

Directorate	Service Area/Team/Group	Indicator (Weather & other Events)	Likelihood/Probability (Probability/Frequency of weather/event) score 1 - 4 (1- Unlikely, 2- Possible, 3- Likely, 4- Almost Certain)	Risk to Service Delivery (What affect could it have?)	Level of Impact: Impact Score 1 - 4 (1- Minor, 2- Moderate, 3- Major, 4- Critical)	What is currently in place? (Existing plans, policies)	Adaptation Response: What plans could be put in place to mitigate this impact?	Estimated cost. (If you do not know estimated cost please state whether you think there will be a cost involved)	Lead Responsible (insert name and contact details)	Risk Score 1 - 16 (1- 2 Low, 3-5 Medium, 6-8 High, 9- 16 Very High)	Frequency/Trend of Events (past between 1998 & 2009, Met Office & Media )	Coping Threshold (1 - No Action Required, 2 - On Alert/No Action Required, 3 - On Alert/Possible Action Required, 4 - Action Required)
e.g. Housing	Temporary Accommodation	Heat wave	3 - Likely	Inadequate cooling in temporary accommodation units	1-Minor	Supply of fans and Department of Health Heat wave leaflet with advice to stay cool	Install cooling system	£50,000	Fred Jones, Head of Housing	3	5	4
Adults, Health & Community Wellbeing	Adult Social Care	Heat wave	3	Vulnerable clients increase risk of heat related illness (skin cancer, melanomas, eye damage-cataracts) and deaths	2	Follow DoH Heat Wave Plan 5,000 leaflets sent out to Meals on Wheels clients and via libraries. Meals on Wheels physically place in clients hands a drink (built into contract). Summer vulnerable adults key contact postcards are available.	System to identify and then contact vulnerable people living alone to check they are ok		Val Kettle: AHCW Senior Manager Business Support	6	5	4
Adults, Health & Community Wellbeing	Adult Social Care	Heat wave	3	Vulnerable clients, at risk groups include: 1.older people especially women aged 75+, or those living on their own, and who are socially isolated, or in a care home.2. those with chronic and severe illness including heart conditions, diabetes, respiratory or renal insufficiency, parkinsons disease, or severe mental illness. Medications that potentially affect renal function, sweating, thermoregulation or electrolyte balance can make this group more vulnerable to the effects of heat. 3. those who are unable to adapt their behaviour to keep cool, including those with Alzheimers or a disability or who are bedbound.4. Environmental factors and overexposure - living in a top floor flat, being homeless, activities or jobs that are in hot places or outdoors and include high levels of physical exertion.	3	Follow DoH Heat Wave Plan 5,000 leaflets sent out to Meals on Wheels clients and via libraries. Meals on Wheels physically place in clients hands a drink (built into contract). Summer vulnerable adults key contact postcards are available.	System to identify and contact vulnerable people living alone to check they are ok. Anyone in a high risk category who is living alone, is likely to need at least daily contact whether by care workers, volunteers or informal carers - per heatwave advice for health & social care professionals 2010 leaflet		Val Kettle: AHCW Senior Manager Business Support	9	5	4
Adults, Health & Community Wellbeing	Adult Social Care	Heat wave	3	Roads melting and bridge expansion from prolonged temperatures. Lead to road closure, social care sector employees unable to get to travel to work or deliver essential services. MOW vans unable to deliver meals. Clients unable to travel to preferred activity e.g. day care.	2	Business continuity/Flu Planning has good action card for reduced staffing. Able to access a database of staff home/work locality to cover services that need to be delivered in the area. Traffic Control centre alerts available re road conditions.	Reduced staffing and current / increased demand is the Flu Planning scenario. Business Continuity awareness events for Providers held in 2009, and planned for 2010. 'Twitter' available for Providers re traffic control centre alerts re road conditions, but needs to be promoted.		Val Kettle: AHCW Senior Manager Business Support	6	5	4
Adults, Health & Community Wellbeing	Adult Social Care	Hotter Summers & Decrease in Summer Rainfall	2	Increase in dust particles and pollutants in air due to hotter summers - risk to those suffer respiratory diseases.	2	Health response. Carers Emergency service.	Health response		?	4	5 & 2	1
Adults, Health & Community Wellbeing	Adult Social Care	Hotter Summers & Decrease in Summer Rainfall	2	Water shortages risk to clients who unable to access drinking water.	3	Meals on Wheels physically place in clients hands a drink (built into contract). Summer vulnerable adults key contact postcards are available.	Awareness		Will Patten : AHCW Commercial Director re HSS contract	6	5 & 2	3
Adults, Health & Community Wellbeing	Adult Social Care	Hotter Summers	2	Illness caused by contamination of food due to warmer weather - may affect Meals on Wheels.	2	Quality Standards	Awareness		Will Patten : AHCW Commercial Director re HSS contract; Trading Standards	4	5	1
Adults, Health & Community Wellbeing	Adult Social Care	Cold Weather	3	Vulnerable clients and those with pulmonary diseases increase of cold related illness from snow, damp and other extreme weather events	2	Cold weather leaflets available - 'Keep warm keep well'. AHCW receive weather watch information on weekly basis. At Christmas a vulnerable adults postcards was sent out with a list of key contacts for that period.	Improve communications/ ways to deliver services i.e. announcements via radio or text: similar to school closure news due to snow.		?	6	7	3
Adults, Health & Community Wellbeing	Adult Social Care	Snow, Ice & Frost	3	Clients with inadequate heating	1	Buy and supply heaters when required. Emergency Planning in Districts have some supplies and access to possible rest homes.	To have a emergency store of essential equipment such as heaters and blankets.		?	3	11	3
Adults, Health & Community Wellbeing	Adult Social Care	Weather Extremes & Flooding/Coastal Flooding	3	damage to buildings, disruption to transport infrastructure, unable to reach clients. Increase in contamination of drinking water. Adapting care, contacting & supporting vulnerable people during severe weather. Later affects of flooding may be stress & mental health problems.	3	A number of services are provided locally due to local requests. Business Continuity Plans - ECC and Providers	Awareness of Flooding risk. Business Continuity awareness events for Providers held in 2009, and planned for 2010 in potential flood areas with focus on flooding. 'Twitter' available for Providers re traffic control centre alerts re road conditions (flooding), but needs to be promoted. Flood watch risks monitored by Emergency Planning. Flood watch risks available for general population in specific areas from DEFRA.		Val Kettle: AHCW Senior Manager Business Support	9	44 & 15 & 1	4
Adults, Health & Community Wellbeing	Adult Social Care	Storms	2	Power failure or no phone lines to clients homes and residential / nursing homes. Safety systems inoperable and risk to medical care equipment	4	Emergency Contact numbers. Carers Emergency Service. EDF provide 'priority services for customers with special needs during power cuts - need to promote registration and	Need to promote registration and awareness of helpline re EDF provide 'priority services for customers with special needs during power cuts		Val Kettle: AHCW Senior Manager Business Support	8	19	4

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Adults, Health & Community Wellbeing	Adult Social Care	Energy Demand	1	AHCW would be vulnerable if the server went down due to power failure, unable to access client notes, databases.	4	Business Continuity Plans, Emergency documentation and laptops with cut of SWIFT data	backup in place, but may not be sustainable over long period of time.		Val Ketelle: AHCW Senior Manager Business Support	4	51	4
Adults, Health & Community Wellbeing	Adult Social Care	Increase in Winter Rainfall	3	Increased likelihood of dampness, condensation, mould growth in both clients homes and in Residential/Nursing homes due to wetter winters.	1	Advice and Information, Handperson scheme, Risk assessment, Quality Standards	Awareness		?	3	7	3
Adults, Health & Community Wellbeing	Adult Social Care	Hotter Summers	2	Extreme or unusual temperatures in buildings - increase the need to moderate, which may increase energy demand and costs.	1	Facilities Management consistent approach	Awareness		Facilities Management	2	5	1
Adults, Health & Community Wellbeing	Adult Social Care	Hotter Summers	2	Increased length of growing/ flowering season will have longer allergy season for those suffering pollen allergies and increase care.	2	Health response.	Awareness		?	4	5	1
Adults, Health & Community Wellbeing	Adult Social Care	Flooding, Hotter Summers	2	Adapting care homes & day centres to be better prepared for floods & Heat	3	Quality Standards, Quality Grant, Contract conditions, Advice	Awareness. See BC Events planned re Flood risk.		?	6	15, 5	2
Adults, Health & Community Wellbeing	All service areas	Snow, Ice & Frost	3	Staff unable to make it to work - risk of not enough staff to cover front line services - sector staff health and safety for those who need to visit clients i.e. Meals on Wheels, WRVs kitchens. Non-main roads, pavements not gritted but still need to be accessed to get to clients.	3	Business continuity has good action card for snow. Able to access a database of staff home locality to cover services that need to be delivered in the area. Providers have BC Plans and these have been tested during real events in 2010. Library staff to work at their nearest library instead of travelling. Contract Monitor team are in contact with providers.	Met Office warnings to be forwarded to directorate business continuity champions to decide actions and allow services to plan. Gritting near care homes and day care centres. Front line staff need to be warned which roads are being gritted early so they can plan their journeys. There is potential for a text alert system with providers. Use teletext to provide an update on services and contacts Communication link between Schools and ACL and Libraries i.e. if school closes to alert ACL and libraries to decide action to take. Communities / Residential homes to store grit.		Corporate Emergency Planning & Business Continuity with Directorate Plan leads and alternates.	9	11	3
Adults, Health & Community Wellbeing	Adult Social Care, Adult Community Learning and Libraries	Flooding/ Coastal Flooding	3	A number of residential nursing and elderly homes and libraries are located along the coast would be affected by flooding. Health & Social Care systems Impact Service Provision to vulnerable people isolated by a flood. Potential increased risk for Hard to reach groups and homeless people. Additional demands on social care services. Structural damage, damage to resources i.e. books. Destruction of bridges could isolate communities. Potential shift in population moving in land due to increase coastal flooding and erosion will affect demand for ACL and libraries - leads to closure	4	There is a vulnerable people plan - identify clients (i.e. swift records within 4 hours). Residential homes have their own business continuity plans. Flu Plans are activated by increased demand/reduced sector staffing resources. Redeployment plans in place.	Use libraries to raise awareness of flooding to clients. Libraries to move towards a virtual library - reduce reliance on staff cover and damage to resources. Through the Swine Flu plans use the list of providers postcodes in GIS mapping to identify potential services at risk of flooding. Use the Vulnerable People plan to identify those living on the ground floor and alone and that use agency to deliver services. Need a protocol to share information - client index, and utilise resources in agency. ACL and Libraries are dependent of population movement. If population goes down then the library will close and move to where their is a demand. BC events for Providers in Flood Risk areas. More resilient communities could mitigate some impact. Closer liaison with Environment Agency and relevant local Council contacts to ensure effective forward planning		Val Ketelle: AHCW Senior Manager Business Support	12	15 & 1	4
Adults, Health & Community Wellbeing	Libraries	Weather extremes	3	Increased fluctuation in temperatures, increased likelihood of high winds, snow events and hot summers will require changes in mobile library specifications	2	Regular replacement programme for mobile fleet	Replacement programme can introduce changes incrementally to meet changed needs			6	44	2
Adults, Health & Community Wellbeing	Libraries	Weather extremes	3	Increased fluctuation in temperatures, increased likelihood of high winds, snow events and hot summers will require alterations and changes to library building specifications	2	Building inspection and maintenance programme	New factors for monitoring can be introduced to meet changed needs		Geoff Elgar	6	44	2
Adults, Health & Community Wellbeing	Libraries	Cold weather, snow	2	The need to ensure suitable environment conditions for use & storage of stock - can be maintained in a changing climate.	2	Limited provision in reserve stock locations	Monitor need for improved environmental conditions		Geoff Elgar	4	7, 11	2
Adults, Health & Community Wellbeing	Libraries	Hotter Summers	2	The need to maintain appropriate threshold temperature in hotter summers. Increase use of IT generating heat may be an issue.	2	Temperature monitoring is in some libraries	Increased temperature monitoring equipment		Geoff Elgar	4	5	2
Adults, Health & Community Wellbeing	Adult Community Learning	Energy Demand	1	Renewable technologies contracts currently going to overseas organisations. Potential shift in population moving in land affects demand for ACL and libraries.	2	N/a	Due to business development in terms of climate change i.e. wind farms there may be a demand on ACL for different skills and training.		Geoff Elgar	2	51	2

