

2024 Devon, Cornwall and Isles of Scilly (DCIOS) Community Risk Register.

One of the duties¹ of the Local Resilience Forum² (LRF) and its members is to undertake risk assessments of the likelihood of an emergency occurring and the potential impact should it do so. These risk assessments are regularly reviewed and stored in a Community Risk Register (CRR). The register is used as the basis for planning our work to better prepare ourselves and hopefully the communities we serve for emergencies that may occur.

We use the risk assessments undertaken by HM Government in its 2023 National Risk Register³ (NRR), as a starting point but then consider whether the risk faced is any greater or lesser in our LRF area. We also consider which risks are not considered nationally, but are more likely, or have the potential to have a greater impact locally due to the nature of our area. 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 our CRR and continue 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 (Figure 1) 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. For further details on the impact and likelihood scoring see [Risk assessment methodology \(cabinetoffice.gov.uk\)](https://www.cabinetoffice.gov.uk/risk-assessment-methodology)⁴ and chapter two of the [National Risk Register](#).

¹ The Civil Contingencies Act (2004) (Contingency Planning) Regulations (2005), (UK SI 2005, number 2042, part 3, Reg 15), <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2005/2042/regulation/15/made>

² The role of Local Resilience Forums, see: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-role-of-local-resilience-forums-a-reference-document>

³ The National Risk Register outlines the most serious risks facing the United Kingdom, see: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-risk-register-2023>

⁴ The full link for this methodology is: <https://access-national-risk-register.service.cabinetoffice.gov.uk/risk-methodology>

On the following pages you will find the latest version of our 2024 Community Risk Register and some details of the common consequences that might arise should the risk be materialised. Where the risk is based upon a national risk the link on the left-hand side of the table will take you to the relevant risk information in the National Risk Register. If you are interested in finding out more about any of the local risks, please email the LRF Secretariat (LRF@dc.police.uk).

If you want to be better prepared for emergencies, then the government has produced the following guidance which you can use: [Preparing for emergencies - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/preparing-for-emergencies/preparing-for-emergencies)⁵. This guidance can help you as an individual, your household, your business, or your community to develop plans on what to do in the event that an emergency does occur.

For information on malicious attacks see the [National Risk Register](#).

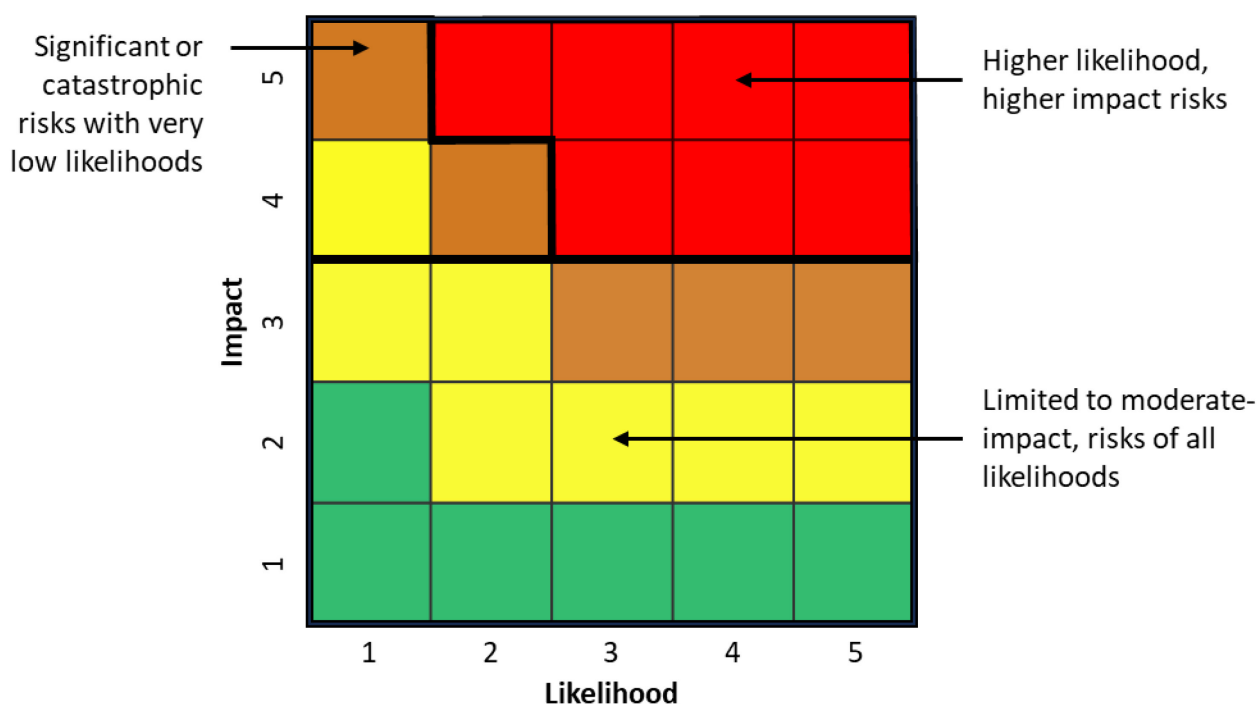


Figure 1. Examples of risk matrix likelihood and impact scoring with suggested risk categories.

