Newton St Cyres Community Resilience Plan



Newton St Cyres Parish Council

WITH SUPPORT FROM





Amendments

Date	Page Number	Reason for Amendment	Changed by
Oct 15	30	Updated list of Parish Councillors	Parish Clerk
Mar 16	28	Updated key contacts	Parish Clerk
Sept 16	All	Annual update and check of web links.	Jock Campbell
Dec 18 -Mar 19 Vers 2019a	All	Annual update	Jock Campbell, Jane Hole, Adam Reeves, David Baker & Jim Enright
Oct 20	All	Inclusion of Covid-19 considerations, Updating of contacts, Inclusion of Annual Coordination Meeting	Jock Campbell
Mar 21 Vers 2021a	8, 13, 25, 28, 29, 32	Clarification of terminology around risk and additional Environment Agency (EA) guidance	Jock Campbell with assistance from EA
Nov 2022		Inclusion of wildfire references	Jock Campbell
December 2023		Updated contact details	Parish Clerk

Plan Preparation

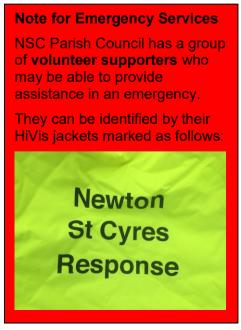
This Plan was supported by Devon County Council's Pathfinder Flood Community Resilience project. The Plan was developed by members of the Newton St Cyres Community Resilience Support Team for the Parish Council, with assistance from Devon County Council, the Environment Agency and Contingency Planning Solutions.

As part of the preparation of this Plan many people and agencies have joined forces to make the Plan a reality. These include the people of Newton St Cyres Parish, landowners large and small, and Mid Devon District Council. They have done much to put in place measures that will reduce the possibility of emergencies occurring in the Parish and fostered an increased awareness and understanding of the issues and how to deal with them.

The Plan was first prepared in December 2014 and has undergone revision as noted above.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Parish of Newton St Cyres

Newton St Cyres is a parish within the Mid Devon District located about 4 miles NW of Exeter and 4 miles SE of Crediton with altitude varying from 20 to 200 m. Newton St Cyres village centre is in the middle of the parish and lies on the Shuttern Brook that runs north into the River Creedy. Much of the north of the village is on alluvial soils of the Creedy floodplain, whilst most of the land in the middle of the parish is fairly flat and on free-draining red sandstone soils. The south of the parish is hilly with poorly-drained clay and shale soils. Most of the parish is farmed, but there are substantial areas of coniferous and mixed woodland in the south.

The A377 road between Exeter and Crediton runs through Newton St Cyres village centre. The parish also has small areas of development separated from the village centre, several hamlets and scattered housing. The Sand Down Lane/Tytheing Close development is separate from and to the east of the village centre. Smallbrook lies to the NW, between the village centre and Crediton, whilst Sweetham is to the north and has the Newton St Cyres Railway Station. Half Moon is on the A377 between the village and Exeter and Langford is to the NE of the village, north of the A377. Much of the scattered housing relates to farms (or former farms) and their cottages (Newton St Cyres Parish Plan, 2008¹).

1.2 Background to the Community Resilience Plan

An emergency/major incident is any event or circumstance (happening with or without warning) that causes or threatens death or injury, disruption to the community, or damage to property or to the environment on such a scale that the effect cannot wholly be dealt with by the Emergency Services, local authorities and other organisations as part of their normal day-to day activities.

These may include events such as flooding, heavy snowfall, severe winds, fire, electricity and water failure, or a major traffic or train accident.

Although there is no statutory responsibility for communities to plan for, respond to, or recover from emergencies, it is good practice to identify potential hazards and make simple plans on how they could respond to them. This plan has been developed to provide

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¹ https://parish.middevon.gov.uk/media/14028/parish-plan.pdf

resilience for the community in Newton St Cyres Parish in the pre-event phase or early stages of an emergency.

1.3 Audience of the Plan

This plan is designed to guide members of the **Community Resilience Support Team** (**CRST**) in preparation for, and response to, potential hazards and emergencies. It is also for reference by planners and Parish Councillors who may wish to link other community services to the plan. It is also designed to assist Emergency Services in their efforts to support the community. It is **not** designed as a household resource – there are other resources provided by the Emergency Services and support agencies that address household needs.

1.4 Aim

The aim of this plan is to increase resilience within the local community to flooding and other possible emergencies and to make the Parish of Newton St Cyres a safe and prosperous community.

1.5 Objectives

- Identify the risks most likely to impact the community
- Identify relevant steps to mitigate and respond to major incident and emergency situations
- Document resources available for use in a major incident/emergency
- Provide guidance for action in the lead-up to, and in the event of, a major incident/emergency
- Identify vulnerable locations and residents in the community
- Provide key contact details for the Emergency Services

1.6 Community Resilience Support Process

Newton St Cyres Parish Council has oversight of the planning and coordination process for the Community Resilience Support process and has nominated **Councillor Roger Cashmore** as the single point of contact.

Within the community, the **Community Resilience Plan (CRP)** has been developed by community members with support from Devon County Council and the Environment Agency.

The Emergency Services are always the first and main point of support in the provision of emergency responses within the Parish. However, the Community can also provide local mitigation, preparation and response through a number of networks such as the Flood Response Network (FRN), the Road Wardens, the Snow Wardens and Neighbourhood Watch. These together constitute the **Community Resilience Support Team (CRST).**

These different networks will deliver the emergency actions outlined in this plan in advance of the Emergency Services taking control. Following that point the networks will follow the guidance of the appropriate Emergency Services.

The CRST are responsible for activating this plan and keeping it up to date under the guidance and oversight of the Parish Council. A full review of this plan should be carried out annually to identify changes in risks, procedures and to ensure that the contact numbers are still correct. This should be done as part of an annual **Community Resilience**Coordination (CRC) Meeting to include the key contacts for the CRST as shown below.

In times of emergency, the CRST or Parish Council may request additional volunteers to assist the Parish Council and Community. For example, duties may include door knocking, running the Parish Shelter, undertaking welfare checks for vulnerable persons or relaying information from other areas of Newton St Cyres (e.g. flood conditions, snow fall, power cuts etc.). Contact information for key members of the CRST are available from the Parish Council. CRST members can cascade information prior to and during an emergency.

