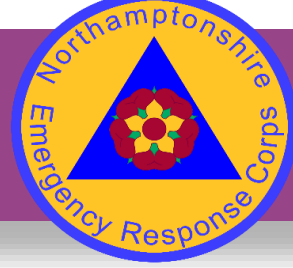


# Aim of Session:



- Emergency Planning in Northamptonshire
- Community Resilience
- COVID-19 Community Resilience Hub

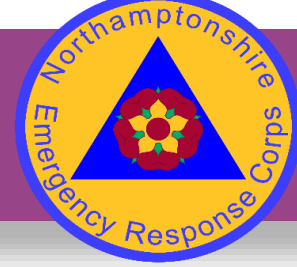
**Joanne Maddams, Emergency Planning Officer**



# Background of Emergency Planning



# Can you name the incidents?



96 dead and 766 injured

Hillsborough Stadium  
disaster  
April 1989



51 dead

Sinking of the Marchioness on  
the River Thames  
August 1989



Foot and Mouth Outbreak  
2001



Fuel Strike  
2000



47 dead and 74 injured

Kegworth air crash  
January 1989



6 dead and 49  
physically injured

Westminster Bridge  
Attack  
March 2017



270 dead and 5  
physically injured

Lockerbie air  
crash  
December 1988



1 dead and 88  
physically injured

Grayrigg Derailment  
February 2007



Beast from the East  
Winter 2017/18



74 dead and 70  
physically injured

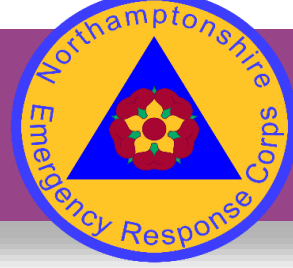
Grenfell  
June 2017



Northampton Floods May  
2018



# What did these show us?



- Failings in risk assessment and appropriate prevention mechanisms
- Lack of joined-up planning
- Poor inter-agency co-operation, collaboration and command and control
- Response deficiencies in handling casualty enquiries, communication procedures, providing material and psychological welfare to survivors and relatives





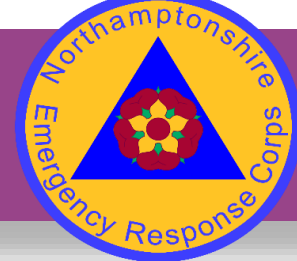
# Civil Contingencies Act 2004



1. Assess local risks
2. Emergency Plans
3. Business Continuity Management arrangements
4. Warn, inform and advise the public
5. Share Information
6. Co-operate with other local responders to enhance co-ordination and efficiency; and
7. Business Continuity Management advice to businesses



