



Oversight and Governance

Chief Executive's Department

Plymouth City Council

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Delegated Decisions

Delegated Executive/Officer Decisions

Delegated Executive and Officer decisions are published every Wednesday and are available at the following link - <https://tinyurl.com/ms6umor>

Cabinet decisions subject to call-in are published at the following link - <http://tinyurl.com/yddrql6>

Notice of call-in for non-urgent decisions must be given to the Democratic Support Unit by 4.30 pm on Wednesday 8 April 2020. Please note – urgent decisions and non-key Council Officer decisions cannot be called in. Copies of the decisions together with background reports are available for viewing as follows:

- on the Council's Intranet Site at <https://modgov/mgDelegatedDecisions.aspx>
- on the Council's website at <https://tinyurl.com/jhnax4e>

The decisions detailed below may be implemented on Thursday 9 April 2020 if they are not called-in.

Delegated Decisions

Leader of the Council

1a Devonport Off-Site Emergency Plan

(Pages 1 - 220)

EXECUTIVE DECISION

made by a Cabinet Member



REPORT OF ACTION TAKEN UNDER DELEGATED AUTHORITY BY AN INDIVIDUAL CABINET MEMBER


Executive Decision Reference Number – L45 19/20

Decision	
1	Title of decision: To approve the New Devonport Off-Site Emergency Plan (Version 7.0)
2	Decision maker (Cabinet member name and portfolio title): Councillor Tudor Evans OBE (Leader of Plymouth City Council)
3	Report author and contact details: Debbie Brooker-Evans – Civil Protection Service Manager T: 01752 307023, E-mail: debbie.brooker-evans@plymouth.gov.uk
4	Decision to be taken: To approve the Devonport Off-site Emergency Plan (Version 7.0) This will enable Plymouth City Council to comply with the new statutory regulations Radiation (Emergency Preparedness and Public Information) Regulations 2019 (REPPIR). This plan will replace all previous versions. The newly approved plan needs to be submitted to the regulators (the Office for Nuclear Regulation) no later than 20 May 2020.
5	Reasons for decision: Plymouth City Council, as the lead local authority, has been responsible for having a contingency plan in place, protecting the public from a radiation emergency arising from Her Majesty's Naval Base (HMNB) Devonport, since the introduction of the Radiation (Emergency Preparedness and Public Information) Regulations (REPPIR) in 1999. The plan, known as the Devonport Off-Site Emergency Plan (DOSEP), is tested every three years, through the delivery of Exercise Short Sermon. The resultant debrief identifies improvements to the planning process, and these have been incorporated into subsequent versions of the plan. In addition, there have been significant changes to the legislation, resulting in the revised Radiation (Emergency Preparedness and Public Information) Regulations 2019. The regulations were introduced in May 2019, with a one-year timescale to review and revise all emergency planning arrangements. The new regulations have resulted in approval being sought of the new version of the plan.
6	Alternative options considered and rejected: Not to update the Devonport Off-Site Emergency Plan would result in Plymouth City Council not being compliant with the statutory Radiation (Emergency Preparedness and Public

	Information) Regulations 2019.			
7	Financial implications: The work to prepare, review and test this off-site emergency plan is fully cost recoverable from the Ministry of Defence (the operator), in accordance with Regulation 16(1) of the Radiation (Emergency Preparedness and Public Information) Regulations 2019 (REPPiR).			
8	Is the decision a Key Decision? (please contact Democratic Support for further advice)	Yes	No	Per the Constitution, a key decision is one which:
			x	in the case of capital projects and contract awards, results in a new commitment to spend and/or save in excess of £3million in total
			x	in the case of revenue projects when the decision involves entering into new commitments and/or making new savings in excess of £1 million
		✓		is significant in terms of its effect on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more wards in the area of the local authority.
	If yes, date of publication of the notice in the Forward Plan of Key Decisions	11 February 2020		
9	Please specify how this decision is linked to the Council's corporate plan/Plymouth Plan and/or the policy framework and/or the revenue/capital budget:	The existence of this off-site emergency plan will ensure Plymouth City Council complies with statutory legislation. It also demonstrates the Council are a caring council, assuring that people feel safe in Plymouth, whilst also being responsible and co-operative. This plan has been written in consultation with multi-agency partners and relies upon a coordinated response and recovery strategy.		
10	Please specify any direct environmental implications of the decision (carbon impact)	None		
Urgent decisions				
11	Is the decision urgent and to be implemented immediately in the interests of the Council or the public?	Yes		(If yes, please contact Democratic Support (democraticsupport@plymouth.gov.uk) for advice)
		No	✓	(If no, go to section 13a)
12a	Reason for urgency:			

The existence of this off-site emergency plan will ensure Plymouth City Council is compliant with statutory legislation. Once signed off, the plan has to be submitted to the Office of Nuclear Regulation, by no later than 20 May 2020.			
12b	Scrutiny Chair Signature:		Date
	Scrutiny Committee name:		
	Print Name:		
Consultation			
13a	Are any other Cabinet members' portfolios affected by the decision?	Yes	✓
		No	(If no go to section 14)
13b	Which other Cabinet member's portfolio is affected by the decision?	Councillor Sally Haydon (Cabinet Member for Customer Focus and Community Safety)	
13c	Date Cabinet member consulted	19 February 2020	
14	Has any Cabinet member declared a conflict of interest in relation to the decision?	Yes	If yes, please discuss with the Monitoring Officer
		No	✓
15	Which Corporate Management Team member has been consulted?	Name	Ruth Harrell
		Job title	Director of Public Health
		Date consulted	12 February 2020
Sign-off			
16	Sign off codes from the relevant departments consulted:	Democratic Support (mandatory)	DS103 19/20
		Finance (mandatory)	djn.19.20.290
		Legal (mandatory)	lt/34524/3003
		Human Resources (if applicable)	
		Corporate property (if applicable)	

		Procurement (if applicable)						
Appendices								
17	Ref.	Title of appendix						
	A	Briefing - Executive Decision Devonport Off-Site Emergency Plan Approval						
	B	Devonport Off-Site Emergency Plan (Public Version)						
Confidential/exempt information								
18a	Do you need to include any confidential/exempt information?	Yes		If yes, prepare a second, confidential ('Part II') briefing report and indicate why it is not for publication by virtue of Part I of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 by ticking the relevant box in 18b below. (Keep as much information as possible in the briefing report that will be in the public domain)				
		No	x					
		Exemption Paragraph Number						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18b	Confidential/exempt briefing report title:							
Background Papers								
19	Please list all unpublished, background papers relevant to the decision in the table below. Background papers are <u>unpublished</u> works, relied on to a material extent in preparing the report, which disclose facts or matters on which the report or an important part of the work is based. If some/all of the information is confidential, you must indicate why it is not for publication by virtue of Part I of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 by ticking the relevant box.							
Title of background paper(s)		Exemption Paragraph Number						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Cabinet Member Signature			
20	I agree the decision and confirm that it is not contrary to the Council's policy and budget framework, Corporate Plan or Budget. In taking this decision I have given due regard to the Council's duty to promote equality of opportunity, eliminate unlawful discrimination and promote good relations between people who share protected characteristics under the Equalities Act and those who do not. For further details please see the EIA attached.		
Signature		Date of decision	01/04/2020
Print Name	Cllr Tudor Evans		

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**BRIEFING - EXECUTIVE DECISION
DEVONPORT OFF-SITE EMERGENCY PLAN APPROVAL****1. Introduction**

The Royal Navy operates a flotilla of nuclear powered submarines, which form a vital element of the Defence of the UK. HMNB Devonport is the operating and maintenance centre for the Submarine Flotilla South, and carries out major refitting and refuelling of nuclear powered submarines.

The Radiation (Emergency Preparedness and Public Information) Regulations 2019 (REPPiR), place a statutory duty on all nuclear site operators, to prepare an on-site emergency plan for their facility. A similar statutory obligation is also placed on Plymouth City Council to prepare an off-site emergency plan for the Devonport site. This also includes moorings at sea; such as the Delta and Echo buoys and 22 and 23 Anchorages within Plymouth Sound.

2. The Radiation (Emergency Preparedness and Public Information) Regulations 2019

The Radiation (Emergency Preparedness and Public Information) Regulations 2019 (REPPiR 2019), came into force in May 2019. The changes to the previous version of the regulations have placed additional statutory duties on all local authorities. These have required the review and update of existing off-site emergency plans in accordance with the new regulatory requirements.

3. Significant changes introduced by the regulations

The revised regulations have brought some significant changes in the duties placed on both site operators and local authorities. In Plymouth City Council's case, the changes entail:

- Moving the responsibility for determining the extent of the detailed emergency planning zone (DEPZ) from the operator to the local authority. This is based on hazard evaluation and subsequent consequence assessment provided by the operator.
- The introduction of outline planning zones (OPZ). For the Devonport facility, this is set at a radius of 5km and planning arrangements should provide mitigation against very low probability events.
- The requirement to determine, separately, prior information areas has changed. Responsibility for distribution of prior information now passes to the local authority.
- The requirement for all local authorities to have in place arrangements to obtain and supply information to the public in the event of a radiation emergency is strengthened.

4. The changes to the Devonport off-site Emergency Plan

The off-site plan, has been the responsibility of Plymouth City Council since 2001. In the intervening period, the plan has been reviewed, and validated by exercise, in line with the regulatory requirements. This new version of the plan is the seventh produced by the Council.

The changes include:

- A review and update of all partner agencies details.
- The multi-agency response and recovery arrangements have been appraised, and revised, reflecting each agency's expected response.
- The plan structure has changed. It is easier for agencies to follow in the event of an activation.
- Lessons identified in Exercise Short Sermon 2019 have been incorporated.
- The plan's media section has been strengthened. This outlines how briefing centres will be set up and managed. Also identified is how agencies will attend, either in person or virtually.

5. Financial Implications

The regulations provide for a local authority to charge the operator reasonable costs in relation to the management of the off-site emergency plan and its validation by exercise. The Civil Protection Service has developed a charge recording system, which allows Plymouth City Council to recover full costs from the Ministry of Defence each quarter. All charges to date have been recovered.

6. The request for approval

The strict timeline imposed by the Office of Nuclear Regulation meant the Devonport operators did not provide Plymouth City Council, with the site information until the end of September 2019. The Council were then allowed two months, to the end of November 2019, to providing the regulators with detail of the extent of the detailed emergency planning aone by the end of November.

Once the zone was confirmed, the plan rewrite started at beginning of December 2019. All elements of the plan have been completed. However, detail from partner two agencies has been reviewed and brought forward from the plan's previous version.

The finalised plan needs to be approved by the Council, so it can be submitted to the regulators by 20 May 2020, to remain compliant with the regulations.

Devonport Off-Site Emergency Plan

Radiation (Emergency Preparedness and Public Information) Regulations 2019



**IN THE EVENT THIS PLAN IS ACTIVATED
FOR AN OFF-SITE NUCLEAR EMERGENCY
IN HMNB DEVONPORT ROYAL DOCKYARD
GO STRAIGHT TO PAGE 24**

**FOR AN INCIDENT AT
DELTA AND ECHO BUOY OR
22 & 23 ANCHORAGES
GO STRAIGHT TO APPENDIX C**

**VERSION 7.0
May 2020**

Foreword

The Radiation (Emergency Preparedness and Public Information) Regulations 2019, (REPPiR), places a statutory duty on all on-site operators, to prepare an On-Site Emergency Plan for their site. A statutory duty is also placed on Plymouth City Council to prepare an Off-Site Emergency Plan for the Devonport site, which also includes Delta and Echo buoys, and 22 and 23 Anchorages within Plymouth Sound.

The Devonport Off-Site Emergency Plan is an integrated emergency management document designed to outline how all the responding agencies would respond in the emergency and recovery phases. However remote this may be, it is essential that the extensive range of agencies involved with this process are fully conversant with their respective roles and responsibilities, in order that they can respond in a controlled, professional and prompt manner. If used correctly, this plan should be of benefit to all those involved and will help, in the real event, to ensure that the full range of functions and services are restored off-site in a timely and structured manner.

This plan has been endorsed by the Devon, Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Local Resilience Forum.

(signed on original)

Mrs Tracey Lee
Chief Executive
Plymouth City Council

(signed on original)

Cdre Peter Coulson ADC RN
Naval Base Commander
HM Naval Base, Devonport

(signed on original)

Mike Homer
Managing Director
Devonport Royal Dockyard Limited

Public Information

Regulation 21, Radiation (Emergency Preparedness and Public Information) Regulations 2019 (REPIR) requires that members of the public, who could reasonably be expected to be affected by a radiation emergency, are properly informed and prepared in the unlikely event of one occurring. The understanding and co-operation of those affected should enhance the effectiveness of the measures intended for their health protection.

To comply with this duty Plymouth City Council, in consultation with the operators and neighbouring local authorities, have published the public information booklet - "What you should do if there is a Nuclear Emergency at the Devonport Site"

(<https://www.plymouth.gov.uk/sites/default/files/NuclearEmergencyBooklet.pdf>)

This booklet is circulated to every resident, school and business within the defined Detailed Emergency Planning Zone around the premises. It is available as a download on the Plymouth City Council website. In addition there is further information for schools contained within the 'Managing a School Emergency' – A practical guide.

In addition, to comply with this duty a Local Liaison Committee sits twice per year. This provides a forum for the Operators, and all other agencies, to communicate and discuss radiation safety issues with representatives of members of the public. The Chair is rotated between the statutorily responsible organisations, the Naval Base Commander of HMNB Devonport and Devonport Royal Dockyard Ltd (DRDL).

In addition, Regulation 22 requires arrangements to inform the public to be in place at the time of a radiation emergency. The purpose of this regulation is to ensure that those members of the public actually affected by a radiation emergency are promptly informed of the facts of the radiation emergency and the measures that are to be taken for their health protection. The Operators have a siren to warn personnel On-Site that an Off-Site Nuclear Emergency has occurred (the siren is tested every Monday at 11.30 am). A plan for the distribution of Stable Iodine Tablets to members of the public in the downwind sector of any Off-Site Release would be activated by the Ministry of Defence on behalf of the Director of Public Health (DPH) when an Off-Site Nuclear Emergency has been declared.

Within the Tamar Estuaries area close consultation and liaison between local industries, the emergency services and the local authorities has resulted in the creation of the Tamar Estuaries Emergency Planning Forum (TEEPF).

During 2009, Plymouth City Council and Cornwall Council jointly introduced an Emergency Notification System in the Tamar Estuaries area. The system can inform all residents and businesses in the Detailed Emergency Planning Zone (DEPZ) of an emergency at the site and the measures to take to keep themselves and their families safe.

The Operators, Plymouth City Council, Cornwall Council, Devon County Council and South Hams District Council are working together, and will continue to work closely to further enhance their capabilities to fulfil these duties.

Distribution List

This plan is available to Category 1 and 2 Responders and other relevant agencies who are part of the Devon & Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Local Resilience Forum via Resilience Direct.

A redacted public version of the plan is also available on Plymouth City Council's website.

No further distribution copies of this document should be made.

Record of Amendments

All required amendments should be forwarded to the Plymouth City Council, Civil Protection Service as soon as possible. The service coordinates the preparation of this plan for all the agencies who are party to it.

Please send amendments to:

Civil.Protection@plymouth.gov.uk

**Civil Protection Service,
Plymouth City Council,
Windsor House,
Tavistock Road,
Plymouth,
PL6 5UF**

Amendment number	Description	Amended by	Date amended
1	Version 2.0	Civil Protection Unit	Feb 2008
2	Version 2.1	Civil Protection Unit	March 2008
3	Version 3.0	Civil Protection Unit	June 2010
4	Version 4.0	Civil Protection Unit	May 2013
5	Version 5.0	Civil Protection Unit	March 2015
6	Version 6.0	Civil Protection Unit	May 2017
6.1	Version 6.1	Civil Protection Unit	August 2019
7.0	Version 7.0	Civil Protection Unit	May 2020

Training and Exercising Modules

Up to five distinct modular areas should be identified in each plan, which when successfully tested will result in a complete test of a plan. A record of all testing will be maintained by the LRF Training and Exercising Group.

MODULE 1		Description:	
Training:	Choose an item.	Exercising:	Choose an item.
Frequency of training & exercising:		Choose an item.	
MODULE 2		Description:	
Training:	Choose an item.	Exercising:	Choose an item.
Frequency of training & exercising:		Choose an item.	
MODULE 3		Description:	
Training:	Choose an item.	Exercising:	Choose an item.
Frequency of training & exercising:		Choose an item.	
MODULE 4		Description:	
Training:	Choose an item.	Exercising:	Choose an item.
Frequency of training & exercising:		Choose an item.	
MODULE 5		Description:	
Training:	Choose an item.	Exercising:	Choose an item.
Frequency of training & exercising:		Choose an item.	

Review

The plan will be reviewed following any changes to REPPiR or following lessons learnt through emergencies or exercises, and at least every three years as required by REPPiR. The next full review is due in 2022, post Exercise Short Sermon '22

Validation

Regulation 12 of REPPiR requires the off-site emergency plan must be both reviewed and tested at least once every three years, unless otherwise agreed by the regulator.

The arrangements within this plan will be validated through exercise. All exercises will be planned in consultation with the relevant competent authorities.

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Executive Summary

The Royal Navy operates a flotilla of nuclear powered submarines, which form a vital element of the Defence of the UK. HMNB Devonport is the operating and maintenance centre for the Submarine Flotilla South, and carries out major refitting and refuelling of nuclear powered submarines. Use of the whole site, for operations involving ionising radiations, can be broadly described as being devolved through two principal operating organisations:

- Naval Base (Ministry of Defence) under the Naval Base Commander, and
- Devonport Royal Dockyard Ltd (a part of the Babcock International Group) under the Managing Director Naval Marine.

The Naval Base is authorised to operate its nuclear activities through the Ministry of Defence Internal Regulator, the Defence Nuclear Safety Regulator (DNSR), Devonport Royal Dockyard Ltd is licensed to operate through the Office for Nuclear Regulation (ONR) and is authorised to operate through the DNSR. The Devonport site is located within the City of Plymouth, near the border of Devon and Cornwall. It encompasses approximately 740 acres, with 3.5 miles of water frontage. It is situated on the Hamoaze, a reach of water stretching from Saltash to the Narrows, on the East bank of the River Tamar. It also includes the Dockyard Port of Plymouth. Within the Dockyard Port of Plymouth, the Ministry of Defence (MOD) also operates nuclear powered vessel moorings at Delta & Echo Buoys and 22 & 23 anchorages within Plymouth Sound. The nearest community, and the area likely to be most impacted by these, is Bovisand within South Hams District Council.

NOTE: For the purposes of this plan, when the term 'Devonport Site' is used, unless clearly stated otherwise this also refers to Delta & Echo Buoys and 22 & 23 Anchorages. Response pages are listed at **APPENDIX C**

Aim

The aim of this plan is to establish a framework document for the protection of members of the public, as defined in Radiation (Emergency Preparedness and Public Information) Regulations 2019 (REPPiR) Regulation 11(1), through emergency preparedness for a radiation emergency arising at the Devonport Site. It is also to ensure the provision of information to the public in advance and in the event of a radiation emergency in accordance with regulations 21 and 22.

Objectives

- To ensure the appropriate multi-agency response to an Off-Site radiation emergency at the Devonport site.
- To implement the measures necessary to protect members of the public and environment from the effects of a radiation emergency.
- To contain and control a radiation emergency so as to minimise the effects, and to limit the impact on members of the public and property, and pollution of the environment.
- To communicate the necessary safety information to members of the public before, during and after a radiation emergency.
- To provide the appropriate multi-agency recovery from a radiation emergency.

Hazard Definition

Within REPPiR the term “*radiation emergency*” means a non-routine situation or event arising from work with ionising radiation that necessitates prompt action to mitigate the serious consequences:

- (a) of a hazard resulting from that situation or event;
- (b) of a perceived risk arising from such a hazard; or
- (c) to any one or more of:
 - (i) human life;
 - (ii) health and safety;
 - (iii) quality of life;
 - (iv) property;
 - (v) the environment;

This plan will be activated in the event of a radiation emergency that has the capacity to impact communities outside of the Devonport Site. It may also be referred to as a “*nuclear emergency*”.

