

2023-2024

# Surrey Community Risk Register



Surrey's  
Local Resilience  
Forum

Surrey County Council

Risk Assessment Working Group

2023-2024

## Purpose of the Register

The Surrey Community Risk Register has been created to provide public information about the hazards that exist within the County and the control measures that are in place to mitigate their impact. The Register has been published in response to the Civil Contingencies Act 2004 and further information can be accessed through the GOV.UK website.

## Methodology

The hazards have been outlined in a generic format as this is the basis of response planning within the County, which follows nationally agreed best practice. The generic hazards are taken from the National Risk Register and have been assessed for the likelihood of the event happening and the potential impact that may have within the County. This assessment is then used to create a risk rating for the hazard. The likelihood and impact values were agreed through the multi-agency Risk Assessment Working Group on behalf of the Surrey Local Resilience Forum (SLRF) as shown in the matrix.

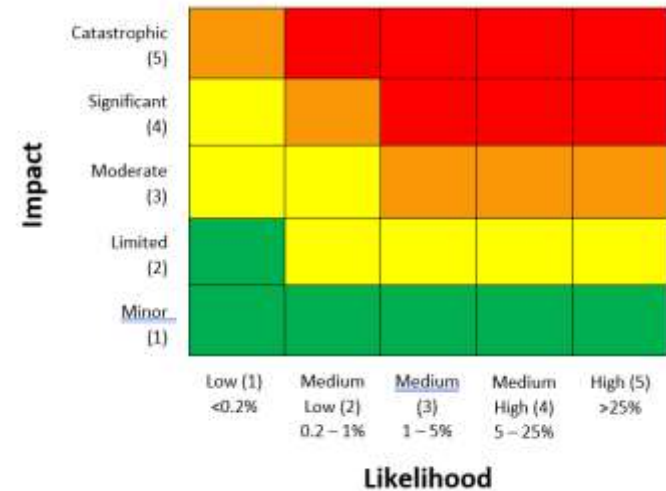
It should be stressed that as part of the hazard assessment process, a number of scenarios have been considered both in respect of the likelihood of them occurring and the economic, environmental, health and social impacts that would result if they happened.

The inclusion of these hazards and scenarios in the register does not mean that the Surrey Local Resilience Forum believes the risk will materialise or that it would be of that scale. They are based upon worst case scenario assumptions and will be used to assist the Surrey Local Resilience Forum in establishing sufficient control measures to mitigate the effect of those hazards. This Community Risk Register will be regularly reviewed and updated as required, with the most current version available from the Surrey County Council website.

This public document displays the risk assessments for non-malicious events rather than for those caused deliberately (such as the threat of terrorism). These threats are being considered but remain a confidential annex to the risk register to prevent their potential use by adversaries.

Should you have any questions about this document, please email the SLRF Secretariat on [slrf@surreycc.gov.uk](mailto:slrf@surreycc.gov.uk).

The SLRF has also identified nine key local risks from the overall Register – these are listed on the Surrey County Council website with suggestions of how to prepare for them ([Risks in Surrey and how to prepare - Surrey County Council \(surreycc.gov.uk\)](https://www.surreycc.gov.uk/risks)).



Reference	Category	Risk Description	Overview of Risk	Risk Rating	Mitigation and Preparedness	Lead Agency
R036	Accidents & System Failures	Major Social Care Provider Failure	The failure of a provider of adult social care (ASC) whose services are difficult to replace. A complex Major Provider Failure (MPF) could be based on a number of scenarios including: multiple, proximate MPFs (where large providers fail simultaneously); MPFs involving a very large number of local authorities; MPFs involving a short notification period and an absence of appropriate alternative provision; or scenarios in which all these factors interact.	High	Category 1 & 2 responder Business Continuity plans.	Surrey County Council
R038	Accidents and Systems Failures	Insolvency affecting fuel supply	A fuel refinery, importation, storage or distribution company becomes insolvent.	Low	There is a National Emergency Plan for Fuel (NEP-F) produced by BEIS (Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy) in co-ordination with industry and other government departments states that the majority of potential fuel supply disruptions can be addressed by measures to help industry maintain fuel supply; these would be deployed by BEIS. Identification of filling stations for essential fuel users, such as emergency service vehicles. Production of multi-agency plan to manage fuel distribution to keep key services to the public running.	Surrey Police

