

Thames river basin district: climate change risk assessment worksheet

Name (as on your part A application form): Cory Environmental Holdings Ltd

Our permit reference number (if you have one): EPR/KB3104MT/A001

Your document reference number: Adapting_to_climate_change_risk_assessment_worksheet_Thames.odt

Risk assessment worksheet for the 2050s

Thames 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 (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)
1. Summer daily maximum temperature may be around 7°C higher compared to average summer temperatures now.	Possible increase in odour issues, fire risk, increased ventilation required, plant overheating.	2	2	4	<p>A number of odour management and mitigation measures are set out within the Odour Management Plan (refer to Appendix E of the Supporting Information).</p> <p>A number of fire prevention and mitigation measures are set out within the Fire Prevention Plan (refer to Appendix D of the Supporting Information). Regular maintenance and inspection of plant will be undertaken, with any plant and equipment replaced if it no longer functions correctly. Ventilation within the building will be monitored to ensure that a suitable environment is maintained for employees.</p>	1	1	1
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 negative impacts expected.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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3. The biggest rainfall events are up to 20% more intense than current extremes (peak rainfall intensity)*.	Localised flooding within the site boundary. (The site lies within Flood Zone 3. However, the site benefits from flood defences, resulting in a very low risk of fluvial or tidal flooding. However, the Site Condition Report, refer to Appendix B of the Supporting Information, indicates the site to be at high risk of groundwater flooding and a small portion of the site to be at high risk of surface water flooding. Notwithstanding the above, the EA's flood risk map indicates that the site is considered to be at very low risk of flooding.)	2	3	6	The site already benefits from flood defences. Therefore, it is not proposed to incorporate any additional flood mitigation measures into the design.	2	3	6

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4. Average winter rainfall may increase by 36% on today's averages.	Localised flooding within the site boundary. (The site lies within Flood Zone 3. However, the site benefits from flood defences, resulting in a very low risk of fluvial or tidal flooding. However, the Site Condition Report, refer to Appendix B of the Supporting Information, indicates the site to be at high risk of groundwater flooding and a small portion of the site to be at high risk of surface water flooding. Notwithstanding the above, the EA's flood risk map indicates that the site is considered to be at very low risk of flooding.)	2	3	6	The site already benefits from flood defences. Therefore, it is not proposed to incorporate any additional flood mitigation measures into the design.	2	3	6
5. Sea level could be as much as 0.6m higher compared to today's level *.	Localised flooding within the site boundary. The site lies within Flood Zone 3. However, the site benefits from flood defences, resulting in a very low risk of fluvial or tidal flooding.	1	3	3	The site already benefits from flood defences. Therefore, it is not proposed to incorporate any additional flood mitigation measures into the design.	1	3	3
6. Drier summers, potentially up to 42% less rain than now.	Potential for increases in fugitive dust emissions.	2	1	2	A number of mitigation measures will be incorporated into the operation of the site to minimise fugitive emissions of dust and litter – refer to the Environmental Risk Assessment presented within Appendix C of the application.	1	1	1

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)
7. At its peak, the flow in watercourses could be 35% more than now, and at its lowest it could be 75% less than now.	No impact identified	1	1	1	N/A	1	1	1

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