

JRF Grand Vaux Flood Plan

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Public-Facing Version



Please note - This Plan has been updated to include the learning from Operation Barn.

Document Control

The Jersey Resilience Forum (JRF) Grands Vaux Flood Plan is owned by the Jersey Resilience Forum and maintained by the Emergency Planning Officer (EPO). The EPO should be advised immediately of any changes in circumstances that may materially affect the plan in any way.

Amendments and Version Control

Amendment	Date	Name
3 rd Edition	28.09.2023	Richard Blake

Distribution – Controlled Access. This Public Facing Version is available on GOJ Emergency Planning Website here [Emergency planning \(gov.je\)](https://www.gov.je/emergencyplanning/)

In addition public flooding advice can be found here -

<https://www.gov.je/stayingsafe/homepersonal/keepinghomesafe>

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Abbreviations

ASU	Ambulance Support Unit
ARC	Army Reserves Centre
ECG	Evacuation Co-ordination Group
EAP	Evacuation Assembly Points
EMP	Emergency Measures Plan
ERC	Emergency Reception Centre
EPO	Emergency Planning Officer
ESA	Evacuation Staging Areas
FFRC	Family & Friends Reception Centre
GVSFP	Grands Vaux Specific Flood Plan
HSSD	Health & Social Services Department
I&E	Infrastructure and Environment Department
IRG	Initial Review Group
JESIP	Joint Emergency Services Interoperability Principles
JFS	Jersey Field Squadron
JMD	Jersey Meteorological Department (JerseyMet)
JRF	Jersey Resilience Forum
JSPCA	Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals
PTS	Patient Transport Services
PW&I	Public Warning and Information/Informing
RC	Rest Centre
RCG	Recovery Co-ordination Group
SAR	Search and Rescue
SARCG	Search and Rescue Coordination Group
SCG	Strategic Coordination Group
SJA	St John Ambulance
SoJ	States of Jersey
SoJAS	States of Jersey Ambulance Service
SoJP	States of Jersey Police
SJFRS	States of Jersey Fire and Rescue Service
STAC	Science and Technical Advice Cell
SuRC	Survivor Reception Centre
TCG	Tactical Coordination Group

SECTION 1 INFORMATION

Introduction

The Grand Vaux Flood Plan provides a detailed plan of the intended multi-agency response to a surface water flooding event in Grand Vaux St Helier. The plan is supported by the States of Jersey Emergency Services, Government of Jersey Departments, and other relevant organisations' response and recovery plans.

This public-facing version has had personal information and contact details redacted from it. Where this has been done, this has been clearly indicated.

Background

Grands Vaux catchment area represents about 10% of the Island's land mass. The reservoir basin is small and can fill very rapidly during inclement weather. Therefore the flood volume in severe weather can be greater than the capacity of the basin.

The existing drainage network is designed to accommodate minor flooding, but would be unable to handle severe rainfall events leading to the possibility of extreme floods.

In December 2014 a flood study and risk assessment for the Grands Vaux area was commissioned with the task of specifically focusing on the risk of flooding and the impact on the community from the volume, depth and velocity of flow of water generated.

These events and consequences highlighted the requirement to establish an appropriate site specific response plan to mitigate the risk to the community as a consequence of severe flooding in the Grands Vaux area.



Fig 1 Grand Vaux catchment area

Planning Assumptions

This plan outlines the response and coordination arrangements for a predicted and spontaneous flooding event in the Grands Vaux catchment area.

Flooding predictions use the term 'return period' which is an estimate of the likelihood of a flood event of a certain size occurring in a set period of time. A 100 year return period for a flooding does not mean that a flood will happen regularly every 100 years, or only once in 100 years. It means that there is a 1% chance of that magnitude of flooding occurring every year. Therefore a 1 in 100-year event may occur once, twice, more, or not at all in the next 100 years.

There is a working assumption that as a consequence of such an event it is possible that there could be -

- **A flood depth of between 0.5 and 1 metre**
- **A flow rate of water velocity approaching 4 metres per second**
- **The risk of partial structural damage to properties**
- **The risk to life.**

Appendix 1 and 1a highlights the possible flood routing, predicted depth and velocity of water for the above scenario.

Appendix 1c highlights the potential results of flooding for the rest of St Helier. Operational considerations for the wider impacted effects can be found in **Appendix 7**.

The following bullet points are possible characteristics of flood incidents and should form part of planning assumptions for any multi-agency response.

Generic flooding

- There will likely be a warning period prior to severe weather however there may be little or no warning prior to a flooding incident.
- People stranded over a large area with some in need of rescue. This may only be possible using boats, helicopters (Military or Coastguard SAR assets) or 4 x 4 / high-clearance vehicles.
- Rescue efforts may be hampered by severe weather or availability of personnel.
- People requiring evacuation and/or shelter.
- Fatalities and casualties may occur and locating missing persons (reuniting people) could be necessary, requiring SoJP to activate a Casualty Bureau.
- Structural damage and significant debris (including sediment) is likely to block roads, leading to significant transport disruption and the closure of primary transport routes within the affected areas.
- Contamination of water supplies and loss of other essential services (water; electricity; telecommunications) for a period.
- Drainage systems would 'back-up', forcing water to spill out of foul sewers and inside homes and buildings leading to health hazards.
- Flooding of homes and businesses may create a requirement for temporary accommodation for up to 12 months.
- Cordoned off areas may need to be maintained for several days. Many individuals will try to return to hazardous areas to collect belongings.
- There may be a significant movement of people. Many will self-disperse but there will be those who require assistance both to move and to find accommodation.
- Death of livestock and, consequently, dead animals requiring disposal.
- In addition to the immediate consequences of flooding, it may take between 6 and 12 months before business as usual conditions are restored due to the time required to dry-out buildings and repair the damage caused.
- Risk of infection and disease.

Pluvial (surface water) Flooding

- Flooding occurs very rapidly and often without warning. Flood waters may be deep and fast flowing depending on the local topography but are likely to subside quickly, usually within minutes rather than hours.
- This type of flooding is most common in built up areas where large impermeable areas are unable to absorb excess water, however, can also be a problem in rural areas. This is particularly when catchments are saturated causing water to run-off fields onto roads and into property or where there are rapid response catchments with settlements situated downstream from steep valleys where heavy localised rainfall occurs.
- Forecasting of this type of flooding is difficult

Warning Time

Some flash floods are very difficult to forecast therefore there may be a possibility that no warning will be made available. However the lead time for a JMD forecast flood warning may be between 6 to 12 hours.

Aim of Plan

The aim of this plan is to detail the multi-agency management and response arrangements in anticipation of (pre-event with warning), and in response to, a flooding event in the Grands Vaux area.

Objectives

The objectives are as follows:

- To define the plan activation triggers
- To describe the mechanisms for flood and severe weather warnings
- To describe the multi-agency emergency response structures
- To describe the roles and responsibilities of responding agencies
- To outline considerations for media and public information
- To provide signposting and information to the public before, during and after a flood event
- To outline the recovery arrangements

Scope

This document is intended for organisations in Jersey that would participate and support the response and recovery of the Grands Vaux community being affected by flooding.

It is designed to complement the following JRF plans –

- Emergency Measures Plan Response Guide
- Strategic Leaders Guide
- Tactical Commanders Guide
- Recovery Framework
- Emergency Evacuation and Transport Plan
- Emergency Reception Centres Plan
- Severe Weather Plan

NB – Please note that all the above plans are available on Resilience Direct. In addition each agency should refer to their own response plans where applicable.

Critical Success Factors

The effectiveness of this plan is dependent on the following critical success factors which may form part of the working strategy in response:

- The assembly of multi-agency incident commanders and their partner agencies during the trigger and activation phase
- A dynamic risk assessment of the developing situation to determine the need, timing and priorities for implementing evacuation or shelter measures
- The timely mobilisation of trained staff
- The timely provision of transportation for evacuees (especially the vulnerable)
- An effective traffic management plan to divert non-essential traffic away from the flooded area
- An effective public information and warning system
- An effective and timely recovery plan for the affected community.

SECTION 2 OPERATING GUIDE

This section details the triggers and activation and implementation of the Grands Vaux Flood Plan together with the evacuation of the surrounding area.

Appendix 2 details the responsibilities of each agency that may be utilised for severe weather flooding at Grands Vaux, their role and responsibilities.

Triggers and Activation Process

The JMD provides weather forecasting and a system of alerting procedures for severe weather which are widely distributed amongst Government Departments and Emergency Services.

Further information regarding the existing alert warning system for severe weather can be found in the latest version of the JRF Severe Weather Plan.

A flooding event in the Grands Vaux area can be separated into two categories; a flash flood or a forecast flood. These scenarios are likely to have different activation and notification triggers.

Flash flooding (No Notice Sudden Impact Flood Event)

In a flash flood, notification is likely to come from members of the public to the emergency services. This generally means that the event has occurred without a warning being issued by

the JMD. However notification of the flood may also come from one of the other Government Departments such as I&E or another source (such as Jersey Water).

This type of event is likely to meet the definition of a major incident.

"An event or situation with a range of serious consequences which requires special arrangements to be implemented by one or more emergency responder agency." (JESIP)

This plan is likely to be triggered by the emergency services in response to reports of flooding either from another source or in response to the scene which activates procedures aligned to JESIP Principles. Powers Policy and Procedures are a key consideration at this point, and this document is one which activation must be considered regardless of the scale of the incident.

Rapid identification of the scale or likely scale (should the situation deteriorate) by the declaration of a METHANE message to the ESCC is a key component to the fast time establishment of Command and Control at the Strategic and Tactical level. The co-ordination groups will be chaired by the States of Jersey Police (unless for operational reasons another agency is best placed to do so).

Where and if the plan has not yet been activated through initial response, the additional trigger method for activating this plan will be taken by the Tactical Co-ordination Group (TCG) or Strategic Co-ordination Group (SCG).

Forecast Flood

Where a period of severe weather including sustained heavy rainfall is forecast and/or rainfall data from the Grands Vaux catchment area indicates the potential for a flooding event or stream data from Jersey Water indicates the potential for a flooding event, the protocol contained with the Severe Weather Plan will be followed. An initial review group (IRG) will be activated on advice from JMD. The notification of a severe weather event is provided by a JMD weather warning. This may trigger pre-determined activities by Government Departments and other key stakeholders.

For the purposes of this plan, as a result of the information and intelligence provided, a flooding incident can be divided into two types -

- 1. Minor Flood prediction;**
- 2. Major Flood prediction (Red Weather Warning).**

Plan Activation

In the event of a potential or actual flood and there is a requirement for multi-agency co-ordination then the current protocol is for the convening of an Initial Review Group (IRG) and a Strategic/Tactical Co-ordination Group (SCG/TCG) meeting prior to a flood in accordance with the JRF Severe Weather Plan. The immediate response to an actual flooding event where there is a declared major incident will instigate the SCG/TCG/Operational Command structures as with any no notice sudden impact major incident.

See **Appendix 3** for the IRG protocol.

Organisations required to attend the IRG and the SCG/TCG can be found in **Appendix 4**.

An agenda for the IRG can be found in **Appendix 5**.

Minor Flood Event

A definition of a Minor Flood Event is described as

'a predicted Forecast Flood event for the Grands Vaux area where the level of rainfall is such that risk to life and properties will be considered to be low and therefore evacuation of the area will not be required'.

Should the situation deteriorate and the need to escalate arise then the IRG will determine the need to establish tactical and strategic levels of command and control.

Major Flood Event

A definition of a Major Flood Event can be described as

'a predicted forecast flood event for Grands Vaux and the surrounding area where there will be a continuous moderate or heavy rainfall which presents a risk to life and properties'.

It is likely in this situation that the IRG will conclude that escalation is required to the tactical and strategic level. In this case the SoJP will organise and chair tactical and strategic co-ordination groups. (unless for operational reasons another agency is best placed to do so).

With a major flood, the risk to life and properties will be higher and there is the possibility of significant disruption to the local community. Therefore to ensure the safety of those living in the area, phased evacuation may need to take place.

When deciding whether to implement a phased evacuation, responders should consider:

1. Are local plans sufficient to cope with the proposed evacuation?
2. Is there a greater risk to life by remaining in situ when compared with a large scale evacuation?
3. Are arrangements sufficient to cope with the evacuation?

The decision to evacuate is likely to come with direction from the SCG based on information and intelligence from the scene and the tactical options described above on advise from the TCG. Further guidance can be found in the JRF Emergency Evacuation and Transport Plan.

To assist in managing a phased evacuation, the area can be divided into two sectors due to the natural gradient, camber and lay of the land which will dictate the flow and collection of pluvial flood water.

Sector 1

Will comprise of all properties within the area starting from Grands Vaux School and running along Les Grands Vaux until Grand Vaux Court, and will include:

- Willow Grove

- Pillar Gardens
- Nicholson Close
- Whitely Close
- Sutton Court
- Wilkes Gardens
- Les Vaux Flats

Sector 2

This will contain all properties that are located in and around the area starting at the bottom of Langley Park and finishing at the junction of Trinity Hill, including:

- Grand Vaux Court
- Caesarean Tennis Club
- Town Mills Estate
- Valley Court
- Le Geyt Estate

See **Appendix 6** for a map outlining Sector 1 and Sector 2.

The SCG/TCG should also take into consideration the potential wider impacted effects to the rest of St Helier. If required, this area will be known as Sector 3.

Management of the Response

The management of a major flood event at Grand Vaux will use the existing command and control arrangements in line with the JRF Emergency Measures Plan Response Guide, the Joint Emergency Services Interoperability Principles (JESIP), and Operational - Bronze', 'Tactical - Silver' and 'Strategic - Gold', levels of command.

Phased Evacuation

When the decision is made to implement this plan, early consideration should be given to setting up an Evacuation Cell to help plan the evacuation. For the purposes of planning, all evacuations may be considered to be one of the two generic types:

Immediate Evacuation

“an evacuation resulting from a flash flood that gives little or no warning, forces immediate action, and gives limited preparation time”.

Pre-warned Evacuation

“an evacuation resulting from flood warning that provides adequate warning and does not necessarily limit preparation time”.

The TCG will manage a co-ordinated on-scene response using an agreed tactical plan to ensure all persons and properties at risk contained in Sector 1 are systematically searched and evacuated. This will involve a co-ordinated approach to Search and Rescue.

Tactical warning and informing may be considered (if safe to do so) for properties in Sector 2 of the potential need to evacuate should the conditions continue to deteriorate in Sector 1 or if the flooding is beginning to or is likely to affect- Sector 2. (*Standby/Warning/Evacuation*)

The expected local response levels and the roles and responsibilities of all emergency responders and partner agencies can be split into the following three categories:

1. **Pre-Event;**
2. **During;**
3. **Post-Event.**

In most flood incidents, the SoJP will take the lead role. This will usually be in consultation with the Fire and Rescue Service and other partners with relevant expertise such as Public Health or a Scientific and Technical Advice Cell (STAC) (Assuming one is or can be established) Agency / Departmental roles and responsibilities for each category of flooding can be found in **Appendix 7**.

