

## 2022/23 Lancashire Community Risk Register - Summary

Every Resilience Forum has a Community Risk Register which describes risks for the community and assesses how likely they are to lead to an emergency and the potential impact they would have. The register is created through a risk assessment, and the information is used by the LRF to plan and prepare for emergencies that may occur.

The potential for national emergencies is determined by Government in its [National Risk Register](#). The Lancashire Resilience Forum refers to this in order to consider national issues alongside the local risk context and identify the risks within the county. These risks can come from lots of factors – from natural events such as weather, human diseases, animal diseases and accidents, to deliberate acts such as terrorism. This risk assessment can help identify new issues or highlight situations where risk may be changing.

Each identified risk is then analysed and given a rating according to how likely the risk is to lead to an emergency, and its potential impact on criteria such as safety and security, health, economy, environment and society.

The LRF uses the likelihood and impact to determine whether to include it in the Community Risk Register, and continues to monitor the risks at each of its meetings. This is to check whether they are still relevant and that there are no newly emerging issues to consider.

The matrix below is used to identify categories of risk from limited to moderate to high impact, and can assist with determining the appropriate course of action for the treatment of that risk, helping to ensure resilience planning is focused and proportionate and based on the generic consequences (likely impact) of the highest risks.

<b>Impact</b>	Catastrophic (5)	<b>Significant/ Catastrophic risks with very low likelihood</b>	<b>Higher impact risks with higher likelihood</b>			
	Significant (4)					
	Moderate (3)					
	Minor (2)	<b>Limited to moderate impact risks of all likelihoods</b>				
	Limited (1)					
		1 < 0.2%	2 0.2% - 1%	3 1% - 5%	4 5% - 25%	5 25% <
		<b>Likelihood</b>				

- a) **High impact risks** - Any risk that falls within the red parts of the matrix is classed as a high impact 'RED' risk. These risks are likely to require specific planning and possibly unique capabilities in order to respond to them effectively. Planning and mitigation measures are likely to require multi-agency, cross-government input and have national plans, coordinated by a lead government department, in place. LRFs will undertake regular training and practice of the response to these risks, monitoring the risks on a regular basis.
- b) **Significant/Catastrophic risks with very low likelihood** - Risks that fall into the top left corner of the matrix, those with low likelihoods but very high and/or catastrophic impacts, can be managed in a range of ways. Using evidence-based judgement, LRFs decide whether specific planning is required or whether generic capability development against common consequences will suffice. As with red risks, multi-agency, cross-government input and coordination may be required, alongside regular training and practice of response plans.
- c) **Limited to moderate impact risks of all likelihoods** - Risks sitting in the bottom half of the matrix, those with a range of likelihoods but impacts ranging from low to moderate, can be managed with generic planning only. LRFs identify the most severe common consequences of these risks, subsequently planning and prioritising capability development against these consequences. Those risks falling into the green area will require only minimal monitoring and control, unless a change in local circumstances or a future risk assessment shows a substantial shift, prompting a move to another risk category.