# Who are involved (Category 1 and 2)



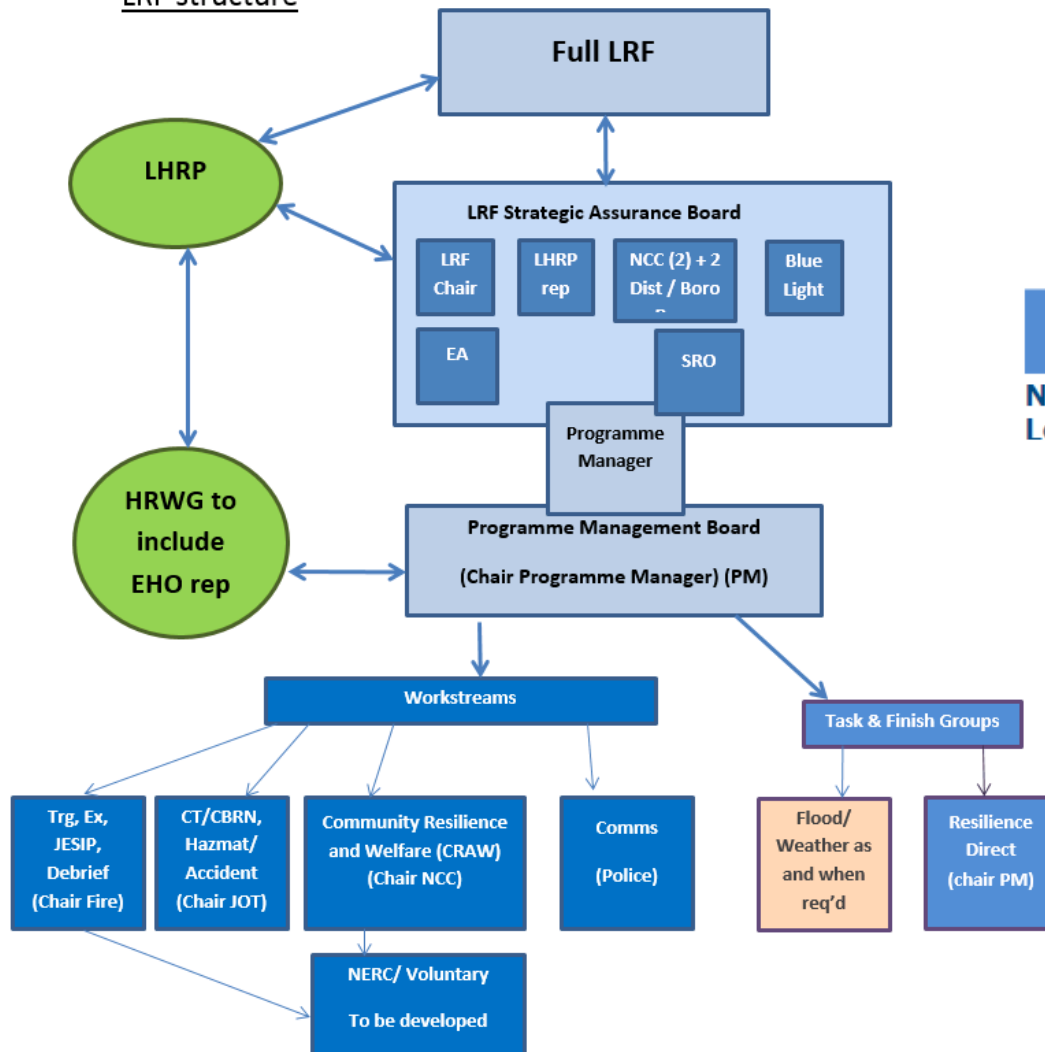
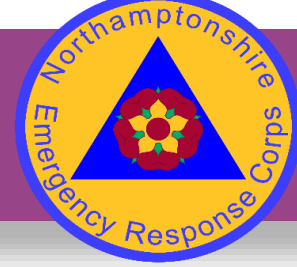
## Responding Organisations



## Supporting Organisations



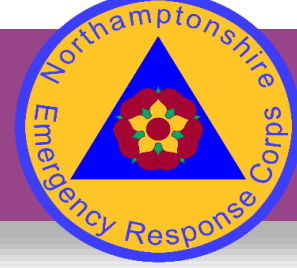
# Local Resilience Forums



**LRF**  
Northamptonshire  
Local Resilience Forum



# What is an Emergency?



Section 1 of the CCA Defines an Emergency as:



An event or situation which threatens serious damage to HUMAN WELFARE in a place in the UK



An event or situation which threatens serious damage to the ENVIRONMENT of a place in the UK



WAR or TERRORISM which threatens serious damage to the SECURITY of the UK





# Challenging Few Years 2017/18/19



- 12 May 2017 – WannaCry Ransomware Attack
- 22 May 2017 – Manchester Arena Bombing
- 3 Jun 2017 – London Bridge Attack
- 14 Jun 2017 – Grenfell Tower Fire

**Threat Level Increased – Move to Critical**

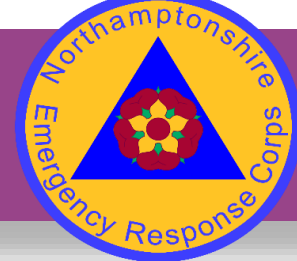
- 25 February 2018 – Hinckley Road Explosion

**Threat Level Increased – Move to Critical**

- May 2018 – Widespread Flooding
- Summer 2018 – Drought and Heatwave
- May – Regent Street Fire, Kettering
- June 2019 - Recycling Fire, Wellingborough
- June 2019 – Wildfires
- Aug 2019 – Whaley Bridge
- Jan 2020 – Pandemic ... ongoing .....



