St Dennis Parish Council

Community Emergency Plan

Issue 2.2

28 Sep 22

Amendment History

Date	Version	Reason for amendment	Name
01 Dec 15	1.0	Initial Release	Cllr Ian Lobb
08 Sep 22	2.0	Annual Review	Cllr Marc Dowd
27 Sep 22	2.1	Peer Review	Cllrs Sharron Kelsey and Barry Harwood
28 Sep 22	2.2	Update following Peer Review	Cllr Marc Dowd
	2.3	Full Council Review	Full Council
	2.4	Accepted by Full Council (Ref: xxxxxxxxxxxx)	Chair: Cllr Julia Clarke

Contents

1. Introduction

1.1 What is a Community Emergency Plan?

1. Emergencies happen. Local emergency responders will always have to prioritise those in greatest need during an emergency, especially where there is danger to life. There will be times when residents of St Dennis Parish may be affected by an emergency but their lives are not in immediate danger. During this time, the Parish needs to know what to do as a Community and residents need to know how to help themselves and those around them. By becoming more resilient, the community at large can complement the work of local emergency responders and reduce the impact of an emergency both in the short and long term.

2. All major emergencies are dealt with by the Emergency Services, Local Authorities, Utility Providers and Voluntary Agencies in a combined response. In extreme conditions, such as heavy snow and flooding, there is a possibility that the emergency services may not be able to reach the scene immediately. **In such circumstances, the initial response may rely entirely on local residents activating the Community Emergency Plan (CEP).**

3. The CEP can help a community prepare for an emergency and minimise its impact should the community be affected. Communities may have access to people or resources that allow them to respond to specific incidents that may affect a particular locality. Details of the role these people may play and how they will be contacted are included within this CEP.

4. Although there is no statutory responsibility for communities to plan for, respond to, or recover from emergencies, it is good practice to identify hazards and make simple plans on how our community could respond to them. St Dennis Parish Council (SDPC) has developed this plan to provide resilience for our community in the pre-event phase or early stages of an emergency.

5. The CEP contains details on the Community Response Team (CRT), which has been formed to assist the activation of this plan and to assist the emergency services wherever possible, prior to, during and after an emergency event.

1.2 Aims and Objectives of CEP

6. The aim of this CEP is to increase resilience in our community through developing a robust co-ordinated approach that compliments the plans of responding agencies.

The CEP Objectives are to:

   a) **Identify the risks** most likely to impact our community
   b) **Identify vulnerable people** / groups / establishments within our community
   c) **Identify community resources** available to assist during an emergency
   d) **Provide key contact details** for the Community Response Team (CRT), Key Community Resources, the Emergency Services and Local Authorities.
   e) **Identify relevant steps** to mitigate and respond to emergency situations, including warning the community as required.
   f) **Provide information and assistance** to the Emergency Services upon their arrival and as appropriate throughout the event.

1.3 Key Stakeholders

7. Key Stakeholders and Interested Parties regarding this CEP include, but are not limited to, the following:

   a) St Dennis Parish Council
   b) Cornwall Council

c) St Dennis Fire and Rescue Service
d) Tri-Service Officer
e) Clays Practice (and local GP surgeries)
f) Cornwall Search and Rescue
g) Cornwall Air Ambulance
h) Utility Companies
i) Environment Agency
j) NHS Direct
k) Cornwall Community Flood Forum

2.0   Our Community

8.   A community is a group of people linked by a common bond. Usually this bond is because the people live close to one another but the bond could also be from shared interests or as a result of experiencing similar circumstances. Community resilience is something many people and communities already have. This CEP is not about creating or identifying a new community network, or a one-off response to an incident, but rather an ongoing process of using and enhancing existing relationships within the parish to improve the community's resilience to emergencies.

9.   We need to consider what already exists around us, who we already talk to, and how we could work together before, during and after an incident. It is important to ensure that isolated or vulnerable people are contacted to see if they need assistance during an emergency. Emergency response Teams cannot always determine exactly what individuals want and need, nor can they always identify who in our community may be vulnerable in a crisis, particularly those who may not previously have received support. This requires local knowledge.