Large scale evacuation will always be the last resort and only undertaken when absolutely necessary, and may not be the safest option for the majority of those potentially at risk. Any evacuation must be 'necessary and proportionate in the circumstances'. When considering flood scenarios it may be safer to advise people to seek refuge in the upper storeys of a building rather than run the risk of being overcome by flood waters.

The decision to evacuate or displace the local community should be taken at an early stage following information received from the JMD and other relevant agencies and following an assessment which needs to consider the nature and extent of the flood, risk to life, the anticipated speed of onset, the number and category of people needing to be evacuated, evacuation prioritisation, vulnerable people, the needs of those being evacuated, safety and on-going welfare, and availability of resources.

It is difficult to pre-determine safe evacuation routes in a flooding incident as it will depend on dynamic factors at the time. However, pre-determined evacuation routes (both for East and West of the valley to higher ground) have been planned for (as appropriate options) and these can be found in **Appendix 10**.

The SCG/TCG should be fully apprised of the extent of the flooding. Local media may be used as an option to provide updates to the general public. This information, together with information from operational personnel at the scene will be used to decide appropriate evacuation routes and will be disseminated as necessary to responding agencies, residents and businesses as part of the evacuation process.

Transport Arrangements

If a decision has been made to evacuate part or all of the area, it is assumed that most ambient people will either travel on foot or attempt to use their own vehicles. This could either be to a pre-determined place of safety or to a friend or relative or other safe area. There is no compulsion for anyone to attend a rest centre, even where one is provided. When safe to do

so vehicles in the flood risk area should be driven to higher ground and either left with a friend or relative, or in a public parking area.

If transport arrangements are required the SoJP will arrange for buses and coaches to be used in accordance with the Emergency Evacuation and Transport Plan.

Evacuation Assembly Points (EAP)

The aim of an EAP is to provide an agreed pre-arranged location(s) where evacuees who cannot travel unaided to the Evacuation Staging Areas (ESAs) can be directed for assembly prior to being transported to a place of safety. The EAPs will have good access for coach/ bus transport to move people to designated ESAs. All EAPs will be managed by the SoJP, assisted by partner agencies.

The TCG will be responsible for selecting a suitable location for the EAPs. A list of potential EAPs can be found in **Appendix 8**.

However depending on the circumstances and safety of those involved, the TCG may consider those individuals unable to make their own way to an ESA are to be collected along the Grands Vaux main road by a suitable vehicle.

Evacuation Staging Areas (ESA)

Evacuation Staging Area(s) will act as short-term places of refuge and should be capable of receiving evacuees prior to directing them to either ERCs or temporary accommodation.

ESAs will preferably include large sheltered areas with plenty of capacity externally to allow for coach drop-off and parking for the public, staff and the emergency services. A system to 'meet and greet' evacuees as they arrive should be put in place, and refreshments and food should be available. Where possible, internal signage should be erected, and registration processes completed. The possibility of overnight accommodation at the ESAs should also be considered.

ESAs will be established by the EPO supported by other responders and the Voluntary Sector.

A list of designated ESAs can be found in **Appendix 9**.

Emergency Reception Centres (ERC)

The decision to setup or invoke an ERC should be a multi-agency decision made by the SCG or TCG. Referral to JRF Emergency Reception Centre Plan and the Emergency Response Plans from the affected Parish should be made. SOJP have plans which support the operation of reception centres. These should also be referred to.

Resourcing any reception centre will require some robust management, and multi-agency effort. Further information can be found in the JRF Emergency Reception Centre Plan, along with a list of designated ERCs.

Warning and Informing (Communications)

The Government of Jersey, and Emergency Services will warn and inform the public, including details of what the public should do to help themselves prior to, during and post a flooding incident.

Flooding advice is published on the following Government of Jersey web pages at –

<https://www.gov.je/stayingsafe/homepersonal/keepinghomesafe>

<https://www.gov.je/SiteCollectionDocuments/Staying%20safe/Flood%20Advice.pdf>

Communications (warning and informing) will be managed through the Government of Jersey Communications Department using the JRF Crisis Communication Plan.

It is important that the content of any warning or other messages does not cause undue alarm. Messages however, must be clear and unambiguous.

The Jersey Met Office issue weather warnings 24/7 via e-mail to a fixed distribution list of Government Departments, the ESCC and other Key Stakeholders.

They will also publish weather warnings here - https://twitter.com/Jersey_MetCI

Provision of information to evacuees during the evacuation process and subsequent sheltering is vital, including self-help solutions.

The establishment of effective media and communication arrangements ensures consistency and prioritisation of key warning and informing messages to the public during a flood event.

Options for communicating with the public may include:

- Media interviews;
- Press conferences;
- Social Media and Web pages;
- Mobile cell broadcast;
- Information cascade through Andium Homes;
- Flood wardens (if in use);
- House to House door knocking;
- Public announcements by loudhailer or vehicle PA.

NB – Please note when considering a press conference, please ensure talking heads have as much warning as possible and earlier and easier access to comms colleagues.

NB - Ensure that there is a comms link between Public Health, Jersey Water, and the Comms Cell.

NB – Communications Department to rapidly consider the establishment of a helpline and resourcing it for 24 hrs (possibly beyond this depending on scale).

NB – Any comms strategy to include both Andium and non-Andium (Private) residents.

Stand Down Procedures

The downgrading of weather warnings from the JMD may give an initial indication that further impact may be limited. However, where standing flood and ground water may still be present in low lying areas or where water cannot escape, the response and recovery phases may still be necessary.

For minor flood events, local responders will determine when the situation has been resolved and services can stand down.

Any consideration for the safe return of residents to their homes in a major flood event must be planned for. Consideration must be given to whether the threat to human life and welfare has passed, whether critical services and support required will be available in the relevant areas.

The decision to return will normally be made by the SCG, probably as part of the handover from response to recovery. From a communications perspective a 'Safe to Return' statement may be considered appropriate.

When the evacuated area is wide-spread, the return process may need to be completed using a staged approach/ zoning, similar to the evacuation. Some homes may remain uninhabitable, in which case temporary accommodation arrangements will need to have been put in place until alternative housing or shelter arrangements have been identified.

Recovery

The SCG must consider Recovery and establishing a Recovery Co-ordination Group (RCG) in parallel with the Response phase. The RCG should be led by the Government of Jersey. The RCG will manage all aspects of Recovery, including Humanitarian, Health and Welfare, Community, Infrastructure and Environment, Finance and Legal issues.

Further information can be found in the JRF Recovery Framework.

SECTION 3 Additional information

Resources and Equipment

To manage resources and logistics effectively, consideration may be given to the establishment of a logistics cell within the command and control structure. The focus of the cell will be to action resourcing requests, requests for equipment and support.

Business Continuity

Business Continuity Plans must be in place to ensure the delivery of their critical services during periods of significant disruption from loss of staff, loss or denial of access to buildings, or supplier disruption. The critical element to this is the ability to support the response by releasing resources from business as usual activity.

Command Structure

The JRF Emergency Measures Plan Response Guide provides specific guidance on the command and control structure for dealing with any major incident, and the associated roles and responsibilities for each level of command.

A major flood in the Grands Vaux area is likely to meet the definition of a “major incident”. This will trigger rapid command and control measures which will play a vital part to ensure an efficient and effective approach to managing the incident.

SCG

The SCG will be chaired by the Gold Commander from the SoJP (unless for operational reasons another agency is best placed to do so) and will be located at the States of Jersey Police Headquarters in La Route du Fort, St Helier.

The composition of the SCG for a major flood will consist of senior representatives from some or all of the following agencies:

- States of Jersey Police (Chair)
- States of Jersey Fire and Rescue Service
- States of Jersey Ambulance Service
- Government of Jersey Duty Executive Officer
- Emergency Planning Officer
- Representative of Chefs de Police or Connetables
- Infrastructure and Environment Department
- Health and Community Services
- Head of Risk Government of Jersey
- GOJ Business Continuity Lead
- Treasury and Exchequer
- Environment
- Jersey Met
- MOD Joint Regional Liaison Officer
- Ports of Jersey

- CYPES
- Jersey Water
- Andium Homes
- Public Health
- CLS
- GOJ Communications

TCG

A TCG will be established to implement the policies and strategic decisions made by the SCG, develop the tactical plan and co-ordinate activities and assets. This group will consist of representatives from the agencies listed above and may also include representatives from:

- Honorary Police
- Jersey Field Squadron
- Liberty Bus
- Utility Companies (e.g. JEC)
- Public Health Comms Lead

NB – Please note that Commanders need to consider the use of a Command Support Officer to assist with any immediate actions or cascading urgent messages.

The TCG can be established at any suitable premises or location but will be chosen with regard to the nature and extent of the flooding.

NB – Please note to ensure that a loggist is present at both TCG and SCG meetings.

RVP / FCP's

An incident at this location is likely to be a dynamic one due to the nature of it and variables associated with it. As a reminder use the guidance below –

When identifying an area and establishing an RVP, it is important to consider:

- space needed to accommodate all responding organisations
- suitable hardstanding for vehicles
- adequate lighting
- access for large vehicles
- how easy the location is to find
- accommodation available for the personnel deployed there
- safety and security of vehicles left there
- location in relation to the marshalling area on the outer cordon

The forward command post (FCP) is the management post for the incident officer (officer in charge at that time) and the central point of contact for all emergency and support services engaged at the scene.

When establishing an FCP, consider the following criteria:

- it should be in a safe location – ascertain all present and potential hazards
- ideally, it should be adjacent to the approach route from the marshalling areas, with parking for other emergency services command and support vehicles
- it should be close enough to the scene to maintain control but divorced from actual working teams
- it should be prominently signed and easy to find (it is recommended that the only blue flashing lights illuminated are those of the emergency services command vehicles)
- it should be secure from the media and any possible terrorist or other criminal activity
- liaison between the fire incident officer and the police is required to determine the location

JMD Flood Warning

JMD provides weather forecasting and a system of alerting procedures for severe weather. Warnings from Jersey Met for rain however are only distributed by email to key stakeholders of the JRF and I&E dept.

The lead in time for Heavy Rain warning is 6 to 12 hours. They will issue the following warnings as described above depending on the volume of rainfall.

Rain - Orange	Continuous rain greater than 5 mm hr ⁻¹ expected lasting for 2 hours or more
Rain - Red	Continuous moderate or heavy rain leading to 24 hour total of 25 mm or more

Health and Safety

Emergency Responders

Each agency is responsible for the Health and Safety of their responders. The senior representative of each agency is responsible for the carrying out and updating of a dynamic risk assessment for their own staff who have been deployed to work into an area of risk.

All responding Agencies, including Voluntary Agencies should be aware of the risks associated with working in or nearby floodwater. With this in mind:

- No untrained staff should enter the water in flooded areas
- If a structure is thought to have been damaged or is under severe pressure it should be considered to be out of bounds until inspected by a qualified individual and deemed safe
- Trained responders working close to fast flowing water should wear appropriate personnel protective equipment (PPE)
- Information relating to public health risks and health and safety advice should be sought when considering tactical options. This can be obtained through Public Health (SPPP), and Corporate Health and Safety.

NB - Responding agencies must consider the welfare of their staff and the continuity of command in a protracted scenario.

Public

The following flood risks are known to impact health and wellbeing to the members of the public:

- Fast flowing water;
- Water of an unknown depth;
- Hidden hazards in flood water causing injury;
- Flood water contamination (e.g. chemicals, sewage, residual mud);
- Fallen power lines and trees;
- Exposure to electrical hazards;
- Incomplete routine hygiene (e.g. hand washing);
- Carbon monoxide poisoning should petrol or diesel generators are used indoors to assist in pumping out flood water.

Emergency responders should therefore encourage members of the public to leave all 'high risk areas' as quickly as possible to reduce and/or prevent the possibility of injury if it is safe to do so.

Legal Powers

Tact and persuasion will always be the preferred option when there is a requirement to evacuate, however amongst other laws and legal powers to be considered, the Fire and Rescue Service (Jersey) Law 2011 statutory powers are available to both Fire fighters and police officers. The powers available are summarised in the paragraphs below.

Under this law **Fire fighters and police officers** may do anything they reasonably believe to be necessary in order to extinguish or prevent a fire or to protect life or property.

If it is reasonably believed a person is in a dangerous place and needs to be rescued a **firefighter** may do anything they reasonably believe to be necessary for the purpose of rescuing the person or protecting the person from serious harm.

To achieve this a **firefighter or police officer** may enter any premises or place, by force if necessary, without the consent of the owner or occupier of the premises or place; move or break into a vehicle or vessel without the consent of the owner; prohibit persons from entering any premises or place; and require persons to leave any premises or place.

The police have a common law duty and power to take reasonable steps to save or preserve life. They also have a common law duty to keep the peace and maintain order.

Interference with a human right must be lawful and form part of a Common or Statute Law and is only permissible on the grounds of National Security, Public Safety, Economic well-being of the country, Prevention of disorder or crime and the protection of health or morals. Any decision to act must be based on Proportionality, Legality, Accountability, and Necessity.

Media

The media interest in any significant flood is likely to be very high as previous incidents have shown. The establishment of a comms cell will assist with the development and implementation of a communications strategy (recommend, create, oversee and evaluate the comms).

The cell will consist of a group of *communication specialists* who will provide a public warning and informing function while also managing the media during a major incident.

Other help can be sought to assist with tasks such as logging calls or helping manage media on a cordon.

The cell will form part of the overall multi-agency response command structure.

The cell will be chaired by the Director of Comms (who will sit on the SCG) and below them have the **lead comms officer** from the **lead agency**. This officer will also sit on the TCG.

Mutual Aid

In the event that the Emergency Responders require additional resources or resilience, they will call on their own mutual aid and resilience partnerships. This may include mutual aid from both Guernsey and the UK.

If any Military Aid is required (MACA procedures) please refer to the Jersey Multi-Agency Emergency Measures Plan Response Guide. The inclusion of the Joint Regional Liaison Officer in the SCG arrangements will facilitate this process. Details of the regional liaison officers are held with emergency planning.

Scientific and Technical Advice Cell

The role of the Scientific and Technical Advice Cell (STAC) is to ensure timely and co-ordinated scientific and technical advice during the incident.

The establishment of a STAC is likely to be particularly important where there may be significant environmental and public health consequences. The decision to stand one up will be taken by the SCG.

The STAC should consist of a number of experts within their field who can advise the SCG on issues such as the impact on health of the population, public safety, environmental protection and sampling and monitoring of any contaminants.

