



**Strathclyde Emergencies Co-ordination Group**

**WEST  
COMMUNITY RISK  
REGISTER  
2011**

The Community Risk Register categorises hazards into the following groups which are colour coded for ease of recognition.

<b>Industrial Accidents and Environmental Pollution</b>	<b>(IAEP)</b>
<b>Transport Accidents</b>	<b>(TA)</b>
<b>Severe Weather</b>	<b>(SW)</b>
<b>Structural</b>	<b>(S)</b>
<b>Human Health</b>	<b>(HH)</b>
<b>Animal Health</b>	<b>(AH)</b>
<b>Industrial Action</b>	<b>(IA)</b>
<b>International Events</b>	<b>(IE)</b>
<b>Industrial Technical Failure</b>	<b>(ITF)</b>

Risk Ref. Hazard or Threat Category	Hazard or Threat Sub-Category	Hazard or Threat Description and Scale	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Rating	Controls In Place	Lead Agency Risk Assessment
<b>H1</b>  (IAEP)	Fire or explosion at a gas LPG or LNG terminal (or associated onshore feedstock pipeline) or flammable gas storage sites.	Up to 3km around site causing up to 500 fatalities and up 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.	2 Rare	5 Catastrophic	<b>HIGH</b>	Local Authority Major Accident Hazards Pipelines (MAHP) Emergency plans.  Existing SECG Contingency plans/COMAH site plans.  Specialist advice from SFR Technical Support Team.  Information from CHEMET and the Met Office.  SFR Incident Command System.	HSE (LEAD DEPT)  SFR
<b>HL1</b>  (IAEP)	Fire or explosion at a gas terminal or involving a gas pipeline.	Up to 3km around site causing up to 10 fatalities and 100 casualties.	1 Negligible	3 Moderate	<b>MEDIUM</b>	Local Authority Major Accident Hazards Pipelines (MAHP) Emergency plans.  Existing SECG Contingency plans/COMAH site plans.  Specialist advice from SFR Technical Support Team.  Information from CHEMET and the Met Office.  SFR Incident Command System.	HSE (LEAD DEPT)  SFR
<b>HL25</b>  (IAEP)	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.	1 Negligible	3 Moderate	<b>MEDIUM</b>	Local Authority Major Accident Hazards Pipelines (MAHP) Emergency plans.  Existing SECG Contingency plans/COMAH site plans.  Specialist advice from SFR Technical Support Team.	HSE (LEAD DEPT)  SFR

						Information from CHEMET and the Met Office. SFR Incident Command System.	
<b>H2</b> (IAEP)	Fire or explosion at an onshore ethylene gas pipeline.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	HSE (LEAD DEPT)  SFR
<b>HL26</b> (IAEP)	Localised fire or explosion at an onshore ethylene gas pipeline.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	HSE (LEAD DEPT)  SFR
<b>H3</b> (IAEP)	Fire or explosion at an oil refinery.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	HSE (LEAD DEPT)  SFR
<b>HL27</b> (IAEP)	Localised fire or explosion at an oil refinery.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	HSE (LEAD DEPT)  SFR
<b>HL7</b> (IAEP)	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 & bruises type injuries, as well as burns.	2 Rare	3 Moderate	<b>MEDIUM</b>	COMAH Regulations 1999.  COMAH (Amendment) Regulations 2005.  Management of Health & Safety at Work Regulations 1999.  (MAPP Major Accident Prevention Policy) (if required for site).  On Site Emergency Plan (if required for site).  Fire Service Incident	HSE (LEAD DEPT)  SFR

						<p>Command Procedures.</p> <p>Category 1 responders Major Incident Plans.</p> <p>Multi Agency offsite Plan (if required for site).</p> <p>CHEMET and CHEMDATA</p>	
<b>H4</b> (IAEP)	Fire or explosion at a fuel distribution site or a site storing flammable and/or toxic liquids in atmospheric pressure storage tanks.	Up to 3km around site causing up to 150 fatalities and 2000 casualties.	2 Rare	5 Catastrophic	<b>HIGH</b>	<p>SECG Contingency Plans.</p> <p>SEPA (Pollution Prevention and Control Regulations governing the movement and disposal of waste materials).</p> <p>Onsite emergency plans, Major accident Prevention Policy and Safety reports.</p> <p>Category 1 Responders generic emergency plans &amp; procedures.</p> <p>Recourse to specialist advice. (TST).</p> <p>Current Dynamic Risk Assessment.</p> <p>SFR Incident Command System</p>	<p>HSE (LEAD DEPT)</p> <p>SFR</p>
<b>HL28</b> (IAEP)	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.	2 Rare	4 Significant	<b>HIGH</b>	<p>SECG Contingency Plans.</p> <p>SEPA (Pollution Prevention and Control Regulations governing the movement and disposal of waste materials).</p>	<p>HSE (LEAD DEPT)</p> <p>SFR</p>