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Adults, Health & Community Wellbeing	Adult Community Learning	Weather Extremes	3	Change in lifestyle or leisure activities that are influenced by the weather may lead to increased demand for courses (indoor activities) or a reduction in attendance.	1	Curriculum management ensures service is in touch with demand from customers, and Business Development Unit is alert to potential markets	Possibly increased partnership working with environmental organisations or other relevant business area bodies		Geoff Elgar	3	44	2
Adults, Health & Community Wellbeing	Finance & Resources	Weather Extremes	3	Cost implication of damage from storms, flooding etc to equipment.	2	Finance Emergency Process. Insurance cover.	Financial Contingency to support service delivery in unusual circumstances		Simon Bragg	6	44	1
Adults, Health & Community Wellbeing	Strategic Planning & Commissioning Services	Energy Demand	1	Loss of power lines, phone masts (communication) from storms etc will cause loss of services i.e. Telcare Services	3	Tele-Care sensors are battery operated. Base Unit has 30 hrs battery support, including 30 minute alarm call. Voice alert in property re no power and automatic alert to Careline of power loss. Care Line Protocols then come into operational re identified vulnerable people.	Direct links with energy supplier to re-instate power to priority locations. Direct links from Careline to ECC (SCD/EDT) identifying vulnerable people.		Gary Raynor	3	51	2
Adults, Health & Community Wellbeing as from 02/08/10 (formally Policy Community Planning & Regeneration)	Heritage & Arts	Increase in Rainfall	3	Vulnerable position for river water flooding (between two waterways) Surface water flooding if drainage systems fail Identified in the Pitt Review as requiring flooding defence Risk of rain water penetration (ERO drainage is internal) Transport disruption affecting staff and public access Risk to building infrastructure – drainage and subsidence	3	ERO emergency plan	ERO emergency plan maintained			9	7	3
Adults, Health & Community Wellbeing as from 02/08/10 (formally Policy Community Planning & Regeneration)	Heritage & Arts	Hotter Summers, Heat Wave & Milder Winters	3	Significant strain on environmental control systems required in the preservation of the archives. If the correct conditions cannot be maintained documents will deteriorate. Public access to documents would be restricted to prevent damage. Structural damage due to increased frequency and intensity of high winds Increased fire risk in hot ambient temperatures Benefit in reduced energy demands for heating	2	ERO emergency plan				6	5 & 5 & 2	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways (Formal Commercial Services)	Essex Property and Facilities	Flooding/ Coastal Flooding	3	Flooding of ECC buildings and schools - need to find temporary accommodation, Cost of repair. Risk of infections to employees and flood water polluting drinking water.	3					9	15 & 1	4
Environment, Sustainability & Highways (Formal Commercial Services)	Essex Property and Facilities	Storms	2	Higher wind speeds and storms cause damage to building - remedial repairs needed and potential cause of injury or death. Buildings deemed high risk from extreme weather events will be uninsurable	4					8	19	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways (Formal Commercial Services)	Essex Property and Facilities	Storms & Energy Demand	2	Extreme weather events (storms) interrupts electricity supply causing council buildings unable to open due to no electricity, no hot water in building, security systems compromised, fridges not working - food poisoning incidences may increase. Loss of power lines, phone masts (communication) damaged from storms will cause loss of services.	3					6	51	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways (Formal Commercial Services)	Essex Property and Facilities	Increase in Winter Rainfall	3	Damp: increase rainfall intensity affect the façade of the building - rain penetration leads to financial impact of repair or replace building. Increase condensation and mould growth in buildings	1					3	7	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways (Formal Commercial Services)	Essex Property and Facilities	Hotter Summers & Energy Demand	2	Temperature control of ECC buildings and schools. Increase energy demand i.e. electricity for cooling which will affect energy/emissions reduction target and may lead to power failure.	2					4	5 & 51	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways (Formal Commercial Services)	Essex Property and Facilities	Decrease in Summer Rainfall	2	Lower rainfall could lead to water shortages, unable to supply drinking water and sanitary hygiene. Lead to Council building closure.	2					4	2	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways (Formal Commercial Services)	Essex Property and Facilities	Hotter Summers	2	Risk to council and public buildings security - risk of crime as windows and doors are left open during warmer weather.	1					2	5	1
Environment, Sustainability & Highways (Formal Commercial Services)	Essex Property and Facilities	Hotter Summers & Decrease in Summer Rainfall	2	Increase dust in the air from lack of rain and high temperatures will be risk to those suffering respiratory diseases - regulate building air quality.	1					2	5 & 2	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways (Formal Commercial Services)	Essex Property and Facilities	Milder Winters	2	Heating systems may decrease in warmer winters. System may become inefficient with low demand - leading to heating systems requiring overhaul or reprogramming.	3					6	2	3

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Environment, Sustainability & Highways (Formaly Commercial Services)	Essex Property and Facilities	Milder Winters	2	Due to milder winters increase population or location of pests (rodents & insects). Council buildings may become infests & requires closure.	2					4	2	1
Environment, Sustainability & Highways (Formaly Commercial Services)	Essex Property and Facilities	Flooding	2	Poor water quality leads to office closure. Risk of staff illness. The need for bottled water.	2					4	15	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways (Formaly Commercial Services)	Essex Property and Facilities	Hotter Summers & Milder Winters	2	Management of existing facilities - retrofitting with measures to improve climate resilience.	3					6	5, 2	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways (Formaly Commercial Services)	Essex Property and Facilities	Hotter Summers & Milder Winters	2	New builds - specification, design & construction with measures for climate resilience.	2					4	5, 2	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways (Formaly Commercial Services)	Essex Property and Facilities	Increase in Winter Rainfall	3	Undermining of foundations due to erosion caused by surface water runoff.	2					6	7	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways (Formaly Commercial Services)	Essex Property and Facilities	Hotter Summers	2	Internal or external fires caused or exacerbated by high temperatures. Potential damage or loss to council buildings.	3					6	5	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways (Formaly Commercial Services)	Essex Property and Facilities	Flooding	2	Flash flooding caused by intense downpour onto dry ground & overflowing storm drains - damage to building & drainage systems.	3					6	15	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways (Formaly Commercial Services)	Essex Property and Facilities	Decrease in Summer Rainfall	2	Damage to council building caused by subsidence & heave from prolonged drier summers - reducing soil moisture.	3					6	2	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Highways & Transportation (Highways Management - Roads Maintenance)	Flooding - Rivers and the Coast	2	Lack of capacity in drainage systems: - causing damage to drainage infrastructure - leading to collapse of road surface - leading to collisions or network blockages	3	Highways Maintenance Strategy/ Highway Inspectors Handbook/ Winter Service Operational Plan/ national guidelines on highway construction standards	- Update Strategy & Handbook in line with current need & statutory requirements - drainage improvement programme - highway construction to necessary standards	Drainage Improvement Costs	Lawrence McKeogh (c/o Highways Management)	6	15 & 1	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Highways & Transportation (Highways Management - Winter Response Team)	Snow, Ice & Frost	3	Disruption to transport due to conditions: - slow moving vehicles - increased risk of collision/ loss of control - increased demand for salting of network - demand for expanded salting route - decrease in salt stocks - increase in supply issues due to national demand	3	Winter Service Operational Plan	As per Winter Maintenance Plan: - identify lead officer rota to ensure decision making cover - review of previous seasons and advance planning of next season - securing adequate supplies of salt - instigating emergency (reduced) salting network to keep key areas moving - undertake public education & awareness campaigns re: winter driving	Part of an identified budget	Lawrence McKeogh (c/o Highways Management)	9	11	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Highways & Transportation (Highways Management - School Crossing Patrols)	Snow, Ice & Frost & Flooding	3	School Crossing Patrol workforce primarily elderly/ retired - increased risk of serious injury due to slips and falls (NB when conditions are bad many schools will not be open, so patrols will not need to operate)	1	Patrol Officer attends patrol site on first day of closure and awaits instruction	- improved communication confirming school closures - improved communication/ call-down system between SCP Team and Supervisors/ Patrol Officers - arrange for patrol sites to be salted	Salt stocks - addition to salting network	Katie Brimley (C/o Highways Management)	3	11 & 15	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Highways & Transportation (Highways Management)	Increase in Winter Rainfall	3	Reduced visibility and slippery road surfaces: - leading to increased skid risk - leading to collisions or network blockages Lack of capacity in drainage systems: - causing damage to drainage infrastructure - leading to collapse of road surface - leading to collisions or network blockages	2	Highways Maintenance Strategy/ Highway Inspectors Handbook/ Winter Service Operational Plan/ national guidelines on highway construction standards	- identify high-risk areas through inspection - arrange for permanent/ seasonal static signs as necessary - arrange for permanent/ seasonal Variable Message signs as necessary - undertake public education & awareness campaigns re: wet weather driving	Cost of static signs/ VMS signs Cost of publicity materials for awareness campaigns	Lawrence McKeogh/ Vicky Duff (c/o Highways Management)	6	7	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Highways & Transportation (Highways Management - Roads Maintenance)	Extreme Increases/ Decreases in Seasonal Rainfall Levels	2	Seasonal extremes of soil moisture: - leading to subsidence and damage to carriageway - leading to collapse of street furniture due to loose foundations - increased risk of collisions or network blockages	2	Highways Maintenance Strategy/ Highway Inspectors Handbook/ Winter Service Operational Plan/ national guidelines on highway construction standards	- identify high-risk areas through inspection - assess maintenance need & programme accordingly		Lawrence McKeogh (c/o Highways Management)	4	2	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Highways & Transportation (Highways Management - Roads Maintenance and Structures)	Hotter summers	2	Damage to carriageway infrastructure to prolonged heat: - increased repair costs to ECC - possibility of road closures causing congestion/ delays - increased risk of insurance claims from the public due to vehicle damage - possible cascade effect on business and travel	3	Highways Maintenance Strategy/ Highway Inspectors Handbook/ national guidelines on highway construction standards/ monitoring of new materials and their performance/ monitoring of Government Guidelines on Speed Management and Road Safety	- identify high-risk areas through inspection - arrange for permanent/ seasonal static signs as necessary - arrange for permanent/ seasonal Variable Message signs as necessary - undertake public education & awareness campaigns - implement/ apply for reduced speed limits in at-risk areas to protect the public	Cost of static signs/ VMS signs Cost of publicity materials for awareness campaigns Cost of TRO process and changes to signs for reduced speed limits	Lawrence McKeogh/ Clive Woodruff (c/o Highways Management)	6	5	3

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Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Highways & Transportation (Highways Management - all staff, especially Highway Inspectors, School Crossing Patrol Officers and Public Rights of Way)	Hotter Summers	2	Increased risk to employee health from prolonged exposure to strong sunlight - heat stroke - eye damage - sun burn and skin cancers	2	Risk Management/ Incident Reporting/ Issuing of appropriate equipment and clothing/ Compliance with HSE Guidelines on sun exposure	Risk Management/ Incident Reporting/ Issuing of appropriate equipment and clothing/ Compliance with HSE Guidelines on sun exposure/ Adapt existing protocols to deal with ongoing duty of care to employees		Chris Smith (c/o Highways Management)	4	5	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Highways & Transportation (Highways Management - Roads Maintenance and Public Rights of Way)	Hotter Summers	2	Potential increase in growing season: - leading to increased maintenance liability - leading to increased wear and tear on equipment and machinery - leading to increased risk of collisions due to highway signs being obscured - leading to increased risk of collisions due to poor visibility at junctions	1	Highways Maintenance Strategy/ Highway Inspectors Handbook/ Rights of Way Improvement Plan	Adapt existing protocols to deal with ongoing duty of care to highway users	Increased local cutting payments/ increased equipment costs	Lawrence McKeogh/ Christine Allman (c/o Highways Management)	2	5	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Highways & Transportation (Highways Management - Street Lighting, Traffic Control & Infrastructure)	Weather Extremes	3	Knock-on effect of extreme weather conditions on national infrastructure such as power supplies: - potential failure of traffic signals - potential failure of Variable Message Signs - potential failure of Street Lighting Columns - leading to increased risk of collisions - leading to increased risk of claims - leading to increased risk of network congestion	3				Keith Toveee/ Liz saville (c/o Highways Management)	9	44	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Highways & Transportation (Highways Management - all staff, especially Highway Inspectors, School Crossing Patrol Officers and Public Rights of Way)	Storms/ Extreme Winds	2	Risk of flying debris during storm conditions	1	Risk Management/ Incident Reporting/ Issuing of appropriate equipment and clothing/ Compliance with HSE Guidelines on working outdoors	Risk Management/ Incident Reporting/ Issuing of appropriate equipment and clothing/ Compliance with HSE Guidelines on working outdoors/ Adapt existing protocols to deal with ongoing duty of care to employees		Chris Smith (c/o Highways Management)	2	19	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Highways & Transportation (Highways Management - all staff)	Weather Extremes & Outbreaks	2	Failure to maintain cover for frontline services	4	Business Continuity Plans - call down communication system/ flexible working/ working from home	Business Continuity Plans - call down communication system/ flexible working/ working from home		Chris Smith (c/o Highways Management)	8	44 & 15	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Highways & Transportation (Passenger Transport & Planning & Transportation)	Hotter summers	2	Roads melting and bridge expansion from prolonged temperatures. Cost of repairs. Lead to road closure, employees unable to get to work or deliver essential services. (Affect Passenger Transport). H and S risk to ECC drivers/passengers from prolonged hot weather	3	None	Look at use of appropriate road surfaces, reductions in speed limits to account for possible problems with road surface. Signing to warn of possible dangers in certain weather conditions. Develop a process for emergency and/or longer term planning to revise public transport routes to avoid key sites where problems may occur. Consider arrangements to allow for access to areas 'isolated' by effects of climate change - community transport, taxis etc, also developing alternative service delivery to the users (i.e. mobile surgeries) Staff scheduling and staff/passenger health check to avoid prolonged exposure to high temperatures ( consider air conditioning for vehicles)	This is not easily quantifiable. Planning would have a relatively low cost in itself ( £000s) whereas replacement transport services would cost more ( £10 to £100 of 000s). Revised surfaces and signage would also have a cost as would alternative service delivery	Richard Gravatt	6	5	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Highways & Transportation (Passenger Transport & Planning & Transportation)	Hotter Summers & Milder Winters	2	Increased demand on public transport due to increase on outdoor activities and facilities.	1	None	Discuss potential impact with operators - effects of improved weather on bus use likely to be lost within the effects of other factors such as ageing population and concessionary fares.	Unquantifiable, as extent of threat similarly unquantifiable but increased capacity is likely to prove costly if required ( £100s of 000,s)	Richard Gravatt	2	5	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Highways & Transportation (Passenger Transport & Planning & Transportation)	Flooding/ Coastal Flooding	2	Flooding may cause inaccessible roads disrupting public transport routes.	2	None	Develop a process for emergency and/or longer term planning to revise public transport routes to avoid key sites where problems may occur. Consider arrangements to allow for access to areas 'isolated' by effects of climate change - community transport, taxis etc, also developing alternative service delivery to the users (i.e. mobile surgeries	Unquantifiable at present - there would be some costs involved in planning and in revised service delivery ( range: 000's to £10s of 000's)	Richard Gravatt	4	15	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Business Services & Strategy - Country Parks & Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Natural Environment	Outbreaks	3	Increase risk of outbreaks from pest or bacteria (i.e. foot and mouth) lead to visitor numbers of Marsh Farm to decline and risk business closure & a threat to native wildlife or productivity i.e. crops/farms)	3		Provide hygiene facilities i.e. bacteria soap			9	15	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Business Services & Strategy - Country Parks & Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Natural Environment	Storms	2	Building (visitor centres) damage by fires caused by lightening.	1					2	19	1