Reference	Category	Risk Description	Overview of Risk	Risk Rating	Mitigation and Preparedness	Lead Agency
R040	Accidents and Systems Failures	Rail accident	A rail accident causes casualties and fatalities, damage to property and infrastructure within the affected area and potential evacuation of those affected. There may also be environmental damage or contamination. Where dangerous materials are involved, emergency procedures will need to be rapidly implemented working with the relevant authorities.	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Railway (Access and Management) Regulations 2005.</li> <li>• Railway (Accident Investigation and Reporting) Regulations 2005 (RAIRR).</li> <li>• Railways (Licensing of Railway Undertakings) Regulations 2005.</li> <li>• Railways Act 2005</li> <li>• The Health and Safety (Enforcing Authority for Railways and Other Guided Transport Systems) Regulations 2006 (EARR 2006).</li> <li>• The Railway Safety Levy Regulations 2006.</li> <li>• The Railways Act 1993.</li> <li>• An independent body, the Rail Accident Investigation Branch (RAIB), has been established to investigate the technical causes of incidents.</li> <li>• Train operating companies have created incident care teams who will provide aftercare for survivors and support and facilities for the bereaved and injured.</li> <li>• BTP and Surrey Police - Major incident plan and business continuity plans (BTP Force Escalation plan) (Category A Station Emergency plan)</li> <li>• Rail Delivery Group (Governing Body for the Railway)</li> <li>• Office of Rail Regulations (ORR)</li> </ul>	British Transport Police

Reference	Category	Risk Description	Overview of Risk	Risk Rating	Mitigation and Preparedness	Lead Agency
R044	Accidents & System Failures	Accident involving high consequence dangerous goods	A road tanker containing dangerous goods is involved in an accident leading to a fire/explosion.	Medium	<p>Health &amp; Safety Executive.</p> <p>The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</p> <p>Hindhead Tunnel emergency plan. Highways Agency Operational Plans and Procedures. SLRF Recovery Plan.</p>	Surrey Fire and Rescue Service
R045	Accidents & System Failures	Aviation collision	An airborne collision involving two commercial aircraft.	Medium	<p>Significant time may be required for the area affected to recover, especially given the potential for debris, extensive fire damage and contamination issues due to spilt aviation fuel. CAA regulations. Flight operators maintenance and operating procedures. Commercial operators or landowners legislative compliance. Flight operators – emergency procedures. SLRF Recovery Plan. CAA – emergency procedures/powers. Category 2 responder plans and procedures. Category 1 responder standard procedures.</p>	Surrey Police
R046	Accidents and Systems Failures	Malicious drone incident	The malicious use of a single drone at one major airport in the UK, with explicit intent to cause business disruption. The drone would enter the Flight Restriction Zone (FRZ) of the airport and provide a sufficient safety and/or	Medium	<p>The Gatwick police drone response plan is in place. Surrey Police have their own specialist trained drone pilots for advice and guidance should an incident occur.</p>	Police

Reference	Category	Risk Description	Overview of Risk	Risk Rating	Mitigation and Preparedness	Lead Agency
			security risk such that the airport takes the decision to close their airspace.			
R049	Accidents & System Failures	Simultaneous loss of all fixed and mobile forms of communication	As a result of a hazard materialising, such as a severe storm or flooding, all mobile and fixed-line (landline & internet) connections are lost immediately.	High	Telecommunication companies contingency plans. SLRF C4 Plan.	Surrey Police
R050a	Accidents & System Failures	Failure of the National Electricity Transmission System (NETS)	A total national blackout due to the loss of the GB national electricity transmission system.	Very High	National Emergency Plan 2023 – Downstream gas and electricity. SLRF C4 Plan. Category 1 & 2 responders plans and procedures. System Emergency Plan. Emergency Communication Plan Black Start Stations.	Surrey County Council
R051	Accidents & System Failures	Failure of Gas Supply infrastructure	During winter, a technical failure or accident leading to significant loss of UK gas supplies.	Very High	National Emergency Plan for Fuel. SLRF Emergency Response Plan.	Surrey County Council
R053	Accidents & System Failures	Radiation release from overseas nuclear site	Accident at an overseas nuclear site with impacts that reach the UK.	High	HSE legislation. Radiation (Emergency Preparedness and Public Information) Regulations 2001 (REPPiR). Site operators legislative compliance and emergency plans. Site operators – emergency procedures. SLRF Recovery Plan. Category 1 responders standard procedures.	NHS Integrated Care Boards

