

# TYWARDREATH AND PAR PARISH COUNCIL COMMUNITY EMERGENCY PLAN



Edition: 1

## List of Amendments

Date	Amendment
30/11/25	One

# TYWARDREATH & PAR PARISH COUNCIL

## EMERGENCY PLAN

### Refs

- A. Section 137 of the Local Government Act 1972
- B. Civil Contingencies Act 2004

### Introduction

Although there is no statutory requirement for the Parish Council to produce an emergency plan, Cornwall Council (CC) encourages parishes to consider how they would respond to an emergency and to document the results in a Community Emergency Plan. They see Parish Council responsibilities in responding to an emergency as follows:

1. Undertake local risk assessments
2. Prepare Parish/Community Plan
3. Document resources and key contacts in time of emergency
4. Validate and maintain the plan
5. Activate the plan where needed

It is further considered to be good practice for Parish Councils to appoint an emergency planning team to produce and manage the emergency plan. The Parish Council has appointed a Parish Council Emergency Group (PECG) which has developed this plan. The plan has been designed to enable the community to respond to a major incident/emergency while they are awaiting the assistance of the Emergency Services and/or Council, or in support of them.

### Definition of an Emergency/Major Incident

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 be dealt with by the emergency services, local authorities and other organisations as part of their normal day-to-day activities.

Emergencies have no boundaries and could affect the whole area or part/whole of Cornwall. Due to the unknown nature of emergencies, the Emergency Services, Cornwall Council and other agencies may be overwhelmed resulting in a delayed response to specific areas. So a local initial response may be needed.

### **Purpose of the Plan**

This plan has been designed to enable the Parish to identify the immediate actions it should consider during, and in the immediate aftermath of an emergency. These actions aim to assist the community in reducing the negative impacts an emergency can have and support the Emergency Services.

### **Aim of the Plan**

The aim of the plan is to increase the short-term resilience of the community to an emergency by the identification of the community procedures.

### **Objectives of the Plan**

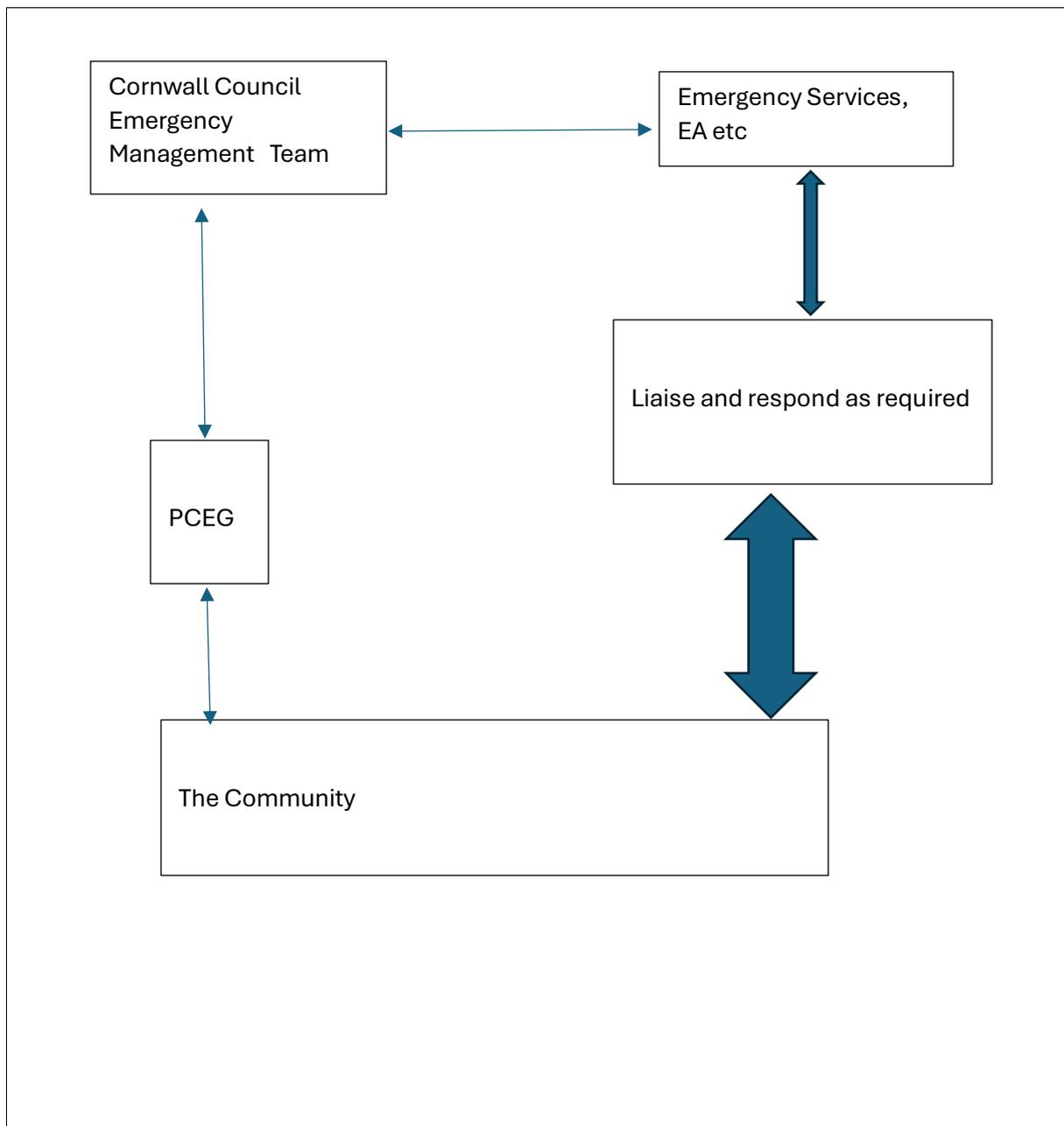
1. Identify the risks to the community and relevant response actions.
2. Identify vulnerable people in the community.
3. Identify resources in the community available to assist during an emergency.
4. Provide key contact details for the Parish Council Emergency Group, Key Community Resources, the Emergency Services and Local Authorities.