Directorate	Service Area/Team/Group	Indicator (Weather & other Events)	Likelihood/Probability (Probability/Frequency of weather/event) score 1 - 4 (1-Undlikely, 2-Possible, 3-Likely, 4-Almost Certain)	Risk to Service Delivery (What affect could it have?)	Level of impact: Impact Score 1 - 4 (1- Minor, 2- Moderate, 3- Major, 4 Critical)	What is currently in place? (Existing plans, policies)	Adaptation Response: What plans could be put in place to mitigate this impact?	Estimated cost: (If you do not know estimated cost please state whether you think there will be a cost involved)	Lead Responsible (insert name and contact details)	Risk Score 1 - 16 (1- 2 Low, 3-5 Medium, 6-8 High, 9- 16 Very High)	Frequency/Trend of Events (past between 1998 & 2009, Met Office & Media)	Coping Threshold (1 - No Action Required, 2 - On Alert/No Action Required, 3 - On Alert/Possible Action Required, 4 - Action Required)
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Business Services & Strategy - Country Parks & Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Natural Environment	Increase in Winter Rainfall	4	Possible high frequency of landslides due to wetter winters. Water logged soils affecting tree roots and tree stability. Tree likely to die or prone to fall over in storms.	2					8	7	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Business Services & Strategy - Country Parks & Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Natural Environment	Decrease in Summer Rainfall	2	Lower water levels resulting in algal blooms due to warmer temperatures, produce toxins affecting aquatic life and health of people if in contact with algal bloom. Poor water quality - lake contamination.	3					6	2	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Business Services & Strategy - Country Parks & Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Natural Environment	Decrease in Summer Rainfall	2	Reduction in summer rainfall - native flora less productive. Tress, vegetation and grass dying during prolonged hot periods reducing shade and cooling potential. Weakening root system of trees from lack of water risk future stress from winds.	2					4	2	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Business Services & Strategy - Country Parks & Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Natural Environment	Hotter Summers	2	Increase in outdoor lifestyle, increasing pressure on existing green/open spaces.	3					6	5	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Business Services & Strategy - Country Parks & Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Natural Environment	Hotter Summers	2	Changes in the make up of species diversity as migration patterns change. changes in ecosystems/biodiversity - extinction & habitat changes/relocation of some species, protection of some species may be required.	3					6	5	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Business Services & Strategy - Country Parks & Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Natural Environment	Hotter Summers	3	Increase length of growing season. Increase maintenance cost of machinery due to be used more. Increase volume of grass cuttings.	2					6	5	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Business Services & Strategy - Country Parks & Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Natural Environment	Milder Winters	2	Due to milder winters changes in ecosystems/biodiversity - extinction & habitat changes/relocation of some species, protection of some species may be required.	3					6	2	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Business Services & Strategy - Country Parks & Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Natural Environment	Milder Winters	2	Milder winters increase demand for a larger variety of outdoor activities. Park use increase and may increase damage to plants.	2					4	2	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Business Services & Strategy - Country Parks & Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Natural Environment	Cold weather & Snow	3	Incidents of frost or freezing temperatures may cause vulnerable protected plant life to become extinct.	3					9	7, 11	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Business Services & Strategy - Country Parks & Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Natural Environment	Hotter Summers	2	Internal or external fires caused or exacerbated by high temperatures - potential damage or loss of habitats.	2					4	5	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Business Services & Strategy - Country Parks & Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Natural Environment	Decrease in Summer Rainfall	2	Subsidence, heave, landslide due to lack of rainfall & dry soils.	2					4	2	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise (Strategic Development & Natural Environment); Business Services & Strategy (Country Parks)	Flooding	4	Flash flooding caused by intense downpours onto dry grounds & overflowing storm drains - flooding of parks.	3					12	15	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Business Services & Strategy (Environment Strategy)	Cold Weather & increase in Winter Rainfall	3	Cold temperatures and continuous rainfall may increase number of cars on roads and potentially increase air pollution.	1					3	7 & 7	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	All Office based staff	Weather Extremes & Outbreaks	2	Staff unable to make it to work - risk of not enough staff to cover front line services	2	Should refer to their business continuity plans. Majority of Waste and Minerals can work from home	Flexible working			4	44 & 15	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise (Strategic Development); (Waste and Minerals)	Hotter summers & Increase in Winter Rainfall & Flooding	3	Sites potential risk of flooding and pollution	2	Currently working on policy behind planning. The policy covers 20 years inline with national guidelines, provides hierarchy information for the public- provide guidance and review sites facilities for potential impacts, undertaking a flood risk assessments of sites				6	5 & 7 & 15	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise (Waste and Minerals)	Increase in Winter Rainfall & Decrease in Summer Rainfall	3	Subsidence from intense rainfall onto dry ground & overflowing storm drains or from soil with reduced moisture from lack of summer rainfall.	2					6	7	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise (Waste and Minerals)	Decrease in Summer Rainfall	2	Sites become unsuitable for development due to lack of water from summer rainfall.	2					4	2	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise (Strategic Development); Business Services & Strategy- Emergency Planning	Snow, Ice & Frost, Flooding	4	Road closure due to accidents - demand for rest centres and emergency supplies	3	Emergency & BCP Plans in place and tested. Reviewed bi-annually				12	11 & 15	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise (Strategic Development); Business Services & Strategy- Emergency Planning	Increase in Winter Rainfall & Flooding	4	Flooding and damage caused by prolonged rainfall and storms prevent emergency vehicles to access incidents.	4	Emergency & BCP Plans in place and tested. Reviewed bi-annually				16	7 & 15	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Business Services & Strategy- Emergency Planning	Storms	2	Loss of power lines, phone mast (communications from damage during storms will cause loss of service.	2	Emergency & BCP Plans in place and tested. Reviewed bi-annually				4	19	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Business Services & Strategy- Emergency Planning	Weather Extremes	3	Extreme weather events - Management of updating staff emergency line of risks and closures	1					3	44	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Business Services & Strategy- Emergency Planning	Weather Extremes & Hotter Summers	3	Staffing implications from changing demand for services, including the capacity to respond to weather related emergencies.	2	Emergency & BCP Plans in place and tested. Reviewed bi-annually				6	44, 5	2

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Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise (Strategic Development); Business Services & Strategy- Emergency Planning	Weather Extremes & Flooding	3	Local resilience forums may need the capacity to respond to long term changes in climate.	3	Emergency & BCP Plans in place and tested. Reviewed bi-annually				9	44 & 15	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Business Services & Strategy- Emergency Planning	Hotter Summers	2	Internal or external fires caused or exacerbated by high temperatures - increase pressure on emergency services.	1	Emergency & BCP Plans in place and tested. Reviewed bi-annually				2	5	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Major Programmes & Infrastructure - Waste Strategy & Waste & Recycling	Hotter Summers	2	Rubbish decaying more rapidly in warmer weather, encouraging pest species. Risk to health, more pest and increase in rats (Leptospirosis Well's disease) in areas using sack collections	2					4	5	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Major Programmes & Infrastructure - Waste Strategy & Waste & Recycling	Hotter Summers & Milder Winters	3	Change in ways of life and leisure activities that are influenced by weather may increase waste or affect waste composition.	1					3	5 & 2	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Major Programmes & Infrastructure - Waste Strategy & Waste & Recycling	Snow, Ice & Frost & Flooding	3	Snow/ flooding prevent collection of recycling and opening of civic centres potentially leading to waste stockpiling	2					6	11 & 15	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Major Programmes & Infrastructure - Waste Strategy & Waste & Recycling	Storms	2	Extreme weather (storms) interrupts electricity supply - waste collection service may be compromised as workshops closed & chargeable equipment unable to use.	2					4	19	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Major Programmes & Infrastructure - Waste Strategy & Waste & Recycling	Increase in Winter Rainfall & Flooding	3	Heavy rain & flooding may soak or disperse waste awaiting collection or waste stored at recycling centres .	2					6	7, 15	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Major Programmes & Infrastructure - Waste Strategy & Waste & Recycling	Increase in Winter Rainfall & Flooding	1	Heavy flooding may lead to effluent storage facilities at Recycling Centres for Household Waste overflowing impacting on local ecology and public health	3					3		2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Major Programmes & Infrastructure - Waste Strategy & Waste & Recycling	Storms	2	Windblown waste & debris will be a risk to the public.	3					6	19	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Major Programmes & Infrastructure - Waste Strategy & Waste & Recycling	Storms	2	High winds will result in closure of waste treatment/management facilities i.e. landfill sites, which may lead to waste stockpiling potentially impacting on health	3					6		3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Major Programmes & Infrastructure - Waste Strategy & Waste & Recycling	Storms	2	Storm damage to buildings potential to disrupt waste services, close recycling centres	2					4	19	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Major Programmes & Infrastructure - Waste Strategy & Waste & Recycling	Hotter Summers	2	Issue of overheating in council vehicles that do not have climate control.	2					4	5	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Major Programmes & Infrastructure - Waste Strategy & Waste & Recycling	Hotter Summers	2	Requirements for more frequent collections to mitigate heat related issues. May conflict with the use of alternative weeks collections to improve recycling rates.	1					2	5	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Major Programmes & Infrastructure - Waste Strategy & Waste & Recycling	Hotter Summers	2	Reduction of outdoor workers productivity due to higher temperatures.	2					4	5	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Major Programmes & Infrastructure - Waste Strategy & Waste & Recycling	Flooding	2	Flash Flooding caused by intense downpours onto dry ground and overflowing storm drains - unable to collect waste as roads are inaccessible.	2					4	15	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise (Strategic Development); Major Programmes & Infrastructure - Waste Strategy & Waste & Recycling	Coastal Flooding	4	Coastal flooding disrupts transport infrastructure unable to collect waste.	2					8	1	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Major Programmes & Infrastructure - Waste Strategy & Waste & Recycling	Hotter Summers	2	Possible increase in the risk of fire in waste awaiting collection.	2					4	5	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise	Storms	2	Higher wind speeds and storms causes damage to buildings and urban infrastructure - need for new plans. Reconstruction and repairs to consider climate change events i.e. flood.	2					4	19	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise	Weather Extremes & Hotter Summers	2	Management of existing facilities - retrofitting with measures to improve climate resilience.	2					4	44, 5	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise	Weather Extremes & Hotter Summers	2	New builds - specification, design & construction with measures for climate resilience.	2					4	44, 5	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise	Hotter Summers	2	Increase in outdoor lifestyle increasing the pressure on existing green/open spaces.	1					2	5	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise	Decrease in Summer Rainfall	2	Lower rainfall reducing soil moisture - may cause ground subsidence leading to structural damage to historic buildings.	3					6	2	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise & Historic Environment	Increase in Winter Rainfall	3	Damp and increase rainfall intensity may affect the façade/ shortening life of historic buildings/ mills.	2					6	7	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise & Historic Environment	Increase in Winter Rainfall & Flooding	2	Historic buildings and archaeological remains more exposed to risk of water damage and flooding, or damaged by inappropriately planned flood risk management measures	2					4	7 & 15	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise & Historic Environment	Hotter Summers	2	Internal or external fires caused or exacerbated by high temperatures.	3					6	5	3