# Examples of LA Response



- Immediate rescue, evacuation and shelter
- Provision of emergency accommodation - Reception Centres
- VIP Visits
- Temporary Accommodation / Permanent
- Support with evacuation
- Identification of vulnerable persons and needs
- Air Quality Monitoring
- Waste Management
- Communications with the community and wider media
- Community Engagement
- Building Control / Demolition
- Media
- Memorial Services and Anniversary Services
- Public Health Messages
- Spontaneous Volunteers
- Donations
- Redevelopment of the area



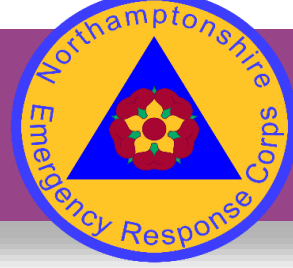
## Joint Emergency Services Interoperability Programme (JESIP)

Provides a common way of working together with saving life and reducing harm at its core, underpinned by:

- Generic roles and responsibilities
- Key **principles of interoperability**
- A single decision model for making joint decisions
- A single model for the attainment of shared situational awareness

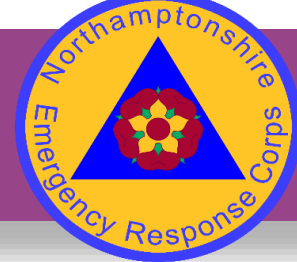


# Principles for Joint Working





# Roles of services at a major incident



Police services are responsible for upholding the law; **ensuring the incident is under control** as well as working to restore the situation to normal as quickly as possible.

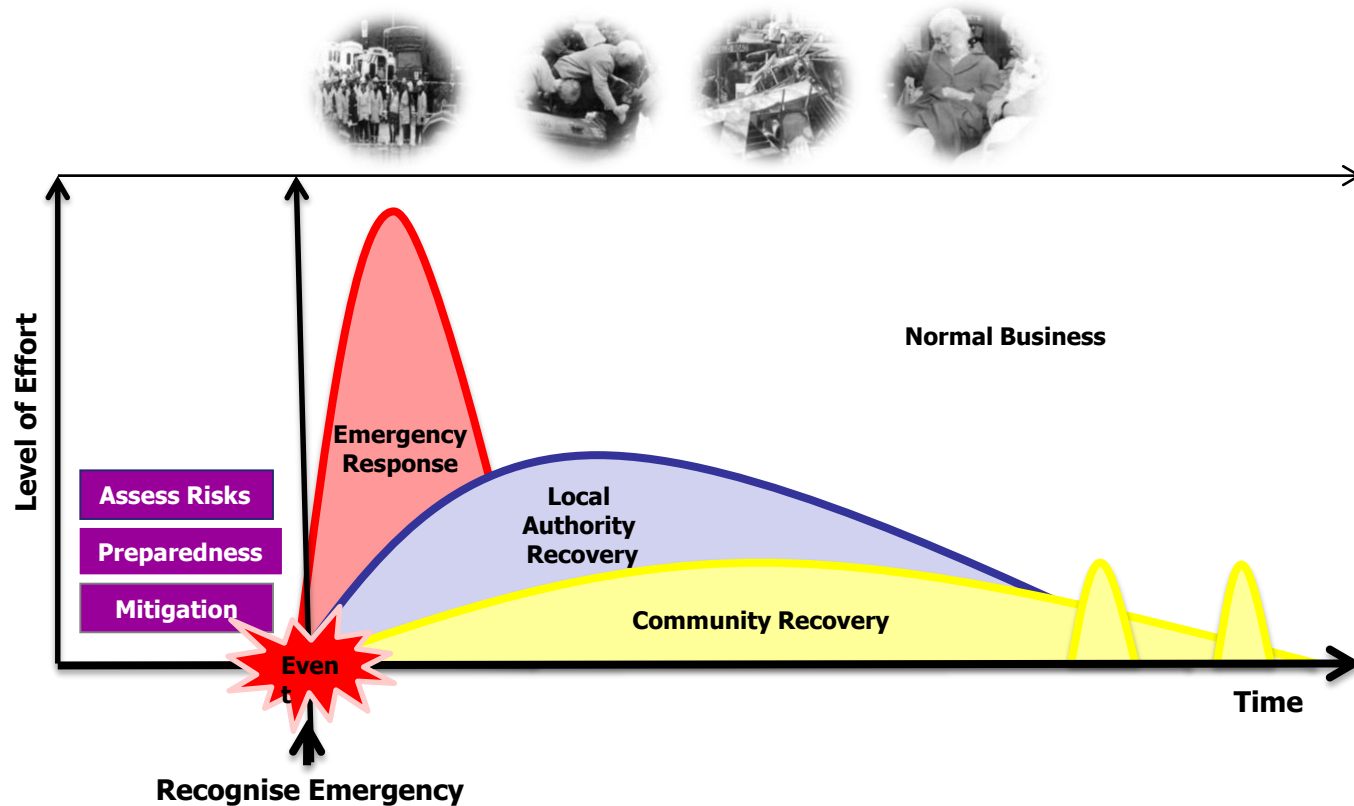


Ambulance services are primarily concerned with the **medical treatment of those involved in the incident**, either at the scene or by getting them to hospital as quickly as possible.