Key Contacts for the Community Resilience Support Team			
Flood/Emergency Plan Integration Officer	Peter Stephenson	01392 860053	
Flood Response Network	Graeme Barnell	01392 851308	
Snow Wardens Co-ordinator	Graham Scopes	01392 851375	
Neighbourhood Watch	Peter Stephenson	01392 851111	
Road Liaison	John Dean	01392 851569	
Local Outbreak Management Coordinator	D	01392 851111	

2.0 Community Hazards

While the Parish of Newton St Cyres is not regularly or severely affected by major incidents/emergencies there are a number of incidents which do occasionally, or could potentially, occur and for which the Community Resilience Plan provides guidance. These events, their likely risk, effects and impacts are briefly outlined below. Refer to the map in **Annex D** for site locations.

Risks, Effects and Impacts Incident **Flooding** The main risk from water runoff is the flooding of the A377 at Surface water runoff from either or both Langford bridge (Site A on map) and west of Smallbrook (Site B on map). The likelihood of this is quite high fields and built-up areas accumulates on the surface and impact on Emergency Services reaching the village and and causes flooding beyond are potentially very serious. This is likely to also stop incidents. traffic flow which may further impede Emergency Services to the Parish. This may also cause traffic to divert to smaller back Heavy rains leading to roads generating traffic congestion and potential threats to infiltration and overland flow, personal safety, and further constraining access by emergency event may not be anticipated vehicles. New road and field drains have recently been and flooding can occur very installed at Site B (Smallbrook) although their effectiveness has rapidly. yet to be fully tested. Localised flooding periodically also occurs from runoff near the old school site on Sand Down Lane in Newton St Cyres (Site N on map). Runoff from fields around Rew Cross in Sweetham (Site C on map) can cause some overflow in the brook to the south of the road and flooding across the road in between New Estate and Nortons Cross, south of Sweetham Cottages (Site D on map). Flooding can also occur further east from this point between Nortons Cross and Winscott Barton, blocking road access to Sweetham. Runoff from the land to the North of the Beer Engine pub in Sweetham can also cause localised flooding on the road to the east of the pub north of the railway station. With the increased incidence of torrential rain resulting from climate change, there is a strong likelihood that similar localised flooding will occur around the Parish. Runoff from the A377 also affects the grounds of Marsh Mill Court in Half Moon and contributes to the flooding threat when the Creedy is high (Site H on map).

Snowmelt can also increase water run-off and its consequences. The River Creedy rises near Overflow of riverbanks causes widespread flooding of the Creedy valley and periodically closes Station Road to Puddington and flows south to Crediton where it joins the Sweetham (Site E on map). Trees being carried by the flood Yeo, which rises near Glen may damage the Bridge over the Creedy. View. Downstream of The frequency of overflow from the River Creedy is fairly high Crediton the floodplain and occurs most years to varying degrees. The impact is widens and the river flows generally medium where travel through the village may be south easterly to join the disrupted. River Exe, north of Exeter at When Station Road is closed, and this is associated with Cowley flooding at Langford (Site F on map), Camps Bridge (Site G on map) and Jackmoor hamlet (Site L on map), Sweetham becomes effectively isolated. Vehicles attempting to cross this flooded area may be damaged or risk being swept away. People's lives may also be threatened when crossing flooded areas on foot. The Creedy also floods at Half Moon and poses a threat to housing at Marsh Mill Court (Site H on Map). The Creedy can also flood the road on the north east side of New Bridge at Langford (Site M on map). In West Town Road (Site I on map), Meadowlands and Pump Street (Site J on map), flooding from the Shuttern Brook occurs occasionally. It may flood West Town Road and may The Shuttern Brook is a restrict traffic in Pump street. tributary of the River Creedy The Parish Council annually surveys the Shuttern Brook for and drains a small area south obstacles and bank damage which does much to alleviate of Newton St Cyres. The river flooding risk. flows predominantly through woodland and arable There is an occasional threat to local houses, which may be farmland before flowing increased by surface water runoff from fields south of Lilly through Newton St Cyres, to Farm. it confluence with the River The Environment Agency (EA) has identified that some Creedy catchments in Devon with similar topographical features to

those of the Shuttern Brook, on very rare occasions, may be

exposed to more extreme forms of flash flooding.

Small Brook is a brook rising	In the Smallbrook area (Site K on map) both runoff from fields	
in the hills to the south of the	and flooding from Small Brook itself build up on the south side	
village and flowing northeast	of the A377. This occurs annually and poses a potential threat	
to cross the A377 at the	to local houses on both sides of the A377.	
hamlet of Smallbrook		
Shobrooke Lake is a brook	This periodically floods the road at Camps Bridge (Site G on	
heading north to south from	map) and has led to road damage and restricted traffic flow.	
Stockleigh Wood to cross the		
road at Camps bridge		
Jackmoor Brook flows east	This periodically floods the road (Site F on map) and closes off	
to west through Langford	an important access route to the rest of the parish and creates	
to woot imought Langiora	a flooding hazard for nearby houses.	
	·	
Landslip	The hedgerows surrounding Newton St Cyres are steep sided	
	and high, historically, and recently following heavy rains, these	
	hedgerows slide, most commonly into the roadways which are	
	notably narrow and unlit in this area thus posing a threat to	
	vehicles and pedestrians.	
Sustained cold period	This could lead to burst water pipes and pose a threat to more	
	vulnerable members of the community.	
Heavy Snow	There is an annual risk of light snow and an occasional risk of	
induity distribution	heavy snow.	
	Heavy snow can impede traffic into and out of the village along	
	the A377 and movement along smaller roads. It may also	
	cause vehicle accidents. It is only likely to last for a short time	
	until snow ploughs clear main routes.	
	There is the potential threat of disruption of pedestrian	
	movement and the possible cause of physical injury, especially	
	amongst the elderly.	
Severe Weather: High	This is most frequent in winter months and may occasionally	
Winds	bring down trees to block roads, cut power lines and damage	
	buildings.	
	Falling branches are also a threat to both cars and pedestrians.	
	Impacts on households may be from direct tree damage and	
	through the loss of electricity.	
	·	
	Fallen trees may restrict water flows in rivers and cause	
	flooding. Trees may also block roads and limit access by	
	Emergency Services.	
<u> </u>		