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Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise & Historic Environment	Weather Extremes & Hotter Summers	2	Loss/change of vegetation/crops loss of ancient hedges woods and the historic landscape/features associated with them.	2							
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise (Strategic Development); Historic Environment	Coastal Flood risk Management	3	Loss of historic sites due to coastal erosion, or inappropriately planned realignment.	3					9	1	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise (Strategic Development)	Flooding	4	Surface water and ground water flooding risk to residents and property	4					16	15	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise (Strategic Development)	Flooding (Summer storms)	4	Risk to communities in Essex such as Canvey Island, Epping, Braintree & (No Suggestions) from severe flooding, similar to the Summer Floods in 2007	3					12	15	4
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise (Strategic Development)	Flooding (Summer storms)	3	Reservoir inundation	4					12	15	4
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise (Strategic Development)	Flooding (Summer storms)	3	Liability risk from flooding (i.e. property damage, cost of repair and rescue and corporate manslaughter) now ECC is responsible as the Lead Local Flood Authority for Flood and Water Management.	4					12	15	4
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise (Strategic Development)	Flooding	3	Flood risk and flood damage to sewage pumping stations and drainage systems - the need to ensure systems are able to cope with continues excess rainfall	4					12	15	4
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise (Gypsies & Travellers)	Flooding	2	Flood damage to homes and traveller sites. Increase risk of homelessness.	4					8	15	4
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise (Gypsies & Travellers)	Cold Weather	3	Increased cold related illness from inadequate heating.	2					6	7	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise (Gypsies & Travellers)	Increase in Winter Rainfall	3	Wetter winters- dampness, condensation or mould growth on internal surfaces of accommodation may become unfit & needs housing.	3					9	7	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise (Gypsies & Travellers)	Hotter Summers	1	Illness caused by contamination of food due to warmer weather.	1					1	5	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise (Gypsies & Travellers)	Decrease in Summer Rainfall	2	Water shortages caused by drier summers, reduced clean water - may lead to ill health due to lack of sanitation & drinking water.	3					6	2	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise (Gypsies & Travellers)	Decrease in Summer Rainfall	2	Damage to housing caused by subsidence & heave from prolonged drier summers (reduced soil moisture).	2					4	2	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Environmental Operations - Trading Standards	Cold Weather	2	Increase in staff absences due to cold-related illnesses	1					2	7	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Environmental Operations - Trading Standards	Heat wave	3	Staffing implications from changing demand for services, including the capacity to respond to weather related emergencies.	2					6	5	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Environmental Operations - Trading Standards	Hotter Summers	2	Risk to employees working outdoors or driving from heat stroke, sun burn, skin cancer, eye damage (cataract)	2					4	5	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Environmental Operations - Trading Standards	Drier Summers	1	Water shortages caused by drier summers, reduced clean water - may lead to ill health due to lack of sanitation & drinking water.	3					3	2	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Trading Standards	Wetter Winters	3	Poorer visibility; increased Road Traffic Collisions	1					3	7	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Trading Standards	Snow, Ice & Frost	3	Travel Disruption	2					6	11	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Trading Standards	Storms	2	Disruption to Communications, Power Supply & Transport	3					6	19	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Trading Standards	Storms	2	Increased demand from public complaining about rogue traders undertaking roof repairs	2					4	19	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Trading Standards	Extreme Weather	3	Staffing implications from changing demand for services, including the capacity to respond to weather related emergencies.	3					9	44	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Trading Standards	Coastal Flooding	2	Inaccessibility due to road closures	1					2	1	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Trading Standards	Flooding	2	Inaccessibility due to road closures	1					2	15	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Trading Standards	Energy Demand	1	Power outage and loss of communications	3					3	51	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Trading Standards	Subsidence	1	Disruption to Laboratory Mass Comparators	3					3	14	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Trading Standards	Outbreaks	2	Disease & Pestilence. i.e. Foot and Mouth, as the Local Animal Health Authority the increase demand on resources	4					8	15	4
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Trading Standards	Volcanic and Seismic Events	2	Disruption to Laboratory Mass Comparators	3					6	1	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Built Environment (Landscape Design)	Decrease in summer rainfall	3	Affects health of trees and shrubs, change species selection in future schemes to withstand drought	3					9	2	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Built Environment	Increase in rainfall	2	Foundations of buildings and structures affected by rise in ground water.	3					6	7	
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Built Environment	Decrease in rainfall	3	Drying out of subsoil causes shrinkage and damage to buildings	3					9	2	



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Finance	Risk Management Consultancy Services	Weather Extremes & Flooding/Coastal Flooding	2	Increase building damage, injuries and potentially deaths will impact on insurance costs for the council and locally for businesses. Could impact ECC self insurance fund. Some areas/services may not have insurance cover for losses - not everything is insurable.	3	Emergency Plan, Business Continuity Plans, LTAs with insurers. Self insurance to a significant level and implementing effective risk management strategies.	Testing of emergency/disaster recovery plans and business continuity plans. Implement a long term risk financing strategy	Unknown	Elaine Taylor, Strategic Risk Manager, 21217	6	44 & 15 & 1	4
Finance	Risk Management Consultancy Services	Subsidence	3	Damage to private property through subsidence caused or exacerbated by council owned trees.	2	Tree maintenance programme, prompt claims handling processes	Funding programme for tree maintain and removal programme	Unknown	Elaine Taylor, Strategic Risk Manager, 21217	6	14	3
Finance	Risk Management Consultancy Services	Weather Extremes & Subsidence	2	Cost implication from damage to council equipment and buildings.	3	Self insure but have catastrophe cover - insurers pick up costs	Testing of emergency/disaster recovery plans and business continuity plans. Implement a long term risk financing strategy	Unknown	Elaine Taylor, Strategic Risk Manager, 21217	6	44 & 14	3
Finance	Risk Management Consultancy Services	Weather Extremes, Subsidence & Flooding	2	Increase in insurance cost due to building deemed at risk to climate change. Potential changes to the value of climate vulnerable assets.	3	Regular loss control surveyors and appropriate protection and recommendations from insurers acted upon. May have to consider self insuring certain assets in the future.	Testing of emergency/disaster recovery plans and business continuity plans. Implement a long term risk financing strategy	Unknown	Elaine Taylor, Strategic Risk Manager, 21217	6	44, 14, 15	3
Finance	Risk Management Consultancy Services	Weather Extremes, Subsidence & Flooding	2	Potential changes to the costs & availability of insurance.	3	Monitor insurance market, appoint insurance broker, and implement effective risk management to protect assets	Testing of emergency/disaster recovery plans and business continuity plans. Implement a long term risk financing strategy	Unknown	Elaine Taylor, Strategic Risk Manager, 21217	6	44, 14, 16	3
Finance	Risk Management Consultancy Services	Weather Extremes, Subsidence & Flooding	2	Cost associated with adapting to changing climate.	3	Regular loss control surveyors of assets will provide recommendations and advice on how to reduce loss. But cost benefit analysis will be undertaken to decide if recommendations are appropriate for ECC	Testing of emergency/disaster recovery plans and business continuity plans. Implement a long term risk financing strategy	Unknown	Elaine Taylor, Strategic Risk Manager, 21217	6	44, 14, 17	3
Finance	Health & Safety	Hotter Summers	2	Extreme or unusual temperatures inside council buildings will impact on all staff in offices without air conditioning. Making unsuitable for human comfort.	2					4	5	2
Transformtion (FormallyHuman Resources & Customer Excellence)	Occupational Health	Milder Winters	2	Increase staff illness caused by airborne or water diseases.	1					2	2	2
Transformtion (FormallyHuman Resources & Customer Excellence)	Occupational Health	Storms	2	Extreme weather (storms) interrupts electricity supply - staff unable to access building due to no power, heating or hot water. Fridges not working may lead to increase incidence of food poisoning.	2					4	19	2
Transformtion (FormallyHuman Resources & Customer Excellence)	Occupational Health	Heat wave	3	Requires informing staff of the risks especially those working outdoors i.e. skin cancer, heat stroke etc. Health & safety of outside workers.	1	Health and Safety is responsibility of each individuals manager to carry out risk assessments. Personal Protect Equipment legislation allows ECC outside workers relevant equipment (i.e. sun hats)	Review current policy. Topic of awareness on Road show			3	5	3
Transformtion (FormallyHuman Resources & Customer Excellence)	Occupational Health	Heat wave	3	Higher occupancy in offices due to hotter summers increasing demand on IT and cooling systems resulting in higher internal temperatures making unsuitable for human comfort	1	Health and Safety is responsibility of each individuals manager to carry out risk assessments	Review current policy and advice.			3	5	3
Transformtion (FormallyHuman Resources & Customer Excellence)	Occupational Health	Hotter Summers	3	Increase illness from vector and water borne diseases and food poisoning due to warmer weather and longer growing/flowering season leads to longer allergy season for those suffering from pollen allergies/respiratory diseases.	1					3	5	2
Transformtion (FormallyHuman Resources & Customer Excellence)	Occupational Health	Hotter Summers & Decrease in Summer Rainfall	2	Increase in dust in the air due to lack of rain and high temperatures is a risk to those suffering respiratory diseases.	1					2	5 & 2	2
Transformtion (FormallyHuman Resources & Customer Excellence)	Employee (Internal) Communications	Weather Extremes	3	The need to quickly turn information around to be readily available to staff	1	There is snow (winter) and heat wave plans for staff	Keep Working Here pages up to date, make more easily assessable			3	44	3
Transformtion (FormallyHuman Resources & Customer Excellence)	Advice and Support	Weather Extremes, Flooding & Outbreaks	2	The need for up-to-date information, quick response, staff available to cover phones and covering staff fully trained in case of emergency & outbreaks i.e. Swine Flu, coastal flooding	2		Identify staff that could come in to work to cover phones and fully trained			4	44 & 15 & 15	3
Transformtion (FormallyHuman Resources & Customer Excellence)	Learning & Development	Weather Extremes, Flooding & Outbreaks	2	Unable to attend to deliver training	1		Update training location and delivery by E-learning			2	44 & 15 & 15	2
Transformtion (FormallyHuman Resources & Customer Excellence)	Wellbeing	Weather Extremes, Flooding, Subsidence & Outbreaks	2	Potential increase demand for staff counselling due to personal loss, fire, flood, subsidence damage to homes accidents and injuries from snow/ ice and storms	2					4	44 & 15 & 14 & 15	1
Transformtion (FormallyHuman Resources & Customer Excellence)	Wellbeing	Heat wave	3	Requires informing staff of the risks especially those working outdoors i.e. skin cancer, heat stroke etc. Health & safety of outside workers.	2					6	5	3

Directorate	Service Area/Team/Group	Indicator (Weather & other Events)	Likelihood/Probability (Probability/Frequency of weather/event) score 1 - 4 (1- Unlikely, 2 Possible, 3 Likely, 4 Almost Certain)	Risk to Service Delivery (What affect could it have?)	Level of impact: Impact Score 1 - 4 (1- Minor, 2 Moderate, 3 Major, 4 Critical)	What is currently in place? (Existing plans, policies)	Adaptation Response: What plans could be put in place to mitigate this impact?	Estimated cost: (If you do not know estimated cost please state whether you think there will be a cost involved)	Lead Responsible (insert name and contact details)	Risk Score 1 - 16 (1- 2 Low, 3-5 Medium, 6-8 High, 9- 16 Very High)	Frequency/Trend of Events (past between 1998 & 2009, Met Office & Media)	Coping Threshold (1 - No Action Required, 2 - On Alert/No Action Required, 3 - On Alert/Possible Action Required, 4 - Action Required)
Transformation (Formally Human Resources & Customer Excellence)	Corporate HR Services	Flooding	2	Increase in staff leaving moving out of the county to areas less prone to extreme flooding - Front line services affected	1					2	15	1
Transformation (Formally Human Resources & Customer Excellence)	Corporate HR Services	Weather Extremes & Hotter Summers	2	Staffing implications ( moving non essential staff to front line services) from changing demand for services, provision of fans, water during droughts inc the capacity to respond to weather related emergencies.	3	Refer to BC plans				6	44 & 5	2
Transformation (Formally Human Resources & Customer Excellence)	Corporate HR Services	Hotter Summers & Heat Wave	2	Staff unable to make it to work due to illness from heat stroke and sun burn/skin cancer - risk of not enough staff to cover front line services. Increase in heat related illness may lead to absences of staff with caring responsibilities.	3					6	5 & 5	2
Transformation - Information Services	Information Services	Hotter Summers	2	Potential risk to infrastructure from excessive heat - management systems may fail to cope leading to automatic shutdown of equipment and loss of service	4	County Hall, Essex House and Goodmans House server rooms have air conditioning; less protection exists for equipment in other parts of County Hall and in other premises				8	5 & 15	4
Transformation - Information Services	Information Services	Weather Extremes	3	Extreme weather events (gales, snow, flooding) interrupts electricity supply, disconnect server , IT systems through power cuts, staff unable to access files, loss of data. Flooding damaging phone lines unable to take calls	1	County Hall, Essex House and Goodmans House power supplies to critical infrastructure are protected by uninterrupted power supply (UPS) and multiple backup generators. As long as diesel is available, they will keep running.				3	44	4
Transformation - Information Services	Information Services	Weather Extremes	3	Disruption to transport infrastructure i.e. snow, flooding, roads melting from heat. Unable to undertake routine maintenance	2	Resilience is built into our key infrastructure so short to medium term disruption would not have a significant effect. Facilities for remote working are also in place.				6	44	3
Transformation - Information Services	Information Services	Weather Extremes & Outbreaks	2	Risk to key infrastructure delivered to partners, e.g. Essextranet, GCSx, means that effects on ECC also affect other organisations delivering services in Essex.	1	Key infrastructure elements are hosted in County Hall so have the same resilience as shown above.				2	44 & 15	2
Transformation - Information Services	Information Services	Hotter Summers	2	Higher building occupancy as a result of transformation and other initiatives exacerbates impact of hotter summers; more IT equipment and people put additional pressure on cooling system resulting in higher internal temperatures making unsuitable working conditions.	2	Technology is already available to allow working from home but not suitable for all roles.				4	5	2
Transformation - Information Services	Information Services	Hotter Summers & Decrease in Summer Rainfall	2	Lack of rain & hotter temperatures, increase air pollution (PM10) & dust clogging equipment causing it to fail; greater impact on mobile and flexible workforce due to lack of ability to control climate outside our own premises.	3	Air conditioning units in main server rooms have air filtering functionality (to be confirmed)				6	5 & 2	3
Transformation - Information Services	Information Services	Subsidence	3	Loss of power due to damage caused by subsidence and falling trees.	1	As 142 above				3	14	3
Policy Community Planning & Regeneration	Business Support & Programme Management	Weather Extremes, Flooding, Subsidence & Outbreaks	2	Change in type of support required by service areas in P, CP & R affected by climate change - particularly health & safety & business continuity.	1		Develop skills of staff within PCPR			2	44 & 15 & 14 & 15	1
Policy Community Planning & Regeneration	All teams	Weather extremes	3	Staff unable to access place of work. Transport disruption affecting staff attending work Building and communications infrastructure damage Staff health (heat waves, infectious diseases)	1		All teams have flexible working arrangements in place. Business Continuity plans maintained and exercised.			3	11 & 15	1
Policy Community Planning & Regeneration	All teams	Weather Extremes	3	Extreme weather damage to phone lines, disrupts electricity supply, IT systems affected - disrupts service	2		Business Continuity plans maintained and exercised			6	44	1
Policy Community Planning & Regeneration	Communications, Tourism	Hotter Summers & Milder Winters	3	Increase pressure & demand to promote activities as tourism trends change.	1					3	5 & 2	1
Public Health	Essex Drugs and Alcohol Action	Weather Extremes & Flooding	2	Those that are homeless are at risk from exposure from extreme weather events and sun exposure i.e. flooding, hyperthermia, heat stroke, skin cancer	3					6	44 & 15	3
Schools, Children & Families	Child Social Care Management	Flooding & Coastal Flooding	2	Unable to access a child that needs to be removed from risk at home.	4					12	15 & 1	4
Schools, Children & Families	Child Social Care Management	Hotter Summers	2	Roads melting and bridge expansion from prolonged temperatures. Lead to road closure, employees unable to get to travel to work or deliver essential services.	4					10	5	3
Schools, Children & Families	Child Social Care Management	Hotter Summers	2	Increase in heat related illness ( vulnerable people and those with respiratory and pulmonary conditions)	3					6	5	4



