



Contents

Risk Matrix

03

The Sussex Resilience Forum.....05

Top Risks

06

Pandemic.....06

South Coast Flooding.....08

Inland Flooding.....10

Severe Weather.....12

Fuel Shortages.....14

Loss of Critical Infrastructure.....16

Animal Disease.....18

Coastal Pollution.....20

Industrial Accidents.....22

Transport Accidents.....24

Cyber Security.....26

Electricity Loss.....28

Terrorist and other attacks.....30

Community Resilience

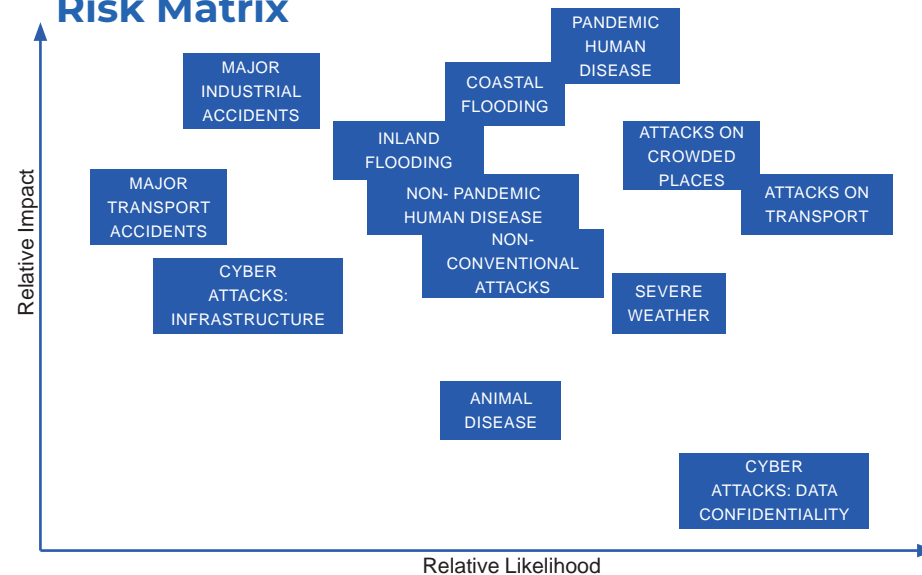
32

Preparedness.....32

Want to know more.....34

Community Risk Register.....36

Risk Matrix



About the Local Resilience Forum

The Community Risk Register (CRR) provides information on the biggest emergencies that could happen in Sussex, together with an assessment of how likely they are to happen and the impacts if they do. This includes the impacts to people, their houses, the environment and local businesses.

This document is designed to inform people about the risks that could occur where they live, so they can think about what they can do to be better prepared in their homes, communities and businesses.



The Sussex Resilience Forum

The Sussex Resilience Forum (SRF) is a partnership, made up of all the organisations needed to prepare for and respond to any major emergency within East and West Sussex and Brighton & Hove.

The Forum covers the Sussex Police force area, and includes the emergency services, local authorities, Environment Agency and health agencies along with voluntary and private agencies.

Under the Civil Contingencies Act (2004) every part of the United Kingdom is required to establish a resilience forum.

During emergencies we work together to focus on the needs of victims, vulnerable people and responders. The partnership

has developed a range of capabilities, which we regularly test and exercise, necessary to help us manage most emergencies. They include:

- Emergency Response & Recovery
- Evacuation and shelter
- Search and rescue
- Dealing with mass casualties
- Dealing with excess deaths
- Site clearance
- Humanitarian assistance

Pandemic flu

An influenza (flu) pandemic is a worldwide event in which many people are infected with a flu virus in a short time.

The World Health Organisation considers an outbreak to be a pandemic when: The infection hasn't been seen before and there is no natural immunity. The infection affects humans. It spreads easily and survives in humans.

A flu pandemic can occur at any time. A pandemic can occur in waves, possibly weeks or months apart.

Each wave may last 15 weeks and up to half the population could be directly affected.



What are we doing in Sussex?

We are working together to plan for:

- Management of the demand on the NHS and social care
- Distribution of anti viral medication to the public
- Vaccinations
- Public awareness and media management
- Managing excessive levels of death

Individual SRF organisations have their own business continuity plans in place to cope in times of staff shortage.

