

Appendix A

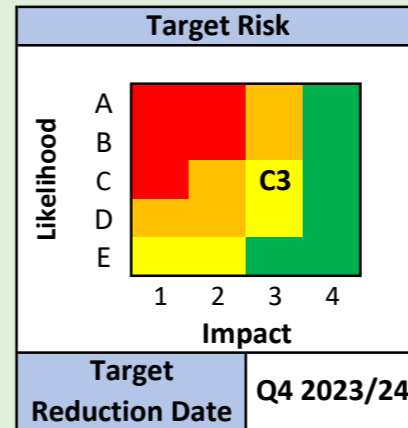
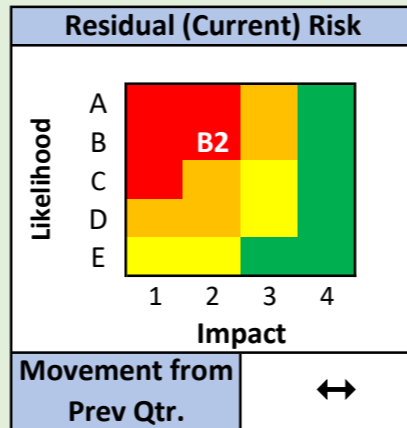
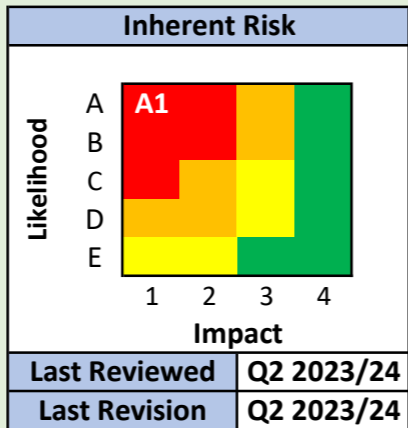
PTE Corporate Risk Register

(Q2 23/24)

Air Quality & Clean Air Strategy

Description

Air quality in Cardiff does not meet statutory requirements set by legislation and continues to have a detrimental impact on health for residents and visitors to Cardiff.



Risk Owner(s)

Andrew Gregory
(Jason Bale)

Councillor Caro Wild
Climate Change

What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating

RESIDUAL RISK RATING AFTER CURRENT CONTROLS BELOW - B2 = LIKELY/ SIGNIFICANT

Monitoring

- Non-automatic nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) monitoring sites at 136 locations.
- Data includes monitoring at schools as part of the TRO pilot projects at schools
- There are three live 24/7 monitoring stations:
 - Cardiff Frederick Street: measuring levels of NO₂, PM₁₀ & PM_{2.5}, SO₂, CO and O₃
 - Richard's Terrace, Newport Road: measuring levels of NO₂ & PM₁₀
 - Castle Street measuring levels of NO₂ PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}
- 7 near real time indicative automatic analysers located predominantly in Cardiff's City Centre (5), one in Llandaff within the established AQMA and one in Canton on Lansdowne Road. These sites measure on a 24/7 basis, continuously monitoring for Nitric Oxide, Nitrogen Dioxide, Ozone, PM₁₀ & PM_{2.5}, and does so every 15 minutes
- Additional 47 real time monitors installed across Cardiff, with support of One Planet Funding. This will be a 2 year pilot to assist the Council in improving collection of data including PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀. Data will be used to assess any additional areas of concern and trends in pollutant levels in existing AQMAs, to help identify and target further interventions.

Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA's)

- Cardiff has 4 existing declared Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA's) all as a result of elevated NO₂ concentrations from road traffic emissions.

Clean Air Plan

- Annual average for Castle Street = 33.8 µg/m³ for NO₂ for 2022.
- Interim Castle Street Option still being implemented
- Mitigation measures to be detailed to WG if annualised results exceed agreed two threshold values of 35 µg/m³ and 38 µg/m³.
- Construction of Ph1 City Centre West scheme (Wood St & Central Square) – substantially completed with snagging been undertaken. .
- Completion of Bus Retrofitting Programme of 49 buses – buses have been fitted with exhaust technology which reduces NO_x emissions from the buses by 90%
- WG have approved updated Initial Plan and supported implementation of Option 1. The Minister has confirmed that in principle funding for the scheme will be provided by WG, subject to submission and approval of Final Plan. It is proposed to provide the updated plan within Q3.
- Following WG funding award, progression of EV Infrastructure has commenced on the council EV infrastructure road map, with the baseline assessment having been completed in Q2 2023/24.

