## Kirklees Council CCRVA 2022 - Priority risks by theme:

## Water:

- Water supply interruptions/restriction.
- Increase in daily peak demand.
- Waste seepage into water supply
- Poor water quality.
- Flooding, including damage to property, threat to life, displacement.

## Waste:

- Increase in wet waste.
- Increase in weight of waste.
- Reduction in the efficiency of energy plants (cooling steam to generate electricity).
- Bin collections disrupted.

Culture, tourism and leisure:

- Flooding of leisure services and provisions.
- Overheating of playgrounds and outdoor sports facilities with no shade.
- Closure of businesses (e.g., damaged buildings or not being retrofitted).

Agriculture and the natural environment:

- Risk to terrestrial species and habitats.
- Increase in pests, pathogens and invasive species.
- Damage to Sites of Special Scientific Interests.
- Damage to soils e.g. due to periods of drought.
- Bare peat from past industrial pollution at risk of erosion/being washed away.
- Limitations in the window for peatland restoration work.

Health and wellbeing (incl. adult care, children and young people):

- Increased incidences of heat exhaustion and dehydration.
- Increased anxiety.
- Increase in vector borne diseases.
- Further risks to homeless communities without safe shelter.
- Unsafe working conditions for site, outdoor workers and frontline workers. .

Buildings and property:

- Overheating.
- Increased requirement for retrofitting properties with cooling systems.
- Risk to household energy demands from increased cooling/heating requirements.
- Flooding.
- Increase in risk of condensation, damp, mould growth, mildew.
- Changes in ground water levels.
- Increase in risk of subsidence.

Energy and infrastructure:

- Damage to energy assets and supply infrastructure (e.g., wind turbines, energy plant).
- Damage to IT infrastructure.
- Damage to transport infrastructure (e.g. road melt).
- Increase in local accidents on motorways and major trunk roads.

Services:

- Damage to service buildings and assets such as schools, prisons, care homes.
- Increase in demand for health and social care services.
- Damage to specialist equipment.
- Increase in response time / wait times.
- Disruption to delivery of services (e.g., due to road closures etc.).