If you are on social media, it is worth following the accounts of our partners (see next page) as they regularly provide updates on warnings about emergencies, as well as helpful tips on how to stay safe.

⁵ The full link for this guidance is: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/preparing-for-emergencies/preparing-for-emergencies>

Useful social media accounts of DCIOS LRF partners, by platform.

X (Twitter):

[Cornwall Council \(@CornwallCouncil\)](#)

[Cornwall Fire and Rescue Service \(@CornwallFRS\)](#)

[Council for the Isles of Scilly \(@IoSCouncil\)](#)

[Devon & Cornwall Police \(@DC_Police\)](#)

[Devon County Council \(@DevonAlert\)](#)

[Devon and Somerset Fire and Rescue Service \(@dsFireUpdates\)](#)

[Environment AgencySW \(@EnvAgencySW\)](#)

[Met Office \(@metoffice\)](#)

[National Grid \(@gridcustomersuk\)](#)

[National Highways \(@NationalHways\)](#)

[NHS England \(@NHSEngland\)](#)

[Plymouth City Council \(@plymouthcc\)](#)

[South West Water \(@swwhelp\)](#)

[Torbay Council \(@Torbay_council\)](#)

[UK Health Security Agency \(@ukhsa\)](#)

Facebook:

[Cornwall Council](#)

[Cornwall Fire and Rescue Service](#)

[Council for the Isles of Scilly](#)

[Devon and Cornwall Police](#)

[Devon County Council](#)

[Devon and Somerset Fire and Rescue Service](#)

[Environment Agency](#)

[Met Office](#)

[National Grid](#)

[National Highways](#)

[NHS England](#)

[Plymouth City Council](#)

[South West Water](#)

[Torbay Council](#)

[UK Health Security Agency](#)

The Community Risk Register is sorted by overall scoring in Table 1.

Table 1. DCIOS LRF Community Risk Register, (NRR = National Risk Register entry, ORR = Overall Risk Rating for DCIOS LRF).

NRR	Risk Title	Common consequences	Likelihood	Impact	ORR
54	Pandemic.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential illness and loss of life. • Greater demand on health and social care systems; vulnerable people may receive lower levels of required care. • Staff shortages, causing disruption to emergency services, shop closures and food shortages. 	4	5	
26A	Failure of the national electricity transmission system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of access equipment i.e. lifts. • Loss of fire safety warning & suppression systems. • Loss of road traffic signals. • Loss of mobile telephone and internet signals. • Loss of heating systems and cooking facilities. • Loss of / disruption to essential goods and services, including food and transport. • Closure of businesses, schools or public buildings. • Disruption to essential phone services i.e. 999. 	3	5	
47	Severe space weather.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of power supplies. • Loss of navigation systems. • Disruption to aviation and maritime, leading to disruptions in some supplies. 	4	4	
50	Prolonged low temperatures, snow and / or ice.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for illness and loss of life. • Disruption to transport systems, power supplies and water supplies. • Disruption to heating systems. • Closure of schools and impact on service provision. 	4	4	
51c	Surface water flooding.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential injury and loss of life. • Damage to homes, businesses, agricultural land, roads and other infrastructure, leaving behind polluted or contaminated silt or rubble. • Loss of / disruption to essential services. • Evacuation from homes and / or the area. 	4	4	

NRR	Risk Title	Common consequences	Likelihood	Impact	ORR
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long-term restoration and recovery, affecting personal health and wellbeing. Businesses, especially tourism-related, may face significant difficulties. 			
51a	Coastal flooding.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As Surface water flooding. 	3	4	
51b	Fluvial flooding (when rivers and streams break their banks).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As Surface water flooding. 	3	4	
55	Outbreak of an emerging infectious disease.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential illness and loss of life. Greater demand on health and social care systems; vulnerable people may receive lower levels of required care. Staff shortages, causing disruption to emergency services, shop closures and food shortages. 	4	4	
27	Failure of gas supply Infrastructure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disruption to domestic and commercial gas supplies. Loss of heating of premises leading to ill health. Loss of hot water supplies leading to inability to maintain personal hygiene. Impact on electricity generation and other industrial processes. 	3	4	
49	High temperatures and heat waves.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential ill health and loss of life. Disruption to transport systems and power supplies. Disruption to working practices to allow for increased temperatures. 	3	4	
52	Drought.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impact on access to water supplies. Potential impact on farming including crop failure and animal health. Impact on natural environment and impact on biodiversity. Increased fire risk. Impact on business. 	3	4	
39	Water infrastructure failure or loss of drinking water.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential illness. Impact on key services i.e. schools, hospitals and prisons. 	2	4	