Search and Rescue Co-ordination Group

The purpose of the Search and Rescue Co-ordination Group (SARCG) will be to co-ordinate all search and rescue (SAR) tasking and resourcing. This group will be particularly relevant in a major flood.

The SARCG will consist of representatives from each agency who may be involved in search and rescue. Agencies likely to be included are –

- States of Jersey Police (Police Search Advisor (POLSA)).
- States of Jersey Fire and Rescue Service.
- States of Jersey Ambulance Service.
- Ports of Jersey
- Military

The SARCG will report into the TCG, and will be established as a tactical option depending on size and scale of the incident.

Security of Area

If numerous residential and/or business properties have been evacuated and are likely to remain empty for some time, the SCG/TCG will need to consider appropriate arrangements for security provision. This may be in the form of the SoJP, Honorary Police or private security contractors.

Sewerage and Sewerage Systems

During serious flooding, sewerage systems may become overwhelmed by flood water. The consequence of this is that flood water may become contaminated by disease producing bacteria and viruses.

It is critical that the operational response and the decisions made at the various levels of command take this into account. Risk information can be sought from STAC or Public Health and Environmental and consumer protection, I&E, and Jersey Water.

Voluntary Agencies

There are a number of voluntary agencies available to assist who have resources that can be made available. See **Appendix 2** for further details.

Vulnerable People

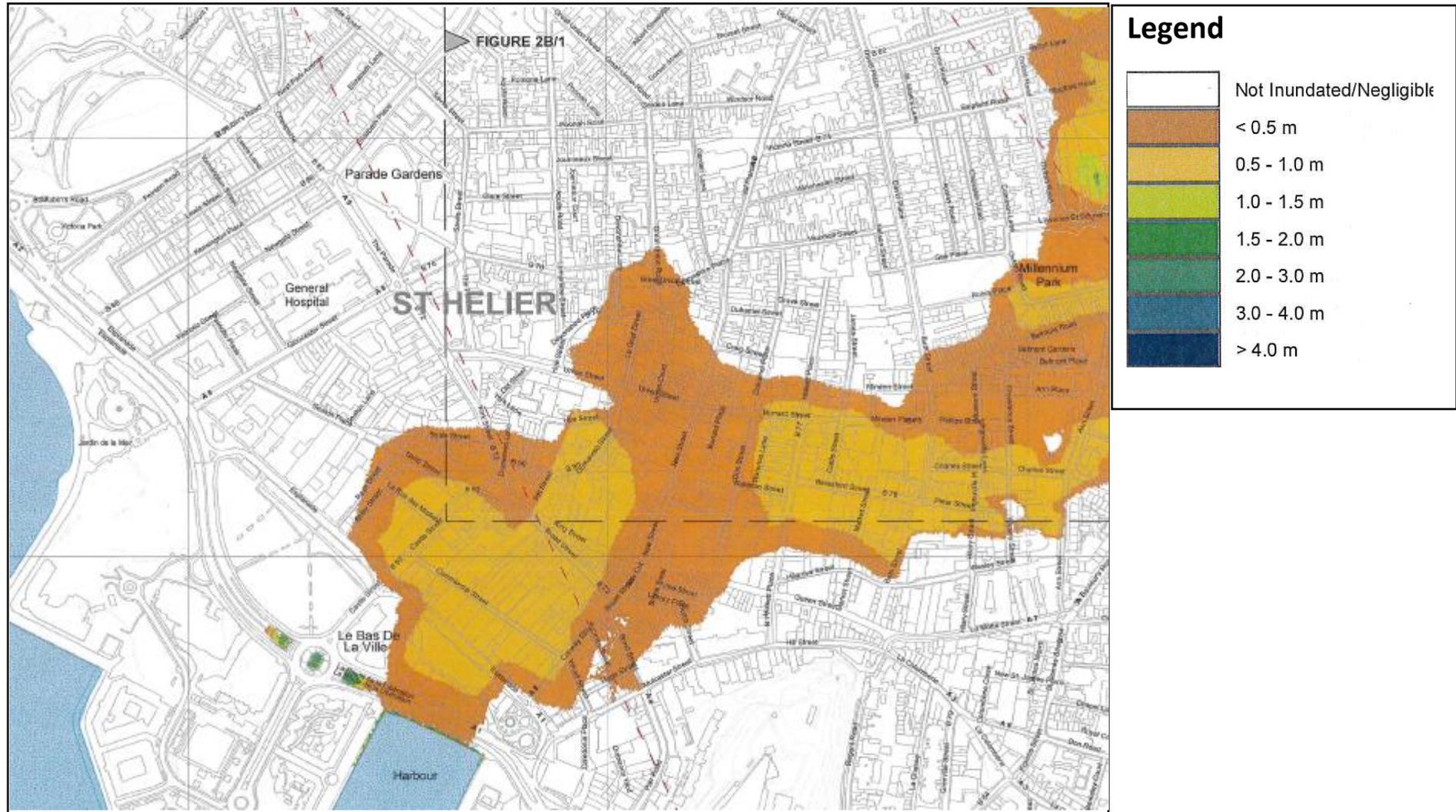
These individuals may require more assistance during a flood incident and therefore emergency responders should prioritise these groups especially when considering warning and informing or evacuation actions.

The following groups are considered as being vulnerable in a severe flood:

- Elderly people living alone;
- People with mobility issues;
- Persons receiving care from either the HCS or from the private sector;
- Children without adult supervision;
- People who are seriously visually impaired living alone;
- People with learning difficulties;
- Adults with very young children;
- Persons with serious medical conditions.

There may be other groups who may be classed as vulnerable. Emergency services will need to act dynamically and prioritise the rescue of vulnerable individuals who are most at risk.

Appendix 1c: Predicted Inundation Depth for a 1 in a 100 Year Flood for St Helier



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Appendix 2: Roles and Responsibilities of Responders

Agency	Role and Responsibility
Government of Jersey	<p>Will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ provide Government support for the Emergency Services ▪ coordinate the deployment of various Departments' resources ▪ provide technical, engineering, building control, highways services, public health and environmental advice ▪ provide support and care for the local and wider community ▪ provide representation at strategic, tactical and operational command levels both through the duty executive officer and Departmental representation as required. ▪ deploy liaison officers where necessary ▪ collect, collate and disseminate information regarding the incident to relevant agencies and organisations ▪ request military assistance in appropriate instances through SCG ▪ Co-ordinate warning and informing, activating communications plans, developing communications strategy and managing the release of information to the news media and information and advice to the public ▪ Provide a Duty Exec to attend the SCG / TCG
Infrastructure and Environment (I&E) (including Jersey Met)	<p>Will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ issue Weather Forecasts/Products, Weather Alerts/Warnings ▪ provide Meteorological scientific advice to inform the response and recovery from an emergency ▪ advise and assist in the prevention and/or mitigation of the effects of flooding and pollution either prior to or arising from an incident ▪ advise on the disposal of hazardous substances and waste ▪ advise and assist in the restoration and monitoring of the environment following an incident <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ activate flood defence equipment ▪ assist with recovery, for example pumping out of floodwaters from land or properties ▪ provide specialist traffic management to assist with incident response and recovery ▪ provide engineering assistance, as appropriate, to support the recovery phase of an incident ▪ provide additional vehicle fleet of specialist vehicles, plant and or 4x4's ▪ act as point of contact with the "Bus Service Operator" to provide a bus service for large scale evacuation. ▪ Use vehicle tracking system to monitor vehicle position ▪ Liaise with AA Langlois to assist with flood defence
States of Jersey Police	<p>Will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist in the saving of life together with the other emergency services • Chair SCG and TCG meetings • co-ordinate the emergency services, other departments, Parishes and agencies response at the scene of the incident • manage any Evacuation Assembly Points

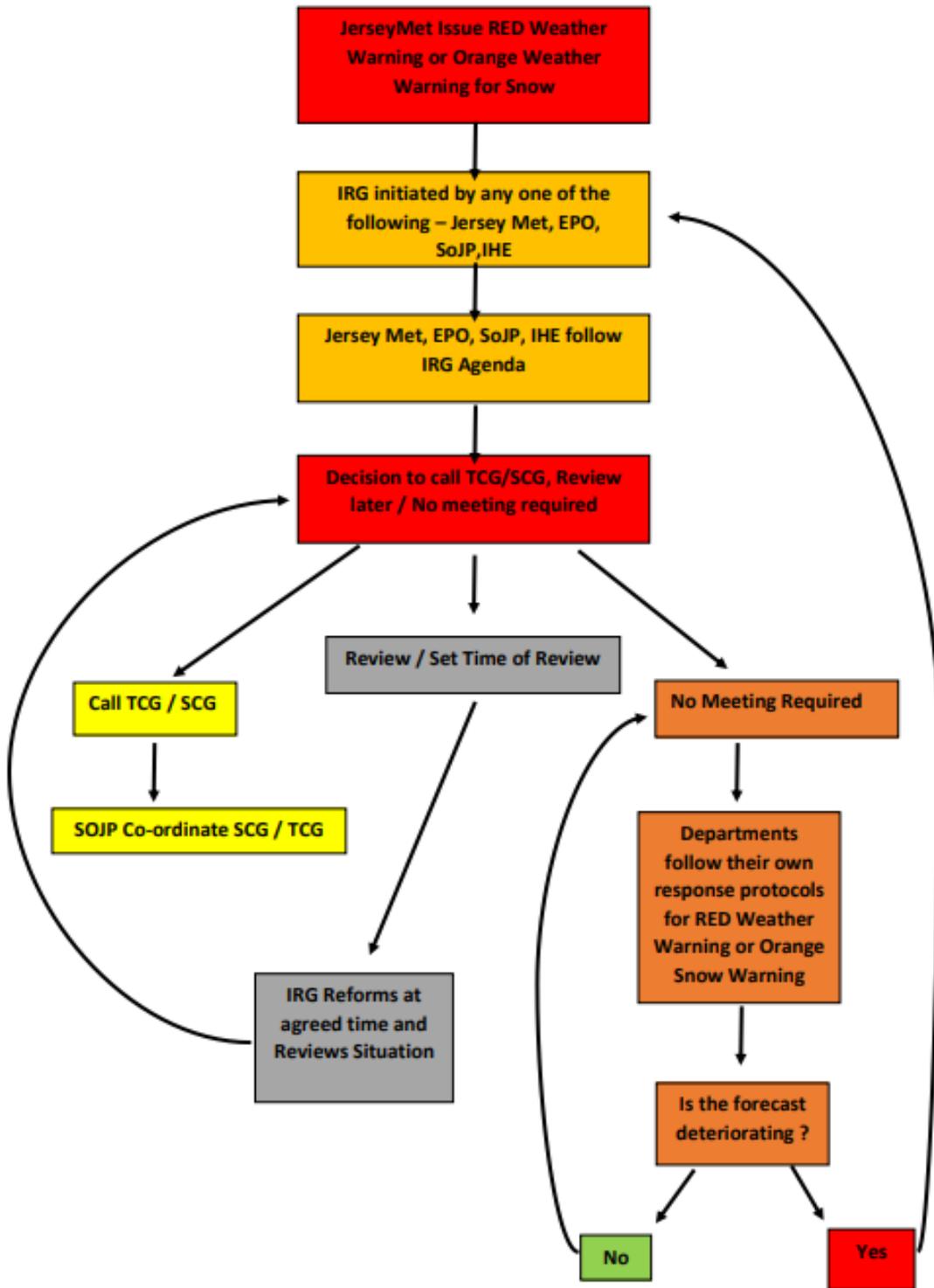
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • secure, protect and preserve the scene with the use of cordons • implement traffic management arrangements • manage the collection and distribution of casualty information (if required) • manage family liaison (if required) • co-ordinate the protection of property • provide reassurance for survivors and their families, establishing reception centres where appropriate, in conjunction with other agencies and departments • Co-ordinate the search and evacuation of the area in partnership with other agencies through the SARCG • work with the Media and seek to reassure the public
States Fire and Rescue Service	<p>Will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • save life, through search and rescue • support humanitarian assistance • assisting police with the recovery of bodies • detect, identify, monitor and manage any hazardous materials • provide salvage and damage control • provide safety management within the inner cordon • Assist with water rescue • Assist with the search and evacuation of the area
Honorary Police	<p>Will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist in the saving of life, in support of the other Emergency Services • support the States of Jersey Police • provide a Honorary Police Bronze commander to manage resources • assist with security, protection and preservation of the scene, and to control access to people and traffic through the use of cordons and road closures
States of Jersey Ambulance Service	<p>Will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ save life, together with the other emergency services ▪ provide treatment, stabilisation and care of those injured at the scene ▪ provide appropriate transport, medical staff, equipment and resources ▪ establish an effective triage system to determine the priority evacuation needs of those injured and to establish a safe location for casualty clearing ▪ co-ordinate any HCS response on scene and other medical resources ▪ provide communication facilities for HCS resources at the scene, with direct radio links to the General Hospital. ▪ alert the General Hospital to receive those injured and inform other agencies ▪ provide transport to the incident scene for the Medical Incident Officer (MIO), mobile medical/surgical teams and their equipment ▪ arrange the most appropriate means of transporting those injured to the general hospital ▪ alert and co-ordinate ASU / Normandy Rescue / St John Ambulance resources.
Emergency Planning Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support, guide and influence response procedures • Advise responders as required • Provide links to Joint Regional Liaison Officers if Military aid is required • Provide Common Operating Picture in the first instance and ongoing support for any Multi-Agency Information Cell (MAIC) • Facilitate shared situational awareness through the use of Resilience Direct
CYPES	<p>Will:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ensure Grands Vaux school activate evacuation procedures in the event of a major flood; ▪ activate business continuity plans for the continuation of education should pupils become displaced from their school; ▪ Ensure timely communication and reassurance is given to parents (during school hours)
Jersey Water	<p>Will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor the stream level probes to provide early warning • Liaise with Jerseymet once stream levels are breached or may be breached • Share information with other agencies • Ensure all JW Grands Vaux assets are operational • Participate in any multi-agency response as required • Consider pumping water from Grands Vaux reservoir to Queens Valley as a tactical response option
PoJ/Jersey Coastguard	<p>Will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide additional resources for any water rescue • Provide additional equipment from their SuRC for any established ERC. • Support the response at the various command levels as required
Health and Community Services	<p>Will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ activate the hospital emergency co-ordination centre ▪ assist with provision of Humanitarian Assistance ▪ provide representation at the SCG/TCG as required ▪ provide medical support if appropriate at reception centres ▪ coordinate general hospital bed capacity ▪ support health and wellbeing provision ▪ assist with assessment of community impact and support recovery ▪ assist with provision of general support and specific/specialist health care advice and, where appropriate, replacement medication, to casualties, evacuees, survivors, relatives and responders; ▪ support and work with SOJP with any hospital documentation team requirements.
Major Incident Support Team (MIST) and Corporate Health and Safety	<p>Will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activate health and wellbeing plans • Provide any specialist PPE advice and support to responders • Activate practical, emotional and psychosocial support packages • Provision of service at reception centres • Offer a package of support
Jersey Field Squadron	<p>Will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist in the moving of earth, debris or heavy stored items; • Provide specialist vehicles to 'overbridge' damaged culverts or bridges and to create stable ground for wheeled vehicles; • Support the Emergency Services in the saving of lives.
Andium Homes	<p>Will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide pre-emptive flood prevention measures where extreme weather is forecast; • Provide a 24 hours emergency responsive service (on-call officer x 1) Out of hours personnel contact cascade also available;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide access to response repair contractors (on-call service x 2 main contractors); • Provide immediate support to affected Andium Homes clients; • Provide a relocation service where possible in priority order and dependent on severity of event; • Deliver remedial works to return effected homes to habitable use asap following flood dissipation.
Volunteer Agencies	<p>Will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide emotional and practical support; • Provide additional transport facilities; • Access local practical support services; • Assist in Rest Centre management and operational support; • Provide clothing and refreshments.
JSPCA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will advise on the caring of pets.

