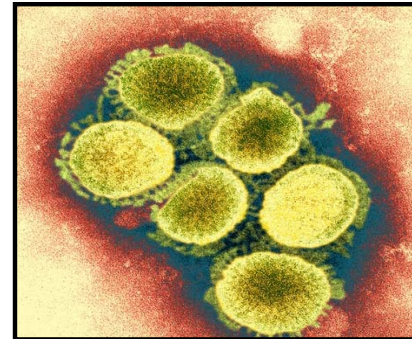


The Greater Manchester Community Risk Register 2010



The Purpose of the Register

The Greater Manchester Community Risk Register has been created for two primary reasons. Firstly, to reassure the people and communities of Greater Manchester that an assessment of potential hazards and threats has been made or considered. Secondly, to satisfy the requirement outlined in the Civil Contingencies Act 2004 (CCA) and its associated Statutory Guidance (Emergency Preparedness) all of which can be accessed through the UK Resilience web site on <http://www.cabinetoffice.gov.uk/ukresilience.aspx>

These statutory requirements have been placed on all Category 1 Responders (Category 1 Responders as specified in CCA) through out the UK and the Greater Manchester Resilience Forum gave direction to have in place this register by the specified date of 15th November 2005, and review annually thereafter.

Our Community

An overview of the Greater Manchester area can be found in the Greater Manchester 2006/7 Profile document published in association with the Community Risk Register.

Assessment Methodology and Considerations

In column iii. of the register below are the areas of potential risk the Greater Manchester Resilience Forum have considered. Using historical evidence and other sources of data, an assessment of the **likelihood** of an event occurring in these areas over the **next five years** has been given a score of 1 - 5; 1 being the lowest, negligible and 5 being highest, probable. Secondly, the **impact** of an event occurring in the areas was mapped against the impact on **Health, Social, Economic and Environmental** aspects of our community. The scoring values are 1 - 5; 1 being the lowest, insignificant, and 5 being the highest, catastrophic (the **risk assessment matrix** can be found below). Thirdly, the **Risk Rating** expressed in column vii.

The Risk assessments covers non-malicious events (i.e. hazards) and a limited number of threats (i.e. terrorist incidents). This does not mean that we are not considering all threats within our risk assessment work, however, given the sensitivity of the information supporting these risks assessments and the potential for use by adversaries, specific details will not be made available via the greatermanchesterresilience.org.uk website. A number of the outcome descriptions are paraphrased from the 2009 Local Risk Assessment Guidance.

Risk Assessment is not a static process and is subject to constant review. The information contained on this website will, as a result, be regularly updated.

Additional information on the National Risk Assessment can be found on <http://www.cabinetoffice.gov.uk/media/348986/nationalriskregister-2010.pdf>

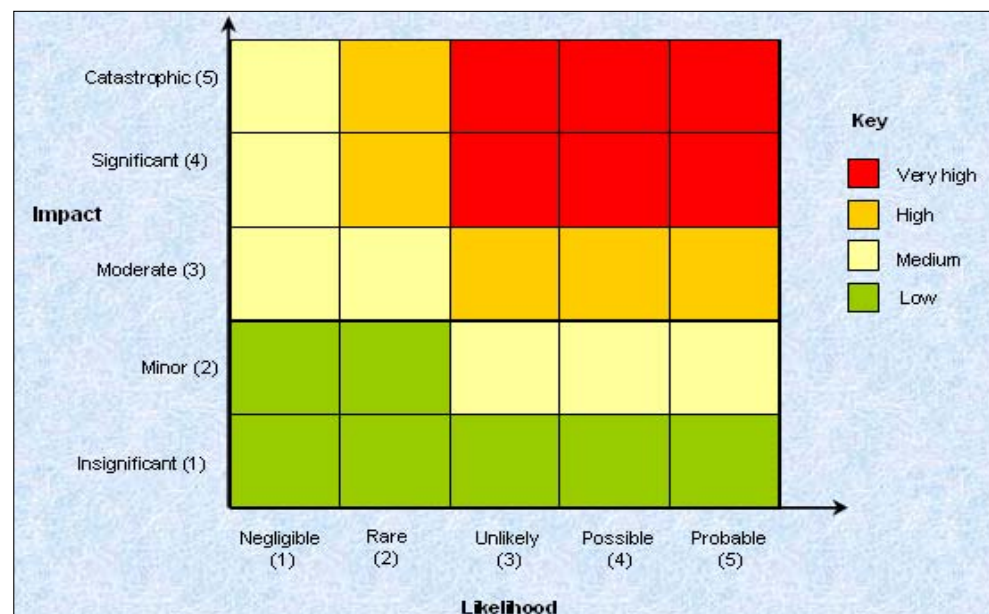
The Register is compiled and published by the Greater Manchester Resilience Forum



GREATER MANCHESTER COMMUNITY RISK REGISTER MATRIX

GLOSSARY

BSE	Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy
BTP	British Transport Police
CCA	Civil Contingencies Act
CHEMET	Gas Plume prediction from the MET Office
COMAH	Control of Major Accidental Hazards
CSIA	Central Sponsor for Information Assurance
DEFRA	Department for Fisheries and Rural Affairs
Dept	Department
DfT	Department for Transport
FMD	Foot Mouth Disease
FSA	Food Standards Agency
GMFRS	Greater Manchester Fire & Rescue Services
GMHPU	Greater Manchester Health Protection Unit
GMP	Greater Manchester Police
GP	General Practitioner
HPAI	Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza
HSE	Health and Safety Executive
LA	Local Authority
LNG	Liquid Natural Gas
LPG	Liquid Petroleum Gas
MBC	Metropolitan Borough Council
Met Office	Metrological
NWAS	North West Ambulance Service
NG	Natural Gas
NHS	National Health Service
PSR	Pipeline Safety Regulations
SARS	Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome
UU	United Utilities



Level	Descriptor	Likelihood over 5 years	Likelihood over 5 years
1	Negligible	> 0.005%	1 in 20,000 chance
2	Rare	> 0.05%	1 in 2,000 chance
3	Unlikely	> 0.5%	1 in 200 chance
4	Possible	> 5%	1 in 20 chance
5	Probable	> 50%	1 in 2 chance

The Emergency Preparedness Guidance published by the Cabinet Office refers to the allocation of a 'risk priority' in local risk assessment process and that risk priority is shown on a scale of 1 - 5 with 1 as the lowest risk priority and 5 as the highest risk priority.