NRR	Risk Title	Common consequences	Likelihood	Impact	ORR
29	Radiation release from overseas nuclear accident.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential impact on food production. • Impact on farming industry due to restrictions imposed. • Potential longer-term increase in cancer risk. 	1	5	
40	Food supply contamination.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential illness and loss of life. • Loss of / disruption to essential goods and services. 	4	3	
43	Volcanic eruption.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • British nationals being stranded abroad due to disruption to air travel. • Foreign nationals being stranded in UK due to disruption to air travel. • Disruption to supply chains utilising air transport. 	4	3	
48	Storms.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for injuries and loss of life due to falling trees, buildings or other debris. • Disruption to transport networks. • Disruption to power supplies and fixed line telephony. 	4	3	
15	Fuel shortages.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disruption to essential services due to lack of access to fuel. • Disruption to supply chains due lack of fuel. • Potential impact on heating supplies utilising heating oil. • Possible public order challenges. 	3	3	
25	Simultaneous loss of all fixed and mobile forms of communication.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disruption to essential phone services i.e. 999. • Disruption to life-line systems. • Potential impact on monitoring systems for critical services. 	3	3	
26b	Regional failure of the electricity network.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of access equipment i.e. lifts. • Loss of fire safety warning systems. • Loss of road traffic signals. • Loss of mobile telephone and internet signals. • Loss of heating systems and cooking facilities. • Loss of / disruption to essential goods and services, including food and transport. • Closure of businesses, schools or public buildings. 	3	3	

NRR	Risk Title	Common consequences	Likelihood	Impact	ORR
13	Major adult social care provider failure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impact on ability of local authorities to support discharge of vulnerable patients from hospitals. Support for relocation of residents in impacted care facilities to alternative locations. 	4	2	
21	Aviation collision, general area, (separate individual risks for: Exeter Airport Cornwall Airport Land's End Airport St Mary's Airport Tresco Airport).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disruption to road, rail and air transport networks, requiring provision of help and information to those stranded. Movement of those stranded or evacuated from home or work, which may require provision of safe places to shelter and transport to get there. 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. 	1	4	
28	Nuclear accident, (separate risks for Devonport Dockyard and Hinkley Point).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requirement for people to seek shelter. Distribution of Stable Iodine Tablets. Potential for some decontamination of persons and property. Limited increased health risk due to cancer. Disruption to farming, agriculture and aquaculture from restrictions. 	1	4	
50	Sudden impact heavy ice / snow.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for increased injuries due to slips and falls on ice. Disruption to transport systems including risk of people becoming trapped in cars. Potential impact on heating systems due to freezing pipes. 	4	2	
56b	Major outbreak of a zoonotic disease.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for increased risk of ill health. Impact on farming communities and requirement for extensive control measures and culling to take place of affected animals. Potential impact on food supplies. 	4	2	
57a	Major outbreak of an exotic plant disease.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact on farming industry or forestry industry. 	4	2	

NRR	Risk Title	Common consequences	Likelihood	Impact	ORR
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restrictions on access to impacted areas. Potential impact on essential supplies. 			
59	Loss of Emergency Responder cover due to industrial action.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disruption to essential services. Possible public order challenges. 	4	2	
60	Reception and integration of British Nationals arriving from overseas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for rehousing those with no alternative accommodation. Potential trauma support depending upon nature of the emergency. 	4	2	
Local Risk LR002	Unexploded bomb or Unexploded ordnance (non-terror related).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evacuation of immediate area around site. Support with containment bund being built. Potential for damage to buildings following detonation. 	4	2	
20	Accident involving high consequence dangerous goods.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential injury and loss of life. Disruption to transport networks i.e. road or rail closures. Movement of people away from location of accident and in a downwind sector. 	3	2	
22	Malicious drone activity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disruption to air travel leading to support needed to stranded passengers. 	2	3	
38	Reservoir / dam collapse.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential injury and loss of life. Potential for building collapse. Support for persons evacuated. Disruption to key infrastructure in impacted area. 	2	3	
58	Public disorder.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential injury and loss of life. Disruption to critical services, particularly policing and health. Damage to property and infrastructure. Evacuation or temporary shelter requirements. Economic damage. Ongoing community tension and concern. 	3	2	
Local Risk LR004	Major incident at mass gathering not at a sporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential injury and loss of life. Disruption to critical services, particularly policing and health 	3	2	

