

Ide Emergency Plan

Ide

Version 3

Approved at the Council meeting dd/mm/yyyy



Document History

Version	Date	Reason for amendment	Changed by
1	Nov 2018	First issued version	Dave Black
2	April 2019	After initial team meeting	Dave Black
3	May 2019	Comments received	Dave Black

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1 Introduction

The type of emergency/major incident considered is any event or circumstance that causes disruption to the community, or damage to property or to the environment. The Emergency Plan provides an opportunity for the Community to work with the emergency services, local authorities and other organisations as part of the immediate period of the incident. It also provides, more importantly, the Community the opportunity to make a positive contribution to the recovery period when the emergency services withdraw.

The plan does not address the Climate Emergency, that is not to say it does not support the need to address the Climate Emergency issue (Ide Parish Council April 2019). However, it is recommended that a separate focused working group is set up to address this longer term issue.

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 about how they could respond to them.

This plan has been developed to provide resilience for the community in Ide in the pre-event phase, early stages of an emergency and the recovery period.

The Ide Emergency Team has been formed to assist the activation of this plan and to assist the emergency services wherever possible during and after an emergency event.

2 Overview of Ide

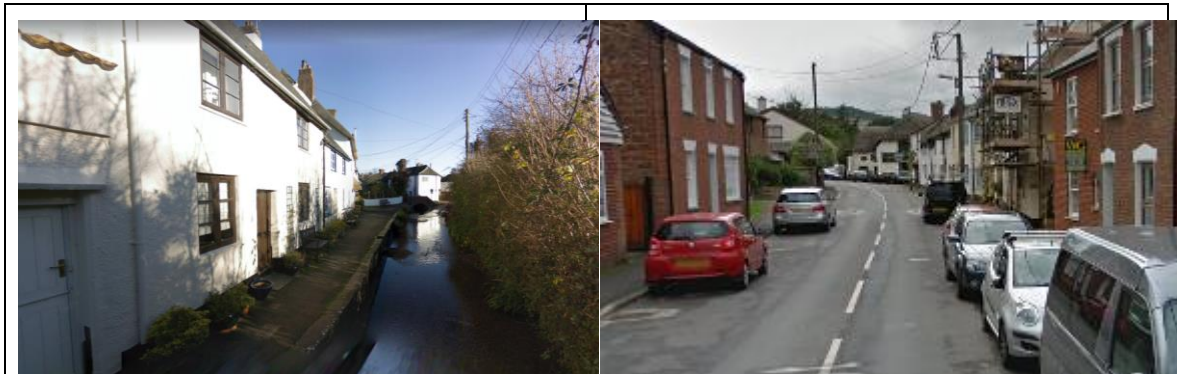
2.1 The Background

In November 2002, Devon County Council asked all District and Parish Councils to consider the setup of a local self-help initiative, to cater for a range of possible local emergencies. The provisions would supplement but not replace emergency agencies to work with a local volunteers to provide additional resources and motivation for a short term immediate help and longer term recovery.

Name	County / District	Population Census 2001-04-29	Population Census 2011-03-27	Population Estimate 2017-06-30
Ide	Devon	547	526	544
Area: 0.235 km² – Density: 2,315/km² [2017] – Change: +0.54%/year [2011 → 2017]				
Ide: village in Devon, United Kingdom				

2.2 The Parish – General Topography

Ide is a small rural parish in Teignbridge, Devon. Topographically it comprises a very hilly landscape, interspersed with wooded valleys, relatively small fields and some feeder streams, some of which ultimately meet the Fordland Brook, which empties into the Alphin Brook near the Twisted Oak pub. The Fordland Brook has been subject to a flood prevention scheme. However the area around Fore Street is in Flood Zone 3 and has the potential for sudden and rapid (flash) flooding, aggravated by runoff from adjacent agricultural land.



2.3 Road Network

The A30 strategic road skirts the Parish, which represents the north western boundary of the parish. It is a heavily traffic dual carriageway with a large grade separated roundabout junction which is a key access to Exeter. To the south east are the hills of the boundary of Dartmoor National Park. Fore Street and High Street are the main roads through the village and connections to villages to the west. The majority of the remaining roads are small streets and rural roads.