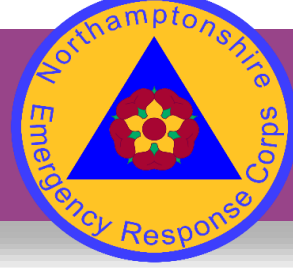
Fire and rescue services are primarily focused on the **rescue of people involved in the incident** and making the area safe others including colleagues from police and ambulance to carry out their roles.



# The Phases of an Emergency



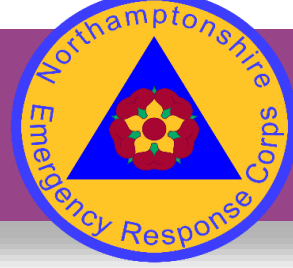
# Roles of the Local Authority



- Support 999 services
- Provide immediate shelter and welfare for survivors
- Medium to long term support – Humanitarian Assistance
- To restore services affected by the emergency for which the council is usually responsible.
- To provide aid to neighboring district/borough councils when requested.
- Provide investigation and enforcement officers
- Inspect dangerous structures
- Clean-up pollution and make good sites affected by the emergency
- Lead the recovery effort



# Response Priorities?

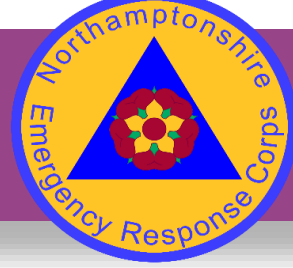


- Those affected by the incident/emergency, particularly the vulnerable
- Delivering Local Authority functions (business as usual)
- Support to neighbouring agencies/ authorities





# Community Resilience

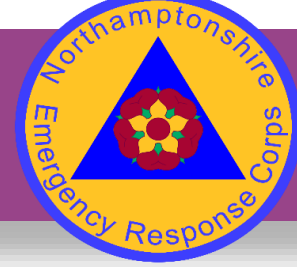


Community resilience is about empowering individuals, businesses and community groups to:

- take collective action to both increase their own resilience and that of others
- come together to identify and support vulnerable individuals
- take responsibility for the promotion of individual and business resilience



# Why is it important?



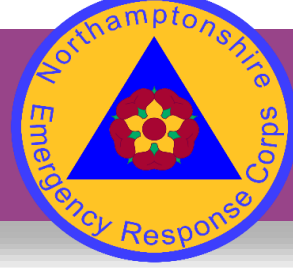
- reduced exposure to risks from hazards and threats
- a greater capacity and motivation for collective action
- a greater sense of community, with greater inclusivity and cohesion
- reduced social, financial and health impacts from hazards and threats
- increased confidence to take positive action to prepare, respond and recover from hazards and threats
- the ability to adapt to risks, both proactively and in response, and take advantage of opportunities that longer-term changes present
- stronger relationships with government and responders resulting in mutual trust and influence



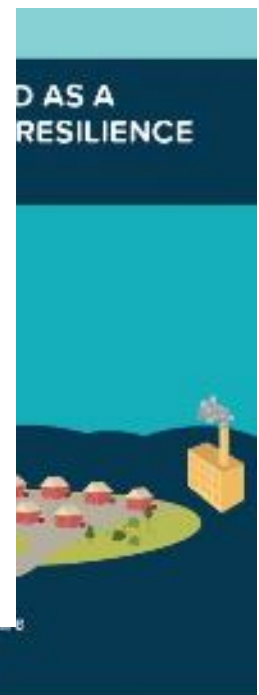
<https://maps.northamptonshire.gov.uk>



# Templates



- Aim of the Plan
- Activation
- Briefings
- Roles and Responsibilities
- Risks and vulnerabilities
- Community Shelters
- Communications



