



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)*.	a) Dirty water store may require more capacity or careful management. b) Surface water drainage system overloaded. c) Overtopping of bunds.	a) 3 b) 2 c) 2	a) 3 b) 2 c) 2	a) 9 b) 4 c) 4	a) Ensure contaminated areas (buildings) are roofed and clean water drainage routed in such a way that rainfall does not affect dirty water production and/or consider increasing dirty water capacity. Diverter valves may be the best option for the design of the site, as outside areas only risk contamination infrequently. b) Consider surface falls at design stage. If necessary, clean water to soakaways or attenuation pond to control flow in to ditch. Consider rainwater capture. Topography of site allows for increases in rainfall. c) Bunded tanks will be protected from rainfall (undercover)	a) 1	a)2	a)2
4. Average winter rainfall may increase by 29% on today's averages.	Surface water drainage system overloaded.	2	2	4	As above.			
5. Sea level could be as much as 0.6m higher compared to today's level*.	Inland, high ground site. Low impact expected.	3	2	6	Monitor permanent change to local river levels and plan for flood defences as/if appropriate	2	1	2
6. Drier summers, potentially up to 34% less rain than now.	Increased dust – less water to suppress.	4	2	8	Consider rainwater capture (will also help mitigate higher rainfall). i.e. collect and store rainwater in tanks for use in washing out buildings. Mains water backup means we are not reliant on non-mains source but contingency plans should be in place none the less.	4	1	4
7. At its peak, the flow in watercourses could be 30% more than now, and at its lowest it could be 65% less than now.	At low flow increased stress on the river at discharge point.	3	2	6	If necessary, manage the discharge flow rate to avoid impacts.	2	1	2

\*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.