Fore Street and High Street serve multiple functions, frontage access to properties and the school, parking, main pedestrian thoroughfare (with limited footways) cycle route and bus route with stops. It is also the access/through route for all traffic including, buses, heavy goods vehicles and agricultural traffic. The road varies in width and in some places is only wide enough for single vehicle movement.



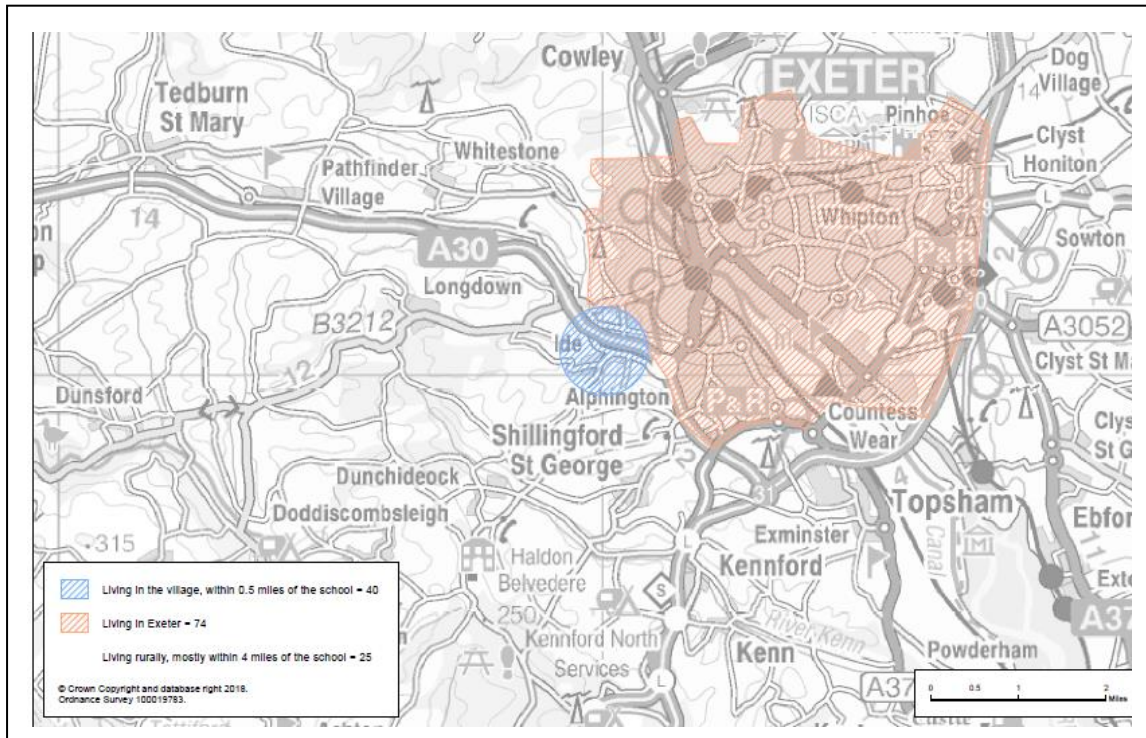
2.4 Existing Amenities/Facilities

A summary of existing facilities is:

- One principle access road to the south and north
- Shop with post office with enough provisions for a short period, but within the flood zone
- Two pubs, one in the flood zone and one at the top of the village with possible accommodation
- No doctor's surgery but close proximity to facilities in Alphington and St Thomas
- Two places of Worship one on the High Street close to the flood zone in High Street. One large church accessed off Station Road.
- Village Hall, recently renovated, but in the flood zone
- Infrequent bus service, although close to urban services

- Close to the A30 dual carriageway which severs Ide from Exeter. There are three crossing points. Two vehicle routes with footways and one a pedestrian cycle bridge

Village school with 140 children of which about half come from the Exeter area. Access to the school for the children who live in Exeter requires travel through the village, notably Fore Street and crossing the A30.



3 Risks

3.1 Risk Scoring

Risks are scored using a combination of the likelihood of a threat (or opportunity) occurring and the impact if it does.