Radiation and contamination definitions

Radiation Hazard – Irradiation of the body by a source external to that body. Protection is afforded by using the principles of time, distance and shielding.

Contamination Hazard – when the body has radioactive material on it (external) or in it (internal) following inhalation, ingestion or contact with that radioactive material.

Environmental pathways at risk in order to support the determination of food and water restrictions in the event of a radiation emergency:

- a. A release of radioactive material from a submarine could create the requirement for food and water restrictions. For a submarine, this can take the form of an airborne release and/or a marine release.
- b. For an airborne release, radioactive material will be dispersed downwind. A proportion of this material will fall to the ground - this material will be available for uptake into the terrestrial food chain via ingestion of contaminated foodstuffs. Radioactive material released to the air may also make its way into freshwater either through run-off or direct deposition on open water.
- c. For a marine release, radioactive material is deposited in the area surrounding the submarine - this may affect the marine food chain and pose a hazard via ingestion of contaminated sea-foods. Radiation doses following a release of radioactive material to the marine environment should be significantly lower than a similar size of release to air.

Devonport Site Accident Arrangements

There are arrangements on the Devonport site to provide a corporate response to any nuclear or radiological or conventional accident on the Devonport site – termed Devonport Site Accidents (DSA). DSA's are extremely unlikely but could occur as a result of an emergency within a nuclear powered submarine or in connection with other nuclear/radiological operations conducted on the site. Serious conventional accidents are unlikely but could happen anywhere on site. The same arrangements may be invoked by the operators for a serious conventional accident.

The submarine nuclear reactor is designed and operated in such a way that it is extremely unlikely that an emergency will occur. However, it is theoretically possible that some sets of circumstances could lead to an emergency in which radiation and/or radioactive contamination would be present outside the vessel.

A Devonport Site Accident is an unplanned event with serious nuclear or radiological safety consequences (or the potential for such consequences) occurring on the Devonport Site. There are two categories of DSA depending on the severity of the incident.

A 'site standby' will be declared in the event of a Reactor Safety Alert or an event with the potential for a large conventional accident within the Devonport Site, or where there is concern for the safety of personnel, plant or the environment onsite from an event that cannot be managed via local contingency arrangements.

The above definitions allow for the precautionary implementation of contingency plans in a period before any actual hazard exists. An Off-Site Nuclear Emergency (OSNE) could therefore be declared in advance of a hazard actually occurring.

This multi-agency Off-Site Emergency Plan, including the implementation of automatic protective actions should be instigated in full or such parts as necessary following any declaration of an Off-Site Nuclear Emergency. This is also a requirement of REPPiR.

Her Majesty's Naval Base Devonport (HMNB(D)) has made an assessment pursuant to Regulation 5(1) of the Radiation (Emergency Preparedness and Public Information) Regulations 2019 (REPPiR), considering and evaluating a full range of the possible consequences of the identified radiation emergencies, at HMNB(D) in Plymouth.

The operations considered when undertaking the hazard evaluation were:

- a. Berthing and movements of nuclear powered warships;
- b. Operation and maintenance of the naval reactor plant, including associated systems;
- c. Long-term berthing of submarines in 3 Basin;
- d. Movement of radioactive materials on the Authorised Site.

The hazard evaluation identified all hazards arising from the work undertaken which have the potential to cause a radiation emergency.

Declaration Qualifiers*Off-Site Nuclear Emergency (OSNE)*

A hazardous condition, which requires the implementation of urgent protective actions to protect the public.

OSNE Qualifiers

The following qualifiers may be used as appropriate for an OSNE:

Supplementary Qualifiers of an Off-Site Nuclear Emergency	
Qualifier	<p>Radiation Hazard Confirmed</p> <p>An Off-Site Emergency in which a radiation hazard has been detected.</p> <p>Release of Radioactive Material Confirmed</p> <p>An Off-Site Nuclear Emergency in which a release of radioactive material to the environment has been detected.</p>

Berthing

Berths are categorised according to the type of operation, which is to take place at the berth, the frequency of occupation. Berths cleared for use by nuclear powered warships and submarines are categorised in terms of their use as follows;

- X Berths – these are cleared for building, commissioning, refitting, refuelling or defueling of nuclear powered submarines or for the repair and maintenance of the nuclear plant together with tests and trials.
- Z Berths (Delta and Echo Buoys) - these are cleared for operational or recreational visits by nuclear powered warships or submarines. These berths are not cleared for maintenance or repair of the nuclear plant. The primary hazards associated with the movement and berthing operations are from collision or grounding.
- Anchorages (22&23) - these are cleared for the anchoring only of nuclear powered warships or submarines. No repairs or maintenance of these vessels is carried out at an anchorage.

Emergency Planning Zones

The Devonport Site Emergency Plan and Devonport Nuclear Safety Orders (DEVNUSAFE), details the emergency response arrangements set in place and carried out by HMNB (D) and Devonport Royal Dockyard Ltd. The emergency response plan is based on four planning zones;

- The Exclusion Zone - an area, including the submarine itself, in which people would be at greatest risk from the hazards of a radiation emergency.
- The On-Site Control Zones - beyond the Exclusion Zone in which actions would be taken to protect people on-site from the effects of the emergency.
- Detail Emergency Planning Zone (DEPZ) - an area extending to a minimum distance of 1.5km from operational nuclear submarine berths and anchorages.
- Outline Planning Zone (OPZ) - an area extending to 5km from the centre of the Devonport site 5 basin and 5km from D & E buoys and anchorages.

For emergency planning purposes, the extents of the DEPZ has been determined by Plymouth City Council in co-operation with Cornwall Council, South Hams District Council and Devon County Council and the OPZ has been set by the Secretary of State for Defence. Maps of each are contained in **APPENDIXES E - H**

Strategic Command Overview

Strategic Co-ordination Centre (SCC)

Devon and Cornwall Police are the lead co-ordinating authority. They will appoint a Strategic Police Commander of NPCC rank who has preferably completed a Nuclear Emergency Procedures Course (NEPC).

A SCC is a facility and structure for exerting strategic command and control for any emergency. This Centre will be opened at Devon and Cornwall Police Headquarters, Middlemoor, Exeter. Devon and Cornwall Police has a contingency plan with regard to the operation and set up of the SCC which will be activated in the case of an emergency at the Devonport site. It is an escalation plan consisting of two rooms and about ten personnel, to one involving the whole complex and personnel from various agencies and authorities, and key personnel within the force are trained to perform roles in a SCC. Devon and Cornwall Police will appoint a SCC Manager, who will form a team of personnel to establish and run a SCC. Other agencies sending personnel to a SCC will have pre-identified key personnel¹.

In the event of a SCC being established, a communications directory will be produced for use by all agencies. The preferred method of contact is by landlines, with no reliance placed on mobile phone networks.

The SCC will consist of functional work streams, otherwise known as Working Groups or Cells. Each Working Group or Cell will have a Chair, and that Chairperson will be the one to attend the Strategic Co-ordinating Group (SCG) meetings. Generally, only the Chairperson will speak at the SCG meeting. They can take advisors with them, who can sit behind them, and if necessary communicate by written notes.

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¹ Agencies' representatives should have undertaken familiarisation training with Devon and Cornwall Police, which is provided without cost to the other agencies. Their infrastructure needs are advised in advance in terms of space, furniture, IT, and telecommunications in order that Devon and Cornwall Police can actively provide it in the event of an activation.

Tactical Command Overview

(On-site) Devonport Accident Control Centre (DACC)

Tactical command and coordination for the on-site response will take place at the DACC, HMNB Devonport. The DACC will be run jointly by the Ministry of Defence and DRDL. Devon & Somerset Fire and Rescue Service (DSFRS) will send two officers; one Group Manager rank or above, the other being of Station Manager rank or above, who will be a specialist Hazardous Material and Environmental Protection Advisor (HMEPA). The DSFRS liaison officer will be the link between the DACC and the Tactical Coordination Centre (TCC) at Crownhill Police Station.

Devon and Cornwall Police will also send a representative to the DACC, of the rank of Inspector or above and who will have preferably undertaken the NEPC. This officer should be accompanied by a support officer.

(Off-site) Tactical Coordination Centres (TCC)

The primary tactical command and coordination centre for the off-site response will take place at Crownhill Police Station, Plymouth. All agencies involved in the off-site response should be represented at this centre. Devon & Cornwall Police will run the Tactical Coordination Centre and will provide working space for representatives from partner agencies. There should be close liaison between the DACC and the Tactical Coordination Centre – this will be via the police liaison officer at the DACC.

If required, further Tactical Coordination Centres, for any off-site response in the Devon and/or Cornwall areas can be set up. All Tactical Coordination Centres should be in liaison with each other and the Strategic Coordination Centre.

Recovery Overview

The Recovery will be managed in accordance with the National Recovery Guidance (<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/national-recovery-guidance>) and the Plymouth City Council Major Incident Recovery Plan will be activated.

The purpose of providing recovery support is to assist the affected community towards management of its own recovery. It is recognition that where a community experiences a significant emergency, there is a need to supplement the personal, family and community and economic structures which have been disrupted.

To understand how emergencies affect individuals and their communities it is important also to understand how emergencies impact upon the environment they live and work in. There are four interlinked categories of impact that individuals and communities will need to recover from. The nature of the impacts – and what level of action needs to be taken – will depend in large part on the nature, scale and severity of the emergency itself:

Social Impacts

- Disruption to daily life (e.g. educational establishments, welfare services, transport system)
- Disruption to utilities /essential services
- Public displacement and disorder

Health Impacts

- Death / Disease
- Suffering (including physical and psychological impacts)
- Disruption of access to healthcare – across Devon and Cornwall

Economic Impacts

- Individuals needs
- Businesses
- Infrastructure
- Macro-economy

Environmental Impacts

- Bio-diversity and eco-systems
- Built environment
- Waste and pollution
- Natural resources

Experience has highlighted several key factors, which underpin success:

Clear leadership, robust management and long-term commitment: Recovery work can raise challenging business continuity and financial management issues for those organisations involved. Given the likely breadth and duration of the recovery phase, effective project and programme management will be crucial, along with the visible commitment of senior managers to ensure that focus and impetus are maintained.

Community involvement: In the aftermath of a radiation emergency, self-help will be an important factor and steps should be taken to empower individuals and communities to manage their own recovery. Similarly, communities themselves are an important stakeholder in the process of physical reconstruction and the restoration of services and amenities. Community involvement could take the form of public meetings or community representation on relevant committees.

Enabling the private sector: The private sector has a pivotal role in the recovery phase. If losses caused by the emergency are insured, the insurance industry will have a crucial role in assessing and settling claims. Likewise, businesses will be directly or indirectly affected by an emergency and will be engaged in business continuity management activity. Local responders should aim to create an environment, which facilitates business recovery and enables the private sector to play an effective role in facilitating the recovery of the wider community.

Responsibilities for HMNB Devonport in the event of the release of radiological materials within the base;

During the recovery phase of an incident (i.e. until the Operator's responsibilities have been formally determined by regulators), the Operator will so far as is practical:

- Take responsibility for on-site remediation work, liaising with the relevant external agencies
- Support the Strategic Recovery Co-ordinating Group in achieving its aims
- Provide clean-up advice specific to the material involved in the incident to all relevant agencies
- Work with the local community to ensure disruption to affected persons is minimised
- Establish a process for the resolution of claims of damage
- Provide welfare support for employees
- Support off-site environmental monitoring and clean-up by providing assistance/resources as available and agreed with the relevant agencies
- Co-operate with all formal enquiries relevant to the incident (public inquiries, HSE investigations etc.)
- Maintain the safety of on-site operations.

Recovery Coordinating Group (RCG)

Plymouth City Council will activate the RCG, under the guidance of the strategic lead, which will be either the Chief Executive or a nominated Director. This usually follows a request by/agreement with the SCG. Formation is needed, as soon as possible to influence the SCG response. A discussion about its establishment should take place at the first SCG meeting. The communication cascade arrangements for the activation will be via Plymouth City Council who will decide, depending on the emergency, who needs to be on this group. Cornwall Council and South Hams District Council/ Devon County Council may also activate Recovery Co-ordinating Groups in tandem.

An important part of the work of the RCG, in the response phase of the emergency, is to develop a recovery strategy and inform the SCG of this to ensure decisions made by the SCG do not compromise medium to long-term recovery. The Chair, or nominated deputy from the RCG(s), needs to sit on the SCG to ensure the communication flows between these two Groups work effectively. **It is also important that all RCGs communicate with each other in order to ensure that strategies are developed without conflict. It may considered to carry this out as part of a Regional Recovery Group.**

Recovery issues will cover a wide range of concerns ranging from priority actions through to decontamination/ clean up measures and relocation implications. Key remediation considerations during the response phase will include:

1. Characterising the extent and nature of off-site contamination arising from the emergency.
2. Preparing an environmental impact characterisation report.
3. Identifying options for clean-up of contamination and disposal of wastes.
4. Preparing a recovery plan for approval by the Strategic Coordinating Group.

Further information can be found in the individual Local Authority Major Incident Recovery plans.

Managing a Recovery Structure

Note: It may not be necessary to establish all the sub-groups shown depending on the nature of the emergency. **The appointed RCG will make this decision.**

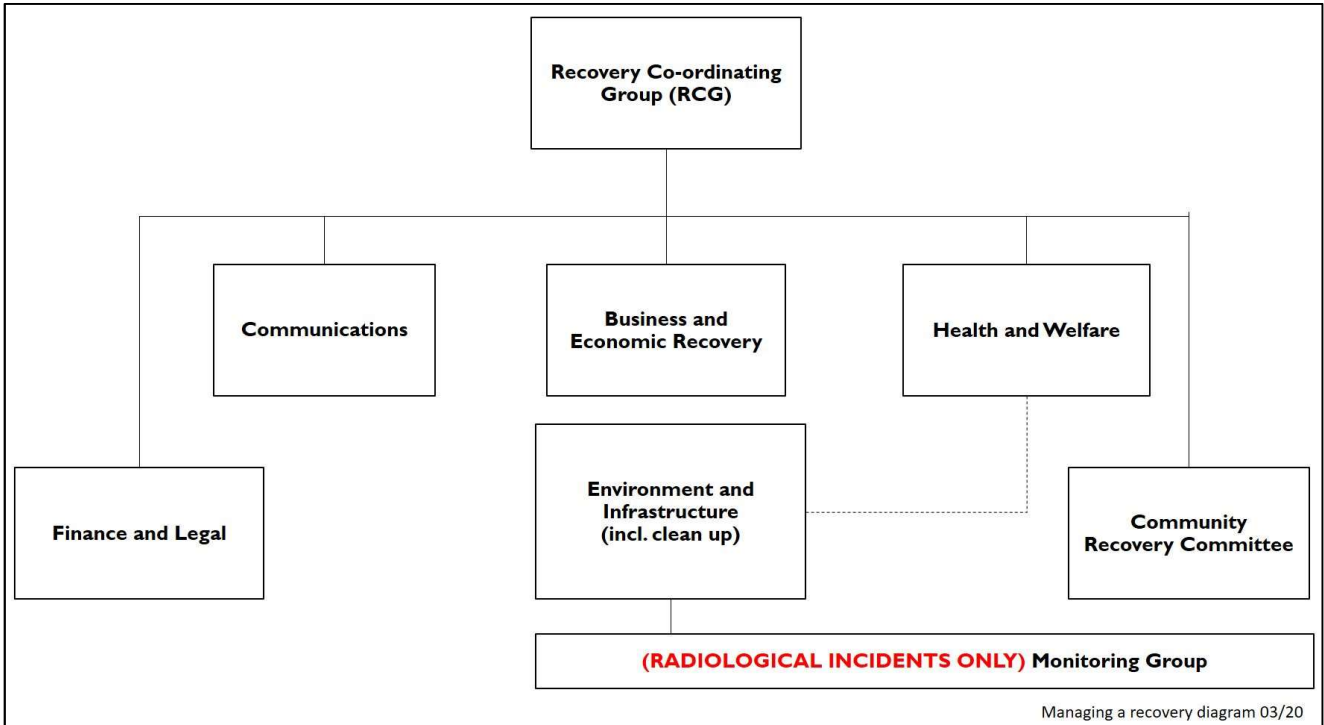


Figure 1 Managing a recovery.

Purpose of the Monitoring Group

Consolidation of environmental monitoring data for use by the RCG and relevant sub groups in developing appropriate recovery strategies. Additionally support the Public Health England Centre for Radiation, Chemicals and Environmental Hazards (PHE CRCE) Emergency Response Group with radiation monitoring co-ordination and the Radiological Monitoring Unit (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/radiation-monitoring-units-planning-and-operational-guidance>).

Functions (Terms of Reference)

The group will establish a procedure for ascertaining monitoring data presentation requirements by SRCG and sub-groups. It will assign responsibilities for collation and presentation of data in required format and establish a procedure for disseminating collated data. Additionally it will review the procedures detailed above, for effectiveness and amend as necessary, while establishing protocols for liaison with the (PHE CRCE) Emergency Response Group. Additional functions are:

- Manage the presentation of monitoring data in a useable and easily understandable format.
- Arrange for dissemination of monitoring data to RCG and appropriate sub-groups.
- Provide mechanism to make monitoring data available to the public (in an understandable form).
- Monitor progress of overall monitoring programme, evolve it for future requirements and report findings to the RCG and relevant subgroups
- Act as a forum for liaison between the organisations providing environmental monitoring resources to assist the PHE CRCE Emergency Response Group in undertaking a monitoring coordination role.
- Assist in the development of monitoring strategies to be passed to the RCG for endorsement.
- Establish availability/sustainability of monitoring resources.
- Consider the need for other specialist monitoring facilities from outside the sub-group.
- Establish monitoring protocols and standards.
- Integrate with food monitoring programme of the Food Standards Authority (FSA).
- Integrate with the Environment Agency (EA) and the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) for the monitoring of water. Assess the need for priority monitoring (e.g. in local inhabited area) and establish monitoring programme where required. Assess the need for monitoring programme for material goods, business inventories etc.
- Monitor specific clean-up actions taken to confirm achievement of endpoints.

Membership

This group is drawn mainly from Government Agencies.