The risk is generally localised and quickly resolved. However, the loss of electricity or water to homes may threaten the survival or health of particularly vulnerable individuals and could result in the requirement to provide shelter and facilities to those affected, particularly during inclement weather. Gas pipeline leakage or damage The effects of this could be severe in the local vicinity. The effects of this could be severe in the local vicinity. This could be the collapse of a bridge, a lamp-post falling on the road, a wall collapsing on the road. Given the reduced funding for the maintenance of public structures the risk of this hazard is increasing. Major pollution event The amount of chemical storage in the parish is relatively low although domestic fuel oil storage is high. The most likely source of pollution is from vehicles crossing the parish that are involved in a road traffic accident. The effects and impacts on both human health and the environment are likely to be severe but localised. Drought and heat wave In the infrequent event of a drought or heat wave there may be a need for water supplies to be delivered to the community.
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Those most at risk from drought and for heat ways are
Those most at risk from drought and /or heat waves are:
Older People
Those on dialysis machines
Babies and young children Page 1 with regard to a life machine.
People with mental health problemsPeople on certain medication
People with serious chronic conditions, particularly
 breathing or heart problems People who already have a high temperature from an
infection
 People who use alcohol or illicit drugs People with mobility problems
Pandemic Major outbreaks of illnesses such as flu and other viral or
bacterial infections. These are on the increase and can have
serious effects on vulnerable groups especially the elderly or
those with underlying health conditions. If widespread, they are
also likely to affect the operation of Emergency Services,
hospitals and their ability to function normally, bus schedules,
schools resulting in widespread closures, hospitality settings,
public gatherings such as sports events, and other services
such as deliveries of food, medicines and fuel.

Wildfire	With climate change will come the increased frequency and
	severity of wildfires.
	Given the mix of agricultural land and hamlets within the Parish
	there is an increased likelihood of wildfire passing from crops to
	houses.
Fire	This is more likely to occur in winter when fires have been lit
1116	inside houses.
	With a number of thatched premises in the village there is a risk
	that a fire in one property could spread to adjacent properties,
	possibly requiring the need for temporary accommodation for
	displaced residents ² .
Road Traffic Accident	The A377 has frequent road traffic accidents. Such an event
The A377 runs through the	may result in the death or injury of people and the blockage of
village between Crediton and Exeter	traffic.
Many other roads are single	Single lane roads pose a particular hazard to traffic and
lane.	accidents are likely to constrain traffic flows severely.
	This will require the provision of immediate shelter for
	casualties and survivors. Accidents may become more frequent
	during heavy rainfall and during snow.
Railway or aircraft Incident	A railway or air traffic accident within the parish is unlikely to
Exeter to Barnstaple Branch	occur but would have a major impact on the premises and
Line, runs between	environment adjacent to the impact site or result in line and rail
Sweetham and NSC village.	network disruption.
The airspace above the	It is also likely to result in large numbers of people being
Creedy valley is regularly	stranded away from major roads and may require considerable
used by civil and military	input of Emergency Services.
aviation as a route.	
Emergency Vehicle Access	The villages in the parish of Newton St Cyres are small with
Blocked by inappropriate	limited parking available to residents and visitors. Vehicles may
parking of private vehicles	unknowingly be parked on roadside and thus blocking
Parking of private veriloles	Emergency Services access threatening lives and property.

3.0 Mitigation Measures

^{2 500.}

There are measures in place or which can be adopted which are designed to reduce the likelihood and/or impact of these emergencies. These can assist individuals or the wider community and are outlined below,

Incident	Mitigating Measures
	Householders that own properties that are sited in flood prone areas can do much to reduce the effects and impacts of floods. The National Flood Forum (https://nationalfloodforum.org.uk/) provides advice and guidance about how to reduce the effects of floods and delay the consequences. They also produce the Blue Pages Directory which is an independent directory of flood related goods and services (http://www.bluepages.org.uk/). Flooding of the Creedy may be anticipated by monitoring Flood Alerts for Mid Devon Rivers. The River Creedy has Flood Warnings from Upton Hellions, Yeoford and Cowley. These can be monitored on the internet at:
Flooding from Rivers and Runoff	 Cowley Bridge: https://flood-warning-information.service.gov.uk/station/3261, Upton Hellions: https://flood-warning-information.service.gov.uk/station/3245. Yeoford: https://flood-warning-information.service.gov.uk/station/3244, A tipping bucket rain gauge has been installed to the South of the West Town Road in the village to monitor rainfall in the catchment of Shuttern Brook. This provides warnings both through the internet and to key Flood Response Network members. To reduce the threat of flooding riparian landowners (large and small) should ensure that waterways are clear from obstruction and that litter and other materials are removed. The Environment Agency should be consulted for advice on how this can be done.
	The Parish Council and the Highways Department of Devon County Council should be notified of blocked culverts and drains as soon as they appear. Householders should prepare a home emergency plan (see: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/personal-flood-plan and https://www.devoncommunities.org.uk/home-emergency-planning)

	Landowners to maintain banks in a secure condition where
Landslip	possible. The community should monitor potential landslip threats
-	and keep local authorities informed.
	Ensure water pipes are well lagged, adequate heating fuel is
Overtain and and described	available and that warm clothing, food and water are available.
Sustained cold period	
	Vulnerable groups should be monitored.
	Heavy snow disruption is only likely to last for a short time until
	snow ploughs clear main routes.
	Snow wardens and volunteers, as part of the CRST, will provide
Heavy Snow	assistance where possible to secondary routes (refer to Section 8
	for contacts).
	Care provider agencies operating in Newton St Cyres have their
	own contingency plans to get their staff to those for whom they
	care.
	Landowners should regularly inspect trees on their land, to ensure
Severe Weather: High	that they are not a danger to traffic and pedestrians, or likely to
Winds	contribute to flooding events in severe weather conditions.
	There is little that can be done in preparation for this beyond linking
	closely with Emergency Services. Households are encouraged to
	develop a 'Householders Emergency Plan' to support them in
	preparing and responding to any emergencies that effect their
Electricity or Water Failure	household.
Tunaro	Medically dependent people who rely on electricity for home
	medical care should join Western Power Distribution's Priority
	Services Register on 0845 7240240.
Gas pipe leakages	There is little that can be done in preparation for this beyond
	notifying the authorities when gas leakage is suspected.
Structure failure	There is little that can be done in preparation for this beyond
Structure failure	notifying the authorities of any structural damage in the parish.
	Householders should maintain domestic oil storage facilities in
	good order.
Major pollution event	Farmers and other business should ensure chemical storage is in
	good condition.
	Householders can monitor the water conditions prior to this
Drought and heat waves	becoming a major issue and can stock up on bottled water.
	bestiming a major issue and can stock up on bottled water.