						<p>Onsite emergency plans, Major accident Prevention Policy and Safety reports.</p> <p>Category 1 Responders generic emergency plans &amp; procedures.</p> <p>Recourse to specialist advice. (TST).</p> <p>Current Dynamic Risk Assessment.</p> <p>Glasgow Airport Emergency Orders.</p>	
<b>H5</b> (IAEP)	Fire or explosion at an onshore fuel pipeline.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<p>HSE (LEAD DEPT)</p> <p>SFR</p>
<b>H6</b> (IAEP)	Fire or explosion at a non-critical offshore oil/gas platform.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<p>HSE (LEAD DEPT)</p> <p>SFR</p>
<b>H7</b> (IAEP)	Explosion at a natural gas pipeline.	Local to site causing up to 200 fatalities and up to 200 casualties.	1 Negligible	5 Catastrophic	<b>MEDIUM</b>	<p>Local Authority Major Accident Hazard Pipelines (MAHP) Emergency Plan.</p> <p>Existing SECG Contingency Plans.</p> <p>Specialist advice from Strathclyde Fire and Rescue Technical Support Team (and</p>	<p>HSE (LEAD DEPT)</p> <p>SFR</p>

						<p>Glasgow Scientific Services).</p> <p>Information from Met Office (CHEMET).</p> <p>SFR Incident Command System.</p> <p>Annual HSE Pipelines Safety Regulations Intervention meetings with pipeline operators in support of Gas Safety Management Regulations (GSMR) Safety Case and Pipelines Safety Regulations to operate MAHP.</p> <p>Programmed replacement of gas pipelines in Scotland by SGN (Improvement Notice from HSE).</p> <p>Dynamic Risk Assessment.</p>	
<p><b>HL30</b> (IAEP)</p>	<p>Localised explosion at a natural gas pipeline.</p>	<p>Causing up to 100 fatalities and up to 100 casualties.</p>	<p>1 Negligible</p>	<p>4 Significant</p>	<p><b>MEDIUM</b></p>	<p>Dynamic Risk Assessment. Local Authority Major Accident Hazard Pipelines (MAHP) Emergency Plan.</p> <p>Existing SECG Contingency Plans.</p> <p>Specialist advice from Strathclyde Fire and Rescue Technical Support Team (and Glasgow Scientific Services).</p> <p>Information from Met Office (CHEMET).</p> <p>SFR Incident Command System</p> <p>Annual HSE Pipelines Safety</p>	<p>HSE (LEAD DEPT)</p> <p>SFR</p>



						<p>Mutual Aid (Police, Fire, Scottish Ambulance Service and NHS)</p> <p>SECG Media Plan</p> <p>SEPA set emissions limits</p> <p>SFR Incident Command System</p> <p>Specialist Advice from SFR Technical Support Team</p>	
<b>HL2</b>  (IAEP)	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.	3 Unlikely	4 Significant	<b>VERY HIGH</b>	<p>CHEMET and CHEMDATA</p> <p>Generic major Incident Plans.</p> <p>SECG Temporary Mortuary Arrangements</p> <p>Mutual Aid (Police, Fire, Scottish Ambulance Service and NHS)</p> <p>SECG Media Plan</p> <p>SEPA set emissions limits</p> <p>SFR Incident Command System</p> <p>Specialist Advice from SFR Technical Support Team</p>	<p>HSE (LEAD DEPT)</p> <p>SFR</p>
<b>HL3</b>  (IAEP)	Localised industrial accident involving small toxic release.	Up to 1km from site causing up to 10 fatalities and up to 100 casualties.	3 Unlikely	4 Significant	<b>VERY HIGH</b>	<p>CHEMET and CHEMDATA</p> <p>Generic major Incident Plans.</p> <p>SECG Temporary Mortuary Arrangements</p> <p>Mutual Aid (Police, Fire, Scottish Ambulance Service and NHS)</p>	<p>HSE (LEAD DEPT)</p> <p>SFR</p>

						<p>SECG Media Plan</p> <p>SEPA Set emissions limits</p> <p>SFR Incident Command System</p> <p>Specialist Advice from SFR Technical Support Team</p>	
<b>H10</b> (IAEP)	Radioactive substance release from a nuclear reactor accident.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<p>HSE (LEAD DEPT)</p> <p>POLICE</p>
<b>HL31</b> (IAEP)	Limited radioactive substance release from a nuclear accident.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<p>HSE (LEAD DEPT)</p> <p>POLICE</p>
<b>H11</b> (IAEP)	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. Many worried people may present at hospitals. Radiation may be spread over a range of several kilometres but most concentration where source is opened.	1 Rare	3 Moderate	<b>MEDIUM</b>	<p>Radioactive sources regulated by the HSE. Radioactive Substances Act 1993.</p> <p>Radiation (Emergency Preparedness and Public Information) Regulation (REPPPIR).</p> <p>The High Activity Sealed Radioactive Sources and Open Sources Regulations 2005.</p> <p>Emergency services and Health services radiation exposure plans.</p> <p>Hazardous Waste Regulations.</p> <p>Ionising Radiation Regulations 1991.</p>	<p>DEFRA (LEAD DEPT)</p> <p>POLICE</p>