Likelihood/Probability	Almost Certain 6	6	12	18	24	30
	Likely 5	5	10	15	20	25
	Possible 4	4	8	12	16	20
	Unlikely 3	3	6	9	12	15
	Rare 2	2	4	6	8	10
		Negligible 1	Minor 2	Moderate 3	Major 4	Catastrophic 5
		Impact/Severity				

3.2 Risk Response

Risks should, in general, be managed at the lowest level appropriate but clear systems need to be in place should it be necessary to escalate a risk to a more senior level, for example if the current risk response does not appear to be working. Equally risks should be delegated if they are well controlled and the current risk score falls, the range of responses is shown below.

Risk Colour and Level	Residual Score	Action
Purple (Very High)	24 - 30	Risk, action and mitigation to be identified short and long-term mitigation
Red (High)	15 - 20	Risk, mitigation to be identified short and long-term mitigation
Orange (Medium)	10 – 12	Continue to monitor if circumstances are subject to change, if not consider longer monitoring period.
Yellow (Low)	8-9	Continue to monitor if circumstances are subject to change, if not, consider removing from active monitoring.
Yellow (Very Low)	2 - 7	Remove from active monitoring unless an increase in risk score is expected.

3.3 Risk and Risk Scoring

It is possible to identify some clear risk/emergency planning requirements which, at local level, are likely to include:

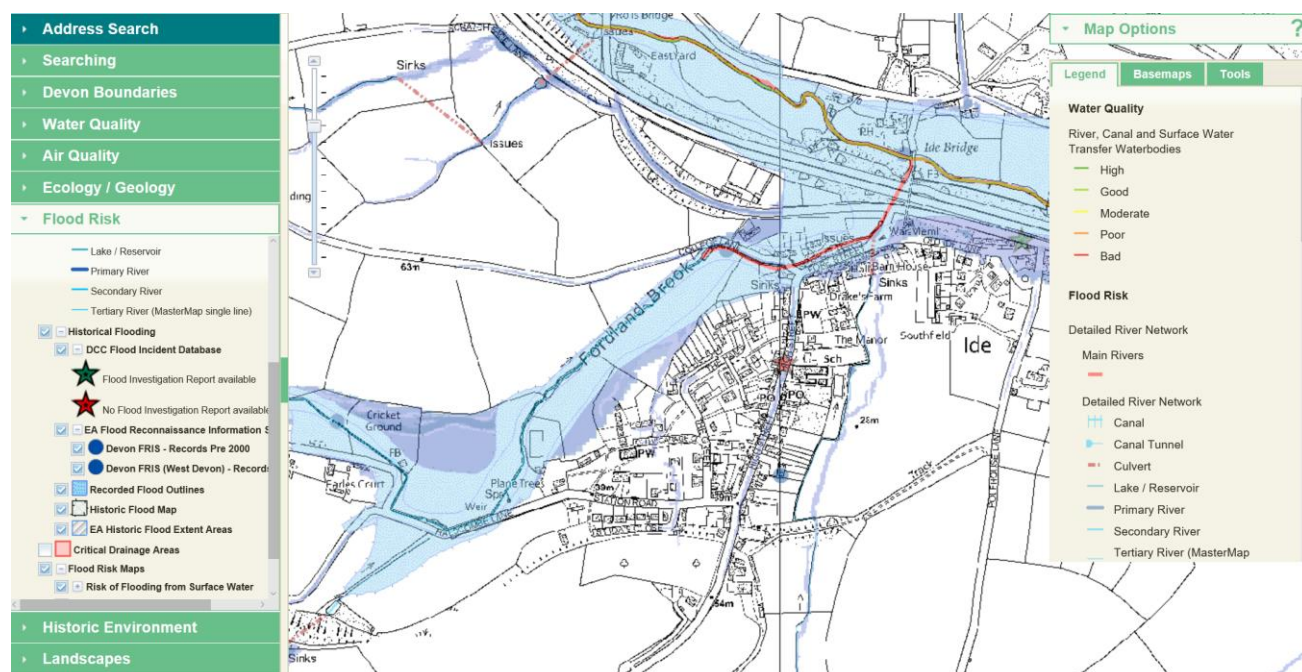
- Flash flooding and surface water run off– which has already happened several times since 2012.
- Sudden or anticipated snow which make the roads unpassable
- Prolonged or unusually severe bad weather – for example heavy snow which could bring down communication and power lines and thus effectively isolate significant outlying areas.
- Serious prolonged blocked in the High Street
- Serious incident on the A30
- Agricultural or goods vehicle spillage in the village
- Congestion on the A30/A38 and diversion route through the village
- Gas pipe fracture and power line failure