### **Insurance**

It is acknowledged that members of the Parish Emergency Group involved in an incident and the Parish Council has insurance to cover this.

## Cornwall County Emergency Management Structure

The Cornwall Council and Emergency Services have an emergency response structure. The diagram below illustrates how the Parish Council Plan will fit into this structure



### Types of Emergencies

Types of potential emergencies that may impact our community are:

Flooding

Heavy snow/ice

Severe Weather

Electricity/Water or Gas failure

Major road accident

Fire/Building collapse

Gas leak/explosion

Terrorism/war

Train or Aircraft Accident

Hazardous vapour release

Disease/pandemic

## **Description of Emergencies**

**Flooding:** Flooding can result from three events:

- A. Prolonged rainfall causing the river Par, Treesmill stream and Polmear stream to overtop. This is because these waterways respond rapidly to rainfall as is evident from the flood hydrograph which shows the short time to peak of less than 12 hours, which implies a tendency for flash floods to occur.
  
- B. Tidal flooding caused by a combination of a high spring tide linked to a low pressure weather system established over the South West and strong on shore winds (and possible heavy rain) The result would be higher water levels backing up the River Par and Polmear Stream from the beach towards the village centre causing overtopping. When the tide is in the drains are full leaving nowhere for the water to drain.

C. Heavy rain which exceeds the ability of the drains to absorb it causing infiltration excess (Hortonian) overland flow. This occurs when the precipitation rate exceeds the rate at which water can infiltrate the ground or drains, and any depression storage has already been filled.

The first two events may be anticipated by monitoring the weather forecasts, the duration and intensity of the rainfall particularly upstream, the level of the river and tidal predictions. The third event may not be anticipated, and flooding can occur very rapidly.

## **Overtopping**

Areas/Buildings likely to be affected.

Park Leisure Caravan Park

Ship Inn (Polmear)

Polmear village

Advance warning signs of overtopping may include

- a. Beach main car park flooding
- b. Beach lake breaching its banks flooding across the access road  
And flooding into caravan park

More urgent warning signs may include.

- a. Drains backing up on main road
- b. Drain covers being pushed up by water

**Overland Flow** This could affect any area of the village, particularly when drains are blocked with debris

**Monitoring and Warning** Although overtopping cannot be prevented, its damaging effects may be mitigated by the provision of early warning to the areas likely to be flooded.

**Flood Group.** Par & St Blazey Flood Group will be activated through the telephone cascade system as required and deal with St Blazey, Par & Tywardreath areas.

**Heavy Snow** A heavy fall of snow though unlikely, is probably the only event that is likely to completely isolate Tywardreath and Par as it will prevent traffic movement into, out of and through the village. It may or may not be forecast and will have several effects.

- a. Disruption of traffic movement and cause of vehicle accidents.
- b. Disruption of foot movement and the cause of physical injury
- c. In extreme cases hypothermia may affect the elderly or infirm
- d. Ice can also be a problem on unsalted roads

It is only likely to last for a short period of time until snow ploughs can clear the A390 though roads through Par and Tywardreath are likely to be affected for a longer period as they are not considered 'primary' roads.

Care provider agencies operating in Tywardreath and Par should have their own contingency plans to get their staff to those for whom they care for.

**Severe Weather** This is most likely to manifest itself as strong and destructive winds, causing damage to buildings, loss of electricity and fallen trees blocking roads.

**Electricity Water or Gas Failure** The loss of electricity, water or gas to homes could result in the requirement to provide shelter and facilities to those affected, particularly during inclement weather. Water bowsers and bottled water may be required in the event that the mains water supply is disrupted.

A Gas outage could be caused by a major leak which might also require the evacuation of residents.

**Road Accident** Three events that could require the activation of the plan

- a. An accident involving a laden fuel tanker resulting in a major spillage and therefore require an evacuation of nearby premises.
- b. An accident involving a coach or bus resulting in the need to provide immediate shelter for casualties and survivors.
- c. An accident involving a vehicle damaging a building leaving the structure in imminent danger of collapse.
- d. Accident involving train derailment/damage to trackside buildings

**Fire/Building Collapse** A major fire in a public or private building produce a requirement to provide shelter to those evacuated. The area may also be needed to be cordoned off and evacuated while the blaze is being tackled. There may be a need to evacuated people from the smoke area.

**Gas Leak/Explosion** As above

**Violence/Terrorism/War** An incident, possibly related to terrorism, violence, armed insurrection or an act of war, could result in the requirement of Tywardreath and Par to be evacuated or may be required to take in evacuees from another area requiring shelter.

**Aircraft Accident** An aircraft crash may or may not require a PCEG response. This would be determined by the location and severity of the crash. In the event of an aircraft impacting on building there will be casualties and others will need to be evacuated.

**Hazardous Vapour Release** An accident involving a fuel or gas tanker in the village could place residents and or visitors in the downwind hazard rea of hazardous fumes. This could require the evacuation of a large area of the village for some considerable period of time.

**Disease/Pandemic** The community must be prepared to react to the outbreak of a pandemic disease, however this reaction would be under the guidance of National and Local Health Authorities. In the event of an outbreak the PCEG will meet online and decide how to implement guidance

### **Action in the Event of an Emergency**

Details of actions to be taken in the event of one or more of the above events occurring are contained in Annex A Tables 1-9

### **The Parish Council Emergency Group (PECG)**

The PECG will consist of Parish Councillors who are available at the time of the event and will initially be contacted by phone and then if time is available a Zoom/Teams call be initiated for all councillors. In the absence of the Emergency Services the PCEG will lead the community response and act as the central point for information and communication for the community, Emergency Services, and Cornwall Council. Flood wardens will form part of this group.

### **Activation of the Plan**

This plan will be activated when an emergency has occurred, in which it is obvious that the normal response by the emergency services will be overwhelmed e.g. widespread flooding where the emergency services are unable to gain access to the scene or require additional support.

The plan will also act as a device to provide monitoring and warning tool for events that may be anticipated, namely flooding, severe weather or heavy snow.

It is anticipated that the PCEG will be alerted to or warned of an impending emergency by various authorities i.e. Police, Cornwall Council, Met Office etc. This will usually be by email from Met Office and via Social Media

The PCEG member will then alert other members to the situation. This will be carried out using the cascade system based on Annex B. The PCEG leader and Co-Leader will make a detailed assessment of the emergency to try and establish its extent and the type of support required and be prepared to report to the PCEG.

The PCEG will meet and discuss the emergency using the Agenda at Annex C. The meeting should be held in the Parish Hall,

If the Plan is not to be fully invoked (possibly on the advice of the emergency services) but some level of support is required, the PCEG will decide how to provide the required support. **The PCEG will meet via a Zoom call, however if power is off and the mobile network is down, we need to carry out the following: Par Running Track at 0900 for power failure overnight. 1200 for power failure during morning and 1800 for power failure during afternoon.**

**If it is a major power outage affecting not just here but the whole of Cornwall or SW. then we need to listen to either Radio 2 or Radio 4 for updates.**

## **Notifying Cornwall Council Emergency Management Service**

As soon as the decision has been made that the Parish needs to provide a community response, they must notify Cornwall Council Emergency Planning Team that the plan is activated.

The Emergency Planning Team have a 24hr, 365-day single point of contact for all agencies, including the utilities and voluntary agencies (Annex D for contacts)

## **Parish Shelters**

In the event of an emergency where people are required to leave their homes Cornwall Council will set up a reception centre. The reception centre is designed to provide temporary shelter for the duration of the emergency (usually no more than 3 days) The reception centre will have facilities for sleeping, hot food/drinks, information, showers, toys and pet care

Due to the demands of an emergency, it may not be possible for Cornwall Council or agencies such as the Red Cross to provide assistance and the parish must establish a central shelter. The aim of the shelter is to provide a facility for members for members of the public to use as a refuge: to avoid any problems of liability the public must not be directed to go to the shelter, rather they should be given the option to do so.

Parish Shelters will initially used as an evacuation point for people to wait to be transported to Reception Centre's

Tywardreath Parish shelters are.

- a. Priority One: Scout/Village Hall
- b. Priority Two: Tywardreath School
- c. Priority Three; Masonic Hall

Par Parish shelters are:

- a. Priority One: Cornubia Warm Hub
- b. Priority Two: Par Scout Hall
- c. Priority Three: Gott Hall

For a list of Parish Shelter Key Holders refer to Annex D.

Once it has been established with the Emergency Services that evacuation is necessary the Parish Shelter will be activated, and the evacuees will be advised to gather as much as possible from the following list:

- a. A list of useful telephone numbers e.g. Doctor and close relatives
- b. Home and Car keys
- c. Toiletries and prescribed medications
- d. Torch with spare batteries
- e. Mobile Phone and charger
- f. Cash and credit cards
- g. Spare clothes
- h. Insurance details
- i. Turn off electricity, gas and water supplies
- j. Unplug appliances
- k. Lock doors and windows

In the absence of the emergency services, the PCEG may recommend evacuations to residents, but this must be voluntary

**Manning Parish Shelter** There will be a requirement for volunteers to man and run the Parish Shelter, the minimum requirements are shown below.

Post	Responsibilities
Parish Shelter Coord	Manage Shelter Provide feedback to ICP
Receptionist	Man reception desk Maintain Register of people entering
Receptionist	As above
Nurse/First Aider	Provide medical care as required
Cook	Provide snacks/meals as required
Social Services	Assist evacuees as required
Padre	Assist evacuees as required
Store person	Issue blankets etc

The shelter team will be responsible for:

- a. Preparing the chosen Shelter to accept evacuees
- b. Advising the PCEG when the shelter is ready
- c. Welcoming the evacuees, including
  - (1) Register names and addresses of all evacuees and passing the information to the PCEG. (Note: Evacuees will be worried and stressed and must be treated with consideration.)
  - (2) Identifying and medical needs; prescriptions or injury, and passing this information to the PCEG
  - (3) Identifying any clothing needs, i.e. evacuees may be soaked; and passing this information to the PCEG.
  - (4) Establish whether evacuees have made or can make alternative accommodation arrangements and record these details including contact details in case it is necessary to contact them.
  - (5) Allocating family and individual sitting or sleeping areas, and if needed blankets

- d. Taking names and addresses of any evacuees who subsequently leave the shelter, passing this information to the PCEG
- e. Closing the shelter at the end of the incident

**Casualty Collection Centre** In the event of an incident involving mass casualties there will be a requirement to hold casualties centrally until they can be moved to a hospital. A Casualty Collection Centre (CCC) will be established either in one of the Parish Shelters if they have not been activated, or in the Parish Hall.

**Body Holding Facility** In the event that there is a need to temporarily hold bodies, they should be left in situ unless advised by police that they can be moved. This is the responsibility of the Police.

## **Logistics**

Activation of the plan will require significant logistical support, the amount depending on the nature of the emergency. Annex E details the requirement for equipping the Parish Shelter. This also covers the basic needs for the following emergencies which will mainly require the activation of the shelter

- a. Road Accident
- b. Fire/Building Collapse
- c. Gas Leak/Explosion
- d. Terrorism/Act of War
- e. Aircraft Accident
- f. F. Hazardous Vapour
- g. Disease

Requirements for the following are detailed separately in Annex E

- a. Flooding
- b. Heavy Snow
- c. Severe Weather

#### d. D. Electricity or Gas Failure

The suppliers/storers of the items will require prior identification and their agreement to assist. Responsibility for the contact/liaison with suppliers/storers lies with members of the Parish Council and PCEG.

**Transport.** It may be necessary to organise a car service to the doctor's surgery, to the chemist (for essential medical supplies), to the hospital (possibly urgent for injuries) and also to the local supermarkets for provisions that cannot be obtained locally. If roads are impassable, 4X4 vehicles, tractors etc may be pressed into use. The Parish Council cannot provide any insurance cover for vehicles it requests to be used. These are to be used by the owner at the owners own risk and discretion and should be appropriately taxed and insured. Volunteers to be advised of this restriction.

**Transport Actions.** If it is necessary to enlist the help of volunteer transport:

Identify a volunteer with an appropriate vehicle.

Ensure that the volunteer is clear about the insurance situation.

Enter the details into the incident log

Ensure the volunteer has clear instructions regarding the journey (e.g. where to go, what to buy)

Request that the volunteer reports back to the ICP whether task was completed or not (and why).

Record all costs and mileage incurred by the volunteer in the Incident Log

**Catering/Supplies** It will be necessary to provide simple refreshments (tea, coffee, squash, biscuits etc) even for the shortest emergency for the following:

PCEG

Emergency Services personnel

Electricity and Gas engineers

Parish Councillors attending

Volunteers

Evacuees

Unaccompanied minors

As the duration of the emergency lengthens, it may be necessary to provide more substantial food.

**Catering Actions.** The PCEG will:

Organise donations of supplies for initial provision.

Organise volunteers for kitchen duty,

If further supplies are required, find a volunteer to go and acquire supplies.

If more substantial food is required, check the kind of food and supplies are required. (Special dietary needs)

Decide best approach to cooking or the provision of ready-made food.

Ensure the Incident Log is updated with decisions

Keep in mind that people with certain condition may need regular food. They may be in shock and overlook this. This should be asked by staff manning the reception centre.

**Skills within the Community/Volunteers** The success of the plan rests largely on the good will of volunteers. There will be a need to call upon various skills from within the community to assist with the output from this plan. Listed at Annex D are several key skills that will be required along with names and contact details.

Volunteers will be welcome and encouraged as the PCEG cannot do everything.

Volunteers should report to the ICP where they can be allocated appropriate tasks.

The PCEG is to register all volunteers, recording names, address, telephone numbers and allocated tasks. Volunteers should be allocated tasks appropriate to their skills and knowledge. They should be requested to return and report to the ICP when the allocated task has been completed. If willing, further tasks can be allocated and recorded in the register against their name.

### **Command, Control, Co-ordination and Communications**

If it becomes necessary to activate this plan, command and co-ordination, along with good communications (4Cs) will be essential.

An Incident Control Point (ICP) will be established at a venue (Cornubia), with alternatives at Tywardreath Village Hall or Par Scout Hall as dictated by the incident and facilities required. The emergency will be run from the ICP by the PCEG and those Emergency Services (ES) able to assist.

## PCEG Chain of Command

Post	Name	Responsibilities
Co-Leader	Chair or Vice Chair of Parish Council & Cornwall Councillor	Provide Parish authority and decisions for actions Run the ICP
Co-Leader	Xxxxxxxxxxxxxx	Run the ICP Direct Operations Coordinate acquisition & provision of resources
ES Liaison Officer (LO)	xxxxxxxxxxxxxx	Coordination of volunteers with community through bulletins
Community LO	Parish Clerk	Coordination of volunteers Liaison with the community through bulletins
On Site LO	Xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	Located at scene of emergency. Assess on site resource requirements. Provide feedback to ICP.

## Communications

During an Emergency there will be a requirement for reliable communications. It must be recognised that landline and mobile telephones may not be operable.

## Community Notification/Updates

The PCEG will notify the community via the following methods

Type	Where available
Written	Updates will be placed on following notice boards; Post Office Church Parish Halls Community Pages online
Verbal	Community Briefings/Meetings

**PCEG Pack.** The PCEG will require a number of items for use at the ICP. These are detailed at Annex F

### Helicopter Landing Sites (HLS).

These may be required at short notice and will be agreed by Coastguard

### Situation Reports

In order to maintain up to date information and to be able to inform Cornwall Council, the PCEG will produce Situation Reports (SITREPS) at 6 hourly intervals. The format is in Annex G

### Post Incident Procedures

Once the immediate emergency/incident is closed the PCEG will initiate post incident procedures. These are:

- a. Stand Down
- b. Recovery

### Stand Down

The Stand Down procedures, in chronological order will be:

- a. Confirm with the ES that the emergency is closed.
- b. If the Parish Shelter is activated, authorise the return to home of evacuees. Close centre on completion.
- c. When the Parish Shelter is empty, assemble all equipment and arrange for its return to owners/stores
- d. Stand down Shelter Staff.

- e. Arrange for the return of any other equipment/resources
- f. Carry out debrief of incident

## **Recovery**

The Recovery Phase is defined as ‘the process of rebuilding, restoring and rehabilitating the community following an emergency’ Depending upon the scale of the emergency/incident this could range from just a debrief on the response, to a prolonged period of reconstruction and ongoing support to victims and others in the community. The PCEG will base their recovery actions on guidance issued by the government on the National Resilience Website and the publication ‘Recovery – An Emergency Management Guide’

## **Exercising the Plan**

The plan will be practiced annually. In Consultation with the Parish Council the PCEG will devise and implement a suitable tabletop scenario to exercise all elements of the plan. A practical exercise will be arranged every 5 years.

## Annex A

### Action in the event of flooding

Event	Action	Responsible	Remarks
Heavy and/or Prolonged rain is forecasted	PCEG monitors Met Office and EA Website for flood warnings. River monitoring.	St Blazey & Par Flood Group  Parish Councillor to be aware	
River starts to rise	Landowners in vulnerable areas warned. Sandbags issued. Parish Shelter (PS) manpower warned.	St Blazey & Par Flood Group.  PCEG/PC Cascade system	See Appendix A for Resident & Business Contact Numbers
River overtops	Sandbags deployed. Traffic diversions in place. ICP activated	Property Owners. Police. St Blazey & Par Flood Group	
Properties flood & occupant evacuated	Parish Shelter activated	PCEG/PS manpower	
Water levels start to fall	Call for volunteers to assist in clear up.	PCEG	





## Annex B

### Table 2

#### Action in the Event of Severe Weather

Event	Action	Responsible	Remarks
Unexpected wind/rain causing damage/flood	Activate ICP PCEG/Flood Gp Mtg Identify damage	PCEG/Flood GP	
Some villagers require shelter	Activate Parish Shelter	PCEG/PC/PS	
Weather abates	Request for volunteers to help clean up	PCEG/PC	

### Table 3

#### Action in the Event of Heavy Snow

Event	Action	Responsible	Remarks
Met Office predict heavy snow	PCEG/PC Cascade system activated PCEG Teams Meeting Issue warnings on Social Media	PCEG/PC	
Snow falls and impedes local movement	PCEG contact Care Providers. Consider asking for volunteers with 4X4's to help out if required	PCEG	
Disruption is prolonged and some residents without power	Consider activating Parish Shelter	PCEG	

**Table 4**

**Action in the event of Electricity or Gas Failure**

<b>EVENT</b>	<b>ACTION</b>	<b>RESPONSIBLE</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Electricity or Gas fails duration unknown	PC/PCEG Teams Meeting Organise for Warm Hub to provide 1 hot meal per day if prolonged outage	PCEG/PC	

**Table 5**

**Action in the Event Road/Rail Accident**

<b>EVENT</b>	<b>ACTION</b>	<b>RESPONSIBLE</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Major road accident occurs. Many injured	PC/PCEG Teams call ICP activated Activate a casualty/minor injuries collection centre.	PCEG/Par Surgery during working hours	
Emergency Services request assistance	Assist as required by the Emergency Services	PCEG	

**Table 6**

**Action in the event of Major Fire/Building Collapse**

<b>EVENT</b>	<b>ACTION</b>	<b>RESPONSIBLE</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Major fire which requires evacuation of area of village	ICP activated Parish Shelter activated	PCEG	

**Table 7**

**Action in the event of Gas Leak/Explosion**

<b>EVENT</b>	<b>ACTION</b>	<b>RESPONSIBLE</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Gas Leak is identified which requires evacuation	ICP activated Parish Shelter activated	PCEG	
Gas explosion occurs which causes major damage and requires evacuation	ICP activated Parish Shelter activated	PCEG	
Gas explosion occurs with mass casualties and requires evacuation	ICP activated Casualty Collection Centre activated Parish Shelter activated	PCEG/Par Surgery during working hours	

**Table 8**

**Action in the event of Terrorism/Violence**

<b>EVENT</b>	<b>ACTION</b>	<b>RESPONSIBLE</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Event occurs which requires area of village to be evacuated	Activate parish Shelter for evacuees if allowed by Police	Action as required by Police	All Actions will be dictated by the Police/Anti-Terrorism Squad. Run, Hide, Tell

**Table 9**

**Action in the event of Aircraft Accident**

<b>EVENT</b>	<b>ACTION</b>	<b>RESPONSIBLE</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Aircraft crashes into buildings in village. Many casualties area requires evacuation	Activate cascade system Activate Parish Shelter Casualty Collection Centre	PCEG and Par Health Centre (if during working hours)	All requirements will come from Emergency Services

**Table 10**

**Release of Hazardous Vapour**

<b>EVENT</b>	<b>ACTION</b>	<b>RESPONSIBLE</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Tanker crashes releasing hazardous liquids/vapour	PCEG activated	PCEG	
Emergency Services decide to evacuate downwind of hazard area	PCEG convene and asses for most suitable shelter Activate shelter	PCEG	

## Annex C

### PCEG Cascade and Contact List Parish Council Emergency Group

<b>Name</b>	<b>Contact Number</b>	<b>To Contact</b>
A.	Held by Clerk	B+C+G
B.	Held by Clerk	A+C+D
C.	Held by Clerk	A+B+D
D.	Held by Clerk	A+B+C

### Parish Cascade System

<b>Councillor Name</b>	<b>To Contact</b>
Mrs. Wildish	
Mr. Wildish	
Mrs. Hazeldean	
Mr. Truscott	
Mz. Phillips	
Mr. Nicholls	
Mr. Oxenham	
Mr. Hughes	
Mz. Rickard	