						Road Transport Regulations. Specialist Advice from SFR Technical Support Team	
<b>H12</b>  (IAEP)	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 offsite impact requiring up to 1,000 casualties.	2 Rare	3 Moderate	MEDIUM	The Microbiology Laboratory operates to CPA accreditation standards, complies with HSE Laboratory specific Health & Safety guidelines and co-operates with CTSA representatives.	HSE (LEAD DEPT)  POLICE NHS Boards (Local)
<b>H46</b>  (IAEP)	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 offsite impact resulting in up to 1000 casualties.	5 Probable	3 Moderate	HIGH	Agency contingency plans for biological hazards  Category 1 responders generic emergency procedures	HSE (LEAD DEPT)
<b>H14</b>  (IAEP)	Major Contamination incident with widespread implications for the food chain, arising from: 1. Industrial accident (chemical, microbiological, nuclear) affecting food production areas e.g. Chernobyl, Sea Empress oil spill, animal disease. 2. Contamination of animal feed e.g. dioxins, BSE. 3. Incidents arising from production processes, e.g. adulteration of chilli powder with Sudan 1 dye.	Food production / marketing implications depending on scale and area affected, e.g. major shellfisheries, dairy, livestock production areas. Potential direct animal and consumer health effects. Consumer confidence affected leading to lost markets, and where staple products (e.g. bread or milk) are affected, potential panic buying.	4 Possible	2 Minor	MEDIUM	FSA controls production, importation and distribution of food. Food authorities inspect and sample production.  Animal feed regulations and supervision of importation.  Category 1 and 2 responders generic emergency plans and procedures  National and local contingency plans	FSA SCOTLAND (LEAD DEPT)  SVS (SUPPORT)

<p><b>H15</b></p> <p>(IAEP)</p>	<p>Maritime Pollution.</p>	<p>Spillage of up to 100,000 tonnes of crude oil into the sea, polluting up to 200km of coastline.</p>	<p>1 Negligible</p>	<p>3 Moderate</p>	<p><b>MEDIUM</b></p>	<p>International and national regulation of shipping aimed at preventing accidents by the safe construction, equipment and operation of ships by competent crews and shipping operators. Regulations enforced by Flag States and subject to rigorous Port State Control checks, co-ordinated in European waters. International Ship and Port Security Code; security service involvement. Maritime and Coastguard Agency and other authorities' contingency planning, including the National Contingency Plan for Marine Pollution from Ships and Offshore Installations backing up local and regional response and support plans. Maritime and Coastguard Agency's Major Incident Plans, in conjunction with those of other Category 1 Responders. Maritime and Coastguard Agency and Fire and Rescue Services' Maritime Incident Response Group.</p>	<p>DfT/SGE (LEAD DEPT)</p> <p>MCA</p>
<p><b>HL4</b></p>	<p>Major pollution of controlled waters.</p>	<p>Pollution incident impacting upon controlled waters, (for example, could be caused by chemical spillage or release of untreated sewage) leading to persistent and/or extensive effect on water quality, major damage to aquatic ecosystems, closure of potable abstraction point(s), major impact on amenity (i.e. tourism) value, serious impact on human health.</p>	<p>2 Rare</p>	<p>3 Moderate</p>	<p><b>MEDIUM</b></p>	<p>SEPA has a 24 hour Pollution Report Line and will take enforcement action where appropriate.</p> <p>Scottish Water has contingency plans to warn and inform the public and provide alternative supplies in the event of a major drinking water contamination incident.</p> <p>Pollution prevention and control regulations</p>	<p>SEPA</p> <p>MCA</p>

(IAEP)							
<b>HL5</b>  (IAEP)	Major Land Contamination Incident.	Pollution incident (for example chemical spillage) leading to persistent and/or extensive effect on land quality, major damage to terrestrial ecosystems, property, amenity (i.e. tourism) value and major damage to agricultural/commerce, serious impact on human health.	1 Negligible	4 Significant	<b>MEDIUM</b>	<p>Various legislation such as COMAH and REPPiR are in place to promote the safe operation of industrial facilities and to establish off-site contingency arrangements.</p> <p>The Pollution Prevention and Control Regulations govern the movement and disposal of waste materials.</p> <p>Statutory inspections of industrial processes.</p> <p>National and local site clearance arrangements</p>	<p>SEPA (LEAD DEPT)</p> <p>POLICE</p>
<b>HL33</b>  (IAEP)	Forest or Moorland fire.	Forest or moorland fire across up to 50 hectares (0.5 sq km) -. Evacuation of up to 100 residential homes required. Up to 5 fatalities and 20 casualties.	2 Rare	2 Minor	<b>LOW</b>	<p>Forestry Commission fire plans detailed for each area.</p> <p>Information from Met Office</p> <p>SFR Incident Command System</p> <p>Category 1 responders generic emergency plans and procedures</p>	
<b>H42</b>  (TA)	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.	1 Negligible	4 Significant	<b>MEDIUM</b>	<p>International and national regulation of shipping aimed at preventing accidents by the safe construction, equipment and operation of ships by competent crews and shipping operators. Regulations enforced by Flag States and subject to rigorous Port State Control checks, co-ordinated in European waters. Maritime and Coastguard Agency's Major Incident Plans, in conjunction with those of other</p>	MCA