Appendix 3: Initial Review Group (IRG) Procedure

IRG Procedure Severe Weather (CCC Escalation)



Appendix 4: Initial Review Group and Severe Weather Strategic/Tactical Co-ordination Group Composition

Police (Duty Inspector) – REDACTED

Jersey Met – REDACTED

I and E – REDACTED

EPO – REDACTED

EPO Assistant – REDACTED

Jersey Water – REDACTED

JHA Comms – REDACTED

TCG Composition consists of the IRG members plus –

- PoSH HP – REDACTED
- Duty Centenier PoSH – REDACTED
- CYPES – REDACTED
- FRS – REDACTED
- Health and Community Services – REDACTED
- Ambo – REDACTED
- POJ – REDACTED
- Liberty Bus – REDACTED
- GOJ Duty Executive Officer – REDACTED
- Andium Homes
- Public Health
- CLS
- Major Incident Support Team Lead
- PH Comms Lead
- JEC
- Jersey Water
- Jersey Field Squadron
- JRLO

The following organisations will be required for any SCG related to Severe Weather:

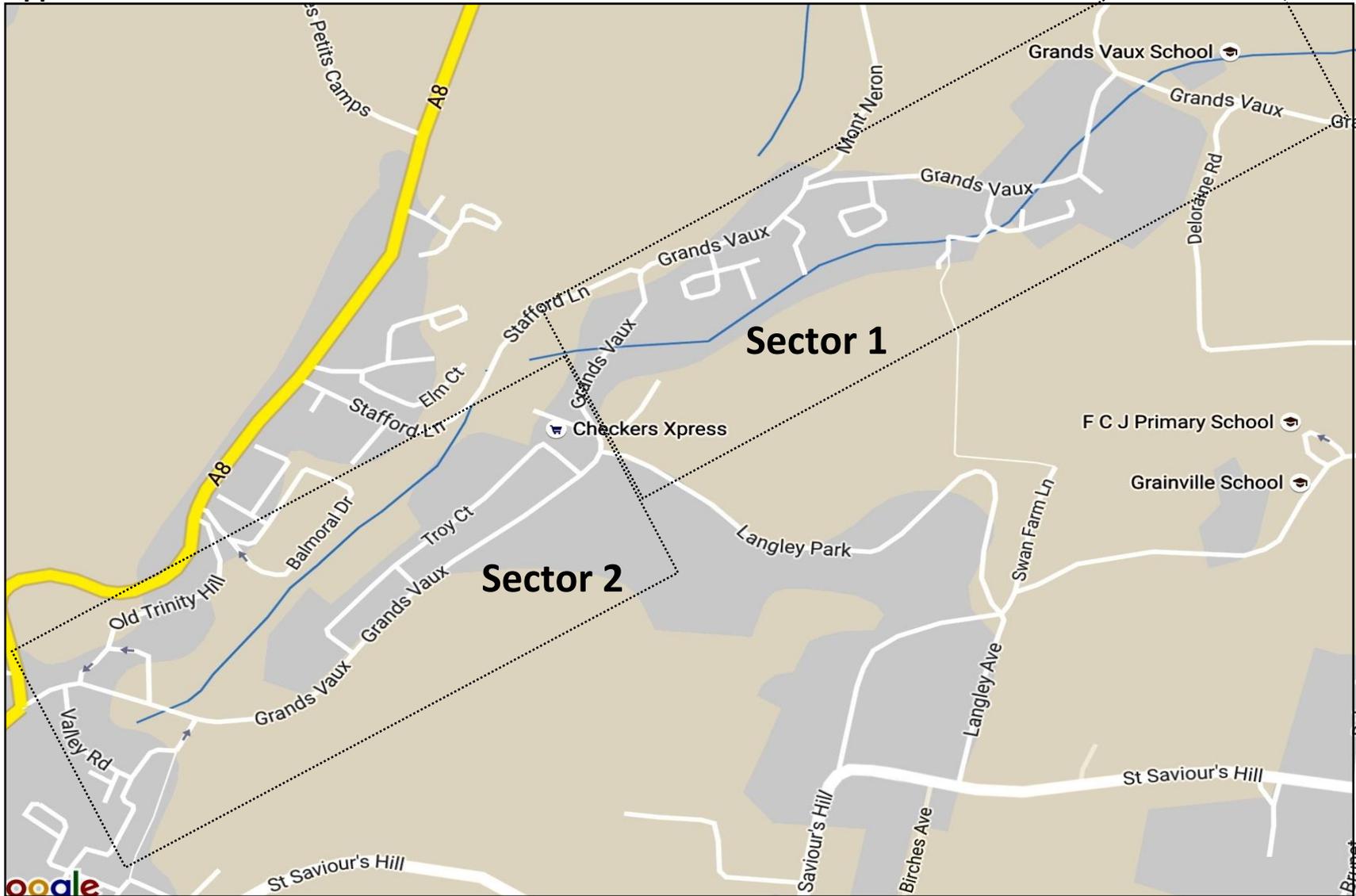
- States of Jersey Police (Chair)

- States of Jersey Fire and Rescue Service
- States of Jersey Ambulance Service
- Government of Jersey Duty Executive Officer
- Emergency Planning Officer
- Representative of Chefs de Police or Connetables
- Infrastructure and Environment Department
- Health and Community Services
- Head of Risk Government of Jersey
- GOJ Business Continuity Lead
- Treasury and Exchequer
- Environment
- Jersey Met
- MOD Joint Regional Liaison Officer
- Ports of Jersey
- CYPES
- Jersey Water
- Andium Homes
- Public Health
- CLS
- GOJ Communications
- Utility Companies

Appendix 5: Agenda Items for the Initial Review Group (GV)

Initial Review Group Agenda
Nature of severe weather forecast and confirm category of flooding (Minor/Major).
Lead in time to weather and related outcomes.
Size of area/zone likely to be affected.
Consider any actions for vulnerable persons.
Additional Department/Agencies/Utilities/Services likely to be affected or required to respond.
Decision on requirement for a SCG/TCG and agreed list of attendees.
Any additional measures. (e.g., Communications)

Appendix 6: Grands Vaux Sectors



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Appendix 7: Response for Minor and Major Floods

Minor Flood (no evacuation required)	
Organisation	Response
States of Jersey Police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Establish communications with I&E and any other relevant agencies;</i> • <i>Consider implementing traffic management;</i> • <i>Consider establishing a TCG/SCG.</i>
States of Jersey Fire and Rescue Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Assist with flood prevention;</i> • <i>Response with portable pumps to reduce water levels;</i> • <i>Render humanitarian assistance;</i> • <i>Liaise with other relevant agencies.</i>
Emergency Planning Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Provide advice to the IRG;</i> • <i>Consider establishing a TCG/SCG;</i> • <i>Liaise with all agencies;</i> • <i>Consider notifying flood wardens.</i>
Infrastructure & Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Provide flood protection equipment;</i> • <i>Deploy staff to ensure surrounding drains, gullies and culverts are free from debris.</i> • <i>Monitor Groundwater levels;</i> • <i>Liaise and advise of any likely escalation to other agencies;</i> • <i>Support Emergency Services.</i>
CYPES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Communicate situation to Grands Vaux School</i>
Jersey Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Ensure Grands Vaux Reservoir is operating safely and correctly in accordance to any specialist advice given.</i>
Andium Homes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Provide staff to assist residents with flood prevention measures.</i>
Residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Maintain awareness of any severe weather warnings/media releases;</i> • <i>Co-operate with the emergency services;</i> • <i>Act on advice given by emergency services.</i>

Major Flood	
Sector 1: Pre - Event	
Organisation	Response
States of Jersey Police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chair SCG; • Chair and Co-ordinate TCG; • Assist in warning and informing residents; • Co-ordinate public communications and media response with Comms Department; • Establish Bronze Commanders; • Consider EAP's; • Consider ERC's; • Consider phased evacuation; • Close roads into affected areas; • Implement traffic management; • Establish and cordon off sectors
States of Jersey Fire and Rescue Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support Command Control and Co-ordination; • Assist in warning and informing residents; • Assist with flood prevention; • Prepare SAR Teams
States of Jersey Ambulance Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support Command Control and Co-ordination • Prepare resources for treatment to possible casualties; • Advise and update HCS; • Alert SOJAS support (ASU/St John/Normandy Rescue)
Emergency Planning Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider contacting the Grands Vaux Flood Wardens; • To provide advice and support for the SCG/TCG; • Assist with establishing shared situational awareness across agencies and appropriate departments;
Infrastructure & Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activate I&E Severe Weather Plan procedures; • Establish communications with Liberty Bus for the provision of emergency transport. • Ensure drainage / gullies are clear
CYPES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activate where necessary a structured evacuation of the Grands Vaux School to an area of safety.
Jersey Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in any multi-agency response;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Provide support to the emergency responders.</i>
Government of Jersey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>To provide DEO representation at SCG/TCG;</i> • <i>Provide support for the Emergency Responders;</i> • <i>To co-ordinate the deployment of relevant Government Departments as required.</i>
Jersey Field Squadron	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Assist in the moving or transportation of heavy items;</i> • <i>Provide specialist vehicles to ‘overbridge’ damaged roadways;</i> • <i>Support the emergency services in the warning and informing of residents.</i>
Ports of Jersey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Take steps to plan for resources for any water rescue requirements.</i>
Voluntary Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Activate response arrangements.</i>
Andium Homes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Activate pre-emptive flood prevention measures;</i> • <i>Provide a 24 hour response to clients.</i>
Residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Refer to the evacuation routes and make their way to a place of safety in accordance to advice given.</i>

Major Flood	
Sector 1: During a flood	
Organisation	Response
States of Jersey Police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Chair SCG;</i> • <i>Chair and co-ordinate TCG;</i> • <i>Assist in the search of premises and the rescue of stranded occupants in Sector 1;</i> • <i>Assist in warning and informing residents of Sector 2;</i> • <i>Continue to co-ordinate public communications and media response with Comms Department;</i> • <i>Provide Bronze Commanders in Sector 1;</i> • <i>Manage EAP's;</i> • <i>Manage and assist in ERC's;</i> • <i>Manage the collection and distribution of casualty information;</i> • <i>Consider and prepare for the evacuation of Sector 2;</i> • <i>Consider closing access roads into Sector 2;</i> • <i>Consider security of the Sector cordons;</i> • <i>Consider traffic management planning;</i> • <i>Ensure support from voluntary agencies is co-ordinated.</i>
States of Jersey Fire and Rescue Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Assist with the search and rescue of Sector 1;</i> • <i>Provide Bronze Commander in Sector 1;</i> • <i>Provide safety management within the inner cordon;</i> • <i>Detect, identify, monitor and manage any hazardous materials;</i> • <i>Assist in warning and informing residents of Sector 2;</i> • <i>Assist in the management of any Voluntary Agencies.</i>
States of Jersey Ambulance Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Maintain the provision of Bronze Commanders in Sector 1;</i> • <i>Provide treatment, stabilisation and care of those injured at the scene;</i> • <i>Establish an effective triage system prior to evacuation;</i> • <i>Assist in the transportation of evacuees to a place of safety;</i> • <i>Maintain communications with HCS;</i> • <i>Ensure the Medical Incident Officer (MIO), mobile medical/surgical teams and their equipment have access and transport to the scene;</i>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alert the General Hospital with appropriate information to prepare to receive casualties.
Emergency Planning Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide advice and support for the SCG/TCG; Assist with establishing shared situational awareness across agencies and appropriate departments.
Infrastructure & Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To prepare to handle the disposal of any hazardous materials and waste; To provide any engineering assistance or specialist vehicles.
CYPES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide access and assist in the management of any premises that may be considered for an ERC Support response to Grands Vaux School.
Government of Jersey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DEO representation at SCG/TCG; Support for the Emergency Responders; Provide support and management of any ERC's; To manage the release of information to the media and information and advice to the public through Govt Comms.
Andium Homes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relocate any individuals previously occupying an Andium Home property who may have become homeless.
Ports of Jersey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide additional equipment from their SuRC for any established ERC.
Voluntary Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist in the safe evacuation of occupants in Sector 1; Assist in the provision for care and support to the evacuees at the ERC's.
Utility Companies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To make safe the surrounding area by isolating any power/fuel supplies.

Major Flood	
Sector 1: Post - Event	
Organisation	Response
States of Jersey Police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider establishing Humanitarian Centres; • Manage family liaison; • Co-ordinate the protection of properties; • Lead any DVI process; • Assist with the co-ordination of public communications and Media response; • Implement traffic management; • Establish and cordon off sectors.
States Fire and Rescue Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Render humanitarian assistance; • Provide assistance to SoJP with the DVI procedure if appropriate; • Continue to detect, identify, monitor and manage any hazardous substances; • Provide salvage and damage control.
States Ambulance Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide support to reception centres • Provide assistance to SOJP with the DVI process where appropriate.
Emergency Planning Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to support to the SCG/TCG; • Assist with establishing the recovery process using the JRF Recovery Framework.
Infrastructure&Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Handle the disposal of hazardous substances and waste; • Provide engineering assistance, as appropriate, to support the recovery phase of the incident.
CYPES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To continue to provide access and assist in the management of any premises that may be considered for an ERC. • Support the recovery of Grands Vaux School
Government of Jersey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide support and care for the local and wider community; • To deploy liaison officers where necessary; • To continue to manage the release of information to the media and information and advice to the public, in conjunction with the Police or lead States Department. • Provide support across Government Departments to facilitate Recovery
Andium Homes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relocate any individuals previously occupying an Andium Homes property who may have become homeless.