Reference	Category	Risk Description	Overview of Risk	Risk Rating	Mitigation and Preparedness	Lead Agency
R054	Accidents & System Failures	Radiation exposure from transported, stolen or lost goods	Accidental exposure to radioactive sources which may have been stolen, lost or transported by a legal owner without proper regard to radiation safety regulations.	Low	HSE legislation. Radiation (Emergency Preparedness and Public Information) Regulations 2001 (REPIR). Site operators legislative compliance and emergency plans. Site operators – emergency procedures. SLRF Recovery Plan.	South East Coast Ambulance and UKHSA
R056	Accidents & Systems Failures	Accidental fire or explosion at an onshore major hazard (COMAH) site	A major fire and/or explosion occurs at a Control of Major Accidents Hazards (COMAH) site that produces, stores or uses significant amounts of flammable or explosive substance such as refineries or petrochemical manufacturing sites.	Medium	Site inspections to be carried out by operational crews in line with the FRS inspection process. The site focus and inspection routine is in line with this being a 'very high' scoring risk site. Ongoing work with the commercial operators to plan for firefighting and interoperability of foam interventions and foam types. Multi-agency exercise being planned for after November 2024. HSE Legislation. COMAH External Emergency Plan. UKHSA cat 1 responsibilities under CCA 2004. Category 1 responders standard procedures. Site operators – emergency procedures. SLRF Emergency Response Plan. SLRF Emergency Recovery Protocol.	SFRS
R057	Accidents and Systems Failures	Accidental large toxic chemical release from an onshore major hazard (COMAH) site	An accidental large release of toxic chemical gas occurs from an onshore major hazard (COMAH) site. The release could be chlorine gas or a number of other hazardous chemicals	Medium	Site inspections to be carried out by operational crews in line with the FRS inspection process. The site focus and inspection routine is in line with this being a 'very high' scoring risk site. Ongoing work with the commercial operators to plan for firefighting and interoperability of foam interventions and foam types.	SFRS

Reference	Category	Risk Description	Overview of Risk	Risk Rating	Mitigation and Preparedness	Lead Agency
			and does not necessarily involve a fire or explosion.		Multi-agency exercise being planned for after November 2024. HSE Legislation. UKHSA cat 1 responsibilities under CCA 2004. COMAH External Emergency Plan. Category 1 responders standard procedures. Site operators – emergency procedures. SLRF Emergency Response Plan. SLRF Emergency Recovery Protocol.	
R060	Accidents & System Failures	Accidental fire or explosion at an onshore major accident hazard pipeline	Fire or explosion at a gas pipeline following ignition of flammable gas under high pressure.	Medium	There are three declared Major Accident Hazard Pipeline (MAHP) operators in Surrey. HSE Legislation. COMAH External Emergency Plan.  Major Accident Hazard Pipeline Plan. Pipelines Safety Regulations 1996 (PSR). Category 1 responders standard procedures. Site operators – emergency procedures. SLRF Recovery Plan.	Surrey Fire and Rescue Service
R061	Accidents & System Failures	Accidental work-related (laboratory) release of a hazardous pathogen	An infectious influenza-type biological pathogen is inadvertently released from a containment laboratory in an urban area.	Low	Commercial operators or land/building owners legislative compliance and Business Continuity Plan. HSE legislation. Site operators – emergency procedures. SLRF Emergency Assistance Centre plan. SLRF Mass Casualties Plan. SLRF Recovery Plan. Category 1 responders standard procedures. Notifiable Animal Disease Contingency plans.	NHS Integrated Care Boards



