



Strathclyde Emergencies Co-ordination Group

**GLASGOW
COMMUNITY RISK
REGISTER
JANUARY 2010**

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

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

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
H1 (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	HIGH	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
HL1 (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	MEDIUM	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
HL25 (IAEP)	Fire or explosion at a gas terminal as well as LPG, LNG, and other gas onshore feedstock pipeline and flammable gas storage sites.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
H2 (IAEP)	Fire or explosion at an onshore ethylene gas pipeline.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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HL2 (IAEP)	Localised industrial accident involving large toxic release (e.g. from a site storing large quantities of chlorine).	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HL3 (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	3 Moderate	HIGH	CHEMDATA. CHEMET. Generic Major Incident plans. Temporary mortuary arrangements. Mutual Aid (Police, Fire & Rescue, Scottish Ambulance Service and NHS). SECG Media plan (Work ongoing). SEPA (Air quality).	HSE (LEAD DEPT) SFR
H10 (IAEP)	Radioactive substance release from a nuclear reactor accident.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HL31 (IAEP)	Limited radioactive substance release from a nuclear accident.	Up to 1 km from site causing up to 50 fatalities and 500 casualties.	2 Rare	2 Minor	LOW	Radioactive sources regulated by the HSE. Radioactive Substances Act 1993. AWE Act 1991. Radiation (Emergency Preparedness and Public Information) Regulations. The High Activity Sealed Radioactive Sources and Open Sources Regulations 2005. Emergency Services and Health Services radiation exposure plans in place.	HSE (LEAD DEPT) POLICE

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<p style="text-align: center;">H11</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(IAEP)</p>	<p>Accidental release of radioactive material from incorrectly handled or disposed of sources.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">1 Negligible</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">2 Minor</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">LOW</p>	<p>Radioactive sources regulated by the HSE.</p> <p>Radioactive Substances Act 1993.</p> <p>Ionising Radiation Regulations 1999.</p> <p>Ionising Radiation (Medical Exposure) Regulations 2000.</p> <p>Justification of Practices involving Ionising Radiation Regulations 2004.</p> <p>Radiation (Emergency Preparedness and Public Information) Regulations.</p> <p>The High Activity Sealed Radioactive Sources and Open Sources Regulations 2005.</p> <p>Emergency Services and Health Services radiation exposure plans in place.</p> <p>Hazardous Waste Regulations.</p> <p>Road Transportation Regulations.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">DEFRA (LEAD DEPT)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">POLICE</p>

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H12 (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	All NHSGGC laboratories are accredited by Clinical Pathology Accreditation UK Ltd. And have SOPs for dealing with such eventualities.	HSE (LEAD DEPT) POLICE
H46 (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.				Awaiting further information.	HSE (LEAD DEPT)
H14 (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.	FSA SCOTLAND (LEAD DEPT) SVS (SUPPORT)

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H15 (IAEP)	Maritime Pollution.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HL4 (IAEP)	Major pollution of controlled waters.	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.	5 Probable	3 Moderate	HIGH	SEPA 24 hour Pollution Report Line. Scottish Water Contingency Plans to warn and inform the public. The Pollution Prevention and Control Regulations.	SEPA MCA
HL5 (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.	5 Probable	4 Significant	VERY HIGH	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. The Pollution Prevention and Control Regulations govern the movement and disposal of waste materials.	SEPA (LEAD DEPT) POLICE
HL33 (IAEP)	Forest or Moorland fire.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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H42 (TA)	Rapid accidental sinking of a passenger vessel in, or close to UK waters.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HL34 (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.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HL8 (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.				MCA were contacted regarding this hazard but were unable to provide information for the Glasgow area.	MCA
HL37 (TA)	Release of significant quantities of hazardous chemicals / materials as a result of major shipping accident.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
H16 (TA)	Aviation accident over semi-urban area.	Loss of up to two aircraft and passengers, with debris over a semi-urban area. Up to 600 fatalities and up to 300 casualties.	1 Negligible	5 Catastrophic	MEDIUM	Generic Major Incident plans. Mutual Aid (in terms of personnel, accommodation and resources). Temporary mortuary arrangements. SECG Media Plan. Glasgow City Centre Evacuation Plan.	DfT (LEAD DEPT)

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<p style="text-align: center;">H19</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(SW)</p>	<p>Flooding: Major coastal and tidal flooding (affecting two or more SCG areas and possibly one of the northern English regions).</p>	<p>Many coastal regions and tidal reaches of rivers affected. Major sea surge, tides, gale force winds and potentially heavy rainfall.</p> <p>Excessive tide levels and many coastal and/or estuary defences overtopped or failing. Drains 'back-up'. Predicted inundation from any breaches of defences would be rapid and dynamic with minimal warning and no time to evacuate. Inundation from overtopping of defences would allow as little as 1 hour to evacuate. Widespread structural damage. Flooding of up to 300,000 properties for up to 14 days. Up to 150 fatalities, 2000 casualties and up to 2000 missing persons. Up to 400,000 people (including tourists) in coastal villages and towns evacuated from flooded sites. People stranded over a large area and up to 40,000 people in need of rescue. Up to 75,000 people needing assistance with sheltering for up to 12 months.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">3 Unlikely</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">3 Moderate</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">HIGH</p>	<p>Climate Change: Review of levels of protection offered by flood prevention schemes.</p> <p>UKCIP02 Update (2003)</p> <p>DJ Price and JE Mckenna Babbie Group.</p> <p>Scottish Executive 2003.</p> <p>Environment Group Research Report 2003/2005.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">SEPA</p>

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<p style="text-align: center;">HL20</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(SW)</p>	<p>Localised, extremely hazardous, flash flooding.</p>	<p>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 warnings not possible. Flooding of up to 200 properties. (NB: the outcome is essentially the same as H44 – dam or reservoir failure).</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">1 Negligible</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">3 Moderate</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">MEDIUM</p>	<p>Flood warning is almost impossible in these types of scenarios, although an alert to the possibility of flooding can be provided by Flood Watch.</p> <p>Providing a defence solution which offers a level of protection that is normally given for fluvial flood alleviation is not normally possible or affordable, so a mixture of targeted investment and planning control is required.</p> <p>The flooding pages on SEPA's website: www.sepa.org.uk will help to source flood barrier products for individual householders.</p> <p>SEPA Local Flood Warning Plan.</p> <p>Flooding information on SEPA's website: www.sepa.org.uk/flooding</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">SEPA</p>

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H49 (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			Scottish Water were contacted about this hazard, but were unable to provide information for the Glasgow area.	SGEQD SW
H40 (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.	5 Probable			Information still to be received.	SGEETD (LEAD DEPT) In conjunction with Local Category 1 Responders
H41 (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.	2 Rare	3 Moderate	MEDIUM	Business Continuity plans. Civil Contingencies plans. Council Major Emergency plans. System Emergency Plan. Emergency Communications Plan. Black Start Plan.	SGEETD (LEAD DEPT) In conjunction with Local Category 1 Responders
H43 (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			Information still to be received.	SGEETD (LEAD DEPT) In conjunction with Local Category 1 Responders
H45 (ITF)	Technical failure of electricity network.	Total shutdown of the electricity supply over Scotland, occurring during the working week and lasting for 24 hours.	3 Unlikely	3 Moderate	HIGH	Council Major Incident Plan. System Emergency Plan. Emergency Communications Plan.	SGEETD (LEAD DEPT) In conjunction with Local Category 1 Responders