

# Cwm Taf Morgannwg PSB Draft Climate Change Risk Assessment



# Climate Change Risk Assessment

- For everyone to use – partners, partnerships, community groups
- Specific to Cwm Taf Morgannwg
- Existing knowledge and evidence
- What is already in place or in current plans
- Current good practice, both locally and more widely
- Stakeholder views and aspirations
- Skills and capacity across PSB partners



# Cwm Taf Morgannwg Climate Change Risk Assessment Work Packages March – October 2024



## WP1 INFORMATION SHARING

April 2024

online 2.5 hr workshop for stakeholder organisations

- introduction to CCRA3
- what activity is already helping
- where the gaps are
- effective climate risk management practice
- data available and data needs

key actors are engaged

information to understand existing risk management approaches is gathered

## WP2 EXPLORING CCRA3 RISKS AREA WIDE:

May 2024

4 online workshops with invited local experts

infrastructure

community

environment

business

priority risks in each category are identified

key actors are engaged to explore combinations of risks

## WP3 PLACE-BASED CLIMATE RISKS

June 2024

place- based risk analysis using documentation and 1-1 discussions

Bridgend North

Bridgend West

Bridgend East

Rhondda Valley

Cynon Valley

Taff Ely

Merthyr Tydfil

3 face to face stakeholder workshops to sense check risk analysis

Bridgend

Pontypridd

Merthyr Tydfil

priority risks in each area are explored

awareness among key actors and communities is raised

– risk analysis informed

## WP4 PRIORITISING CLIMATE RISKS

July– September 2024

desk-based analysis of WP 1-3

list of risk priorities with commentary

- rationale for prioritisation
- evidence available
- further evidence needed
- key actors to manage risk

sense check risk priorities with participants via email

rationale to address each risk is developed

responsibilities are identified

## WP5 REPORT & DISSEMINATION

September - October 2024

production of

- report for the PSB
- summary (ppt) for dissemination

presentation (s) to CTM Public Services Board sub-group and executive

key actors are informed

business case and specific priorities for a climate adaptation communicated to participants and leaders



# 11 Priority Areas identified in the CCRA

- A. Post-industrial landscape – multiple risks at scale
- B. Climate resilient communities
- C. Infrastructural pinch points
- D. Transport Infrastructure (road, rail, bridge)
- E. Wildfire management
- F. Asset management
- G. Social care and health provision
- H. Maintaining utilities (energy, water, sewerage, food, ICT)
- I. Nature conservation
- J. Institutional responses to climate risk
- K. Resources and finance for climate adaptation



Risk	Hazard	Consequence
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Severe weather events (storms/cyclones/high winds)</li> <li>• Increased rainfall</li> <li>• Heatwaves (increased summer temperatures)</li> <li>• Changing season patterns</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surface water flooding</li> <li>• River flooding</li> <li>• Landfill and tip failure collapse</li> <li>• Wildfire</li> <li>• Drought</li> <li>• Ground subsidence</li> <li>• Ground movement</li> <li>• Sinkholes</li> <li>• Changes in hydrology</li> <li>• Slope Instability</li> <li>• Altering levels of mine water</li> <li>• Soil water content</li> <li>• Shrinkage and heave of soils</li> <li>• Dispersed pollution</li> <li>• Shaft collapse</li> <li>• Contaminated land</li> <li>• Subsidence, scour and erosion</li> <li>• Treefall</li> <li>• Poorer air quality</li> <li>• Soil loss and mineralisation (washing out organic matter)</li> <li>• Drying out and deterioration of peat landscapes, woodland and grasslands</li> <li>• Pests, pathogen and disease</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Resident/community safety</b></li> <li>• <b>Infrastructural Pinch Points</b> (electrical/nation grid cables, sewage, gas and water pipelines, information and communication technology, food distribution and supply chain networks)</li> <li>• <b>Transport networks</b> (railway tracks, road surfaces, bridges, cycle ways and footways)</li> <li>• <b>Provision of social care and health services</b> (hubs, care homes, residences, hospitals, treatment centres, mental health support and other assets)</li> <li>• <b>Asset management</b> (resilience of built assets, land assets and assets associated with service provision)</li> <li>• <b>Housing condition</b> (damp, fabric, fuel poverty)</li> <li>• <b>Agriculture</b> (loss of food crops, limited access to food and livestock productivity.</li> <li>• <b>Biodiversity</b> (loss of habitat for terrestrial, aquatic, coastal and marine species; dispersed pollution contaminating land and sediments; deterioration in the condition of designated sites e.g. SSSIs, Local Nature Reserves, Living Landscapes etc.)</li> <li>• <b>Governance and Institution</b> (leadership, planning and activity to address and minimise risk)</li> <li>• <b>Resource and Finance</b> (short and medium-term resource constraints on public funding)</li> </ul>





# What this means for RCT – Next Steps

1. **Leadership**
2. **Service Resilience**
3. **Community Resilience**
4. **Partnership and Collaboration**