	In head was a district many water to an in about and water for since	
	In heat waves drink more water, keep in shade and watch for signs of dehydration ³ .	
	of deflydration.	
	Vulnerable groups should be identified in advance (Refer to Annex	
	A).	
	The recent experience of Covid-19 has demonstrated the damaging effects of such outbreaks.	
	The management of outbreaks of viral and bacterial infections in the community will be coordinated by a Local Health Management Board. A Local Outbreak Management Plan (LOMP) has been drawn up for Devon and is available at:	
	https://www.devon.gov.uk/coronavirus-advice-in-devon/lomp/	
	The aim of the LOMP is to provide a clear plan on how local government works with the NHS Test and Trace Service to ensure a whole system approach to contain and manage local COVID-19 and other outbreaks.	
Pandemic	Local authorities, communities and individuals all have roles to play in the management of local outbreaks. These are defined within the LOMP. The Parish Council will work with other authorities and with the community to ensure that local support is provided to all vulnerable groups. The Parish Council and the CRST should continuously update themselves on such roles and the necessary communication and coordination channels.	
	The CRST should establish a community support network, to identify vulnerable groups and locations, and to make provision for supporting isolating or other vulnerable groups with food, medicines, advice and other support if required.	
	A clear point of contact (the Local Outbreak Management Coordinator) within the parish should be established to facilitate coordination of support.	
	The public should be aware of, and follow, government guidance on a) social distancing measures, b) the use of face coverings, c) hand washing and d) other guidance as deemed necessary at the time. In the event of a growing threat of a local outbreak additional information will be available from local authorities and local health care facilities.	
	Wildfires are generally caused by human behaviour and the best	
	way to avoid wildfires is to change that behaviour. The public	
	should be made aware of the causes of wildfires and how to avoid	
Wildfire	them, plans should be drawn up to assist the Fire and Rescue	
	services to reach and respond to fires quickly and effectively, and	
	the public should be made aware of how to limit the spread of	
	wildfires into houses.	

³ Symptoms of heat exhaustion can include headaches, dizziness, nausea and vomiting, muscle weakness or cramps, pale skin, and a high temperature. If left untreated heat exhaustion can easily become heatstroke. Symptoms can include headaches, nausea, an intense thirst, sleepiness, hot, red and dry skin, a sudden rise in temperature, confusion, aggression, convulsions and loss of consciousness. Heatstroke can result in irreversible damage to your body, including the brain, or death.

	Householders should be aware of potential risks to their property,	
	chimneys should be swept on a regular basis, and fire-fighting	
Fire	equipment should be in place, accessible and regularly	
	checked/tested or replaced.	
	The Fire and Rescue Service can provide individuals with advice	
	about their homes and they have useful literature that is given free.	
	Householders should visit www.dsfire.gov.uk.	
	There is little that can be done in preparation for this beyond linking	
Transport accident:		
road, rail or aircraft	closely with Emergency Services.	
	The community should monitor the access which Emergency	
Emergency Vehicle	Service require, to all areas of the community, and notify Parish	
Access	Council of potential hazard areas or obstructions.	
	The owners of cars parked in the way should be advised to remove	
	them immediately.	
	them infinediately.	

4. Key Resources and Locations

4.1 Incident Control Points (ICPs)

Two Incident Control Points (ICP) have been identified as follows:

- The primary ICP(1) will be at: Newton St Cyres Parish Hall, EX5 5BL
- The secondary ICP(2) will be at: The Recreation Ground, Sweetham, EX5 5AX

The locations are shown on the map in Annex F.

If ICP 1 is not accessible, ICP 2 should be elected, and vice versa. It is likely that, if the incident is a flood, then Sweetham will be cut off from the main village and both ICPs will need to be used.

Upon arrival of the Emergency Services, which may locate at a different ICP, members of the CRST should make themselves known to the Emergency Services and provide them with a copy of the CRP, and be available to provide local knowledge.

The Emergency Services may relocate the ICP to another location; upon relocation the CRST should assist the Police at this location.

Alternative sites in the case of severe emergencies or those located near an ICP/EAP include the Primary School and the Church.

4.2 Evacuation Assembly Points (EAPs)

The aim of the EAP is to provide a facility for the public to use as a short-term refuge. The EAP will be activated if the CRST decides that it is necessary to evacuate residents to a place of safety.

Later in an emergency where people are required to leave their homes Devon County Council may set up a Rest Centre to provide temporary shelter. The Rest Centre will have facilities for sleeping, hot food/drinks and information.

The EAPs are:

- West Town: Newton St Cyres Parish Hall, EX5 5BL, The Church or the Primary School
- Sweetham: The Recreation Ground Hall, Sweetham, EX5 5AX

For key holder contacts refer to Section 8 'Key Contacts'

EAP Evacuee Registration Forms are to be filled in and are an example is shown in Annex B.

There will be a requirement for volunteers to staff and run the EAP, if there are no volunteers available copies of the 'EAP Evacuee Registration Form' should be placed in clear view for those seeking shelter to sign and hand in.

4.3 First Aid Resources

A defibrillator is available at the old BT Kiosk by the Belluno Restaurant on the A377 in the main village of Newton St Cyres, and another at the Recreation Ground in Sweetham.

4.4 Emergency Response Equipment

There are three Emergency Supply Stores in the community:

- 1. The Parish Hall
- 2. The Recreation Ground Hall
- 3. Smallbrook

Each of these sites will have the following equipment:

- An emergency response store
- Sandbag alternatives (e.g. Aqua-Sacs)
- Plastic sheeting
- Emergency warning signs
- Flashing lights
- Torches
- High visibility vests
- Wheel barrows/ trucks
- Spades/shovels
- A limited supply of salt.



Individuals and families in vulnerable households are encouraged to have a store of their own sand, sandbags and polythene sheets to help protect their properties from flooding.

Their locations are shown on the map in Annex F.

4.5 Private Assets in the Community

Information about ladders, shovels, diggers, chain saws, four-wheel drive vehicles and other equipment that may be available for use in the event of an emergency, along with owners contact telephone numbers, will be kept by the Parish Council and CRST Coordinators.

4.6 Helicopter Landing Sites (HLS)

Devon Air Ambulance Trust (DAAT) have the capability to land within the community in a large number of locations during the hours of daylight. As of 2016, DAAT can now land at the Recreation Ground in Sweetham during the hours of darkness. The lights on the ground can be remotely triggered for a safe landing.

Funding for the triggering mechanism was kindly provided by the Devon Community Foundation.

The decision to mobilise the DAAT is made by the Emergency Services.

The location of the Helicopter Landing Site is shown in Annex F.

5.0 Pre-Emergency Procedures

5.1 Pre-Emergency Conditions

In event of emergency refer directly to Section 6

Some emergencies will arise suddenly with no warnings. In other situations, the conditions will steadily worsen giving advanced warning of a possible emergency. Such worsening factors might include falling snow, flood warnings from the Met Office, or rising water levels. These warning signs should stimulate the CRST to begin Pre-Emergency Actions as outlined in the table below.