- PHE CRCE
- FSA
- Site Operator
- Ministry of Defence
- South West Water
- EA
- DEFRA
- Government Decontamination Service
- Stakeholders - Land and property owners

I. PART I PLAN ACTIVATION

The activation process is shown in **figure 2** below:

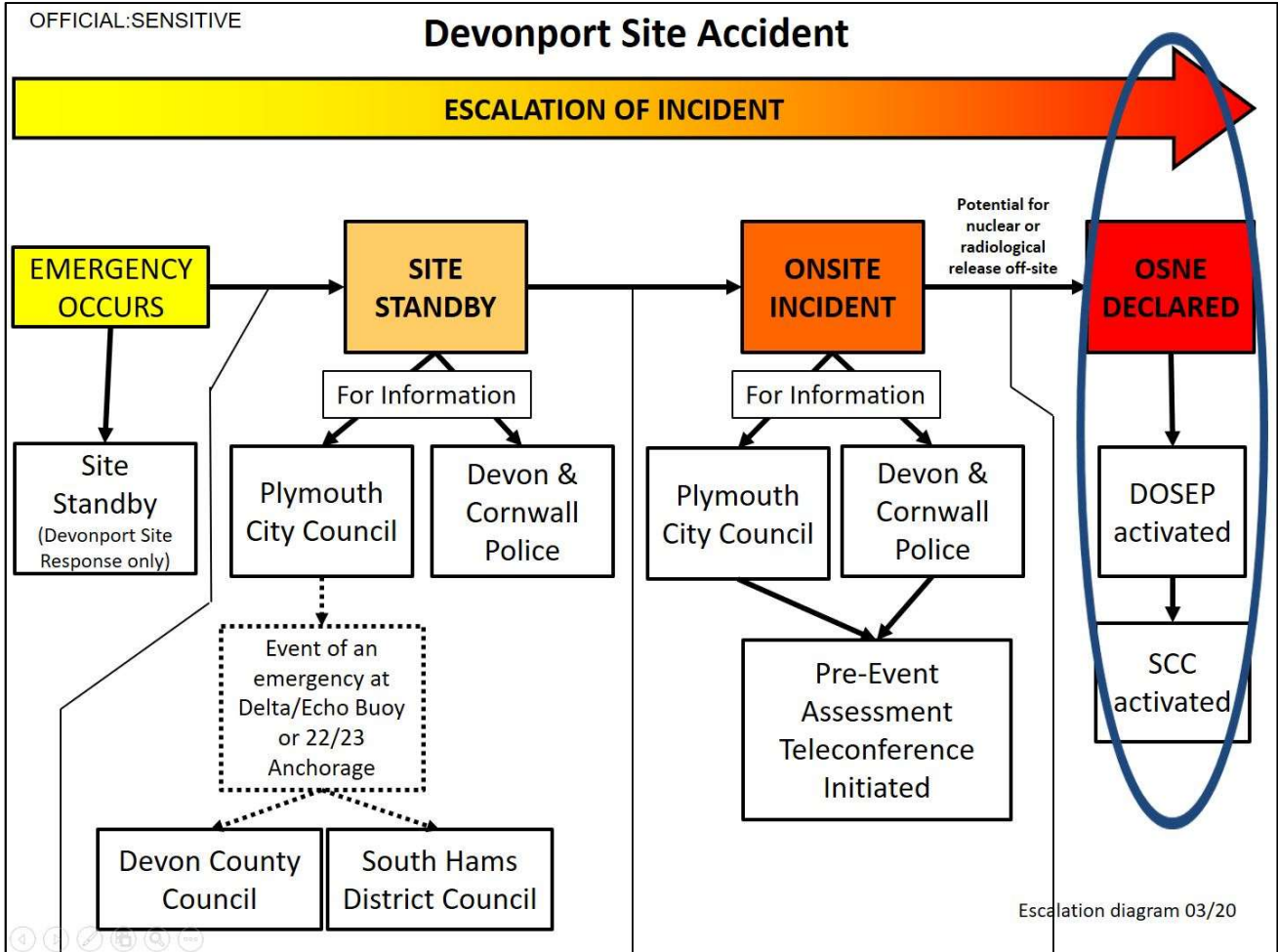


Figure 2 Escalation Diagram

1.1. Immediate Actions

(See Action Checklist at Appendix A)

Once an Off-Site Nuclear Emergency has been declared, the following actions are taken on-site:

1. **ACTION 1** Nuclear warning siren and/or announcements on the Devonport onsite broadcasting system (alerts and alarms) to be activated.
2. **ACTION 2** Activate the Ministry of Defence Police (MDP) cascade, shown in **figure 2** below.

NOTE: A M/ETHANE report is required (**APPENDIX B**)

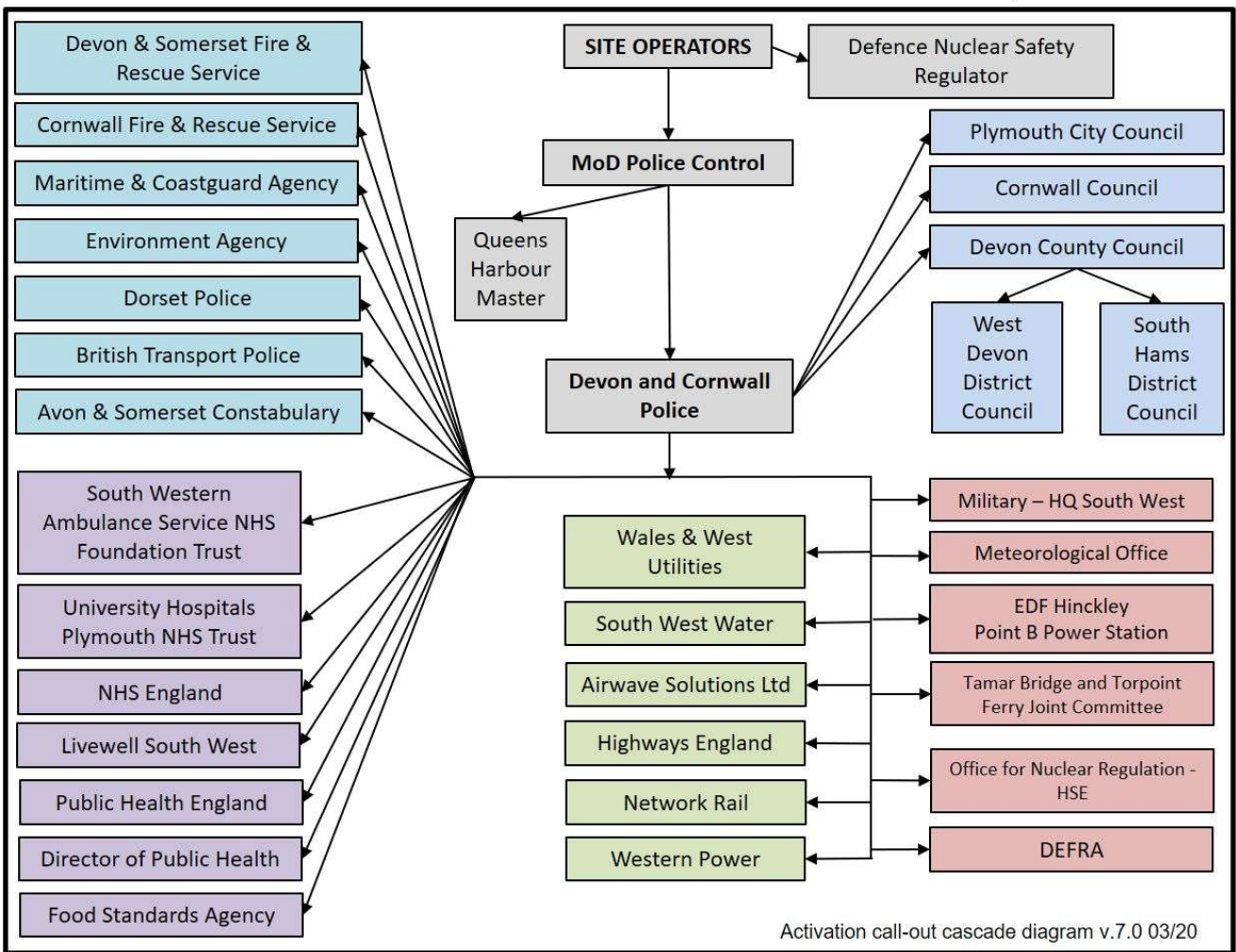


Figure 3 Activation call-out cascade

3. **ACTION 3** All non-essential personnel (i.e. people who have no direct role to play in the emergency response) who are on site within North and Morice Yards (including the Fleet Accommodation Centre) will shelter
4. **ACTION 4** Members of the Nuclear Emergency Response Organisation go to their duty stations to begin the response actions.

In the event of an emergency at Delta & Echo Buoy or 22 & 23 Anchorages only points (2) and (4) are relevant. The pathway for Site Standby is listed in the diagram at **figure 2**. As the vessel will be at sea, a “site incident” would lead immediately to OSNE.



2. PART 2 RESPONSE PHASES (MITIGATION)

On declaration of an Off-Site Nuclear Emergency, the following precautionary actions should be implemented within the following Zones.

2.1. Actions within the Detailed Emergency Planning Zone (DEPZ)

2.1.1. Phase I – Precautionary Public Protective Actions

1. **ACTION 5** Advise the population within the DEPZ to “Go In, Stay In and Tune In”, ie take shelter.
2. **ACTION 6** Initiate a door to door distribution of Stable Iodine Tablets (SITs) by military personnel within the downwind sector initially out to 1.5 km of the accident submarine.

Distribution of SITs has been pre-authorised; however, a confirmatory conversation should take place. The SITs Distribution Coordinator (a nominated manager within the Naval Base) will contact the Director of Public Health (DPH) within Plymouth City Council and seek verbal authorisation to commence the distribution of SITs within downwind areas of the DEPZ at declaration of the Off-Site Nuclear Emergency.

NOTE: The SITs Distribution Coordinator will use best endeavours to contact the DPH or their nominated deputy and gain verbal authority to commence the distribution. If however contact with DPH or their nominated deputy is not achieved then the DPH has given pre-authorisation to commence the distribution upon declaration of Off Site Nuclear Emergency. Instructions as to when the tablets should be taken will be broadcast by radio, social media, and television.

3. **ACTION 7** The population to be further advised by the Plymouth City Council Director of Public Health and Public Health England through radio and TV announcements about the importance of shelter and how they will receive Stable Iodine Tablets. Advise them to take the Stable Iodine Tablets in accordance with instructions given on delivery.
4. **ACTION 8** Information regarding the administration of SITs to be cascaded to schools by Local Authorities.
5. **ACTION 9** Local Authorities to continually provide at regular intervals, and in an appropriate manner, information about, and advice on, the facts of the emergency, the steps being taken and, as appropriate, the health protection measures. This to be the members of the public who are in that local authority’s area and who are actually affected by the emergency. The information provided should include factual information about what has happened or is happening and health protection advice such as restrictions on the consumption of food, recommendations to shelter, evacuate or take protective substances and advice on hygiene and decontamination.

Further advice on Protecting the Public in a Radiation Emergency can be found here; https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/805655/Advice_for_Radiation_Emergencies_2019.pdf

If community impact assessments are being compiled then consideration should be given to linking between Local Authorities

Delta or Echo Buoy/ 22&23 Anchorages:

In the event of an event at Delta or Echo Buoy, the actions within the DEPZ can be found in **APPENDIX C**.

2.1.2. Phase 2 – Extendibility

The protective actions identified above may be extended following analysis of radiological monitoring data compared against the set of Site Specific Intervention Levels (SSIL) determined for Devonport.

Shelter SSIL	= 3 mSv	Whole body dose	Lower Emergency Reference Level
SITs SSIL	= 100 mSv	Thyroid dose	Upper Emergency Reference Level
Evacuation SSIL	= 300 mSv	Whole body dose	Upper Emergency Reference Level

(Updated January 2020)

However, there will be a requirement to determine that the SSIL values identified here remain appropriate for the particular circumstances prevailing at the time of the accident and that use of the upper Emergency Reference Level (ERL) values for extension of SITs distribution and Evacuation protective actions remains justified.

2.1.3. Phase 3 – Communications Actions beyond the DEPZ and within the OPZ

ACTION 10 People outside the Detailed Emergency Planning Zone to be advised to listen to local radio and TV stations (see table below) for further advice but otherwise need take no special action unless informed otherwise by the Director of Public Health and Public Health England.

TV	Radio	FM/DAB
BBC I	BBC Radio Devon	- 103.4
ITV	Heart	- 88 – 108 (Varies)
Sky News	Radio Plymouth	- 106.7
	BBC Radio Cornwall	- 95.2
	Pirate FM	- Devon 102.2 - Cornwall 102.8

ACTION 11 People to be advised to not approach the site as they may enter the DEPZ.

OPZ planning does not have pre-planned protective actions like evacuation or sheltering immediately as the population in question is largely further away from the site and therefore any release allows for a greater time to implement protective actions and/or take decisions about further actions. However if protective actions need to be implemented vulnerable communities, food, water, and in particular all farming practices have to be considered immediately.

ACTION 12 Local Authorities to start gathering data for the protective actions required for the Outline Planning Zone for residential areas, schools, care, nursing and residential settings, health settings and other vulnerable communities.

Further guidance can be found in **APPENDIX J**

2.2. Command and Control

The structure for the command, control and co-ordination of an Off-Site Nuclear Emergency follows the strategic, tactical and operational format which is used for major incidents and is familiar to Category 1 and 2 Responders (as defined in the Civil Contingencies Act 2004). **Diagram at Figure 4.**

ACTION 13 As soon as Devon and Cornwall Police are notified of an Off-Site Nuclear Emergency, the Duty Chief Officer (National Police Chiefs Council (NPCC) Officer) is to be notified immediately and they will open a Strategic Co-ordination Centre (SCC) as soon as reasonably practicable and appoint a Strategic Police Commander. They will also invoke the Tactical Co-ordination Centre at Crownhill Police Station and appoint Tactical Commander. Other tactical command centres may be opened but Plymouth will be the primary centre.

COMMAND AND CONTROL DIAGRAM

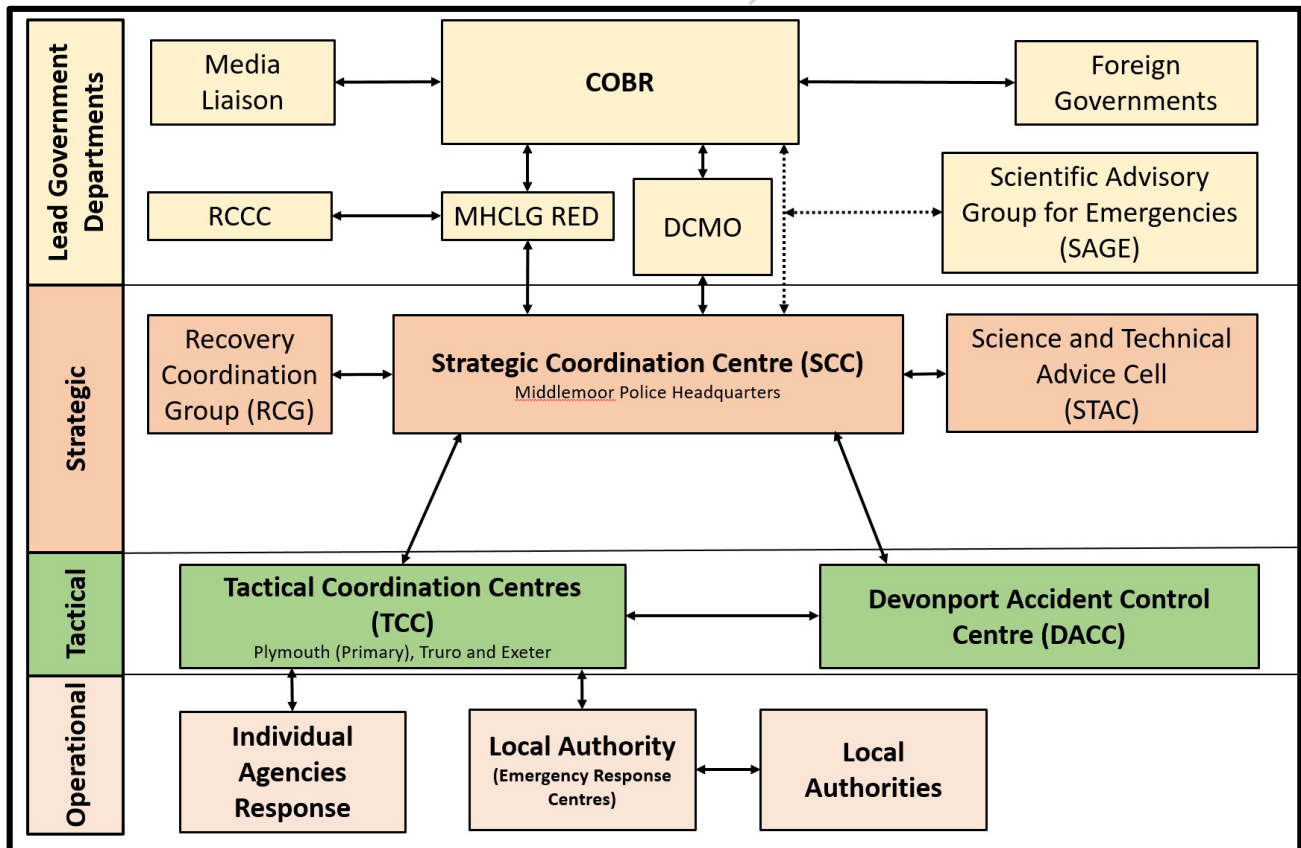


Figure 4 Command and Control

2.3. Working Groups

ACTION 14 The following Working Groups or Cells will be established in response to OSNE:

- Science and Technical Advice Cell (STAC)
- Local Authority Cell.
- Government Liaison Team.
- Infrastructure and Utilities Sub Group.
- MOD Co-ordinating Authority Cell.
- Media Cell.
- Multi-Agency Information Cell

The Recovery Co-ordinating Groups should be established immediately (**Part 4**). Other cells may be established according to need and requirements.

2.4. The Strategic Coordinating Group (SCG)

ACTION 15 Form the SCG to be the main decision making body of the Strategic Coordination Centre with a focus to debate and decide on key strategic issues. **NOTE:** The numbers attending the SCG will be limited.

ACTION 16 Undertake the first SCG within one hour of the Major Incident being declared, and involve as a minimum the Police Strategic Commander, MOD Co-ordinating Authority, DRDL Strategic Commander, the Strategic Representative of Plymouth City Council and Cornwall Council, and in the event of an emergency at Delta or Echo Buoy, South Hams District Council and Devon County Council, and the Chairs or nominated deputies of the working groups or cells.

NOTE: Individual agency attendees of the SCG should have executive decision making authority for their organisation. **Meetings will likely take place via tele or video conference in the initial stages**, and the will continue to be run in accordance with the agenda unless otherwise agreed by the SCG. The frequency of the SCG meetings will be determined by the nature and scale of the emergency, and by the speed at which it is developing. It is recommended that at their most frequent, meetings should be once every two hours, and the meetings must not last longer than 30 minutes. As it transitions from Response to the Recovery, the frequency of the meetings could be reduced to twice a day. During the recovery process, the frequency could be daily or weekly.

2.5. Tactical Coordinating Group (TCG)

ACTION 17 Form the TCG to the main decision making body of the Tactical Co-ordination Centre with a focus to debate and decide on key tactical issues.

NOTE: The TCG will be made up of multi-agency representatives who are empowered to make tactical decisions on behalf of their organizations. It is acknowledged that those representatives may want to bring an advisor and/or loggist to the meeting however attendance will be managed by the police depending on the space available. Priority will be given to the main tactical representative. All meetings will be administrated by the police; the minutes produced will be a sufficient record of the meeting and any decisions made. Audio conferencing will be made available for those agencies that are unable to attend in person. The frequency of TCG meetings

will be decided at the first meeting and should take into account how these will dovetail with the SCG meetings.

2.6. National Arrangements for Incidents involving Radioactivity (NAIR)

Radioactive materials are used for many purposes in industry, medicine and research and there are thousands of transport movements associated with these activities each year. NAIR was set up to protect the public from hazards arising from the use and transport of radioactive materials and in situations **where no formal contingency plans exist**. The Public Health England (PHE) Centre for Radiation, Chemicals and Environmental Hazards (CRCE) co-ordinates the NAIR arrangements.

If Devon and Cornwall Police only require assistance from the NAIR scheme they will in the first instance contact the Communications Centre of the Civil Nuclear Constabulary.

NAIR provides quick and widely available assistance to the police and other emergency services where no radiation expert is otherwise available. Assistance is provided in two stages and is drawn from hospitals, the nuclear industry and government departments.

Stage 1 assistance is normally provided by a radiation expert, who, with the aid of simple monitoring equipment, can tell whether a hazard exists and advise the police on appropriate action. If necessary, the police will be advised to obtain Stage 2 assistance.

Stage 2 assistance provides more sophisticated resources for handling the incident. It normally involves a small team of experts with readily available transport, monitoring and decontamination equipment and special clothing.

For more information on any aspect of the Arrangements, please contact the PHE CRCE Emergency Response Group:

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2.7. Forward Command Post (FCP) for Devonport Site

A Forward Command Post (FCP) will be established on site for site operators and those emergency services dealing directly with the emergency or those affected by it. Other FCPs may be established depending on the area of operations required within the dynamic Tactical Plan formulated by the TCG.

