Carrick's Farm

Climate Change Risk Assessment

Potential changing climate variable	**A Impact**	**B Likelihood**	**C Severity**	**D Risk** (B x C)	**E Mitigation** (what you'll do to mitigate this risk)	**F Likelihood** (after mitigation)	**G Severity** (after mitigation)	**H Residual risk** (F x G)
1. Summer daily maximum temperature may be around 7°C higher compared with average summer temperatures now.	May affect pig comfort, and food intake and growth	2	1	2	Keep a log of any hot days that occur each year. Keep a log of temperature in pig sheds. Ensure extra space is provided per pig, to allow pigs to lie away from each other. Ensure all vents/windows are open to allow airflow.			
2. Winter daily maximum temperature could be 4°C more than the current average.	No negative impact expected.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3. The biggest rainfall events are up to 20% more intense than current extremes (peak rainfall intensity)	a) Surface water drainage system overloaded. b) Washout of fines into water course. c) Struggling to spread slurry if too wet	a) 2 b) 2	a) 3 b) 2	a) 6 b) 4	a) Drains and deep pit managed. b) Plenty of space for slurry to be stored in an emergency including storage off site	a) 2	a) 2	a) 6

4. Average winter rainfall may increase by 35% on today's averages.	Surface water drainage system overloaded.	3	2	6	Increase surface water storage capacity.	2	2	4
5. Sea level could be as much as 0.6 m higher compared with today's level	Inland site. Low impact expected.	3	1	3				
6. Drier summers, potentially up to 39% less rain than now.	Increased dust – less water to suppress.	4	1	4				
7. The flow in the watercourses could be 35% more than now at its peak, and 80% less than now at its lowest.	At low flow increased stress on the river at discharge point.	3	1	3				