Voluntary Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist with the running and management of Reception Centres.
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Major Flood Sector 2: Pre - Event	
Organisation	Response
States of Jersey Police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-ordinate TCG/SCG; • Assist in warning and informing residents; • Appoint Gold Silver Bronze Commanders; • Consider phased evacuation; • Close roads into affected areas; • Implement traffic management; • Establish and cordon off sectors.
States Fire and Rescue Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appoint Gold Silver Bronze Commanders; • Assist in warning and informing residents; • Assist with flood prevention; • Prepare SAR Teams.
States Ambulance Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appoint Gold Silver Bronze Commanders; • Prepare resources for treatment to possible casualties; • Advise and update HCS;
Infrastructure & Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide flood protection equipment; • Activate teams for drain and gully clearance; • Maintain communications with Liberty Bus for the provision of emergency transport facilities.
Ports of Jersey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide additional tactical options for any water rescue requirements;
Residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To make their way to a place of safety in accordance to advice given.

Major Flood Sector 2: During	
Organisation	Response
States of Jersey Police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist in the search of premises and the rescue of stranded occupants in Sector 2; • Continue to support the co-ordinate public communications and Media response with GOJ Comms; • Maintain the provision of Bronze Commanders in Sector 2; • Maintain the security of the Sector cordons; • Maintain traffic management; • Assist in the management of any Voluntary Agencies; • Consider establishing an additional Sector (3) to deal with the wider impacts for the rest of St Helier. • Consider warning and informing the occupants of Sector 3.
States Fire and Rescue Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist with the search or premises and the rescue of stranded occupants in Sector 2; • Maintain the provision of Bronze Commanders in Sector 2; • Provide safety management within the inner cordon; • Detect, identify, monitor and manage any hazardous materials; • Assist in the management of any Voluntary Agencies; • Assist in establishing Sector 3 (St Helier) where required
States Ambulance Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain the provision of Bronze Commanders in Sector 2; • Provide treatment, stabilisation and care of those injured at the scene; • Establish an effective ongoing system of triage; • Assist in the transportation of evacuees to a place of safety; • Maintain communications with HCS; • Update the General Hospital with appropriate information to prepare to receive casualties; • Assist in establishing a Sector 3 response (St Helier).
Emergency Planning Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide support for the SCG/TCG; • Act as a point of contact to provide advice on the Grands Vaux Flood Plan.
Infrastructure & Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To prepare to handle the disposal of any hazardous materials and waste; • To provide any engineering assistance or specialist vehicles.
Government of Jersey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DEO representation at SCG/TCG; • Support for the Emergency Responders;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide support and management of any ERC's; • To manage the release of information to the news media and information and advice to the public, in conjunction with the Police or lead States Department. This is to include the occupants of Sector 3.
Voluntary Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To continue to support and assist with Reception Centre response.
Utility Companies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To make safe the surrounding area by isolating any power/fuel supplies.

Major Flood Sector 2: Post - Event	
Organisation	Response
States of Jersey Police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider establishing Humanitarian Assistance Centre; • Manage family liaison; • Co-ordinate the protection of properties; • Lead any DVI process; • Assist with the co-ordination of public communications and Media response; • Implement traffic management; • Establish and cordon off sectors;
States Fire and Rescue Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Render humanitarian assistance; • Provide assistance to SoJP with the DVI procedure if appropriate; • Continue to detect, identify, monitor and manage any hazardous substances; • Provide salvage and damage control.
States Ambulance Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide support to reception centres • Provide assistance to SOJP with the DVI process where appropriate.
Emergency Planning Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to support to the SCG/TCG; • Assist with establishing the recovery process using the JRF Recovery Framework.
Infrastructure & Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Handle the disposal of hazardous substances and waste; • Provide engineering assistance, as appropriate, to support the recovery phase of the incident.
CYPES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide access and assist in the management of any premises that may be considered for an ERC and/or Humanitarian Centre.
Government of Jersey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide support and care for the local and wider community; • To deploy liaison officers where necessary; • To continue to manage the release of information to the media and information and advice to the public, in conjunction with the Police or lead States Department.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Provide support across Government Departments to facilitate Recovery</i>
Andium Homes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Relocate any individuals previously occupying an Andium Home property who may have become homeless.</i>
Voluntary Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Assist with the running and management of Reception Centres.</i>

Appendix 8: Evacuation Assembly Points

East Side Venue	East Side Location	
Grands Vaux Youth Centre	Les Grands Vaux	01534 280534
The Bridge	Le Geyt Road	01534 449152
	Junction of Langley Park	
West Side Venue	West Side Location	
Albert Bartlett & Sons	Le Manoir De Rooster, La Route De Lane Trinite, St Helier,	01534 714000
	Junction of Les Ruisseaux	
	Junction of Mont Neron	
	Junction of Stafford Lane	
	Old Trinity Hill	

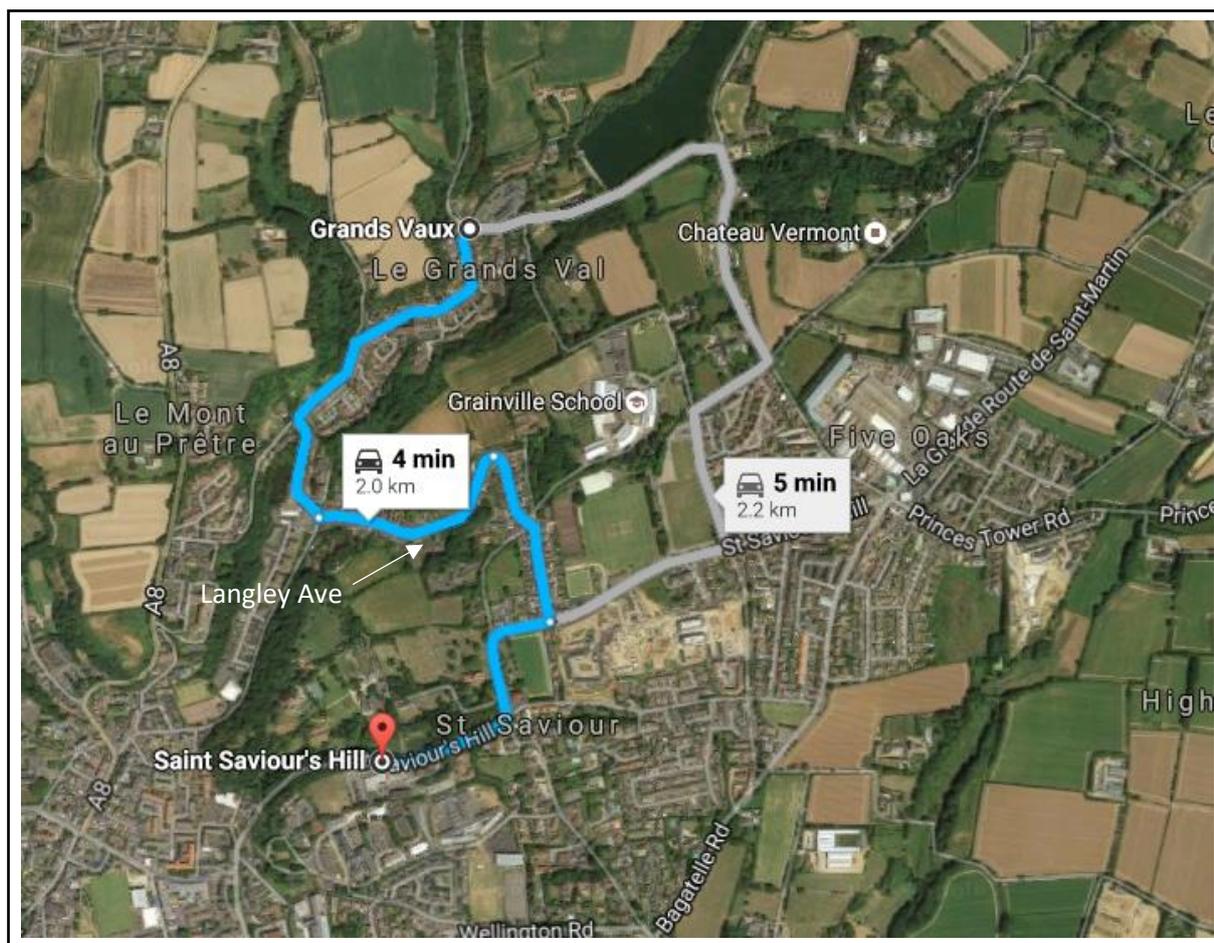
Appendix 9: Location and Contact Details of nearby Evacuation Staging Areas

East Side Venue	Location	Contact Number
FCJ Primary School	Deloraine Road	723063
Grainville School	Deloraine Road	822900
Hautlieu School	Wellington Road	736242
Jersey Indoor Bowling Club	Grainville	768772
Maufant Community Centre	La Grande Route de St Martin	280532
St Martins Primary School	La Rue De Lane Croix Au Maitre, St Martin	851812
St Saviours Parish Hall	St Saviours Hill	735864
St Saviours Primary School	Bagatelle Rd, St Saviours	725549
West Side Venue	Location	Contact Number
D'Auverne School	La Pouquelaye	625858
La Pouquelaye Youth & Community Centre	La Pouquelaye	280517
Mont a L' abbe School	La Grande Route de Saint-Jean,	875801
Oak Tree Gardens Youth Club	Trinity Hill	280534
RJA&HS	La Route de la Trinité	866555
Trinity Community and Youth Centre	La Rue Du Presbytere, Trinity	280536
Trinity School	La Route de la Trinite	864085

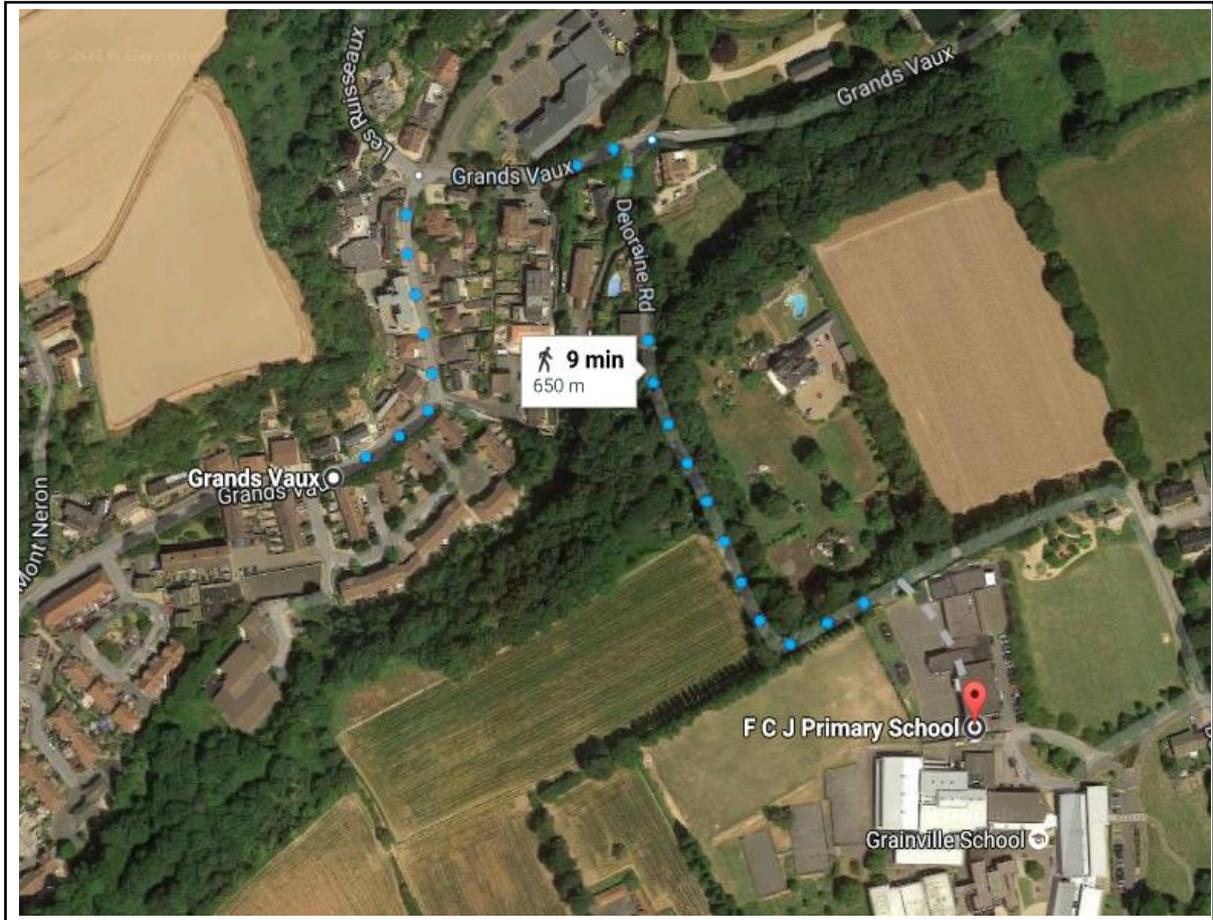
Appendix 10: Recommended Routes and Travel Distances to EAP's and ERC's

East Side (in alphabetical Order)