2.8. Additional Response Centres

Each agency may have their own response centre to manage their own operations. For example, Plymouth City Council will set-up their emergency operations centre (EOC). These centres must remain in close liaison with their agency's representative at the Tactical Coordination Centre where the tactical decisions will be made for the multi-agency off-site response to the emergency.

2.9. Human Aspects

Co-ordinated activities by multi-agency partners, the voluntary sector and commercial operations, where required, will be undertaken to address the human aspects in any emergency that effects individuals, families and communities in many ways including the care and treatment of people involved in or affected by emergencies. National guidance states that it is important that responders are aware of and make arrangements for the key groups of people affected by emergencies, including the injured, families and friends, the deceased and rescuers and response workers; and that structures and processes are put in place to provide care and assistance to meet their needs. Effective care and treatment also requires responders to meet the specific needs of children and young people; faith, religious, cultural and minority ethnic communities; elderly people and people with disabilities.

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2.10. Airwave Communications

Airwave radio communication will be facilitated throughout by the police control room at Crownhill. The Devon and Cornwall Police Tactical Commander(s) and the Force Information Manager (FIM) will discuss at the earliest opportunity how to manage the Airwave communications for the emergency.

ACTION 18 Allocate an Airwaves Tactics Advisor to advise the Tactical Commander(s) on the suitable number and usage of talk groups, which should incorporate the use of interoperability channels.

Consideration to be given to providing a set at SCC for the purposes of communicating ROYG charts (**APPENDIX D**)

2.11. Criteria for Handover from Response to Recovery

In order to ensure that all agencies are aware of the implications and arrangements for handover, from the response to recovery phase, a Strategic Co-ordinating Group meeting will be held as soon as possible from the containment of the emergency when it meets these nuclear emergency specific criteria:

- The on-site incident has been contained
 - There is no significant risk of further radiological release.
 - Public safety measures are in place and working effectively.
- Additionally;
- Plymouth City Council (and other Local Authorities as appropriate) has convened the Recovery Co-ordinating Group and supporting Sub-Groups are meeting.
 - Individual organisations are functioning effectively with adequate:
 - Resources
 - Communications
 - Management of outstanding issues

A formal handover process to Plymouth City Council **has to be followed**. The Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly Local Resilience Forum handover certificate will be completed. (as provided in the DCIoS Combined Agency Emergency Response Protocol – CAERP **INTENTIONALLY REMOVED**). Once undertaken the completion has to be communicated to other responding agencies and the community.

NOTE: This could be a phased event depending on the emergency, e.g. if a number of disparate sites are affected which are released to the RCG over a period of time.

2.12. Guidance and Assistance

2.12.1. Decontamination

DEFRA CBRN Emergencies (<https://www.gov.uk/government/groups/government-decontamination-service>) have a remit to enhance the United Kingdom's ability to deal with the consequences of accidental or deliberate releases of chemical, biological, radiological or nuclear material affecting the built and open environment, transport and infrastructure.

It has four principal functions:

- To provide advice, guidance and assistance on decontamination-related issues to responsible authorities in their contingency planning for emergencies involving contamination, and to assist with regular testing and validation of arrangements that are in place.
- To identify and assess the ability of specialist contractors in the private sector to carry out decontamination operations in such circumstances, and ensure that responsible authorities have access to those arrangements if the need arises. If required, the GDS will also help co-ordinate decontamination operations.
- To work with government departments, responsible authorities, specialist suppliers, research organisations and other nations to improve decontamination technologies and capabilities and;
- To advise central government on the national capability for the decontamination of buildings, infrastructure, mobile transport assets and the open environment, and to be a source of expertise.

They will not:

- Act as a responder;
- Assume responsibility for decontamination; or
- Deal with humans, animals or their remains.

2.13. UK Recovery Handbooks

UK recovery handbooks for radiation incidents 2015

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-recovery-handbooks-for-radiation-incident-2015>

National Nuclear Emergency Planning and Response Guidance

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/252750/nepig_ch_18.pdf

PUBLIC VERSION

Appendix A: Off-site Action Checklist at OSNE (to be checked by tactical command)				
NO.	ACTION	ASSIGNED TO	COMPLETED YES/ NO	IF YES PROVIDE DETAILS (DATE, TIME, BY WHOM)
1	ON-SITE ACTION BUT APPLICABLE TO OFF-SITE: Nuclear warning siren and/or announcements on the Devonport onsite broadcasting system (alerts and alarms) to be activated.	SITE OPERATORS		
2	ON-SITE ACTION BUT APPLICABLE TO OFF-SITE: Activate the Ministry of Defence Police (MDP) cascade (fig 3 page 23)	MINISTRY OF DEFENCE POLICE (MDP)		
3	Advise the population within the DEPZ to “Go In, Stay In and Tune In”	Devon and Cornwall Police		
4	Initiate a door to door distribution of Stable Iodine Tablets (SITs) by military personnel within the downwind sector initially out to 1.5 km of the accident submarine.	SITE OPERATORS		
5	The population to be further advised by the Director of Public Health and Public Health England through radio and TV announcements about the importance of shelter and how they will receive Stable Iodine Tablets. Advise them to take the Stable Iodine Tablets in accordance with instructions given on delivery.	Plymouth City Council Director of Public Health and Public Health England		
6	Information regarding the administration of SITs to be cascaded to schools by Local Authorities.	Local Authorities		

PUBLIC VERSION

NO.	ACTION	ASSIGNED TO	COMPLETED YES/ NO	IF YES PROVIDE DETAILS (DATE, TIME, BY WHOM)
7	Local Authorities to continually provide at regular intervals, and in an appropriate manner, information about, and advice on, the facts of the emergency, the steps being taken and, as appropriate, the health protection measures. This to be the members of the public who are in that local authority's area and who are actually affected by the emergency. The information provided should include factual information about what has happened or is happening and health protection advice such as restrictions on the consumption of food, recommendations to shelter, evacuate or take protective substances and advice on hygiene and decontamination.	Plymouth City Council. Cornwall Council and, if applicable, Devon County Council and South Hams District Council		
8	Local Authorities to start gathering data for the protective actions required for the Outline Planning Zone for residential areas, schools, care, nursing and residential settings, health settings and other vulnerable communities.	Plymouth City Council. Cornwall Council and, if applicable, Devon County Council and South Hams District Council		
9	People outside the Detailed Emergency Planning Zone to be advised to listen to local radio and TV stations (see table below) for further advice but otherwise need take no special action unless informed otherwise by the Director of Public Health and Public Health England.	Devon and Cornwall Police		
10	People to be advised to not approach the site as they may enter the DEPZ.	Devon and Cornwall Police		
11	Open the Strategic Co-ordination Centre, Middlemoor and appoint a Strategic Police Commander	Devon and Cornwall Police		
12	Set-up working groups at SCC proportionate to the response	Devon and		

PUBLIC VERSION

NO.	ACTION	ASSIGNED TO	COMPLETED YES/ NO	IF YES PROVIDE DETAILS (DATE, TIME, BY WHOM)
		Cornwall Police		
13	Form the SCG with multi-agency partners	Devon and Cornwall Police		
14	Undertake the first SCG within one hour of the major incident declaration	Devon and Cornwall Police		
15	Form the TCG to the main decision making body of the Tactical Co-ordination Centre with a focus to debate and decide on key tactical issues.	Devon and Cornwall Police		
16	Allocate an Airwaves Tactics Advisor to advise the Tactical Commander(s) on the suitable number and usage of talk groups, which should incorporate the use of interoperability channels.	Devon and Cornwall Police		

PUBLIC VERSION**Appendix B: Glossary of Terms**

* Definitions marked by an asterisk refer to definitions set out in REPIR.

To note: This is not an exhaustive list of terms.

Containment**Primary Containment**

The compartment surrounding the reactor plant made up of the pressure hull of the submarine and internal bulkheads designed to withstand the build-up of pressure after a severe reactor accident.

Secondary Containment

The compartment within the submarine hull on either side of the primary containment that can prevent internal leakage from primary containment to the atmosphere.

Emergency exposure

The exposure of an employee engaged in an activity of or associated with the response to a radiation emergency or potential radiation emergency in order to bring help to endangered persons, prevent exposure of a large number of persons or save a valuable installation or goods, whereby one of the individual dose limits referred to in the Ionising Radiation Regulations 2017 could be exceeded. Such exposures require special authorisation as stated in REPIR Regulation 18.

Intervention *

An activity that prevents or reduces the radiation exposure of personnel resulting from a radiation emergency or from an event that could lead to a radiation emergency.

Member of the public *

A member of the public is any person not being;

- (a) a person for the time being present on premises where a radiation emergency can occur or where a radiation emergency has actually occurred, or
- (b) a person engaged in an activity of or associated with the response to a radiation emergency

PUBLIC VERSION**M/ETHANE****M – Major incident**

/

E – Exact location**T – Type of incident****H – Hazards****A – Access routes****N – Number of casualties****E – Emergency services****Off-site emergency plan ***

Plan prepared by the local authority if their area of responsibility includes premises where it has been assessed as reasonably foreseeable that a radiation emergency might arise.

Operator *

Any reference to an operator is a reference to:

- Any premises other than a licensed site, where the person who is, in the course of a trade, business or other undertaking carried on by him, in control of the operation of premises, and
- In the case of a licensed site, is the licensee

On Site Emergency Plan (DEVNUSAFE) / Operators Emergency Plan

An operator's emergency plan is required for the premises where it is reasonably foreseeable that a radiation emergency might arise.

Stable Iodine Tablets (SITs)

Tablets containing stable iodine, which would minimise the uptake of radioactive iodine into the thyroid gland.

Premises*

The whole area under the control of the same person where radioactive substances are present in one or more installations

PUBLIC VERSION**Radiation emergency ***

REPPIR 19 definition

A “radiation emergency” means a non-routine situation or event arising from work with ionising radiation that necessitates prompt action to mitigate the serious consequences—

- (a) of a hazard resulting from that situation or event;
- (b) of a perceived risk arising from such a hazard; or
- (c) to any one or more of—
 - (i) human life;
 - (ii) health and safety;
 - (iii) quality of life;
 - (iv) property;
 - (v) the environment

Reactor Safety Alert

An abnormal event which poses a potential threat to, or causes serious concern for, reactor plant safety.

REPPIR

The Radiation (Emergency Preparedness and Public Information) Regulations 2019 Statutory Regulations relating to:

- i. The assessment of risks from installations holding large quantities of radioactive material
- ii. The production of emergency plans to mitigate such risks
- iii. Informing the public about health protection measures to be taken in the event of a radiological emergency and the basic safety standards for the protection of the general public and workers against the dangers of ionising radiation.

PUBLIC VERSION**Appendix C: Response Phase to Delta or Echo Buoy****Actions within the Detailed Emergency Planning Zone (DEPZ)**

On declaration of an Off-Site Nuclear Emergency, the following precautionary actions should be implemented.

NOTE: PCC will be a partner at TCC but cannot take responsibility for another local authority area. The responsibility sits with SHDC/ DCC

Precautionary Protective Actions**Fixed Properties**

1. People within the DEPZ of Delta or Echo Buoy will be advised to “go in, stay in and tune in” until further advised or evacuated.
2. A door to door distribution of Stable Iodine Tablets by MOD personnel will be initiated, if required.
3. Residents will be advised by the Director of Public Health through radio and TV announcements about the importance of shelter and distribution of Stable Iodine Tablets. The accompanying leaflet will advise that instructions as to when the tablets should be taken will be broadcast by radio, social media or television.

Bovisand Diving Centre

1. Divers at the Bovisand Diving Centre or marina associated with the diving centre will be advised to take shelter in the diving school by “go in, stay in and tune in” until further advised or evacuated.
2. Stable Iodine Tablets will be supplied by MOD personnel, if required.
3. Visitors and staff located at the diving centre will be advised by the Director of Public Health through radio and TV announcements about the importance of shelter and distribution of Stable Iodine Tablets. The accompanying leaflet will advise that instructions as to when the tablets should be taken will be broadcast by radio, social media or television.

Bovisand Lodge Estate

1. Residents and holiday makers residing at the Bovisand Lodge Estate will be advised to take shelter and will be directed by the management to the private houses to ‘go in, stay in, tune in’ until further advised or evacuated.
2. Stable Iodine Tablets will be supplied by MOD personnel, if required.
3. Residents and staff at this holiday park will be advised by the Director of Public Health through radio and TV announcements about the importance of shelter and distribution of Stable Iodine Tablets. The accompanying leaflet will advise that instructions as to when the tablets should be taken will be broadcast by radio, social media or television

Bovisand Park Limited and Cedar Park

1. Residents and holiday makers residing at either Bovisand Park Limited or Cedar Park will initially be advised to take shelter and will be directed to ‘go in, stay in, tune in’ until further advised or evacuated.
2. Stable Iodine Tablets will be supplied by MOD personnel, if required.
3. Residents and holiday makers will be advised by the Director of Public Health through radio and TV announcements about the importance of shelter and distribution of Stable Iodine Tablets.

OFFICIAL:

PUBLIC VERSION

Instructions as to when the tablets should be taken will be broadcast by radio, social media or television.

Transient Population and Beach Goers

1. Upon receiving a declaration of a potential emergency and is safe to do so, police and other emergency responders will be allocated to these areas to advise transient population and beach goers to vacate the area unless circumstances dictate finding suitable shelter.
2. Stable Iodine Tablets will be supplied by MOD personnel, if required.
3. Advice will be given by the Director of Public Health through radio and TV announcements about the importance of shelter and obtaining Stable Iodine Tablets. The accompanying leaflet will advise that instructions as to when the tablets should be taken will be broadcast by radio, social media, television or police announcements in the street.

Plymouth Residents & Staddon Height Golf Club

1. Residents located in the Staddon Heights area or visitors to the Staddon Height Golf Club will be advised to “go in, stay in and tune in” in their properties or the Staddon Height Golf Club House until further advised or evacuated.
2. A door to door distribution of Stable Iodine Tablets by MOD personnel will be initiated if the response dictates the need.
3. Residents will be advised by the Director of Public Health through radio and TV announcements about the importance of shelter and distribution of Stable Iodine Tablets. The accompanying leaflet will advise that instructions as to when the tablets should be taken will be broadcast by radio, social media or television.

Transport Routes & Southwest Coast Path

Devon & Cornwall Police will initiate cordons around the DEPZ to stop commuters and walkers from entering the area. All non-emergency personnel will be directed away from the area.

Sufficient Advanced Warning to Evacuate to Vacate the Area

1. If sufficient warning is given of a declaration of an emergency, or if the situation favours the controlled evacuation of the population, police and other emergency responders will be allocated to the Bovisand/Staddon Height areas to warn and advise the public/residents to vacate the area.
2. The Police will deploy officers to control traffic flow at the following locations to allow efficient clearance of the area:-
 - Hooe Hill and Staddon Lane.
 - Jennycliff Lane and Staddon Lane.
 - Renney Road and Bovisand Lane.
3. As a precaution an Evacuation Assembly Point will be identified during the incident to arrange onward travel for displaced persons where there is no suitable shelter available or they have no means of transport.
4. Police can request resources from Devon County Council (DCC) to support clearance efforts.

PUBLIC VERSION**Appendix D: Protocol for Issuing Radiological Information to Off-Site Responders (ROYG Form)****Purpose**

To provide simple information on potential radiological hazards to emergency services and other response personnel working in the vicinity of the Devonport Site to Multi-Agency Tactical Coordination Centre, other Tactical Command Centres and the Strategic Coordination Centre (SCC) prior to availability of advice from their dedicated Radiation Protection Advisers (RPAs).

Methodology

A series of six standard charts have been produced in order to provide rapidly a common picture of radiological conditions off the Devonport Site. Once set up, a member of the Health Physics Support Group (HPSG) within the Devonport Accident Control Centre (DACC) will determine which Chart is applicable to the current conditions and inform the emergency services liaison officer, and Strategic Cell within the DACC. They will also indicate when the next update will be provided. (Note that Charts 1 & 2 relate to events with no off-site consequences and are provided for information only.)

Description of Off-Site Areas

For simplicity three areas are considered. These are:

Area A

Downwind of accident location – same as area where Stable Iodine Tablets (SITs) issued to general public.

Area B

Downwind beyond the Stable Iodine distribution zones.

Area C

Any other area off the Devonport Site that is not downwind of the accident location.

PUBLIC VERSION**Level of Radiological Hazard**

The standard Charts indicate the level of radiological hazard in each of the three areas described above. A simple “Red, Orange, Yellow and Green (ROYG)” system is utilised. The level of hazard and precautions required for each level are shown below. Note that the Green category is used when hazard does not extend beyond Devonport Site.

	Level of Hazard	Precautions
Green	No off-site radiological hazard. Event limited to the Devonport Site.	No precautions necessary.
Yellow	No or very low levels of radiation detected. Deployment in this area (over next 4 hrs) will not exceed 5 mSv * exposure	No special precautions required. Use dose meters if available for reassurance.
Orange	Increasing levels of radiation detected or anticipated soon but deployment in this area (over next 4 hrs) not expected to exceed 5 mSv* exposure	Continue tasking – seek advice from Radiation Protection Adviser and monitor dose meter if supplied. <i>If in Area A - Take Stable Iodine Tablets and use dose meters if supplied. Don't eat, drink or smoke outside.</i>
Red	Significant levels of radiation detected or anticipated soon. Deployment in this area (over next 4 hrs) may exceed 5 mSv* exposure	Complete essential tasking then seek advice from Radiation Protection Adviser before undertaking new tasks.

* - 5 mSv whole body dose assuming SITs **not** taken.

NOTES

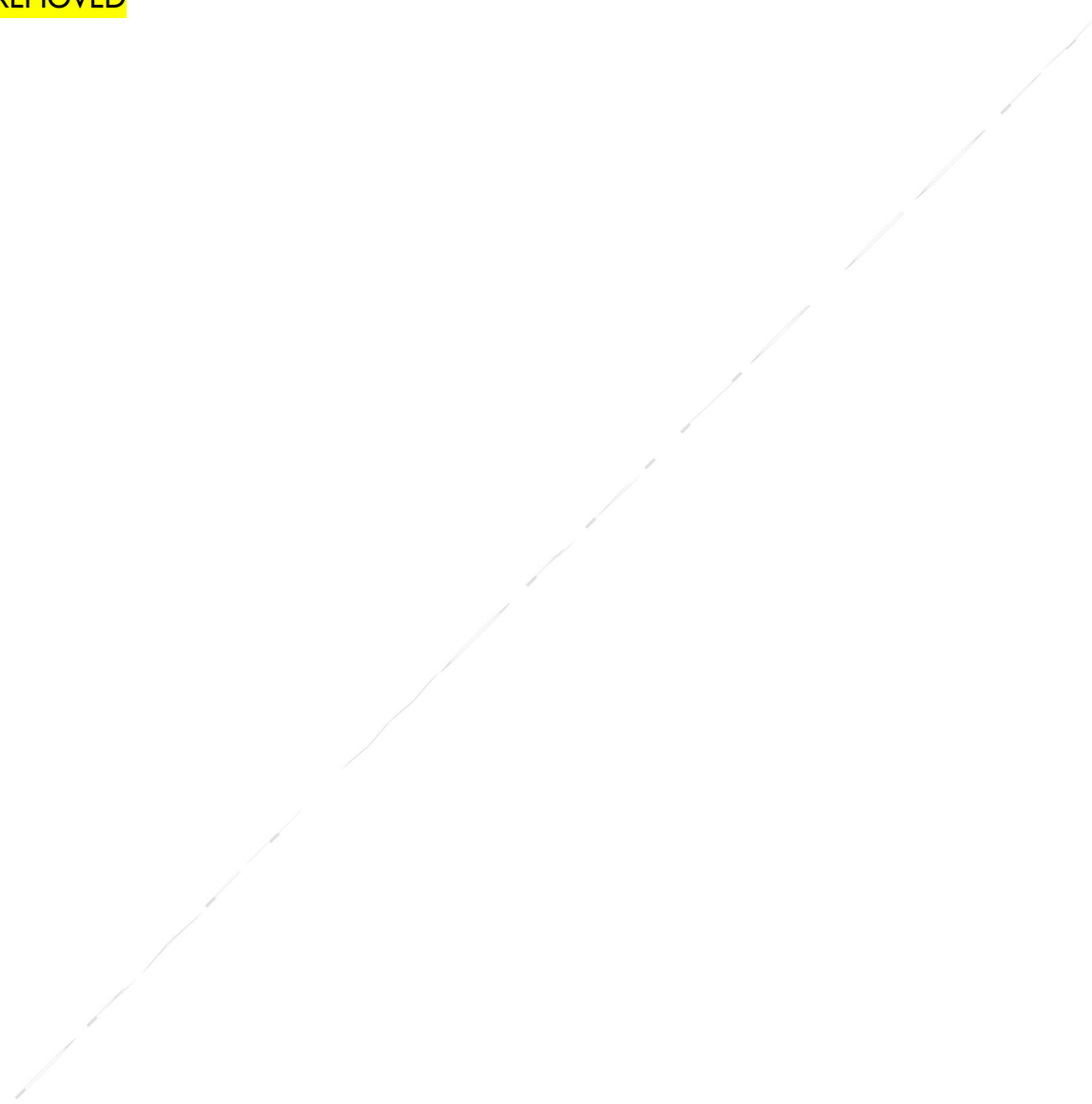
If the accident is predicted to be bounded by the planning assumptions made when producing the Devonport Off-Site Emergency Plan (DOSEP) then the only area likely to become ORANGE is Area A.