PRIORITY RATING SCORE FOR RISK TREATMENT (column ix. below)

- 1** - No risk treatment required currently but subject to ongoing risk assessment and periodic review.
- 2** - Limited risk treatment may be required. Monitor adequacy of existing generic emergency planning arrangements.
- 3** - Some additional work may be required to render the risk manageable within generic emergency plans. Need for generic awareness raising for all Category 1 & 2 responders.
- 4** - Further actions required; this may include preparation of specific emergency plans or integration into existing protocols and training.
- 5** - High priority for action and preparation of specific emergency plans. Examine possibility of measures to reduce the overall level of risk.

Quick Ref. No	Risk Ref. GM	Hazard or Threat Category and Hazard or Threat sub-Category	Outcome Description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Rating	Controls currently in place	Priority Rating Score. See Pg 4	Local Lead Agency
HAZARDS									
		INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS AND ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION							
1	Gm/H1	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 (from 50) up to 500 fatalities and (150 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. Gas shortage not expected but some disconnections of intensive users. Disruption to transport services (road and rail) locally for up to a week and to provision of health services locally.	2	3	6 medium	PSR Emergency Plan, COMAH Off-site Emergency Plan, Town & City Centre Evacuation Plans, Trafford MBC Emergency Plan, North West Mutual Aid Protocol, On-site MIPs, Emergency Services Major Incident Plans, GM Multi Agency Generic Response Plan, NHS Primary Care/Acute Trusts MIPs, Arrangements for Warning and Informing the Public, GM Recovery Guidance, Humanitarian Assistance Centre, NW Mutual Aid, Greater Manchester Multi Agency Mass Fatalities Plan, Recovery and Site Clearance Plans, GM Major Emergencies Media Plan.	1	Local Authority
2	Gm/HL25	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	5	5 medium	PSR Emergency Plan, COMAH Off-site Emergency Plan, Town & City Centre Evacuation Plans, Trafford MBC Emergency Plan, North West Mutual Aid Protocols, On-site MIPs, Emergency Services Major Incident Plans, GM Multi Agency Generic Response Plan, NHS Primary Care/Acute Trusts MIPs, GM Mass Fatalities Plan, Arrangements for Warning and Informing the Public, Humanitarian Assistance Centres, Recovery and Site Clearance Plans, GM Major Emergencies Media Plan.	1	Local Authority
3	Gm/H2	Fire or explosion at an onshore ethylene gas pipeline.	Up to 3km around site causing up to 500 fatalities and 1500 casualties.	1	2	2 medium	PSR Emergency Plan, Trafford MBC Emergency Plan, GM Multi Agency Generic Response Plan, Town & City Centre Evacuation Plans, North West Mutual Aid Protocols, NHS Primary Care/Acute Trusts MIPs, GM Mass Fatalities Plan, Arrangements for Warning and Informing the Public, Humanitarian Assistance Centres, Recovery and Site Clearance Plans, GM Major Emergencies Media Plan.	1	Local Authority
4	Gm/HL26	Localised fire or explosion at an onshore ethylene gas pipeline.	Up to 1km around site, causing up to 150 fatalities and 450 casualties.	1	4	4 medium	St Helens Council Pipeline Safety Regulations Emergency Plan, Trafford Council Pipeline Safety Regulations Emergency Plan, Wigan Council Emergency Plan, Trafford Council Emergency Plan, GM Multi Agency Generic Response Plan, Greater Manchester LA Emergency Management Plans for Mass Incidents, On-Site MIP's, Emergency Services Major Incident Plans, NHS Primary Care/Acute Trusts MIP's, Temporary Mortuary Plan, Arrangements for Warning and Informing the Public.	1	Local Authority
5	Gm/HL7	Industrial explosion 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	3	6 medium	COMAH on site and off site plans for 13 top tier sites, COMAH on site plans for 29 lower tier sites, Generic local authority plans for lower tier and sub-COMAH off site emergencies, Pipeline Safety Regulations, operator plans and generic local authority plans for other sectors.	1	Local Authority

Quick Ref. No	Risk Ref. GM	Hazard or Threat Category and Hazard or Threat sub-Category	Outcome Description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Rating	Controls currently in place	Priority Rating Score. See Pg 4	Local Lead Agency
6	Gm/H4	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 (from 10) up to 150 fatalities and (100 to) 2000 casualties. Might be disruption to air transport in the short-term until fuel supply redirected. Short-term regional excessive demands on health core services. Closure of roads in locality for a short period of time.	2	4	8 high	COMAH Off-site Emergency Plan, GM Multi Agency Generic Response Plan, LA Emergency Plan, Town & City Centre Evacuation Plans, North West Mutual Aid Protocols, On-site MIPs, Individual Emergency Services Major Incident Plans, Pipeline Emergency Response Plan, NHS Primary Care/Acute Trusts MIPs, GM Mass Fatalities Plan, Arrangements for Warning and Informing the Public, Humanitarian Assistance Centres, Recovery and Site Clearance Plans, GM Major Emergencies Media Plan.	1	Local Authority
7	GmHL28	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	2	4 low	COMAH Off-site Emergency Plan, GM Multi Agency Generic Response Plan, Town & City Centre Evacuation Plans, Trafford MBC and Salford City Council Generic Emergency Plan, North West Mutual Aid Protocols, On-site MIPs, Emergency Services Major Incident Plans, NHS Primary Care/Acute Trusts MIPs, GM Mass Fatalities Plan, Arrangements for Warning and Informing the Public, Humanitarian Assistance Centres, Recovery and Site Clearance Plans, GM Major Emergencies Media Plan.	1	Local Authority
8	Gm/H5	Fire or explosion at an onshore fuel pipeline.	Up to 1km around site causing up to 100 fatalities and up to 500 casualties.	1	5	5 medium	LA Emergency Plan, On-site MIPs, GM Multi Agency Generic Response Plan, Individual Emergency Services Major Incident Plans, Town & City Centre Evacuation Plans, Pipeline Emergency Response Plan, NHS Primary Care/Acute Trusts MIPs, GM Mass Fatalities Plan, Arrangements for Warning and Informing the Public, Humanitarian Assistance Centres, Recovery and Site Clearance Plans, GM Major Emergencies Media Plan.	1	Local Authority
9	Gm/H7	Explosion at a high pressure natural gas pipeline.	Local to site causing up to 200 fatalities and up to 200 casualties.	1	2	2 Low	UKD National Grid Contingency Plans, PSR Emergency Plan, COMAH Off-site Emergency Plan, GM Multi Agency Generic Response Plan, Town & City Centre Evacuation Plans, Local Authorities Emergency Plans, Individual Emergency Services Major Incident Plans, GM Mass Fatalities Plan, Arrangements for Warning and Informing the Public, Humanitarian Assistance Centres, Recovery and Site Clearance Plans, GM Major Emergencies Media Plan.	1	Local Authority
10	GmHL30	Localised explosion at a natural gas pipeline.	Causing up to 100 fatalities and up to 100 casualties.	1	3	3 medium	UKD National Grid Contingency Plans, PSR Emergency Plan, COMAH Off-site Emergency Plan, Town & City Centre Evacuation Plans, Local Authorities Emergency Plans, GM Multi Agency Generic Response Plan, Individual Emergency Services Major Incident Plans, GM Mass Fatalities Plan, Arrangements for Warning and Informing the Public, Humanitarian Assistance Centres, Recovery and Site Clearance Plans, GM Major Emergencies Media Plan.	1	Local Authority