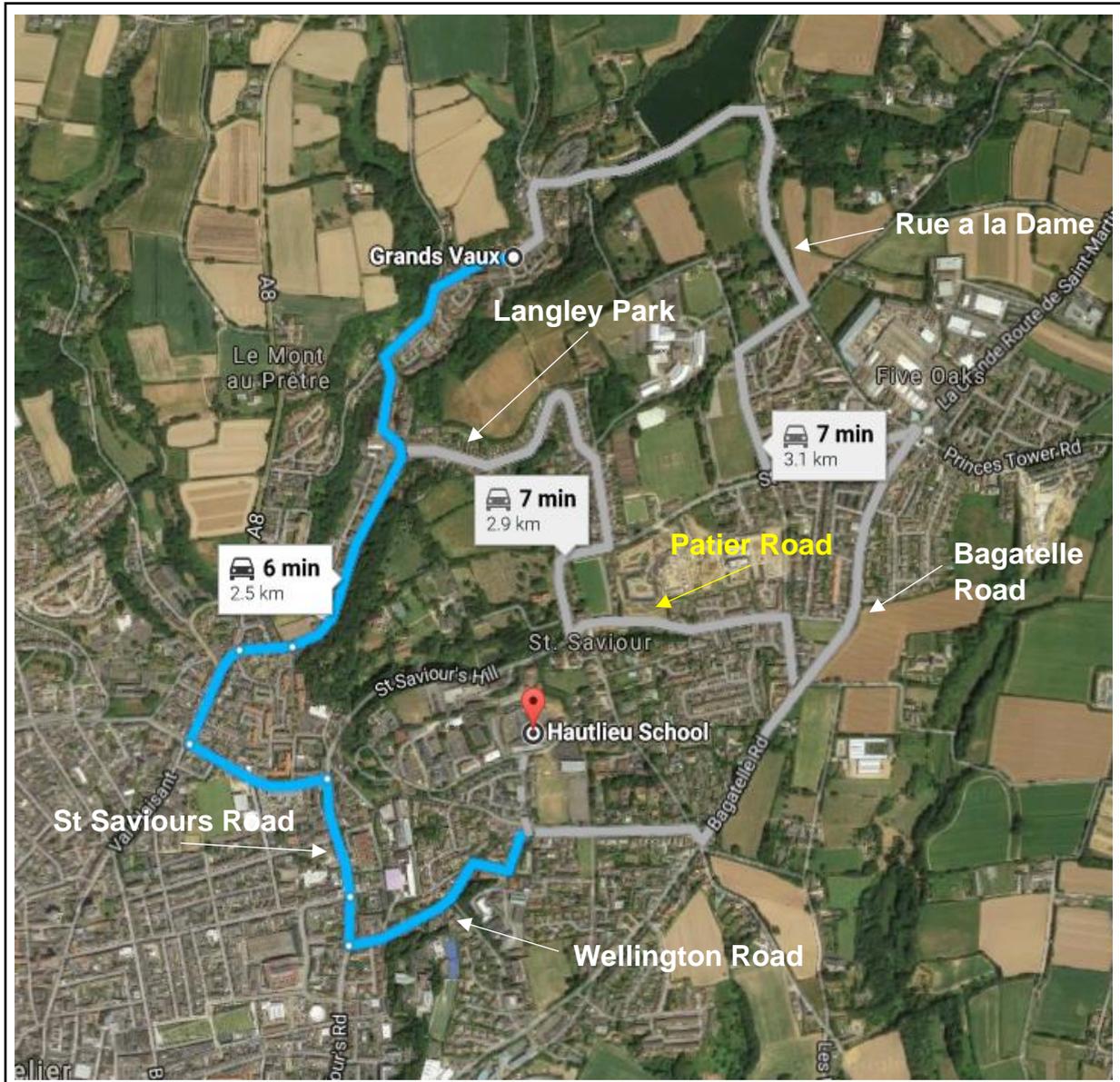
D'Auverne School:



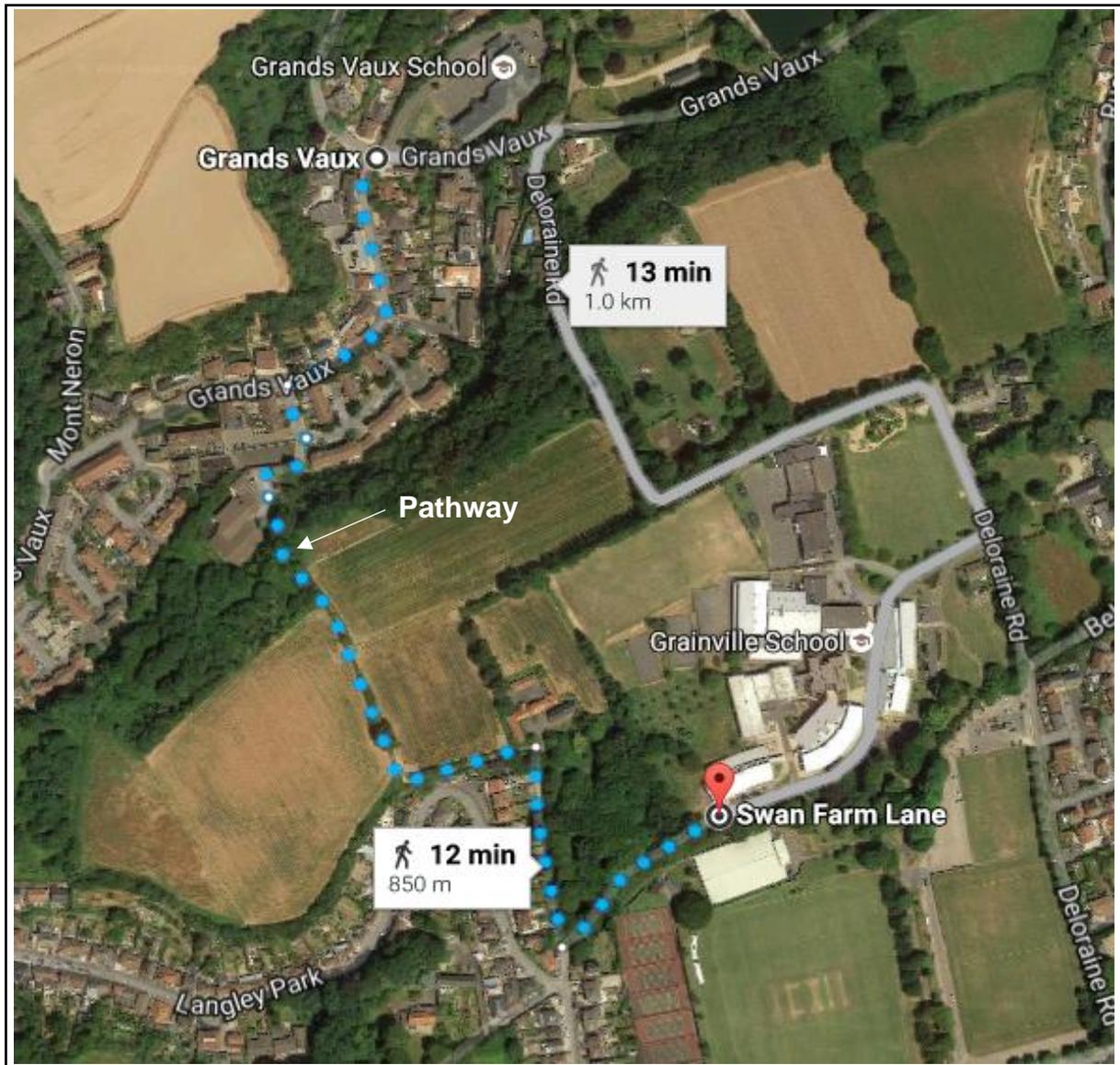
FCJ Primary/Grainville School:



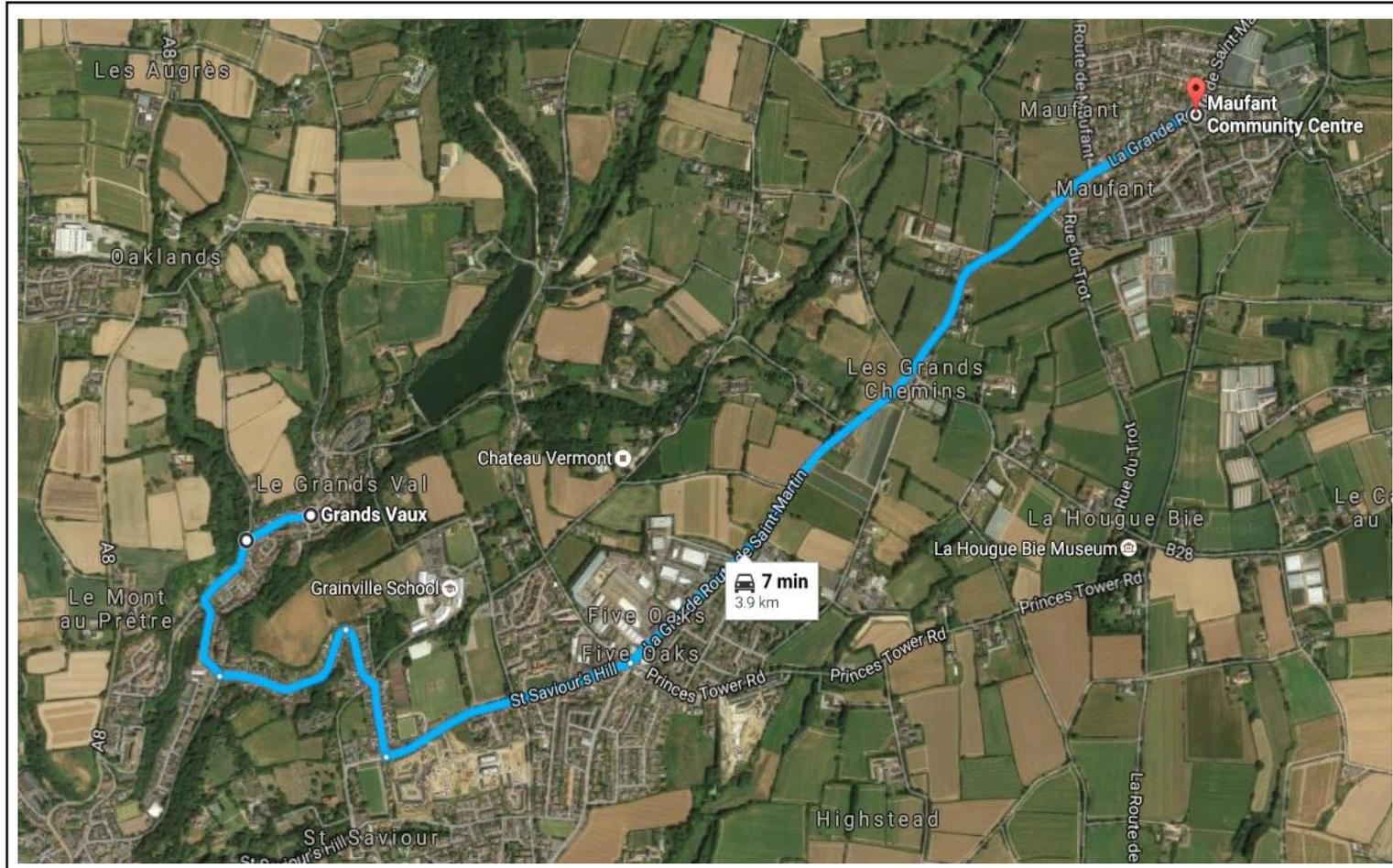
Hautlieu School:



Jersey Indoor Bowling Club:

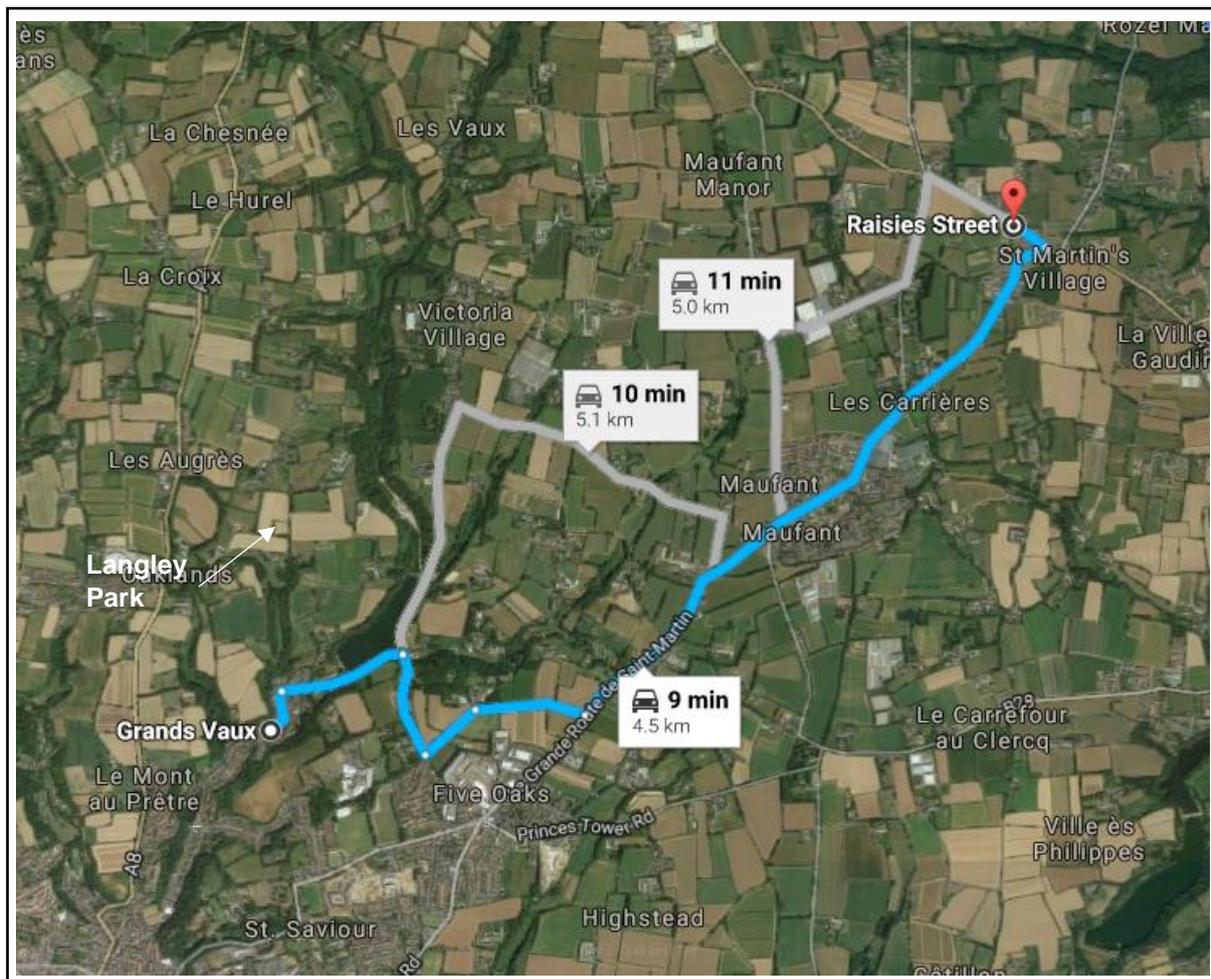


Maufant Community Centre:

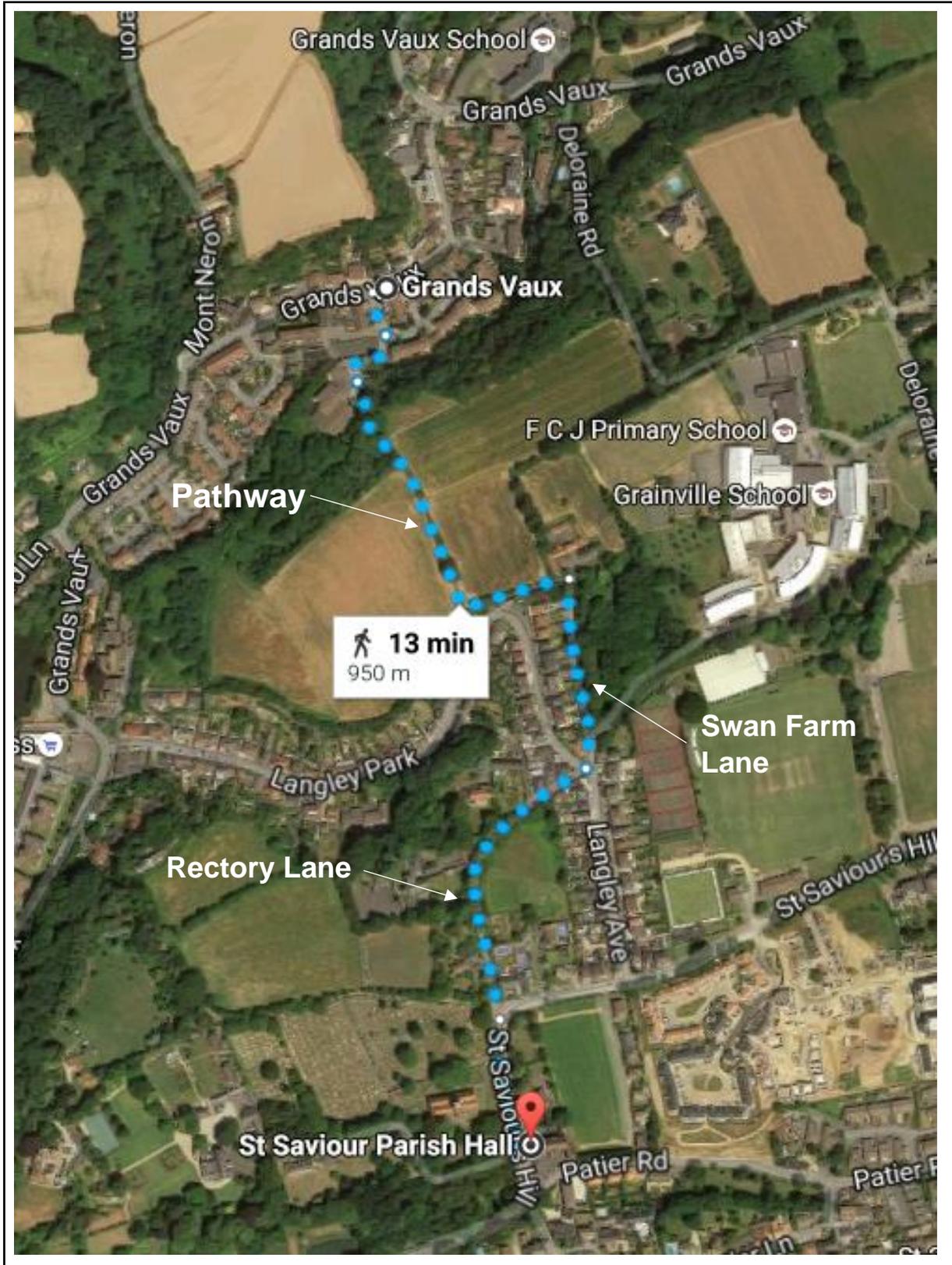


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St Martins Primary School:



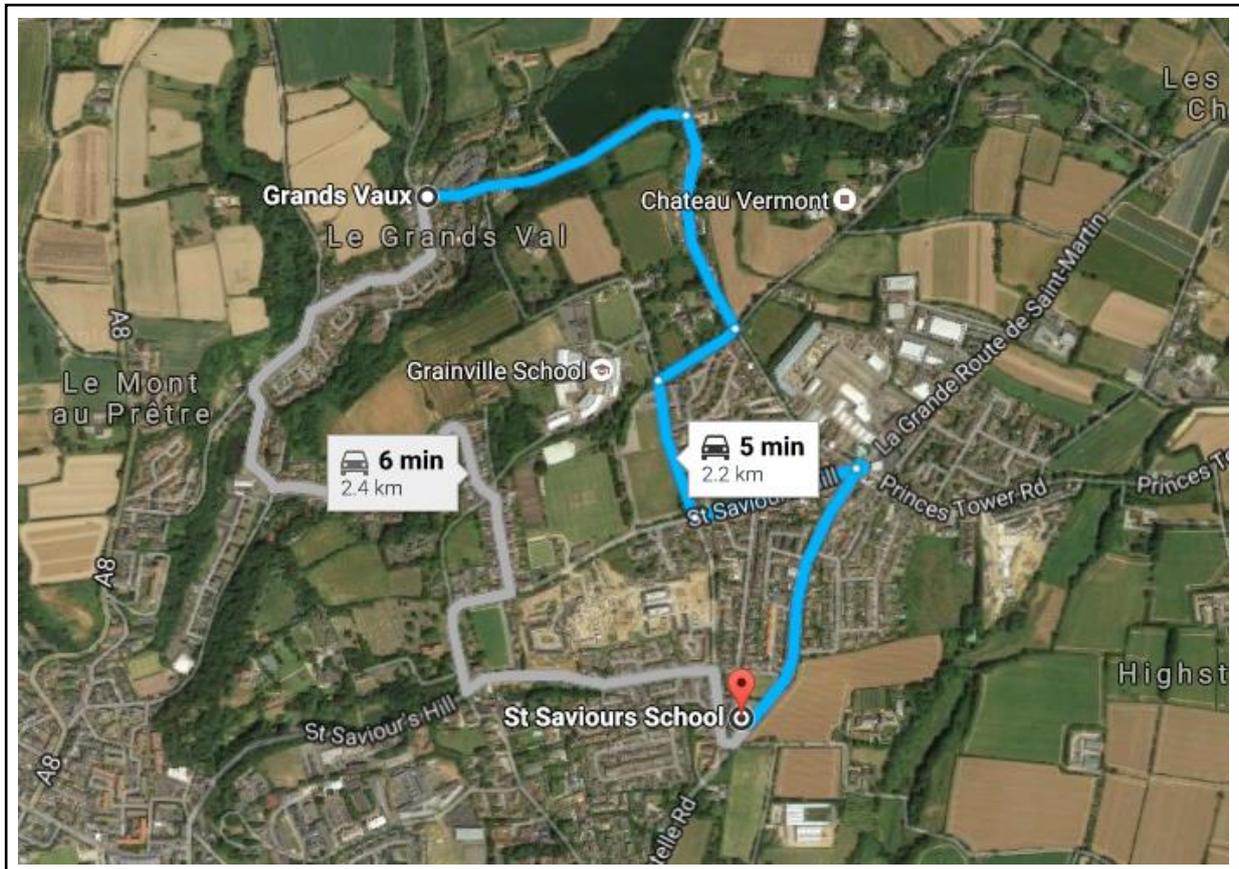
St Saviours Parish Hall (Pedestrian):



St Saviours Parish Hall (Vehicular):

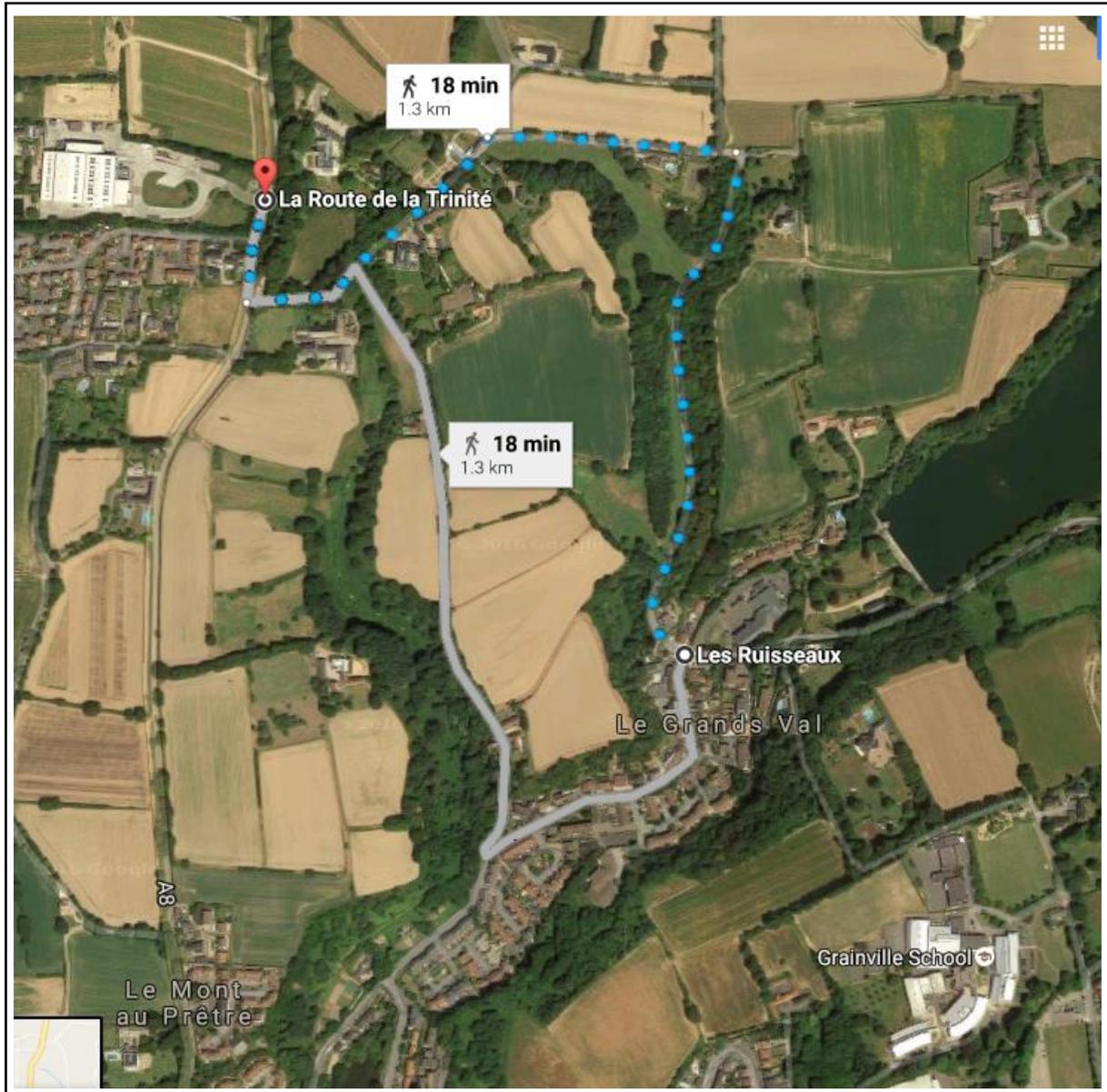


St Saviours School:



West Side (in alphabetical Order)

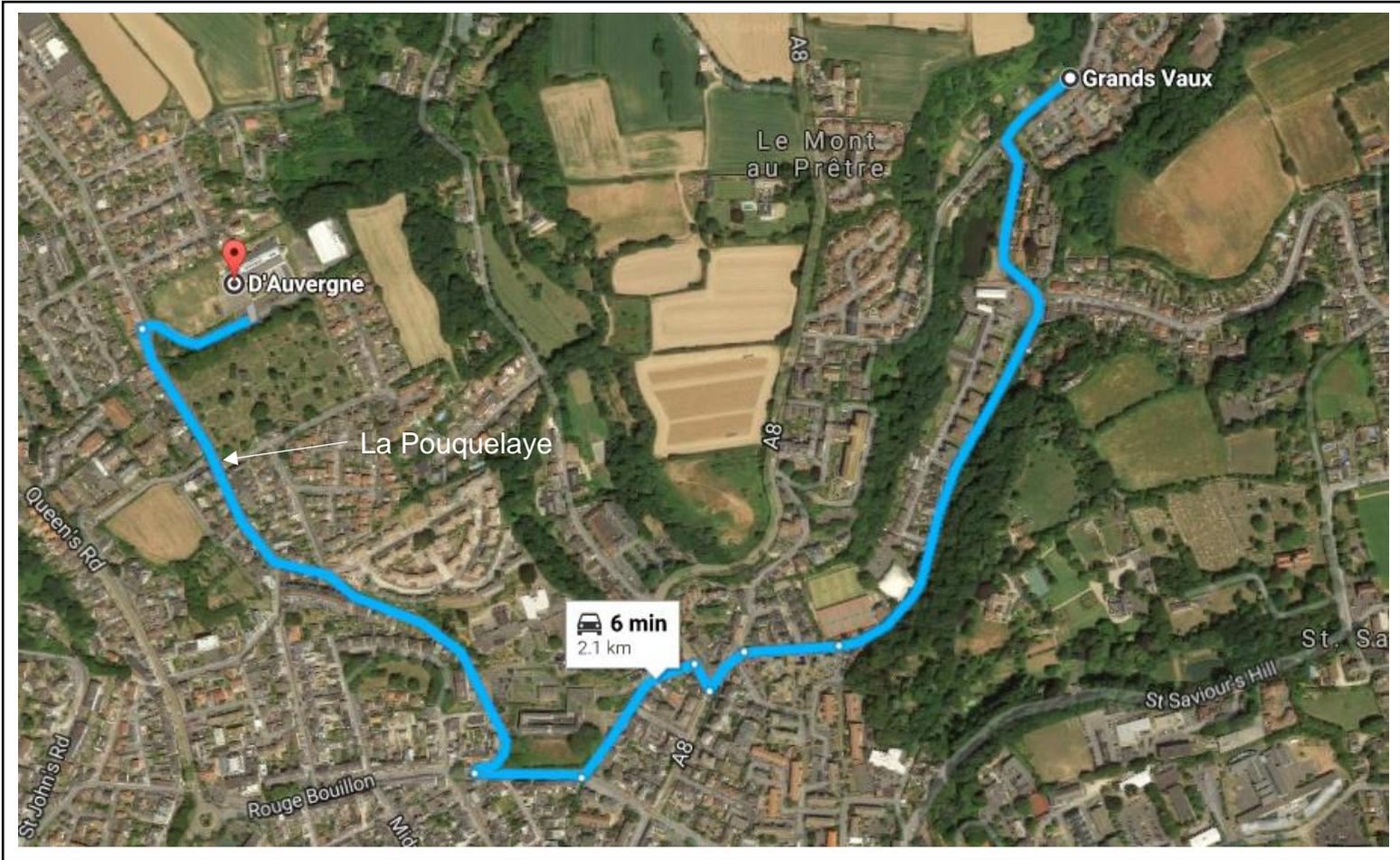
Albert Bartlett Stores (Pedestrian):



Albert Bartlett Stores (Vehicular):