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Directorate	Service Area/Team/Group	Indicator (Weather & other Events)	Likelihood/Probability (Probability/Frequency of weather/event) score 1 - 4 (1 Unlikely, 2 Possible, 3 Likely, 4 Almost Certain)	Risk to Service Delivery (What affect could it have?)	Level of impact: Impact Score 1 - 4 (1- Minor, 2- Moderate, 3- Major, 4 Critical)	What is currently in place? (Existing plans, policies)	Adaptation Response: What plans could be put in place to mitigate this impact?	Lead Responsible (insert name and contact details)	Risk Score: 1-16 (1-2 Low, 3-4 Medium, 6-8 High, 9-16 Very High)	Coping Threshold (1 - No Action Required, 2 - On Alert/No Action Required, 3 - On Alert/Possible Action Required, 4 - Action Required)	Priority (rank from 1-5 the top priorities for your directorate, 1 being the most important)
Adults, Health & Community Wellbeing	Adult Social Care, Adult Community Learning and Libraries	Flooding/ Coastal Flooding	3	A number of residential nursing and elderly homes and libraries are located along the coast would be affected by flooding. Health & Social Care systems Impact Service Provision to vulnerable people isolated by a flood. Potential increased risk for Hard to reach groups and homeless people. Additional demands on social care services. Structural damage, damage to resources i.e. books, Destruction of bridges could isolate communities. Potential shift in population moving in land due to increase coastal flooding and erosion will affect demand for ACL and libraries - leads to closure of facilities	4	There is a vulnerable people plan - identify clients (i.e. swift records within 4 hours). Residential homes have their own business continuity plans. Flu Plans are activated by increased demand/reduced sector staffing resources. Redeployment plans in place.	Use libraries to raise awareness of flooding to clients. Libraries to move towards a virtual library - reduce reliance on staff cover and damage to resources. Through the Swine Flu plans use the list of providers postcodes in GIS mapping to identify potential services at risk of flooding. Use the Vulnerable People plan to identify those living on the ground floor and alone and that use agency to deliver services. Need a protocol to share information - client index, and utilise resources in agency. ACL and Libraries are dependent of population movement. If population goes down then the library will close and move to where their is a demand.BC events for Providers in Flood Risk areas. More resilient communities could mitigate some impact. Closer liaison with Environment Agency and relevant local Council contacts to ensure effective forward planning.	Val Kettle: AHCW Senior Manager Business Support	12	4	1
Adults, Health & Community Wellbeing	Adult Social Care	Weather Extremes & Flooding/Coastal Flooding	3	damage to buildings, disruption to transport infrastructure, unable to reach clients. Increase in contamination of drinking water. Adapting care, contacting & supporting vulnerable people during severe weather. Later affects of flooding may be stress & mental health problems.	3	A number of services are provided locally due to local requests. Business Continuity Plans - ECC and Providers	Awareness of Flooding risk. Business Continuity awareness events for Providers held in 2009, and planned for 2010 in potential flood areas with focus on flooding. 'Twitter' available for Providers re traffic control centre alerts re road conditions (flooding), but needs to be promoted. Flood watch risks monitored by Emergency Planning. Flood watch risks available for general population in specific areas from DEFRA.	Val Kettle: AHCW Senior Manager Business Support	9	4	2
Adults, Health & Community Wellbeing	Adult Social Care	Heat wave	3	Vulnerable clients, at risk groups include: 1.older people especially women aged 75+, or those living on their own, and who are socially isolated, or in a care home.2. those with chronic and severe illness including heart conditions, diabetes, respiratory or renal insufficiency, parkinsons disease, or severe mental illness. Medications that potentially affect renal function, sweating, thermoregulation or electrolye balance can make this group more vulnerable to the effects of heat. 3. those who are unable to adapt their behaviour to keep cool, including those with Alzheimers or a disability or who are bedbound.4. Environmental factors and overexposure - living in a top floor flat, being homeless, activities or jobs that are in hot places or outdoors and include high levels of physical exertion.	3	Follow DoH Heat Wave Plan 5,000 leaflets sent out to Meals on Wheels clients and via libraries. Meals on Wheels physically place in clients hands a drink (built into contract). Summer vulnerable adults key contact postcards are available.	System to identify and contact vulnerable people living alone to check they are ok. Anyone in a high risk category who is living alone, is likely to need at least daily contact whether by care workers, volunteers or informal carers - per heatwave advice for health & social care professionals 2010 leaflet	Val Kettle: AHCW Senior Manager Business Support	9	4	3
Adults, Health & Community Wellbeing	Adult Social Care	Storms	2	Power failure or no phone lines to clients homes and residential / nursing homes. Safety systems inoperable and risk to medical care equipment	4	Emergency Contact numbers. Carers Emergency Service. EDF provide 'priority services for customers with special needs during power cuts - need to promote registration and	Need to promote registration and awareness of helpline re EDF provide 'priority services for customers with special needs during power cuts	Val Kettle: AHCW Senior Manager Business Support	8	4	4

Directorate	Service Area/Team/Group	Indicator (Weather & other Events)	Likelihood/Probability (Probability/Frequency of weather/event) score 1 - 4 (1 Unlikely, 2 Possible, 3 Likely, 4 Almost Certain)	Risk to Service Delivery (What affect could it have?)	Level of impact: Impact Score 1 - 4 (1- Minor, 2- Moderate, 3- Major, 4 Critical)	What is currently in place? (Existing plans, policies)	Adaptation Response: What plans could be put in place to mitigate this impact?	Lead Responsible (insert name and contact details)	Risk Score: 1 - 16 (1- 2 Low, 3-3 Medium, 6-8 High, 9- 16 Very High)	Coping Threshold (1 - No Action Required, 2 - On Alert/No Action Required, 3 - On Alert/Possible Action Required, 4 - Action Required)	Priority (rank from 1-5 the top priorities for your directorate, 1 being the most important)
Adults, Health & Community Wellbeing	All service areas	Snow, Ice & Frost	3	Staff unable to make it to work - risk of not enough staff to cover front line services - sector staff health and safety for those who need to visit clients i.e. Meals on Wheels, WRVs kitchens. Non-main roads, pavements not gritted but still need to be accessed to get to clients.	3	Business continuity has good action card for snow. Able to access a database of staff home locality to cover services that need to be delivered in the area. Providers have BC Plans and these have been tested during real events in 2010. Library staff to work at their nearest library instead of travelling. Contract Monitor team are in contact with providers.	Met Office warnings to be forwarded to directorate business continuity champions to decide actions and allow services to plan. Gritting near care homes and day care centres. Front line staff need to be warned which roads are being gritted early so they can plan their journeys. There is potential for a text alert system with providers. Use teletext to provide an update on services and contacts Communication link between Schools and ACL and Libraries i.e. if school closes to alert ACL and libraries to decide action to take. Communities / Residential homes to store grit.	Corporate Emergency Planning & Business Continuity with Directorate Plan leads and alternates.	9	3	5
Adults, Health & Community Wellbeing as from 02/08/10 (formally Policy Community Planning & Regeneration)	Heritage & Arts	Increase in Rainfall	3	Vulnerable position for river water flooding (between two waterways) Surface water flooding if drainage systems fail Identified in the Pitt Review as requiring flooding defence Risk of rain water penetration (ERO drainage is internal) Transport disruption affecting staff and public access Risk to building infrastructure – drainage and subsidence	3	ERO emergency plan	ERO emergency plan maintained		9	3	1
Adults, Health & Community Wellbeing as from 02/08/10 (formally Policy Community Planning & Regeneration)	Heritage & Arts	Hotter Summers, Heat Wave & Milder Winters	3	Significant strain on environmental control systems required in the preservation of the archives. If the correct conditions cannot be maintained documents will deteriorate. Public access to documents would be restricted to prevent damage. Structural damage due to increased frequency and intensity of high winds Increased fire risk in hot ambient temperatures Benefit in reduced energy demands for heating	2	ERO emergency plan			6	3	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways (formal Commercial Services)	Essex Property and Facilities	Flooding/ Coastal Flooding	3	Flooding of ECC buildings and schools - need to find temporary accommodation, Cost of repair. Risk of infections to employees and flood water polluting drinking water. Flash flooding caused by intense downpour onto dry ground & overflowing storm drains - damage to building & drainage systems.	3				9	4	1
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Historic Environment	Increase in Winter Rainfall & Flooding	2	Historic/ listed buildings (inc libraries) are more exposed to risk of water damage and flooding, or damaged by inappropriately planned flood risk management measures	2				4	3	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways (formal Commercial Services)	Essex Property and Facilities	Milder Winters	2	Heating systems may decrease in warmer winters. System may become inefficient with low demand - leading to heating systems requiring overhaul or reprogramming.	3				6	3	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways (formal Commercial Services)	Essex Property and Facilities	Hotter Summers & Milder Winters	2	Management of existing facilities - retrofitting with measures to improve climate resilience.	3				6	3	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways (formal Commercial Services)	Essex Property and Facilities	Storms & Energy Demand	2	Extreme weather events (storms) interrupts electricity supply causing council buildings unable to open due to no electricity, no hot water in building, security systems compromised, fridges not working - food poisoning incidences may increase. Loss of power lines, phone masts (communication) damaged from storms will cause loss of services.	3				6	3	4



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Environment, Sustainability & Highways (formaly Commercial Services)	Essex Property and Facilities	Hotter Summers & Energy Demand	2	Temperature control of ECC buildings and schools. Increase energy demand i.e. electricity for cooling which will affect energy/emissions reduction target and may lead to power failure.	2				4	3	5
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Business Services & Strategy - Country Parks & Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Natural Environment	Hotter Summers	3	Increase length of growing season. Increase maintenance cost of machinery due to be used more. Increase volume of grass cuttings.	2				6	2	1
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Business Services & Strategy - Country Parks & Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Natural Environment	Outbreaks	3	Increase risk of outbreaks from pest or bacteria (i.e. foot and mouth) lead to visitor numbers of Marsh Farm to decline and risk business closure & a threat to native wildlife or productivity i.e. crops/farms)	3		Provide hygiene facilities i.e. bacteria soap		9	2	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Business Services & Strategy - Country Parks & Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Natural Environment	Hotter Summers & Milder Winters	2	Changes in the make up of species diversity as migration patterns change. changes in ecosystems/biodiversity - extinction & habitat changes/relocation of some species. protection of some species may be required.	3				6	2	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Business Services & Strategy - Country Parks & Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Natural Environment	Increase in Winter Rainfall	4	Possible high frequency of landslides due to wetter winters. Water logged soils affecting tree roots and tree stability. Tree likely to die or prone to fall over in storms.	2				8	3	4
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Business Services & Strategy - Country Parks & Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Natural Environment	Decrease in Summer Rainfall	2	Lower water levels resulting in algal blooms due to warmer temperatures, produce toxins affecting aquatic life and health of people if in contact with algal bloom. Poor water quality - lake contamination.	3				6	2	5
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Trading Standards	Outbreaks	2	Disease & Pestilence. i.e. Foot and Mouth. as the Local Animal Health Authority the increase demand on resources	4				8	4	1
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Trading Standards	Subsidence	1	Disruption to Laboratory Mass Comparators	3				3	3	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Trading Standards	Volcanic and Seismic Events	2	Disruption to Laboratory Mass Comparators	3				6	3	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Trading Standards	Storms	2	Disruption to Communications, Power Supply & Transport	3				6	3	4
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Trading Standards	Storms	2	Increased demand from public complaining about rogue traders undertaking roof repairs	2				4	3	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Major Programmes & Infrastructure- Waste Strategy & Waste & Recycling	Storms	2	High winds will result in closure of waste treatment/management facilities i.e. landfill sites, which may lead to waste stockpiling potentially impacting on health	3				6	3	1
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Major Programmes & Infrastructure- Waste Strategy & Waste & Recycling	Storms	2	Windblown waste & debris will be a risk to the public.	3				6	3	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Major Programmes & Infrastructure- Waste Strategy & Waste & Recycling	Snow, ice & Frost & Flooding	3	Snow/ flooding prevent collection of recycling and opening of civic centres potentially leading to waste stockpiling	2				6	3	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Major Programmes & Infrastructure- Waste Strategy & Waste & Recycling	Increase in Winter Rainfall & Flooding	3	Heavy rain & flooding may soak or disperse waste awaiting collection or waste stored at recycling centres .	2				6	3	4
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Major Programmes & Infrastructure- Waste Strategy & Waste & Recycling	Hotter Summers	2	Rubbish decaying more rapidly in warmer weather, encouraging pest species. Risk to health, more pest and increase in rats (Leptospirosis Well's disease) in areas using sack collections	2				4	3	5
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Highways & Transportation (Highways Management - all staff)	Weather Extremes & Outbreaks	2	Failure to maintain cover for frontline services	4	Business Continuity Plans - call down communication system/ flexible working/ working from home	Business Continuity Plans - call down communication system/ flexible working/ working from home	Chris Smith (c/o Highways Management)	8	2	1
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Highways & Transportation (Highways Management - Roads Maintenance)	Flooding - Rivers and the Coast	2	Lack of capacity in drainage systems: - causing damage to drainage infrastructure - leading to collapse of road surface - leading to collisions or network blockages	3	Highways Maintenance Strategy/ Highway Inspectors Handbook/ Winter Service Operational Plan/ national guidelines on highway construction standards	- Update Strategy & Handbook in line with current need & statutory requirements - drainage improvement programme - highway construction to necessary standards	Lawrence McKeogh (c/o Highways Management)	6	3	2