Quick Ref. No	Risk Ref. GM	Hazard or Threat Category and Hazard or Threat sub-Category	Outcome Description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Rating	Controls currently in place	Priority Rating Score. See Pg 4	Local Lead Agency
11	Gm/H8	Very large toxic chemical release.	Up to 10km from site causing up to 2000 fatalities and 10000 casualties. Toxic release could be due to loss of containment of chlorine – or of a number of other chemicals, e.g. anhydrous hydrofluoric acid, refrigerated ammonia, sulphur di-oxide (or tri-oxide) gas. Huge challenge to healthcare providers. Water supplies might be at risk. Contamination of land could lead to avoidance of certain foodstuffs.	1	4	4 medium	LA Emergency Plans, Town & City Centre Evacuation Plans, North West Mutual Aid Protocols, On-site MIPs, COMAH Off-site Emergency Plans, Individual Emergency Services Major Incident Plans, GM Multi Agency Generic Response Plan, National Arrangements in Support Incidents Involving Chemicals, CHEMET, NHS Primary Care/Acute Trusts MIPs, GM Mass Fatalities Plan, Arrangements for Warning and Informing the Public, Humanitarian Assistance Centres, Recovery and Site Clearance Plans, GM Major Emergencies Media Plan.	4	Local Authority
12	Gm/H9	Large toxic chemical release.	Up to 3km from site causing up to 50 fatalities and up to 2,000 casualties. This risk could result in environmental contamination with associated impacts. Depending on the nature and extent of the contamination there could be impacts on air, land, water, animal welfare, agriculture and waste management. This risk may require remediation and/or decontamination. Excessive demands on healthcare services locally both short term and long term. Water supplies might be at risk. Contamination of farm land could lead to avoidance of certain foodstuffs.	1	2	2 low	LA Emergency Plans, Town & City Centre Evacuation Plans, North West Mutual Aid Protocols, On-site MIPs, COMAH Off-site Emergency Plans, Individual Emergency Services Major Incident Plans, GM Multi Agency Generic Response Plan, National arrangements in Support Incidents Involving Chemicals, CHEMET, NHS Primary Care/Acute Trusts MIPs, GM Mass Fatalities Plan, Arrangements for Warning and Informing the Public, Humanitarian Assistance Centres, Recovery and Site Clearance Plans, GM Major Emergencies Media Plan.	4	Local Authority
13	Gm/HL2	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	4	12 very high	LA Emergency Management Plans, Town & City Centre Evacuation Plans, On & Off site COMAH Emergency Plans, Individual Emergency Services Major Incident & Emergency Plans, GM Multi Agency Generic Response Plan, National arrangements in Support Incidents Involving Chemicals, CHEMET, NHS Primary Care/Acute Trusts Major Incident & Emergency Plans, Mass Fatalities & Temporary Emergency Mortuary Plans, Arrangements for Warning and Informing the Public.	1	Local Authority
14	Gm/HL3	Localised industrial accident involving small toxic release.	Up to 1km from site causing up to 10 fatalities and up to 100 casualties.	3	4	12 very high	LA Emergency Plans, Town & City Centre Evacuation Plans, On-site MIPs, Individual Emergency Services Major Incident Plans, GM Multi Agency Generic Response Plan, National Arrangements in Support Incidents Involving Chemicals, CHEMET, NHS Primary Care/Acute Trusts MIPs, Arrangements for Warning and Informing the Public, Humanitarian Assistance Centres, Recovery and Site Clearance Plans, Greater Manchester Multi Agency Mass Fatalities Plan, GM Major Emergencies Media Plan.	1	Local Authority
15	Gm/H11	Accidental release of radioactive material from incorrectly handled or disposed of sources.	Up to 5 deaths and 100 contaminated people requiring medical monitoring. Many worried people may present at hospitals. Radiation may be spread over several km but concentration where source is opened. This risk could result in environmental contamination with associated impacts. Depending on the nature and extent of the contamination there could be impacts on air, land, water, animal welfare, agriculture and waste management, This risk may require remediation and/or decontamination.	1	3	3 medium	NAIR, Transport plans:RADSAFE, Company Specific, LAESI, HPA, Local authority emergency plans, GM REPPiR Emergency Plan, individual Emergency Services Major Incident Plans, Arrangements for warning and informing the public, Recovery and Site Clearance Plans.	4	Local Authority