The standard charts only provide general information for all responders. If detailed advice is required this should be provided by the organisation's own Radiation Protection Adviser.

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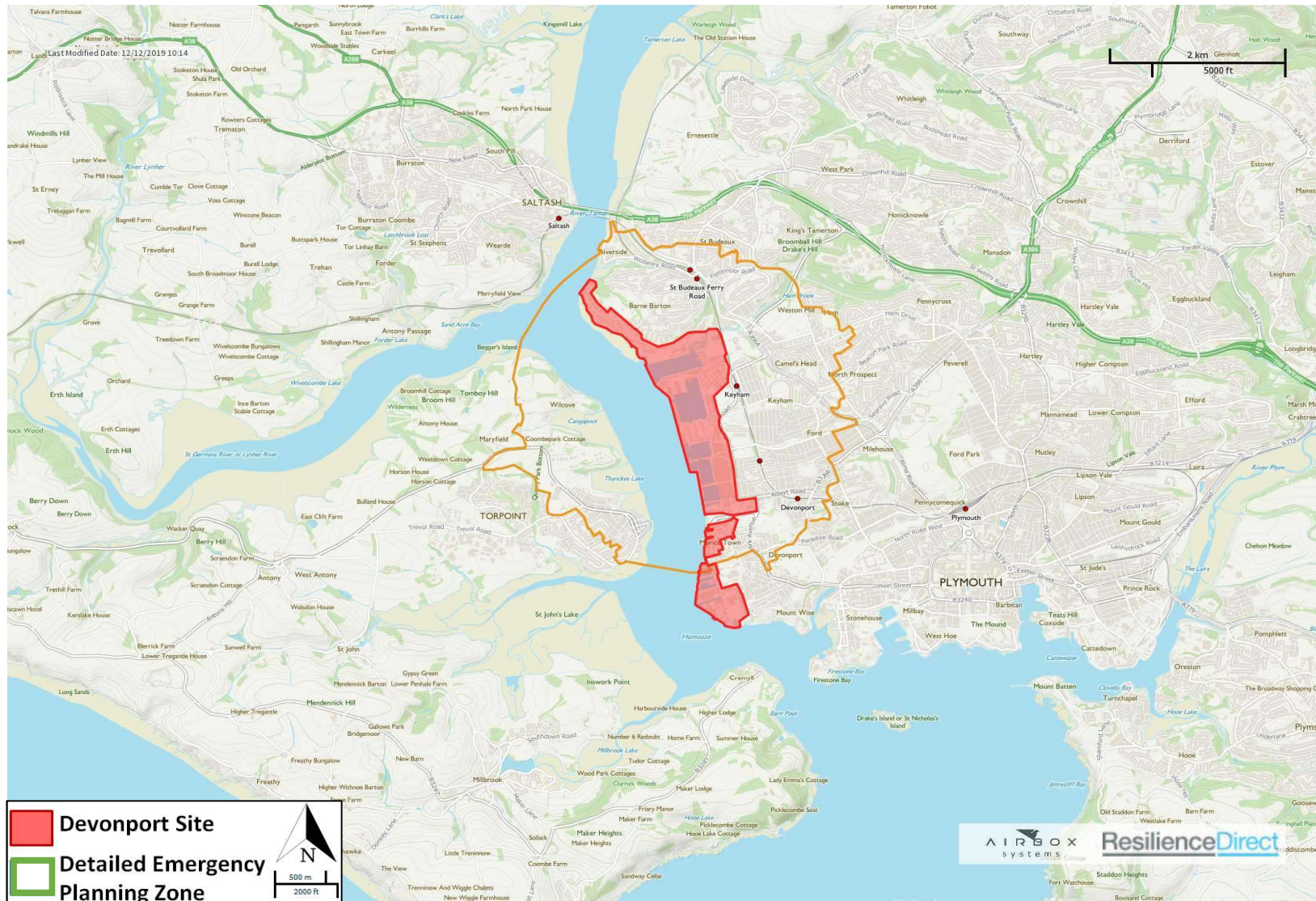


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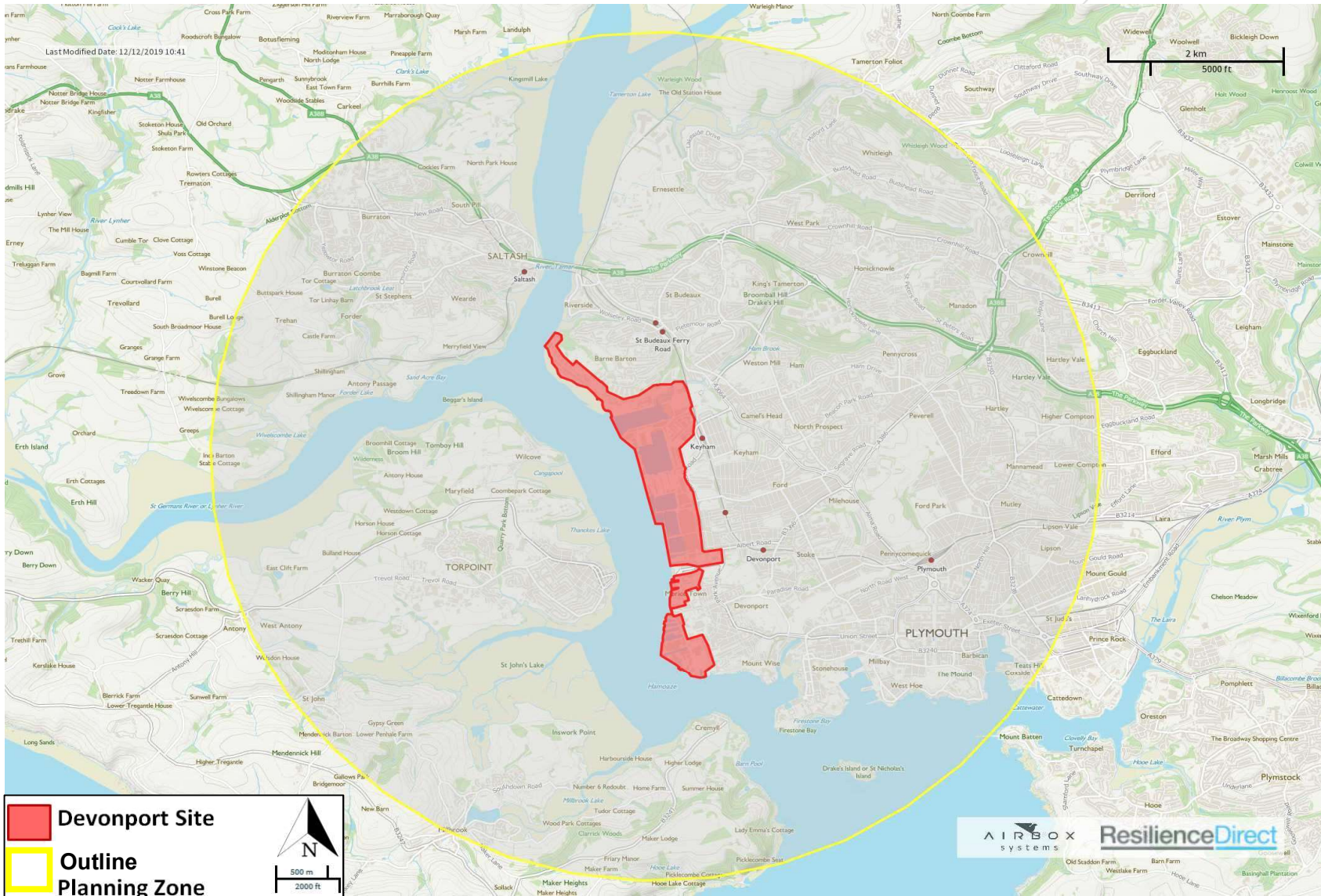
PUBLIC VERSION

Appendix E: Detailed Emergency Planning Zone



DEVONPORT OFF-SITE EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN VERSION 7.0

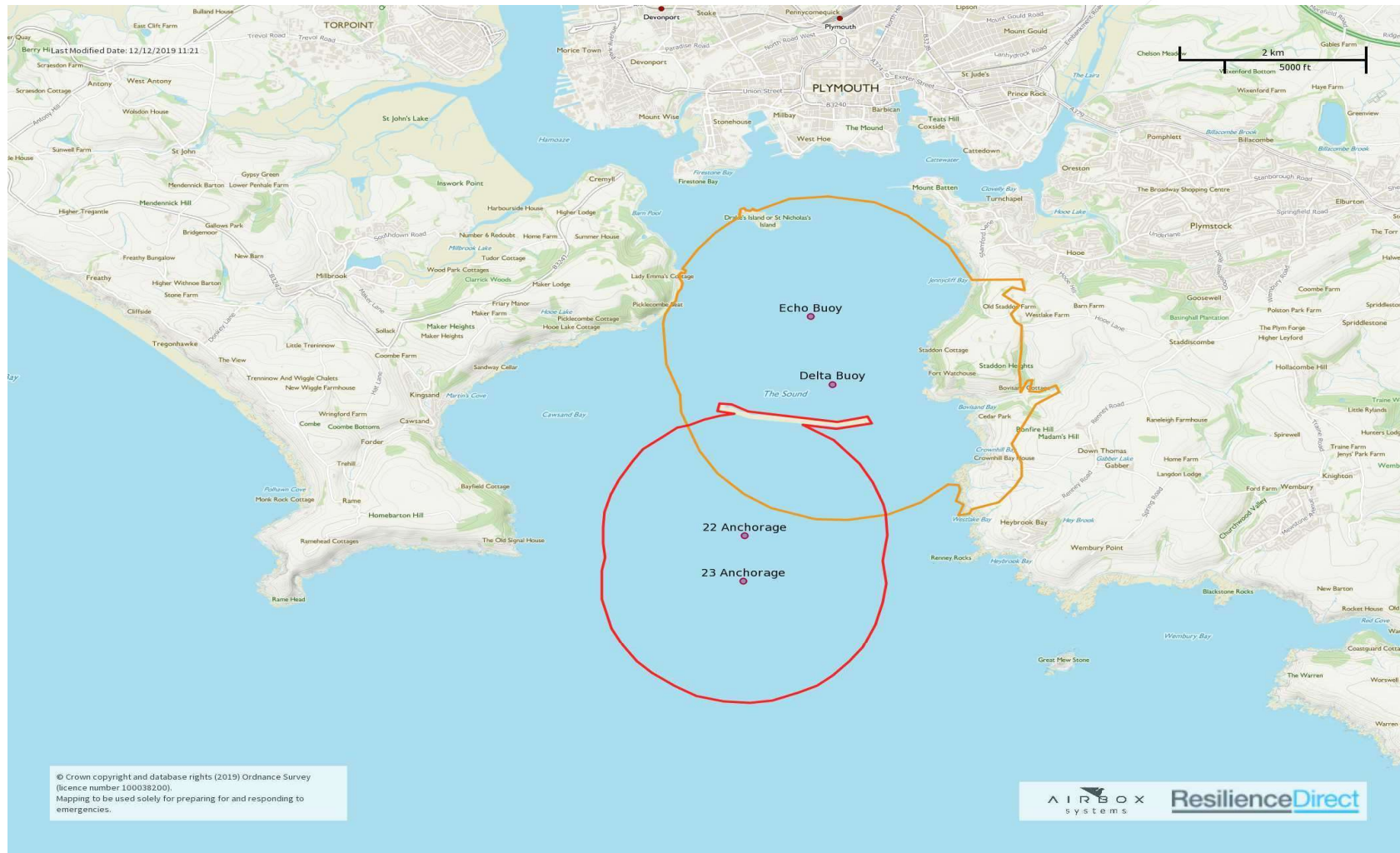
Appendix F: 5km Outline Planning Zone



DEVONPORT OFF-SITE EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN VERSION 7.0

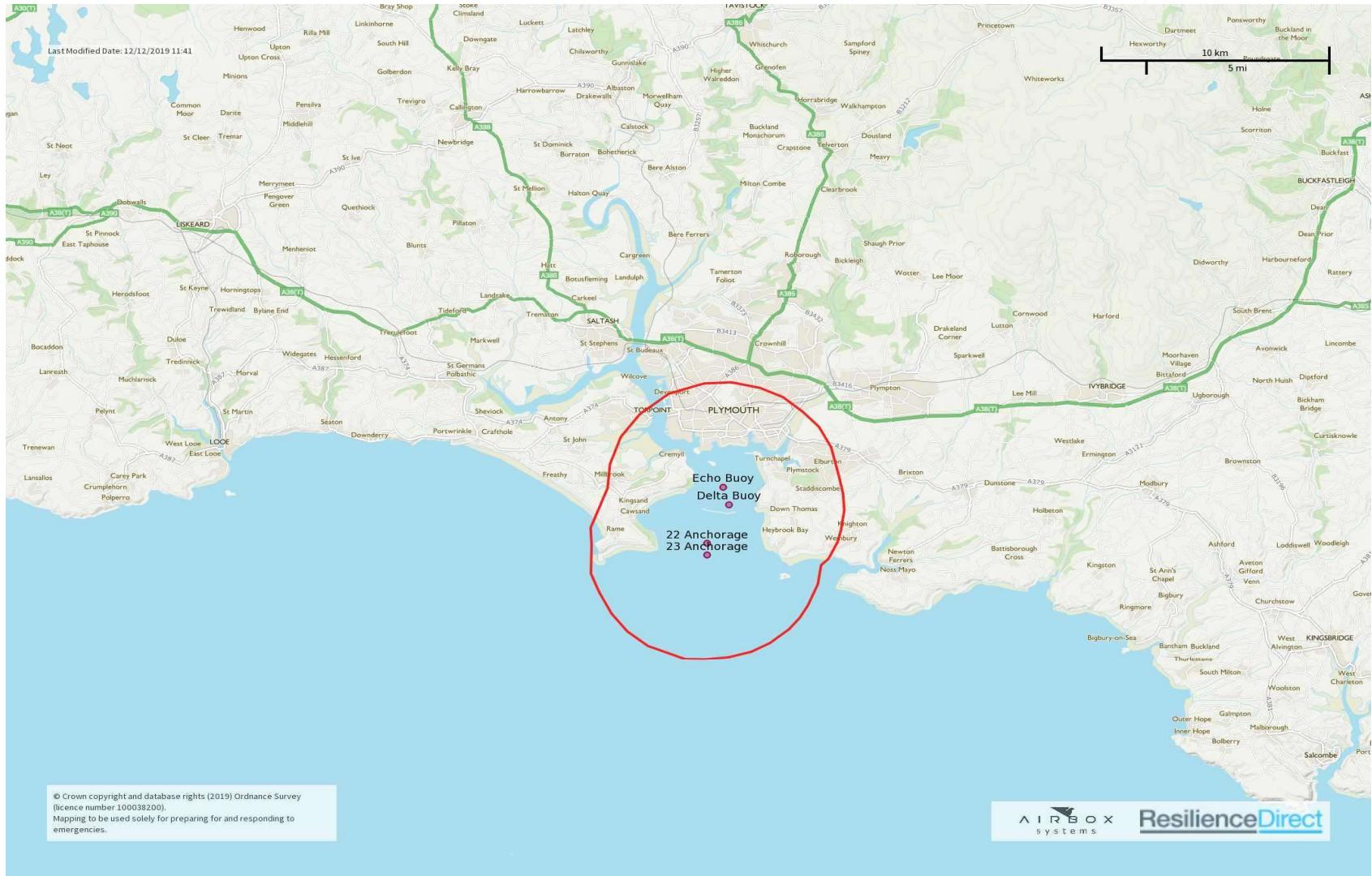
PUBLIC VERSION

Appendix G: Delta & Echo Buoys and 22 & 23 Anchorages - Detailed Emergency Planning Zone



PUBLIC VERSION

Appendix H: Delta & Echo Buoys and 22 & 23 Anchorages – 5km Outline Planning Zone




OFFICIAL:

PUBLIC VERSION

Appendix I: Letter from the Director of Public Health

OFFICIAL



Office of the Director
of Public Health

Ruth Harrell
Director of Public Health
Plymouth City Council
Windsor House
Plymouth PL6 5UF

www.plymouth.gov.uk

SITs Distribution Coordinator
HM Naval Base
Plymouth

Date: 6th March 2020 **My Ref:** CPU **Your Ref:**

Dear Sir


Devonport off-site Emergency Plan

The authority to issue Stable Iodine Tablets (SITs) to the public in the event of a reactor accident on the Devonport site, rests with the Director of Public Health (DPH). In the event that the site operators are unable, following best endeavours, to contact the DPH or nominated deputy, it has been agreed that a pre-authorisation to issue and take the tablets when instructed.

Therefore in relation to the above plan:

Upon declaration of the Off-site Nuclear Emergency, I hereby authorise on behalf of Plymouth, Devon and Cornwall DPHs, the site operators to commence issuing of SITs to defined members of the public in the Strategic Coordinating Group (SCG) recommended sector of the Detailed Emergency Planning Zone. The advice to members of the public is to take the tablets when instructed and in accordance with the directions in the accompanying leaflet.