Taxi Scheme:

Lease scheme launched January 2022 (note 5 vehicles only at this stage). Licensing Committee have now approved the proposal to remove the Hackney Carriage Limit for new plates to be issued. However this it is restricted that any new hackney carriage licences should only be issued to fully electric vehicles, or wheelchair accessible vehicles that are under 5 years old and meet the Euro 6 emission standard. Further revisions or update of scheme will need to be considered, including potential funding options to support upgrades to cleaner vehicles.

- Clean Air Strategy and Action Plan - A wider Clean Air Strategy and Action Plan has been developed to satisfy the requirements of LAQM. The strategy includes measures that will likely provide further AQ improvements incl AQMAs

What we plan to do to meet target

TARGET RISK RATING AFTER ACTIONS BELOW - C3 = POSSIBLE/ MODERATE

Implement Clean Air Plan

- Package of measures as detailed in Final Plan:
- Further assessment on Castle Street completed in February/ March and report was presented to Cabinet in April. Results show that Option 1 for all traffic still achieved compliance and owing to wider network impacts will be recommended as preferred option for Cabinet to approve. In Q2 WG provided approval of the updated Initial Plan and in a letter from the Minister, she detailed that funding for the scheme is agreed in principle.
- Subject to final decision being made on funding and approval of final plan the revised programme is anticipated;
 - Q3 2023/24 Commence tender process
 - Q4 2023/24/ Q1 2024/25 Complete tender process an New Cabinet Paper to award tender
 - Q2/3 2024/25 On site (with the road closed - this will be achieving compliance)
 - Q1 2025/26 Completion

Clean Air Strategy and Action Plan

- Roll out of measures (subject to grant bids/ funding)
 - Pilot project Non Idling Zones – Work with WG and Active travel team on potential, targeted around schools - Due to resource issues this project has not been fulfilled and will be potentially picked up in 23/24 subject to resources Q4 2023/24
 - Living Walls and other Green Infrastructure – this project has been completed and will be reported in the 2023 APR
 - Progression of EV Infrastructure - the completed road map is expected in Q4 2023/24
 - Review and where necessary update Air Quality Planning Guidance
 - Schools Active Travel - Continued support on TRO projects and expansion of monitoring associated with the project will be further supported as an when more schools come on line. Projects worked on to date in 22/23, will be reported in the 2023 APR
 - Behavioural Change Promotion, Consolidation of a dedicated Behavioural Change Programme linked to the Behavioural Change Strategy to be developed for One Planet Cardiff.

Review of Clean Air Strategy and Action Plan in 2023/2024 Q4 2023/24

Potential Impact(s)

Health & Safety

- No improvement to health
- Increased burden on health care
- Further deterioration of related health conditions

Legal & Regulatory / Financial

- Breach of legal / statutory requirements
- Potential significant financial penalty

Type(s) of Impact

- Health
- Regulatory
- Financial
- Strategic

- Reputational

Linked Risks

Key Indicators / Measures used to monitor the risk

- Implementation Plan for measures (funding dependent)
- Monitoring and Evaluation Plan for Clean Air Plan
- Ongoing monitoring and reporting under LAQM