Quick Ref. No	Risk Ref. GM	Hazard or Threat Category and Hazard or Threat sub-Category	Outcome Description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Rating	Controls currently in place	Priority Rating Score. See Pg 4	Local Lead Agency
16	Gm/H12	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 1000 casualties.	3	2	6 medium	Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005, List of Wastes (England) Regulations 2005, Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) regulations 1999, Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained use) Regulations 2000, Genetically Modified Organisms (Deliberate Release) Regulations 1992, Environment protection Act, Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act 1986.	2	GMHPU
17	Gm/H46	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 requiring up to 1000 casualties.	3	3	9 high	North West Mutual Aid Protocols, Individual Emergency Services Major Incident Plans, NHS Primary Care/Acute Trusts MIPs, Arrangements for Warning and Informing the Public, Water Safety Plans, Humanitarian Assistance Centres, Recovery and Site Clearance Plans, GM Major Emergencies Media Plan.	3	GMHPU
18	Gm/H14	Major contamination incident with widespread implications for the food chain arising from.	There may be direct animal and consumer health effects arising from this incident. We assume a small number of fatalities (5) and casualties (50), although public health implications of food incidents vary widely it should be noted that events such as these, that cause an increase in exposure to human carcinogens, raise the risk of fatality even though the casualty cannot be identified. Additionally, there may be food production/marketing implications depending on scale and area affected (e.g. major shellfisheries, dairy, livestock production areas). Consumer confidence may also be affected leading to lost markets and where staple products (e.g. bread or milk) are affected, potential panic buying.	5	3	15 high	FSA Incident Response Plan, Greater Manchester Media Plan, Greater Manchester Recovery Plan, Humanitarian Assistance Centres, Recovery and Site Clearance Plans, GM Major Emergencies Media Plan.	1	Local Authority
19	Gm/HL4	Major pollution of controlled waters.	Pollution incident impacting upon controlled waters (for example, could be caused by chemical spillage or release of large quantity 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	3	15 high	Environment Agency 24 hour 365 day response system in place, Incident Management Process in place, Memorandum of Understanding with Fire & Rescue Service, Police, Local Authorities, Highways Agency, Health Protection Agency and Health Authority.	1	EA
20	GmHL33	Forest or moorland fire.	Forest or moorland fire across up to 50 hectares. Evacuation of up to 100 residential homes required. Up to 5 fatalities and 20 casualties.	1	2	2 low	DEFRA - Heather and Grass etc (England) Burning Regulations 2007, SI 2007 no. 2003, DEFRA - Heather and Grass Burning Code 2007, DEFRA - Land Use Planning.	1	GMFRS
TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS									

Quick Ref. No	Risk Ref. GM	Hazard or Threat Category and Hazard or Threat sub-Category	Outcome Description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Rating	Controls currently in place	Priority Rating Score. See Pg 4	Local Lead Agency
21	Gm/HL8	Fire, flooding, stranding or collision involving a passenger vessel in or close to UK waters or on inland waterways leading to the ships evacuation.	Up to 50 fatalities and up to 1000 casualties.	1	3	3 medium	NHS Primary Care/Acute Trusts MIP, Individual Emergency Services Major Incident Plans, GM Multi Agency Generic Response Plan, GM Mass Fatalities Plan, Humanitarian Assistance Centres, Recovery and Site Clearance Plans, GM Major Emergencies Media Plan.	1	Local Authority
22	GM/HL37	Release of significant quantities of hazardous chemicals/materials as a result of major shipping accident.	Fatalities and casualties unlikely. Significant environmental/ecological damage.	1	2	2 low	NHS Primary Care/Acute Trusts MIP, Individual Emergency Services Major Incident Plans, Manchester Ship Canal Emergency Plan, GM Multi Agency Generic Response Plan, GM Mass Fatalities Plan, Humanitarian Assistance Centres, Recovery and Site Clearance Plans, CHEMET, GM Major Emergencies Media Plan.	1	Local Authority
23	Gm/HL16	Aviation accident over a semi-urban area.	Loss of upto two aircraft and passengers with debris over a semi-urban area.	1	4	4 low	National Arrangements in support of incidents involving Air Accidents, Manchester Airport Emergency Orders, Greater Manchester Multi-Agency Generic Response Plan, Emergency Services Major Incident Plans, Local Authority Emergency Management Plans, City and Town Centre Evacuation Plans, NHS Primary Care / Acute Trusts MIPs, Temporary Mortuary Plan, Arrangements for Warning and Informing.	1	Local Authority
24	Gm/HL9	Aviation accident.	Causing up to 50 fatalities and up to 250 casualties.	1	3	3 low	National Arrangements in support of incidents involving Air Accidents, Manchester Airport Emergency Orders, Greater Manchester Multi-Agency Generic Response Plan, Emergency Services Major Incident Plans, Local Authority Emergency Management Plans, City and Town Centre Evacuation Plans, NHS Primary Care / Acute Trusts MIPs, Temporary Mortuary Plan, Arrangements for Warning and Informing.	1	Local Authority
25	Gm/HL10	Local accident on motorways and major trunk roads.	Multiple vehicle incident causing up to 10 fatalities and up to 20 casualties (internal injuries, fractures, possible burns); closure of lanes or carriageways causing major disruption and delays.	4	3	12 high	Highways Agency Regional Contingency Plan, LA Emergency Plans, Individual Emergency Services Major Incident Plans, GM Multi Agency Generic Response Plan, NHS Primary Care/Acute Trusts MIPs, GM Mass Fatalities Plan, Arrangements for Warning and Informing the Public, Humanitarian Assistance Centres, Recovery and Site Clearance Plans, GM Major Emergencies Media Plan.	1	Local Authority
26	Gm/HL11	Railway accident.	Up to 30 fatalities and up to 100 casualties (fractures, internal injuries – burns less likely). Possible loss of freight. Major disruption to rail line including possible closure of rail tunnel.	1	4	4 medium	Multi-Agency Major Accident procedures, Multi-Agency Command and Control procedures, BTP Emergency Response plans, BTP Major Incident Manual, Greater Manchester Police plans for railway incidents, Greater Manchester Fire and Rescue plans for railway incidents, Greater Manchester Ambulance Service plans for railway incidents, PCT/HPA Major Emergency plans, Local Authority Rest Centre/Transport plans, Media plan.	1	BTP