# Community Resilience

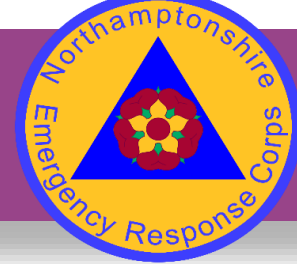


Community Emergency Plan





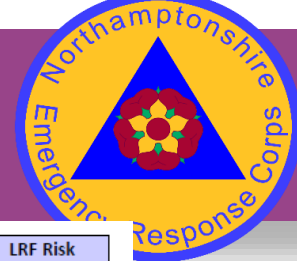
# Understanding the Environment



# Community Risk Register



# Community Risk Register



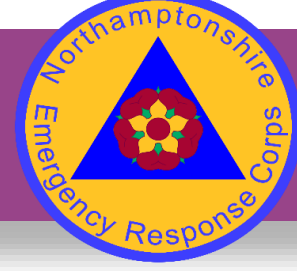
Ref	Risk Title	2016-17 Risk Rating	LRF Risk Decision
NH 006	Mass Influx of Evacuees	Very High	Treat (high priority)
NH 008	Influenza type disease.	Very High	Treat (high priority)
NH 010	Fuel Shortages	Very High	Accept
NH 015	Countywide Loss of Electricity	Very High	Treat (high priority)
NH 003	Severe Flooding	High	Actively Monitor
NH 004	Flooding -Localised Flooding	High	Treat (high priority)
NH 021	No notice loss of significant telecommunications infrastructure in a localised incident such as a fire, flood or gas incident.	High	Treat (medium priority)
NH 026	Major Radiological contamination as result of an out of county Nuclear Reactor Accident (inc. Overseas)	High	Actively Monitor
NH 033	Local accident involving transport of hazardous materials.	High	Treat (medium priority)
NH 011	Heatwave.	Medium	Accept
NH 012	Low temperatures and heavy snow.	Medium	Treat (medium priority)
NH 013	Fire or explosion at a fuel distribution site or a site storing flammable and/or toxic liquids in atmospheric pressure storage tanks.	Medium	Accept
NH 019	Major contamination incident with widespread implications for the food chain, arising from: Industrial accident affecting food production areas. Contamination of animal feed. Incidents arising from production processes.	Medium	Accept
NH 024	Major fires inc. Recycling / Industrial Sites	Medium	Actively Monitor
NH 025	Railway accident.	Medium	Treat (low priority)
NH 031	Severe space weather.	Medium	Accept
NH 034	Biological substance release from industrial process	Medium	Accept
NH 037	Aviation accident.	Medium	Treat (low priority)
NH 039	Outbreak of exotic notifiable disease in animals (including birds).	Medium	Accept
NH 043	Large scale public disorder in multiple sites in single city occurring concurrently over several days.	Medium	Accept
NH 056	Major reservoir dam failure/collapse.	Medium	Accept
NH 074	Technological failure of the banking system.	Medium	Accept

Ref	Risk Title	2016-17 Risk Rating	LRF Risk Decision
NH 001	Severe volcanic activity	Low	Accept
NH 007	Fire or explosion involving Major Accident Hazard Pipeline	Low	Accept
NH 017	Large toxic chemical release.	Low	Accept
NH 020	Unofficial strike action by prison officers.	Low	Accept
NH 027	Storm and Gales.	Low	Accept
NH 028	International security incident resulting in influx of British Nationals who are not normally resident in the UK.	Low	Accept
NH 038	Major outbreak of a new or emerging infectious diseases.	Low	Accept
NH 040	Industrial action by key Rail or London Underground workers.	Low	Accept
NH 042	Drought.	Low	Accept
NH 047	Significant disruption to international gas supplies leading to localised shortages	Low	Accept
NH 057	Loss of mains water supply (after rezoning)	Low	Accept
NH 060	Land movement (i.e. caused by tremors or landslides).	Low	Accept
NH 077	Health impacts of poor air quality either from high ground level ozone of fine particle matter	Low	Accept