						Category 1 Responders. Maritime and Coastguard Agency and Fire and Rescue Services' Maritime Incident Response Group.	
<b>HL34</b> (TA)	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.	1 Negligible	3 Moderate	<b>MEDIUM</b>	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, coordinated in European waters. Maritime and Coastguard Agency's Major Incident Plans, in conjunction with those of other Category 1 Responders. Maritime and Coastguard Agency and Fire and Rescue Services' Maritime Incident Response Group.	MCA
<b>HL8</b> (TA)	Fire, flooding, stranding or collision involving a passenger vessel in, or close to UK waters or on inland waterways.	Up to 50 fatalities and up to 300 casualties.	1 Negligible	4 Significant	<b>MEDIUM</b>	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, coordinated in European waters. Maritime and Coastguard Agency's Major Incident Plans, in conjunction with those of other Category 1 Responders. Maritime and Coastguard Agency and Fire and Rescue Services' Maritime Incident Response Group.	MCA

<p><b>HL37</b></p> <p>(TA)</p>	<p>Release of significant quantities of hazardous chemicals / materials as a result of major shipping accident.</p>	<p>Up to 50 fatalities and up to 250 casualties. Significant environmental / ecological damage.</p>	<p>1 Negligible</p>	<p>4 Significant</p>	<p><b>MEDIUM</b></p>	<p>International and national regulation of shipping aimed at preventing accidents by the safe construction, equipment and operation of ships by competent crews and shipping operators. Regulations enforced by Flag States and subject to rigorous Port State Control checks, co-ordinated in European waters. International Ship and Port Security Code; security service involvement. Maritime and Coastguard Agency and other authorities' contingency planning, including the National Contingency Plan for Marine Pollution from Ships and Offshore Installations backing up local and regional response and support plans. Maritime and Coastguard Agency's Major Incident Plans, in conjunction with those of other Category 1 Responders. Maritime and Coastguard Agency and Fire and Rescue Services' Maritime Incident Response Group.</p>	<p>MCA (LEAD DEPT)</p>
<p><b>H16</b></p> <p>(TA)</p>	<p>Aviation accident over semi-urban area.</p>	<p>Loss of up to two aircraft and passengers, with debris over a semi-urban area. Up to 600 fatalities and up to 300 casualties.</p>	<p>1 Negligible</p>	<p>5 Catastrophic</p>	<p><b>MEDIUM</b></p>	<p>Generic Major Incident Plans.  CPLG in place  Regular exercising of emergency plans  All aircraft under control of air traffic control/radar systems  SECG Temporary Mortuary Plan  SECG Media Plan</p>	<p>DfT (LEAD DEPT)</p>

						Glasgow Airport Site Plan (only if incident takes place within 2 miles of the airport)  SFR Incident Command System	
<b>HL9</b>  (TA)	Aviation accident.	Causing up to 50 fatalities and up to 250 casualties.	1 Negligible	4 Significant	<b>MEDIUM</b>	Generic Major Incident Plans.  SECG Temporary Mortuary Plan  CPLG in place  Regular exercising of emergency plans  All aircraft under control of air traffic control/radar systems  SECG Media Plan  Glasgow Airport Site Plan (only if incident takes place within 2 miles of the airport)  SFR Incident Command System	DfT (LEAD DEPT)  POLICE
<b>HL10</b>  (TA)	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 Probable	2 Minor	<b>MEDIUM</b>	Generic Major Incident Plans.  SECG Media Plan.  AMEY Highways Major Incident Plans  SFR Incident Command System	DfT (LEAD DEPT)  POLICE
<b>HL11</b>	Railway accident.	Up to 30 fatalities and up to 100 casualties (fractures, internal injuries – burns less likely). Possible loss of freight. Major disruption to	1 Rare	2 Minor	<b>LOW</b>	Specialist advice from SFR Technical Support Team	DfT (LEAD DEPT)