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Score
Flash Flooding and Surface Water Run off	4	5	20
Sudden or anticipated snow which make the roads unpassable	5	4	20
Prolonged and Unusual Severe Weather	3	4	12
Serious Blockage in the High Street	3	4	12
Gas pipe fracture and power line failure	3	4	12
Agricultural spillage	2	5	10
Congestion on A30/A38	3	3	9
Gas pipe fracture/power line failure	2	4	8

4 Flooding

4.1 Locations at risk of flooding

Area	Location at risk	Source of flooding
Area 1	College Lane	River/Brook
Area 2	Fore Street	Brook & Surface water
Area 3	High Street	Surface Water
Area 4	The Hams	Brook & Surface water
Area 5	Old Ide Lane	Surface Water



The above plan is an extract from the DCC Environment Viewer:

<http://map.devon.gov.uk/DCCViewer/>

4.2 Actions to be taken before a flood

Emergency team to make sure that the heavy duty sandbags are filled with sand and kept in the shed in the top car park. Clerk can be asked to get more sand delivered if required. This may require assistance in moving it to the shed.

The contact for details of the key holders are

Encourage residents to consider individual Property Level Protection. This could include:

- Flood resistant doors
- Temporary demountable barriers
- Pumps
- Airbrick covers
- Passive flood barriers
- Flood safety doors

Further information and possible grants can be found on the Devon County Council website:

<https://new.devon.gov.uk/floodriskmanagement/flood-resilience/>

It is possible that residents should consider undertaking proactive maintenance work before a flood, or report blockages to the Environment Agency Emergency Hotline that might increase the risk of flooding so that it can be directed to the relevant authority.

Ide isn't covered by the Environment Agency's traditional flood warning service. The Flood Alert service is available at Ide, which indicates if flooding is possible (for the Mid Devon Rivers). However, a targeted flood warning and severe flood warning service is not available for Ide, so the triggers in the Emergency Plan have been edited to reflect this.

<i>Area</i>	<i>Location at risk</i>	<i>Local action</i>	<i>Equipment required</i>
Area 1	College Lane	Clearing obstructions in stream, making sure flood boards in place, deploying sandbags	Hand tools, digger
Area 2	Fore Street	Clearing drains and gullies, diverting water from main road into channels	Hand tools, digger
Area 3	High Street		
Area 4	The Hams		
Area 5	Old Ide Lane		

4.3 Actions to be taken during a flood

There are locations in Ide that are subject to flash flooding and there is unlikely to be a trigger other than weather forecasts and calls from the public saying the water is rising.

It is important to stress that public are not encouraged to clear blockages from a watercourse or drain during a flood. Water is likely to be deep and fast flowing during a flood and so this type of activity could be very dangerous.

Whilst team members will do their best to help residents, their first priority is flood prevention/alleviation, and they will not be able to help with moving furniture upstairs etc. **At no time should volunteers put their own lives at risk.**

4.4 Local volunteers/flood wardens

The Working Group should register themselves with Environment Agency's Flood Warning System so they receive the flood alerts from Mid Devon Rivers

<https://www.gov.uk/sign-up-for-flood-warnings>

The Clerk and Volunteers can get email bulletins from Devon County Council and Teignbridge District Council.

4.5 Action to be taken after the Flood

After the emergency services have gone and there is no risk to life, the situation moves from emergency to recovery. This is where the community can be most effective as there will be very little help from other services. Other Council services will more than likely be severely stretched and have to deal with a numerous other emergencies.

Key actions will be:

- Help flooded residents clear up the mess
- Take photographs for insurance purposes
- Take rubbish to the recycling centre
- Arrange hire of specialist equipment such as dehumidifiers
- Arrange temporary accommodation
- Help in securing remedial measures to properties
- Help the vulnerable to beware of bogus tradesman

5 Snowfall

5.1 Preparation

In the case of snowfall which disrupts travel, there are supplies of salt for use on highways in the parish, and possibly a gritter.

There is a team trained by our Snow Warden, who will grit the public highways where necessary. The plan for the parish focuses on High Street and Fore Street as key routes to be gritted. The equipment can only be used by trained personnel covered under the Devon County Council insurance scheme.

