

Sillinghurst Farm

Climate Change adaptation risk assessment

Potential Changing Climate Variable	Impact	Likelihood	Risk	Mitigation	Risk after mitigation	Likelihood after mitigation	Impact	Residual risk
Summer maximum temperature	Ventilation system not coping with cooling	2	4	Upgrading ventilation systems Added insulation Reduction in stocking density for warm months Good heat stress management	2	1	3	4
	Biomass storage fires	1	2	Store less in summer months Check regularly Fire safety measures	1	1	1	1
	Flies and odours	2	1	Good ventilation and good bio security practices	1	1	1	1
	Feed spoiling with heat	1	1	Have more deliveries to avoid large amounts of feed	1	1	1	1
	Wildfires	1	2	No rubbish around farm Stocking less combustibles Reduce waste	1	1	1	1

Extra dry summers	Groundwater supply dries up	2	3	Have mains backup Store rain water in a tank that can be treated for drinking water Store rainwater for cleaning sheds	2	1	1	2
Potential Changing Climate Variable Winter Fluctuations in temperature Freezing pipes Snow and ice on site	Impact Fluctuating temperatures may cause drops in temperatures or warmer temperatures for time of year May cause loss of water to livestock and boilers Feed deliveries could be affected, fuel deliveries could be affected ,chickens coming and going could be impacted	Likelihood	Risk	Mitigation Enhanced insulation Enhanced ventilation Regular checks Supplementary heating Good insulation and ventilation systems to minimise risk Use maximum feed capacity on site during snow/cold spells Maintain sheds to optimum levels Clear snow or ice with plough and salt mix	Risk after mitigation	Likelihood after mitigation	Impact	Residual risk
		3	4		2	1	2	2
		3	3		1	1	1	2
		4	4		2	1	1	2

Heavy rainfall Flooding Surface water	Gutter and drains becoming overwhelmed and flooding . Flooding due to pressure on drains. Surface water	3	2	Keep gutters clear Keep drains clean and free of debris. Think about getting a clean water storage tank for excess water to use in summer months for shed washing. Get additional drainage installed. Have another diverter valve to send excess water to other areas. Have a flood plan risk assessment in place.	2	1	1	2
Foot dips	Foot dips can overflow	1	1	Use lidded foot dips	1	1	1	0
Avian influenza	Avian influenza risk is higher in winter months due to migration of wild birds	3	3	Using enhanced bio security Clean up feed Do not encourage wildlife by having food or shelter available Ensure sheds are secured	2	2	2	3

Potential Changing Climate Variable	Impact	Likelihood	Risk	Mitigation	Risk after mitigation	Likelihood after mitigation	Impact	Residual risk
Storms	Damage to buildings, dust and odour, powercut	3	3	Review structure and reinforce where able Tidy farm and remove or secure loose items Keep generators in good order and serviced and acquire a <u>back up</u> .	2	2	1	2