Yours faithfully



Ruth Harrell
Director of Public Health
Plymouth City Council

PUBLIC VERSION**Appendix J: DOSEP Frequently Asked Questions**

Issues	Proposed query	Draft Information/Advice to be used	Sources of further guidance. Plan section, Lead Organisation or coordinating groups.
Finding Shelter	Concerns with regards to sheltering	Everyone is advised to go into the nearest building. Close all doors and windows. Turn off air conditioning that relays external air. Tune into local radio, TV or social media.	REPIR booklet STAC SCG
Contaminated Clothing	Specific action in regards to taking shelter	If a person is outside for a prolonged period of time during the emergency, then if possible when inside a secure building, they should blow their nose, remove outer clothing and place in sealed bag. Wash hands, face and other exposed skin as soon as possible. If wearing contaminated clothes, people should double bag clothes and leave clothes outside their door. Additional advice will be provided via news/media channels.	REPIR booklet STAC SCG
Evacuation	Advice on evacuation	Evacuation is not a protective action that members of the public surrounding the Devonport Site are likely to be advised to take. An evacuation will only occur if the SCG consider it is appropriate and the factors (traffic / release timings etc) favour evacuation.	SCG

PUBLIC VERSION

Issues	Proposed query	Draft Information/Advice to be used	Sources of further guidance. Plan section, Lead Organisation or coordinating groups.
Evacuation Not Possible	In the event that evacuation isn't appropriate	Sheltering provides protection that is equal to or even greater than evacuation. Sheltering may be the preferred protective action in cases where weather, competing events, or short-term releases are factors. Visitors to the city, homeless people or residents who are unable to return to their homes should seek alternative housing or should shelter in a rest centre.	SCG
Public Self-Evacuating	Why shouldn't the public self-evacuate?	The public should not leave the area because roads may become gridlocked and the emergency services will not be able to get through to do their job. It is very unlikely that an evacuation of the area will be needed. If there is any need for an evacuation, details will be given on local TV and radio. They will tell the public what to do and when.	SCG
Personal Health	People concern about their or their loved ones health.	Advice will be provided by the Director of Public Health via media/social media. People should 'go in, stay in, and tune in'.	REPIR booklet STAC/SCG Public Health England CRCE during initial stages of the emergency.
Public enquires concerning SITs	Questions regarding when people should take their stable iodine tablets	The public will be advised to take the stable iodine tablets via the media and police announcements. Messages will be circulated using all available media resources.	REPIR booklet STAC/SCG

PUBLIC VERSION

Issues	Proposed query	Draft Information/Advice to be used	Sources of further guidance. Plan section, Lead Organisation or coordinating groups.
SITs Distribution	When are SITs issued?	SITs are issued on declaration of OSNE.	REPIR booklet STAC/SCG
Distribution of Stable Iodine Tablets (SITS)	How are SITs zones established?	SIT distribution zones are established for all areas within the DEPZ. Schools within those areas have a pre-distributed stock sufficient for the needs of pupils and staff. Where SITs are required as part of the general protective actions in an Off-Site Nuclear Emergency sufficient quantities will be hand delivered to all premises in the potentially affected downwind zones.	REPIR booklet STAC/SCG
Vulnerable People	What about vulnerable people within the community?	Plymouth City Council, Cornwall Council, Devon County Council and South Hams District Council have detailed plans and maps displaying the location of vulnerable people facilities/areas such as schools and care homes. All people in the potentially affected areas should remain indoors and listen to advice and guidance via radio and television.	STAC/SCG Public Health England LRF – Vulnerable People Tactical Framework Individual school evacuation plans

PUBLIC VERSION

Issues	Proposed query	Draft Information/Advice to be used	Sources of further guidance. Plan section, Lead Organisation or coordinating groups.
Children at Schools	How will children be cared for at school?	Children at school will be kept inside to protect them from radiation. Windows and doors will be closed and heating and air-conditioning units will be shut down. Children will be given Stable Iodine tablets, from the school's supply, if needed. Do not risk exposing yourself or your children to higher levels of radiation by going outside to collect them. You should tune in to local TV and radio to find out about the care and return of children at school.	SCG REPIIR booklet
Pet Health	Pet concerns	Pets should be kept indoors to reduce the chances of them bringing in radioactive material from the outside. Pets that can be quickly brought inside following an emergency need to be washed thoroughly and their interaction with children or vulnerable people should be kept to a minimum.	REPIIR booklet STAC/SCG/RCG RSPCA DEFRA and Animal and Plant Health Agency
Local Wildlife	Interaction with wildlife, birds, pests	People should be encouraged to refrain from contact with wild animals and birds during the initial incident and for a significant time after. Any people interacting with wildlife, birds or pests should thoroughly wash hand. No local wildlife should be encouraged into resident's houses.	STAC/SCG/RCG RSPCA DEFRA and Animal and Plant Health Agency

PUBLIC VERSION

Issues	Proposed query	Draft Information/Advice to be used	Sources of further guidance. Plan section, Lead Organisation or coordinating groups.
Public Water Supplies	Public concerns regarding contaminated water	It is unlikely that public water supplies will be affected, providing supplies come from mains taps.	STAC/SCG South West Water Public Health England Environment Agency LRF – Alternative Water Supply
Private Water Supplies	Public concerns regarding contaminated water	Some private supplies are present around Devonport. These are supplied by natural springs, private wells, and other ground water sources. Risk of contamination is minimal as radiation needs to enter the ground water which would take time.	STAC/SCG Environmental Health Service will provide advice for those with private water supplies. Public Health England will support PCC with respect to sampling, analysis of results and establish if safe to drink. Recovery Coordinating Group will take samples if necessary to sample water after the emergency.
Domestic Waste	Household waste	Waste collection should be suspended in the initial response phase to allow responders to access the area and to protect the refuse collectors. Public should be advised that waste should be left in situ until waste removal can be completed safely.	STAC/RCG The continuation of waste collection is dependable on risk levels and specifics of the emergency.

PUBLIC VERSION

Issues	Proposed query	Draft Information/Advice to be used	Sources of further guidance. Plan section, Lead Organisation or coordinating groups.
Drainage Waste	Are sewage works likely to be contaminated?	South West Water will work alongside other agencies to check the risk of water and sludge materials to see if contaminated is present.	STAC/RCG Environment Agency DEFRA South West Water will advise on radioactive waste entering the sewage system. The majority of contaminated products will settle out as sludge in the sewage treatment plant. Disposal of the sludge can be managed post event.
Contaminated Land Waste	Contaminated Land	The Environment Agency will monitor land contamination and radiation levels. When the full extent of contaminated land is known an appropriate decontamination regime can be identified.	STAC/RCG Post emergency, Plymouth City Council, Cornwall Council, Devon County Council and South Hams District Council can investigate and determine if the land is to be designated as contaminated land. If PCC designate contaminated land as 'Special Site' under the Environmental Protection Act of 1990 then the Environment Agency will be responsible for remediation.
Gardens	Gardens, home grown vegetables and allotments.	Gardeners should not work in their garden following the emergency until receiving instructions stating that it is safe to do so. People should refrain from eating vegetables or fruit from outdoors during an Off-Site Nuclear Emergency until advised that it safe to do so.	STAC/RCG Public Health England CRCE Environment Agency

PUBLIC VERSION

Issues	Proposed query	Draft Information/Advice to be used	Sources of further guidance. Plan section, Lead Organisation or coordinating groups.
Food – General	Is food at home safe?	People in the locality of the site are advised that all foods stored inside the home, shops and other buildings will be safe. Foods that may have been carried outside since the incident but which are packaged and securely sealed (in tins, cartons, bottles, boxes) and protected from any particles in the air are also safe.	STAC/SCG/RCG Food Standards Agency Public Health England
Livestock	Advice on livestock.	Livestock should be left in their enclosures until radiation results are known. The Food Standards Agency will provide a case by case base to assess the potential for meat or by-products to be contaminated. Using the Food & Environment Protection Act 1985 contaminated livestock can be moved or disposed of if presents a risk to the public.	STAC/SCG/RCG DEFRA Animal Health and Trading Standards Services Food Standards Agency Food & Environmental Protection Act 1985
Crops	Are farm crops still edible?	Advice will be provided to farmers and farming unions via local TV and radio. No food or crops should be harvested in the affected area until confirmed as being safe to do so. Exposed food should not be consumed or harvested but should be left in situ.	STAC Food Standards Agency Food & Environmental Protection Act 1985 DEFRA Public Health England CRCE
Outdoor Markets	What should outdoor market owners do?	Markets should stop selling exposed consumables stored or displayed outdoors until advised otherwise	STAC/SCG Food Standards Agency Food & Environmental Protection Act 1985

PUBLIC VERSION

Issues	Proposed query	Draft Information/Advice to be used	Sources of further guidance. Plan section, Lead Organisation or coordinating groups.
Fish	Are locally sourced fish safe to eat?	Fish caught from the Tamar River or Plymouth Sound area should not be consumed while the emergency is on-going. Fishing may resume once sampling of fish stocks have been deemed to not contain contamination.	STAC/SCG/RCG DEFRA Animal Health and Trading Standards Services Food Standards Agency Food & Environmental Protection Act 1985 Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science
Milk	Safety of locally produced milk	Milk bought from shops should be safe to drink. Milk productions within the affected area should be stopped until monitoring results are known. Contamination of milk may occur in a downwind sector as a result of animal ingestion. It takes at least 24hrs for the contaminant to appear in milk and may take a few days for peak concentrations to be reached as of a result of animals grazing on contaminated land.	STAC/RCG Animal Health and Trading Standards Services Food Standards Agency Food & Environmental Protection Act 1985
Temporary Housing Displacement	If I have to move out of my house, where do I go?	Displaced people will be advised to stay with friends or family. If this is not possible then members of the public or visitors to the area should take shelter in any appropriate building. Rest centres may be established for those unable to make their own shelter arrangements.	SCG/RCG PCC Rest Centre Plan

PUBLIC VERSION

Issues	Proposed query	Draft Information/Advice to be used	Sources of further guidance. Plan section, Lead Organisation or coordinating groups.
Long Term Housing Displacement	Long term housing	Long term options for displaced people include staying with friends or family, alternative accommodation (hotel, B&B, hostel, Local Authority provision, etc.)	SCG/RCG LAs' Rest Centre Plans LAs' Housing Teams
Financial Implications	People losing money or income	People who believe they are at a financial loss or have lost business revenue should consult insurance companies first. They should make notes of all expenses caused during the emergency. Costs directly attributable to the Off-Site Nuclear Emergency may be recoverable from the site operators.	RCG
Radio Stations	Which Radio Stations will provide more information?	FM/DAB <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Radio Plymouth (106) • Heart (97.0 and 96.6) • BBC Radio Devon (103.4 and 95.7) • BBC Radio Cornwall (95.2 and 103.9) • Pirate FM (Devon - 102.2) Pirate FM (Cornwall - 102.8)	REPIR booklet
TV Stations	Which TV Stations will provide more information?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BBC 1 • ITV • Sky News 	REPIR booklet

PUBLIC VERSION

Issues	Proposed query	Draft Information/Advice to be used	Sources of further guidance. Plan section, Lead Organisation or coordinating groups.
Media Messages	What announcements will be made via media?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General shelter protective actions. Go in, stay in and tune in' • The care of children at school, • Your food and water supply, • The delivery and consumption of Stable Iodine Tablets (SITs), • Care of farm animals and pets, • Road travel arrangements, • Public transport, 	SCG REPIR booklet Media Cell
Public Calls	Why shouldn't the public make mobile or landline phone calls?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The public are requested to avoid or reduce the number of mobile or land line phone calls because the phone system could become overloaded. If this happens the emergency services and other responders may not be able to contact each other. 	REPIR booklet Phone providers
Devonport Site	How Large is the Devonport Site?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The site encompasses approximately 740 acres, with 3.5 miles of water frontage along the eastern bank of the River Tamar. 	

PUBLIC VERSION

Issues	Proposed query	Draft Information/Advice to be used	Sources of further guidance. Plan section, Lead Organisation or coordinating groups.
University Hospitals Plymouth	Role of University Hospitals Plymouth	<p>University Hospitals Plymouth, Plymouth will be the designated receiving hospital for casualties sustaining injuries as a result of an emergency at Devonport:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Severely injured - Irradiated, contaminated casualties suffering with life-threatening injuries will be conveyed to hospital for immediate treatment, prior to decontamination. • Moderately and minor injured casualties to be decontaminated on-site where possible (note: fixed and internal contamination may require specialist medical decontamination) prior to transportation to University Hospitals Plymouth, as required. 	

PUBLIC VERSION

Issues	Proposed query	Draft Information/Advice to be used	Sources of further guidance. Plan section, Lead Organisation or coordinating groups.
<p>Off-site risk to the health of the public</p>	<p>What is the risk to health due to radioactive material released off-site?</p>	<p>The <u>direct risk</u> to health of those off-site, in a down-wind area, is a potential increase in their lifetime risk of developing cancer. The extent of this increase in risk is dependent upon the radiation dose received by an individual. Any increase in risk is likely to be low.</p> <p><u>Indirect risks</u> to health may be due to an individual's inability to access necessary healthcare within a necessary timescale; e.g. being unable to attend a health facility, or health staff being unable to travel to an individual, during a period where the 'Go in, stay in and tune in' instruction has been issued.</p>	<p>STAC PHE CRCE</p>

PUBLIC VERSION

Issues	Proposed query	Draft Information/Advice to be used	Sources of further guidance. Plan section, Lead Organisation or coordinating groups.
Radiation Measurements	Quantities and Units	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The unit by which the amount of radioactivity is measured is the Becquerel. • 1 Becquerel (1 Bq)- 1 atomic disintegration per second. • The effect of ionising radiation on the body is measured in Sieverts. • The Sievert (Sv) is the unit of radiation dose. • The Sievert is a large quantity so often the term millisievert or microsievert is used. • 1 millisievert (1 mSv) = 1/1000 Sv • 1 microsievert (1 µSv) = 1/1,000,000 Sv • For comparison 1 mSv is less than half the average annual dose from natural radiation in the UK. 1 µSv is approximately equal to a tenth of the dose incurred during a flight from the UK to Spain. 	<p>REPIR booklet STAC/SCG Public Health England</p>

Appendix K: Annual Competence Assurance Template

AGENCY	
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER AND RANK (Completing this form)	
DATE OF COMPLETION	

It is essential that all personnel deployed in response to a radiological emergency are suitably qualified and experienced (SQEP) to carry out their roles. This includes those who directly carry out response operations and others (such as commanders, directors, and managers) whose roles, if inadequately conceived or executed, may affect the safety of responding staff and the public in less visible ways. This could be through the introduction of underlying technical or organisational weaknesses.

The response organisation should have in place robust arrangements for identifying its competence needs, and assuring these are met and maintained. Training is a fundamental mechanism through which personnel acquire, and maintain, the skills and knowledge needed to perform a role to defined standards, and should be instrumental in developing and sustaining competence. Contributing factors to an officer's competence includes their prior experience, aptitudes, attitudes, behaviours, skills and qualifications and therefore be broadly be equated to SQEP. The response organisation should have arrangements in place to define and deliver the training needed to sustain competence.

To provide assurance for the purposes of the response to a radiological emergency confirm;

All response staff are suitably qualified and experienced person (SQEP) with the necessary qualifications, training and experience to carry out tasks

Signature

All contractors working on your behalf are suitably qualified and experienced person (SQEP) with the necessary qualifications, training and experience to carry out tasks

Signature

All training records are managed and available on request by authorised bodies

Signature

Check the frequency and outcome of the licensee's own reviews of its LC12
Competence review findings are actioned and tracked to closure

Signature

3. PART 3 Individual Agency Response Protocols

Each standardised Response Protocol is designed as per the requirements of the Civil Contingencies Act, 2004 and the Radiological Emergency Preparedness and public Information Regulations, 2019 (REPPIR 2019), Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1:

- (c) the arrangements for receiving early warning of incidents, and alert and call-out procedures;*
- (d) the arrangements for co-ordinating resources necessary to implement the off-site emergency plan;*
- (e) the arrangements for providing assistance to the operator with on-site mitigatory action;*
- (f) the arrangements for off-site protective action;*
- (h) the arrangements for dealing with emergency exposures including the dose levels which have been determined as appropriate for the purposes of putting into effect the emergency plan;*
- (i) the arrangements to prioritise keeping doses within the reference levels set out at regulation 20(1);*
- (j) any specific arrangements which take account of lessons learned from past emergency situations, whether at the operator's premises or otherwise;*
- (l) the arrangements which the local authority considers necessary in the transition from a radiation emergency to an existing exposure situation, including who will be involved in such a transition and what information they are to receive.*

Blue Light Services**3.1. Response Annex I British Transport Police**

Responsible Officer or Department (Completing this form)	INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Local Resilience Manager Force Resilience Team
Date of Completion	26 February 2020
<i>REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1(c,d) & regulations 13(1)(b) and (c), & 17</i>	
<u>Notification</u>	
<i>How is your organisation notified, and at which stage?</i>	
By LRF or Devon & Cornwall Police via BTP Force Control Room Birmingham	
<i>REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)</i>	
(Agency Specific) Emergency Plan and Deployment Protocols	
<i>Who will be deployed?</i>	
Local Officers and Duty Inspector (Western)	
<i>How will they be alerted?</i>	
Via BTP Force Control Room (Birmingham)	
<i>From where will they mobilise?</i>	
BTP Plymouth Police Post and wider BTP Western Sub-Division	
<i>Will they be Operational (Scene), Tactical (TCG) or Strategic (SCG)?</i>	
Operational. Tactical and Strategic Reps via teleconference if required.	
<i>What will their role and responsibilities be?</i>	
On scene BTP command – liaising with multi-agency commanders and the rail industry (Network Rail and Train Operating Companies)	
<i>Are these officers suitably qualified and equipped personnel? If asked for can you produce training records to demonstrate this?</i>	
All officers will be trained to appropriate level of representation.	
<i>How is your agency commander recognised at scene or response centre (JESIP – Commander Identification Tabards)?</i>	

BTP Police Uniform – BTP have JESIP tabards however to avoid confusion on scene it is likely they will defer to HO Police Commander unless on railway jurisdiction.

What agency plan will be invoked?

BTP Mobilisation Plan if required depending on scale of incident.

What is the file path name on your (internal) secure drive? N/A

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)

CO-ORDINATION

How will (deployed) officers and resources be co-ordinated (Control room, emergency operations centre, command vehicle, etc)?

Via Force Control Room.

What is your communication method to obtain and transmit information?

Airwave Radio and Mobile Phones

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

FACILITIES AND RESOURCES

What infrastructure and equipment will be used to support the response, including on-site mitigation and on/ off-site protective actions?

BTP Response Vehicles.

TO NOTE - Emergency workers who may be involved with the operator's emergency plan must also be provided with (prior) information, instruction, training and equipment under regulations 10(7) and 10(8) which will include those responding organisations providing assistance to the operator with on-site mitigation actions

Where will equipment come from?

BTP Plymouth Police Post

BTP Exeter Police Post (if needed)

BTP Bristol Police Post (if needed)

How long will it be from alert for assets to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area?

Initial response within 10 minutes from BTP Plymouth

Follow up response varies dependent on distance

If mobilising to scene (inside HMNB Devonport) does your agency have pre-arranged entry clearance? No

Does your agency depend on the voluntary sector or a contracted service¹ to aid in response? No

If so, who are they and what will their role or responsibility be? N/A

¹The term contracted service only relates to organisations delivering a service for another organisation rather than a service delivering a service to them such as on one of their buildings in terms of window cleaners, roof repairs, etc. In that case they have to follow advice to take shelter.

Contracted services being asked to work within the DEPZ, and it should also be detailed in the OSP, in order to maintain a service or take an action to prevent harm to the populous will require you to contradict the public advice of take shelter and instead need advice from a Radiation Protection Adviser (RPA) as instructed in Regulation 24. This is to minimise dose and understand the risk to them.

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

How will these be obtained and how long will it take for them to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area?

From BTP Western Sub Division – 60mins + depending on where they are drawn from.

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (f)

WHAT IS YOUR IMMEDIATE STRATEGY

What will your agency be doing?

Ensuring safety and security of rail staff and passengers within affected area

Liaising with Network Rail and Train Operating Companies to ensure safe passage of trains through affected area.

Supporting Home Office colleagues and LRF dependent on available BTP capability.

What (already working in) services will be retracted within the DEPZ, where reasonably practicable to do so, and the wider OPZ?

Trains may be stopped from running and BTP / Rail staff may have to be advised / withdrawn / protected.

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (h,i)

SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS AND CONTROL MEASURES TO PROTECT AND SUPPORT STAFF

Does your agency have internal experts to advise on safe working practices for (radiological) emergency exposure/ protection advice, or do you commission independent advice?

We have CBRN trained staff in London and the wider force area including CRBN Gold and Silver commanders. Local response staff are not CBRN trained. We would also take advice from local experts within the LRF.

What is your liaison arrangement with the operator(s) within HMNB Devonport to reach agreement on the dose level(s) for the purposes of undertaking off-site protective actions?

No arrangement at present as BTP do not work on site.

If staff are being deployed into the extent of the outline planning zone what are the safe working limits (Dose rates, exposure time, etc). What are your arrangements for psychological support?

BTP has a range of Mental Health and Trauma Support options for employees, including Trauma Risk Management (trim) specialist practitioners and a 24/7 Employee assistance programme. BTP Occupational Health department would oversee the wellbeing of those officers deployed to an incident.