(TA)		rail line including possible closure of rail tunnel.				<p>Railway and Transport Safety Act 2003.</p> <p>Railways (Access and Management) Regulations 2005</p> <p>Railways (Accident Investigation and reporting) Regulations 2005.</p> <p>Railways (Licensing of Railway Undertakings) Regulations 2005 Railway Act 2005.</p> <p>The Health and Safety (Enforcing Authority for Railways and other Guided Transport System) Regulations 2006.</p> <p>The Railway safety Levy Regulations 2006.</p> <p>The Railways Act 1993.</p> <p>Transport Act 2000.</p> <p>The Railway (Safety Case) Regulations 2000.</p> <p>Network Rail The Safety and Environment (S&amp;E) Plan.</p> <p>Association of Train Operating Companies ATOC/GPC 011 Train Railway Group Standard GM/RT 2273 Post INCIDENT AND Post Accident</p> <p>Rail Carriage Arrangement and Risk Management</p>	BTP
------	--	--	--	--	--	--	-----

						<p>GO/GN 3671 Guidance Note: Incident Response Planning Railway Group Standard GO/R 3423 Radioactive Materials – Rail conditions of Acceptance and Carriage.</p> <p>Railway Group Standard GO/RT 3471 Incident Response Planning.</p> <p>British Transport Police major Incident Manual</p> <p>ACPOS Protocol in dealing with major incident on the railway</p> <p>SFR Incident Command System</p>	
<b>HL12</b>	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.	1 Rare	4 Significant	<b>MEDIUM</b>	<p>Category 1 responders Generic management Incident Plans</p> <p>SECG Temporary Mortuary Arrangements</p> <p>SECG Media Plan</p> <p>SEPA set emissions limits</p> <p>SFR Incident Command System</p> <p>Specialist Advice from SFR Technical Support Team Network Rail emergency plan</p> <p>Amey Highways major incident plans</p>	<p>DfT (LEAD DEPT)</p> <p>SFR</p>
<b>HL13</b>	Maritime accident or deliberate blockade resulting in blockage of access to key port, estuary, maritime route for more than one	Loss of port is likely to have an initial wider impact, but will quickly reduce as shippers seek alternative	1 Negligible	2 Minor	<b>LOW</b>	Awaiting further information	DfT (LEAD DEPT)

(TA)	month.	ports or methods of shipping. Economic impact on local dependent businesses.					MCA
HL14	Local (road) 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 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) would impact on environment. Roads and access routes impassable for a time. Emergency access into/out of large populated areas difficult or impossible.	1 Rare	4 Significant	MEDIUM	<p>SECG Contingency plans.</p> <p>SEPA (Pollution Prevention and Control regulations governing the movement and disposal of waste materials.</p> <p>On-site Emergency plans. Major Accident Prevention Policy and Safety Reports.</p> <p>SECG Temporary mortuary arrangements.</p> <p>Category 1 responder's Generic Emergency plans and procedures.</p> <p>Specialist advice from SFR's Technical Support Team. Current Dynamic Risk Assessments.</p> <p>Specialist advice from Strathclyde Fire &amp; Rescue Technical Support Team (Glasgow Scientific Services).</p> <p>Availability of expert advice, TREMCARDS, CHEMSAFE, CHEMET.</p> <p>Strathclyde Fire &amp; Rescue Incident Command System.</p> <p>Compliance with (a) the Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2004; (b) the</p>	<p>SFR (LEAD DEPT)</p> <p>POLICE</p>
(TA)							

						<p>Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail Regulations 1996; Air Navigation (Dangerous Goods) Regulations 1994; (d) Merchant Shipping (Dangerous Goods and Marine Pollutants) Regulations 1990.</p> <p>All road and rail vehicles transporting hazardous materials must display appropriate placarding containing warning and hazard codes.</p>	
<b>H17</b>  (SW)	Storms and Gales.	Storm force winds affecting most of the country for at least 6 hours. Most inland, lowland areas experience mean speeds in excess of 55 mph with gusts in excess of 85 mph. Consequent damage to infrastructure (e.g. telecommunications, power and transport).	3 Unlikely	3 Moderate	<b>HIGH</b>	Met Office National Severe Weather Warning Service provides Alerts and Warnings for severe weather up to five days ahead	MET OFFICE
<b>H18</b>  (SW)	Low Temperatures and Heavy Snow.	Snow lying over most of the country for at least one month.	4 Possible	3 Moderate	<b>HIGH</b>	Met Office National Severe Weather Warning Service provides Alerts and Warnings for severe weather up to five days ahead	MET OFFICE
<b>H48</b>	Heat Wave.	Daily maximum temperatures in excess of 32°C (30°C for Scotland) and minimum temperatures in excess of 15°C over most of the UK for at least 5 consecutive days and nights.	2 Rare	3 Moderate	<b>MEDIUM</b>	Met Office National Severe Weather Warning Service provides Alerts and Warnings for severe weather up to five days ahead	MET OFFICE