Things you can do to prepare:

- Keep healthy
- Get the flu jab
- Keep personal stocks of "over the counter" cold and flu medication
- Know the arrangements for your child's school
- Look out for and observe advice and guidance from the NHS.
- Identify a flu friend – who might be able to help you if you are too ill to get medicine?
- Who might you be able to help if they were ill?

Coastal flooding

Coastal flooding is classified as a significant risk on the National Risk Assessment. Coastal flooding occurs when high tides, strong winds and large waves combine. During very large storms a significant number of people along the south coast could be affected by the rapid onset of deep, fast flowing water.

Find out if your property is within the flood risk area by logging on to the Environment Agency website or calling Floodline on **0845 988 1188**.

What are we doing in Sussex?

- Identification of flood risk areas and who and what is at risk
- Production of multi-agency plans to assist with the evacuation of those communities who are at risk
- Strategic planning to protect the areas at risk
- Development of ways and means of alerting the public as early as possible when there is a significant flood risk
- Continuing to invest in maintaining and improving our sea and tidal flood defences
- Developing flood rescue and assistance for those who become isolated by flooding.

Things you can do to prepare:

- Know what to do to protect your property during a flood and have adequate insurance
- Have supplies in your home that will enable you to cope for up to 3 days if you are unable to evacuate, include medicines and warm & waterproof clothing/footwear
- Ensure you are signed up to Flood Warning Direct if you are in a flood risk area
- Plan where you will go if you have to evacuate and how you will get there
- Identify neighbours who may need assistance.

Inland flooding

Inland flooding is usually caused by excessive rainfall over a short or long period of time. Flooding occurs directly as a result of rising river levels, and in some locations by rising groundwater and river levels.

Inland flooding has the potential to affect large areas and numbers of people at the same time. In Sussex some river flooding is rapid, with flood waters deep, fast flowing and dangerous. Groundwater flooding tends to occur after prolonged periods of above average rainfall.

Find out if your property is within the flood risk area on to the Environment Agency website or call **0845 988 1188**.



What are we doing in Sussex?

- Multi-agency plans to assist with the evacuation of those at risk
- Strategic area planning
- Guidance for the public about protecting property from flooding
- Development of ways and means of alerting the public as early as possible
- Continuing to maintain and improve river defences in high-risk areas
- Developing flood rescue.

Things you can do to prepare:

- Know what to do to protect your property during a flood and have adequate insurance
- Have supplies in your home, include medicines, warm and waterproof clothing/footwear
- Ensure you are signed up to Flood Warning Direct
- Where possible, move valuable/irreplaceable items to upper floors
- Plan where you will go if you have to evacuate and how you will get there
- Identify neighbours who may need assistance.

Severe Weather

The United Kingdom does experience severe weather due to its maritime temperate climate with occasional continental and arctic influences. These can bring with them heavy rain or snow, strong winds and extreme temperatures. As experience has shown, severe weather can take a variety of forms and at times can cause significant problems and disruption to normal life.

There are many types of severe weather that can have a serious local impact in the UK. The main types of severe weather that we need to plan for include storms, gales, low temperatures, heavy snow, heatwaves and drought.

What are we doing in Sussex?

- Production of multi-agency plans to manage severe weather events
- Including referencing the PHE Cold weather and Heatwave plans
- Consideration of weather forecasts prior to any large events in the county
- Receiving and distributing early notifications of severe weather.

Things you can do to prepare:

- Listen to weather forecasts and heed any warnings of extreme weather
- If traveling in severe weather make sure you carry adequate clothing and emergency supplies in your vehicle
- Plan any journeys or activities with the weather in mind.

A yellow plastic sign with the words 'OUT OF SERVICE' printed in large, bold, black capital letters. The sign is hanging from a black fuel pump nozzle. The background is dark, possibly the interior of a fuel station.

Fuel Shortages

Everyone relies to some extent on fuel, whether it is for getting to work, distributing products or providing services. The availability of fuel within the UK is generally very good, however there have been examples within recent years of brief disruptions to supply on both a regional and national basis.

A disruption could be caused by a number of factors, including scarcity of supply, a technical problem with part of the fuel supply infrastructure, industrial action or public protest. In the event of such a disruption to supply, it is also possible that stocks could be further depleted through increased consumer demand (panic buying).

What are we doing in Sussex?

- Identification of filling stations for essential fuel users such as emergency service vehicles which links to the national emergency plan for fuel
- Production of multi-agency plans to manage a fair distribution of fuel to maintain key public services when it is in limited supply

Things you can do to prepare:

- Maintain your vehicle in order that it is as fuel efficient as possible
- Minimise travel during fuel shortages, and only make essential journeys
- Avoid panic-buying
- Consider other means of conserving fuel, such as car-sharing, walking or cycling.