## Annex D

### PCEG Emergency Meeting Agenda

	<b>Action</b>	<b>Complete</b>
1	Has the emergency been reported to the Emergency Services. Inform Cornwall Council	
2.	Location of the emergency – near a school, vulnerable area, main access route etc.	
3.	Type of emergency – is there a threat to life/health? Eg Is there a smoke cloud heading towards houses? Flood water rising No gas/electricity etc	
4.	Decide whether full plan should be invoked. If not, contact Senior Officer of the ES on site ('Bronze Cdr') to establish what level of support required.	
5.	What information is held. Expected ETA for assistance etc	
6,	Are vulnerable people involved? Eg elderly, mothers with young babies with no heating, people cut off by flood water	
7.	What actions are required? Parish Shelter, Soup Kitchen etc	
8.	Are extra resources required? 4X4 vehicles, information signs etc	
9.	How to inform the community of the emergency and actions undertaken	
10.	Inform community of any general advice given from Council and ES	
11.	If considerable collateral damage, consider requirement for damaged vehicles and debris to be corralled in order to clear routes	

## Annex E

### Parish Shelters (Tywardreath)

Premises	Key Holder	Contact No
1. Village Hall		
2. Primary School		
3. Methodist Chapel		

### Parish Shelters (Par)

Premises	Key Holder	Contact No
1. Cornubia Hall		
2. Scout Hall		
3. Gott Hall		

### Skills Resources Available

Skill	Name	Contact No
Doctor		
Doctor		
Nurse		
Nurse		
First Aider		
First Aider		
Social Services		
Vicar		
Plumber		
Plumber		
Electrician		
Electrician		
Carpenter		
Carpenter		
Farmer		
Farmer		
Vehicle Recovery		
Mortician		
Tree Surgeon		

## Annex F

### Neighbouring Parish Contact

Parish	Name	Contact No
St Blazey	Council Chair	01726 457297 07999458449
St Sampsons (Golant)	Council Chair	01726 832246 07894167007
Fowey	Clerk	01208 872450
Lanlivery	Clerk	01208 872450

### Useful Contacts

Service	Contact No
Cornwall Council	0300 1234 100
Police (999 in Emergency)	101
Fire & Rescue (999 in Emergency)	0300 1234 232
Ambulance (999 in Emergency)	111
EA (national number)	0370 850 6506
Met Office	0370 900 0100
SWW (customer service)	0344 346 2020
Western Power Distribution (power loss)	105
BT	0330 1234 150
British Gas	0330 808 3880
Local Doctors Surgery	01726 829272
Parish Clerk	01208 872450
Post Office	01726 812929
RCH Treliske	01872 250000
BBC Radio Cornwall	01872 222222
St Austell Bay Radio	01872 228844

## **Annex G**

### Generic Requirements for a Parish Shelter

Blankets

Bottled water

First Aid Kit

Camp Beds/Mattresses

Food

Battery Powered Clock.

**Annex H**  
**Situation Report**

**From**

**DTG**

**Report No:**

**Period From:**

**To:**

1. Number of Domestic Properties Damaged
2. Number of Commercial Properties Damaged
3. Number of Domestic Properties Uninhabitable
4. Number of Commercial Properties Uninhabitable
5. Number of Persons in Parish Shelter
6. Number of Casualties – Deaths.
7. Number of Casualties – Hospitalised
8. Number of Casualties – Walking Wounded
9. Location of Roads Blocked
10. Areas Inaccessible.
11. Areas without Electricity
12. Areas without Gas
13. Areas without Water
14. Areas without Telephone
15. Ongoing Tasks
16. Additional Resources Required
17. Other information

*Methane*

**Plan Review.**

This plan and the contents of the PCEG Pack are to be reviewed annually.

**Distribution of the Plan.**

Master copy held by the Author.

Formal copies of the plan will be held by the following:

Each Parish Councillor (electronic only)

Co Leader of the PCEG (paper and electronic)

Parish Clerk (paper and electronic)

Cornwall Council Emergency Service (electronic)

Devon & Cornwall Police Silver Command (electronic)

Cornwall Fire & Rescue Service (electronic)

Cornwall Search & Rescue (electronic)

Informal electronic copies may be provided to neighbouring parishes.

A copy of this plan will be available on the parish website.