5.2 Pre-Emergency Action Check List

In the event of conditions indicating a possible emergency, the CRST will initiate the following actions in preparation:

Action		Complete
	Where a major incident of an emergency is possible or	
	anticipated the CRST should meet and monitor the situation.	
	At this point a CRST Co-ordinator should be agreed.	
1		
	The CRST should consider warning members of community	
	as appropriate (especially vulnerable groups such as Langford	
	House and NSC Primary School- Refer to Annex A).	
	Dial 101 (or 999 in case of emergency) and ensure the	
	Emergency Services are aware of the major incident and	
	follow any advice they give. If it's a flood, call the Flood	
2	Incident Line on 0345 988 1188.	
	Call 101 and ask for the CRST Co-coordinator's details to	
	be forwarded onto Silver Command as a point of contact.	
2	Contact and inform Mid-Devon District Council (See Section	
3	8.0 Key Contacts)	
4	CRST members to begin recording details on the Log Sheet in	
4	Annex C including:	

	Any decisions you have made and why	
	Actions taken	
	Who you spoke to and what you said	
	Any information received	
	Contact members of the community that need to be alerted	
	by agreed method:	
5	Households affected	
	Volunteers and key holders as appropriate	
	Vulnerable groups	
6	If necessary, call a community meeting but ensure the venue	
	is safe and people can get there safely.	
	Make sure you take notes and record actions from the	
7	meeting.	
	When the Emergency Services attend, the CRST Coordinator	
8	should make him or herself and the Community Resilience	
	Plan available	

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD YOU PUT YOURSELF OR OTHERS AT RISK TO FULFIL THESE TASKS

6.0 Emergency Actions

In the event that the situation develops to a major incident or full emergency an emergency situation should be declared and the following activities carried out,

Risk / Hazard	Incident	Possible Actions		
Flood		In the event of flooding go directly to Section 7.0 'Flooding'		
Sustained Cold Period	Ongoing	CRST Snow Warden Network to meet and: Consider cascade to, and check of, vulnerable persons Advise community to be self sufficient in the provision of salt		
Heavy Snow	Forecast	CRST Snow Warden Network to discuss situation: Consider to prepare the ICP Advise the community to obtain salt Consider cascade to, and check of, vulnerable persons		
	Not Forecasted	CRST Snow Warden Network to meet and: Consider cascade to, and check of, vulnerable persons Consult and activate appropriate resources as listed in Section 8 'Key Contacts'		
Severe Weather: High Winds	Unexpected winds fell trees causing damage and disruption	 CRST to: Identify blocked roads and communicate to Mid Devon District Council (MDDC) (see Section 8 'Key Contacts') Consider cascade to, and check of, vulnerable persons Identify areas and extent of damage, consider the provision of shelter (EAP) 		

		CRST to:
	MDDC unable to assist in clearing roads	Identify roads requiring immediate clearance and clear when safe to do so
		CRST to:
	Residents require	Advise residents to shelter with relatives/friends or,
	shelter	Consider opening EAP
Loss of Mains		CRST to meet and:
Services: Water		Identify areas affected
	Supply failure with no immediate	Notify South West Water
	relief available	Identify if temporary shelter is required
		Consider cascade to, and check of, vulnerable persons
Loss of Mains		CRST to meet and:
Services: Power	Supply failure with no immediate relief available	Identify areas affected
		 Notify Western Power Distribution (0800 365 900)
		Identify if temporary shelter is required
		Consider cascade to, and check of, vulnerable persons
		CRST to:
	Residents require temporary shelter	 Advise affected people to shelter with relatives/friends or,
		Consider opening EAP
Gas pipe leakage	Leakage/explosion	CRST to:
or damage		 Notify Gas Emergency Services free on 0800 111 999 and other Emergency Services as required
		Consider cascade systems to inform those most at risk
		Warn traffic with warning signage if needed

Structure failure Major pollution event	Bridge collapse Telegraph pole falls on road Wall collapses on road Domestic oil leakage Road traffic incident spillage Commercial pollution escape	 Follow guidance of Emergency Services and offer assistance where appropriate Possible use of Newton St Cyres Parish Hall, Newton St Cyres School or Recreation Ground Hall for those delayed/evacuated from homes/cars CRST to: Notify Emergency Services and DCC Warn traffic with warning signage Follow guidance of Emergency Services and offer assistance where appropriate CRST to: Notify Emergency Services (101) Stop others entering danger zone Cascade warnings Follow guidance of Emergency Services and offer assistance where appropriate
Drought and heat	Water shortages	CRST to:
waves	to housing in parish	Identify vulnerable groups and check on needs
		Inform public of the dangers of heat waves and how to avoid them
Pandemic	Widespread	CRST to:
	illness in the community especially amongst the	Activate Community Support Group and make the public aware of the local contact point
	elderly and those	Identify vulnerable groups and check on
	with underlying health conditions	needs if safe to do so
	nealth conditions	Follow guidance of health officials
Wildfire	Chantanes	CRST to:
	Spontaneous	Notify Emergency Services (999)

		Follow guidance of Emergency Services and offer assistance where appropriate	
		Consider cascade systems to inform those most at risk	
		Possible use of Newton St Cyres Parish Hall, the Church, Recreation Ground Hall or Newton St Cyres School for those evacuated from homes.	
Fire		CRST to:	
Thatched Properties		Notify Emergency Services (999)	
		Follow guidance of Emergency Services and offer assistance where appropriate	
	Spontaneous	Consider cascade systems to inform those most at risk	
		 Possible use of Newton St Cyres Parish Hall, the Church, Recreation Ground Hall or Newton St Cyres School for those evacuated from homes. 	
Transport		CRST to:	
Incidents		Notify Emergency Services (999)	
Road Traffic Incident A377		Follow guidance of Emergency Services and offer assistance where appropriate	
Railway Incident	Spontaneous	Consider cascade systems to inform those most at risk	
(Exeter to Barnstaple Branch Line) Aircraft incident		Possible use of Newton St Cyres Parish Hall, Church, Newton St Cyres School or Recreation Ground Hall for those delayed/evacuated from homes/cars	
Landslip		CRST to meet and:	
Deep hedges		Identify areas affected	
	Spontaneous (historically	Identify if Emergency Services are required (notification of Police)	
	preceded by	Place temporary advisory signage if necessary	

heavy rain and flood events)		Consult and activate appropriate resources as listed in Section 8 'Key Contacts'		
Emergency Vehicle	Vehicles parked	Ensure that parking signage is in clear view		
Access	on roadside and blocking Emergency Services access	Politely ask residents to park responsibly		

7.0 Flooding

7.1 Local Flood Warning Triggers

Local Flood Warning Triggers

Due to the topography of Newton St Cyres Parish it is exposed to frequent, but generally, low impact flash flooding. The EA has identified that some catchments in Devon with similar topographical features to those of the Shuttern Brook, on very rare occasions, may be exposed to more extreme forms of flash flooding.