Loss of Critical Infrastructure

Critical Infrastructure includes all of the different essential services which we rely on as part of modern society and the economy. The UK's critical infrastructure is made up of electricity, water, gas, oil, fuel, transport, telecommunications, food, health and financial services.

Many parts of the infrastructure network are dependent on one another e.g. electricity is required at water pumping stations, telecoms and electricity are required to allow cash machines and cash registers to function correctly.

What we are doing in Sussex?

- Work with the utilities companies to manage supply interruptions
- Production of multi-agency plans to manage long-term utilities outages
- Working with the Utility companies to Identify vulnerable people who will need special treatment in the event of a utilities outage

Things you can do to prepare:

- It may be necessary to shut off the supply to every premises. Contact your utility company, Electric/Gas/ Water
- Keep an emergency kit, containing a wind-up torch, battery or wind-up radio and supplies of tinned food and drinking water
- Be on alert for bogus callers posing as utilities company workers
- Outages may come with forewarning. If this is the case consider how you can be prepared e.g. fill the bath with drinking water
- Know where the cut off points are for your utilities, in case of gas and water emergencies.

Animal Disease

Animal diseases which present the most concern are those which are highly contagious, cause high fatality rates amongst livestock or have the possibility of infecting humans.

There have been a number of significant animal disease outbreaks in the United Kingdom. Foot and Mouth Disease, Bluetongue and Avian Influenza (Bird Flu) are the most notable recent examples.

The Foot and Mouth outbreak of 2000 was one of the key factors which led to the 2004 Civil Contingencies Act, due to its huge impacts on the UK economy.



What are we doing in Sussex?

- Production of multi-agency plans for managing animal disease outbreaks
- Raising disease awareness amongst farmers and farm workers

Things you can do to prepare:

- Register any livestock which you own with Defra
- If an outbreak is declared then follow any guidance from the government to protect your livestock and limit the spread
- Vaccinate livestock where possible.



Coastal Pollution

The English Channel is a major international transport route for many products, including a large amount of oil. One of the risks to Sussex is the potential for a shipping accident, which could cause oil or other hazardous cargo to be released into the sea and then be washed up on the shoreline causing widespread pollution and damage to the local environment, wildlife, and economy.

In 1996 the tanker 'Sea Empress' grounded on the approach to Milford Haven resulting in 72,000 tonnes of crude oil being lost in the week-long salvage.

100km of coastline were affected including damage to wildlife, fishing and tourism.

What are we doing in Sussex?

- Protecting the environment by minimising the risk and impact of pollution from ships and offshore installations
- Promoting high standards of safety at sea.

Things you can do to prepare:

- Co-operate with organisations during any clean-up operation
- Report locations where pollution has washed ashore or animals that have been affected
- Avoid temptation to scavenge any cargo which has been washed up.

Industrial accident

Certain industrial activities involving dangerous substances have the potential to cause accidents. Some of these accidents may cause serious injuries to people or damage to the environment both nearby, and further away from the site of the accident.

Although Sussex is not considered more at risk than any other part of the country, there are industrial sites, fuel and gas pipelines running through the area and storage depots that all have the potential to cause a major fire or explosion.



What are we doing in Sussex?

- Work directly with site operators who manage particularly hazardous sites
- Identification of ways and means of communicating with the public
- Support for local communities to develop their own emergency plans

Things you can do to prepare

- Be aware if you live near a hazardous site
- If you hear warning of an incident, go indoors, close all doors and windows and tune into BBC Local Radio. This advice also applies in the event of a significant fire-related smoke plume from any industrial site
- Is everyone aware of the Public Information Zone, especially new neighbours, or people who are older
- Are there ways your street / neighbourhood could be better prepared for large fires or smoke plumes requiring 'shelter' with doors and windows closed?



Transport Accident

Transport emergencies can be the result of accidents but also disruption caused by severe weather such as snow and floods. The situation can be further complicated by extremes of temperature if people are trapped in their vehicles for long periods of time.

Most road accidents are within the routine capabilities of the three lead emergency services. However, there is always the risk of an accident going beyond these capabilities and the need for more extended agency involvement, especially if the accident involves chemicals or hazardous materials.

What we are doing in Sussex?