NRR	Risk Title	Common consequences	Likelihood	Impact	ORR
	venue. Includes non-sporting events (eg rave, regatta, airshow) but also sporting events that occur outside a stadium location (eg marathon).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic damage. • Ongoing community tension and concern. 			
16	Rail accident.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential injury and loss of life. • Disruption to rail transport networks, requiring provision of help and information to those stranded. • Potential impact on supplies. 	2	2	
41	Major fire.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential injury and loss of life. • Support for those made homeless by the fire. • Disruption to critical services such as healthcare and fire service. • Requirement for those downwind to take precautionary measures i.e. go in, stay in and tune in. 	2	2	
42	Wildfire.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential injury and loss of life. • Public health precautionary measures in downwind area i.e. go in, stay in, tune in. • Support for those evacuated due to fire. • Impact on isolated road networks. • Impact on protected habitats and loss of biodiversity. 	2	2	
56a	Major outbreak of non-zoonotic disease.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact on farming industry due to restrictions on animal movements. • Potential culling of animals in affected areas. • Restrictions on access to areas impacted. 	2	2	
Local Risk LR001	Fire or other incident at an industrial premises leading to contaminant release to air, land, or water or direct contact.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential injury or ill health. • Disruption to public health services. • Requirement for people downwind to take precautionary action i.e. go in, stay in, tune in. • Potential impact on sensitive environmental receptors and impact on biodiversity. 	2	2	

NRR	Risk Title	Common consequences	Likelihood	Impact	ORR
Local Risk LR003	Land movement (tremors and landslides).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for injury or loss of life. • Potential damage to building leading to support to displaced persons. • Potential impact to key infrastructure i.e. railway, roads etc. 	2	2	
Local Risk LR005	Major Incident at regulated / licensed stadium or sporting location.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for injury and loss of life. • Disruption to critical services, particularly policing and health • Economic damage. • Ongoing community tension and concern. 	2	2	
17	Large passenger vessel accident.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for injury and loss of life. • Impact on local health system due to influx of patients. • Support for persons stranded in a country they are not resident. • Support for British nationals requiring assistance to get back to home. • Psychosocial trauma support for those impacted. 	1	3	
32	Accidental fire or explosion at a Control of Major Accident Hazard site (separate individual risk assessments for: Calor Gas, Lee Mill Redcliffe explosives, Newlyn Downs World Fuels, Falmouth Thanckes Tanks, Torpoint Cattedown, Plymouth).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for injury and loss of life. • Damage and destruction of buildings. • Impact on road and rail infrastructure. • Impact on sensitive environmental receptors. 	1	3	
36	Accidental fire or explosion at an onshore major accident hazard pipeline.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for injury and loss of life. • Damage and destruction of buildings. • Support for people displaced as part of an evacuation. • Impact on road and rail infrastructure. 	1	3	

NRR	Risk Title	Common consequences	Likelihood	Impact	ORR
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact on sensitive environmental receptors. 			
Local Risk LR006	Dangerous structure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for injury and loss of life. Damage and destruction to buildings. Support for people displaced as part of an evacuation. Impact on road and rail infrastructure. 	3	1	
Local Risk LR007	Failure of mine waste facility, (separate risk assessments for Wheal Jane, Cornwall and Drakelands Mine, Devon.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for injury and loss of life. Damage to buildings. Damage to road infrastructure. Impact on sensitive environmental receptors. 	1	3	
18	Major maritime pollution.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact on sensitive environmental receptors. Potential for public disorder. Restriction on access to impacted beaches and bathing waters. 	1	2	
19	Incident (grounding / sinking) of a vessel blocking a major port.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support to crew of boat, stranded foreign nationals or British nationals stranded abroad. Potential impact on supply chains. Impact on fishing communities. 	1	2	
30	Radiation exposure from transported, stolen or lost goods.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for illness and loss of life. Decontamination of people, property, and animals. 	1	2	
37	Accidental work-related (laboratory) release of a hazardous pathogen.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential illness and loss of life. Decontamination of affected premises, people, and property Economic impacts. 	1	2	
59	Industrial action (Prison staff).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loss of / disruption to essential services. Disruption to business through lost working hours. Possible public order challenges. 	2	1	
53	Poor Air Quality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential illness and loss of life. 	Awaiting scoring.		
59	Industrial action (Public Transport).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loss of / disruption to essential services. Impacts on supply of goods. 	Awaiting scoring.		