Anglian river basin district: climate change risk assessment worksheet

Name (as on your part A application form): Medworth CHP Ltd

Our permit reference number (if you have one): EPR/VP3705BL/A001

Your document reference number: Appendix A9 Climate Change Risk Assessment.pdf

Risk assessment worksheet for the 2050s

Anglian river basin district

You must carry out a climate change risk assessment for any new bespoke waste and installations permit applications if you expect to operate for more than 5 years. Use the user guide to complete the table. You can add in extra pages if necessary.

Consider how your operations will be affected by the changes in weather and climate described in the table. Consider any changes to average climate conditions that may impact on your operations, for example extreme rainfall.

Also consider:

- critical thresholds where a 'tipping point' is reached, for example a specific temperature where site processes cannot operate safely
- changes to averages for example an entire summer of higher than expected rainfall causing waterlogging
- where hazards may combine to cause more impacts

You can add in other climate variables if you wish.

If you have stated on your application form that you do not expect to be operational in 2050, you must still consider climate change risks for the time you do intend to operate. Whilst the variables are for the 2050s, this is an estimated date and you may experience these conditions before then.

This worksheet will sit in your management system. It must appear on the management system summary you submit with your application, even if you do not need to submit the whole risk assessment with your application.

If your pre-mitigation risk score (column D) is 5 or higher, you must complete columns E to H.

Potential changing climate variable	A Impact	B Likelihood	C Severity	D Risk	E Mitigation	F Likelihood	G Severity	H Residual
	Impact	Likeiiiiood	Coverity	(B x C)	(what will you do to mitigate this risk)	(after mitigation)	(after mitigation)	risk (F x G)
Summer daily maximum temperature may be around 7°C higher compared to average summer temperatures now.	The Facility will be slightly less efficient in warmer temperatures	2	1	2	No mitigation required. The Facility will be designed to operate within a wide range of ambient temperature conditions	2	1	2
2. Winter daily maximum temperature could be 4°C more than the current average, with the potential for more extreme temperatures, both warmer and colder than present	No impact to the Facility expected. The Facility is designed to operate in a wide range of ambient temperature conditions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Potential changing climate variable	A Impact	B Likelihood	C Severity	D Risk (B x C)	E Mitigation (what will you do to mitigate this risk)	F Likelihood (after mitigation)	G Severity (after mitigation)	H Residual risk (F x G)
3. The biggest rainfall events are up to 20% more intense than current extremes (peak rainfall intensity)*.	Localised flooding within installation boundary	2	3	6	Development of surface drainage plan for the installation including SuDS features (e.g., swales, attenuation tanks) with two proposed discharge locations to the HWIDB drains. Surface water drainage strategy developed for 1% AEP scenario with 40% climate change allowance.	1	2	2
4. Average winter rainfall may increase by 35% on today's averages.	Localised flooding within installation boundary	2	3	6	Development of surface drainage plan for the installation including SuDS features (e.g., swales, attenuation tanks) with two proposed discharge locations to the HWIDB drains. Surface water drainage strategy developed for 1% AEP scenario with 40% climate change allowance.	1	2	2
5. Sea level could be as much as 0.6m higher compared to today's level *.	Potential tidal flooding within the installation boundary (Zone 3a) from the River Nene. However, the FRA indicates this is only a possibility in the 0.1% and 0.5% AEP plus climate change event with a failure of the tidal flood defences. The installation is expected to remain dry during the 0.5% AEP and 0.1% AEP plus climate change event overtopping scenarios.	2	3	6	The minimum finished floor level of the elements of the installation that are classified as essential infrastructure would be no less than the peak floodplain water level at the installation for the 0.1% AEP plus climate change tidal breach event. Development of an Emergency Flood Response Plan.	1	2	2
6. Drier summers, potentially up to 39% less rain than now.	No impact expected	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
7. At its peak, the flow in watercourses could be 35% more than now, and at its lowest it could be 80% less than now.	No impact expected as the Facility will not extract water from local watercourses, whilst measures for surface or tidal flooding have been described previously	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

ndicates data has come from climate change allowances as part of the spatial planning process. Evidence from your planning submission is acceptable evidence for this orksheet.	