R062	Accidents & System Failures	Reservoir / Dam Collapse	A reservoir or dam collapse without warning resulting in almost instantaneous flooding.	High	<p>The Environment Agency adopts a Reservoir Safety Enforcement role in line with the Reservoirs Act 1975. This ensures that the reservoir owners appoint a Supervising Engineer who commission regular inspections by an Inspecting Engineer. Schedule 4 of the Flood and Water Management Act has made a number of improvements to the Reservoirs Act 1975 such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reservoir Act Offences are now strict liability criminal offences.</li> <li>• Inspecting engineers must include both the period for making any recommended safety measures and a status update on any previously recommended safety measures in their report. The recommendations are legally enforceable.</li> <li>• Supervising engineers must provide a written statement every 12 months to the reservoir owner or operator on steps needed to maintain it.</li> <li>• Undertakers must have a Reservoir Onsite Plan for each of their reservoirs.</li> </ul> <p>Every large, raised reservoir (capacity above 25,000 m3) has reservoir outline flood maps publicly available on the Environment Agency's website. Detailed Reservoir Flood Maps are available to Category 1 Responders for all large, raised reservoir (capacity above 25,000 m3). These are on ResilienceDirect. These maps provide an indication of the areas that could be affected by reservoir flooding and together with local knowledge they should be used to plan for emergency response. The maps should be used to prioritise areas for evacuation/early</p>	Environment Agency
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Reference	Category	Risk Description	Overview of Risk	Risk Rating	Mitigation and Preparedness	Lead Agency
					<p>warning and to help produce onsite and offsite plans.</p> <p>Surrey LRF Multi Agency Plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SLRF Recovery Plan.</li> <li>• SLRF Temporary Mortuary Plan.</li> <li>• SLRF Mass Casualties Plan.</li> <li>• Site Specific Off Site Reservoir Inundation Plan.</li> <li>• Generic Off Site Reservoir Inundation Plan.</li> <li>• Site operators – emergency procedures (Onsite Reservoir Plans).</li> </ul>	
R063	Accidents & System Failures	Water infrastructure failure or loss of drinking water	Failure of water infrastructure or loss of drinking water caused by the complete and relatively sudden loss of piped water supply or the degradation of the piped supply such that it is unfit for human consumption even after boiling.	Medium	<p>Water Company Contingency arrangements for supply restoration and interim water supply. Contingency plans for key sites and vulnerable customers.</p> <p>Category 1 and 2 responder standard procedures and Business Continuity plans.</p> <p>Water Company Priority Service Registers</p> <p>Security and Emergency Measures Direction 2022 (SEMD)</p> <p>SLRF Water Disruption Plan</p> <p>SLRF Emergency Assistance Centre plan</p>	Water Companies
R064	Accidents & System Failures	Food supply contamination	A major contamination incident involving a microbiological pathogen in the food chain.	High	<p>Food Standards Agency: Guidance documents – National and Local.</p> <p>Syndromic Surveillance (UKHSA).</p> <p>Inspection and Sampling arrangements.</p> <p>Category 1 responder plans and procedures.</p> <p>UKHSA Outbreak plan.</p>	UKHSA

Reference	Category	Risk Description	Overview of Risk	Risk Rating	Mitigation and Preparedness	Lead Agency
R065	Accidents & System Failures	Major Fire	A major fire resulting in significant loss of life or injury - for example, in a high-rise residential building, care home, assisted living complex or hospital.	Medium	SLRF Volunteer Sector Capabilities Document. SLRF Emergency Assistance Centre Plan. SLRF Mass Evacuation. SLRF Mass Casualty Plan. Surrey Police Family and Friends Reception Centre Plan. SLRF Identifying & Supporting Vulnerable People in an Emergency Plan (Part 1). SLRF Scientific and Technical Advice Cell (STAC) Plan. SLRF Emergency Response Plan. SLRF Emergency Recovery Protocol. SLRF Major Incident Communications Plan. Category 1 & 2 responders plans and procedures. Building owner legislative compliance and emergency plans.	Surrey Fire and Rescue Service

Reference	Category	Risk Description	Overview of Risk	Risk Rating	Mitigation and Preparedness	Lead Agency
R066	Natural and Environmental Hazards	Wildfire	A sustained and widespread extreme wildfire requiring protracted multi-agency attendance over 4-7 days with a significant impact on responder resilience and business as usual activities.	High	<p>SFRS has a Summer Strategy which includes monitoring of the Fire Severity Index, Met Office Hazard Manager for forecasts (including wind speed/direction) and an increased weight of attack when mobilising to Vegetation fires. SFRS includes proactive comms work and patrols of key risk areas. SFRS have invested in Wildfire assets, as part of the Fire Service Act Sections 13 and 16 arrangements SFRS has Mutual Aid agreements in place with neighbouring Fire and Rescue Services and can call upon NFCC-led wildfire assets and personnel if required. Southeast England Wildfire Group (Surrey Fire chair). SFRS Wildfire Officers and Rural Affairs Officers. SFRS specialist off-road vehicles, Fire Kit and wildfire training. Site specific risk information and maps held for Common Areas Site operators – emergency procedures. Organisations to look at their BC Plans (or enact their BC plans) as this is an LRF risk and not individual to SFRS. Fire in the open Tactical Operational Guidance (TOG) SLRF Adverse Weather Plan</p>	Surrey Fire and Rescue Service
R067	Natural and Environmental Hazards	Volcanic Eruption	Volcanic ash incursions for up to 25 days resulting in sporadic and temporary closures of significant parts of UK air space.	High	<p>Met Office monitoring. Natural Hazard Partnership Daily Hazard Assessment Health Service mutual aid arrangements. Airport Business Continuity plans. SLRF Adverse Weather plan.</p>	Met Office