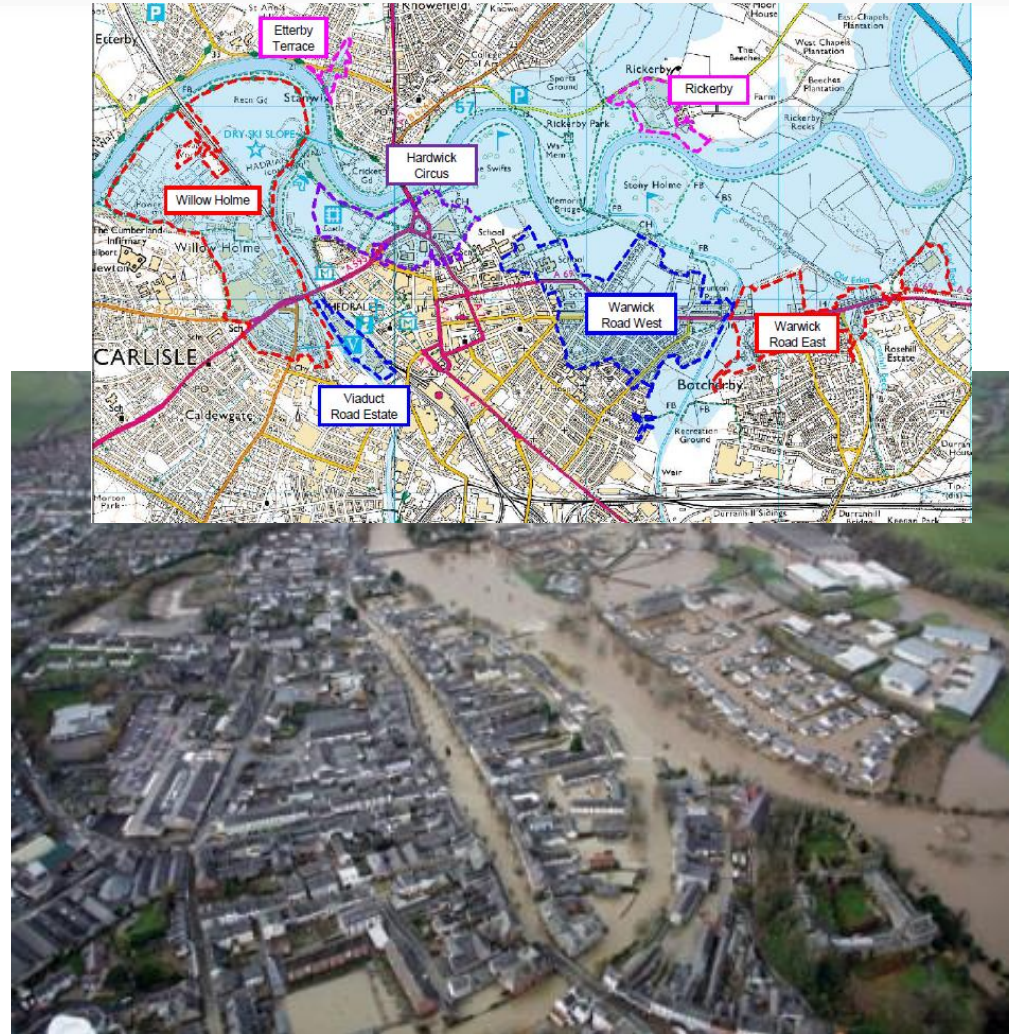




# Carlisle Flood: Impacts

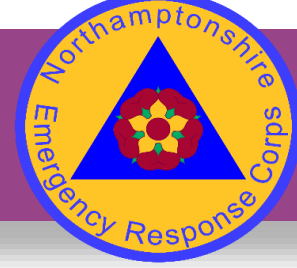


- Jan 2005, 2,700 homes affected
- 3 people died
- Cost over £400 million
- 50% residents had not signed up to receive a warning
- Flood waters neared the second floors of houses, leaving residents stranded
- Evacuation was dangerous: Darkness and High Winds
- 2.5 metres of water flooded the fire station and police stations adding to the problem!





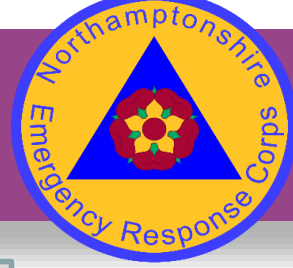
# Carlisle Flood: Impacts



- Evacuation of people from buildings was undertaken as best as emergency services could.
- Use of private boats for transport was used.
- Large relief centres set up for those whose homes were destroyed by the floods.
- Rapid response by sewage companies in the area to try and limit spillages.