The following observations should trigger a potential flood response.

Generally:

- Heavy persistent rain
- Ground saturation from previous storms
- Well water levels increasing
- Met Office warnings

A377:

• Water on the A377 road at New Bridge area or west of Smallbrook.

West Town:

- Water in the Shuttern Brook rising quickly, entering gardens and flooding West Town Road
- Increased flow rates across the ford in Pump St.
- Warning from tipping rain gauge sent to CRST members

Sweetham:

- Water levels at the Cowley Bridge, Yeoford and Upton Hellions water level monitoring stations - these charts indicate when flooding is likely.
- Flooding of the Creedy valley and fields adjacent to Station Road
- Flood water crossing Station Road
- Obvious ground saturation especially at the Recreation Ground
- Water flowing along the road perpendicular to and above Sweetham between Rew Cross and Wyke Cross

 Flow rate increase from Lower Rew area into the stream depositing into the culvert east of New Estate in Sweetham and flowing over the road

Smallbrook:

Water backing up behind the culvert under the A377

Langford

· Water covering the Langford Road

Half Moon

• Water flooding garden areas around the weir.

7.2 Actions to be taken during a Flood

Flooding is the most likely emergency to affect the community. The five key risk locations are shown in the first column of the table below.

A major incident or emergency is likely to go through a number of stages. Three stages have been identified, each has a number of triggers and associated actions.

The triggers should be monitored by the **Flood Response Network (FRN)** of the CRST and appropriate actions carried out. Actions should be recorded in the log sheet in Annex C. **An abbreviated form of these action is shown on page 42.**

Location at Risk	Trigger	Local Action
Properties in the vicinity	STAGE 1:	STAGE 1:
of:	Met Office Severe Weather	• FRN are aware and on
	Warning Yellow/Amber Alert and	heightened alert
1) Sweetham	heavy rainfall	• FRN to be prepared and
	Flood Alert issued for the River	check there is adequate
Water floods from the	Creedy – assess local conditions!	equipment in stores
Creedy across adjacent	,	 FRN to advise the
fields and blocks Station	Environment Agency water level	community to be
Road (also run-off blocks	gauges at Cowley Bridge, Upton	prepared to protect
Camps Bridge and road	Hellions and Yeoford indicate	properties
towards Langford)	flooding potential	• FRN to be prepared to
	Water beginning to flood the fields	engage in door knocking
Water flows across the	to the west of Station Road (Site E -	duties
road between Wyke Cross	see map in Annex D)	• FRN to monitor likely
and Rew Cross and into		overtopping locations

the stream flowing at the bottom of properties to the East of New Estate and through a culvert into fields north of railway line

2) West Town Road and Pump St

Water flows from the
Shuttern Brook along
Marsh Lane and down the
front of properties in
West Town Rd and behind
properties in Woodlands to
cross Pump Street where
it continues to merge with
the Creedy

3) Smallbrook

Water flows down Small Brook and runs of adjacent fields to build up on south side of culvert under the A377 before crossing field to join the Creedy

4) Langford

Flooding of Jackmoor brook covers road and poses threat to neighbouring houses and the caravan park

5) Half Moon

The Creedy floods near the weir and threatens neighbouring properties. Water beginning to flow across the road between Wyke Cross and Rew Cross (Site C)

Warning from Shuttern Rain Gauge and Shuttern Brook fills to edge of banks (Site I)

Well water levels in properties in the community rise significantly

Water starts to build up at Smallbrook culvert (Site K)

Water from the Jackmoor brook starts to flood the Langford road (Site F).

STAGE 2:

Met Office Severe Weather Warning Amber/Red (Rainfall).

Flood Warning issued for the River Creedy – assess local conditions!

Environment Agency water level gauges at Cowley Bridge, Upton Hellions and Yeoford indicate flooding very likely

Water flows over Station Road (Site E) and floods Langford road (Site

F)

Water in brook to near Sweetham Cottages over tops banks (Site D)

Shuttern Brook overflows into gardens along West Town Road (Site I)

Further warnings from Shuttern Rain Gauge

Water backs up towards properties at Smallbrook (Site K)

Gardens at Marsh Mill Court in Half Moon start to flood (Site H)

STAGE 2:

- FRN notifies Emergency Services
- FRN opens ICPs
- FRN allocates roles, responsibilities and procedures
- FRN engages the CRST to commence door knocking on properties under threat.
- FRN places emergency signage near bridge on Station Rd, Langford Road, A377 at Smallbrook and Half Moon, and near Sweetham Cottages as appropriate and safe
- FRN advises community to deploy property protection measures.
- FRN considers opening EAP if required.

STAGE 3:

Environment Agency water level gauges at Cowley Bridge, Upton Hellions and Yeoford indicate flooding has occurred

Severe Flood Warning issued for the River Creedy – assess local conditions!

Station Road is blocked by floodwater closing access to Sweetham (Site E) and blocks road through Langford (Site F)

Sweetham Cottages are under threat from flooding (Site D)

Houses adjacent to Shuttern Brook under threat of flooding (Site I)

Houses at Smallbrook under threat from flooding (Site K)

Ground floor flats at Marsh Mill
Court, Half Moon under threat from
flooding (Site H)

STAGE 3:

- FRN notifies Emergency Services (101 and 0345 988 1188)
- FRN deploys equipment to vulnerable spots
- FRN co-ordinates volunteers as required through Emergency Services
- FRN coordinates evacuation to EAP if necessary
- In the event of intensive flash flooding, which may arise quickly with little warning, the FRN should operate with extreme caution and avoid being trapped by rising flood waters. Residents should be advised to move to high ground or remain indoors and move upstairs.