Quick Ref. No	Risk Ref. GM	Hazard or Threat Category and Hazard or Threat sub-Category	Outcome Description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Rating	Controls currently in place	Priority Rating Score. See Pg 4	Local Lead Agency
27	Gm/HL12	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.	2	3	6 medium	Greater Manchester Multi-Agency Generic Response Plan, Emergency Services Major Incident Plans, Greater Manchester Agencies Major Incident Guidelines, Local Authority Emergency Management Plans, City / Town Centre Evacuation Plans, Highways Agency Incident Response Plans, NHS Primary Care / Acute Trusts Major Incident Plans, Temporary Mortuary Plan, Arrangements for Warning and Informing the public, Greater Manchester Strategic Recovery Guidance.	1	Local Authority
28	Gm/HL13	Maritime accident or deliberate blockade resulting in blockage of access to key port, estuary, maritime route for more than one month.	Loss of port is likely to have an initial wider impact, but will quickly reduce as shippers seek alternative ports or methods of shipping. Economic impact on local dependant businesses.	1	3	3 medium	LA Emergency Plans, Individual Emergency Services MIPs, The Manchester Ship Canal Port Emergency Plan, NHS Primary Care/Acute Trusts MIPs, GM Major Emergencies Media Plan.	1	Local Authority
29	Gm/HL14	Local (road) accident involving transport of fuel/explosives.	Up to 30 fatalities and up to 20 casualties within vicinity of accident/explosion. Area could require evacuating up to 1km radius depending on substances involved. Potential release of up to 30 tonnes of liquid fuel into local environment, watercourses etc. Large quantities of fire fighting media (foam) would impact on environment. Roads and access routes impassable for a time. Emergency access into/out of large populated areas becomes difficult or impossible.	1	3	3 medium	Compliance with United nations Directives and Regulations, and, the Carriage of Dangerous Goods and use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2004, LA Emergency Plans, Town & City Centre evacuation plans, Individual Emergency Services Major Incident Plans, GM Multi Agency Generic Response Plan, National arrangements in Support Incidents Involving Chemicals/Explosives, Highways Agency Regional Contingency Plan, NHS Primary Care/Acute Trusts MIPs, Temporary Mortuary Plan, Arrangements for Warning and Informing the Public.	1	Local Authority
		SEVERE WEATHER							
30	Gm/H17	Storms and Gales.	Storm force winds affecting most of agion for at least 6 hours. Most inland lowland areas experience mean speeds in excess of 55mph with gusts in excess of 85mph. Upto 50 fatalities and 500 casualties with short term disruption to infrastructure including power, transport networks, homes and businesses.	3	2	6 medium	National Severe Weather Warnings Service, LA Emergency Plans, Arrangements for warning and Informing the public. Met Office Hazard Manager.	2	Local Authority
31	Gm/H18	Low temperatures and heavy snow.	Snow falling and lying over most of the area for at least one week and after an initial fall of snow there is further snow fall on and off for at least 7 days. Most lowland areas experience some falls in excess of 10cm, a depth of snow in excess of 30cm and a period of at least 7 consecutive days with daily mean temperature below -3 degree C. Up to 1000 fatalities and thousands of casualties, mainly amongst the elderly and there is likely to be some disruption to transport networks, businesses, power supply and water supply, and also school closures.	3	3	9 high	LA Emergency Plans, Site Specific Snow Plans, Flood Plans, MET Office National Severe Weather Warning Service, Arrangements for Warning & Informing the Public, National Severe Weather Warning Service. Met Office Hazard Manager.	2	Local Authority
32	Gm/H48	Heat wave.	Daily maximum temperatures in excess of 32 degrees C and minimum temperatures in excess of 15 degrees C over most of a region for at least 5 consecutive days. Up to 1000 fatalities and 5000 casualties, mainly amongst the elderly. There could be disruption to power supply and transport infrastructure.	3	2	6 medium	Heat Wave Plans from Department of Health, LA Emergency Plans, Met Office Heat Health Watch, Arrangements for Warning & Informing the Public. Met Office Hazard Manager.	1	Local Authority
33	GM/HL100	Severe Weather / Drought.	Local, regional and national concerns over the possible increased drought risk via climate change leading serious effects on water supplies and an adverse effects on the environment. Consideration around the lack of freshwater as a consequence of flooding to national infrastructure.	2	3	6 medium	Regional Drought Contingency Plan, UU Drought Plan, Environment Agency South Area Drought Plan. Met Office Hazard Manger.	2	EA

Quick Ref. No	Risk Ref. GM	Hazard or Threat Category and Hazard or Threat sub-Category	Outcome Description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Rating	Controls currently in place	Priority Rating Score. See Pg 4	Local Lead Agency
34	Gm/H21	Flooding: Severe inland flooding affecting more than two UK regions. (This is the national picture to provide context for local risk assessment).	A single massive fluvial event or multiple concurrent regional events following a sustained period of heavy rainfall extending over two weeks, (perhaps combined with snow melt or intense summer rainfall leading to widespread surface water flooding). The event would include major fluvial flooding affecting a large, single urban area. Closure of primary transport routes. Infrastructure failure. Loss of essential services (water, gas, electricity & telecoms) to 250,000 homes and business for up to 14 days. Sediment movement and disruption to water supplies. Significant regional economic damage. Across urban and rural areas (with a greater proportion occurring in urban areas) flooding of up to 50,000 properties (homes and businesses) for up to 10 days. Up to 10 fatalities and 500 casualties and 20 missing persons ('missing' means: no accounted for during the first 48 hours, before Police can reunite with family or friends). Up to 55,000 people needing assistance with evacuation. Up to 6,000 people in need of rescue or assistance in-situ.	3	5	15 very high	North West Mutual Aid Protocols, LA Emergency Plans, Individual Emergency Services' Major Incident Plans, GM Multi Agency Generic Response Plan, National Arrangements in Support of Incidents Involving Flooding, Environment Agencies Multi Agency Response Plan for Flooding in Greater Manchester, NHS Primary Care/Acute Trusts MIPs, Arrangements for Warning and Informing the Public, Humanitarian Assistance Centres, Recovery and Site Clearance Plans, Greater Manchester Multi Agency Mass Fatalities Plan, GM Major Emergencies Media Plan. Met Office Hazard Manager.	3	Local Authority
35	Gm/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 flash flooding and steadily rising river levels across entire counties 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 casualties. Up to 15,000 people evacuated. Up to 500 people stranded over a large area 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 containment of water supplies. Loss of essential services (gas, electricity, and 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.	3	4	12 very high	Greater Manchester LA Emergency management plan for mass incidents, La emergency plans, Individual services major incident plans, Greater Manchester agencies emergency guidelines, National arrangements for incidents involving flooding, Greater Manchester LRF multi-agency flood plan, NHS primary care/acute trusts MIPs, arrangements for warning and informing the public. Met Office Hazard Manager.	4	Local Authority
36	Gm/HL19	Local fluvial flooding.	A sustained period of heavy rainfall extending over two weeks, perhaps combined with snow melt, resulting in flash flooding and steadily rising river levels within a region. Localised flooding of 100 to 1,000 properties for 2-7 days. Up to 5 fatalities and 50 casualties. Up to 5,000 people evacuated. Up to 200 people stranded over a large area 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 damaged, road and bridge damage. Sediment movement and contamination of local water supplies. Localised loss of essential services (gas, electricity, and telecoms) to 5,000 for up to 14 days. Up to 250 people needing assistance with sheltering for up to 12 months. Substantial disruption within a county for 7-14 days. Significant debris and pollutants clear up needed.	4	4	16 very high	Greater Manchester LA Emergency management plan for mass incidents, La emergency plans, Individual services major incident plans, Greater Manchester agencies emergency guidelines, National arrangements for incidents involving flooding, Greater Manchester LRF multi-agency flood plan, NHS primary care/acute trusts MIPs, arrangements for warning and informing the public. Met Office Hazard Manager.	4	Local Authority