Risk table

<i>Risk / hazard</i>	<i>Possible actions</i>
Heavy snow forecast	Consider activating Snow Wardens for pre-salt spreading if appropriate Ide shop prepare additional stock Check of vulnerable persons by neighbours, friends and family
Heavy snow – takes place	Consider measures to clear High Street and Fore Street Identify volunteers with 4X4 vehicles capable of moving in the snow
Prolonged Heavy Snow	Monitor and inform those most at risk by neighbours, friends and family Possible use of Village Hall for those needing help

5.2 Action Plan

Pre salt roads prior to snowfall. Salting the road before a storm forms a layer of brine on the pavement, greatly decreasing the formation of ice on the roadway. Pre-treating uses less salt and also makes it easier to remove the snow off of the road safely since the snow is not frozen to the pavement

Encourage residents to clear the footpath outside their properties.

Make sure the vulnerable and neighbours have heat and food.

Encourage a work party to clear the High Street and Fore Street to allow the movement of traffic.



6 Resources

6.1 The Volunteer Pool

Volunteers from the parish will do their best in an emergency. The resources available are identified in the plan.

6.2 Emergency Accommodation for Families and Individuals

Depending on the scale of the problem and the numbers involved, immediately available, or available at short notice with the agreement of the owners, could be:

1. The Ide Village Hall
2. Ide School
3. Public Houses
4. Places of worship
5. West Town Farm

6.3 Evacuation Assembly Points (EAPs)

It may not be possible for Devon County Council or Teignbridge District Council to provide immediate humanitarian assistance; the parish may need to establish an Evacuation Assembly Point. The aim this is to provide a facility for the public to use as a short-term refuge. The recommended location is the Church.

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

The Poachers (which is outside the likely flood area) would be the first location to be considered. Other opportunities are the Church, school, Village Hall etc.

6.4 Healthcare/Emergency Medical Provision

There are no medical practices in Ide. There are two nearby at Alphington and St Thomas. Accident and & Emergency provision is at the Wonford site of Royal Devon & Exeter hospital.

7 Ide Emergency Team & Coordination

The full Ide Emergency Team comprises Councillors and volunteers. The Parish Councillors belong to a working group that is responsible for keeping the plan up to date. The updated plan is regularly approved by the Parish Council.

7.1 The Coordinator - Chair of Parish Council:

- Acts as a focal point for the community in the response to an emergency.
- Acts as the main contact point for District and County Councils and the emergency services, to ensure that two-way communication is maintained.
- Ensures that the appropriate authorities and individuals are notified.
- Manages the response and delegates specific roles to others on the team.

7.2 All members of the Ide Emergency Team should:

- Reside in the community.
- Have good local knowledge.
- Ensure that the vulnerable are provided with additional assurance during an emergency.
- Ensure that communications are maintained within the community and with the District and County Councils.
- Ensure that confidentiality is maintained where necessary.
- Maintain his / her own action log in the event of an emergency. (See page 18.)
- Make sure they have a printed copy of this Plan to hand and are familiar with its main points.

7.3 Incident Co-ordination

The initial incident control points are as follows:

1. The primary incident control point in the event of a flood will be at: **The Poachers Inn, Ide.**
2. The secondary incident control point (or primary incident control points in the event of non-flood emergencies) will be at the **Village Hall, Ide.**
3. Emergency equipment is located at the locked shed in Ide Car Park.

Upon arrival of the emergency services, the Coordinator should make him/herself known to the emergency services and provide them with a copy of the Emergency Plan and be available to provide local knowledge.

7.4 Plan Maintenance

As well holding post-emergency wash-up meetings, the Ide Emergency Team should meet annually to review the community's resilience. Such reviews should include ongoing confirmation of volunteers contact details.

8 Appendix I – checklists and logs

8.1 Emergency action checklist

Action		Complete
1	Where an emergency is possible or anticipated monitor the situation and warn members of the Ide Emergency Team and community as appropriate. Be prepared to respond urgently.	
2	Dial 999 and ensure the emergency services are aware of the emergency and follow any advice given.	
3	Contact and inform the District and County Councils.	
4	Begin recording details on the Log Sheet overleaf including: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Any decisions you have made and why.• Actions taken.• Who you spoke to and what you said. Including contact numbers)• Any information received.	
5	Contact other members of the Ide Emergency Team and members of the community that need to be alerted by agreed method. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Households affected.• The Parish Council• Working Group and key holders as appropriate.	
7	Make sure you take notes and record actions from the meeting. If a decision is reached to activate an Emergency Plan remember to follow the appropriate procedure.	
8	When the emergency services attend, the coordinator should make him/herself and the plan available.	