8.0 Key Contacts

In the event of an emergency in the community there are a number of key people that can be called e.g. Emergency Services, Health Organisations, Parish / Borough / County Councils, Water Company, Gas, Doctors, Highways, Environment Agency, and Schools. These are listed below,

	Service / Name	Telephone Number	Additional Information
		Key holders:	
	ICP1/EAP1	Roger Furniss, 01392 851601	
	Parish Hall	Peter Watts 01392	
Key Individuals		Roger Wilkins, 01392 851337	
	IODO/F A DO	Key holders:	
	ICP2/EAP2	Carrie-Ann Finning	
	Recreation Ground Hall	Tony Lewis, 01392 432287	
	11411	Ian Harris, 01392 851321	
	Police	Emergency: 999 Non-Emergency: 101	
Emergency Services	Devon and Somerset Fire and Rescue Service	Emergency: 999 Office: 01392 872 200	Fire/Flood Rescue, Support/Resources
	Ambulance Service	Emergency: 999 General: 01392 261621	
	Mid Devon District Council Activation	01844 255255	Emergency Planning Callout
Activation and	DCC Emergency Planning Service	01392 382680 Fax: 01392 382709	
Emergency Planning	MDDC Emergency Planner	01884 234997	Julia Ryder
	Devon County Council	0845 1551020	General Enquiries
	NSC Parish Council	01392 851148	Jane Hole
Flooding and Forecasting	Environment Agency Incident hotline	0800 807060	Flooding Events
	Environment Agency	08708 506506	General Enquiries
	Met Office	0870 9000100	Meteorological Forecasting
	Met Office Weathercall	09014 722054	

Mid Devon District Council Environmental Health Dept.		01884 244600	Environmental Health Concerns
	South West Water	0800 1691144	Non-domestic water leaks
Utilities	Western Power Distribution	Office: 0845 6012989 Silent: 0800 365900	Power cuts
	ВТ	01525 290647 0800 800150	Telecommunications
	Redlands Primary Care	01363 772227	Medical/Healthcare
Healthcare	NHS Direct	0845 4647	Advice
risamisars	Crediton Hospital	01363 775588	Medical/Healthcare
	Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital	01392 411611	Medical/Healthcare
	NHS Covid-19 advice	111	
	RAC Breakdown	0800 828 282	Vehicle Recovery
	AA Roadwatch	0906 884 322	84322 from mobile
Vehicle Recovery and 4x4	AA Breakdown	0800 88 77 66 0121 275 3746	
anu 4x4	Devon Recovery Service	01392 435747	Vehicle Recovery
	Devon and Cornwall 4x4 Response	Normally only activated via the Police	4x4 Response
	Newton St Cyres Primary School	01392 851267	
	Brampford Speke Primary School	01392 841414	
Schools and	Queen Elizabeth's	01363 773401	
Colleges	Exeter College	0845 111 6000	
	University of Exeter	01392 661000	
Local Media BBC Radio Devon Travel: Services 104.3FM On air:		News: 01752 234511 Travel: 0845 3002829 On air: 0845 3011034 Exeter: 01392 215651	Media, Warning, Informing

	Radio Devon 103.4FM	Traffic: Station:	Media, Warning, Informing
	Heart 100.5-100.8FM		Media, Warning, Informing
	Crediton Courier Newspaper	01363 774263	Media, Warning, Informing
	RSPCA	24 hour: 0300 1234999 Office: 0300 1234555	Animal Welfare
	DSFRS Large Animal Rescue	Only to be requested via the on scene Fire Commander	Large Animal Rescue
Animal Welfare	St Boniface Veterinary Clinic	01363 772860	
	Wildman Equine Practice	01392 851753	Veterinary Surgery
	Jonathan Wood Veterinary Surgeon	01363 772319 (24hrs)	
	Samaritans 24 hours	0845 3030900	Support
Emotional Support Services	Victim Support 8am-8pm	0845 3030900 0845 676 1020	Support
COIVICCS	Revd. Cross		St Cyr and St Julitta
	Cllr Graeme Barnell	07564541522	Parish Council Chairman
	Cllr Jenna Browne	07572 328984	Publicity
	Cllr John Dean	07778 640025	Travel and Road Safety
	Cllr Donna Harris	07805 391864	Emergency and Resilience
	Cllr Liz Ouldridge	01392 851621	Vice Chairman
Parish Councillors	Cllr Steve Parker	01392 851505	Footpath Warden
	Cllr Jocelyne Rimbon-Whittaker	01392 851794	Publicity
	Cllr Alison Straite	0751 5370828	Environment and Climate
	Cllr Peter Stephenson	07704684818	Emergency and Resilience

ANNEX A: VULNERABLE RESIDENTS AND PROPERTIES

Vulnerable Residents, Properties and Locations Where Early Assistance May Be Required

Potential Vulnerability	Name	Address	Contact	Notes/ Assistance required
Children	Primary School	Station Road	Head of school – James Akhurst, 01392 851267	c100 Students
	Langford Park nursing home	Langford Road, Exeter, Devon EX5 5AG.	Joanne Burchall - Manager 01392 851473	
Elderly	Court Orchard elderly housing	Court Orchard, Newton St Cyres		
Tourists	Langford Bridge Caravan Park	Langford Bridge House, Langford Road, EX5 5AQ	01392 851459	

Properties Potentially Vulnerable to Flooding

	Street/Road Name	House Numbers/Name	Map Site	Notes
Priority Evac.	Sweetham	All properties surrounding the Culvert to east of New Estate	D	8-10 properties at risk of flooding
	West Town Rd, Woodlands and Meadowlands	Most properties	I	Water flows at the back of properties in their gardens
	Pump Street	All properties	J	Pump Street is the lowest road
	Smallbrook	Properties on both sides of the A377	K	Water backs-up on South side of road
	Langford	Properties around the Jackmoor Brook and the Langford Bridge Caravan Park	F	Road and surrounding fields flood

Half Moon	Properties around the weir	н	Runoff from road and Creedy flooding affects households in Marsh Mill Court
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ANNEX B: EAP EVACUEE REGISTRATION FORM

When an evacuation is deemed necessary and appropriate, people will need a safe place to gather to receive vital information about the emergency. This safe place is the Evacuation Assembly Point.

lame:
\ddress:
Contact:
lext of Kin Contact:

Important Information

Please take a few moments to read this sheet as it contains important information that you will likely need regarding the EAP. Evacuees are encouraged to help in the EAP. Please see the staff if you believe that you can help.

Registration

Please register at the Registration table; it assists if any of your relatives are trying to trace you. Registration information is considered confidential. We encourage you to notify one family member or friend as to your whereabouts and then ask them to notify others that may be concerned about you.

Personal Belongings and Children

We cannot assume responsibility for your belongings. Please keep valuable items with you. Parents are responsible for keeping track of and controlling the actions of their children. Please don't leave them unattended.

Medical and Injuries

If you have a medical condition that could require special consideration, i.e., heart condition, recent surgery, or pregnancy, please bring this to the attention of the staff. All medically related information should be noted on your registration card and will be treated with confidentiality.