Risk Title	Common consequences	Likelihood	Impact	Overall Risk Rating
Rail networks incidents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disruption to road, rail and air transport networks, requiring provision of help and information to those stranded.</li> </ul>	4	4	
Failure of the national electricity transmission system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Loss of/disruption to essential goods and services, including food and transport.</li> <li>Closure of businesses, schools or public buildings.</li> </ul>	3	5	
Influenza-type pandemic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential illness and loss of life.</li> <li>Greater demand on health and social care systems; vulnerable people may receive lower levels of required care.</li> <li>Staff shortages, causing disruption to emergency services, shop closures and food shortages.</li> </ul>	3	5	
Coastal flooding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential injury and loss of life.</li> <li>Damage to homes, businesses, agricultural land, roads and other infrastructure, leaving behind polluted or contaminated silt or rubble.</li> <li>Loss of/disruption to essential services.</li> <li>Evacuation from homes and/or the area.</li> <li>Long-term restoration and recovery, affecting personal health and wellbeing.</li> <li>Businesses, especially tourism-related, may face significant difficulties.</li> </ul>	3	4	
Fluvial flooding (when rivers and streams break their banks)		3	4	
Volcanic eruption	<p>The UK is in close proximity to a number of volcanoes in Europe, in particular Bárðarbunga and Eyjafjallajökull in Iceland, which erupt frequently and, due to prevailing winds, are more likely to blow ash and gas towards us. This could result in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential illness and loss of life caused by poor air quality.</li> <li>Loss of/disruption to essential services, especially transport.</li> <li>Economic damage to business and tourism as a result of disruption to air travel.</li> <li>Environmental contamination, especially water and agriculture.</li> </ul>	4	3	
Technological failure at a retail bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inability to access bank accounts online or via mobile apps.</li> <li>Difficulties carrying out other routine banking activities, including in person at bank branches.</li> </ul>	4	3	
Severe Space Weather (e.g. geomagnetic storm)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Loss of/disruption to satellite services, interrupting television broadcasts and reducing accuracy of weather forecasts.</li> <li>Loss of/disruption to essential services, including transport.</li> <li>Disruption to business communication, particularly in retail finance, energy and communications.</li> <li>Increase in radiation causing threat to equipment and health in space and at high altitude.</li> </ul>	3	3	
Emerging infectious diseases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Large numbers of deaths or injuries, with places needed to help hospitals deal with an increased number of patients and mortuary spaces so that people can be treated with dignity.</li> <li>Disruption to public services such as school closures, bin collections and welfare payments.</li> <li>Significant disruption to all sectors of society.</li> </ul>	3	3	
Food supply contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential illness and loss of life.</li> <li>Loss of/disruption to essential goods and services.</li> <li>Decontamination of affected persons.</li> </ul>	3	3	

Risk Title	Common consequences	Likelihood	Impact	Overall Risk Rating
Poor air quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exacerbation of pre-existing health conditions, such as asthma.</li> <li>• Adverse effects on lung function.</li> <li>• Coughing, wheezing and shortness of breath.</li> <li>• Increases in respiratory and cardiovascular hospital admissions and fatalities.</li> <li>• Pressure on healthcare, particularly hospital referrals and demands on ambulances.</li> <li>• Environmental damage.</li> <li>• Economic damage.</li> </ul>	3	3	
Surface water flooding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential injury and loss of life.</li> <li>• Damage to homes, businesses, agricultural land, roads and other infrastructure, leaving behind polluted or contaminated silt or rubble.</li> <li>• Loss of/disruption to essential services.</li> <li>• Evacuation from homes and/or the area.</li> <li>• Long-term restoration and recovery, affecting personal health and wellbeing.</li> <li>• Businesses, especially those related to tourism, may face significant difficulties.</li> </ul>	3	3	
Localised flash flooding		3	3	
Aviation incident	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disruption to road, rail and air transport networks, requiring provision of help and information to those stranded.</li> <li>• Movement of those stranded or evacuated from home or work, which may require provision of safe places to shelter and transport to get there.</li> <li>• Large numbers of deaths or injuries, with places needed to help hospitals deal with an increased number of patients and mortuary spaces so that people can be treated with dignity.</li> </ul>	2	4	
Maritime incident	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disruption to maritime transport networks, requiring provision of help and information to those stranded.</li> <li>• Disruption or interruption of imports.</li> <li>• Large numbers of deaths or injuries, with places needed to help hospitals deal with an increased number of patients and mortuary spaces so that people can be treated with dignity.</li> </ul>	2	4	
Industrial action (prison officers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of/disruption to essential services.</li> <li>• Disruption to business through lost working hours.</li> <li>• Possible public order challenges.</li> </ul>	4	2	
Major social care provider failure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential injury and loss of life.</li> <li>• Disruption to public services.</li> <li>• Reduced trust in social care providers.</li> </ul>	4	2	
Accidental release of a biological substance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential illness and loss of life.</li> <li>• Loss of/disruption to essential goods and services, including food and transport.</li> <li>• Damage to property and infrastructure.</li> <li>• Economic damage.</li> <li>• Introduction of exclusion zones.</li> <li>• Decontamination of affected persons, property and the environment.</li> <li>• Evacuation, shelter and potential relocation of affected individuals.</li> </ul>	4	2	