(SW)							
<b>H19</b>  (SW)	Flooding: Major coastal and tidal flooding (affecting two or more SCG areas and possibly one of the northern English regions).	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	SEPA
<b>H21</b>  (SW)	Flooding: Major fluvial (affecting two or more SCG areas and possibly one of the northern English Regions)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	SEPA
<b>HL16</b>	Major local coastal/tidal flooding.	Sea surge, spring tides, gale force winds, heavy rainfall, 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 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	1 Negligible	5 Catastrophic	<b>MEDIUM</b>	SEPA 24/7 Floodline Service and web site.  Category 1 responders generic emergency plans and procedures  River Clyde Floodwatch Scheme  Strathclyde Major Emergency Plan  Ongoing investment in flood alleviation	SEPA

(SW)		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 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, impact on access to agricultural land and impact to infrastructure, e.g. sewage treatment works flooded. Numerous properties destroyed and many more uninhabitable for 12 months.					
HL17	Significant local coastal/tidal flooding.	Sea surge, high tides and/or gale force winds affecting the coastline, a defence system overtopped or failing at a single location. Localised impact with infrastructure affected and up to 1000 properties flooded for up 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 2,000 people in need of rescue. Up to 3,000 people needing assistance with sheltering for up to 12 months. Multi-agency	2 Rare	4 Significant	HIGH	SEPA 24/7 Floodline Service and web site.  Category 1 responders generic emergency plans and procedures  River Clyde Floodwatch Scheme  Strathclyde Major Emergency Plan  Ongoing investment in flood alleviation	SEPA

(SW)		<p>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.</p> <p>Impact on infrastructure includes: localised disruption for up to 7 days, salt damage, road damage, debris and contaminated local water supplies and pollutants from affected businesses. Rural impacts include: livestock carcasses, waterborne disease. Some properties destroyed and others uninhabitable for 12 months.</p>					
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 steadily rising river levels across entire local authority areas and could threaten a large urban town. Localised flooding of 1000 to 10,000 properties for 2-7 days. Up to 15 fatalities and 150	1 Negligible	4 Significant	MEDIUM	<p>SEPA 24/7 Floodline Service and web site.</p> <p>Category 1 responders generic emergency plans and procedures</p> <p>River Clyde Floodwatch Scheme</p> <p>Strathclyde Major Emergency Plan</p>	SEPA

(SW)		<p>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 &amp; 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 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.</p>				Ongoing investment in flood alleviation	
HL19	Local fluvial flooding (rivers and burns).	<p>A sustained period of heavy rainfall extending over two weeks, perhaps combined with snow melts, resulting in flash flooding and steadily rising river levels within a region. Localised flooding of 100 to 1,000 properties for 2-7</p>	4 Possible	3 Moderate	HIGH	<p>SEPA 24/7 Floodline Service and web site.</p> <p>Category 1 responders generic emergency plans and procedures</p> <p>River Clyde Floodwatch Scheme</p>	SEPA

(SW)		<p>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 trunk 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.</p> <p>Localised loss of essential services (gas, electricity &amp; telecoms) to 5,000 for up to 14 days. Up to 250 people needing assistance with sheltering for up to 12 months.</p> <p>Substantial disruption within a county for 7-14 days. Significant debris and pollutants clear-up needed.</p>				<p>Strathclyde Major Emergency Plan</p> <p>Ongoing investment in flood alleviation</p>	
HL20 (SW)	Localised, extremely hazardous, flash flooding.	Heavy localised rainfall in steep valley catchments leading to flash flooding (e.g. high velocity and depth). Likely that no flood defences in place. Probably no flood warning service available / suddenness of event means timely flood	1 Negligible	3 Moderate	MEDIUM	<p>SEPA 24/7 Floodline Service and web site.</p> <p>Category 1 responders generic emergency plans and procedures</p> <p>River Clyde Floodwatch Scheme</p>	SEPA



						System	
<b>HL23</b>  (ST)	Bridge 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 Negligible	3 Moderate	<b>MEDIUM</b>	The Local Authorities inspect all of their bridges on a regular basis  Category 1 responder's generic emergency plans and procedures	LA
<b>H44</b>  (ST)	Major reservoir dam failure.	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. Up to 200 fatalities. Up to 1000 casualties. Up to 50 missing persons and people stranded. Hazardous recovery amongst collapsed infrastructure and debris. Water supply to homes and business is lost. Up to 200 people need temporary accommodation for 2-18 months.	1 Negligible	3 Moderate	<b>MEDIUM</b>	Category 1 responder's generic emergency plans and procedures	SG  POLICE
<b>H22</b>	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	4 Possible	4 Significant	<b>VERY HIGH</b>	Administration of flu vaccine.  Implementation of Winter Pressures arrangements.	SGHD