- Work with national transport companies to plan for dealing with accidents
- The various Highways departments work alongside the Highways Agency to keep all major county roads accessible during times of severe weather.

Things you can do to prepare:

- When travelling make yourself aware of any emergency procedures issued by operators
- Have an emergency kit in your car of basic items when you travel.
- When driving, abide by the rules of the road, adhere to speed limits and drive safely
- Ensure your vehicle is kept in a roadworthy and safe condition
- Avoid non-essential journeys during times of severe weather
- Plan your journey in advance and listen to the local radio.

Cyber Security

A cyber-attack is any type of offensive manoeuvre employed by nation-states, individuals, groups, or organisations that targets computer information systems, infrastructures, computer networks, and/or personal computer devices by various means of malicious acts usually originating from an anonymous source that either steals, alters, or destroys a specified target by 'hacking' into a susceptible system.

Cyber-attacks can range from installing spyware/malware onto a PC which create viruses to hinder the PC's operation, to attempts to destroy the infrastructure of entire nations.

What we are doing in Sussex?

- Work with HM Government and the Centre for Protection of the National Infrastructure (CPNI)
- Ensuring our organisations I.T. infrastructures are constantly monitored for malware and ransomware attacks and other forms of hacking
- Briefing our staff regarding our IT network and security.

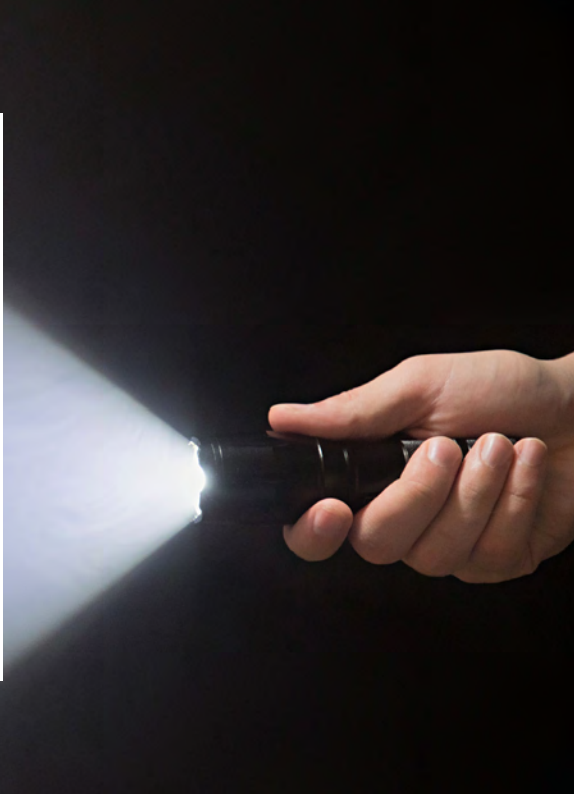
Things you can do to prepare:

- Keep your software updated
- Ensure an antivirus programme is installed on your computer
- Be careful what you open. Ensure it's from a trusted source (a secure HTTPS site)
- Ensure you use effective passwords for accounts.

Electricity Loss

A nationwide loss of electricity is an extreme scenario that has not occurred in the UK to date. Whilst this risk is considered very unlikely, our reliance on electricity means that even localised outages can have severe impacts on those affected.

A nationwide loss of electricity would affect millions of consumers and critical services. The technical recovery process is called "Black Start" and could take up to five days to restore power if there is no damage. If significant damage is caused to the transmission lines, usually linked to severe weather, it could be weeks before some parts of the network are fully recovered and power is restored. Call **105** if there's a power cut.



What are we doing in Sussex?

There are a number of risks which could result in electricity loss, including severe space weather, storms, gales and flooding.

We have arrangements in place to share information between emergency responders when these events are predicted, to make sure we are prepared.

SSEN provided funding to numerous community groups, who have supported their plans by purchasing equipment such as generators, sleeping bags and torches.

Things you can do to prepare:

- Sign up to the Met Office alerts, and the SSEN Power Track app
- Keep a torch handy and avoid using candles or paraffin heaters
- Keep an analogue or charged mobile phone to hand
- If you're vulnerable, over 60, pregnant or dependant on electric medical equipment you can sign up to SSEN's Priority Services Register
- Speak to neighbours about potential power cuts and how you could help each other
- Ensure vulnerable neighbours can contact friends or relatives in an emergency.