Risk Title	Common consequences	Likelihood	Impact	Overall Risk Rating
Local accident on motorways and trunk roads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential injury and loss of life.</li> <li>Disruption to road transport networks, requiring provision of help and information to those stranded.</li> </ul>	3	2	
Storms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Power cuts.</li> <li>Potential injury and loss of life through collapsed or dangerous structures and loose debris.</li> <li>Large waves leading to coastal flooding.</li> </ul>	3	2	
Low temperatures and heavy snow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dangerous road conditions.</li> <li>Vulnerable people exposed to temperatures that might harm their health.</li> <li>Power cuts, food shortages and closures of schools, businesses and public buildings.</li> </ul>	3	2	
Heatwave	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Respiratory problems, dehydration, heat exhaustion and sunburn - often resulting in hospitalisation.</li> <li>Stationery vehicles, overheated engines and melting roads/pathways make travel uncomfortable.</li> </ul>	3	2	
Growth and spread of antimicrobial resistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential illness and loss of life.</li> <li>Disruption to health systems, food systems and the economy.</li> </ul>	3	2	
Collapse of major government contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Loss of/disruption to essential goods and services.</li> <li>Economic damage.</li> </ul>	3	2	
Waste site fires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential injury and loss of life.</li> <li>Disruption to public health services.</li> <li>Movement of those stranded or evacuated from home or work, which may require provision of safe places to shelter and transport to get there.</li> <li>Environmental damage, air pollution and contaminated water.</li> </ul>	3	2	
Pier evacuation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Movement of those stranded or evacuated from home or work, which may require provision of safe places to shelter and transport to get there.</li> </ul>	3	2	
Water infrastructure failure or loss of drinking water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential illness and loss of life.</li> <li>No access to clean water.</li> <li>Disruption to public services such as school closures.</li> <li>Environmental damage.</li> </ul>	2	3	
Drought	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential illness and loss of life, particularly among vulnerable groups.</li> <li>Loss of/disruption to essential services, particularly transport, water supply, energy and communications.</li> <li>Additional pressure on healthcare.</li> <li>Environmental damage.</li> </ul>	2	3	

Risk Title	Common consequences	Likelihood	Impact	Overall Risk Rating
Large toxic chemical release	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential illness and loss of life.</li> <li>• Damage to property and infrastructure.</li> <li>• Individuals' health affected by breathing in materials.</li> <li>• Harm to animals and the environment.</li> <li>• Loss of/disruption to essential services.</li> <li>• Evacuation from homes and/or the area.</li> </ul>	2	3	
Major fire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential injury and loss of life.</li> <li>• Movement of those stranded or evacuated from home or work, which may require provision of safe places to shelter and transport to get there.</li> <li>• Damage to property and infrastructure.</li> <li>• Loss of/disruption to essential services.</li> <li>• Environmental damage, air pollution and water contamination.</li> </ul>	2	3	
Systematic financial crisis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of/disruption to essential services, particularly transport, food, water, fuel, gas, finance, communications and education.</li> <li>• Potential illness and loss of life due to loss of essential services.</li> <li>• Economic damage, particularly to business.</li> </ul>	2	3	
Disruption or loss of telecommunications systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disruption to essential services.</li> <li>• Loss of connectivity.</li> </ul>	2	2	
Gas supply failure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential illness and loss of life due to inability to heat homes in colder weather.</li> <li>• Disruption to business.</li> <li>• Movement of people who have to be evacuated from home or work, which may require provision of safe places to shelter and transport to get there.</li> </ul>	2	2	
Industrial action (public transport)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disruption to essential services, particularly transport, health and education.</li> <li>• Disruption to business through lost working hours.</li> <li>• Possible public order challenges.</li> <li>• Economic damage.</li> </ul>	2	2	
Building collapse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential injury and loss of life.</li> <li>• Movement of people who have to be evacuated from home or work, which may require provision of safe places to shelter and transport to get there.</li> <li>• Damage to property and infrastructure.</li> <li>• Loss of/disruption to essential services, including transport.</li> </ul>	2	2	
Major outbreak of animal disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential illness and loss of life.</li> <li>• Economic damage, particularly to the livestock industry and through lost trade.</li> <li>• Animal welfare impacts that may result in the animal having to be euthanised.</li> <li>• Impacts on wildlife, biodiversity and the environment.</li> <li>• Disruption to tourism and rural communities.</li> </ul>	2	2	