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Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Highways & Transportation (Highways Management - Winter Response Team)	Snow, Ice & Frost	3	Disruption to transport due to conditions: - slow moving vehicles - increased risk of collision/ loss of control - increased demand for salting of network - demand for expanded salting route - decrease in salt stocks - increase in supply issues due to national demand	3	Winter Service Operational Plan	As per Winter Maintenance Plan: - identify lead officer rota to ensure decision making cover - review of previous seasons and advance planning of next season - securing adequate supplies of salt - instigating emergency (reduced) salting network to keep key areas moving - undertake public education & awareness campaigns re: winter driving	Lawrence McKeogh (c/o Highways Management)	9	3	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Highways & Transportation (Highways Management - Street Lighting, Traffic Control & Infrastructure)	Weather Extremes	3	Knock-on effect of extreme weather conditions on national infrastructure such as power supplies: - potential failure of traffic signals - potential failure of Variable Message Signs - potential failure of Street Lighting Columns - leading to increased risk of collisions - leading to increased risk of claims - leading to increased risk of network congestion	3			Keith Toveee/ Liz saville (c/o Highways Management)	9	3	4
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Highways & Transportation (Highways Management - all staff, especially Highway Inspectors, School Crossing Patrol Officers and Public Rights of Way)	Hotter Summers	2	Increased risk to employee health from prolonged exposure to strong sunlight - heat stroke - eye damage - sun burn and skin cancers	2	Risk Management/ Incident Reporting/ Issuing of appropriate equipment and clothing/ Compliance with HSE Guidelines on sun exposure	Risk Management/ Incident Reporting/ Issuing of appropriate equipment and clothing/ Compliance with HSE Guidelines on sun exposure/ Adapt existing protocols to deal with ongoing duty of care to employees	Chris Smith (c/o Highways Management)	4	3	5
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Highways & Transportation (Highways Management, Passenger Transport & Planning & Transportation)	Extreme Weatehr conditions including snow and ice	3	Restricted access to road network, leading to increased demand for passenger transport	2				6	2	
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Highways & Transportation (Highways Management, Passenger Transport & Planning & Transportation)		3	Road closures due to incidents and crashes resulting in network disruption with public unable to get to work.	2				6	2	
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Highways & Transportation (Passenger Transport & Planning & Transportation)	Hotter Summers & Milder Winters	2	Increased demand on public transport due to increase on outdoor activities and facilities.	1	None	Discuss potential impact with operators - effects of improved weather on bus use likely to be lost within the effects of other factors such as ageing population and concessionary fares.	Richard Gravatt	2	2	1
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Highways & Transportation (Passenger Transport & Planning & Transportation)	Flooding/ Coastal Flooding	2	Flooding may cause inaccessible roads disrupting public transport routes.	2	None	Develop a process for emergency and/or longer term planning to revise public transport routes to avoid key sites where problems may occur. Consider arrangements to allow for access to areas 'isolated' by effects of climate change - community transport, taxis etc, also developing alternative service delivery to the users (i.e. mobile surgeries	Richard Gravatt	4	3	2

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Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Highways & Transportation (Highways Management, Passenger Transport & Planning & Transportation)	Hotter summers	2	Roads melting and bridge expansion from prolonged temperatures. Cost of repairs. Lead to road closure, employees unable to get to travel to work or deliver essential services. (Affect Passenger Transport). H and S risk to ECC drivers/passengers from prolonged hot weather	3	None	Look at use of appropriate road surfaces, reductions in speed limits to account for possible problems with road surface. Signing to warn of possible dangers in certain weather conditions. Develop a process for emergency and/or longer term planning to revise public transport routes to avoid key sites where problems may occur. Consider arrangements to allow for access to areas 'isolated' by effects of climate change - community transport, taxis etc, also developing alternative service delivery to the users (i.e. mobile surgeries) Staff scheduling and staff/passenger health check to avoid prolonged exposure to high temperatures ( consider air conditioning for vehicles)	Richard Gravatt	6	3	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Highways & Transportation (Passenger Transport & Planning & Transportation)	Hotter Summer & Milder Winters	1	Increased operational costs due to vehicle climate control possible effects are reduction of commercial services and/or increase in commissioned contract services.	1				1	1	
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Highways & Transportation (Passenger Transport & Planning & Transportation)	Extreme Weatehr conditions, Hotter summers & colder winters	1	Bus passenger environment not conducive to a positive journey experience, potential for reduced passenger satisfaction, reduced passenger journeys resulting in increased congestion and reduced air quality.	1				1	1	
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Built Environment (Landscape Design)	Decrease in summer rainfall	3	Affects health of trees and shrubs, change species selection in future schemes to withstand drought	3				9	3	1
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Built Environment	Increase in rainfall	2	Foundations of buildings and structures affected by rise in ground water.	3				6		2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Built Environment	Decrease in rainfall	3	Drying out of subsoil causes shrinkage and damage to buildings	3				9		3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise (Gypsies & Travellers)	Flooding	2	Flood damage to homes and traveller sites. Increase risk of homelessness.	4				8	4	1
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise (Gypsies & Travellers)	Increase in Winter Rainfall	3	Wetter winters- dampness, condensation or mould growth on internal surfaces of accommodation may become unfit & needs housing.	3				9	3	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise (Gypsies & Travellers)	Decrease in Summer Rainfall	2	Water shortages caused by drier summers, reduced clean water - may lead to ill health due to lack of sanitation & drinking water.	3				6	3	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise (Gypsies & Travellers)	Decrease in Summer Rainfall	2	Damage to housing caused by subsidence & heave from prolonged drier summers (reduced soil moisture).	2				4	3	4
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise & Historic Environment	Increase in Winter Rainfall	3	Flooding,damp and increase rainfall intensity may affect the façade/ shortening life of historic buildings/ mills. (Oen 5 mills, 2 are leased)	2				6	2	1
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Historic Environment	Increase in Winter Rainfall & Flooding	2	Historic buildings and archaeological remains more exposed to risk of water damage and flooding, or damaged by inappropriately planned flood risk management measures	2				4	3	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise - Historic Environment	Weather Extremes & Hotter Summers	2	Loss/change of vegetation/crops loss of ancient hedges woods and the historic landscape/features associated with them.	2						4

Directorate	Service Area/Team/Group	Indicator (Weather & other Events)	Likelihood/Probability (Probability/Frequency of weather/event) score 1 - 4 (1 Unlikely, 2 Possible, 3 Likely, 4 Almost Certain)	Risk to Service Delivery (What affect could it have?)	Level of Impact: Impact Score 1 - 4 (1- Minor, 2- Moderate, 3- Major, 4 Critical)	What is currently in place? (Existing plans, policies)	Adaptation Response: What plans could be put in place to mitigate this impact?	Lead Responsible (insert name and contact details)	Risk Score: 1 - 16 (1- 2 Low, 3-3 Medium, 6-8 High, 9- 16 Very High)	Coping Threshold (1 - No Action Required, 2 - On Alert/No Action Required, 3 - On Alert/Possible Action Required, 4 - Action Required)	Priority (rank from 1-5 the top priorities for your directorate, 1 being the most important)
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise (Strategic Development)	Flooding & Coastal Flooding	4	The top priority for next 6 Months (May 2010) is the flood and water management. Increasing budgetary pressure and staffing expertise and resources. Included under this is risk of road flooding - emergency services unable to reach accidents and clients, overflowing storm drains, coastal and waterways flooding and risk to communities, surface water and ground water flood risk to residents and property, liability risk from flooding as the Lead Local Flood Authority for Essex (i.e. property damage, cost of repair and rescue and corporate manslaughter) and flood damage to sewage pumping stations.	4				16	4	1
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise (Strategic Development); Minerals & Waste	Hotter summers & Increase in Winter Rainfall & Flooding	3	Sites potential risk of flooding and pollution	2	Currently working on policy behind planning. The policy covers 20 years inline with national guidelines, provides hierarchy information for the public- provide guidance and review sites facilities for potential impacts, undertaking a flood risk assessments of sites			6	3	1
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Sustainable Environment & Enterprise (Minerals & Waste)	Decrease in Summer Rainfall	2	Sites become unsuitable for development due to lack of water from summer rainfall.	2				4	2	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Business Service & Strategy - Emergency Planning	Increase in Winter Rainfall & Flooding	4	Flooding and damage caused by prolonged rainfall and storms prevent emergency vehicles to access incidents.	4	Emergency & BCP Plans in place and tested. Reviewed bi-annually			16	2	1
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Business Service & Strategy - Emergency Planning	Weather Extremes & Hotter Summers	3	Staffing implications from changing demand for services, including the capacity to respond to weather related emergencies.	2	Emergency & BCP Plans in place and tested. Reviewed bi-annually			6	2	2
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Business Service & Strategy - Emergency Planning	Weather Extremes & Flooding	3	Local resilience forums may need the capacity to respond to long term changes in climate.	3	Emergency & BCP Plans in place and tested. Reviewed bi-annually			9	2	3
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Business Service & Strategy - Emergency Planning	Storms	2	Loss of power lines, phone mast (communications from damage during storms will cause loss of service.	2	Emergency & BCP Plans in place and tested. Reviewed bi-annually			4	3	4
Environment, Sustainability & Highways	Business Service & Strategy - Emergency Planning	Snow, Ice & Frost, Flooding	4	Road closure due to accidents - demand for rest centres and emergency supplies	3	Emergency & BCP Plans in place and tested. Reviewed bi-annually			12	2	5
Finance	Risk Management Consultancy Services	Weather Extremes & Flooding/Coastal Flooding	2	Increase building damage, injuries and potentially deaths will impact on insurance costs for the council and locally for businesses. Could impact ECC self insurance fund. Some areas/services may not have insurance cover for losses - not everything is insurable.	3	Emergency Plan, Business Continuity Plans, LTAs with insurers. Self insurance to a significant level and implementing effective risk management strategies.	Testing of emergency/disaster recovery plans and business continuity plans. Implement a long term risk financing strategy	Elaine Taylor, Strategic Risk Manager, 21217	6	4	1
Finance	Risk Management Consultancy Services	Weather Extremes, Subsidence & Flooding	2	Potential changes to the costs & availability of insurance.	3	Monitor insurance market, appoint insurance broker, and implement effective risk management to protect assets	Testing of emergency/disaster recovery plans and business continuity plans. Implement a long term risk financing strategy	Elaine Taylor, Strategic Risk Manager, 21217	6	3	2
Finance	Risk Management Consultancy Services	Weather Extremes, Subsidence & Flooding	2	Cost associated with adapting to changing climate.	3	Regular loss control surveyors of assets will provide recommendations and advice on how to reduce loss. But cost benefit analysis will be undertaken to decide if recommendations are appropriate for ECC	Testing of emergency/disaster recovery plans and business continuity plans. Implement a long term risk financing strategy	Elaine Taylor, Strategic Risk Manager, 21217	6	3	2
Finance	Risk Management Consultancy Services	Weather Extremes, Subsidence & Flooding	2	Increase in insurance cost due to building deemed at risk to climate change. Potential changes to the value of climate vulnerable assets.	3	Regular loss control surveyors and appropriate protection and recommendations from insurers acted upon. May have to consider self insuring certain assets in the future.	Testing of emergency/disaster recovery plans and business continuity plans. Implement a long term risk financing strategy	Elaine Taylor, Strategic Risk Manager, 21217	6	3	3
Finance	Risk Management Consultancy Services	Weather Extremes & Subsidence	2	Cost implication from damage to council equipment and buildings.	3	Self insure but have catastrophe cover - insurers pick up costs	Testing of emergency/disaster recovery plans and business continuity plans. Implement a long term risk financing strategy	Elaine Taylor, Strategic Risk Manager, 21217	6	3	4
Finance	Risk Management Consultancy Services	Subsidence	3	Damage to private property through subsidence caused or exacerbated by council owned trees.	2	Tree maintenance programme, prompt claims handling processes	Funding programme for tree maintain and removal programme	Elaine Taylor, Strategic Risk Manager, 21217	6	3	5