TO NOTE - There may be different emergency exposure dose levels required relevant to the actual radiation emergencies occurring, and therefore there has to be arrangements in place to manage

emergency exposures during a radiation emergency to ensure compliance with the requirements of regulation 18(1).

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (l)

RESPONSE TO RECOVERY STRATEGY

What role will your agency play in Recovery?

Limited support to NWR / TOC's to reopen rail services

How will your agency support multiple recovery groups where an emergency situation encompasses multiple Local Authority boundaries?

It is unlikely BTP will be represented at RCG's due to lack of available personnel and very limited role at those groups.

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (j)

POST INCIDENTS ARRANGEMENTS (TO INFORM FUTURE PLANNING)

Do you undertake an immediate "Hot Debrief" and how, as well as a later (within one month) organisational debrief? If so provide details.

HOT debriefs will be undertaken by BTP supervisors as needed. A structured debrief may be arranged depending on BTP's level of involvement.

3.2. Response Annex 2 Devon and Cornwall Police

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Contingency, Operations & Events Planning Manager
DATE OF COMPLETION	09 JANUARY 2020
<p>REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1(c,d) & regulations 13(1)(b) and (c), & 17</p> <p>NOTIFICATION</p> <p>How is your organisation notified and at which stage? Direct from MOD Police once Off-Site Nuclear Emergency has been declared. Call direct to Force Incident Manager (note notification of earlier incidents would have already been expected so OSNE should not be the first contact)</p>	
<p>REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)</p> <p>(AGENCY SPECIFIC) EMERGENCY PLAN AND DEPLOYMENT PROTOCOLS</p> <p>Who will be deployed? Duty Chief Officer (Strategic Commander), Duty Plymouth Senior Management (Tactical Commander - Crownhill), Duty Cornwall Senior Management (Tactical Commander - Truro), Duty Devon Senior Management if relevant, Duty Resource Bronze, DACC Liaison Officer (usually of Inspector rank), Strategic Co-ordination Centre Management Team, Silver support roles, Gold support roles, 2 x Police officers to RVP at Granby Gate to establish communication link, Radiation Protection Supervisor, Duty Press Officer, Airwave Tactics Advisor, Public Order Bronze Commander if protest involved, Bronze roles as relevant ie traffic.</p> <p>How will they be alerted? Agreed callout procedure for on-call/duty staff (usually mobile phone) or through direct tasking via Airwave. Multiple trained for each role so group SMS message system often used.</p> <p>From where will they mobilise? The majority of officers expected to respond to this kind of incident are based within Plymouth. On-call/duty personnel may be called out from home or an alternative base station ie for Cornwall/Devon TCG.</p> <p>Will they be Operational (Scene), Tactical (TCG) or Strategic (SCG)? All</p> <p>What will their role and responsibilities be? Dependent on role as a wide range of different areas covered. High-level: Call cascade for OSNE, establish tactical co-ordination centre(s) and commander(s), establish Strategic Co-ordination Centre and Commander, provide Liaison Officer to DACC, establish media co-ordination centre, provide officers to Friends and Family Reception Centre if required, traffic management plan, public order response if required.</p> <p>Are these officers suitably qualified and equipped personnel? If asked for can you produce training records to demonstrate this? We ensure a turnover of in-date personnel to have completed the NEPC course and DOSEP e-learning. Other specialist resources have to be 'in-date' with required training in order to be</p>	

deployed. Records held for all courses and CPD for each various role and can be provided with notice.

How is your agency commander recognised at scene or response centre (JESIP – Commander Identification Tabards)?

Do not hold specific tabards for Tactical Commander, Strategic Commander and each Bronze role. Would not send a commander to the 'scene' as such but would have a liaison present within the DACC. Deployed Police Officers would always be in uniform.

What agency plan will be invoked?

Devon and Cornwall Police plan 'Electron'

What is the file path name on your (internal) secure drive?

INTENTIONALLY REMOVED

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)

CO-ORDINATION

How will (deployed) officers and resources be co-ordinated (Control room, emergency operations centre, command vehicle, etc)?

Those at RV will set up a Forward Control Point using a Police vehicle. Bronze resources come under direction of Bronze Commander and control room. Bronze Commanders will be co-ordinated by Silver Room, Gold support, media, SCC co-ordinated by Strategic level resources.

What is your communication method to obtain and transmit information?

Airwave. Interop or event specific channel may be created for Bronze resources. Interop channel specifically for use by DACC liaison officer will be established between DACC and Tactical/Strategic centres. Other contact with individuals may take place via mobile phone or messaging service. Resilience Direct will be used to share incident information with partners.

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

FACILITIES AND RESOURCES

What infrastructure and equipment will be used to support the response, including on-site mitigation and on/ off-site protective actions?

Advice from Radiation Protection Supervisor to be sought. No pre-defined PPE for this response as the assumption is Police Officers will not routinely attend within the DEPZ unless there is an emergency

TO NOTE - Emergency workers who may be involved with the operator's emergency plan must also be provided with (prior) information, instruction, training and equipment under regulations 10(7) and 10(8) which will include those responding organisations providing assistance to the operator with on-site mitigation actions

Where will equipment come from?

No specialist equipment expected.

How long will it be from alert for assets to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area?

Depends on resource. Devonport Police station is in close proximity to the RV at Granby Gate.

Oncall rotas cover duty tactical/strategic required resources. Agreed time to set-up establish SCC is 2 to 4 hours although teleconferences can occur in amongst this time (ie first SCG expected within an hour).

If mobilising to scene (inside HMNB Devonport) does your agency have pre-arranged entry clearance?

The majority of those expected to carry out the DACC liaison role will have visited and be familiar in advance so entry records and vetting details will already be held. This may negate the need for escort to the DACC area but will be a decision of the site.

Does your agency depend on the voluntary sector or a contracted service¹ to aid in response?

Not for our core responsibilities. Might involve voluntary sector for welfare/catering.

If so, who are they and what will their role or responsibility be?

Catering provision contracts exist depending on location and also with Subway who cover a wide area of Devon & Cornwall. Tactical Centres may also arrange for volunteers such as Rapid Relief.

¹The term contracted service only relates to organisations delivering a service for another organisation rather than a service delivering a service to them such as on one of their buildings in terms of window cleaners, roof repairs, etc. In that case they have to follow advice to take shelter.

Contracted services being asked to work within the DEPZ, and it should also be detailed in the OSP, in order to maintain a service or take an action to prevent harm to the populous will require you to contradict the public advice of take shelter and instead need advice from a Radiation Protection Adviser (RPA) as instructed in Regulation 24. This is to minimise dose and understand the risk to them.

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

How will these be obtained and how long will it take for them to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area?

*Major Disaster Room Manager for friends and family reception centre – deployed from on-duty resources who may be based anywhere within Devon and Cornwall. Maximum response 2 hours.

*Media Co-ordination Centre may rely on recall to duty of Police personnel and assumes representation by other partners – response time will depend on time of day but 2 hours assumed as reasonable. *Public Order Resources will initially be mobilised from on-duty resources within Devon & Cornwall (response time depends on working location) and additional numbers/shifts can be requested via mutual aid (There are nationally agreed response times which vary in accordance to type of resource and numbers required. However for a Plymouth location this roughly translates as Regional provision into D&C within 4 hours, national provision asap after 8 hours.) *Special Constabulary to back-fill and/or support SCC/TCC rely on call into duty balanced amongst personal commitments.

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (f)

WHAT IS YOUR IMMEDIATE STRATEGY

What will your agency be doing?

Co-ordinate the response phase of the emergency. 2) Save life in conjunction with other emergency services. 3) Protect property within limits that are reasonably practicable to achieve. 4) Contain the scale and nature of the emergency. 5) Protect and preserve the scene. 6) Investigate any criminal offences which may have been committed. 7) Collate and disseminate casualty and survivor information. 8) Identify deceased on behalf of the HM Coroner. 9) Assist the restoration of normality at the earliest opportunity. 10) Ensure the health and safety of all those responding to the emergency. 11) Support the family and friends of the victims. 12) Assist in safeguarding the environment. 13) Co-operate fully in the smooth transition from response to recovery, which is to be led by the relevant Local Authority. 14) Facilitate judicial, public, technical or other inquiries. 15) Evaluate the response and identify lessons to be learned. 16) If appropriate, prevent, deter and detect any potential attack.

What (already working in) services will be retracted within the DEPZ, where reasonably practicable to do so, and the wider OPZ?

It is not anticipated that any Police personnel will be required to enter any area where there are radiation levels above the normal background levels without volunteering for such duties, and being properly briefed and equipped to ensure any potential risks from radiation are minimised and reduced to an acceptable level for the nature of the role and task on which they are to be deployed. It may be decided on a log by log basis to not respond to anything other than immediate and life in danger reports but this will be decided in line with Radiation Protection Supervisor advice.

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (h,i)

SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS AND CONTROL MEASURES TO PROTECT AND SUPPORT STAFF

Does your agency have internal experts to advise on safe working practices for (radiological) emergency exposure/ protection advice, or do you commission independent

advice?

Yes. 4 x Radiation Protection Supervisors (2 additional to be trained in 2020) plus several specialist CBRN tactical advisors and numerous CBRN aware officers.

What is your liaison arrangement with the operator(s) within HMNB Devonport to reach agreement on the dose level(s) for the purposes of undertaking off-site protective actions?

Accepted dose for emergency service personnel already known. Information regarding dose levels detected to be shared via NERIMs/RIMs, STAC and ROYG taken from Resilience Direct

If staff are being deployed into the extent of the outline planning zone what are the safe working limits (Dose rates, exposure time, etc). What are your arrangements for psychological support?

The operational dose limit for police personnel is 5 milli-sieverts (mSv) per calendar year. An emergency exposure limit may be authorised where it is formally justified and formally authorised in accordance with the 2011 ACPO Guidelines on the Police Response to Operations and Incidents Involving Radiation. The force will establish a Welfare and Occupational Health Support Team on declaration of a radiation emergency and a 24/7 Employee Assistance Programme is in place.

TO NOTE - There may be different emergency exposure dose levels required relevant to the actual radiation emergencies occurring, and therefore there has to be arrangements in place to manage emergency exposures during a radiation emergency to ensure compliance with the requirements of regulation 18(1).

REPPiR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (i)

RESPONSE TO RECOVERY STRATEGY**What role will your agency play in Recovery?**

Support to the Recovery Co-ordinating Group(s), Community Impact Assessments, appoint lead officer(s) with local knowledge

How will your agency support multiple recovery groups where an emergency situation encompasses multiple Local Authority boundaries?

Multiple officers to cover differing localities which will all need different Community Impact Assessments

REPPiR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (j)

POST INCIDENTS ARRANGEMENTS (TO INFORM FUTURE PLANNING)**Do you undertake an immediate "Hot Debrief" and how, as well as a later (within one month) organisational debrief? If so provide details.**

Hot debrief immediately following handover to recovery, and at the end of each Shift handover if necessary. Internal debrief survey to all resources involved to be completed usually within 3 weeks with internal recommendations published by week 6 along with the opportunity to contribute to any multi-agency debrief at that stage.

3.3. Response Annex 3 Devon & Somerset Fire & Rescue

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	INTENTIONALLY REMOVED
DATE OF COMPLETION	20 FEBRUARY 2020
<p>REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (c,d) & regulations 13(1)(b) and (c), & 17</p> <p>NOTIFICATION</p> <p>How is your organisation notified and at which stage? By call cascade by HMNB to Fire Control at Service Headquarters, Exeter</p> <p>Note: Some DSFRS resources may be subject to other operational commitment and will be prioritised accordingly</p>	
<p>REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)</p> <p>(AGENCY SPECIFIC) EMERGENCY PLAN AND DEPLOYMENT PROTOCOLS</p> <p>Who will be deployed?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At site standby - a level 2 Officer will be notified and mobilised by Fire Control to FCP at either Submarine Refit Complex or No 9 Dock Complex at HMD Devonport. • For on-site incident/OSNE, a DACC Officer will be mobilised with an Assistant, Level 3 and Level 2, and pumping appliances will be stood by at Camels Head Fire Station • Tactical and Strategic Coordination centres will also be attended by Operational Officers as appropriate. <p>How will they be alerted? BOSS Mobile Mobilisation System on the mobile network.</p> <p>From where will they mobilise? Home, workplace, or from other locations whilst on-call</p> <p>Will they be Operational (Scene), Tactical (TCG) or Strategic (SCG)? All will be facilitated</p> <p>What will their role and responsibilities be?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operational – fire-fighting search and rescue • other requested tasks in line with the Fire & Rescue Services Act (FRSA) 2004 • TCG – Fire Liaison Officer • SCG – Fire Liaison Officer <p>Are these officers suitably qualified and equipped personnel? If asked for can you produce training records to demonstrate this? Yes, Officers are trained in nuclear accident procedure and incident command and attend TCG and SCG Familiarisation as appropriate. Service training maintain records of all training provided to respondent officers.</p> <p>How is your agency commander recognised at scene or response centre (JESIP – Commander Identification Tabards)? Standard Fire & Rescue Service tabards</p>	

What agency plan will be invoked?

Tactical plan for either Nuclear Emergency, No 9 Dock or Nuclear Emergency SRC

What is the file path name on your (internal) secure drive?

INTENTIONALLY REMOVED

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)

CO-ORDINATION**How will (deployed) officers and resources be co-ordinated (Control room, emergency operations centre, command vehicle, etc)?**

Fire Control Room at Service Headquarters, Clyst St George Exeter

What is your communication method to obtain and transmit information?

Airwave radio scheme

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

FACILITIES AND RESOURCES**What infrastructure and equipment will be used to support the response, including on-site mitigation and on/ off-site protective actions?**

- DSFRS understands its response requirement to the licenced sites and understands the hazards and risks involved with the operational requirements of such an incident.
- Training and familiarisation of responded crews and officers is ongoing.
- All appliances are provided with firefighting and rescue capability as well as radiological dose rate equipment (Dosimetry).
- A full and appropriate decontamination procedure and associated decontamination equipment and trained staff are all available within the organisation, for both staff decontamination and assistance with other agencies for public decontamination as required.

TO NOTE - Emergency workers who may be involved with the operator's emergency plan must also be provided with (prior) information, instruction, training and equipment under regulations 10(7) and 10(8) which will include those responding organisations providing assistance to the operator with on-site mitigation actions

Where will equipment come from?

Equipment is all in-house and available for mobilisation from fire stations as required.

How long will it be from alert for assets to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area?

- Initial response will be within minutes; given HMNB Devonport is located adjacent to the primary responding station.
- Ongoing, appliances equipment and crews, as well as officers, will be mobilised from a number of locations service wide, with response times no longer than 2 hours under normal conditions.

If mobilising to scene (inside HMNB Devonport) does your agency have pre-arranged entry clearance?

- Under emergency situations, a blue light will be granted unhindered access by dockyard security.
- In all other situations, immediate access is organised using Fire Control as a means of secure identification of fire service personnel trying to enter HMNB Devonport

Does your agency depend on the voluntary sector or a contracted service¹ to aid in response?

Sometimes for protracted incidents refreshments are supplied by voluntary sector.

If so, who are they and what will their role or responsibility be?

Salvation Army - provide food and hot drinks (this is a general response). It is not anticipated that it would be appropriate for an incident at the licensed site, however a radiological incident offsite eg transportation, may deem this appropriate.

¹The term contracted service only relates to organisations delivering a service for another organisation rather than a service delivering a service to them such as on one of their buildings in terms of window cleaners, roof repairs, etc. In that case they have to follow advice to take shelter.

Contracted services being asked to work within the DEPZ, and it should also be detailed in the OSP, in order to maintain a service or take an action to prevent harm to the populous will require you to contradict the public advice of take shelter and instead need advice from a Radiation Protection Adviser (RPA) as instructed in Regulation 24. This is to minimise dose and understand the risk to them.

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

How will these be obtained and how long will it take for them to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area?

- Initial response will be within minutes, given HMNB Devonport is located adjacent to the primary responding station.
- Ongoing, appliances equipment and crews, as well as officers, will be mobilised from a number of locations service wide, with response times no longer than 2 hours under normal conditions.

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (f)

WHAT IS YOUR IMMEDIATE STRATEGY

What will your agency be doing?

- Initially gathering information on site and offering assistance as required within our capabilities and statutory obligation under the FRSA 2004.
- Off-site – attendance and contribution by Fire Authority at Tactical and Strategic Coordination Groups as appropriate.

What (already working in) services will be retracted within the DEPZ, where reasonably practicable to do so, and the wider OPZ?

We will seek professional advice from EMHQ and refer to the Off-site Communication ROYG system to inform us how we may respond within the DEPZ and OPZ as appropriate.

We are able to monitor our own radiological dose rates using supplied dosimetry on operational appliances.

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (h,i)

SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS AND CONTROL MEASURES TO PROTECT AND SUPPORT STAFF

Does your agency have internal experts to advise on safe working practices for (radiological) emergency exposure/ protection advice, or do you commission independent advice?

Yes, trained HMPEPA Officers are mobilised to reactor accident incidents to advise as necessary. They are specifically trained for response to radiological incidents. RPA at HMNB Devonport is also provided and we have access to emergency service specialist advisors that can be contacted via DSFRS Fire Control as necessary.

What is your liaison arrangement with the operator(s) within HMNB Devonport to reach agreement on the dose level(s) for the purposes of undertaking off-site protective actions?

Pre-planning with On-site Managers (Nuclear) is ongoing
DSFRS has a prescribed Radiation Incident Procedure which states allowable radiation dose rates for any incident involving radiological hazards.

If staff are being deployed into the extent of the outline planning zone what are the safe working limits (Dose rates, exposure time, etc). What are your arrangements for psychological support?

- The ionising regulation specified dose rates for an employee is 20 millisievert (mSv) in a calendar year. These limits apply to both male and female employees, however female employees who are pregnant or breast feeding must not receive emergency exposures as

defined in REPIR. In common with good practice in nuclear industry, DSFRS has adopted an initial dose constraint of 5 mSv per year per employee. The 5 mSv constraint is for no immediate risk to life, but undertaking interventions considered appropriate.

- An emergency exposure up to 100 mSv must be authorised by a senior officer and must only be allowable to save life or rescue endangered people, to prevent people being exposed to radiation and to save valuable installations when appropriate.

TO NOTE - *There may be different emergency exposure dose levels required relevant to the actual radiation emergencies occurring, and therefore there has to be arrangements in place to manage emergency exposures during a radiation emergency to ensure compliance with the requirements of regulation 18(1).*

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (i)

RESPONSE TO RECOVERY STRATEGY

What role will your agency play in Recovery?

DSFRS will have a liaison role within the recovery management team.

The fire authority resources may be used to contribute to any recovery function that may be deemed appropriate within the scope of the FRSA 2004.

How will your agency support multiple recovery groups where an emergency situation encompasses multiple Local Authority boundaries?

We will attend each Recovery group as required, given that we have sufficient resources and officer availability to provide support across a wide geographical area. Coordination with adjacent Fire & Rescue Services (eg Cornwall) will also take place as is common place within our day to day work.

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (j)

POST INCIDENTS ARRANGEMENTS (TO INFORM FUTURE PLANNING)

Do you undertake an immediate “Hot Debrief” and how, as well as a later (within one month) organisational debrief? If so provide details.

Yes – service policy dictates the requirement for incident tactical (Hot) debrief to be recorded on service forms. Following this, a command debrief will be carried out as appropriate and recorded in-house.

DSFRS will also attend and contribute to all appropriate multi agency debrief requirements within the already existing multi agency partnership and Local Resilience Forum framework.