News/Media

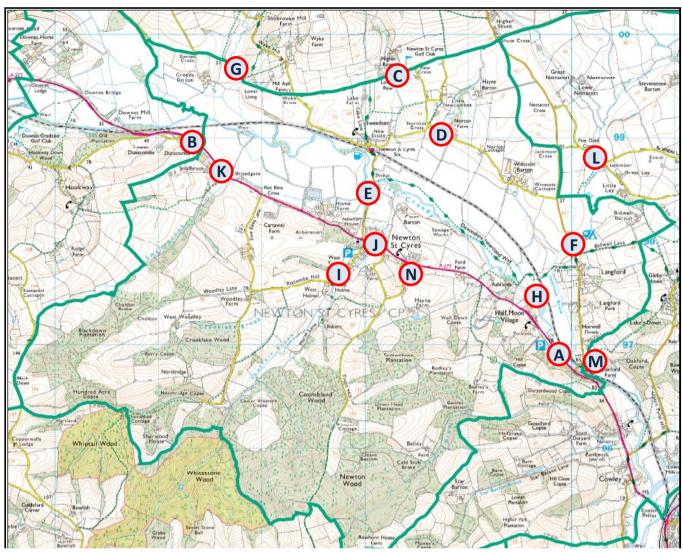
News/media representatives often visit the EAP during emergency operations. They may request interviews or photographs of you; however, they must ask your permission first. It is your right to refuse. Please report any problems or questions regarding the media to the EAP Coordinator.

ANNEX C: LOG SHEET

It is important to record all information during an emergency. Completing a log sheet is an easy way to ensure information is not lost. It can also help support / justify any decisions made or actions taken.

Date	Time	Information / Decision / Action	Initials
L			

ANNEX D: MAP OF THE COMMUNITY WITH KEY LOCATIONS



Map provided by Devon County Council

A= A377 flooding site to east of parish

B= A377 flooding site to west of parish

C= Rew

D= Flood area to east of New Estate

E= Station Road over River Creedy

F= Jackmoor Brook in Langford

G= Camps Bridge

H= Half Moon village

I= West Town Road

J= Pump Street

K= Smallbrook

L= Jackmoor

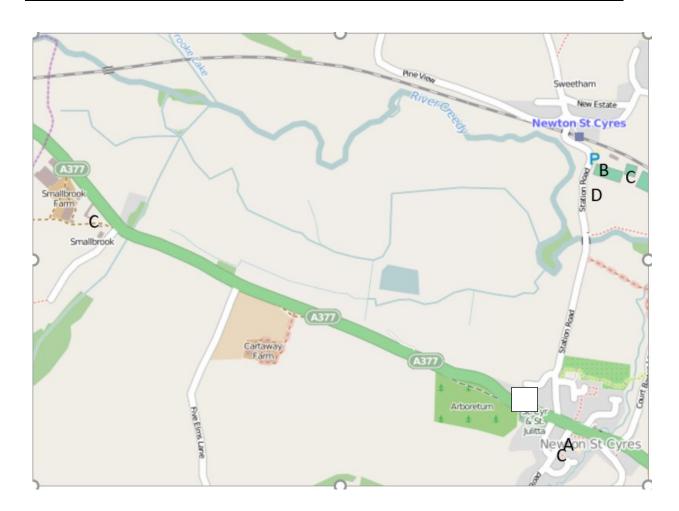
M= New Bridge

N=Old school site

ANNEX E: SUGGESTED CONTENTS OF CRST GRAB BAG

- Copy of the plan
- Map of the village
- Head torch check batteries
- Spare torch batteries
- Reflective jacket or waistcoat (to appropriate Health and Safety standard)
- Waterproof gloves
- Hand sanitizing gel
- Drinking water
- Snack bars
- Lightweight raincoat
- Basic first aid kit
- Mobile phone
- Walking stick to probe water for dangers (e.g. potholes)

ANNEX F: Location of ICPs, Emergency Supply Stores and Helicopter Landing Site



A= Village Hall ICP (Incident Control Point)

B= Recreation Ground ICP

C= Emergency Supply Stores

D= Helicopter Landing Site

If you are involved in any emergency it is important to:

- Make sure **999** has been called if people are injured or if there is a threat to life
- Not put yourself or others in danger
- Follow the advice of the Emergency Services
- Try to remain calm and think before acting and try to reassure others
- Check for injuries remember to attend to yourself before attempting to help others

NOTES:

FLOOD ACTION CHECKLIST

	INDICATORS	ACTIONS
STAGE 1	Met Office Severe Weather Warning yellow/amber, Heavy persistent rain; Tipping rain gauge alert; Water level gauges at Cowley, Yeoford and/or Upton Hellions indicate flood potential, Field flooding at Station	1. CRST prepared and check emergency supplies. 2. CRST starts 3. CRST prepares to call on CSG to knock on doors to raise alarm 4. CRST prepares to call on CSG to knock on doors to raise alarm 5. CRST to monitor over-topping locations
0,	Well waters rise; Water build-up at Small Brook, on Jackmoor; at Langford, & on road at Rew	log.
STAGE 2	•Met Office Severe Weather Warning amber/red, •Water level gauges at Cowley, Yeoford and/or Upton Hellions indicate flooding very likely, •Water cross Station Road & Langford Road; •Water in gardens of Sweetham Cottages, Smallbrook, West Town Road & Marsh Mill Court; •Water floods road at Smallbrook, on Jackmoor & at Langford.	1. CRST opens ICPs. emergency services O345 988 742759 Parish Hall O1392 Opens emergency stores. 2. CRST opens ICPs. door knocking to notify vulnerable groups/ properties 3. CRST starts door knocking to notifies considers opening to notify vulnerable groups/ properties 4. CRST places emergency signage in flood areas 5. CRST notifies considers opening EAP if flood areas 5. CRST notifies considers opening to notify signage in flood areas 6. CRST notifies considers opening EAP if flood areas 6. CRST notifies considers opening to notify signage in flood areas 6. CRST notifies considers opening to notifies community to deploy sand bags.
STAGE 3	•Water level gauges at Cowley, Yeoford and/or Upton Hellions indicate flooding has occurred, •Station Road & Langford Road are blocked; •Water up to buildings at West Town Road, Sweetham Cottages; Smallbrook, Marsh Mill and Langford. •Water floods road at Smallbrook, on Jackmoor & at Langford; •Gardens at Marsh Mill Court start to flood.	1. CRST notifies emergency services 2. CRST deploys sand bags to vulnerable spots. 3. CRST coordinates volunteers from CSG as required by emergency services. 4. CRST coordinates evacuation to EAP if needed. Records on EAP Evacuee Registration Form