10.   As part of our planning, we require individuals and groups in the community willing to volunteer during an emergency, and identify what skills, tools or resources could be used. This CEP will assess our community's existing skills and resources under the following categories:

a) **Volunteers**. Volunteering is often spontaneous by nature and many communities and individuals automatically help each other during times of need. However, to ensure there is an organised and rapid response a small Community Response Team (CRT) will be set up to coordinate the community's response to an incident. It will be led by a Team Leader who will act as a contact point between the CRT, the community, and local emergency responders. The CRT Lead could be an elected member or could work closely with elected members. As communications will be a priority during an emergency, the parish will be divided into areas with an identified area representative who will liaise with the CRT and road representatives. Potential volunteers may need to have permission from their employer to ensure that they could be released in an emergency.

b) **Tools**. Within the CEP, we need to consider what tools and machinery might be needed in an emergency. There may be people in our community who are qualified, capable and willing to operate these tools and machinery in an emergency.

c) **Supplies**. In an emergency, our community may require supplies, such as food and water, which could be difficult to obtain. The CRT will liaise with local businesses and suppliers who might be willing to provide these. Where a written agreement is made between our community and the supplier, this is held by SDPC.

d) **Transport**. Vehicles may need to be used by the local community and knowing how to access them during in an emergency is important. It is imperative that vehicle owners are properly licensed and insured to use their vehicles in this way.

2.1   Insurance and Health & Safety

11.   Many communities see insurance and liability as a barrier to preparing their community for emergencies. While liability is for the courts to decide, a common-sense approach to helping each

other is required. **Please do not put yourself or others at risk when preparing or using the CEP**. Communities have expressed concerns about having appropriate insurance and legal cover for their community emergency arrangements, in particular using assets like community centres and village halls as rest centres or using vehicles as part of a community response. The Government is working with the insurance industry and community members to explore insurance and liability issues for a range of community emergency scenarios and will make the findings available publicly. You can find help on insurance issues at www.abi.org.uk.

2.2   CEP Review

12.   The CRT is responsible for keeping the plan up to date. A full review of the plan by the CRT will be carried out annually as it is important to regularly review and update the CEP to ensure it meets the changing needs of our community. It is also important to make sure our plan will work in an emergency. We may practice activating the plan to test how well it would work in an emergency and see how ready members of the CRT are to carry out its actions. Practising the arrangements in our plan will allow us to identify any problems with it. Once we have practised our plan, we will review and update it. We will regularly update our emergency contact lists to ensure they are accurate. Any changes will be recorded in the Amendment History to ensure that everyone knows they are using the latest version.

3.0   Identifying the Risks

13.   It is important to be aware of the risks that could affect our community, and understand how we could be affected by them, in order to improve our community's resilience. This CEP co-ordinates the planning for emergencies affecting our local area and has published a Community Risk Register (CRR), showing what local hazards and threats have been identified for our area, and their potential impact.

14.   The Government regularly assesses all the natural hazards and malicious threats that could affect the UK nationally. This is published in the National Risk Register. We can use this information together with our CRR to consider potential threats and hazards to our local area and their impacts. When assessing the risks in the community the likelihood and the impact of the event will be considered. Many of the risks identified will be planned for at a national and/or Regional or County level. Therefore, the risk assessments should consider how the community could respond to ensure the community's safety / wellbeing. Below are some examples.

  a)   Sustained Power Failure
  b)   Sustained Water Failure
  c)   Network Coverage (Mobile Phones)
  d)   Heavy Snowfall
  e)   Heavy Rainfall
  f)   Flooding (including burst Mains)
  g)   Landslip / Landslide
  h)   Heatwave
  i)   Fire (Building, Wildfire)
  j)   Road Closure (Natural, Road Traffic Accident, other)

3.1   Identifying Key Locations

15.   In an emergency, emergency responders might need the assistance of the CRT to help identify a safe place for people to shelter and set up a rest centre. Different emergencies may affect different parts of our community in different ways so we have identified an alternative site for use as an Incident Control Point (ICP) and Rest Centre. It is important that we get the permission of those responsible for any buildings we might use in an emergency and ensure that they have appropriate insurance and liability cover to use the premises in this way.