Reference	Category	Risk Description	Overview of Risk	Risk Rating	Mitigation and Preparedness	Lead Agency
R068	Natural and Environmental Hazards	Earthquake	Earthquake activity that results in ground shaking with an intensity of 7 or above on the European Macroseismic Scale (EMS) that causes damage to buildings and infrastructure.	Low	British Geological Survey Information. SLRF Recovery Plan. Category 1 responders' standard procedures. SLRF Major Incident Communications plan.	Districts & Boroughs
R071	Natural and Environmental Hazards	Severe space weather	A severe space weather event lasting for one to two weeks with impacts including regional electricity blackouts, loss or disruption of Global Navigation Satellite Systems (eg GPS) and some telecomms, disruption to aviation, and possible disruption to groundbased digital components.	Very High	Business continuity plans. Met Office Monitoring. Natural Hazard Partnership Daily Hazard Assessment SLRF Telecommunications plan.	Met Office
R072	Natural and Environmental Hazards	Storms	Storm force winds affecting multiple regions for at least 6 hours during a working day.	High	Category 1 & 2 business continuity plans. Met Office monitoring and National Severe Weather Warning Service. SLRF Adverse Weather plan. SLRF Recovery plan. Business Continuity plans.	Met Office

Reference	Category	Risk Description	Overview of Risk	Risk Rating	Mitigation and Preparedness	Lead Agency
R073	Natural and Environmental Hazards	High temperatures and heatwaves	Five consecutive days with maximum temperatures exceeding 35°C. Temperatures may approach or exceed 40°C in some places	Very High	Met Office monitoring and National Severe Weather Warning Service Heatwave plans: implementation of UKHSA Heat Health Alert levels, with associated action cards once enacted. Public information/warning and informing by NHS England, UKHSA and Surrey County Council Public Health. UKHSA Adverse Weather and Health Plan including Heat-Health Alerts. SLRF Adverse Weather plan. SLRF Excess Deaths plan. SLRF Mass Casualty plan.	Met Office
R074	Natural and Environmental Hazards	Low temperatures and snow	Multiple regions of the UK subject to low temperatures and snow.	Very High	Met Office monitoring and National Severe Weather Warning Service. UKHSA Adverse Weather and Health Plan & Cold Weather Alerts. Category 1 responder Business Continuity plans SCC Winter Maintenance Plan (Surrey Priority Road Network strategy). Highways Agency Winter plans. The use of voluntary organisations (Surrey4x4 response group; British Red Cross) is activated as part of some agencies' Business Continuity plans. SLRF Adverse Weather plan. Increased communication to SLRF partners on gritting schedules and locations of salt bins; school closures; updating via social media methods. SLRF Excess Deaths plan.	Met Office

Reference	Category	Risk Description	Overview of Risk	Risk Rating	Mitigation and Preparedness	Lead Agency
R075b	Natural and Environmental Hazards	Fluvial Flooding	A large-scale river flood event or series of concurrent events across multiple geographic regions following a sustained period of heavy rainfall.	Very High	<p>The Environment Agency's Flood Warning Service provides flood warnings for fluvial flooding to registered members of the public, professional partners and the media. These flood warnings are issued based on information on catchment conditions and weather forecasts. The EA have a network of river and rain gauges used to obtain information about current conditions.</p> <p>Permanent &amp; Temporary flood defences. Property Level protection in the highest risk areas.</p> <p>Temporary Flood Defences e.g. sandbag walls and flood barriers, and submersible pumps can be deployed during times of flooding.</p> <p>SLRF Plans -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each borough/district has its own Multi Agency Flood Plan in addition to a county level plan.</li> <li>• SLRF Recovery Plan.</li> <li>• Adverse Weather Plan.</li> <li>• EA Incident management process and procedures.</li> <li>• EA 24/7 Incident response.</li> <li>• SLRF Mass Evacuation Plan.</li> <li>• Major flood protocol for the River Thames from Maidenhead to Teddington.</li> <li>• Major Incident Communications Plan.</li> <li>• Community Response Groups.</li> </ul>	Environment Agency