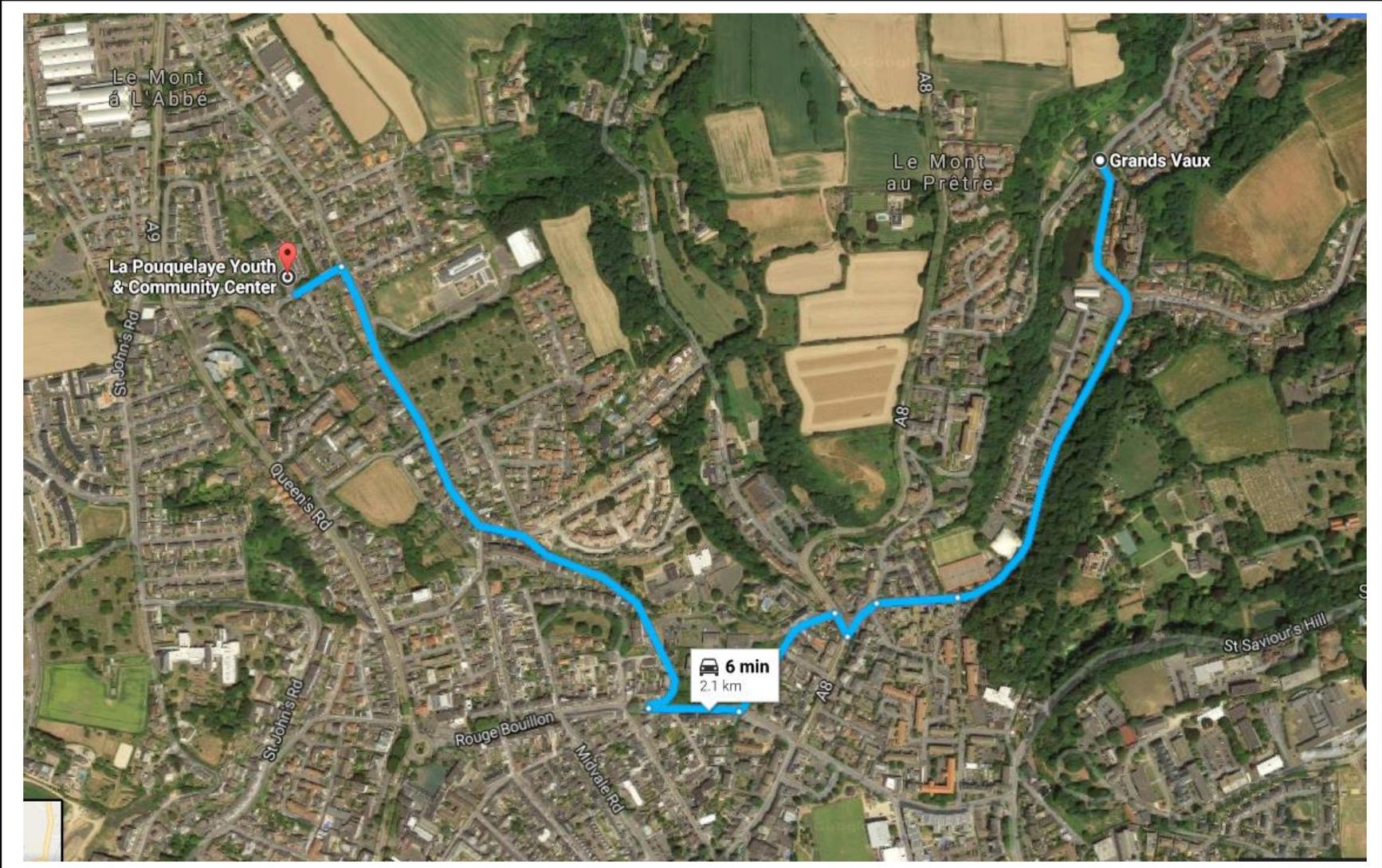


D'Auverne School:



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La Pouquelaye Youth & Community Centre:

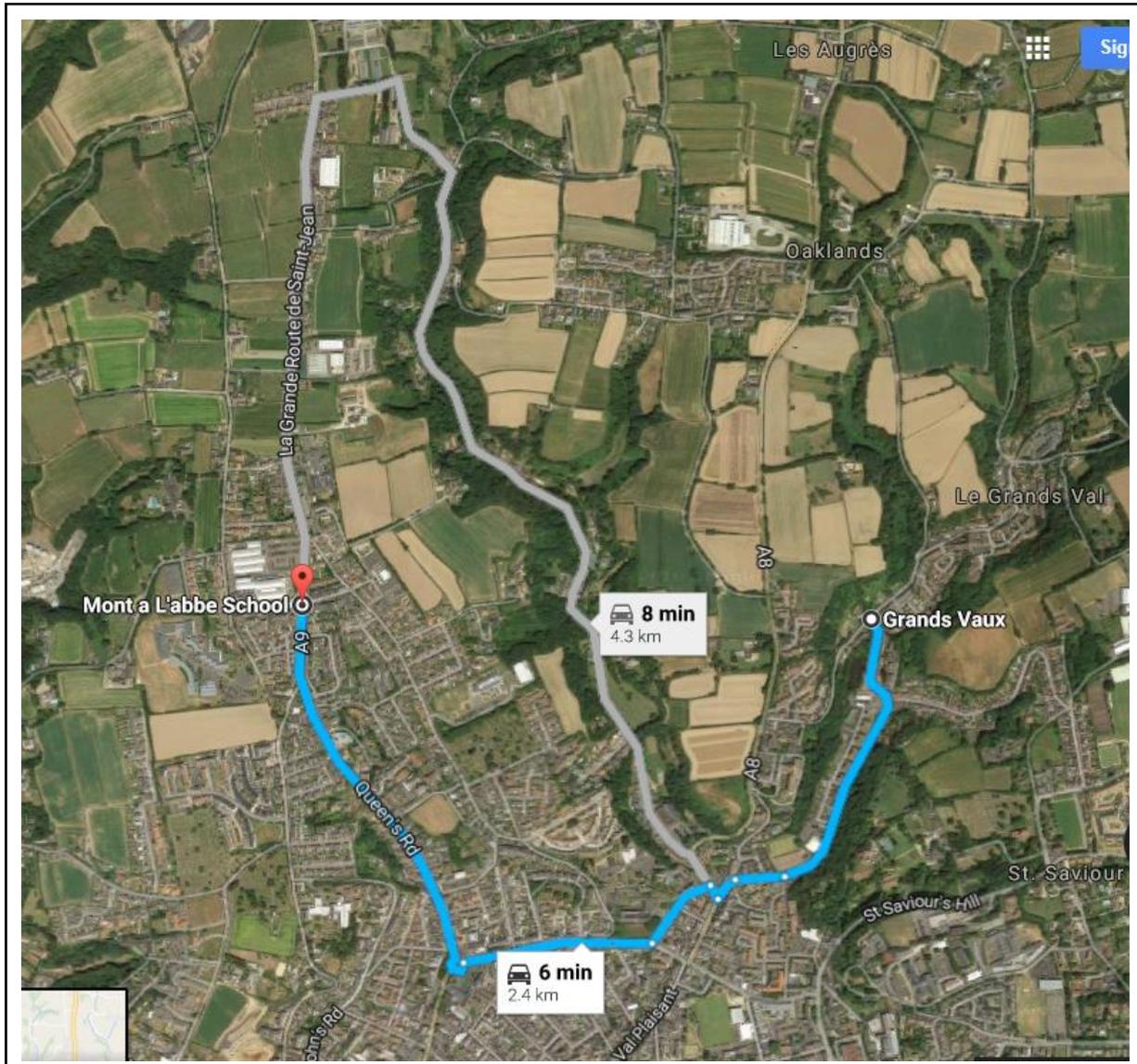


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Le Ruisseaux/Oaklands Lane Junction:



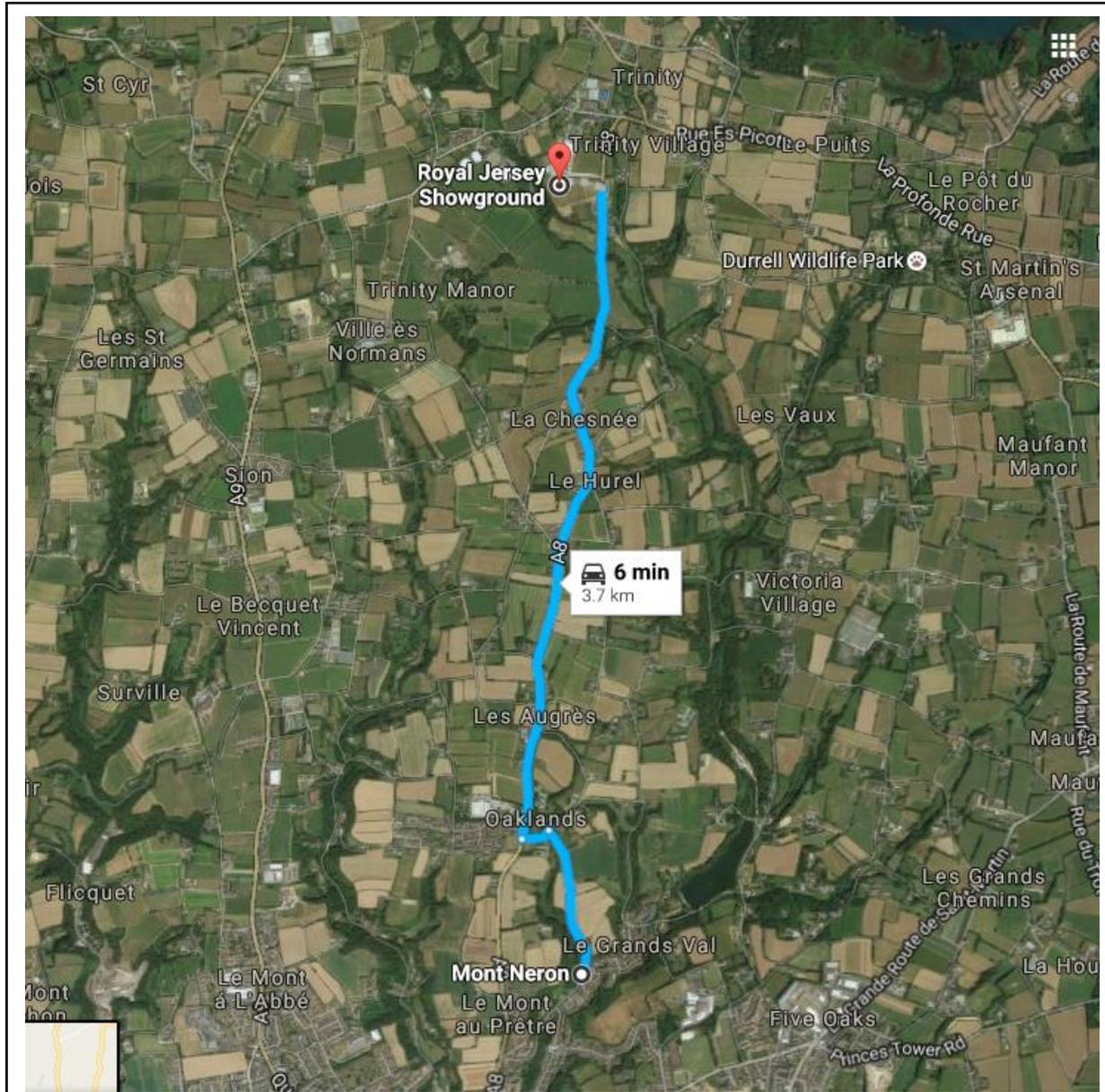
Mont a L' abbe School:



Oak Tree Gardens Youth Club (Pedestrian):

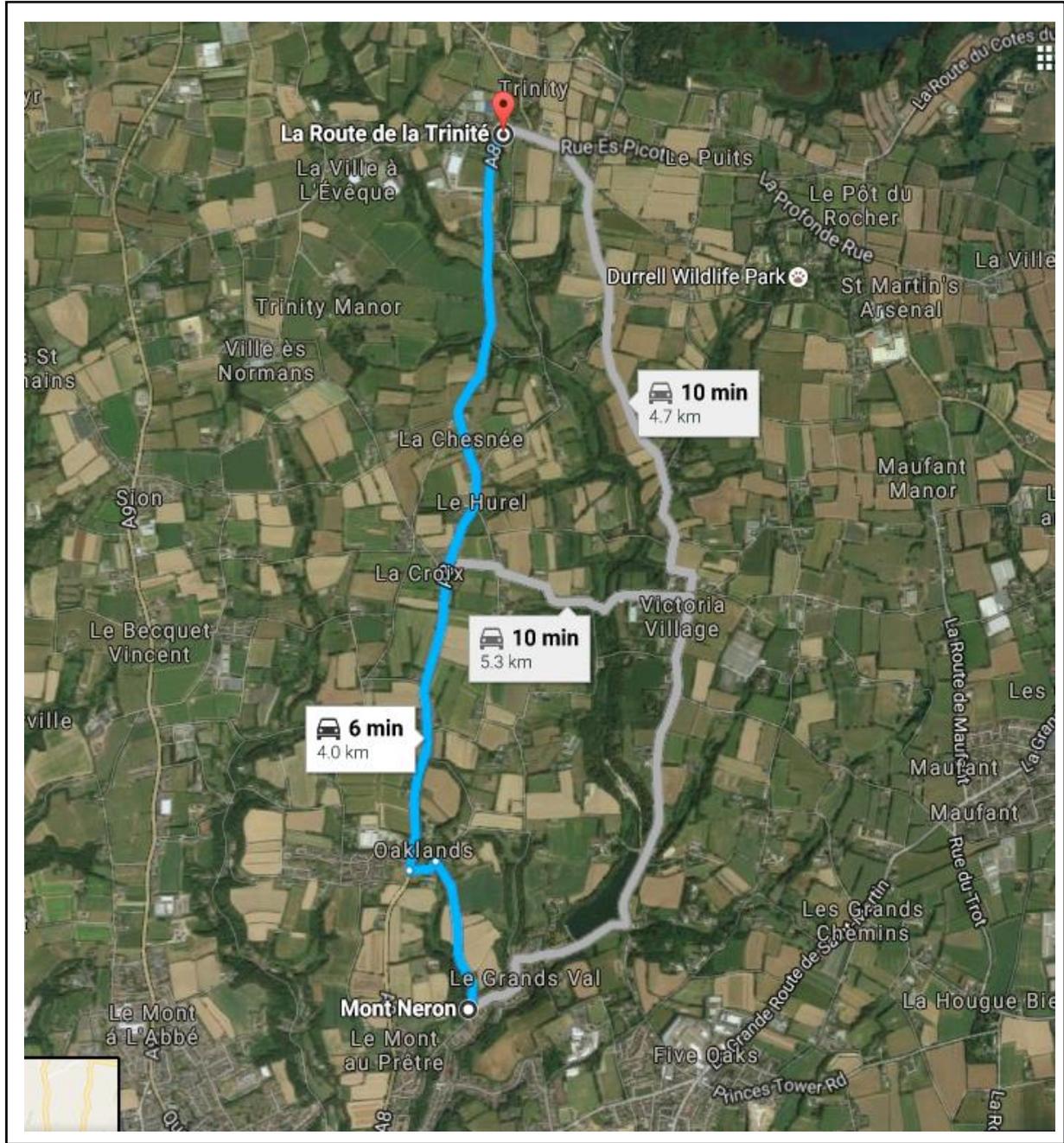


RJA&HS:



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Trinity Parish Hall and Youth Centre:



Trinity School:

