STAVERTON PARISH

Community Emergency Plan

PREPARE RESPOND RECOVER

PLANNING FOR A RESILIENT COMMUNITY

Redacted version - personal contact details removed

Date of Plan November 2019......

Plan last updated: October 2022

This Plan is next due for review on October 2023

If an emergency occurs your first action should always be to contact the emergency services by dialling 999.

CONTENTS

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE</u>	
1	3	INTRODUCTION
	3-4	EMERGENCY TYPES AND RISKS
2	4	EMERGENCY COORDINATION TEAM
	5	PLAN DISTRIBUTION LIST
3	6	WHAT TO DO IN AN EMERGENCY
4	7	ACTIVATING THE EMERGENCY PLAN
5	9	LIST OF RESOURCES IN THE COMMUNITY
6	10	LIST OF SKILLS IN THE COMMUNITY
7	11	LIST OF EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBERS
8	12	VULNERABLE GROUPS IN THE COMMUNITY
9	12	EVACUATION POINTS - RECEPTION CENTRES
10	13-14	FLOODING EMERGENCY PLAN
11	15-17	FLU PANDEMIC EMERGENCY PLAN
12	18-19	PLANS FOR OTHER EMERGENCIES
APPENDIX	Α	INCIDENT LOG
APPENDIX	В	VULNERABLE PEOPLE IN THE COMMUNITY
APPENDIX	С	PROPERTIES AT RISK
APPENDIX	D	HOUSEHOLD & PERSONAL RESILIENCE ADVICE
APPENDIX	E	PARISH WINTER WEATHER PLAN

1. THE COMMUNITY EMERGENCY PLAN

1.1 INTRODUCTION

This plan has been developed to provide the community of Staverton Parish with a plan for resilience, response and recovery in a variety of emergency scenarios.

The Staverton Parish Emergency Coordination Team (SECT) exists to coordinate and activate this plan, and to assist and provide additional support to the emergency services wherever possible prior to, during and after an emergency event.

In the event of flooding, heavy snow or a major incident the emergency services may be delayed in reaching the scene immediately. In such circumstances, the initial response will rely entirely on local people.

1.2 AIM

The aim of this plan is to increase resilience within the local community through developing a robust, co-ordinated approach that complements the plans of responding agencies.

1.3 OBJECTIVES

- Identify the risks most likely to impact on the community.
- Identify relevant steps to mitigate and respond to emergency situations, including preparing the community as required.
- Identify vulnerable people and groups in the community.
- Identify resources and skills available to assist during an emergency.
- Provide key contact details.
- Provide information and assistance to the Emergency Services upon their arrival and as appropriate throughout the emergency response.

1.4 TYPES OF EMERGENCIES

Types of potential emergencies that may impact on the community are:

- Flooding and Severe Weather events
- Sustained Electricity, Water or Gas failure
- Road/Aircraft Accidents
- Fire and Explosions/Gas Leaks/Building Collapses
- Hazardous Radiation, Vapour Releases or Liquid Spillage
- Acts of Terrorism and Cyber Crime
- Disease

1.5 RISKS TO STAVERTON PARISH

	Risk to Parish	Probability	Impact on
			Community
1	Flooding – River Dart prime risk	HIGH	HIGH, but limited to
			a few properties
2	Pandemic – Flu & other viruses	HIGH	VARIABLE,
			potentially HIGH
3	Cyber Crime – Attack on communications, utilities, infrastructure	MEDIUM	Potentially HIGH
4	Prolonged electricity outage	MEDIUM	Potentially HIGH
5	Terrorism – Physical Attack	LOW	Potentially HIGH
6	Heavy snow, severe wind & weather,	MEDIUM	MODERATE, but
	prolonged cold, heatwave		HIGH to those
			severely affected
7	The Unexpected – e.g. Lockerbie Air	LOW	Potentially HIGH
	Disaster, Nuclear Incident		
8	Steam train or major road traffic accident	LOW	LOW – MEDIUM
9	Animal Diseases – e.g. Foot & Mouth	MEDIUM	HIGH to farmers

2. EMERGENCY TEAM & PLAN DISTRIBUTION

2.1 STAVERTON EMERGENCY COORDINATION TEAM

BRUCE THOROGOOD	
CO-ORDINATOR	
IAN CATHERALL	
DEPUTY COORDINATOR	
WENDY WARREN	
MIKE RICKWORD	
OLIVER WATSON	
PHIL NIXON	
MICHAEL & CHERYL	
LOVEROCK	

2.2 PLAN DISTRIBUTION LIST

Full Plan to Staverton Parish Councillors & SECT Members:

NAME	CONTACT NOS	EMAIL
WENDY BLOOMER		
PHIL NIXON		
GRAEME PROWSE		
WENDY WARREN		
CHERYL & MIKE LOVEROCK		
MIKE RICKWORD		
PARISH CLERK - KAREN		
SMITH		

A redacted version for public availability with some contact details deleted is:

- Posted on the Parish Website: <u>www.staverton.org</u>
- Hard copy kept in each village hall
- Copy filed with Devon Community Resilience Forum

2.3 MAP OF AREA COVERED BY PLAN

The parish map can be downloaded at: http://www.staverton.org/footpaths/

2.4 MAINTAINING COMMUNICATIONS

2.4.1 BETWEEN EMERGENCY COORDINATION TEAM MEMBERS

Primary means of telecommunication will be landline phone, email and video conferencing (eg. Zoom). Because of mobile signal weakness in parts of the parish, communication by text should be avoided as there is strong possibility they will not be received.

All SECT members must have a landline phone set that plugs directly into the phone line without the need for mains electrical power. They must also have a battery or wind-up radio to receive broadcast announcements from the BBC in the event of a national or regional emergency when mains electricity is not available. [All Parish Councillors and every household should have both of these as part of their resilience equipment.]

It is also highly recommended that SECT members have a 220v/12v inverter to run off a 12v car battery of sufficient power to run a laptop and router in the event of a mains power outage.

If all telecoms go down as a result of network failure due to attack or power failure, the fallback plan is for SECT members to meet at Staverton Courtroom at the next 09.00, 13.00, 18.00, 21.00, whichever is first after an emergency situation is declared or apparent.

2.4.2 BETWEEN SECT MEMBERS AND PARISHIONERS

It is important to keep parishioners informed in an emergency. The SECT will nominate a PRO to disseminate information as required via the parish email list, Facebook, website, noticeboards and any other appropriate means.

2.4.3 BETWEEN THE SECT AND PRESS

If the emergency attracts press interest, the SECT will nominate a press officer to handle all contact with the press. It is desirable that all information given to the press goes through this one source to avoid any wrong or conflicting information being passed to the press.

3. WHAT TO DO IF AN EMERGENCY OCCURS – INITIAL ACTIONS

3.1 CONTACT THE EMERGENCY SERVICES

It is vital that in the event of an emergency situation affecting all or part of a community, the initial action is to telephone 999.

Follow instructions given by the emergency services or local authority supported by information included in this Plan.

If contact with Devon and Cornwall Constabulary, Devon Fire and Rescue Service and South Devon NHS Trust is not possible, or the response is likely to be substantially

delayed, the Community Emergency Plan should be used to assist the local response until help arrives.

3.2 ACTIVATE EMERGENCY SERVICES CALL-OUT

In an emergency, the emergency services want **clear, concise, actual information as soon as possible**.* Try to use the time available awaiting their response to obtain further information and if there is any additional information telephone the emergency services again to update them, as this might affect the resources they deploy.

Until help arrives and without endangering yourself or other local people contact the appropriate members of the community listed in the plan and ask them to report to the agreed assembly point.

When the emergency services or local authority are on scene a member of the Parish Emergency Coordination Team should make contact with them as quickly as possible and explain who you are and what your role is.

3.3 *INFORMATION THAT SHOULD BE OBTAINED TO GIVE TO EMERGENCY SERVICES OR TO COORDINATE YOUR OWN RESPONSE

- Have emergency services been informed?
- What has happened?
- When did it occur (time and date)?
- Where exact location of incident? (A grid reference or postcode might help emergency services) Are there any restrictions on access?
- Who is involved (numbers, age group, condition and are there any vulnerable people?)
- Are there any hazards as a result of event e.g. flood water, fallen trees, debris
- Is any Property damaged or at risk?

4. ACTIVATING THE EMERGENCY PLAN

4.1 NOTIFICATION OF AN EMERGENCY

Notification of an emergency may come from various routes, from a parishioner, the emergency services, police, local authority or local or national media. The Emergency Plan has the procedures in place to record details of any incident and activate its emergency plan.

4.2 ACTIVATION TRIGGERS

The Plan can be activated by the Emergency Coordinator or any member of the Emergency Coordination Team based on that person's assessment of the situation. It is easier to stop the plan activation should events come under control sooner than expected than to not

respond at all.

Sometimes full plan activation will not be required, and the plan should also be seen as a resource to solve smaller issues within the community.

If details of an incident are received from a source other than the emergency services or local authority, then those receiving the notification must contact the emergency services to ensure they are aware of the incident. This may require making a 999 call.

4.3 COORDINATORS ACTIVATING CALL OUT

On receiving notification of an incident or major emergency affecting the community, inform the Emergency Coordinator who will contact the other members of the Emergency Coordination Team. If he is unavailable, contact the deputy coordinator who will take over the lead and contact the team. If neither are contactable, any other member of the team should be contacted to take the lead until one of the coordinators becomes available to take over. All other Parish Councillors should then be contacted to immediately assist, or be put on stand-by as the case demands.

4.4 ASSEMBLY POINTS FOR COORDINATORS TO MEET AT WHEN FIRST ACTIVATED

All Coordinators should gather at:

STAVERTON COURTROOM

Access code for key safe to right of end door: 1067B

In the event that the above location is inaccessible the following will be used:

VICTORY HALL, LANDSCOVE

Access code for main door: C2479Z

Anyone involved in coordinating a response should log all requests for assistance or action taken in the incident log in Appendix A.

5. RESOURCES WITHIN THE COMMUNITY

Contact details of people and resources within the community who may be able to assist in a response to an emergency. Those with specialist skills (mostly medical) are in table in next section.

RESOURCE AVAILABLE	CONTACT	CONTACT NUMBER	24HR
TRACTORS, HEAVY PLANT	IDVERDE	762147	
GENERATORS	IDVERDE BRANDON HIRE JEWSONS	762147 865119 863881	
SNOW PLOUGH	SIMON WALL – IDVERDE	762147	
TRACTORS & QUAD BIKES	MIKE ALEXANDER ANDY HAYLLOR BRIAN MERCHANT – PENN FARM RIVERFORD FARM JAMES SHINNER – STRETCHFORD FARM		
4x4 WITH WINCH	JONATHAN NICHOLSON		
SANDBAGS	SHDC DEPOT, BABBAGE ROAD, TOTNES	01803 861234	YES
CHAINSAWS, FOURTRAK, LARGE TRAILER	MIKE ALEXANDER JONATHAN NICHOLSON LEA CHIDGEY		
LENGTHSMAN	IAN CUMBERLIDGE	07773 691260	

6. SKILLS WITHIN THE COMMUNITY

Contact details for any person within the community that may be able to assist in a response to an emergency.

Can include: medical (doctors, nurses, qualified first aiders etc), chemists, clergy or other faith group leaders, voluntary organisations, vets, farmers, radio amateurs, language experts etc.

This section can also include details of community groups or individuals such as flood wardens, neighbourhood watch, Police Community Support Officers, voluntary/community groups, first aiders etc.

NAME	PROFESSION/SKILL	CONTACT	24HR CONTACT
		NUMBER	EMAIL
MICHAEL	GP DOCTOR		
LOVEROCK	(Retired)		
WENDY WARREN	GP DOCTOR		
LOUISE OLDRIDGE	DOCTOR – ANAESTHETIST		
GILES	GP DOCTOR		
HAMMERSLEY	(Retired)		
SUSIE	NURSE		
HAMMERSLEY			
SALLY (LIVES AT	NURSE (Retired)		
ELMER OPPOSITE			
LIVE & LET LIVE)			
SIMON WALL – IDVERDE	SNOW WARDEN	762147	
REV LAURA	C of E Curate	01364 643120	dartcurate@gmail.com
McADAM			
Fr. KRISTIAN	Catholic Priest	01803 862126	contact@totnesrcparish.org.uk
PAVER			
KIRSTY MEAKIN	POLICE	07710 076755	
	COMMUNITY		
	SUPPORT OFFICER		

Note: spare pads for Defibrillator are held in the Court Room kitchen - top right drawer, loo wall side.

7. EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBERS

NAME/CONTACT	ROLE	DAYTIME CONTACT	24HR CONTACT EMAIL
EMERGENCY	FIRE, POLICE,	999	999
SERVICES	AMBULANCE		
DOCTORS			
SURGERIES:	DOCTORS		
LEATSIDE,	NURSES		
TOTNES		01803 862671	
ASHBURTON		01364 652731	
NHS DIRECT	HEALTH ADVICE	0845 4647	0845 4647
PHARMACIES:	SUPPLY OF		
BOOTS, TOTNES	MEDICINES	01803 862356	
WELL, TOTNES		01803 863093	
MORRISONS,		01803 840340	
TOTNES			
LLOYDS,		01364 652222	
ASHBURTON		01301032222	
HOSPITALS:	ACUTE HEALTH CARE		
TORBAY		01803 614567	
TOTNES		01803 862622	
ENVIRONMENT	FLOODLINE	0845 988 1188	
AGENCY	INCIDENT HOTLINE	0800 807060	0800 807060
DEVON AIR	INCIDENT HOTEINE	01392 466666	0000 007 000
AMBULANCE		01332 400000	
RED CROSS	BEDDING, BLANKETS	0844 871 8000	
ST JOHN	FIRST AIDERS,	0844 770 4800	
AMBULANCE	AMBULANCE BACK-	0044 770 4800	
AIVIDOLAINCL	UP		
DEVON	ROAD ISSUES	0345 155 1004	
HIGHWAYS	ROAD 1330L3		
IIIGIIWATS		or 0845 155 1004	
DEVON		01392 248919	info@devoncommunities.org.uk
COMMUNITIES		01392 246919	mno@devoncommunicies.org.ux
RESILIENCE			
FORUM	DECOVEDY/DUDIEC	01002 001224	01002 067024
SHDC	RECOVERY/PUBLIC	01803 861234	01803 867034
LITHITY	HEALTH/REHOUSING		
UTILITY			
COMPANIES:	ELECTRICITY CLUBS:::	0000 6763 450	0000 6700 450
WESTERN POWER	ELECTRICITY SUPPLY	0800 6783 150	0800 6783 150
BT OPENREACH	TELECOMS SUPPLY	0800 023 2023	
SW WATER	WATER SUPPLY	0344 346 2020	

8. VULNERABLE GROUPS

8.1 VULNERABLE GROUPS IN THE COMMUNITY

Record here those vulnerable groups in the community that may require additional or specific assistance in the event of an emergency. This could include groups such as elderly persons care homes, schools, special schools, special homes, care in the community hostels and residential homes.

NAME OF GROUP	CONTACT	CONTACT NO.	DETAILS OF ANY SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS
LANDSCOVE	HEAD: JILL RYDER	762656	
PRIMARY SCHOOL			
ST CHRISTOPHER'S	HEAD: VICTORIA	762202	
SCHOOL	PENNINGTON		

8.2 VULNERABLE PEOPLE IN THE COMMUNITY

A confidential list of people in the community considered vulnerable in certain situations is held by the Emergencies Coordination Team and updated regularly (at least annually). Everyone on that list has given their written consent to be included.

9. TEMPORARY EVACUATION POINTS

Details of accommodation suitable for people, including casualties, requiring temporary shelter until help arrives.

PREMISES	KEY SAFE	KEY HOLDERS	PHONE NOS.	EMAIL
	LOC & CODE	NAME		
STAVERTON	1067B	PHIL NIXON		
COURT ROOM	Right side of			
	end door			
VICTORY HALL	C2479Z	WENDY WARREN		
LANDSCOVE	On door			
STAVERTON		CHURCHWARDENS		
CHURCH		PHILIP PALMER		
		RICHARD CLARK		
LANDSCOVE				
CHURCH				
STAVERTON	1972B	PHIL NIXON		
PAVILION	Left hand side			
	of end door of			
	Court Room			
RIVERSIDE	Barrier post			
	lock code: 5395			

10. FLOODING EMERGENCY PLAN.

[Code for lock on Riverside barrier post: 5395]

10.1 THE RISKS

- 1. FLOODING FROM RIVER DART
- 2. FLASH FLOODING ELSEWHERE

There is an increasing risk of more frequent and severe flooding due to climate change increasing the likelihood of more volatile and wet weather.

The River Dart's level rises quickly within an hour or two of heavy rain upstream on Dartmoor. All properties on low ground near the river are at risk, some more so than others.

Flash flooding could occur at other locations in the parish.

Nelson Close is liable to flooding when the culvert under the main road carrying the stream from Newtake and Coombe overflows. The houses at the far end are at risk.

10.2 PREPARATION

Identify and list vulnerable properties – list in appendix C

Supply occupiers of all vulnerable properties with a list of the Parish Emergency Coordination Team members' phone numbers – to contact if help required.

Alert occupants of vulnerable properties to the risk and information available:

Ensure they are on the Environment Agency Emergency Floodline https://www.gov.uk/sign-up-for-flood-warnings or Telephone: 0345 988 1188 (24-hours), and have a copy of the Environment Agency's Personal Flood Plan:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/444659/LIT_4112.pdf

Read Environment Agency's 'What to do before, during and after a flood' at:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment data/file/444659/LIT 4112.pdf

Monitor Environment agency information:

Flood Warnings at:

https://flood-warning-information.service.gov.uk/river-and-sea-levels?location=TQ9+6PA

5 day record of River Dart levels at:

https://flood-warning-information.service.gov.uk/river-and-sea-levels?location=TQ9+6PA

5 day flood risk forecast at:

https://flood-warning-information.service.gov.uk/river-and-sea-levels?location=TQ9+6PA

10.3 RESPONSE

10.3.1. RIVER DART FLOODING

DON'T PUT YOURSELF OR OTHERS IN DANGER BY TAKING RISKS. THE RIVER DART RUNS FAST & HARD WHEN IN FLOOD

Trigger Points:

Occupier of flooded property alerts coordinators to potential need for evacuation. Environment Agency warning of severe flooding.

Evacuation Plan in case of severe flooding.

Contact Fire & Rescue Service on 999. Follow their advice.

IF considered safe, evacuate by tractor to safe place – neighbours, friends, or community building. If not 100% sure this action is safe, leave evacuation to the Fire & Rescue Service.

The railway track is above any likely flood level, so that is a first point of safety. Transfer to dry land from there by tractor or boat may be necessary if flood water has risen both sides of the track.

10.3.2 FLASH FLOODING ELSEWHERE IN PARISH

Trigger Point: observation or householder notification.

ACTION:

Respond as the circumstances of the case require.

Flooding unlikely to be severe enough to require evacuation.

Sandbags are most likely requirement – see 10.4 for supply source.

10.4 RESOURCES NEEDED:

Tractors – see Community Resources table at 5.

Sandbags – collect f.o.c. from SHDC Depot at end of Babbage Rd on Totnes Industrial Estate (at end of road by Royal Mail sorting office). A pallet of bags is left outside the gates at all times. If more required phone 01803-861234 (24hrs).

Advice on how to use sandbags at:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/467902/LIT_3833.pdf

RECOVERY

This can be a slow and painful process taking many months, sometimes more, for anyone who's home has been badly flooded. Follow the advice and guidance in the Environment Agency's - 'What to do before, during and after a flood' at:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/444659/LIT_4112.pdf

11. PANDEMIC - EMERGENCY PLAN

PRE-COVID REFERENCE INFORMATION: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/pandemic-flu

11.1 THE RISK – based on govt. information before the Covid-19 outbreak:

- Government judges this the second highest risk after terrorism or cyber attack.
- The risk is not a question of if, but when.
- Pandemic is the rapid nationwide spread of a new strain of flu or other virus that people have no immunity to resulting in a more widespread and serious illness than seasonal flu.
- In a worst case flu epidemic scenario:
- Up to 50% of population infected spread over one or more waves each lasting 12 –
 15 weeks, each some weeks or months apart. Second and subsequent waves can be more severe than the first.
- Peak attack rate: 10 12% of population per week.
- Up to 30-35% of workforce off sick.
- Up to 4% with symptoms may need hospitalisation (equates to 16 parishioners)
- Up to 2% with symptoms may die (equates to 8 deaths in the parish)
- All ages likely to be infected, but those with underlying medical conditions, pregnant women, children and otherwise fit young adults (surprisingly) could be at greater risk.
- Hospitals likely to be closed to all but emergency admissions.
- Emergency, health and essential services under stress due to heavy demand and staff absence due to illness.

UNDERSTANDING OF THE RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH COVID 19 AND OTHER NON-FLU VIRUSES ARE STILL EMERGING AS THIS REPORT IS UPDATED IN NOVEMBER 2021. However, it has become clear that the primary concern for the SECT team so far in the Covid-19 pandemic has been managing the effects of lockdowns.

11.2 TRIGGER POINT

When media are reporting an impending pandemic or:

When emerging epidemic status is declared by Local Health Authority, or national pandemic status declared by Dept. of Health/Public Health England or a global pandemic declared by WHO.

11.3 PREPARATION

When pandemic looks likely:

- Convene Emergency Coordination Team by email and Zoom to set up operational plan.
- Identify vulnerable people in community (confidential list in appendix B) and encourage vaccination.

 Encourage Emergency Coordination Team members and likely volunteers to get vaccinated if not already done.

11.4 RESPONSE

Needs to be flexible, scalable and proportionate to severity and scope of epidemic. Most sufferers will need to be cared for in the community, so an integrated health and social care plan is needed.

11.4.1 ACTION PLAN - Should include following elements as appropriate to the scale and severity of the pandemic:

- Nominate a contact person/persons for parishioners to contact for help, support and information and publish their contact details by the means below.
- o Nominate someone to collect prescriptions for anyone unable to collect their own.
- o Promulgate information on community support on offer by:
 - Parish email list and social media.
 - Notices on parish website and noticeboards, pubs and shops.
 - Consider leaflet drop to every house.
- Collate and publish information on local suppliers of food and other essentials offering home delivery and/or click-and-collect.
 - Ask all parishioners to keep an eye out for nearest neighbours either side, check if concerned and report to helpline or information point if thought in need of support.
 - Liaise with community health care services and help with referral of sufferers as required [see 11.5 below on services available].
 - o Put hand-wash gel in village halls and encourage it in pubs and shops.
 - Make contingency plans for maintaining Parish Council business.
 - o Have access to pre-authorised Emergency Fund from PC.
 - Get a team of volunteers for specific needs: to do shopping, get medicines, gas and oil for heating and cooking, dog-walking, babysitting, etc.
 - Volunteers may be needed for caring duties where a carer is ill (CRB checks, training etc will need to be bypassed).
 - Set up meals-on-wheels service:
 - Orders by phone to helpline.
 - Preparation options: volunteers using village hall kitchen, enlist cooperation of pubs, Riverford Field Kitchen, possibly school kitchens/staff if schools closed.
 - Distribution: volunteer drivers.
 - Packaging: thermal food containers available from Doran Packaging (Paignton) and Torbay Packaging (Torquay).
 - Cost of meals to be paid by recipients.

11.5 HEALTH & CARE AGENCIES

Torbay Emergency Duty Service

Out of hours contact number: 0300-456-4876

Open: Mon – Thurs: 4.30pm – 9am. Fri – Mon: 4pm – 9am. Bank Hols: 24 hours.

The Emergency Duty Service provides social work support in Torbay for all Adult, Child, mental health services and emergency homeless applications, outside of normal office hours.

Daytime community services number 01803 219700, for those that require help/signposting.

Intermediate care service - visit the acutely unwell if appropriate (this used to be called hospital at home). Their remit is to get people back on their feet, they can even give intravenous antibiotics. They are a team of nurses, social carers, physios and occupational therapists - this service is usually arranged/ contacted via the GP, though are a social care service.

Mat Team attached to the acute admissions ward at Torbay hospital that offer a hospital at home service - they would be delighted if the community could help keep people at home. Contact through Torbay hospital 01803 614567.

The type of patients that MAT takes on have various medical problems such as DVT, PE, AT, Cellulitis, heart failure and chest infections. MAT does not have a fixed eligibility criteria as each patient is assessed individually and their suitability for hospital-at-home care is a joint decision between the consultant and MAT. They all receive daily visits from the team. The service runs 7 days a week from 8.30am-6pm weekdays and 9am-5pm at weekends and covers the Trust's geographical catchment area (South Devon).

The Red Cross run a support service aimed at helping people just discharged from hospital. They also have an equipment lending service.

11.6 RECOVERY PHASE

- Starts when no new cases in parish in past 7 days and pandemic declared decreasing in this area.
- Ensure all sufferers recovering and no longer in need of support.
- Downgrade Emergency Coordination Team to stand-by in case of further wave.
- Stand down SECT once pandemic declared over.
- Assess effectiveness of response plan and improve accordingly.

12. OTHER EMERGENCIES CONTINGENCIES

12.1. SEVERE WEATHER - WIND, SNOW, COLD, HEATWAVE.

RISKS – vulnerable people (elderly, infirm, children, living alone) and those at isolated locations in danger from being cut off, suffering from cold or heat related illness. Climate change is causing more frequent and severe weather events.

RESPONSE

Identify contact and care for vulnerable people as circumstances require.
 Identify and contact isolated households that may be cut off.
 Get condition updates from designated contacts in outlying hamlets.
 Identify and Clear roads blocked by snow or fallen trees to restore access.
 Keep parishioners informed by regular new bulletins on website,
 Facebook and Parish Email

Make a Response Plan as the circumstances require.

12.2. PROLONGED INTERRUPTION TO MAINS ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

RISKS – dependence on electricity in the home for lighting, and for many also heating and cooking, means long period without heat light and hot food.

Communications reliant on mains electricity will also not be available.

In the event of a prolonged electricity outage, many essential services reliant on electricity (such as water and sewerage) and the food supply chain will be severely affected.

PREPARATION: Households to have emergency alternative power sources for heat and light, and a battery powered radio. (See Household Resilience in Appendix D)

RESPONSE - Identify and care for vulnerable people.

Make Response Plan as the circumstances require.

12.3. INTERRUPTION OR CONTAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLY

RISK – contaminated water, or supply not available.

Contaminated water supply could cause illness or death.

PREPARATION: Households should keep emergency supply of bottled water.

RESPONSE: Make response plan as the circumstances require.

Contact SW Water to bring in emergency supplies.

Bring in emergency supplies by bowser/s (hire from Brandon Hire, Totnes, or search Google for other options).

12.4. NUCLEAR INCIDENT

RISK – Off-site radiation leak due to accident at:

- Nuclear submarine base at Devonport Dockyard, only 20 miles away (upwind of prevailing SW wind).
- Hinkley Point power station 56 miles away.

- o French nuclear reprocessing plant at Cap de la Hague 94 miles away.
- Elsewhere

RESPONSE: **Go in - stay in - tune in**, and listen to broadcast advice on BBC local radio/TV or BBC News website.

Make a response plan as guided by Govt. and emergency services advice.

Full information on Govt. response plans at:

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-nuclear-emergency-planning-and-response-guidance

12.5 MAJOR AIR OR ROAD ACCIDENT

RISKS – Aircraft crash (eg: Lockerbie 1988): Multiple flight paths over parish, commercial flights at risk of terrorist attack. Helicopters flying low over parish (flightpath between RNAS Yeovilton and Culdrose?)

Bus, lorry or multiple vehicle accident: unlikely on country roads within parish, but A384 from Riverford Bridge to A38 is in the parish.

RESPONSE: Call emergency services on 999.

Open up nearest Village Hall as information/reception centre.

Make a response plan as the circumstances require.

INCIDENT LOG

(Nature of incident)				
NAME	DATE	SHEET No		

No.	Time	Date	Information

VULNERABLE PEOPLE IN THE COMMUNITY

The list of vulnerable people is confidential and is available only to members of the Emergency Coordination Team.

Everyone on the list the list has given their written consent to be included.

Name	Address	Contact	Reason for Inclusion
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VULNERABLE PROPERTIES IN THE PARISH

- 1. PROPERTIES AT RISK OF FLOODING FROM THE RIVER DART
- 2. ISOLATED PROPERTIES AT RISK OF BEING CUT OFF BY SNOW

PROPERTIES AT RISK OF RIVER DART FLOODING

Property	Occupants	Contact	Comments
High Risk:			
Town Mills			Highly Vulnerable
Town Mills Cottage			
The Halt, Staverton			Below the flood
Bridge TQ9 6AH			plain
Medium Risk:			
Nappers Cottage,			Normally OK
Nappers Crossing			
Riverside Cottage,			Normally OK
Nappers Crossing			
No. 2 Staverton Mill			
(apartment			
alongside road)			
Lower Risk:			
Other apartments at			
Staverton Mill			
2 cottages west of station			

ISOLATED PROPERTIES

Property	Occupants	Contact	OS Grid Reference
Hydrangeas Cottage,			
Lower Coombe			
Portbridge Cottage			
Bumpston Cottage			

HOUSEHOLD & PERSONAL RESILIENCE ADVICE

It is everyone's personal responsibility to be prepared for an emergency. It will reduce the impact on you and your household, and make you less dependent on the emergency services.

Here's a guide to the essential items you should have ready at all times for an emergency or when severe weather strikes – for your home, on the move, and in the car.

What to have at home

How long could you last without power, heat, water and a trip to the shops? Take time now to make sure you have the following ready in case of an emergency:

- list of emergency contact numbers
- battery (or wind-up) operated torches or lamps and spare batteries
- battery (or wind-up) operated radio and spare batteries
- any essential medication, some toiletries and a first aid kit
- three days' supply of bottled water and ready-to-eat food that won't spoil
- copies of important documents, such as insurance policies and birth certificates
- pencil, paper, penknife and whistle
- spare keys to your home and car
- spare glasses or contact lenses
- if needed, baby and pet supplies.

What to take on the move in severe weather

Whether you're travelling by car, foot or any other type of transport, check the weather forecast and pack these items:

- suitable clothes for the weather, such as winter boots with grips, warm clothing or waterproofs
- ready-to-eat food, a warm drink in a flask and bottled water
- mobile phone and charger
- any essential medication
- spare glasses or contact lenses
- cash and credit cards
- list of emergency contact numbers
- if needed, baby and pet supplies.

What to keep in the car in winter

Before you set off, make sure you have the following:

- ice-scraper and de-icer
- snow shovel
- map for unplanned diversions
- blanket and warm clothes
- first aid kit
- battery operated torch and spare batteries (or a wind-up torch)
- battery operated radio and spare batteries (or a wind-up radio)
- jump leads.

SOME OTHER THINGS TO CONSIDER:

ICE Contact Number:

ICE stands for In Case of Emergency.

The emergency services are trained to check for a person's ICE contact number.

It is the number or numbers of the person(s) they should contact if you are injured.

Put them in your mobile phone - if it is password protected make them visible on the startup screen, or carry them on a card in your wallet or purse.

Think carefully who you choose as contacts - that person may need to give consent for medical treatment.

You can have more than one ICE contact – mark them ICE1, ICE2 etc.

Alternative Means of Heating, Cooking & Lighting:

If there is a prolonged outage of electricity or gas, do you have an alternative means of heating, cooking and lighting?

Both gas and oil-fired central heating boilers require electricity. Consider having an alternative heating source not requiring electricity such as a solid fuel stove or bottled gas heater.

Do you have an alternative means of cooking independent of mains gas or electricity? A small camping stove running on bottled gas is a good emergency stand-by – or a bbq.

Do you have an alternative means of lighting? Candles (and matches) are the traditional standby, but battery or wind-up camping lamps are far better. Consider having at least two and at least one torch. Can also consider solar powered lights.

Keeping Informed and In Touch:

In any emergency it is essential that you can keep informed and in touch, but if power and communications platforms go down, this could become difficult. So consider:

- You should have a battery or wind-up radio (and spare batteries) in the house.
 Remember your car radio is also independent of mains power. In an emergency listen to BBC local radio for information and advice.
- You should have at least one landline phone in the house that plugs directly into the phone line without the need for mains electricity to power it.
- If there is a prolonged electricity outage, how will you charge your mobile phone and computer to keep in touch and informed? You can use an in-car charger (better if your car's cigarette lighter socket stays live with the ignition off). You could also use a charger wired directly to a 12volt battery away from a vehicle.
- If you want to keep your computer and broadband connection going in an electricity outage, consider investing in a small 12v to 220v inverter of sufficent power output to run both off a 12volt battery.

Keeping Together:

Know the emergency procedures at your childrens' schools. During an emergency it may not be safe to collect children from school. You should find out the school's emergency plan to care for pupils.

Are there any elderly, disabled or vulnerable family members, friends or neighbours that might need your help?

Where will your family/household meet if you become separated in an emergency? Agree a meeting place.

STAVERTON PARISH COUNCIL – WINTER WEATHER PLAN

Winter weather will produce different scenarios:

Low temperatures producing icy conditions on roads and paths

Minor fall of snow 0 - 5 cms
 Moderate fall of snow 5 - 10 cms

Severe fall of snow more than 10cms

• Sufficient rainfall to produce flooding

In very severe weather circumstances the council should refer to the emergency plan for the parish.

Main parish priorities

- Check vulnerable parishioners
- Check telecommunications routes are working
 - o Telephones landline and mobile
 - Broadband
- Open highway routes

General advice

There is good advice available from both Government and District and County Councils, either on websites or pamphlet

Links

https://www.southhams.gov.uk/article/4175/Are-you-Ready-for-Winter-2017

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/652817/C old_Weather_Plan_Easy_Read.pdf

RESOURCES AVAILABLE

Snow Warden

The Snow Warden has supply of grit/salt and a priority route from Charlie's Cross through to Woolston Green to grit when asked by Highways see map 1a.

If Highways unable to access - 25 kgm bags are available for collection from IdVerde's depot.

Contacts

Simon Wall phone no: 01803 762147

Suggestion:- Gritting route extended to A38 via Cabbage Hil

Grit Boxes

Placed at various strategic points in the parish see map 1a.

Require pre winter check and report any problems via website
link - https://new.devon.gov.uk/roadsandtransport/report-a-problem/

Suggestion:- Have parishioner volunteers to adopt a grit box (es) and have responsibility to ensure box is intact and full. All parishioners encouraged to spread grit and salt on highway/pavements local to each grit box.

Transport

Use 4x4 and tractor owners to transport people, food and medicines when required

Suggestion:- Have a list of volunteer 4x4 and tractor owners

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