3.2   **Incident Control Point (ICP)**

16.   The CEPWG have identified the initial Incident Control Points (ICP) as follows:

    a)   Primary ICP: ClayTAWC
    b)   Secondary ICP: xxxxxxxxxxxx

17.   The CEPWG have identified the initial Rest Centre as follows:

    a)   Primary Rest Centre: St Dennis Working Men's Club (WMC)
    b)   Secondary Rest Centre: xxxxxxxxxxxx

4.0   Identifying the Vulnerable

18.   Emergencies can make anyone vulnerable and they make life more difficult for those who are already vulnerable. Emergency responders will need to help those in most need first, and it would assist them if the CRT understood those in the community who might be vulnerable in an emergency and where they live. It is important to note that people may become vulnerable at any point in their life and we can all be vulnerable in different circumstances. Being vulnerable means different things to different people and lastly, vulnerabilities can vary in their duration and may last through the recovery from an emergency.

19.   Vulnerable People lists will constantly change and therefore it would not be viable for Communities to permanently hold a list. Emergencies can also make people vulnerable who are not normally and therefore any details should be collated following a major incident by the relevant Road Representatives and Area Representatives

5.0   Identifying Community Resources

20.   Include contact details for any person or resource within the community that may be able to assist in a response to an emergency. It may be helpful to categorise these into groups e.g. buildings, communications, local businesses, sources of heavy lifting equipment, lighting, generators, pumps, sand, sand bags, transport, boats etc.

21.   Ensure that the managers of these buildings are aware of their inclusion in this Plan, and that they are briefed as to what might be expected of them in an emergency i.e. to open the building, provide shelter (including heating if appropriate) and refreshments to evacuees.

6.0   Community Response Team (CRT) and Community Emergency Group (CEG)

22.   The CRT will consist of a Team Leader and four or five others who are responsible for activating the CEP and ensuring the CEP is kept up to date. The Parish will be divided into areas each with an Area Representatives and then each street or road will have a Road Representative. These representatives will be part of a wider Community Emergency Group along with organisations and individuals who can be called upon to assist. The representatives will be expected to pass information about the situation and people affected by it up to the CRT and emergency services, and to inform the people in their road/area about what to do /what is happening.

23.   It is important to keep accurate, up-to-date records of everyone who is in the Community Emergency Group, as well as others in the community who have offered their help in an emergency. This will help you to contact everyone quickly and make it easier for you and the local emergency responders to identify who is part of the Community Emergency Group. It is important to remember to keep personal details safe, and only share them with those who need the information.

6.1 Communication

24.   The CRT and CEG should discuss how it will cope if communications are disrupted in the area e.g. if there is no mobile phone coverage. You may have access to walkie-talkies or amateur radio groups (for example, the Radio Amateurs' Emergency Network). The CEG should also consider door knocking as an option to communicate with residents and get the local emergency responders' messages across to them if it is possible to do this safely. The CRT should work with the local emergency responders to ensure any messages that they are being delivered to the community are consistent with those issued by local or national authorities.

25.   Providing accurate information is essential during an emergency. Methods available will differ depending upon the type of incident, therefore alternatives should be considered. SDPC CEP has set up a 'telephone cascade system' but utilise 'door knocking' if the situation deems it necessary.

7.0   Activation of CEP

26.   In any emergency, having a CEP is not a substitute for calling 999 if there is a risk to life. In most circumstances, activation of the CEP will be in response to a call from local emergency responders. In certain circumstances, local emergency responders may be unable to contact the CRT, via SDPC, to activate the CEP. Therefore, the CEP can be activated by the CRT Lead based on that person's assessment of the situation. It is easier to stop the plan should events come under control sooner than expected than to not respond at all.

27.   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.

28.   Until help arrives and without endangering themselves or local residents, the CRT Lead will contact CRT members and the CEG, asking them to report to the agreed ICP. When the emergency services or other responders arrive, CRT liaise with them to explain who they are and what the situation is. A guideline activation procedure can be found in **Annex F.** This procedure details the call out order, communicating of information to the community and logging of actions.

Annex A

Community Risk Register (CRR)

Risk or Hazard	OS Grid Reference / Address	Additional Comments

DISCLAIMER – This is not designed to be an exhaustive list but is provided in this plan to identify risks or hazards that the community feels are most likely to occur resulting in the plan being activated.