Quick Ref. No	Risk Ref. GM	Hazard or Threat Category and Hazard or Threat sub-Category	Outcome Description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Rating	Controls currently in place	Priority Rating Score. See Pg 4	Local Lead Agency
37	Gm/HL20	Localised extremely hazardous flash flooding.	Heavy localised rainfall in steep valley catchments leading to extremely hazardous flash flooding (e.g. high velocities and depths). Likely that no flood defences in place. Probably no flood warning service available/or 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).	3	3	9 high	North West Mutual Aid Protocols, LA Emergency Plans, Individual Emergency Services' Major Incident Plans, GM Multi Agency Generic Response Plan, National Arrangements in Support of Incidents Involving Flooding, Environment Agencies Multi Agency Response Plan for Flooding in Greater Manchester, NHS Primary Care/Acute Trusts MIPs, Arrangements for Warning and Informing the Public, Extreme Rainfall Alert Notifications, Humanitarian Assistance Centres, Recovery and Site Clearance Plans, GM Major Emergencies Media Plan. Met Office Hazard Manager.	5	Local Authority
STRUCTURAL									
38	Gm/HL21	Land movement (i.e. caused by tremors and landslides).	Roads and access routes impassable for a time. Emergency access into/out of large populated areas difficult or impossible: severe congestion over wide geographical area. Loss of power and other essential services over wide geographical area. Potential for a number of persons to be trapped or missing either in landslide itself and/or in collapsed structures. Up to 5 fatalities depending on the size and location of land movement.	1	2	2 low	LA Emergency Plans, Town & City Centre Evacuation Plans, Individual Emergency Services Major Incident Plans, GM Multi Agency Generic Response Plan, NHS Primary Care/Acute Trusts MIPs, GM Mass Fatalities Plan, Arrangements for Warning and Informing the Public, USAR, Humanitarian Assistance Centres, Recovery and Site Clearance Plans, GM Major Emergencies Media Plan. GMFRS USAR.	2	GMFRS
39	Gm/HL22	Building collapse.	Potential for a number of persons to be trapped or missing. Localised loss of power and other essential services. Local access routes affected due to road closures. Up to 5 fatalities depending on the size and construction of building, and occupation rates.	1	3	3 medium	Emergency Services Major Incident Plans, City/Town Centre Evacuation Plans, Local Authority Emergency Management Plans, Greater Manchester Multi agency Generic Response Plan, NHS Primary Care/Acute Trusts Major Incident Plans, Temporary Mortuary Plan, Arrangements for Warning and Informing. GMFRS USAR.	1	GMFRS

Quick Ref. No	Risk Ref. GM	Hazard or Threat Category and Hazard or Threat sub-Category	Outcome Description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Rating	Controls currently in place	Priority Rating Score. See Pg 4	Local Lead Agency
40	Gm/HL23	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	3	3 medium	LA Emergency Plans, Individual Emergency Services MIP's, Highways Agency Regional Contingency Plans, Network Rail Emergency Procedures, NHS Primary Care/Acute Trusts MIPs, Arrangements for Warning and Informing the Public, Humanitarian Assistance Centres, Recovery and Site Clearance Plans, GM Major Emergencies Media Plan. GMFRS USAR.	2	GMFRS
41	Gm/H44	Major reservoir dam failure/collapse.	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 to up to 500 properties. Several thousand other properties could be flooded. Up to 200 fatalities and 1000 casualties. Up to 50 missing persons and people stranded. Hazardous recovery amongst collapsed infrastructure and debris. Water supply to homes and businesses lost. Up to 200 people need temporary accommodation for 2 -18 months.	1	5	5 medium	Multi-Agency Response Plan, Reservoir Act 1975, Local Authorities' Generic Major Emergency Plans, Multi-agency pilot for reservoir off site emergency plan, Greater Manchester Strategic Flood Plan, 10 x Local Authority Flood Plans, CCA 2004.	5	Local Authority
HUMAN HEALTH									
42	Gm/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 in a reasonable worst case scenario. High number of cases could overwhelm health and other critical services and adversely affect business and the economy. The 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. Pandemic planning recognised a reasonable worst case scenario clinical attack rate of up to 50% spread over on or more waves with case fatality of up to 2.5%. This means, at the upper end of assumptions, up to some 750,000 excess deaths in the UK across the whole period of the pandemic and over 100,000 population per week at peak. Probable peak in weeks 6 to 8 following first case, with 22% of total cases occurring at the time.	4	5	20 very high	National Arrangements in Support of Incidents of Infectious Outbreaks, North West Mutual Aid Protocols, NHS Primary Care/Acute Trusts MIPs, GM Mass Fatalities Plan, Arrangements for Warning and Informing the Public, Local Authority Borough Level Plans, Environmental Health Plans, Greater Manchester Protocol for Outbreaks, Humanitarian Assistance Centres, GM Major Emergencies Media Plan. GM Generic Multi Agency Plan, The GM Resilience Forum Pandemic Influenza Strategic Response Plan.	3	GMHPU
43	Gm/H24	Emerging infectious diseases.	Based on a SARS outbreak resulting in up to 100 fatalities and 2000 casualties.	3	3	9 high	Generic procedures in place to segregate potentially infectious patients, Surveillance systems, use of established smallpox systems and SMART teams, mass medication protocols, SARS - Specific arrangements in place, CBRN plans developed.	3	GMHPU
44	Gm/HL24	Localised Legionella/meningitis outbreak.	Localised outbreak of a disease which could cause up to 10 fatalities and up to 50 casualties.	4	2	8 very high	National Arrangements in Support of Incidents of Infectious Outbreaks, North West Mutual Aid Protocols, NHS Primary Care/Acute Trusts MIPs, GM Mass Fatalities Plan, Arrangements for Warning and Informing the Public, Local Authority Borough Level Plans, Environmental Health Plans, Greater Manchester Protocol for Outbreaks, Humanitarian Assistance Centres, GM Major Emergencies Media Plan.	1	GMHPU
ANIMAL HEALTH									