Under no circumstances should you put yourself or others at risk to fulfil these tasks.

8.2 Logging sheet

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

Extra copies of the sheet (below) should be kept at hand to give to volunteers.

<i>Logging sheet for emergencies - Ide Emergency Team</i>			
<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Information / Decision / Action</i>	<i>Initials</i>

9 Appendix II – Key Contacts

9.1 Key contacts list: other organisations

<i>Category</i>	<i>Service / name</i>	<i>Telephone</i>
Local authorities	Ide Parish Council	See below
	Teignbridge Council Out of hours	01626 361101 01395 516854
	Devon CC Highways emergency	0845 155 1004
Medical	Alphington Medical Centre	91392 428900
	NHS helpline (non-emergency)	111
	Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital A&E, Wonford site, EX2 5DW	01392 411611
Schools	Ide	01392 259964
	West Exe, St Thomas	01392 660100
Environment	Environment Agency Floodline	0345 9881188
	Environment Agency hotline	0800 80 70 60
	Teignbridge Environmental Health	See above
Utilities	Gas emergency hotline	0800 111999
	Electricity emergency hotline	0845 6012989
	Water emergency hotline (non-domestic)	0800 230 0561
Emergency services	Police Emergency	999
	Non-Emergency	101
	Fire and Rescue Service Emergency Office	999 01392 872 200
	Ambulance Service Emergency General	999 01392 261621
Local Media	BBC Radio Devon Newsdesk	01752 234511
	ITV West Country	0808 10 10185
	Heart Exeter	01392 444 444
	Radio Exe	01392 829173

9.2 Key contacts: Ide Parish Council Emergency Plan

Working Group

<i>Name</i>	<i>Role</i>	<i>Telephone</i>	<i>Email</i>
Nick Bradley	Chair	01392 420616	ncabradley@gmail.com
Mel Liversage	Clerk Parish Council	01392 259024	ideparishclerk@gmail.com
Dave Black	Snow Warden	01392 278472 07770 326011	dave_black@hotmail.co.uk
Dave Black	Flood Warden	01392 278472 07770 326011	dave_black@hotmail.co.uk
Ian Campbell	Working Group	01392 252703	ianncampbell@outlook.com
Peter Bishop	Shed key holder	07717785760 01392 254791	pete.idepc@gmail.com
Barry Hookins	Shed key holder	01392 215726 07591 551162	barry.hookins@gmail.com
Mark Thomas	Shed key holder	07748 148017 01392 459594	markdthomas@live.co.uk
Volunteers	There are several volunteers who in previous events have made themselves available. These volunteers are known to the working group and their availability will be dependent on location, circumstances and availability.		

Key Locations

<i>Resource</i>	<i>Contact / Key Holder</i>	<i>Telephone number</i>	<i>Additional Information</i>
Short term accommodation			
Village Hall, Ide	Carol Whitehart	01392 213608	Seating for 50 persons, kitchen, toilets and heating
Poachers	Tony Stearman	01392 273847	Accommodation for approximately 10 persons. Mattresses
Huntsman	Colin Chapman	01392 272779	Accommodation for approximately 10 persons. Mattresses
Church	Brenda Spivey	01392 275784	Seating for 100 persons, kitchen, toilets and heating
Chapel	Jackie Chadwick	01392 211150	Seating for 50 persons, kitchen, toilets and heating

Updated April 2019

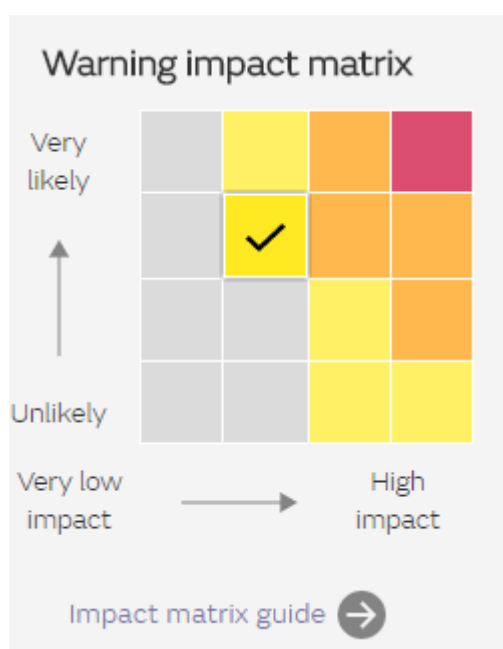
Appendix III– Met Office Weather Warnings