Directorate	Service Area/Team/Group	Indicator (Weather & other Events)	Likelihood/Probability (Probability/Frequency of weather/event) score 1 - 4 (1 Unlikely, 2 Possible, 3 Likely, 4 Almost Certain)	Risk to Service Delivery (What affect could it have?)	Level of impact: Impact Score 1 - 4 (1- Minor, 2- Moderate, 3- Major, 4 Critical)	What is currently in place? (Existing plans, policies)	Adaptation Response: What plans could be put in place to mitigate this impact?	Lead Responsible (insert name and contact details)	Risk Score: 1 - 16 (1- 2 Low, 3-3 Medium, 6-8 High, 9- 16 Very High)	Coping Threshold (1 - No Action Required, 2 - On Alert/No Action Required, 3 - On Alert/Possible Action Required, 4 - Action Required)	Priority (rank from 1-5 the top priorities for your directorate, 1 being the most important)
Transformation (formaly Human Resources & Customer Excellence)	Employee (Internal) Communications	Weather Extremes	3	The need to quickly turn information around to be readily available to staff	1	There is snow (winter) and heat wave plans for staff	Keep Working Here pages up to date, make more easily assessable		3	3	2
Transformation (formaly Human Resources & Customer Excellence)	Occupational Health	Heat wave	3	Requires informing staff of the risks especially those working outdoors i.e. skin cancer, heat stroke etc. Health & safety of outside workers.	1	Health and Safety is responsibility of each individuals manager to carry out risk assessments. Personal Protect Equipment legislation allows ECC outside workers relevant equipment (i.e. sun hats)	Review current policy. Topic of awareness on Road show		3	3	3
Transformation (formaly Human Resources & Customer Excellence)	Occupational Health	Heat wave	3	Higher occupancy in offices due to hotter summers increasing demand on IT and cooling systems resulting in higher internal temperatures making unsuitable for human comfort	1	Health and Safety is responsibility of each individuals manager to carry out risk assessments	Review current policy and advice.		3	3	4
Transforamtion - Information Services	Information Services	Hotter Summers	2	Potential risk to infrastructure from excessive heat - management systems may fail to cope leading to automatic shutdown of equipment and loss of service	4	County Hall, Essex House and Goodmans House server rooms have air conditioning; less protection exists for equipment in other parts of County Hall and in other premises			8	4	1
Transforamtion - Information Services	Information Services	Hotter Summers & Decrease in Summer Rainfall	2	Lack of rain & hotter temperatures, increase air pollution (PM10) & dust clogging equipment causing it to fail; greater impact on mobile and flexible workforce due to lack of ability to control climate outside our own premises.	3	Air conditioning units in main server rooms have air filtering functionality (to be confirmed)			6	3	2
Transforamtion - Information Services	Information Services	Weather Extremes	3	Extreme weather events (gales, snow, flooding) interrupts electricity supply, disconnect server, IT systems through power cuts, staff unable to access files, loss of data. Flooding damaging phone lines unable to take calls	1	County Hall, Essex House and Goodmans House power supplies to critical infrastructure are protected by uninterrupted power supply (UPS) and multiple backup generators. As long as diesel is available, they will keep running.			3	4	3
Transforamtion - Information Services	Information Services	Weather Extremes	3	Disruption to transport infrastructure i.e. snow, flooding, roads melting from heat. Unable to undertake routine maintenance	2	Resilience is built into our key infrastructure so short to medium term disruption would not have a significant effect. Facilities for remote working are also in place.			6	3	4
Transforamtion - Information Services	Information Services	Hotter Summers	2	Higher building occupancy as a result of transformation and other initiatives exacerbates impact of hotter summers; more IT equipment and people put additional pressure on cooling system resulting in higher internal temperatures making unsuitable working conditions.	2	Technology is already available to allow working from home but not suitable for all roles.			4	2	5
Policy Community Planning & Regeneration	All teams	Weather extremes	3	Staff unable to access place of work. Transport disruption affecting staff attending work Building and communications infrastructure damage Staff health (heat waves, infectious diseases)	1		All teams have flexible working arrangements in place. Business Continuity plans maintained and exercised.		3	1	3
Policy Community Planning & Regeneration	All teams	Weather Extremes	3	Extreme weather damage to phone lines, disrupts electricity supply, IT systems affected - disrupts service	2		Business Continuity plans maintained and exercised		6	1	4
Policy Community Planning & Regeneration	Communications, Tourism	Hotter Summers & Milder Winters	3	Increase pressure & demand to promote activities as tourism trends change.	1				3	1	5

Indicator (Weather or other event)	Definition	Useful Sites	Weblink
Cold Weather	Sum of days with daily minimum temperature more than 3 °C below 1961–90 daily normal for ≥5 consecutive days (May–Oct): Weather cold enough to cause freezing and frost: Cold weather payments is only when 0 or below degrees C	Met Office Forecast warnings	<a href="http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/uk/ee/ee_forecast_warnings.html">http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/uk/ee/ee_forecast_warnings.html</a>
Heat Wave	A prolonged period of excessively hot weather, which may be accompanied by high humidity. The term is relative to the usual weather in the area or local threshold. The definition recommended by the World Meteorological Organization is when the daily maximum temperature of more than five consecutive days exceeds the average maximum temperature by 5 °C, the normal average period being 1961 to 1990 (which corresponds to the UKCP09 baseline period).	Heatwave watch system Met Office	<a href="http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/uk/health/">http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/uk/health/</a>
Hotter summers	Increase in Summer temperature. Department of Health records excess deaths in elderly and vulnerable people above 23 degrees C.	Met Office Forecast warnings	<a href="http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/uk/ee/ee_forecast_warnings.html">http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/uk/ee/ee_forecast_warnings.html</a>
Decrease in Summer rainfall	A decrease in summer precipitation and increase in dry days could lead to drought prolonged and abnormal shortage of water caused by lack of rainfall. Longest spell of consecutive days with precipitation ≤0.2 mm during the year (Met Office summer rainfall for 2009 recorded at RHS Garden Hyde Hall, Essex is 155mm)	Met Office Forecast warnings	<a href="http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/uk/ee/ee_forecast_warnings.html">http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/uk/ee/ee_forecast_warnings.html</a>
Milder Winters	Increase in winter temperatures		

Increase in Winter rainfall	An increase in winter precipitation. An increase in rainfall intensity, higher frequency of snow, ice, frost, hail, sleet, dew and fog (Met Office winter rainfall for 2009 recorded at RHS Garden Hyde Hall, Essex is 144mm)	Met Office Forecast warnings	<a href="http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/uk/ee/ee_forecast_warnings.html">http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/uk/ee/ee_forecast_warnings.html</a>
Snow, Ice & Frost		Met Office Forecast warnings	<a href="http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/uk/ee/ee_forecast_warnings.html">http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/uk/ee/ee_forecast_warnings.html</a>
Storms	an extreme weather condition with very strong wind, heavy rain and often thunder and lightning	Met Office Forecast warnings	<a href="http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/uk/ee/ee_forecast_warnings.html">http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/uk/ee/ee_forecast_warnings.html</a>
Weather extremes	A variations of all of the above weather events i.e., snow, ice, storms, intense rainfall, heatwave	Met Office Forecast warnings	<a href="http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/uk/ee/ee_forecast_warnings.html">http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/uk/ee/ee_forecast_warnings.html</a>
Coastal Flooding	Flooding to coastal communities from rising sea levels		
Flooding	a large amount of water covering an area that is usually dry from intense rainfall	Met Office Forecast warnings	<a href="http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/uk/ee/ee_forecast_warnings.html">http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/uk/ee/ee_forecast_warnings.html</a>
Energy Demand	Increase demand on energy suppliers which may lead to power failure	British Gas, EDF	
Subsidence	when land or buildings sink to a lower level		
Outbreaks	a time when something suddenly begins and spreads, especially a disease or virus.	BBC News Essex	<a href="http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/england/essex/default.stm">http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/england/essex/default.stm</a>

### Risk Scoring Guidelines

Likelihood/Probability (Threats)		
Almost Certain	4	The event is expected to occur in most circumstances > 80%
Likely	3	More likely to occur than not: 51% to 80%
Possible	2	Fairly likely to occur: 21% to 50%
Unlikely	1	Low but not impossible: 1% to 20%

### Risk Matrix

		Impact (Negative)				
		Minor	Moderate	Major	Critical	
		1	2	3	4	
Probability	Almost Certain	4	Medium (4)	High (8)	Very High (12)	Very High (16)
	Likely	3	Medium (3)	High (6)	Very High (9)	Very High (12)
	Possible	2	Low (2)	Medium (4)	High (6)	High (8)
	Unlikely	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Medium (3)	Medium (4)



**Risk Score = likelihood/probability x impact/consequences**

**Risk Appetite**

<b>Level of risk</b>	<b>Consequences</b>	<b>Action required</b>
Very High 9 -16	Disastrous (negative) impact. The council is very concerned with this kind of threat (unacceptable).	Treatment/mitigation action(s) required to minimise threat(s) within 0 - 3 months
High 6 - 8	Service (negative) impact. The Council is concerned with this kind of threat (considerable).	Treatment/mitigation action(s) required to minimise threat(s) within 3 - 6 months
Medium 3 - 4	Medium negative impact. The council is uneasy with this kind of threat (manageable).	Managed via contingency plans. Treatment/mitigation action(s) required to minimise threat(s) within 6-9 months
Low 1 - 2	Relatively light negative impact. The council is content with this kind of threat (acceptable).	The Council is content to accept this risk, but threat(s) should be reviewed every 9 - 12 months

**Negative Impact/Consequences**

	Minor	Moderate	Major	Critical
	1	2	3	4
Impact on people & Resources	Minor injuries or stress with no workdays lost or minimal medical treatment. No impact on staff moral	Injuries or stress level requiring some medical treatment, potentially some workdays lost. Some impact on moral & performance of up to 100 staff.	Serious injuries or stressful experience requiring medical many workdays lost. Major impact on moral & performance or more than 100 staff.	Life threatening or multiple serious injuries or prolonged work place stress. Severe impact on moral & service performance. Mass strike actions etc.
Legal, statutory & compliance & reputation	Internal review, unlikely to have impact on the corporate image.	Scrutiny required by internal committees or internal audit to prevent escalation. Probable limited unfavourable media coverage.	Scrutiny required by external agencies, Audit Commission etc. Unfavourable external media coverage. Noticeable impact on public opinion.	Intense political and media scrutiny i.e. front-page headlines, TV. Possible criminal, or high profile, civil action against the Council, members or officers.
Service delivery & processes	Minor errors in systems/operations or processes requiring action or minor delay without impact on overall schedule. Handled within normal day to day routines.	Significant short- term disruption of non-core activities. Standing orders occasionally not compiled with, or services do not fully meet needs. Service action will be required.	Significant disruption of core activities. Key targets missed, some services compromised. Management action required to overcome medium-term difficulties.	Cessation of core activities, strategies not consistent with government's agenda, trends show services is degraded. Failure of major projects - elected members & SMBs are required to intervene.

Financial and budgetary impacts (cost & funding)	Minimal financial loss - minimal effect on project budget/cost: < 3% (Negligible effect on total budget or < 1% of departmental budget).	Medium financial loss - small increase on project budget/cost: (Greater of £0.3m of the total budget or more than 3 to 6% of the departmental budget). Handled within the team.	High financial loss significant increase on project budget/ cost: (Great of £0.5m of the total budget or more than 6 to 15% of the departmental budget). Service budgets exceeded.	Major financial loss - large increase on project budget/cost: (Greater of £1.0m of the total budget or more than 15 to 30% of the departmental budget). Statutory intervention triggered. Impact the whole council.
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**NB This is only a guide not absolute**

## Priorities

1 The top priority

2

3

4

5

### Reference Risk Register Cells

Likelihood

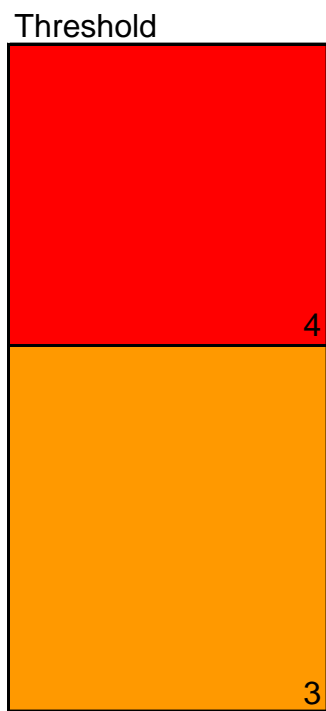
4
3
2
1

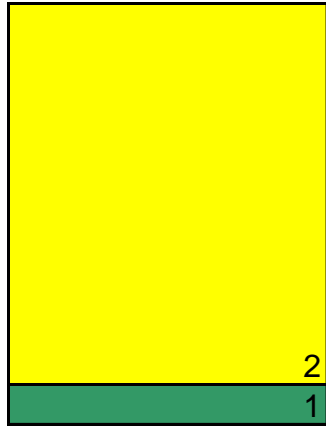
Impact



Reference Risk Register Cells

Reference Risk Register Cells







## AHCW

Service/Action Affected	Group	Description of Key Functions
e.g. Temporary Accommodation		
<b>Adult Community Learning and Libraries</b>	Adult Community Learning Libraries	The Adult Community Learning Service provides a wide range of high quality part-time courses for adults across Essex. Currently more than 35,000 learners are enrolled on 5,000 courses at 400 venues.
<b>Adult Social Care</b>	Access Assessment and Care Management	
	Access Social Care Direct	
	Safeguards	
	Executive Office	
	Provider Services Operations	
	Putting People First	
	Quality and Development	
	LD Residential	
<b>Finance and Resources</b>	Business Support	
	Programme Office	
	Informatics	
	Sourcing and Supply	
<b>Strategic Planning &amp; Commissioning Service</b>	Access Social Inclusion	
	Carer Strategy	
	Drug and Alcohol Service	
	Mental Health Commissioning Management	
	Mental Health Commissioning North	
	Mental Health Commissioning South	
	Strategic Planning & Commissioning	
	Supporting People	
	Telecare Project	
<b>Commercial Services</b>		
<b>Asset Management</b>	Capital Receipts Group	
	Management Group	
	Property Management & Review	
	Property Management & Strategy	
	Quality Inspectors	
<b>Facilities Management</b>	Contract Management Group	
	Facilities Management Services	
	Locality Facilities Management Group	
	Print and Document Services	

