. Outcome descriptions will often be expressed in terms of the facilities that have been destroyed, the numbers of fatalities and casualties, or extent of contamination. It is this information which enables the subsequent local or regional impact assessment.
- **Likelihood assessment, lead department and assumptions:** This column in the table sets out the central assessment of the likelihood of the risk arising, the assumptions which have underpinned this assessment and the department or agency which has made this assessment. There is an important distinction in the treatment of likelihood assessments for threats and for hazards. In the case of hazards, the table provides an assessment of the likelihood of relevant risks occurring in a five-year timeframe in a typical LRF area. Likelihood assessments for hazards are presented on a 1–5 scale. In the case of threats, the assessment of likelihoods is treated differently. The table does not show likelihood scorings for each threat event because doing so would be analytically misleading.
- **Variation and further information:** This column in the table provides additional descriptive or statistical guidance on how the generic likelihood assessment may vary across the country. Each region and local area will wish to identify which of those threats and hazards listed could not occur in their area because it lacks particular sites or characteristics; and ultimately each LRF will need to decide on its own likelihood assessments. This will lead to a reduced set of assessed risks for most, if not all, local areas and regions. To aid this process, cells have been shaded grey where the lead department or agency does not expect the likelihood assessment to vary significantly between local areas. However, in cases where a central government department or agency indicates range of likelihood for a particular risk (eg 1–2), then it is anticipated that the LRF likelihood score should usually fall within that range. In this way it is hoped that this guidance and the risk assessment process at national, regional/devolved administration and local levels will facilitate a consistent approach to the assessment of likelihood across the country.

4B.4 The Local Risk Assessment Guidance will be issued annually. Feedback from Category 1 responders about how this guidance could be improved is welcomed through the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister to the Civil Contingencies Secretariat in the Cabinet Office.

Type of risk	Risk categories (and sub-categories)	Outcome description	Likelihood assessment, lead department and assumptions	Variation and further information
	Industrial accidents and environmental pollution			
eg **H1**	Fire or explosion at a gas terminal as well as LPG, LNG, and other gas onshore feedstock pipeline and flammable gas storage sites	eg Up to 3km around site causing up to 500 fatalities and 1,500 hospitalisations. 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	**Likelihood rating:** **Lead:** Fire and Rescue Service (F&R)/Health and Safety Executive (HSE) **Assumptions:**	
eg **H2**	Fire or explosion at an onshore ethylene gas pipeline	eg Up to 3km around site causing up to 500 fatalities and 1,500 hospitalisations and serious downstream impact on oil and chemical production	**Likelihood rating:** **Lead:** HSE **Assumptions:**	
eg **HL1**	Fire or explosion at a gas terminal or involving a gas pipeline	eg Up to 3km around site causing up to 10 fatalities and 100 hospitalisations	**Likelihood rating:** **Lead:** HSE **Assumptions:**	
	Fire or explosion at an oil refinery		**Likelihood rating:** **Lead:** HSE **Assumptions:**	
	Fire or explosion at a fuel distribution site and tank storage of flammable or toxic liquids		**Likelihood rating:** **Lead:** HSE **Assumptions:**	
	Fire or explosion at an onshore fuel pipeline		**Likelihood rating:** **Lead:** HSE **Assumptions:**	
	Fire or explosion at an offshore oil/gas platform		**Likelihood rating:** **Lead:** HSE **Assumptions:**	

Type of risk	Risk categories (and sub-categories)	Outcome description	Likelihood assessment, lead department and assumptions	Variation and further information
	Industrial accidents and environmental pollution (continued)			
	Explosion at a natural gas pipeline		**Likelihood rating:** **Lead:** HSE **Assumptions:**	
	Toxic chemical release		**Likelihood rating:** **Lead:** Environment Agency (EA)/HSE **Assumptions:**	
eg **HL2**	Industrial accident involving large toxic release, eg from a site storing large quantities of chlorine	eg Up to 3km from site causing up to 30 fatalities and up to 250 hospitalisations	**Likelihood rating:** **Lead:** HSE **Assumptions:**	
eg **HL3**	Industrial accident involving toxic release	eg Up to 1km from site causing up to 10 fatalities and up to 100 hospitalisations	**Likelihood rating:** **Lead:** HSE **Assumptions:**	
	Radioactive substance release from a nuclear reactor accident		**Likelihood rating:** **Lead:** HSE **Assumptions:**	
	Accidental or unplanned importation or release of radioactive material from incorrectly handled or disposed of sources		**Likelihood rating:** **Lead:** Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra)	
	Biological substance release from control measure failure (eg pathogen release from containment laboratory)		**Likelihood rating:** **Lead:** HSE **Assumptions:**	