(HH)		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).				Generic Outbreak plan may be implemented.  Council Pandemic Influenza Arrangements partially implemented.	NHS BOARDS (LOCAL)
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 15 weeks. Up to half the population could be affected. High number of cases could overwhelm health and other critical services and adversely affect business and the economy. Advice is "business as usual wherever practicable" and "stay at home and 'phone the national 'flu line if you feel unwell". All ages may be affected, but until the virus emerges we cannot know which groups will be most at risk.	4 Possible	5 Catastrophic	VERY HIGH	<p>Scottish Government Health Department Pandemic Flu plan</p> <p>Exercise Coldplay developed &amp; carried out throughout NHS Greater Glasgow &amp; Clyde including CHP's &amp; CH(C)P's.</p> <p>Vaccine developed &amp; vaccination programme instigated to priority at risk groups.</p> <p>NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde Pandemic Flu Plan.</p> <p>SECG Pandemic Flu guidelines. Local Authority and NHS Business Continuity plans.</p> <p>SECG Strategic would be constituted to manage the impact on the local infrastructure.</p> <p>National Government media campaign to keep the public informed, enhanced by local arrangements including the SECG Helpline.</p> <p>Council Pandemic Influenza Arrangements implemented.</p>	<p>SGHD</p> <p>NHS BOARDS (LOCAL)</p>
(HH)	Emerging infectious Diseases.	Based on SARS outbreak	2	4	HIGH	NHS GG&C Winter pressure	SGHD

<b>H24</b>  (HH)		resulting in up to 100 fatalities and 2,000 casualties.	Rare	Significant		arrangements and NHS GG&C Incident/outbreak control plan.  Enhanced Port Health arrangements at Glasgow International Airport.	NHS BOARDS (LOCAL)
<b>HL24</b>  (HH)	Localised Legionella / Meningitis outbreak.	Localised outbreak of a disease, which could cause up to 10 fatalities and up to 50 casualties.	4 Possible	2 Minor	MEDIUM	NHS GG&C Incident/ outbreak control plan, with specific Public Health arrangements for meningitis, TB and legionella.	NHS BOARDS (LOCAL)
<b>H25</b>  (AH)	Non-zoonotic notifiable animal diseases (e.g. Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD), Classical Swine Fever, Blue Tongue and Newcastle Disease of birds).	Slaughter of up to 2 million affected and exposed livestock plus the possibility of a significant number of animals culled for welfare reasons.	2 Rare	3 Moderate	MEDIUM	SECG Notifiable Animal Disease Plan where a „Memo of Understanding“ highlights what each operational partner has agreed to provide during a Notifiable Animal Disease Outbreak.  Scotland's Contingency Plan sets out the strategic measures involved in controlling FMD in Scotland.  Animal Health Act 1981.  Animal Health and Welfare (Scotland) Act 2006.  Control plans from MAFF and Animal Health (formerly SVS).	SGRD  SVS
<b>H26</b>	Zoonotic notifiable animal diseases (e.g. Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI), Rabies and West Nile Virus).	Culling of up to 30 million poultry in HPAI outbreak.	2 Rare	2 Minor	LOW	Disease control plans.  Contingency plans for rabies.  Animal Health Act 1981.	SGRD  SVS

(AH)						Animal Health and Welfare (Scotland) Act 2006. Control plans from MAFF and Animal Health (formerly SVS)	
<b>HL42</b>  (IA)	Loss of cover due to industrial action by workers providing a service critical to the preservation of life (e.g. emergency service workers).	A number of three day strikes with significant support over a two-month period affecting a single emergency service.	3 Unlikely	2 Minor	<b>MEDIUM</b>	Scottish Ambulance Service Industrial Dispute Plan.  Scottish Ambulance Service Capacity Management Plan.  Scottish Ambulance Service Strategic Co-ordinating Centre procedures.  Memorandum of understanding with Scottish Ambulance Service and the British Red Cross.	
<b>H30</b>  (IA)	Loss of emergency fire and rescue cover because of industrial action.	A series of strikes by fire fighters, spread over a period of two months, perhaps lasting up to 24 hours each.	4 Possible	3 Moderate	<b>HIGH</b>	National Contingency Plan  SECG Contingency Plan	<b>SP</b>
<b>H31</b>  (IA)	Significant or perceived significant constraint on the supply of fuel e.g. industrial action by contract drivers for 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.	4 Possible	3 Moderate	<b>HIGH</b>	National Emergency Plan for Fuel  SECG Fuel Sharing Protocol (work in progress)	<b>SG</b>
	Prison Officer strike.	Prison Officer strike action for up to 48 hours in 80% of	Under Review			Awaiting further information	<b>SG</b>

