



Individual Risk Assessments

Hazard and threat description, including scale:	
Heatwave	
Date of Revision	Next review date
14/05/2015	14/05/2018
Overview of hazard or threat:	
Daily maximum temperature in excess of 28 degrees centigrade in excess of 15 degrees centigrade over most of the region for around 2 weeks at least 5 consecutive days where maximum temperatures exceed 32 degrees centigrade.	
Key historical evidence:	
<p>Although nowhere in Norfolk is immune from recording temperatures of 30 Celsius or above, the highest temperatures are most frequent away from coastal locations. The Breckland area of south west Norfolk is perhaps most likely to see the highest figures each year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Norfolk temperatures reached between 30 and 34 Celsius on the 1st July 2015. Norfolk temperatures reached 32 Celsius on 18 July 2014 Norfolk was 34 to 36 Celsius on 10th August 2003. 	
Likelihood:	
Hazard	Likelihood
Heatwave	Medium High
Impact:	
Summary:	
Hazard	Impact
Heatwave	Minor
Details:	
Impact associated with risk (i.e 1 of x)	
Primary:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up to 1,000 fatalities and 5,000 casualties, mainly amongst the elderly. There is likely to be disruption to power supply, telecommunications links and transport infrastructure during the 2 weeks. Possible casualties and fatalities Range of heat related illness, including breathing difficulties Non air conditioned health facilities may be out of action Increased in fires stretch Fire and Rescue Service resources Impact on vulnerable sheltered housing tenants 	
Secondary	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possible impacts on funeral services Water shortages 	

Overall assessment:		
Category:		
Natural Hazard		
Likelihood	Impact	Risk Rating
	Fatalities	2
	Casualties	3
	Economic	2
	Social Disruption	2
	Psychological	2
Medium		
Controls in place		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The National Heatwave Plan is published every year and is now available on the www.gov.uk website • Heat Health Watch system operates 1st June to 15th September each year. • Met Office monitoring, warning and informing. • Agreed local cascade of warnings. • Communication via NHS Direct and BBC Connecting In A Crisis. • Planning & Transportation and Network Rail provisions for infrastructural problems • Health provider exercises • Sheltered housing schemes support workers • Mass Fatalities Plan • Mass Casualty Plan • Register Capacity • Summer Demand Plans – Anglian Water 		