Terrorist and other malicious attacks

Since August 2014, the threat to the UK from international terrorism stands at 'severe', meaning an attack is highly likely.

The level of threat is complex and ranges from individuals intent on carrying out crude attacks, to sophisticated networks pursuing ambitious and coordinated plots.

The increased level of activity is matched by increased action by the police and security services and the public should remain alert but not alarmed. Anyone who notices unusual activity is urged to phone the confidential anti-terrorist hotline on **0800 789 321**.

What are we doing in Sussex?

The Local Resilience Forum considers the impacts of malicious attacks and ensures they have generic plans to ensure communities remain safe.

The police play a key role in stopping people getting drawn into terrorism and violent extremism.

Under Prevent, partners work to prosecute, disrupt and deter extremists as well as reaching out to communities and safeguarding the vulnerable. Communities defeat terrorism, which is why there must be a strong relationship between the public and police.

Things you can do to prepare:

- You should always remain alert to
- the danger of terrorism. Look out for suspicious bags on public transport or any other potential signs of terrorist activity you may encounter
- But you should not let the fear of terrorism stop you from going about your day-to-day life as normal. Your risk of being caught up in a terrorist attack is very low
- Your information will be followed up and action will be taken whenever appropriate. Please do contact us - even if it's just 'a hunch' - you may hold the missing jigsaw piece in an ongoing investigation.

Preparedness

Knowing what do to during an emergency is an important part of being prepared and may make all the difference when seconds count.

In the case of most major emergencies, the simple advice is to go inside, stay inside, and tune into the local radio.

We use local radio to broadcast emergency warnings and information as it is one of the most accessible means of communication.

With most incidents the safest place to be is indoors, with correct preparation you should be able to stay there for some time (in the case of a fire in a building you are in – **get out and stay out**).



Planning for an emergency:

- Where and how to turn off water, gas and electricity supplies in your home
- The emergency procedures for your children at school
- The emergency procedures at your workplace
- How your family will stay in contact in the event of an emergency
- If any elderly or vulnerable neighbours might need your help
- How to tune in to your local radio station.

At home in an emergency:

- A list of useful phone numbers, e.g. for your doctor and close relatives
- House and car keys
- Toiletries, sanitary supplies and any regularly prescribed medication
- A battery or wind-up radio, with spare batteries
- A battery or wind-up torch with spare batteries
- A first aid kit
- Your mobile phone and charger
- Cash and credit cards
- Spare clothes and blankets

Want to know more?

To see a more detailed version go to sussex.police.uk/srf

For any enquiries please contact us on:

sussexresilienceforum@sussex.pnn.police.uk

Or write to us at:

**Sussex Resilience Forum,
Sussex Police (shared)
Headquarters, Church Lane,
Malling,
Lewes,
BN7 2DZ**



- Bottled water, ready-to-eat food (e.g. tinned food) and a bottle/tin opener, in case you have to remain in your home for several days
- Also, check on neighbours and vulnerable people in your community where it is safe to do so.

Leaving your home in an emergency:

In certain situations, you may be asked to leave your home by the emergency services. If this happens, leave as quickly and calmly as possible. If you have time:

- Turn off electricity, gas and water supplies, unplug appliances and lock all doors and windows
- Take the items listed on the left of this page

- If you leave by car, take bottled water and blankets
- Take your pets (with suitable carriers or leads)
- Tune in to local radio for emergency advice and instructions
- Inform emergency services of where you have gone and how you can be contacted.

Returning home after an emergency:

Listen to advice from emergency services or local authorities about any specific actions which you must follow when it is safe to return home.



The Community Risk Register

The Community Risk Register is produced by Sussex's Resilience Forum and is contributed to by the following agencies:

- Sussex Police
- East Sussex Fire & Rescue
- West Sussex Fire & Rescue
- South East Coast Ambulance
- Adur District Council
- Arun District Council
- Brighton & Hove City Council
- Chichester District Council
- Crawley Borough Council
- Eastbourne Borough Council
- East Sussex County Council
- Hastings Borough Council
- Horsham District Council
- Lewes District Council
- Mid Sussex District Council
- Rother District Council
- Wealden District Council
- West Sussex County Council
- Worthing Borough Council
- Environment Agency
- NHS England
- Public Health England
- Brighton and Sussex University Hospitals NHS Trust
- East Sussex Healthcare NHS Trust
- MCGA
- Highways England
- Utility Groups
- Voluntary groups