The Met Office issues weather warnings, through the National Severe Weather Warning Service, when severe weather has the potential to bring impacts to the UK. These warnings are given a colour (yellow, amber or red) depending on a combination of both the impact the weather may have and the likelihood of those impacts occurring.

Yellow and Amber warnings represent a range of impact levels and likelihoods. This means it is important to read each warning to know what level of impact you can expect for your chosen warning area – and how likely those impacts are to occur.

These impacts can include damage to property, travel delays and cancellations, loss of water supplies, power cuts and, in the most severe cases, bring a danger to life.

We show this combination of impact and likelihood in a matrix, which can be seen in the Further Details section of our warnings. To understand how likely we think the forecast impacts are, always check the matrix to see which box has been ticked.



Yellow Warning: Yellow warnings can be issued for a range of weather situations. Many are issued when it is likely that the weather will cause some low level impacts, including some disruption to travel in a few places. Many people may be able to continue with their daily routine, but there will be some that will be directly impacted and so it is important to assess if you could be affected. Other yellow warnings are issued when the weather could bring much more severe impacts to the majority of people but the certainty of those impacts occurring is much lower. It is important to read the content of yellow warnings to determine which weather situation is being covered by the yellow warning.

Amber Warning: There is an increased likelihood of impacts from severe weather, which could potentially disrupt your plans. This means there is the possibility of travel delays, road and rail closures, power cuts and the potential risk to life and property. You should think about changing your plans and taking action to protect yourself and your property. You may want to consider the impact of the weather on your family and

your community and whether there is anything you need to do ahead of the severe weather to minimise the impact.

Red Warning: Dangerous weather is expected and, if you haven't already done so, you should take action now to keep yourself and others safe from the impact of the severe weather. It is very likely that there will be a risk to life, with substantial disruption to travel, energy supplies and possibly widespread damage to property and infrastructure. You should avoid travelling, where possible, and follow the advice of the emergency services and local authorities.

Always keep up to date with the latest forecast from the Met Office.

Additional advice and information from the Met Office

- [What impacts should I expect in severe weather?](#)
- [Severe weather information and advice](#) from the Met Office and our partners

How can I access Met Office weather warnings?

Met Office weather warnings are available in a number of ways, which make it easy to get the very latest information wherever you are. These include the [Met Office app](#) and website, [social media](#), [email alerts](#), TV, radio and [RSS](#).

10 Appendix IV – Flash Flood – What to do

Before	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication at an early stage is essential • Alert your Community Emergency Response Team to the rainfall forecast, especially if heavy rain has started • Be aware. Know the signs. Start an Incident Log • Start local observations. Signs to watch for include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Heavy rain and/or severe weather reports ○ Rainfall not draining away, leading to surface water flooding ○ Rising river levels, with dark churning water ○ A build-up of debris in rivers, which could give way and cause a wave
During	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report flooding and blockages that may increase flood risk: phone 0800 807060 and ask to speak to your local Flood Warning Duty Officer • Call 999 if there's a risk to life, or if you're trapped • Stay safe. Prioritise your own safety at all times • Be ready to relocate to a safe place, if told to do so by the emergency services • Do not walk or drive through flood water • Provide support and guidance ahead of the arrival of the emergency services. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ "Stay in a safe place with a means of escape. ○ If you're in a building with at least two storeys and believe it's safer to stay where you are, move to a higher storey of the building and wait for emergency services. ○ Turn off your gas, electricity and water mains supplies. ○ If you are in vulnerable accommodation e.g. bungalow, caravan or tent, seek shelter in the nearest two storey building or go to higher ground ○ Be ready should you need to evacuate your home. ○ Cooperate with emergency services ○ Do not walk or drive through flood water ○ Call 999 if you're in immediate danger" • Collect information about the flood, if it's safe to do so <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Take photos & Note the date and time • When emergency services arrive <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Community Emergency Response Team coordinator to make themselves known to the Operational commander at an early stage ○ Provide an overview of the issues, relay concerns, local knowledge and issues ○ You may be asked to help relay information to the community (e.g. by door to door visits), such as areas to avoid/promote health, safety and well-being ○ You may be asked to assist with evacuation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cooperate with emergency services ▪ You can provide valuable support by directing people to a place of safety e.g. temporary community shelter/official local authority rest centre ▪ Remember: Nobody has the powers to force people out of their homes
	Liaise with emergency responders before speaking with media, even if 'off the record'
After	<p>Collect information about the flood, if it's safe to do so - take photos - date and time</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help relay concerns, local knowledge and issues to the relevant authorities • Signpost flood recovery advice e.g. http://www.bdma.org.uk/publications/flooddocs

11 Appendix V - Riparian Responsibilities

Help reduce flood risk in Ide

What you should do if you own a stretch of the watercourse



Flooding can happen if watercourse owners:

- Fail to keep vegetation growth under control
- Dispose of or store garden waste, domestic rubbish or similar material on the banks
- Install pipes or culverts without getting the right permit

If an owner fails to do these things they may face legal action

Do I own a watercourse?

You own a stretch of a watercourse:

- that runs on or under your land
- on the boundary of your land, up to the centre of the watercourse

The deeds for your property or land will tell you if this is not the case. Check your deeds if you are not clear about ownership.

I own a stretch of watercourse. What do I need to do?

Some residents in Ide have become concerned by the amount of vegetation growing in and near the brook, and the impact this could have on flooding in your community. There are things you should do to help.

I need to reduce the number of ornaments I've put in and near the channel, as they could affect the flow of the river.

Let's think about clearing our bit of the river. Any vegetation should be cut back to less than a third of the channel width.

We need to make sure we aren't storing any waste too close to the river bank where it may fall into the channel. It could block the river.

We need to get a permit, before we carry out any works in or near the watercourse.



Where can I get more information?

The guide 'Owning a Watercourse' explains your rights and responsibilities of riverside ownership. Get a copy online at: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/owning-a-watercourse> or phone 03708 506 506 to request a printed version.

12 Appendix VI – Further Advice

What should you do if you have to leave your home?

Here's a handy list of things to consider taking with you:

- Insurance details
- Landlord's details
- Spare glasses/contact lenses
- Medication
- Torch and wind-up radio
- Bottled water and food
- Warm clothing
- Baby nappies, food and toys




Who can you contact about flooding?

Environment Agency 24-hour incident hotline 0800 807060
 Floodline 24-hours 0345 9881188 www.gov.uk/flood
 National Flood Forum 01299 403055 www.nationalfloodforum.org.uk
 Local council 0345 155 1015 www.devon.gov.uk/floodriskmanagement
 South West Water 0344 346 2020
www.southwestwater.co.uk


Electricity supplier _____
 Gas supplier _____
 Insurance _____
 Landlord _____

If you think your life is in danger call 999



Your home in Ide could be at risk of flooding

Do you know what to do?

Flooding is dangerous and can happen very quickly. The effects can be devastating.

If it happens you can be prepared. Look inside to find out how.

What can you do now?

Check if you are at risk of flooding
 Sign up to receive free flood warnings
 Make a checklist of things you can take
 It's really easy to take these actions:

- Call Floodline on 0345 988 1188
- Visit www.gov.uk/flood



**FLOODING IS EXPECTED
IMMEDIATE ACTION REQUIRED**

Check to see if your insurance covers flooding

Know how to turn off gas, electricity and water supplies



Chat to friends and neighbours about how you could help each other

What would we do about school pick ups?

What would we do if our electricity went out?


Let's see if our neighbour who can't get about too well is ok.

Shall we move the car to the top of the hill?



What can you do when you get a flood warning?

Check that your family, neighbours and pets are okay.



Move important things upstairs or to higher shelves, so they don't get covered in dirty flood water.



How can you slow, or stop flood water coming into your home?

You can use plastic bags or pillow cases and fill them with soil to help stop water coming up through your sink or toilet.

You could buy flood boards to help stop water coming through the door.



13 Appendix IV - Flowchart for Wardens

