

Contents

4	HAZARDS IDENTIFIED	19
4.1	NATURAL HAZARDS	19
4.2	HUMAN-INDUCED HAZARDS.....	19

4 Hazards Identified

A hazard is 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 (MACA, 2011 p.5). These are hazards which have occurred or may occur within the NWT.

4.1 Natural Hazards

Natural hazards are caused by a naturally occurring phenomenon which has its origins within the geophysical or biological environment.

- Earth Movement - Earthquake/ Tsunami
- Earth Movement - Permafrost Degradation
- Earth Movement - Other
- Fire/Explosion
- Flood
- Food and Agricultural Emergency
- Human Disease
- Ice Hazard
- Snow Load Hazard
- Weather - Wind Storm
- Weather - Winter Storm
- Weather - Other Extreme

Important

Any list of hazards must be used with care. Each hazard is not independent.

A hazard may be caused or complicated by another hazard in the list. Some links between hazards are discussed in the hazard narratives.

Hazards are not static. This means that they can change. New hazards and risks can develop, or unknown hazards that existed in the past before records were kept can reoccur.

4.2 Human-induced Hazards

Human-induced hazards are hazards that occur because of human action or error, whether malicious or unintentional, including technological failures.

- Civil Unrest
- Critical Infrastructure Failure - Energy Crisis
- Critical Infrastructure Failure - Other
- Critical Infrastructure Failure - Water Contamination
- Falling Debris
- Industrial Emergency
- Transportation Accidents
- War/International Incident