Type of risk	Risk categories (and sub-categories)	Outcome description	Likelihood assessment, lead department and assumptions	Variation and further information
	Industrial accidents and environmental pollution (continued)			
	Widespread contamination of the food supply chain, arising from: 1. Industrial accident (chemical, microbiological, nuclear) affecting food production areas, eg Chernobyl, Sea Empress oil spill, foot and mouth disease (FMD) 2. Contamination of animal feed, eg dioxins, FMD		**Likelihood rating:** **Lead:** Food Standards Agency (FSA)	
	Maritime pollution		**Likelihood rating:** **Lead:** EA **Variation:**	
	Land contamination		**Likelihood rating:** **Lead:** EA **Variation:**	
	Air quality incident		**Likelihood rating:** **Lead:** EA **Variation:**	
	Transport accidents			
	Rapid accidental sinking of a passenger vessel in, or close to, UK waters		**Likelihood rating:** **Lead:** Department for Transport (DfT) **Assumptions:**	
	Severe weather			
	Storms and gales		**Likelihood rating:** **Lead:** Meteorological Office (Met Office) (on behalf of EA) **Assumptions:**	

Type of risk	Risk categories (and sub-categories)	Outcome description	Likelihood assessment, lead department and assumptions	Variation and further information
	Severe weather (continued)			
	Low temperatures and heavy snow		**Likelihood rating:** **Lead:** Met Office (on behalf of EA) **Assumptions:**	
	Flooding: Major coastal/tidal		**Likelihood rating:** **Lead:** EA	
	Flooding: Major coastal/tidal		**Likelihood rating:** **Lead:** EA **Assumptions:**	
	Flooding: Major fluvial		**Likelihood rating:** **Lead:** EA **Assumptions:**	
	Structural hazards			
	Land movement (tremors and landslides)		**Likelihood rating:** **Lead:** Fire	
	Building collapse		**Likelihood rating:** **Lead:** Fire/HSE	
	Human health			
	Influenza-type disease (epidemic)		**Likelihood rating:** **Lead:** Department of Health (DH)	
	Influenza-type disease (pandemic)		**Likelihood rating:** **Lead:** DH	
	SARS-type disease		**Likelihood rating:** **Lead:** DH	

Type of risk	Risk categories (and sub-categories)	Outcome description	Likelihood assessment, lead department and assumptions	Variation and further information
	Animal health			
	Non-zoonotic notifiable animal diseases (eg FMD, Classical Swine Fever, Blue Tongue and Newcastle disease of birds)		**Likelihood rating:** **Lead:** Defra	
	Zoonotic notifiable animal diseases (eg Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI), rabies and West Nile Virus)		**Likelihood rating:** **Lead:** Defra	
	Public protest			
	Large scale public protest		**Likelihood rating:** **Lead:** Civil Contingencies Secretariat (CCS)	
	Targeted disruptive protest, ie fuel protest		**Likelihood rating:** **Lead:** CCS	
	Industrial technical failure			
	Technical failure of upstream (offshore) oil/gas network leading to a disruption in upstream oil and gas production		**Likelihood rating:** **Lead:** DTI	
	Accidental failure at water treatment works		**Likelihood rating:** **Lead:** Defra	
	No-notice failure of a public telephony provider		**Likelihood rating:** **Lead:** Central Sponsor for Information Assurance (CSIA)	
	Technical failure of electricity network		**Likelihood rating:** **Lead:** DH	
	Telecommunication infrastructure – human error		**Likelihood rating:** **Lead:** CSIA	

Type of risk	Risk categories (and sub-categories)	Outcome description	Likelihood assessment, lead department and assumptions	Variation and further information
	Terrorist bombs – infrastructure			
eg **T1**	Conventional attack on main government buildings	eg Up to 400 fatalities and partial and temporary closure of the building	**Likelihood rating:** **Lead:** Home Office	Regions and local areas that include significant main government buildings are at greater risk