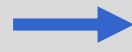
# Carlisle Flood: Timeline



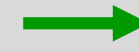
Response Phase



Clean Up



Recovery Phase



Early January  
Storms and  
Flooding

Acute Phase  
Debriefing  
Commences

Debrief Report Published

Recovery  
Debriefing  
Commences



Jan  
2005

Feb

March

April

May

June

July

Aug

Sept

Oct

Nov

Dec

Jan  
2006

Feb

March

April

Thursday 13<sup>th</sup> January  
Co-ordination formally  
handed over to LA



50% Occupancy

70% Occupancy



Northamptonshire  
County Council



# Identifying Key Players



WILL WAR COME AGAIN?  
**A QUIZ**  
YOU MUST ANSWER

NEVER AGAIN?	
IN FIVE YEARS?	
TWO YEARS?	
ONE YEAR OR LESS?	

You may hope with all your heart the first answer's right, but *nobody* can be absolutely sure. And a nation can't afford to gamble on the future. The real answer lies in training now for Civil Defence. Only if we are trained and ready can we hope to discourage attack or survive if war should come. Volunteer for one of these Services today:

CIVIL DEFENCE CORPS • AUXILIARY FIRE SERVICE  
NATIONAL HOSPITAL NURSING RESERVE • SPECIAL CONSTABULARY

Details and enrolment forms from your local Council Offices, your local hospital, or your local Fire or Police Station.

**C D**

ISSUED BY H.M. GOVERNMENT

WE MUST BE STRONG TO PRESERVE PEACE

Join your neighbours in  
**Civil Defence**

Ask at your local Council Offices



**CIVIL DEFENSE GROUPS**

Men	Women
FIRE-FIGHTING	MEDICAL TEAMS
RESCUE WORK	CAR-DRIVING
MEDICAL TEAMS	AIR-RAID WARDEN
GEIGER CREW	GEIGER CREW
STREET CLEARING	CHILD CARE
POLICE AUXILIARY	HOSPITAL WORK
AIR-RAID WARDEN	SOCIAL WORK
REBUILDING	EMERGENCY FEEDING

Here are some of the civil defense jobs open to men and women.