Annex B1

Key Locations

Name	OS Grid Reference / Address	Key Holder / Point of Contact
ClayTAWC	The Old School, Fore St, PL26 8AF	
St Dennis Primary Academy	Carne Hill, PL26 8AY	
Boscawen Hotel	Atlantic View, PL26 8AD	
Working Men's Club (WMC)	Fore St, PL26 8AD	
Band Club	Hendra Rd, PL26 8EQ	
St Dennis Football Club	Boscawen Park, PL26 8DT	

Annex B2

Building Custodian Declaration

Location Information	
Name of Building:	
Address of Building: Including postcode & grid reference if known	**Postcode:** **Grid ref:**
Telephone Number:	
Fax Number:	
Is it accessible by car?	Yes ☐ No ☐
Is it accessible by bus?	Yes ☐ No ☐
No. of car parking spaces:	

Building Information	
Maximum Capacity:	
Wheelchair Access:	Yes ☐ No ☐
Number of toilets:	Male Female Unisex Disabled
Bath / Shower-rooms:	Yes ☐ No ☐ If Yes, how many? ☐
Kitchen:	Facilities: Is the kitchen powered by: Gas ☐ Electric ☐
Water:	Yes ☐ No ☐
Heating type:	
Is there Mobile phone /Broadband service available	Yes ☐ No ☐ State provider

If any Risk Assessments have been carried out for this building/area, will we be able to have access to them in the event of the building being used during an emergency?

Yes ☐   No ☐

Data Protection Information for Key holders

The information entered on this form may be required to be accessed in the event of an emergency and / or in any future emergency planning. The information which you (the key holders) have provided (i.e. your name, address and telephone numbers), is classed as 'publicly available' information, and as such you **do not need to sign the Data Protection release statement below unless the telephone number you have supplied is ex-directory**. If you (the key holder) have given an ex-directory telephone number, please read the following information carefully and sign on the relevant line below.

I, the undersigned, give permission for the information I have provided to be used in the Community Emergency Plan (CEP), to be accessed and used in the event of an emergency and/or matters pertaining to emergency planning

Key Holder 1

Name: _____   Signed:_____

Date: _____

Key Holder 2

Name: _____   Signed: _____

Date _____

Annex C1

Community Response Team (CRT)

Role	Name	Tel	Contact No	Address
CRT Lead				
CRT Deputy				
CRT Coordinator 1 (Emergency Services Coord)				
CRT Coordinator 2 (Personnel Coord)				
CRT Coordinator 3 (Asset Coord)				

The role of the CRT Lead is to:

- Pull together the Community Response Plan
- Ensure that the plan is regularly reviewed and updated.
- Report annually to the Community detailing if the plan has been activated and highlighting any changes to the CRT members.
- Act as a focal point for the community in the response to an emergency
- Act as the main contact point for the Cornwall Council and the emergency services, to ensure that two-way communication is maintained.
- Ensure that the appropriate authorities and individuals are notified.
- Communicate important messages to the community.
- Delegate specific roles to others on the CRT
- Activate resources as required.

Tasks should be delegated to team members as appropriate. The Co-ordinator should ensure that all team members are engaged in the planning and response processes.

All members of the CRT should:

- Reside in the community.
- Have good local knowledge.
- Be able to activate the support of the community and speak on behalf of the community.
- Ensure that the vulnerable are provided with additional assurance during an emergency.
- Ensure that communications are maintained within the community and Cornwall Council.
- Ensure that confidentiality is maintained where necessary.
- Maintain his/her own action log in the event of an emergency.
- Create a 'grab bag' containing the plan and any appropriate clothing / equipment which may be required.
- Have sufficient knowledge of the plan to act as Co-ordinator in their absence.

Annex C2

Communication

CRT Coordinator 2 is designated as Personnel Coordinator. They will liaise with the Area Reps and/or Road Reps during an emergency to determine the extent of the support required.