Climate Change - Biodiversity

Description		Inherent Risk		Residual (Current) Risk		Target Risk		Risk Owner(s)	
<p>Cardiff is not able to manage the effects of climate change and energy security due to lack of future proofing for key (social and civil) infrastructure and business development.</p>								<p style="text-align: center;">Andrew Gregory (Simon Gilbert/ Jon Maidment)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Councillor Caro Wild Climate Change</p>	
Potential Impact(s)		Last Reviewed		Last Revision		Movement from Prev Qtr.		Target Reduction Date	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loss of biodiversity leads to reduction in ecosystem resilience, and reduction in ecosystem resilience will compromise the provision of ecosystem services. These are the services or benefits which we gain from the natural environment. Ecosystem services include climate change mitigation and adaptation. Climate change mitigation includes the sequestration and storage of carbon by plants, especially long-lived species such as trees. Reduction of this ecosystem service makes it harder to reduce net carbon emissions. Annually Cardiff's trees (not including other aspects of green infrastructure) provide ecosystem services worth £3.31 million, of which £1.9 million is in carbon storage and sequestration (iTree Study, Sept 2018). Climate change adaptation services include storm water attenuation by vegetation and reduction of surface water volume through evapotranspiration Trees, green walls and green roofs allow cooling and shading, thereby mitigating the urban heat island effect which may become more prevalent with a warmer climate. Hotter summers also increase risk of aerial pollution through air stagnation, and green infrastructure can remove certain pollutants from the air as well as having a cooling effect. The National Priorities of the WG Natural Resources Policy include 'Delivering Nature-based Solutions'. Failure to ensure protection of biodiversity and ecosystem resilience risks failure to deliver these nature-based solutions, which include climate change mitigation and adaptation. 		Q2 2023/24		Q2 2023/24		↔		Q4 2023/24	
What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating						What we plan to do to meet target			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cabinet Report of 14/10/21 Recommended the Council sign the Edinburgh Declaration. Developed a Biodiversity and Resilience of Ecosystems Duty Forward Plan, to implement the statutory duty to seek to maintain and enhance biodiversity and in doing so to promote ecosystem resilience. Undertaken an 'iTree-Eco' study to look at the value of trees in terms of the ecosystem services that they provide. Working with neighbouring Local Authorities through the Local Nature Partnership Cymru project to share ideas and best practise for enhancing biodiversity across the City and identifying opportunities for cross-boundary projects to improve habitat and species connectivity and increase ecosystem resilience. Contributed to the Central South Wales Area Statement recently published by Natural Resources Wales. In June 2023 the Council agreed the Replacement LDP Preferred Strategy for consultation. This Strategy includes Strategic Policy SP19 which aims to ensure the Cardiff's green infrastructure assets are strategically planned and delivered through a green infrastructure network. The Coed Caerdydd Project has also resulted in further officer resource to support volunteer activity relating to tree planting and maintenance / aftercare and whereby grant funding has enabled the appointment of a Volunteer Co-ordinator on a fixed term contract up until July 2023. Successful appointment of Principal Planner (Ecology) in Q4 2022/23 Regular meetings of Council "Green Infrastructure Officer Group" including colleagues from Planning, Parks, Drainage, and Public Rights of Way - re-commenced in Q4 2022/23 following appointment of Principal Ecologist post and ongoing Further funding has been obtained which has resulted in the LNP Co-ordinator post being extended at full time hours up until 31/3/23. This funding has also enabled the creation of a temporary Community Ranger Post until 31/3/23 to assist with the delivery of Local Places for Nature funded Projects. Deliver an enhanced tree planting programme - 2022/23 = 30,264 achieved (target 25,000) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2023/24 - commenced the scoping exercise to inform the 23/24 planting programme and developing an action plan aimed at maximising opportunities for increase tree canopy within the highway / street scene. Investigations are underway to determine street tree planting locations in existing grass verges and retrofit planting locations within hard landscaped street scene. Finalisation of Scoping Exercise / determine Planting Programme for 23/24 completed Q2 2023/24 						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Habitat Regulations Screening Assessment has been completed on the Replacement LDP Preferred Strategy which was approved by Council in June 2023. Consultation on the Preferred Strategy and the background papers is running for 10 weeks to the 5th October 2023. Q3 23/24 Update the Cardiff Biodiversity and Resilience of Ecosystems Duty Forward Plan, including the Action Plan, in line with legislative requirements - now pushed back to Q1 2024/25 due to resources and competing priorities, including preparation of the Nature Recovery Action Plan (NRAP) and LDP. Q1 24/25 Recruitment of vacant Planner (Ecology) post and consideration of additional resources to enhance the Planning (Green Infrastructure) functions, subject t available candidates and resources. Officer attendance at all Wales Planning and Diversity Forum - Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4 2023/24 Seek opportunities for partnership working under the 5 main themes of the South Wales Area Statement (building resilient ecosystems, working with water, connecting people with nature, improving our health, improving our air quality). - ONGOING Develop the local Nature Recovery Action Plan through the Local Nature Partnership (LNP) -- work is progressing well in partnership with the LNP steering group partners e.g. NRW, RSPB, WTSWW. Consultation workshops with the public and interest groups are planned for this summer to feed into the NRAP. ONGOING Discussions between the Council, Welsh Government and the Wales Council for Voluntary Action concerning LNP grant funding for a further 2 years is ongoing. - Formal confirmation has been received which will see the extension of LNP funding up until 31/3/25. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalise Scoping Exercise / determine Planting Programme for 23/24 - Q2 2023/24 Implement Planting Programme and action plan for maximising opportunities for increasing canopy within the highway / street scene - Q3/4 2023/24. 			
Type(s) of Impact		Linked Risks		Linked Documents		Key Indicators / Measures used to monitor the risk			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Service Delivery Reputational Legal Financial Health & Safety Partnership Community & Environment Stakeholder 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coastal Erosion Air Quality Business Continuity Energy decarbonisation 		<p>https://www.evaccardiff.co.uk/</p> <p>https://www.cdp.net/en</p>		<p>Extent of Green Infrastructure in the City.</p>			

Climate Change - Energy Security & Decarbonisation

Description
Cardiff is not able to manage the effects of climate change and energy security due to lack of future proofing for key (social and civil) infrastructure and business development.