Quick Ref. No	Risk Ref. GM	Hazard or Threat Category and Hazard or Threat sub-Category	Outcome Description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Rating	Controls currently in place	Priority Rating Score. See Pg 4	Local Lead Agency
45	Gm/H25	Non-zoonotic notifiable animal diseases (e.g. Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD), Classical Swine Fever (CSF), Blue Tongue and Newcastle Disease (of birds)).	The most serious disease in this category is FMD which drives the risk and outcome descriptions. A realistic worst case scenario might involve the culling and disposal up to 4 million animals across GB with up to 900 infected premises. For FMD whole of Great Britain is likely to be declared a 'controlled area', prohibiting the movement of all susceptible livestock unless licensed. Disruption to rural communities, local economies, and the environment. Significant impact on farm incomes and allied industries. For a major outbreak many rural industries, including tourism will be affected, impacts on tourism believed to have been overstated in previous assessments and current assessments assess this impact at £100 million. £400 million losses to the agriculture and food chain industry. Loss of disease-free status resulting in EU and third country import bans on livestock and livestock products from susceptible animals. The major outbreak and realistic worst case scenarios are of much greater scale than that experienced in the most recent outbreak in 2007 but less than that experienced in 2001 due to changes in movement regimes and control policies.	1	4	4 low	DEFRA national arrangements in support of incidents involving Animal Health, Arrangements for Warning and Informing the Public, Recovery and Site Clearance Plans, GM Major Emergencies Media Plan.	1	Local Authority
46	Gm/H26	Zoonotic notifiable animal diseases (e.g. Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI), Rabies and West Nile Virus).	The most significant disease in this category is highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) which drives the risk and outcome descriptions, although all these diseases can result in human death: AI is largely a disease of birds. The virus does not easily cross from birds to infect humans, although there is a theoretical risk of influenza virus reassortment if people with seasonal flu become co-infected with AI. Potential human threat (255 deaths from 408 cases worldwide since December 2003 [correct at 24 Feb 2009]). Realistic worst case scenario based on the need to cull and dispose of up to 30 million poultry across GB. Loss of disease-free status resulting in EU and third country import bans on poultry and captive birds and poultry products. Disruption to rural communities, local economies, tourism and the environment. Economic impacts for a major outbreak assessed at 60 million. The major outbreak scenario is of a much greater scale than that experienced in any of the recent outbreaks of avian influenza in the UK, where the disease has been contained and has been limited to one or two infected premises.	1	5	5 medium	DEFRA national arrangements in support of incidents involving Animal Health, Arrangements for Warning and Informing the Public, Greater Manchester Memorandum of Understanding and Incidents for Animal Diseases, Recovery and Site Clearance Plans, GM Major Emergencies Media Plan.	2	Local Authority
INDUSTRIAL ACTION									
47	Gm/HL42	Loss of cover due to industrial action by workers providing a service critical to the preservation of life (such as emergency service workers).	A number of three day strikes with significant support over a two month period affecting a single emergency service.	3	3	9 high	National Capabilities and Local Business Continuity Plans. Local arrangements for Warning and Informing the Public, Emergency Service control room plans for prioritisation of calls, GM Major Emergencies Media Plan.	5	NWAS
48	Gm/H30	Emergency services: loss of emergency fire and rescue cover because of industrial action.	A series of strikes by fire fighters takes place, spread over a period of two months, perhaps lasting up to 24 hours each.	4	4	16 very high	Although there are no measures currently in place this would depend on the issues being balloted for and accordingly there may be some limited capability provided by fire fighters and Officers who do not take industrial action. GM Multi Agency Generic Response Plan. GMFRS BCM Plans.	5	GMFRS
49	Gm/H31	Significant or perceived constraint on the supply of fuel at filling stations E.g. industrial action by contract drivers for fuel or effective fuel blockades at key refineries/terminals by protesters, due to the price of 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 dependant on the location. Much would depend on whether drivers from other companies would be prepared to cross picket lines, whether companies judged that they were able to maintain safe operations in the presence of picket lines or protests, and the extent of the supply of fuel from other locations.	4	2	8 medium	The current NEP-F planning group have a protocol in place to assess current and relevant intelligence. Also to meet if required rationalising the information and intelligence in order to inform the appropriate level of decision-making. This may be the implementation of some of the measures outlined in 'methods of demand calming measures' recommended in the NEP-F, or the implementation of Operation Echo in order to prevent or deal with public disorder.	2	GMP

Quick Ref. No	Risk Ref. GM	Hazard or Threat Category and Hazard or Threat sub-Category	Outcome Description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Rating	Controls currently in place	Priority Rating Score. See Pg 4	Local Lead Agency
50	Gm/H33	Unofficial strike action by prison officers leading to a serious shortfall in the number of personnel available to operate and maintain control of prisons.	A single unofficial strike by around half prisons officers lasting 24 hours.	5	2	10 medium	Operation Terracotta, GM Major Emergencies Media Plan.	4	Local Authority
51	Gm/H35	Industrial action by key rail workers.	Strike action resulting in the total shut down of either London Underground or the rail network on a national scale (e.g. action by key rail workers, such as signallers) for 3 days. Greater impact if action occurs in a co-ordinated manor.	1	2	2 low	Rail Industry Contingency Plans.	1	BTP
		INTERNATIONAL EVENTS							