Reference	Category	Risk Description	Overview of Risk	Risk Rating	Mitigation and Preparedness	Lead Agency
R075c	Natural and Environmental Hazards	Surface Water Flooding	Surface water flooding in a large metropolitan area caused by a warm unstable atmosphere.	Very High	<p>Permanent Flood Defences. Property Level protection in the highest risk areas.</p> <p>Temporary Flood Defences e.g. Sandbag walls and flood barriers, and submersible pumps can be deployed during times of flooding.</p> <p>SLRF Plans - Each borough/district has its own Multi Agency Flood Plan in addition to a county level plan.</p> <p>SLRF Recovery Plan. SLRF Adverse Weather Plan. SLRF Mass Evacuation Plan. SLRF Major Incident Communications Plan. Community Response Groups.</p>	Surrey County Council
R076	Natural and Environmental Hazards	Drought	Drought as a result of a lack of rainfall over several years, leading to water shortages.	Medium	<p>Legislative restrictions on water usage. SLRF Drought Plan. Environment Agency Drought Plan. Water Company Drought Plans. Category 1 responder plans and procedures. Monthly water situation reports and weekly rainfall and river flow reports for England are available online at <a href="#">Water situation reports for England</a> Monthly local reports on rainfall, soil moisture deficit, river flows, groundwater levels and reservoir levels are available online at <a href="#">Water situation: area monthly reports for England 2023</a></p>	Environment Agency



Reference	Category	Risk Description	Overview of Risk	Risk Rating	Mitigation and Preparedness	Lead Agency
R077	Natural and Environmental Hazards	Poor air quality	Poor air quality event with high pollution concentrations	High	Air Quality Cell would be established, as per UKHSA plans. Support from EA and environmental health would also be called upon. Primary Care and other Health Services to provide immediate response. MIG in place to coordinate communications to public and responders. Incident would be dealt with at a Regional/National level, and would provide leadership and scientific advice via SAGE and COBR	NHS Integrated Care Boards
R078	Human, Animal and Plant Disease	Pandemic	The RWCS is an unmitigated pandemic with an unassumed transmission route and a high attack rate, with 4% of symptomatic infections requiring hospital care and a case fatality ratio of 2.5%.	Very High	<p>NHS and SECamb</p> <p>National Mutual Aid Specialist services at hospitals in SE and/or London Hospitals with negative pressure rooms (limited resource) Surge planning Infection control guidance (national) Operational Control Centre (OCC) Plans SECamb - Major incident response NHS Major Incident Plans, Critical and Business Continuity Plans</p> <p>UKHSA Health Protection team expertise National experts Vaccine team Centre for Pandemic Preparedness Rare and Imported Pathogens and Imported Fever Service National specialist testing Infection control guidance</p>	UKHSA

Reference	Category	Risk Description	Overview of Risk	Risk Rating	Mitigation and Preparedness	Lead Agency
					<p>High Consequence Infectious Disease guidance and processes                      Disease specific guidance                      Surge contact tracing capacity</p> <p>Other                      Public warning and informing                      Single agency Business continuity planning                      Covid Act 2020                      Local Authority Major Emergency Plans                      HM Government Vulnerable people and shielded person guidance</p>	
R079	Human, Animal and Plant Disease	Outbreak of an emerging infectious disease	An outbreak originating outside of the UK with cases occurring amongst returning travellers and their close contacts.	Very High	<p>Syndromic Surveillance (UKHSA).                      DHSC Communications Strategy and public awareness campaigns.                      Port Health controls and international travel regulations.                      SLRF Major Incident Communications plan.                      SLRF Identifying Vulnerable People in an Emergency plan.                      Supporting Vulnerable People in situ protocol.                      SLRF Excess Deaths plan.                      UKHSA SE STAC activation plan.                      UKHSA SE Outbreak Response Plan                      Cat 1 and 2 responders specific business continuity plans.                      Cat 1 and 2 responders specific response plans.                      External providers business continuity plans.                      WHO Global Alert and Response (GAR).                      UKHSA MERS-CoV guidance.</p>	UKHSA