Area Rep	Road Rep	Additional Information
Area Rep 1 (AR1) Name: Contact No: Address:	**Road Rep 1 (AR1-RR1)** Name: Contact No: Address:	
	Road Rep 2 (AR1-RR2) Name: Contact No: Address:	
	Road Rep 3 (AR1-RR3) Name: Contact No: Address:	
Area Rep 2 (AR2) Name: Contact No: Address:	**Road Rep 1 (AR2-RR1)** Name: Contact No: Address:	
	Road Rep 2 (AR2-RR2) Name: Contact No: Address:	
	Road Rep 3 (AR2-RR3) Name: Contact No: Address:	
Area Rep 3 (AR3) Name: Contact No: Address:	**Road Rep 1 (AR3-RR1)** Name: Contact No: Address:	
	Road Rep 2 (AR3-RR2) Name: Contact No: Address:	
	Road Rep 3 (AR3-RR3) Name: Contact No: Address:	
Area Rep 4 (AR4) Name: Contact No: Address:	**Road Rep 1 (AR4-RR1)** Name: Contact No: Address:	
	Road Rep 2 (AR4-RR2) Name: Contact No: Address:	
	Road Rep 3 (AR4-RR3) Name: Contact No:	

	Address:	
Area Rep 5 (AR5) Name: Contact No: Address:	**Road Rep 1 (AR5-RR1)** Name: Contact No: Address:	
	Road Rep 2 (AR5-RR2) Name: Contact No: Address:	
	Road Rep 3 (AR5-RR3) Name: Contact No: Address:	

Annex D

Vulnerable Groups

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	Address	Contact Number	Additional Information

N.B. It is not recommended that details of individuals who might be defined as 'vulnerable' are kept in our emergency plan as it is likely that the plan will be circulated to a range of people. However, it may be worth considering identifying a person or persons to keep a secure list of individuals within the community that could be referred to during an emergency. If this is the case it is important to remember to ask the permission of the people concerned before adding them to the list.

Annex E

Community Resource List

Resource

Include contact details for any person or resource within the community that may be able to assist in a response to an emergency. It may be helpful to categorise these into groups e.g. buildings, communications, local businesses, sources of heavy lifting equipment, lighting, generators, pumps, sand, sand bags, transport, boats etc.

Name	Resource	Address	Contact Number

Skills

Include contact details for any person within the community with skills or knowledge that may be able to assist in a response to an emergency. It may be helpful to categorise these into groups e.g. medical (doctors, nurses, qualified first aiders etc), chemists, clergy or other faith group leaders, voluntary organisations, vets, farmers, radio amateurs, language experts etc.

Name	Profession / Skill	Address	Contact Number

Annex F

CEP Activation Procedure

Action		Complete
1	**Warn CRT**. Where an emergency is possible or anticipated, CRT Lead is to monitor the situation and warn members of the CRT and community as appropriate. Be prepared to respond urgently.	
2	**Dial 999/112**. Ensure the emergency services are aware of the emergency and follow any advice given.	
3	**Parish Council**. Contact Parish Council and appraise them of situation. (Chair and Clerk)	
4	**Cornwall Council**. Contact Cornwall Council and appraise them of situation.	
5	**Incident Control Point (ICP).** Move to IPC. It is imperative a base of operations is maintained. The CRT Lead is to dictate, as far as is practical, the information flow throughout the situation and who is to carry out what actions. This ensures they are managing the situation and the actions and decisions being made so they may be tracked recorded.	
6	**Action Log.** Begin recording details in an Action Log including: • Time and Date • Actions and Decisions made • Information received • Who you spoke to (including contact numbers)	
7	**Request CRT.** Contact other members of the CRT and members of the community that need to be alerted by agreed method. Minimal information is to be released on a 'need-to-know' basis. Consider use of 'What3Words' or OSD Grid Reference to identify area(s) affected.	
8	**CRT Coordinator 1** (Emergency Services Coord). CRT Coord 1 is to act as conduit between emergency services and CRT Lead. This may include assisting the emergency services in their duties and/or providing knowledge of the local area (e.g. access routes).	
9	**CRT Coordinator 2** (Personnel Coord). CRT Coord 2 is to act as the conduit between parish members and CRT Lead. They will be responsible for ensuring Area Reps and/or Road Reps are contacted when calling the CRT, then managing any transfer of personnel to the Rest Centre.	