Quick Ref. No	Risk Ref. GM	Hazard or Threat Category and Hazard or Threat sub-Category	Outcome Description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Rating	Controls currently in place	Priority Rating Score. See Pg 4	Local Lead Agency
52	Gm/H37	International security incident resulting in influx of British Nationals who are not normally resident in the UK.	Up to 10,000 British Nationals (BN's) returning to UK within a 4-6 week period following conventional war, widespread civil unrest or sustained terrorism campaign against British and other Western nationals.	4	2	8 medium	Control measures to prevent international incidents occurring are beyond the scope of the GMLRF. Every LRF should play its part in assisting people caught up in an international incidents. Manchester Airport PLC Emergency Orders document would need to be activated. Greater Manchester Local Authorities Joint response Plan. Support through the Cabinet Office, Home Office, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Refugee Council. HPA and Port Health Authority would assist with medical support, Humanitarian Assistance Centres, GM Major Emergencies Media Plan.	2	Local Authority
53	GmH52	Influx of British nationals from abroad following an outbreak of an infectious disease.	Up to 200,000 British nationals (BNs) returning to UK within 4-6 week period following a serious outbreak of an infectious disease overseas.	3	3	9 high	Control measures to prevent international incidents occurring are beyond the scope of the GMLRF. Every LRF should play its part in assisting people caught up in an international incidents. Manchester Airport PLC Emergency Orders document would need to be activated. Greater Manchester Local Authorities Joint response Plan. Support through the Cabinet Office, Home Office, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Refugee Council. HPA and Port Health Authority would assist with medical support, Humanitarian Assistance Centres, GM Major Emergencies Media Plan.	3	Local Authority
INDUSTRIAL TECHNICAL FAILURE									
54	GmH38	Technical failure of a critical upstream oil/gas facility, gas import pipeline terminal, or Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) import reception facility leading to a disruption in upstream oil and gas production	Catastrophic accident destroying all parts of a critical upstream facility and in the worst case taking months or more to restore normal levels of service. This could potentially result in upto 11% loss of gas supply to UK which could impact on power generation if demand were high. As 40% of power is generated by gas fired stations then a reduction in generation might be felt. Downstream oil would not be immediately so adversely affected given alternative means of supply.	2	3	6 medium	Rota cut off system in place for all of UK which can be implemented in event of major catastrophe, Local Authority Major Emergency Plans, Warning and Informing strategy, Energy Emergency Executives (E3) Joint Restoration Team, Distribution Network Operators: System Emergency plan, Emergency Communication plan, Electricity Supply Emergency Code.	4	Local Authority
55	Gm/H39	Failure of water infrastructure of accidental contamination with a non-toxic containment.	Loss or non-availability for drinking, of the piped water supply, for upto 50,000 people for more than 24 hours and up to 3 days.	3	2	6 medium	Assessment Management Plan, Security & Emergency Measures Direction 1998 (under the Water Act), UU Incident Management Procedure, UU Demand Monitoring Zone Plan (s), UU Alternative Water Supplies Procedure, Defra Planning for Major Water and Wastewater Incidents in England and Wales, North West Regional Water Distribution and Sanitation Guidance, UU Local Response Plan.	2	Local Authority
56	Gm/H49	Loss of drinking water supplies due to a major accident affecting infrastructure.	Loss of or non availability for drinking of the piped water supply for a population of up to 350,00 for more than 24 hours and up to two weeks.	1	4	4 medium	Assessment Management Plan, Security & Emergency Measures Direction 1998 (under the Water Act), UU Incident Management Procedure, UU Demand Monitoring Zone Plan (s), UU Alternative Water Supplies Procedure, Defra Planning for Major Water and Wastewater Incidents in England and Wales, North West Regional Water Distribution and Sanitation Guidance, UU Local Response Plan.	2	Local Authority
57	Gm/H40	No notice loss of significant telecommunications infrastructure in a localised incident such as a fire, flood or gas incident.	Loss of telecommunications for up to 100,000 people for up to 72 hours.	5	2	10 medium	National and Local Business Continuity Plans, BT Plan, Local Authority Generic Emergency Plans, Local arrangements for Warning and Informing the Public.	2	Local Authority

Quick Ref. No	Risk Ref. GM	Hazard or Threat Category and Hazard or Threat sub-Category	Outcome Description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Rating	Controls currently in place	Priority Rating Score. See Pg 4	Local Lead Agency
58	Gm/H41	Technical failure of national electricity network (Blackstart).	Total blackout for up to 3-5 days due to loss of the National Grid. 3 days is best time. If there is damage to the network (say from storms) this timescale could be extended up to 5 days. Possible loss of life support machines, civil unrest, no alarms, street lighting, gas heating, rail transport, water supplies and mobile (PMT) telecommunications etc. Back up generators available for a limited time for individual business and emergency services in some instances.	2	3	6 medium	The UK electricity network has never completely failed. However, the UK has robust, well developed and resilient 'Black Start' plan to recover the electricity network from a complete failure.	4	Local Authority
59	Gm/H43	Telecommunication infrastructure – human error.	Widespread loss of telecommunications (including public land line and mobile networks) at a region level for up to 5 days.	3	2	6 medium	National and Local Business Continuity Plans, Local Authority Generic Emergency Plans. Local arrangements for Warning and Informing the Public.	4	Local Authority
60	Gm/H45	Technical failure of regional electricity network.	Total shutdown of the electricity supply over an entire region of the UK occurring during the working week and lasting for 24 hours.	2	3	6 medium	There are potential events that could cause the complete failure of the electricity network for a period 24 hours for a complete region but the electricity industry would consider these events to be rare and each Distribution Network Operator has robust, well developed and resilient emergency and contingency plans to recover the electricity network from such a failure. These plans may not initially allow for the recovery of power to all customers and that some form of rota disconnection, or rolling power cuts, would be necessary to share evenly the available power until full repairs are completed.	4	Local Authority
GREATER MANCHESTER MASS GATHERINGS									
61	Gm/HL101	Business or commerce (city centre/large shopping facilities).	Up to 25 fatalities and up to 100 casualties requiring medical treatment. No change to the outcome description but you need to consider if the risk has changed when first reviewed.	4	2	8 medium	Premise site specific Major Incident Plans, Greater Manchester Multi-Agency Generic Response Plan, City / Town Centre Evacuation Plans, Emergency Services Major Incident Plans, Local Authority Emergency Management Plans, NHS Primary Care / Acute Trusts Major Incident Plans, Temporary Mortuary Plans, Local Arrangements for Warning and Informing the Public.	2	Local Authority
62	Gm/HL102	Festivals, sporting and leisure.	Up to 25 fatalities and up to 100 casualties requiring medical treatment. No change to the outcome description but you need to consider if the risk has changed when first reviewed.	2	3	6 medium	Site specific Major Incident and Evacuation Plans, LA Emergency Management Plans, Town & City Centre Evacuation Plans, Individual Emergency Services' Major Incident Plans, The Greater Manchester Major./Serious Incidents Procedures, NHS Primary Care & Acute Trusts' Major Incident Plans, Temporary Mortuary & Mass Fatalities plans, Joint Response Planning Arrangements (LAs), Local arrangements for Warning & Informing the Public, Local Authority and Fire Service Licensing, Government legislation and guidance relating to events.	1	Local Authority

Quick Ref. No	Risk Ref. GM	Hazard or Threat Category and Hazard or Threat sub-Category	Outcome Description	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Rating	Controls currently in place	Priority Rating Score. See Pg 4	Local Lead Agency
THREATS									
63	T1	Conventional (non CBR) attack on crowded places	Left Intentionally blank	5	3	15 high	National Security Strategy of the UK	N/A	GM CBRN Sub Group
64	T2	Conventional (non CBR) attack on transport	Left Intentionally blank	5	3	15 high	National Security Strategy of the UK	N/A	GM CBRN Sub Group
65	T3	Non conventional attacks	* Awaiting additional national assessment	3	*	*	National Security Strategy of the UK	N/A	GM CBRN Sub Group
66	T4	Attacks on critical national infrastructure	Left Intentionally blank	2	3	6 high	National Security Strategy of the UK	N/A	GM CBRN Sub Group