<b>H33</b> (IA)		prisons.					
<b>H35</b> (IA)	Industrial action by key rail workers.	Strike action resulting in the total shutdown of the rail network on a UK national scale (e.g. action by signallers for more than 3 days) Greater impact if action occurs in a co-ordinated manner.	1 Negligible	2 Minor	LOW	<p>Industry Contingency Plans in place and regularly monitored.</p> <p>Industrial actions against the railway is governed by the employment laws, contingency plans by the operators of the network and service providers are in place to deal with the likelihood of action affecting the network</p> <p>Network Rail Planning for Operational Contingency Withdrawal of Labour or Other Catastrophic Staff Shortages (2007).</p> <p>Business Continuity plans.</p> <p>British Transport Police Rail Strike Contingency Plans.</p>	<p><b>SGT</b></p> <p><b>POLICE</b></p>
<b>H37</b> (IE)	International security incident resulting in influx of British Nationals.	Up to 50,000 British Nationals returning to UK within a 4-6 week period following serious regional conflict, a sustained terrorism campaign against UK and other Western nationals or an uncontrolled outbreak of pandemic flu.	3 Unlikely	N/A	N/A	National guidance required.	
<b>HL43</b>	International security or pandemic health situation resulting in influx of British Nationals.	Up to 10,000 British nationals deciding to return to UK to a single region within a 4 -6 week period following serious regional conflict, a sustained	4 Possible	N/A	N/A	National guidance required.	

(IE)		terrorism campaign against UK and other Western nationals, or an uncontrolled outbreak of pandemic flu.					
<b>H38</b> (ITF)	Technical failure of upstream (offshore) oil/gas network leading to a disruption in upstream oil and gas production.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	SGEETD  LA
<b>H39</b> (ITF)	Failure of water infrastructure or accidental contamination with a non-toxic contaminant.	Up to 50,000 people could be without piped drinking water for more than 24 hours and up to 3 days.	4 Possible	2 Minor	<b>MEDIUM</b>	<p>Scottish Water has integrated networks of trunk mains, storage reservoirs and distribution mains and can rezone supplies from one source to another as appropriate.</p> <p>Plans exist for emergency repairs of trunk mains and distribution mains and agreements are in place with specialist equipment manufactures and suppliers.</p> <p>All water treatment works have contingency plans for plant failure and loss of electricity supplies etc. Scottish Water has plans for the provision of alternative supplies of water via tankers, bowsers, static tanks, and bottled water deliveries.</p>	SGEQD (LEAD DEPT)  SW

						<p>To enhance resilience and contingency options across the UK, Scottish Water is part of a national mutual aid scheme to share equipment. During severe incidents up to 50% of an individual company stocks may be supplied to assist, this may include tankers, static tanks or bowsers and other specialist equipment.</p> <p>Contingency plans exist for key hospitals and prisons in local areas.</p> <p>Arrangements are in place with Local Authorities to allow vulnerable customers to be identified for alternative supplies.</p>	
<b>H49</b> (ITF)	Loss of drinking water supplies due to a major accident, affecting infrastructure.	Up to 200,000 people could be without piped drinking water for more than 24 hours and up to one week.	1 Negligible	3 Moderate	<b>MEDIUM</b>	<p>Scottish Water has plans for the provision of alternative supplies of water via tankers, bowsers, static tanks, and bottled water deliveries.</p> <p>Arrangements are in place with Local Authorities to allow vulnerable customers to be identified for alternative supplies.</p>	<p>SGEQD</p> <p>SW</p>
<b>H40</b> (ITF)	No notice loss of significant telecommunications infrastructure in a localised fire, flood or gas incident.	Loss of telecommunications for up to 100,000 people for up to 72 hours.	3 Unlikely	2 Minor	<b>MEDIUM</b>	<p>Category 1 responder's generic emergency plans and procedures</p> <p>Council Civil Contingencies Arrangements.</p> <p>Council Business Continuity</p>	<p>SGEETD (LEAD DEPT)</p> <p>In conjunction with Local Category 1 Responders</p>

						Arrangements.	
<b>H41</b>  (ITF)	Technical failure of electricity network (Blackstart).	Partial or total blackout for up to 3 days. Destabilisation of the National Grid. Possible civil unrest, no alarms, street lighting, loss of life support machines, etc. Back-up generators available for limited time in some instances.	1 Negligible	5 Catastrophic	<b>MEDIUM</b>	Council Civil Contingencies Arrangements.  Council Business Continuity Arrangements.  Distribution Network Operators System Emergency Plan  Black Start Plan	SGEETD (LEAD DEPT)  In conjunction with Local Category 1 Responders
<b>H43</b>  (ITF)	Telecom's infrastructure – human error.	Widespread loss of telecommunications (including public land line and mobile networks) at a multi-SCG or Scottish national level for up to 5 days.	3 Unlikely	2 Minor	<b>MEDIUM</b>	Council Civil Contingencies Arrangements.  Council Business Continuity Arrangements.  Distribution Network Operators System Emergency Plan	SGEETD (LEAD DEPT)  In conjunction with Local Category 1 Responders
<b>H45</b>  (ITF)	Technical failure of electricity network.	Total shutdown of the electricity supply over Scotland, occurring during the working week and lasting for 24 hours.	2 Rare	4 Significant	<b>HIGH</b>	Council Civil Contingencies Arrangements.  Council Business Continuity Arrangements.  Distribution Network Operators System Emergency Plan	SGEETD (LEAD DEPT)  In conjunction with Local Category 1 Responders