10	**CRT Coordinator 3** (Asset Coord). CRT Coord 3 is to assist with the movement of assets and resource. This could be with regards to the situation (movement of equipment, animals, etc.) and locating community resources to assist with the situation (tractors, 4x4, etc.)	
11	**Stand-down**. Only once the emergency services say so should the incident be declared over. CRT, in liaison with Parish Council, are to ensure all volunteers are brought back to the ICP.	
12	**Debrief**. It is vitally important that a debrief be given as those directly and indirectly involved may be suffering with trauma. It may be worth considering an update/brief for the parish.	
13	**Report.** A Report, using the Action Log as evidence, should be prepared for the Parish Council and Cornwall Council. Lessons can be learnt and should be identified, potentially leading to an update of the CEP and Cornwall Council Guidelines.	

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

Annex G

Householders Emergency Action Checklist

General information about Preparing for Emergencies which you will find at
www.gov.uk/government/publications/preparing-for-emergencies/preparing-for-emergencies -
community-resilience

Contact the Emergency Services

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

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.

Follow instructions given by the emergency services supported by information included in this plan. If contact with Emergency Services is not possible or the response is likely to be substantially delayed this Community Emergency Plan should be used to assist the local response until help arrives.

Household Emergency Plan

Emergencies can affect the County with little or no notice. Being prepared can help reduce the effects on your families' lives, reduce the need for help from others and enable you to support the vulnerable in your community.

Disruption to essential services such as water and electricity, to regional and national travel and telecoms are all ways an emergency can affect our busy everyday lives.

Complete the following sections and keep the plan in a safe place that all members of your household can easily access:

If you are not involved in an incident but are close by or believe you may be in danger, in most cases the advice is:

GO IN, STAY IN, TUNE IN, LOG IN

Station	Frequency	Website
BBC Radio Cornwall	95.2, 96, 103.9 FM	http://www.bbc.co.uk/radiocornwall
Pirate FM	102.2,102.8 FM	http://www.piratefm.co.uk
HART	105.1, 107	http://www.heart.co.uk/cornwall

If you are evacuated is there somewhere you can go? Friends or Family?

If you can't contact each other, where should you meet / or who should you leave a message with?

Who will be responsible for picking the children up from school? (If applicable)

How do you turn off the following? Who is responsible?	
Electricity	
Gas	
Water	

Create an Emergency Box

Be prepared. Creating an emergency box will help you locate essential items quickly in an emergency.

Some suggested items are:	
Torch and spare batteries	Toiletries
Battery powered radio and spare batteries	List of useful contact numbers
Candles / Matches	A copy of this plan
First Aid Kit	Radio

In case you are unable to leave the house, you should have:	
Bottled Water	Ready to eat food (tinned)
Bottle / Tin Opener	Camping Stove/Cooker (Gas)
In case you are stuck in your car, you should have:	
Bottled Water	Blankets
Torch and spare batteries	First Aid Kit
Warm Clothing	

If you are in a position where you are able to offer help to your community, start by checking that your neighbours are alright.

Annex H

Useful Links

Preparing for Emergencies
www.gov.uk/government/publications/preparing-for-emergencies/preparing-for-emergencies
The home of resources for individual, business and community resilience.

Local Resilience Forum
www.gov.uk/guidance/local-resilience-forums-contact-details
This web page provides contact details for Local Resilience Forums throughout England and Wales.

National Risk Register
www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/419549/20150331_2015-NRR-WA_Final.pdf
The online home of the National Risk Register.

Environment Agency
www.environment-agency.gov.uk
08708 506 506
For information on environmental risks, including flood warnings.

British Red Cross
www.redcross.org.uk
0844 871 11 11
Information on the simple precautions that can be taken to prepare for a range of emergency situations, along with advice on how to cope when they do.

Royal Voluntary Service
www.royalvoluntaryservice.org.uk/
0845 601 4670
Information about the services provided by the Royal Voluntary Service (including emergency response) across the UK.

St John Ambulance
www.sja.org.uk
08700 104950
Information about how first aid training can make a difference to people in an emergency.

RSPCA
www.rspca.org.uk/in-action/international/emergencyresponse
0300 1234 555
The RSPCA has put together some guidelines so that you can be prepared to get your animals to safety in the event of flooding.

Radio Amateurs' Emergency Network (RAYNET)
www.raynet-uk.net
The UK's national voluntary communications service provided for the community by licensed radio amateurs

Annex I

Key Contacts

| Service / Name	Telephone Number	Website
Cornwall Council	03001234100	www.cornwall.gov.uk and search Emergency Management
Environment Agency SW	03708506506	www.environment-agency.gov.uk
Met Office	01392 885680	www.metoffice.gov.uk
PirateFM	01209 313900	http://www.piratefm.co.uk
BBC Radio Cornwall	01872 222222	http://www.bbc.co.uk/radiocornwall
Cornwall Council Flooding Forum		http://www.cornwall.gov.uk/default.aspx?page=31852
BBC Spotlight		
Fire and Rescue	03001234232	
Clay's Practice (GP)	01726 822209	
RCH Treliske	01872 250000	
Police	999	www.devon-cornwall.police.uk
Environment Agency	0345 9881188	
Environment Agency	0800 807060	
NHS Direct	0845 4647	www.swast.nhs.uk
South West Water	0800 083 0283	
National Flood Forum		www.floodforum.org.uk
Cornwall Community Resilience Network		http://www.cornwall.gov.uk/default.aspx?page=32004
Search and Rescue	01726 821415	www.cornwallsar.org.uk
MP Steve Double	01726 823379 / 02072194408 / 07977121529	

Annex J

Parish Map - Full

Annex J

Appendix 1

Parish Map - A
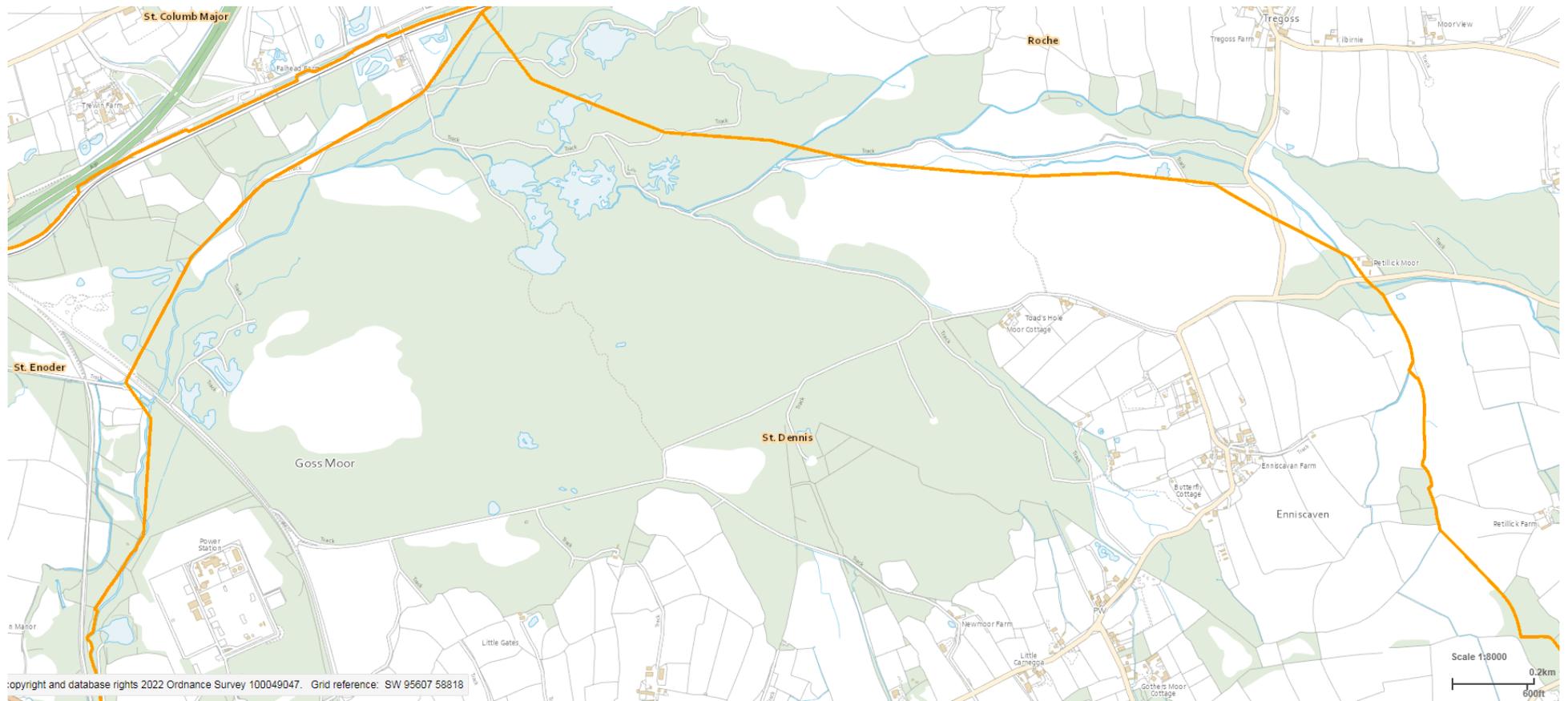
[Cornwall Council Interactive Map](#)