ESH		
Service/Action Affected	Group	
<i>e.g. Temporary Accommodation</i>		
<b>Business Services &amp; Strategy</b>	Business Services & Strategy Group	Leads ESH in transformation, performance management, strategic procurement, support services commissioning, corporate support, governance and administration.
<b>Environmental Operations</b>	Natural Environment	leads for ECC on the management of natural environment (coast, ecology, biodiversity and woodlands). Work with commercial, voluntary and statutory partners
	Country Parks	manages 7 country parks and visitor attraction, heritage site and over 40 smaller open spaces and woodlands. Provides environmental education service to schools and park visitors
	Environmental Strategy	Provides policy advice and delivery of ECC's work on reduction of carbon emissions and adaptation to climate change, monitoring of air quality in partnership with District Councils.
	Trading Standards	Investigates and prosecutes deliberate, fraudulent, criminal trading activities target at ECC customers, provides advice and consultancy to business, provides consumer advice, policies animal welfare and disease control, tackles crime by reducing illegal sales of age restricted products.
	Waste and Recycling	Responsible for disposal of household waste through the management of contracts. Educational awareness of recycling, waste minimisation and composting
<b>Finance (ESH)</b>	Finance (ESH) Group	Provides financial management, accounting support, reporting and support to audit, rolling out highways improvement plan across ESH
<b>Highways &amp; Transportation</b>	Local Programme Management - County Hall	on-the-ground delivery of highways and transportation services. The East, Mid, South and West Area Highways Offices deliver the Highways Management, Planning and Transportation, and Passenger Transport local programmes through their staff and strategic partners.
	Local Programme Management - East Area Office	
	Local Programme Management - Mid Area Office	
	Local Programme Management - South Area Office	
	Local Programme Management - West Area Office	
	Passenger Transport Group	development and implementation of policies; the coordination, promotion and purchasing of passenger transport and its infrastructure; the operation of a fleet of passenger transport vehicles and development of travel plans.
	School Crossing Patrol	
	Highways Management	integrates policy and services, directs the works programmes delivered by the Area Highways Offices, and manages the infrastructure improvement and maintenance works contracts, and the Traffic Control and Information Systems strategic
	Planning and Transportation	spatial planning, transportation development, strategic planning, major schemes and strategic development
<b>Major Programmes &amp; Infrastructure</b>	Building Schools for the Future	Future development of buildings to meet future climate change predictions.
	Capital Programme and Building Development	
	Construction Management	
	Emergency Planning and Business Continuity Service	

	Waste Strategy	Development of long-term waste disposal strategy, working with Districts Councils to increase diversion of waste away from landfill via recycling etc
<b>Sustainable Planning &amp; Development</b>	Built Environment	Influence and improve design and environmental standards in new housing and public spaces. Provides planning advice and consultancy services to District Councils planning. Protection of 14,000 listed historic buildings and 233 conservation areas. Delivers ECC public art strategy.
	Environmental Planning	Waste and minerals development plans
	Gypsies and Travellers	Responsible for the management of 11 permanent gypsy and traveller accommodation sites and the management of unauthorised encampments on ECC land.
	Historic Environment	Provides comprehensive planning advice and consultancy of historic environment and archaeological protection. Mills as public attraction. Runs self-funded field archaeology unit.
	Minerals and Waste	
	Spatial Planning	
	Strategic Development	Via the Flood Risk Steering Group, Strategic Development has the officer lead for dealing with the implications of Flood and Water Management Act 2010 and Flood Risk Regulation 2009. We are also likely to become a Sustainable Drainage System granting authority

## Finance

<b>Service/Action Affected</b>	<b>Group</b>	
<i>e.g. Temporary Accommodation</i>		
<b>Corporate Finance</b>	Corporate Accounting	Deliver value for money improvements across the council
<b>Essex Shared Services</b>	Employee Pay and Conditions	
	Financial Operations	
	Pensions	
<b>Finance and Change Management</b>	Finance and Change Management Group	
	Finance Management Improvement Programme Group	
<b>Internal Audit</b>	Cipfa Trainees	
	Internal Audit Group	
<b>Investments &amp; Insurance</b>	Audit - Insurance	
<b>Leadership and Development</b>	Fast Track Management Program	
<b>Legal and Registration Services</b>	Administration	
	Advocacy Group	
	Business Administration	
	Coroners	
	Corporate Commercial Property Group	
	Environmental Law Group	
	Essex Safeguarding Children Board & Essex Vulnerable Adults Protection Committee	
	Insurance and Civil Litigation Group	

	Management Group	
	Paralegal Group	
	Registration	
	Social Care and Education Group	
	Support Service	
<b>Procurement</b>	Procurement and Direct Services	
<b>Performance and Programmes</b>	Review and Realisation Group	
	Corporate Programmes Group	

## HRCE

Service/Action Affected	Group	
<i>e.g. Temporary Accommodation</i>		
<b>Advice and Support</b>	Advice and Support Group	
	Schools Advice and Support	
<b>Corporate HR Services</b>	Corporate HR Services - Recruitment	
	Corporate HR Services Group	
	Disclosure (Resourcing)	
	Essex Strategic HR Partnership	
<b>Customer Excellence</b>	Customer Excellence Group	
<b>Director for HR&amp;CE</b>	Director for HR&CE Group	
<b>Employee Communications and Engagement</b>	Employee Communications	
<b>HR Business Partners</b>	HR Business Partner Group	
<b>Leadership and Development</b>	L&D Administration Group	
	L&D Specialist Group	
	NVQ Centre General	
	Qualifications and Youth Enterprise	
	Skills Development	
<b>Union Representatives</b>	Union Reps	
<b>Wellbeing</b>	Counselling Service	
	Health and Safety	
	Occupational Health Service	

## IS

Service/Action Affected	Group	
<i>e.g. Temporary Accommodation</i>		
<b>Information Services</b>	Information and IT Strategy and Risk Group	Provide It support, IT monitoring and governance
	ISPP Director	
	Services	
	Supplier Relations	
	Business and Support	
	Contact Essex	Call Centre - centre contact for ECC answer customer enquires
	Enterprise Framework	
<b>IS Performance</b>	External Partnerships	Provide IT services

PCPR		
Service/Action Affected	Group	
<i>e.g. Temporary Accommodation</i>		
<b>Financial Planning &amp; Programme Management</b>	Service Accountants	Budget process 1 (June – Dec). Financial Reporting. Preparation of management accounts. Analysis of financial data. Budget monitoring. Provision of advice and guidance to service users on financial issues.
	Business Support	Manage Business Continuity and Emergency Planning across the Directorate. Ensure all Freedom of Information requests received are handled according to statutory legislation. Provide administrative and secretarial support to the Directorate. Manage the P, CP&R Project Steering Board. Manage all IT service requests across the Directorate.
<b>Partnership Delivery &amp; Quality of Life</b>	Partnership Delivery	Establish the Essex Partnership website as the central tool for information and interaction with all partnership-related activity. Drive forward delivery and extend opportunities for joint service planning, through a package of support to Thematic Partnerships, Local Strategic Partnerships and, where appropriate, bilateral arrangements between ECC and other EPF member organisations so that all partnerships are performing to a high standard. Develop and embed an approach to partnership performance and risk management that encourages a culture of openness, co-operation and healthy challenge, within and between partnerships to deliver improved outcomes. Work with key partners across the public and private sectors, demonstrating ECC's commitment to the Local Area Agreement (LAA). Ensure that the Essex Strategy is delivering improved quality of life over time through monitoring survey responses against the 'tracking measures' identified. Develop and promote the 'quality of life model' and link to health inequalities strategy objectives to enable an integrated approach to wellbeing across ECC and with partners.

	Heritage & Arts	The preservation and restoration of Essex related historical records. Access by the public to historic documents via SEAX web services. Access by the public to historical documents held at Chelmsford and Saffron Walden Record Offices. Museums Advisory Service providing a range of information, advice and training services to local authority and independent museums in Essex, in conjunction with Museums in Essex Committee. Heritage Education providing a service directly to other areas of Heritage Service as well as schools, adult education and other learners. A service is provided to Southend Unitary but not Thurrock. The provision of the Essex Dance Theatre at Dorset Avenue, Chelmsford. The provision of Martello Tower, Jaywick. Strategic planning of Culture in Essex, in association with key regional and national agencies. Admin and finance support to Heritage & Arts teams.
<b>Skills &amp; International Trade</b>	Skills	STEP placements in businesses. Planning applications for vocational facilities. Bidding for funding. Processing funding applications from Beyond 2010 participants (programme closes 2011). Monitoring of R2R programme. Apprenticeships. Vocational centre development.
	International Trade	Trade Missions. Deliver the Council's international strategy, maximising the benefits to the Essex economy, in particular with the Jiangsu Province, China.
<b>Communications</b>	Communications	Provide strategic advice on communications (including emergency response). Media releases and news statements. Public Information Notices. Letters for publications. Broadcast interviews. <i>Communications support for schools. Manage implementation of the</i>
	Tourism	Develop strategic tourism, to increase income in Essex.
<b>Strategy, Performance &amp; Governance</b>	Crime & Disorder Reduction Unit	Develop Crime and Disorder Reduction services, working across ECC services and in partnership with other agencies
	Performance Management	Statutory reporting. Integrated Budget and Corporate Plan (IBC) measure and target setting cycle. Corporate external inspection and audit activity. Manage performance monitoring, analysis and reporting. Provide practical support to Services and partners in relation to performance issues. Manage a framework to drive strategic improvement.
	Public Engagement & Corporate Analysis	Take responsibility for ECC's corporate approach to public engagement activity.

Member Support & Governance	Ensure Council continues to implement any legal requirements in relation to meetings, including compliance with deadlines. Provide corporate governance to the Council as a whole, to Members, Officers and the Public. Provide briefings for Members and the Chief Executive on key policies emanating from central government. Maintain the Forward Programme/list of Key Decisions and COMAD (Committee Management) system. Manage administration for the Schools Appeal Process. Ensure Council makes arrangements in respect of Royal Visits, Garden Parties and Lieutenancy work.
CLACE	Support the Leader of the Council, Cabinet Members, Chief Executive and Directors on the Corporate Leadership Team (CLT). Responsible for the overall management of CLT meetings. Answer public/partner/stakeholder enquiries.
Policy	Provision of policy advice and policy development to Leader, senior Members and officers. Practical support to Members and Policy and Scrutiny Committees to challenge performance in service areas.
<b>Economic Development</b>	
Economic Initiatives	Banking on Essex. Develop and support Localism initiatives and community engagement, with a focus on Post Offices, shops and parish & town councils.
2012 Legacy and Strategic Sport	To deliver the mountain bike course on time as part of our contract with the London Organising Committee of the Olympic and Paralympics Games. To lead the work of the County Council to secure a legacy from the London 2012 Olympic Games and Paralympics Games.
European Funding	Development and submission of funding applications to enhance ECC budgets and support external partners in delivering interventions.
Inward Investment	Management of ECC's portfolio of business incubation premises. Promoting Essex internationally and domestically as an outstanding inward investment destination; including enquiry management and investor development.
Economic Regeneration	Developing, implementing and managing projects through partnership working that help to regenerate deprived areas of Essex and maintaining its position as a major net contributor to the UK economy.
Sport Essex	To increase the physical activity and sports participation levels of people living in Essex.



	Haven Gateway	Provide a framework through which its partners - from both the public and private sectors - could work together to promote economic opportunities and secure the future prosperity of this international gateway to the UK.
<b>Assistant Chief Executive and Support</b>	Asst Chief Executive and Support Group	Works closely with our partners, our communities and the public to set out a practical long-term vision for the future prosperity of the County and to oversee its implementation.

# SCF

Service/Action Affected	Group	
<i>e.g. Temporary Accommodation</i>		
<b>Head of Schools Children and Families</b>	Head of SCF and Secretarial Support	
<b>Localities</b>	Integrated Youth Service	Provision and development of services for all young people, from universal through to targeted, acute and complex. This includes the Youth Offending Service, Targeted Youth Development and Connexions
	Locality Group Managers	grouping of services focusing on local delivery. This includes our Teams
	TASCC Team	Around the School, Child and the Community (TASCCs), our work on
<b>Schools Improvement and Early Years</b>	Curriculum Access	
	Early Years	
	School Access Service	Deal with school admissions, School Organisation and Planning – planning and commissioning a sufficient and diverse supply of school places, managing surplus school capacity and supporting school organisation proposals. School Transport Entitlement – the assessment of entitlement to home to school transport and the commissioning of sufficient and suitable transport provision, and the provision of Travel Training for vulnerable young people. Student and Pupil Finance – assessment of entitlement to student loans or learner support funding and related post -16 transport provision, free school meals and school uniform grants.
	Traded Services	provide a portfolio of Traded Services for schools to strengthen and support our statutory provision, including music services, library services and governor services.
	Special Educational Needs and Children with Additional Needs	provide a variety of services and support to children and young people with educational or additional needs and their families.
	Standards and Improvement	advise and support schools and other settings to improve their educational provision, enhance educational services and childcare for the most vulnerable to underachievement; and we develop and deliver services required of us in schools and early years settings.
<b>Strategy and Business</b>	CSC Management	
	DLT	
	Performance and Improvement Group	
	Performance and Systems	
	Programme Office	
	Resources	
	S&B Management	A range of support services SCF need to help us to deliver our priorities are delivered by Strategy & Business including:
	Strategic Commissioning	
	VC&YP Management	

<b>Vulnerable Children and Young People</b>	Children's Social Care	focuses on the needs of children and young people who need safeguarding, those who are looked after and young people leaving care. They do this through assessment, family support and co-ordination of services and if necessary provision of alternative care such as fostering, adoption and residential care.
	Safeguarding	work with the Essex Safeguarding Children Board to ensure that policies, procedures and training are in place for inter-agency working to effectively safeguard children
	Youth Offending	

Drug and Alcohol Teams

Essex Drug and Alcohol Action Group