Risk Title	Common consequences	Likelihood	Impact	Overall Risk Rating
Radiation exposure from stolen goods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential injury and loss of life, with many people requiring long-term medical care.</li> <li>Damage to property and infrastructure.</li> <li>Introduction of exclusion zones.</li> <li>Decontamination of affected persons, property and the environment.</li> <li>Evacuation, shelter and potential relocation of affected individuals.</li> </ul>	2	2	
Accident involving high consequence dangerous goods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential injury and loss of life.</li> <li>Disruption to road, rail and air transport networks, requiring provision of help and information to those stranded.</li> <li>Potential large fire and/or explosion.</li> <li>Movement of people who have to be evacuated from home or work, which may require provision of safe places to shelter and transport to get there.</li> </ul>	2	2	
Wildfire (variation of major fire)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential injury and loss of life.</li> <li>Damage to property and infrastructure.</li> <li>Environmental damage and risk to wildlife.</li> <li>Long-term restoration of the landscape, public health, air quality, water quality and business.</li> </ul>	2	2	
Major pollution of surface water and ground water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decontamination of affected persons, property and the environment.</li> <li>Evacuation, shelter and potential relocation of affected individuals.</li> </ul>	2	2	
Incident involving passenger vessel close to UK waters involving partial evacuation at sea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Movement of people who have to be evacuated from home or work, which may require provision of safe places to shelter and transport to get there.</li> <li>Disruption to maritime transport networks, requiring provision of help and information to those stranded.</li> </ul>	2	2	
Aviation crash	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disruption to road, rail and air transport networks, requiring provision of help and information to those stranded.</li> <li>Large numbers of deaths or injuries, with places needed to help hospitals deal with an increased number of patients and mortuary spaces so that people can be treated with dignity.</li> </ul>	1	4	
Civil nuclear accident	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential illness and loss of life.</li> <li>Damage to property and infrastructure.</li> <li>Individuals' health may also be affected by breathing in materials.</li> <li>Animals and the environment may also be harmed.</li> <li>Loss of/disruption to essential services.</li> <li>Evacuation from homes and/or the area.</li> </ul>	1	4	