Annex J

Appendix 2

Parish Map - B
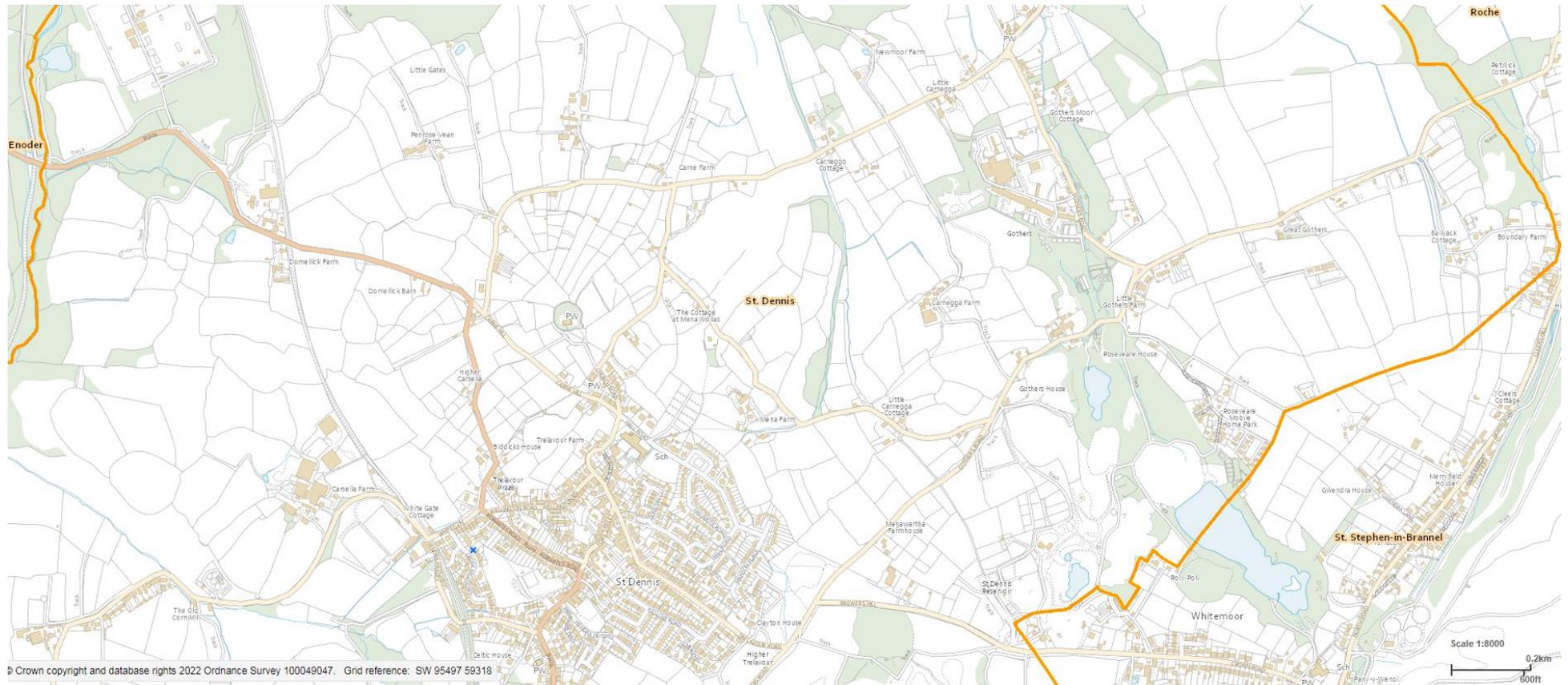
Cornwall Council Interactive Map

Annex J

Appendix 3

Parish Map - C

Cornwall Council Interactive Map