Reference	Category	Risk Description	Overview of Risk	Risk Rating	Mitigation and Preparedness	Lead Agency
R080a	Human, Animal and Plant Disease	Major Outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease	Infected animals which are not yet exhibiting clinical signs are sold or moved to other premises before the disease is detected, resulting in multiple, widely dispersed outbreaks.	High	SLRF Animal Disease Plan DEFRA & APHA contingency plan for exotic notifiable diseases of animals in England	Surrey County Council
R080b	Human, Animal and Plant Disease	Major Outbreak of highly pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI)	An outbreak of a highly virulent strain of HPAI where disease is introduced into multiple large-scale poultry businesses, through direct or indirect contact with wild birds.	High	SLRF Animal Disease Plan DEFRA & APHA contingency plan for exotic notifiable diseases of animals in England UKHSA management of human contacts with avian influenza ICB plans and procedures to respond to avian influenza	Surrey County Council
R080c	Human, Animal and Plant Disease	Major Outbreak of African Horse Sickness	An infected horse is imported and bitten by midges, which carry the virus to other horses. By the time AHS is identified, it is well established in geographically dispersed midge populations around the UK.	Medium	SLRF Animal Disease Plan DEFRA & APHA contingency plan for exotic notifiable diseases of animals in England	Surrey County Council
R080d	Human, Animal and Plant Disease	Major Outbreak of African Swine Fever	Incursions of an acute strain of ASF into the feral pig population, which spreads before detection to domestic and commercial pig farms.	High	SLRF Animal Disease Plan DEFRA & APHA contingency plan for exotic notifiable diseases of animals in England	Surrey County Council

Reference	Category	Risk Description	Overview of Risk	Risk Rating	Mitigation and Preparedness	Lead Agency
R081a	Human, Animal and Plant Disease	Major outbreak of plant pest - Xylella fastidiosa	An outbreak of Xylella found in an area containing 3-5 plant nurseries and evidence of possible spread of the bacterium on plants and plant products to multiple premises across the UK.	Low	<p>APHA has its own response plans in place - generic and specific contingency plans can be accessed via <a href="https://www.defra.gov.uk/plant-health/contingency-planning">Contingency planning - UK Plant Health Information Portal (defra.gov.uk)</a>.</p> <p>Notification using APHA's established system and inspectors.</p>	APHA
R081b	Human, Animal and Plant Disease	Major outbreak of plant pest - Agrilus planipennis	An outbreak in a mature, mixed woodland, which has remained undetected for five years. Initial surveillance shows that the beetle has spread beyond a 100 x 100m area and it is found that the spread has occurred over multiple other sites.	Medium	<p>APHA has its own response plans in place - generic and specific contingency plans can be accessed via <a href="https://www.defra.gov.uk/plant-health/contingency-planning">Contingency planning - UK Plant Health Information Portal (defra.gov.uk)</a>.</p> <p>Notification using APHA's established system and inspectors.</p>	APHA
R082	Societal	Public Disorder	Large scale public disorder at site(s) in a single city, or multiple cities, occurring concurrently over several days.	Medium	The numbers of Public Order resources maintained by Surrey Police is monitored and maintained by the Strategic Governance Group. This level is re-assessed twice yearly, based on projected operational demand.	Surrey Police
R083	Societal	Industrial action - public transport	Strike action by key rail or London Underground staff (e.g., signallers) resulting in the near-total shutdown of very significant amounts of the national rail network.	Low	Category 1 & 2 responder business continuity plans.	British Transport Police

Reference	Category	Risk Description	Overview of Risk	Risk Rating	Mitigation and Preparedness	Lead Agency
R084	Societal	Industrial Action - firefighters	A national fire strike in England for a continuous 8-day period with loss of life directly attributable to a weakened response by individual fire and rescue services, and reputational impact on the Government.	Medium	Category 1 & 2 responder business continuity plans. SFRS Concept of Operations for Industrial Action. SFRS Standard Operating procedures.	Surrey Fire and Rescue Service
R085	Societal	Industrial action - prison staff	Industrial Action by prison officers leading to significant safety and security issues in prisons in England and Wales.	Low	Category 1 & 2 responder business continuity plans.	Surrey Police
R086	Societal	Industrial Action - fuel supply	Actual or threatened significant disruption to the distribution of fuel by road, including as a result of industrial action by fuel tanker drivers.	High	National Fuel Emergency Plan. Category 1 & 2 responder business continuity plans. SLRF Fuel Plan.	Surrey Police