**This is a man's job**

**JOIN THE Rescue Section**

**C D CIVIL DEFENCE CORPS**  
Ask at your Council Offices

ISSUED BY H.M. GOVERNMENT

**C D**

Men and Women are needed now in the  
**CIVIL DEFENCE CORPS**

**JOIN NOW**

ASK AT YOUR LOCAL COUNCIL OFFICES

ISSUED BY H.M. GOVERNMENT

Where a woman's help is needed

**VOLUNTEER FOR THE Welfare Section**

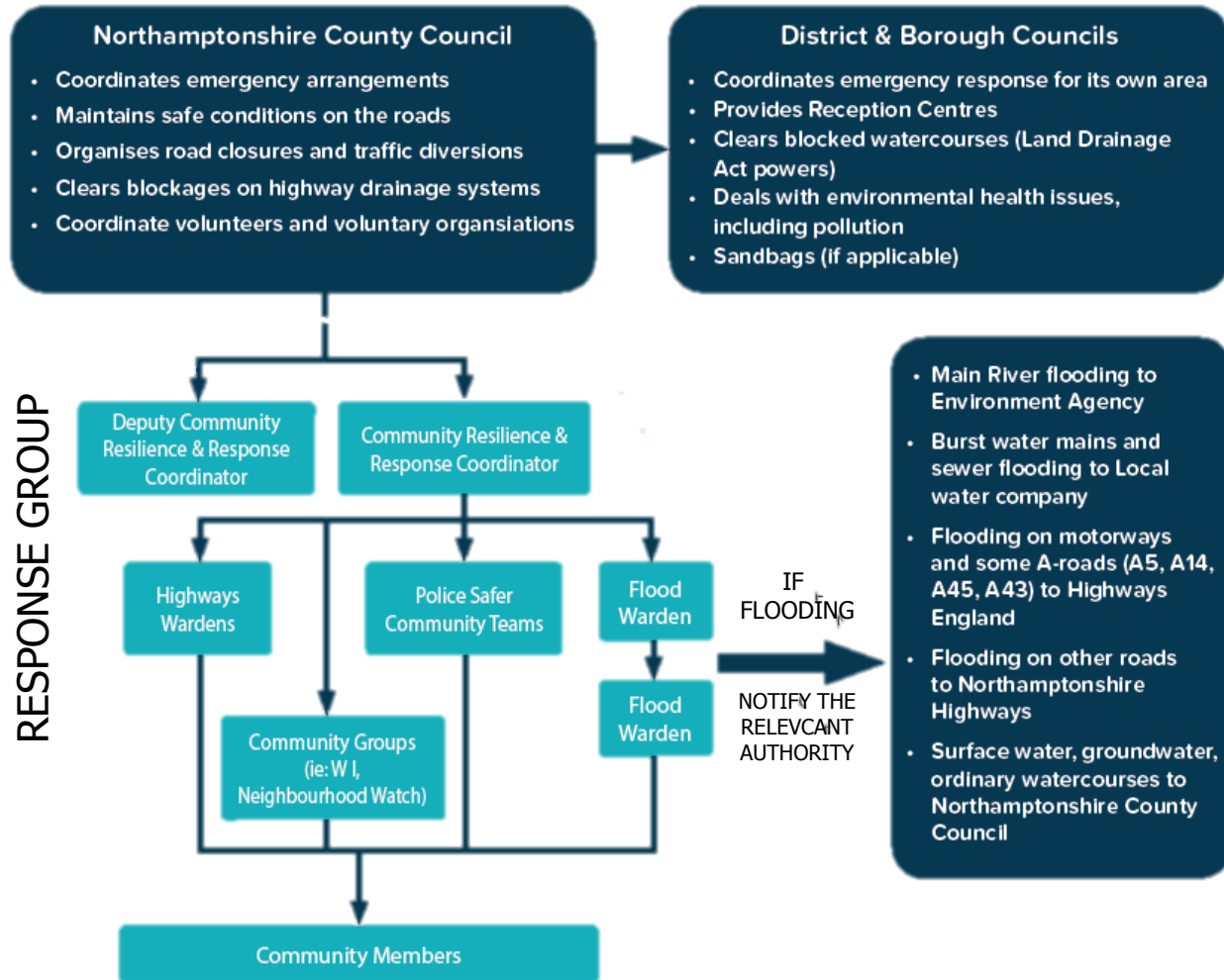
**C D CIVIL DEFENCE CORPS**  
Ask at your Council Offices

ISSUED BY H.M. GOVERNMENT

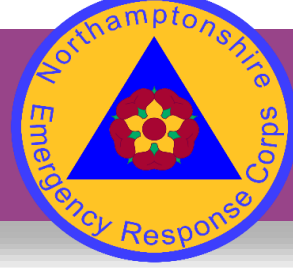
# Identifying Key Players



- Engaging with existing organisations, groups and skilled individuals



# Get Talking



- Community Resilience and Response Group
- Make sure residents are aware of the plan
- Communications
- Sign up for alerts
- Social Media
- Involve local businesses
- Involve all age groups





# Establish an ongoing mechanism



- Review the plan annually
- Test your plan



# Individual Resilience

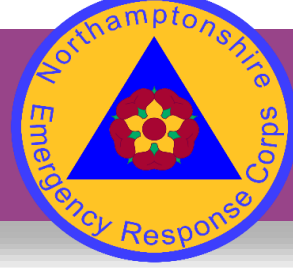


## Household Preparedness

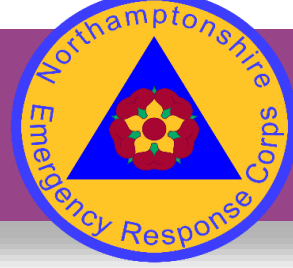


Northamptonshire  
County Council

# Your Role



# Other Opportunities



## **Pathfinder III**

A community flood resilience project which also aims to improve emergency preparedness.

[www.floodtoolkit.com/pathfinder2](http://www.floodtoolkit.com/pathfinder2)

## **Funding calculator**

[www.floodtoolkit.com/risk/funding](http://www.floodtoolkit.com/risk/funding)

## **Northamptonshire Community Foundation**

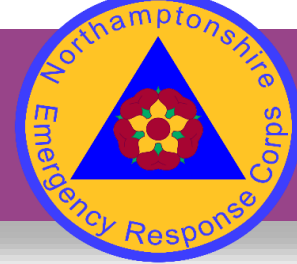
<http://www.ncf.uk.com/apply-for-a-grant>

**For more information and to download Emergency Plan Templates visit:**

[www.northamptonshire.gov.uk/emergencies](http://www.northamptonshire.gov.uk/emergencies)



Northamptonshire  
County Council



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