Risk Title	Common consequences	Likelihood	Impact	Overall Risk Rating
Reservoir/dam collapse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential injury and loss of life.</li> <li>• Lasting damage to homes, businesses, agricultural land, roads and other infrastructure, leaving behind polluted or contaminated silt or rubble.</li> <li>• Disruption to essential services.</li> <li>• Evacuation from homes and/or the area.</li> <li>• Restoration and recovery can take a long time, often taking a toll on personal health and wellbeing.</li> <li>• Businesses – especially those involved in tourism – may face significant difficulties.</li> </ul>	1	4	
Radiation release from overseas nuclear accident	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential injury and loss of life.</li> <li>• Damage to property and infrastructure.</li> <li>• Individuals' health may be affected by breathing in materials.</li> <li>• Animals and the environment may also be harmed.</li> <li>• Loss of/disruption to essential services.</li> <li>• Evacuation of homes and/or the area.</li> </ul>	1	4	
Explosion at a high-pressure gas pipeline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential injury and loss of life.</li> <li>• Damage and destruction of building and infrastructure.</li> <li>• Movement of those stranded or evacuated from home or work, which may require provision of safe places to shelter and transport to get there.</li> </ul>	1	4	
Public disorder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential injury and loss of life.</li> <li>• Disruption to critical services, particularly policing and health.</li> <li>• Damage to property and infrastructure.</li> <li>• Evacuation or temporary shelter requirements.</li> <li>• Economic damage.</li> <li>• Ongoing community tension and concern.</li> </ul>	1	3	
Industrial action (firefighters)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disruption to emergency services.</li> <li>• Potential injury and loss of life.</li> </ul>	4	1	
Influx of British Nationals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disruption to road, rail and air transport networks, requiring provision of help and information to those stranded.</li> <li>• Relocation of people who may not have anywhere to stay.</li> </ul>	4	1	
Theme/leisure parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Movement of those stranded or evacuated from home or work, which may require provision of safe places to shelter and transport to get there.</li> </ul>	1	2	
Incident occurring at sports grounds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large numbers of deaths or injuries with places needed to help hospitals deal, with an increased number of patients and mortuary spaces so that people can be treated with dignity.</li> </ul>	1	2	
Accidental release of biological pathogen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential illness and loss of life.</li> <li>• Disruption to health systems, food systems and the economy.</li> </ul>	1	2	
Onshore oil & gas Installation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contaminated/polluted land, air or water.</li> <li>• Damage to buildings and infrastructure.</li> </ul>	1	2	

Risk Title	Common consequences	Likelihood	Impact	Overall Risk Rating
Maritime pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contaminated water/land.</li> <li>Disruption to maritime transport networks requiring provision of help and information to those stranded.</li> <li>Disruption or interruption of imports.</li> <li>Large numbers of deaths or injuries, with places needed to help hospitals deal with an increased number of patients and mortuary spaces so that people can be treated with dignity.</li> </ul>	1	2	
Fire or explosion at an offshore oil or gas installation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential injury and loss of life.</li> <li>Contaminated water/land, environmental damage.</li> <li>Disruption to maritime transport networks, requiring provision of help and information to those stranded.</li> <li>Disruption or interruption of imports.</li> </ul>	1	2	
Industrial action (fuel)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Loss of/disruption to essential services.</li> <li>Disruption to business through lost working hours.</li> <li>Possible public order challenges.</li> <li>Economic damage.</li> </ul>	1	2	
Insolvency affecting fuel supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disruption to fuel supplies.</li> </ul>	1	2	
Theme/leisure parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Movement of people who have to be evacuated from home or work, which may require provision of safe places to shelter and transport to get there.</li> <li>Large numbers of deaths or injuries, with places needed to help hospitals deal with an increased number of patients and mortuary spaces so that people can be treated with dignity.</li> </ul>	1	2	
Bridge closure or collapse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential injury and loss of life.</li> <li>Disruption to transport networks, requiring provision of help and information to those stranded.</li> <li>Damage to buildings and infrastructure, leaving debris, rubble or contaminated/polluted land, air or water.</li> </ul>	1	1	
Earthquake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential injury and loss of life.</li> <li>Movement of people who have to be evacuated from home or work, which may require provision of safe places to shelter and transport to get there.</li> <li>Damage to property and infrastructure, particularly to older buildings.</li> <li>Minor disruption to essential services such as water, electricity, telecommunications and transport.</li> </ul>	1	1	
Inter coastal shellfish harvesting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential injury and loss of life.</li> <li>Contamination of water.</li> <li>Damage to biodiversity and the environment.</li> </ul>	1	1	

**Malicious Attacks:** For information on malicious attacks see the [National Risk Register](#)