Reference	Category	Risk Description	Overview of Risk	Risk Rating	Mitigation and Preparedness	Lead Agency
R087	Societal	Reception and integration of British Nationals arriving from overseas	Reception and integration of destitute/vulnerable British Nationals who are not normally resident in the UK and are unable to be accommodated by family/friends.	High	The Surrey Wider Immigration Group (SWIG) was established to manage and support asylum seekers, refugees and British Nationals. Close relationships have been built with the Southeast Strategic Partnership for Migration (SESPM) and Central Government (including Home Office and DLUHC) to monitor and provide early indication of a new/ vulnerable cohort. Via the SWIG, we are working with borough and district councils and other SCC services including Public Health, Adult Social Care and Education to provide the necessary wraparound services for such vulnerable Surrey residents. Community Impact Assessments. Airport Business Continuity plans.	Surrey County Council

## **Glossary**

**APHA** – Animal and Plant Health Agency

**CBRN** – Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear

**COMAH** – Control of Major Accident Hazard

**DEFRA** – Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs

**EA** – Environment Agency

**EAC** – Emergency Assistance Centre

**HSE** – Health and Safety Executive

**NHS** – National Health Service

**UKHSA** - UK Health Security Agency

**SLRF** – Surrey Local Resilience Forum. A multi-agency group consisting of Category 1 responders (Police, Fire, Ambulance, County and District Councils, NHS England, UKHSA, Environment Agency) and Category 2 responses (utility companies, transport companies, Met Office).

**SLRF plans** - Generic plans created to mitigate the effects of an emergency within Surrey. These include plans for dealing with adverse weather, pipelines, transportation gridlock, fuel shortage, communicating with the public, major and CBRN incidents, etc. The plans may be created on a County or District basis.

**SERP** – Surrey Emergency Response Plan

**SRP** – Surrey Recovery Protocol

**STAC** – Scientific and Technical Advisory Cell

**SFRS** – Surrey Fire and Rescue Service

## Definition of Risk

**Very High** - These are classed as primary or critical risks requiring immediate attention. They may have a high or low likelihood of occurrence, but their potential consequences are such that they must be treated as a high priority. This may mean that strategies should be developed to reduce or eliminate the risks, but also that mitigation in the form of (multi-agency) planning, exercising and training for these hazards should be put in place and the risk monitored on a regular frequency. Consideration should be given to planning being specific to the risk rather than generic.

**High** - These risks are classed as significant. They may have a high or low likelihood of occurrence, but their potential consequences are sufficiently serious to warrant appropriate consideration after those risks classed as 'very high'. Consideration should be given to the development of strategies to reduce or eliminate the risks, but also mitigation in the form of at least (multi-agency) generic planning, exercising and training should be put in place. The risk should also be monitored on a regular frequency.

**Medium** - These risks are less significant but may cause disruption and inconvenience in the short term. These risks should be monitored to ensure that they are being appropriately managed under generic emergency planning arrangements.

**Low** - These risks are both unlikely to occur and not significant in their impact. They should be managed using normal or generic planning arrangements and require minimal monitoring and control unless subsequent risk assessments show a substantial change, prompting a move to another risk category.



## Exclusions Table

The table below is the Surrey Community Risk Register Exclusions Table. The risks listed in this table have been identified as not pertinent to the County of Surrey. The risks that have been excluded and the collective reasoning behind their exclusion are included in the table.

National Risk Reference	Category	Risk Description	Overview of Risk	Summary of reasons for Exclusion
R042	Accidents and Systems Failures	Major Maritime Pollution	A large fully laden oil super tanker sinks in the approach to a port leading to the spillage of 100,000 tonnes of crude oil into the sea polluting up to 200km of coastline.	No risk of this type in the SLRF area
R055a	Accidents and Systems Failures	Finance/Banking	A technological failure affecting one of the largest major UK retail banking groups, which renders a significant portion of its retail IT inoperable.	No risk of this type in the SLRF area
R058	Accidents and Systems Failures	Offshore Gas/Oil Platform	Ignition of hydrocarbon release causing fire and explosion on an offshore oil/gas installation with a staffing level of ~120.	No risk of this type in the SLRF area
R075a	Natural and Environmental Hazards	Coastal Flooding	Combination of natural high tides and major sea surge and significant onshore waves caused by a severe low-pressure system leads to severe coastal flooding, predominantly on the East coast from Aberdeen to Dover.	No risk of this type in the SLRF area