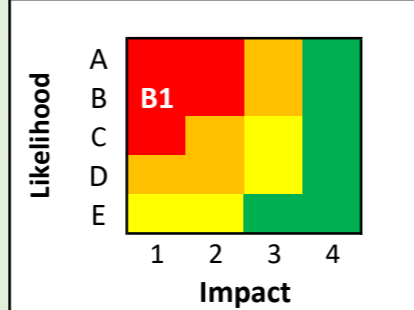
Potential Impact(s)

- Energy security (energy efficiency & decarbonisation of supply)**
- Inconsistent energy supply
 - Increased costs
 - Inability to deliver public services
 - Decrease in economic output
 - Disruption to the supply of utilities
 - Increased transport costs
 - Increased costs for heating / providing services to buildings
 - Increased fuel poverty

Type(s) of Impact

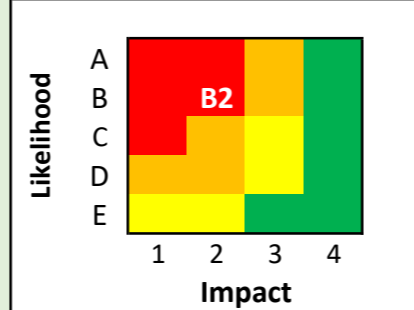
- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| • Service Delivery | • Health & Safety |
| • Reputational | • Partnership |
| • Legal | • Community & Environment |
| • Financial | • Stakeholder |

Inherent Risk



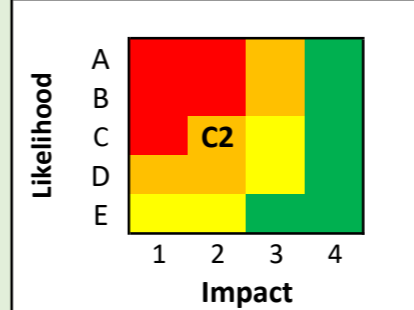
Last Reviewed Q2 2023/24
Last Revision Q2 2022/23

Residual (Current) Risk



Movement from Prev Qtr. ↔

Target Risk



Target Reduction Date Q4 2023/24

Risk Owner(s)

Andrew Gregory (Gareth Harcombe/ Liz Lambert)	Councillor Caro Wild Climate Change
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What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating

- Energy security (energy efficiency & decarbonisation of supply)**
- Climate Emergency Declared by Council
 - Council approved the final "One Planet Cardiff" Strategy on October 14th 2021 which addresses the Climate emergency and sets a pathway to a carbon neutral Council by 2030.
 - Established internal and external partnership and governance boards to steer our response to the climate emergency.
 - Energy efficiency measures being installed through Re-Fit and Salix projects - Now managed by FM
 - Phase 2 of Re-Fit project finalised and going through due diligence with Salix funding organisations - Schools focus for this tranche
 - NPS Consortium approach to purchasing energy to secure best prices - continuing by Economic Development
 - Lamby Way solar farm complete including the private wire connection to the Welsh Water Waste Treatment Works.
 - District Heat Network - Construction commenced on site in Jan 22 with a 3 year programme to completion
 - Carbon baselining and impact modelling reported to Welsh Govt and included in One Planet Cardiff. This has been used to inform the priorities in the action plan and progress will be monitored and reported annually.
 - Scoping additional carbon reduction projects for future action as part of the One Planet Cardiff project with key target areas confirmed in the One Planet Cardiff Action Plan - Funding secured to develop final business case for two major ne renewables schemes
 - Delivering Low Emission Transport Strategy - approved April 2018 and implementation of action plan underway:
 - first tranche and second phases of residential chargers delivered, and further phases in Council car parks and other residential areas underway - over 70 now installed
 - WG funding secured to install EV chargers at council buildings for small fleet vehicles
 - ULEVTF funding secured to install charging infrastructure in car parks and additional in-year funding awarded to implement Rapid charging infrastructure at Lamby Way depot for 12 electric refuse collection vehicles, and to engage consultant/ specialist to scope/design & specification for renewable connection & switch gear to produce green energy from landfill gas and/or the solar farm.
 - Working with the Cardiff City Region to develop a new domestic retrofit grant scheme using Energy Company Obligation funding. Plans for a major energy retrofit of council owned low-rise domestic blocks also in preparation and Welsh Government ARBED grant funding being targeted at "Hard to Treat" steel framed properties for implementation later this year. Outline of options to accelerate Domestic Retrofit presented to OPC Cex meeting April 23
 - OPC commits to a long term strategy for public engagement and behaviour change to build public resilience and positive action through advice and guidance and based on best practice and observed impact of initiatives elsewhere. This work is guided by advice from the Centre for Climate Change & Social Transformations (CAST) .

What we plan to do to meet target

- Energy security (energy efficiency & decarbonisation of supply)**
- Implement and monitor the One Planet Cardiff Strategy with carbon reduction targets and associated action plan for delivery over the to 2030 - Overall target March 2030 with specific project based targets stated in the detailed action plan **ONGOING**
 - Implement schemes to secure low/zero carbon development and retrofit in the Council's Estate - (Strategic Estates/ Schools/ Housing) by 2030
 - Promote and implement the approved policy position to guide new private sector development in the city - Ongoing - Relates to the Planning/development control process **ONGOING**
 - Complete Phase 1 of the Cardiff District Heat Network – by **Q4 2023/24**
 - Develop a pipeline of new renewable generation assets for cabinet approval in 22/23 - by **Q4 2023/24**
 - Deliver Steel Frame Retrofit scheme by Q4 24/25 and work with CCR to finalise arrangements for "LA Flex" Energy Company Obligation funded works and small measures retrofit initiatives by **Q4 23/24**
 - Electric Vehicle strategy - Proposals to convert council fleet to electric being reviewed/ assessed to allow for impact of Covid-19 and changes to requirements/ working practices **ONGOING**
 - Funding secured from Innovate UK to recruit a new post focussed on integrating Climate Change and Carbon reduction into Council's decision making and budget processes. Recruitment undertaken in Q2 2023/24, with programme of action developed by end **Q4 23/24**

Linked Risks

Coastal Erosion
Air Quality
Business Continuity

Linked Documents

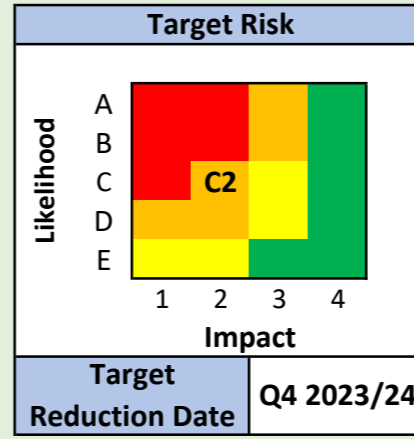
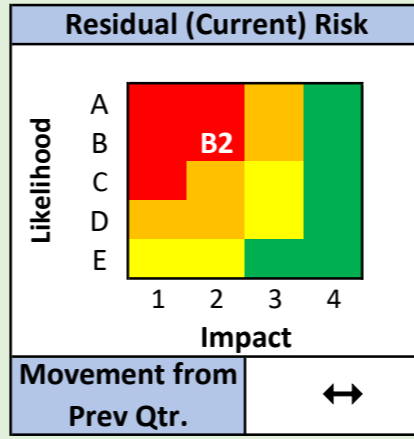
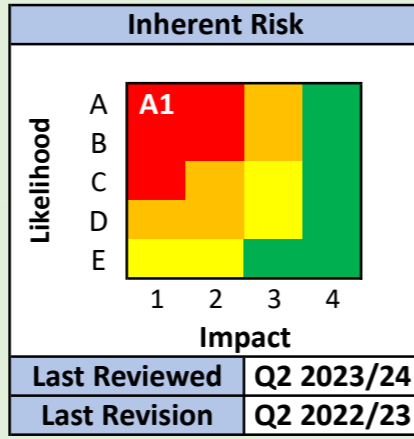
<https://www.evaccardiff.co.uk/>
<https://www.cdp.net/en>

Key Indicators / Measures used to monitor the risk

Energy use / renewable energy production of Cardiff Council

Climate Change - Extreme Weather

Description
Cardiff is not able to manage the effects of climate change and energy security due to lack of future proofing for key (social and civil) infrastructure and business development.



Risk Owner(s)

Andrew Gregory
(EMU/Gary Brown)

Councillor Caro Wild
Climate Change

- Potential Impact(s)**
- Loss of life and risk to life
 - Damage to infrastructure & utilities
 - Service delivery
 - Increase in health related issues including air quality
 - Blight of development
 - Migration of ecosystems

What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating

The Council has declared a Climate Emergency

Extreme Heat

- Working with Partners in the LRF to warn them of anticipated heatwave impacts upon vulnerable groups and support response to such a risk
- Supporting the enhancement of the public's own resilience through advice and guidance available from the EVAC Cardiff Website

Extreme Cold/ Snow

- Implementation of Council's Cold Weather Response Plans
- Winter Service review undertaken to consider the potential impact of Covid-19:
 - concentration made to build resilience into Winter Service as high risk to staff resource due to illness and the requirements of isolation
 - required training and staff rotas put in place, however there is a limited available resource with the required skillsets within the authority
 - investigations into feasibility/ availability of external assistance
 - Winter Service 21/22 delivered in line with statutory requirements

What we plan to do to meet target

Extreme Heat

- Develop a 20 year heat mitigation strategy for the city. Working with partner agencies and commercial stakeholders to support development of heat reduction programmes. - **2023/24**
- Engage with Welsh Government with in WLGA, and PSB to ensure consistent support in managing this risk ensuring the planning process works for all stakeholders to ensure we develop sustainable planning strategy's for future developments, planning the management of this risk (WG Technical Advice Note (TAN) 15) - a new updated Technical Advice Note TAN 15 is due to be published in June 2023 - postponed due to re-consultation and analysis, unlikely to come into force before end of this year - **Q4 2023/24**

Extreme Cold/ Snow

- Investigate further whether external assistance can be utilised/is available to build future resilience - risk remains for disruption to the service next winter if the current pandemic continues/ other new external factors emerge - **2023/24**

- Type(s) of Impact**
- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service Delivery • Reputational • Legal • Financial | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health & Safety • Partnership • Community & Environment • Stakeholder |
|--|--|

- Linked Risks**
- Coastal Erosion
 - Air Quality
 - Business Continuity

- Linked Documents**
- <https://www.evaccardiff.co.uk/>
 - <https://www.cdp.net/en>

Key Indicators / Measures used to monitor the risk

Climate Change - Flooding

Description
Cardiff is not able to manage the effects of climate change and energy security due to lack of future proofing for key (social and civil) infrastructure and business development.

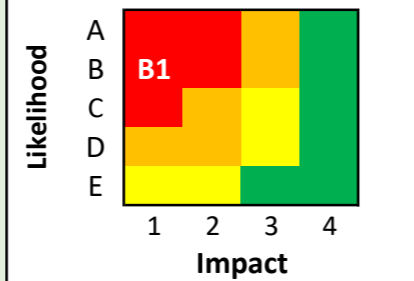
Potential Impact(s)

- Flood & Storm**
- Loss of life and risk to life
 - Direct damage to property, utilities and critical infrastructure
 - Blight of Land and Development
 - Disruption to service delivery
 - Contamination and disease from flood and sewer water and flood on contaminated land
 - Increase in health issues
 - Break up of community and social cohesion
 - Increase cost of insurance
 - Migration of ecosystems
 - Associated impacts of river flooding not owned by NRW

Type(s) of Impact

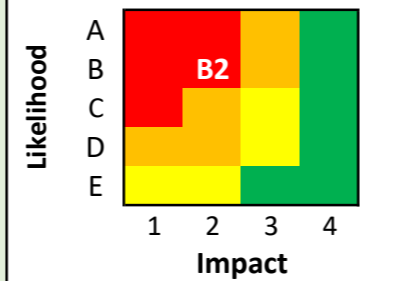
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service Delivery • Reputational • Legal • Financial | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health & Safety • Partnership • Community & Environment • Stakeholder |
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Inherent Risk



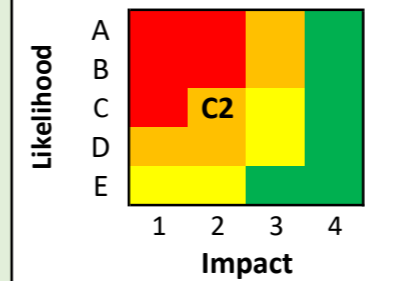
Last Reviewed	Q2 2023/24
Last Revision	Q2 2023/24

Residual (Current) Risk



Movement from Prev Qtr.	↔
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Target Risk



Target Reduction Date	Q4 2023/24
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Risk Owner(s)

<p>Andrew Gregory (Gary Brown/ Simon Dooley Simon Gilbert/ Stuart Williams)</p>	<p>Councillor Caro Wild Climate Change</p>
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What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating

- The Council has declared a Climate Emergency**
- Flood & Storm**
- Working with partners within the Local Resilience Forum (LRF) to support the management of this risk including supporting the emergency response to this risk
 - Supporting the enhancement of the public's own resilience through advice and guidance available from the EVAC Cardiff Website
 - Implementation of Schedule 3 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 requires all new development over 100m2 to implement sustainable drainage, resilient to flooding
 - We have introduced Flood Incident Management software to provide better understanding of spatial distribution of flood events filtered by source, and determine priority areas for future flood alleviation schemes to be implemented (subject to WG funding bid opportunities). Successful funding bids were submitted and funding awarded in 20/21 for Business Justification Cases for a number of these schemes, with grant funding also now awarded for 21/22 for continuation of these schemes.
 - Applications to WG were successful for grant funding in 2021/22 to support studies and implementation of localised flood prevention schemes.
 - Ongoing CCTV and asset capture work taking place in drainage networks to review high risk areas.
 - Asset management - Delivery of Flood Management and Coastal Improvement Schemes and rationalise/ prioritise gully maintenance schedule based on the outputs of the Flood Incident Management software - Phase 1 of new gully maintenance schedule completed.
 - Highway Asset Management Plan approved by Cabinet in Q4 2022/23 - This captures the asset types, responsibilities and financial challenges.

What we plan to do to meet target

- Flood & Storm**
- The following actions are ongoing :**
- Completion by October 2023 of a draft combined Flood Risk Management Strategy and Flood Risk Management Plan as required by The Flood and Water Management Act (2010) and The Flood Risk Regulations (2009) respectively. The final strategy must be submitted to Welsh Government and published by March 2024 - The flood risk strategy will be delayed past Q3 2023/24 due to resource issues within this specialist area. Recruitment continues with reviews of post grades. Welsh Government have been made aware of the delays being experienced.
 - Develop enhanced engagement programme with partners supporting the public in enhancing their own resilience - this will be a key aspect of the above Plan - initial discussions with Dwr Cymru/Welsh Water and Natural Resources Wales (NRW) have taken place, work is ongoing - Target **Q3 2023/24**
 - Improve communication on what to do in a flood and raise awareness of risk - as above - initial talks underway to produce a role & responsibilities video, as well as flood safety guidance in co-operation with Dwr Cymru/Welsh Water, NRW and Blue Light organisations **ONGOING**
 - Improve the service provided by the SuDS Approval Body (SAB) through additional resource - Recruitment remains unsuccessful, a grade review process is ongoing - **Q4 2023/24**
 - Deliver guidance to increase standards and ease of development - in development **Q3 2023/24**
- Flood Risk Management Programme:**
- Phase 2 of new gully maintenance schedule delivered by Q3 2023/24
 - The Flood Risk Management Team have been successful in achieving Welsh Government funding to undertake full business case development to identified flood risk areas in the City in 2023/24.
 - Funding has been achieved to deliver property level flood protection at a number of locations. Some works have been delivered and others are ongoing during **Q2/3 2023/24**.
 - Detailed design has commenced on the Whitchurch flood alleviation scheme (Greener Whitchurch). Consultation with Key Stakeholders and Local Members has commenced and is ongoing.
 - Further FBC's are being developed for identified flood risk area in the city

Linked Risks

- Coastal Erosion
- Air Quality
- Business Continuity

Linked Documents

- <https://www.evaccardiff.co.uk/>
- <https://www.cdp.net/en>

Key Indicators / Measures used to monitor the risk

- Storm Events that meet silver & gold emergency intervention
- Annual number of flooded properties and severity (statutory reporting)
- Energy use / renewable energy production of Cardiff Council

Coastal Erosion

Description

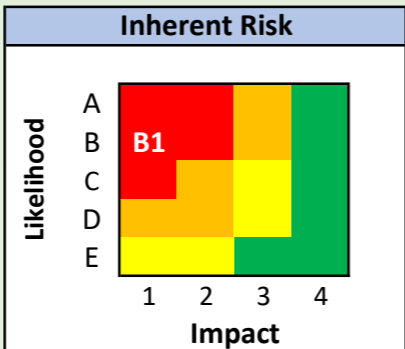
Breach of current defences resulting in widespread flooding (current defences are ad hoc and are in a very poor condition)

Potential Impact(s)

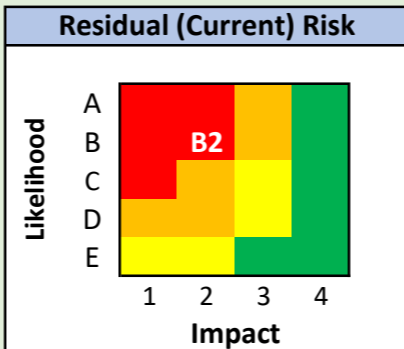
- Continued coastal erosion along the coast threatening the Rover Way Traveller site and critical infrastructure including Rover Way and the Rover Way/Lamby Way roundabout
- Erosion to two decommissioned landfill sites, with risk of releasing landfill material into the Severn Estuary and having significant environmental impacts
- Flood risk to 1,116 residential and 72 non-residential properties over 100 years, including risk to life, property, infrastructure and services
- N.B. the predicted rates of erosion threaten the Rover Way Travellers Site and the adjacent electrical substation within 5 years, and further release of large volumes of unknown tip material from the Frag Tip into the Severn Estuary.

Type(s) of Impact

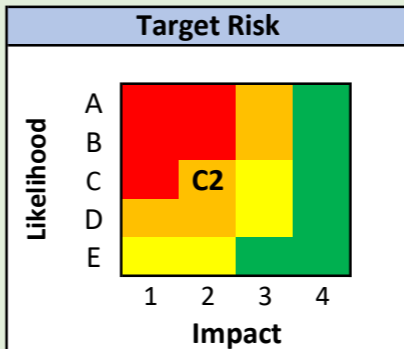
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health & Safety Health Reputational Financial 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategic Service Delivery
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Last Reviewed	Q2 2023/24
Last Revision	Q1 2023/24



Movement from Prev Qtr.	↔
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Target Reduction Date	2026
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Risk Owner(s)

Andrew Gregory (Matt Wakelam/ Gary Brown/ Simon Dooley)	Councillor Caro Wild Climate Change
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What we've done/are currently doing to achieve the Residual Risk Rating

- Incident management arrangements are in place, which whilst not preventative, represent a level of emergency management for a flood and coastal erosion risk event occurring in a significant storm event. Coastal Defence Scheme:
- The Flood Risk Management Team are undertaking detailed design for the coastal defence scheme - the necessary works are holistic and cannot be phased, therefore residual risk rating cannot be lowered until the completed construction of the coastal defence scheme in its entirety.
- The inundation risk will be improved by implementing the coastal defence scheme, which will provide defence for a 1 in 200 year severe weather event, plus an allowance for climate change influence of 40%.
- The total costs associated with the Design, Early Contractor Engagement and Construction phases were originally estimated at £10.9m (Welsh Government 75% funding = £8.2m and CCC 25% funding = £2.7m)
- Formal application was submitted to Welsh Government (WG) under the WG Coastal Risk Management Programme and development of the Detailed Design and Full Business Case (FBC) was programmed for completion in May 2020, however was impacted by Covid-19.
- Work ongoing with Emergency Management to formulate interim measures.
- Due to the costs of funding the East side (Lamby Way), that WG will not fund, it has been removed from the scheme. Following completion of scheme the risk to properties will be addressed, however, a risk to significant infrastructure including Lamby Way landfill will remain in place, and is being dealt with as a directorate based risk.

Scheme Delivery Progress update:
At the request of WG, approval of the full business case and therefore financial confirmation was not provided until 2023/24:

Key steps:

- Approval by Welsh Government of the FBC and funding allocation received Q1 2023/24
- Internal legal and procurement processes completed
- Contract awarded to Knights Brown
- Client (CC)/Contractor pre-contract meetings commenced

What we plan to do to meet target

We will be designing & delivering an effective coastal flood protection scheme as a matter of priority - Anticipated construction starting 2023, with completion 2025/26.

Key steps:

- Commence construction - Anticipated on-site commencement date Q3 2023/24 following WG extension of funding programme due to various challenges. **Q3 23/24**

Linked Risks

Climate Change risks

Key Indicators / Measures used to monitor the risk

- Award of contract for detailed design and Full Business Case - achieved
- Completion of detailed design and Full Business Case by May 2020 & submitted to WG
- Delivery programme of coastal protection scheme