Hazard, Risk and Vulnerability Analysis (HRVA)

HRVA is a critical tool in emergency management. It identifies potential community-specific hazards and risks as well as existing vulnerabilities that may affect the impact of a disaster.

Definitions:

Hazard — a potentially damaging physical event, phenomenon, or human activity that may cause the loss of life or injury, property damage, social and economic disruption, or environmental degradation.

Risk — the combination of the likelihood and the consequence of a specific hazard being realized; refers to the vulnerability, proximity, or exposure to hazards that affects the likelihood of adverse impact.

Vulnerability — the conditions determined by physical, social, economic and environmental factors or processes that increase the susceptibility of a community to the impact of hazards. It is a measure of how well prepared and equipped a community is to minimize the impact of or cope with hazards.

Impact — the physical/environmental, social, economic, and political consequences that may occur as a result of a hazard event.

Neighbourhood Hazard Analysis	
Determine the potential hazards in your NEPP Neighbourhood:	Not Applicable
Power line route:	
Propane tanks:	
Slope slide potential:	
Brick or Stone chimneys:	
Flooding Risk (Creek):	
Shoreline Properties (King Tide/Tsunami):	
Single Road Access: (Determine alternate route)	
Wind Damage/Falling Trees:	
Other:	