3.4. Response Annex 4 HM Maritime and Coastguard Agency (HMCA)

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	INTENTIONALLY REMOVED
DATE OF COMPLETION	22 FEBRUARY 2020
<p>REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1(c,d) & regulations 13(1)(b) and (c), & 17</p> <p>NOTIFICATION <i>How is your organisation notified and at which stage?</i> Notification by Devon and Cornwall Police</p>	
<p>REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)</p> <p>(AGENCY SPECIFIC) EMERGENCY PLAN AND DEPLOYMENT PROTOCOLS <i>Who will be deployed?</i> Coastal Rescue Teams. Duty SCOO to TCG if required.</p> <p><i>How will they be alerted?</i> Alerted from CGOC Falmouth by cellular and radio paging.</p> <p><i>From where will they mobilise?</i> Plymouth / Yealm / Tamar (Torpoint) / Looe Coastal Rescue Establishments. Others as required to relieve initially deployed teams</p> <p><i>Will they be Operational (Scene), Tactical (TCG) or Strategic (SCG)?</i> Operational and Tactical</p> <p><i>What will their role and responsibilities be?</i> Control of coastal pathways at the boundary</p> <p><i>Are these officers suitably qualified and equipped personnel? If asked for can you produce training records to demonstrate this?</i> Yes for their envisaged role.</p> <p><i>How is your agency commander recognised at scene or response centre (JESIP – Commander Identification Tabards)?</i> Red with blue and yellow check - OIC on scene. White with blue and yellow check - DSCOO</p> <p><i>What agency plan will be invoked?</i> SOPs for coastal ops.</p> <p><i>What is the file path name on your (internal) secure drive?</i> N/A</p>	

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)

CO-ORDINATION

How will (deployed) officers and resources be co-ordinated (Control room, emergency operations centre, command vehicle, etc)? CGOC Falmouth

What is your communication method to obtain and transmit information?

VHF radio / cellular phone

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

FACILITIES AND RESOURCES

What infrastructure and equipment will be used to support the response, including on-site mitigation and on/ off-site protective actions?

Coastal rescue equipment standard outfit can provide local barriers for pathways

TO NOTE - Emergency workers who may be involved with the operator's emergency plan must also be provided with (prior) information, instruction, training and equipment under regulations 10(7) and 10(8) which will include those responding organisations providing assistance to the operator with on-site mitigation actions

Where will equipment come from? Local CRE

How long will it be from alert for assets to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area? 30 minutes

If mobilising to scene (inside HMNB Devonport) does your agency have pre-arranged entry clearance? N/A

Does your agency depend on the voluntary sector or a contracted service¹ to aid in response? Voluntary sector

If so, who are they and what will their role or responsibility be?

All CRTs are formed from volunteers

¹The term contracted service only relates to organisations delivering a service for another organisation rather than a service delivering a service to them such as on one of their buildings in terms of window cleaners, roof repairs, etc. In that case they have to follow advice to take shelter.

Contracted services being asked to work within the DEPZ, and it should also be detailed in the OSP, in order to maintain a service or take an action to prevent harm to the populous will require you to contradict the public advice of take shelter and instead need advice from a Radiation Protection Adviser (RPA) as instructed in Regulation 24. This is to minimise dose and understand the risk to them.

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

How will these be obtained and how long will it take for them to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area? N/A

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (f)

WHAT IS YOUR IMMEDIATE STRATEGY

What will your agency be doing?

VHF radio network / Marine Safety Information broadcast from CGOC Falmouth warning shipping to remain clear of DEPZ extending to the south of D & E buoys.

What (already working in) services will be retracted within the DEPZ, where reasonably practicable to do so, and the wider OPZ? N/A

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (h,i)

SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS AND CONTROL MEASURES TO PROTECT AND SUPPORT STAFF

Does your agency have internal experts to advise on safe working practices for (radiological) emergency exposure/ protection advice, or do you commission independent advice? N/A

What is your liaison arrangement with the operator(s) within HMNB Devonport to reach agreement on the dose level(s) for the purposes of undertaking off-site protective actions?
N/A

If staff are being deployed into the extent of the outline planning zone what are the safe working limits (Dose rates, exposure time, etc). What are your arrangements for psychological support? N/A

TO NOTE - There may be different emergency exposure dose levels required relevant to the actual radiation emergencies occurring, and therefore there has to be arrangements in place to manage emergency exposures during a radiation emergency to ensure compliance with the requirements of regulation 18(1).

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (l)

RESPONSE TO RECOVERY STRATEGY

What role will your agency play in Recovery? N/A

How will your agency support multiple recovery groups where an emergency situation encompasses multiple Local Authority boundaries? N/A

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (j)

POST INCIDENTS ARRANGEMENTS (TO INFORM FUTURE PLANNING)

Do you undertake an immediate “Hot Debrief” and how, as well as a later (within one month) organisational debrief? If so provide details.

HMCG undertake either an Informal Mission Review (IMR) and IMR and a formal Post Mission Learning Review as laid down in HMCG Operational management System (OmS)

3.5. Response Annex 5 South Western Ambulance Service NHS Foundation Trust

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	INTENTIONALLY REMOVED
DATE OF COMPLETION	14 FEBRUARY 2020
REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1(c,d) & regulations 13(1)(b) and (c), & 17	
NOTIFICATION	
How is your organisation notified and at which stage?	
At time of incident as part of the initial cascade.	
REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)	
(AGENCY SPECIFIC) EMERGENCY PLAN AND DEPLOYMENT PROTOCOLS	
Who will be deployed? Response as per SWASFT IRP (Incident Response Plan)	
How will they be alerted? Via Clinical Hub	
From where will they mobilise? Various	
Will they be Operational (Scene), Tactical (TCG) or Strategic (SCG)? All levels	
What will their role and responsibilities be? as per IRP	
Are these officers suitably qualified and equipped personnel? If asked for can you produce training records to demonstrate this? Yes this can be produced centrally	
How is your agency commander recognised at scene or response centre (JESIP – Commander Identification Tabards)? Tabard will clearly identify	
What agency plan will be invoked? IRP	
What is the file path name on your (internal) secure drive?	
INTENTIONALLY REMOVED	
REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)	
CO-ORDINATION	
How will (deployed) officers and resources be co-ordinated (Control room, emergency operations centre, command vehicle, etc)?	
Initially from Clinical Hub, latterly ICC may be in place and command vehicle on scene.	
What is your communication method to obtain and transmit information?	
Communications through secure airwaves radio and mobile phone where possible.	
REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)	
FACILITIES AND RESOURCES	
What infrastructure and equipment will be used to support the response, including on-site mitigation and on/ off-site protective actions?	
Special Operations Response Team may be required if decontamination is required. This will involve the build of a large tent.	

TO NOTE - Emergency workers who may be involved with the operator's emergency plan must also be provided with (prior) information, instruction, training and equipment under regulations 10(7) and 10(8) which will include those responding organisations providing assistance to the operator with on-site mitigation actions

Where will equipment come from?

This is likely to come from Derriford but will have over 1 hour response time

How long will it be from alert for assets to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area?

Initial response likely to arrive within 10 minutes depending on availability. HART response approx. 1 hour.

If mobilising to scene (inside HMNB Devonport) does your agency have pre-arranged entry clearance? Yes

Does your agency depend on the voluntary sector or a contracted service¹ to aid in response? No

If so, who are they and what will their role or responsibility be?

¹The term contracted service only relates to organisations delivering a service for another organisation rather than a service delivering a service to them such as on one of their buildings in terms of window cleaners, roof repairs, etc. In that case they have to follow advice to take shelter.

Contracted services being asked to work within the DEPZ, and it should also be detailed in the OSP, in order to maintain a service or take an action to prevent harm to the populous will require you to contradict the public advice of take shelter and instead need advice from a Radiation Protection Adviser (RPA) as instructed in Regulation 24. This is to minimise dose and understand the risk to them.

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

How will these be obtained and how long will it take for them to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area?

This depends on resources available at the time of call. Additional HART team would be deployed from Bristol if available. 90 mins run time on top of Exeter HART. All other responses would be dependent on core availability.

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (f)

WHAT IS YOUR IMMEDIATE STRATEGY

What will your agency be doing? Saving Life

What (already working in) services will be retracted within the DEPZ, where reasonably practicable to do so, and the wider OPZ?

Only personnel with the correct training and PPE will operate within the DEPZ and wider OPZ. Depending on radiation levels, service may be restricted to provision by Hazardous Area Response Team (HART).

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (h,i)

SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS AND CONTROL MEASURES TO PROTECT AND SUPPORT STAFF

Does your agency have internal experts to advise on safe working practices for (radiological) emergency exposure/ protection advice, or do you commission independent advice? Yes – NILO/RPS

What is your liaison arrangement with the operator(s) within HMNB Devonport to reach agreement on the dose level(s) for the purposes of undertaking off-site protective actions?

This would be agreed by Forward Commanders in liaison with NILO, validated by Tactical Commanders.

If staff are being deployed into the extent of the outline planning zone what are the safe working limits (Dose rates, exposure time, etc). What are your arrangements for psychological support? SWASFT have their own Staying Well Service who would signpost this

TO NOTE - There may be different emergency exposure dose levels required relevant to the actual radiation emergencies occurring, and therefore there has to be arrangements in place to manage emergency exposures during a radiation emergency to ensure compliance with the requirements of regulation 18(1).

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (l)

RESPONSE TO RECOVERY STRATEGY

What role will your agency play in Recovery?

Unlikely unless staff were at high risk when HART would standby. Operational Commander would remain at scene as long as required

How will your agency support multiple recovery groups where an emergency situation encompasses multiple Local Authority boundaries?

Same Ambulance service across all LA boundaries.

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (j)

POST INCIDENTS ARRANGEMENTS (TO INFORM FUTURE PLANNING)

Do you undertake an immediate “Hot Debrief” and how, as well as a later (within one month) organisational debrief? If so, provide details.

Yes, done on scene immediately post incident or sometimes at Derriford Ambulance station.

Local Authorities

3.6. Response Annex 6 Cornwall Council

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	Resilience and Emergency Management Team
DATE OF COMPLETION	10 FEBRUARY 2020
<p><i>REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1(c,d) & regulations 13(1)(b) and (c), & 17</i></p> <p>NOTIFICATION</p> <p>How is your organisation notified and at which stage?</p> <p>Cornwall Council Resilience & Emergency Management will be informed of the declaration via Cornwall Fire & Rescue Service Critical Control. Critical Control will notify the Duty Resilience Officer.</p>	
<p><i>REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)</i></p> <p>(AGENCY SPECIFIC) EMERGENCY PLAN AND DEPLOYMENT PROTOCOLS</p> <p>Who will be deployed?</p> <p>The following responders will be deployed as representatives of their department.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duty Resilience Officer • Duty Senior Officer • Communications Officer • Contact Centre Supervisor • Health Safety and Well-Being Officer • Adult Social Care • Children's Social Care • CORMAC • Schools Team • Localism Officer • Public Health Officer • Waste & Environment • Public Protection <p>How will they be alerted?</p> <p>The above responders will be alert via Cornwall Council's standard escalation processes, which is suitable during office and non-office hours.</p> <p>From where will they mobilise?</p> <p>Depending on the timing of the incident, responders could be mobilised from person residents, or from their office work base.</p> <p>Will they be Operational (Scene), Tactical (TCG) or Strategic (SCG)?</p> <p>Truro Tactical Coordination Centre, or virtually via teleconference</p> <p>What will their role and responsibilities be?</p> <p>The Duty Senior Officer will direct that the Cornwall Council Emergency Management and Business Continuity Plan be activated. Cornwall Tactical Co-</p>	

ordinating Group will be convened and will normally be based in the Emergency Centre in the basement of New County Hall. Cornwall's Tactical Coordinating Centre will be established in accordance with the Cornwall Council Emergency Management and Business Continuity Plan. This facility may be deemed a 'Local Authority Off-Site Control' depending on the circumstances of the emergency. It should be noted that Crownhill (Plymouth) should remain the principle multi-agency TCG for this emergency.

Are these officers suitably qualified and equipped personnel? If asked for can you produce training records to demonstrate this?

Yes. Proof of training records will only be provide post-incident,

How is your agency commander recognised at scene or response centre (JESIP – Commander Identification Tabards)?

Via identification tabards and ID badges

What agency plan will be invoked? Devonport Off-Site Emergency Plan (DOSEP).

What is the file path name on your (internal) secure drive?

INTENTIONALLY REMOVED

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)

CO-ORDINATION

How will (deployed) officers and resources be co-ordinated (Control room, emergency operations centre, command vehicle, etc)?

Deployment of responders will be notified via Cornwall Council's standard escalation processes, which is suitable during office and non-office hours, and will be conducted by a member of the Resilience & Emergency Management Team, or a nominated alternative

What is your communication method to obtain and transmit information?

Communications by mobile telephone may be affected by a large volume of calls, especially at the start of a nuclear emergency. Therefore, wherever possible, communication between elements of the Command and Control structure should not rely solely on mobile telephones. Alternative communication may also be utilised via Resilience Direct, Skype for Business, Emails, Satellite Communication or RAYNET.

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

FACILITIES AND RESOURCES

What infrastructure and equipment will be used to support the response, including on-site mitigation and on/ off-site protective actions?

Cornwall Councils primary facility for responding to a nuclear incident will be the Emergency Centre located at New County Hall, Truro. Equipment will be redeployed from council resources as per the request of the Duty Senior Officer or will be purchased in real time during the incident.

TO NOTE - *Emergency workers who may be involved with the operator's emergency plan must also be provided with (prior) information, instruction, training and equipment under regulations 10(7) and 10(8) which will include those responding organisations providing assistance to the operator with on-site mitigation actions*

Where will equipment come from?

Equipment and resources may come from a variety of areas/depots, depending on whether equipment is being utilised prior to the incident (i.e. road diversion signs).

How long will it be from alert for assets to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area?

Resources will be mobilised as soon as practical possible, however response time may vary depending on traffic conditions, time of incident (in hours/out of hours), and proximity of staff/resources to required area.

If mobilising to scene (inside HMNB Devonport) does your agency have pre-arranged entry clearance? N/A

Does your agency depend on the voluntary sector or a contracted service¹ to aid in response?

Cornwall Council has an MOU with British Red Cross, to assist in an incident if the Duty Senior Officer requires their assistance.

If so, who are they and what will their role or responsibility be?

Via British Red Cross Community Support Volunteers who are based throughout Cornwall and the Southwest.

¹*The term contracted service only relates to organisations delivering a service for another organisation rather than a service delivering a service to them such as on one of their buildings in terms of window cleaners, roof repairs, etc. In that case they have to follow advice to take shelter.*

Contracted services being asked to work within the DEPZ, and it should also be detailed in the OSP, in order to maintain a service or take an action to prevent harm to the populous will require you to contradict the public advice of take shelter and instead need advice from a Radiation Protection Adviser (RPA) as instructed in Regulation 24. This is to minimise dose and understand the risk to them.

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

How will these be obtained and how long will it take for them to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area?

Additional resources may be purchased via the Duty Resilience Officer corporate credit card or reallocated during the incident, in real time, as per the request of the Duty Senior Officer.

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (f)

WHAT IS YOUR IMMEDIATE STRATEGY

What will your agency be doing?

Immediate Strategy will be determined based on the circumstances of the incident (i.e. wind direction, wind speed, dose exposure, office hours/OOH, school holidays, ect.)

Truro Tactical Command Group:

Representation at Strategic Coordinating Group: The Duty Senior Officer or other nominated senior manager, together with a member of the Resilience & Emergency Management team, subject to the circumstances of the emergency, will represent Cornwall Council at the SCG. Such representation will normally be by teleconference.

Schools: Cornwall Council will provide such further assistance to schools and students as requested by the appropriate Duty Senior Officer.

What (already working in) services will be retracted within the DEPZ, where reasonably practicable to do so, and the wider OPZ?

A dynamic decision will be conducted during the incident on withdrawing services, based on the conditions of the incident (i.e. wind speed/direction, dose levels, critical/noncritical service).

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (h,i)

SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS AND CONTROL MEASURES TO PROTECT AND SUPPORT STAFF

Does your agency have internal experts to advise on safe working practices for (radiological) emergency exposure/ protection advice, or do you commission independent advice? Yes, via Cornwall Fire and Rescue Service radiation specialist.

What is your liaison arrangement with the operator(s) within HMNB Devonport to reach agreement on the dose level(s) for the purposes of undertaking off-site protective actions

Liaison with the operators will be conducted in real time during the incident via the LRF Command and Control structure.

If staff are being deployed into the extent of the outline planning zone what are the safe working limits (Dose rates, exposure time, etc). What are your arrangements for psychological support?

A dynamic decision will be made by the Duty Senior Officer, supported by advice from STAC, and internal departments, during the incident, as to whether staff will be deployed into the outline planning zone area.

TO NOTE - *There may be different emergency exposure dose levels required relevant to the actual radiation emergencies occurring, and therefore there has to be arrangements in place to manage emergency exposures during a radiation emergency to ensure compliance with the requirements of regulation 18(1).*

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (l)

RESPONSE TO RECOVERY STRATEGY

What role will your agency play in Recovery?

Each local authority will initiate community recovery, rehabilitation and collaborate to ensure a consistent approach to the process. Cornwall Council will continue to support residents of Cornwall during the recovery phase and will lead recovery of the affected community/ies in Cornwall via the Cornwall Recovery Coordinating Group. All structures and recovery efforts will be in accordance with LRF Strategic Recovery Guidance

How will your agency support multiple recovery groups where an emergency situation encompasses multiple Local Authority boundaries?

The chair of the Cornwall Recovery Group will maintain close liaison with the chair of Plymouth Recovery Coordination Group. If a Strategic Recovery Coordination Group is established Cornwall Council will be represented on that group by the Chair of the Cornwall Recovery Coordinating Group.

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (j)

POST INCIDENTS ARRANGEMENTS (TO INFORM FUTURE PLANNING)

Do you undertake an immediate “Hot Debrief” and how, as well as a later (within one month) organisational debrief? If so provide details.

As per any major incident that Cornwall Council is activated in, an internal ‘Hot Debrief’ will take place within one month of the incident by an independent facilitator (someone who was not involved in the incident). Lessons identified from the internal debrief will be brought to the multi-agency debrief by the independent facilitator.

3.7. Response Annex 7 Devon County Council (DCC)

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Emergency Planning Officer
DATE OF COMPLETION	14 JANUARY 2020
<p>REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1(c,d) & regulations 13(1)(b) and (c), & 17</p> <p>NOTIFICATION</p> <p>How is your organisation notified and at which stage?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dockyard Radiation Emergency via 'Operation Link' – Cascade protocol operated by Devon and Cornwall Police • Delta Echo Buoys - Via Cascade protocol 	
<p>REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)</p> <p>(AGENCY SPECIFIC) EMERGENCY PLAN AND DEPLOYMENT PROTOCOLS</p> <p>Who will be deployed?</p> <p>A DCC Major or Emergency Incident Response notification will trigger an escalating response from Emergency Duty Officer through to Incident Strategic Manager and the activation of the DCC Incident Management Team, subject to relevant assessments</p> <p>How will they be alerted?</p> <p>Via DCC On-Call Pager or contact via the DCC 24/7 Highways Operations Control Centre (HOCC) and any further internal cascade required</p> <p>From where will they mobilise?</p> <p>From the receiver's present location (likely within the DCC area)</p> <p>Will they be Operational (Scene), Tactical (TCG) or Strategic (SCG)?</p> <p>Internal and external Tactical and Strategic levels (with additional internal support as required)</p> <p>What will their role and responsibilities be?</p> <p>To provide the partnership support into Strategic, Tactical and STAC levels as required, whilst considering the Recovery aspects from the outset</p> <p>Are these officers suitably qualified and equipped personnel? If asked for can you produce training records to demonstrate this?</p> <p>All deployed officers will be suitably qualified based on technical training and exercising, or due to professional competence or suitably briefed for the role</p> <p>How is your agency commander recognised at scene or response centre (JESIP – Commander Identification Tabards)?</p> <p>All staff deployed will be in possession of their Employers Identity card</p> <p>What agency plan will be invoked?</p> <p>The DCC (Devon Emergency Planning Partnership [DEPP]) Emergency Response and Recovery Plan. The DOSEP Plan and any additionally identified LRF plans or documents.</p> <p>What is the file path name on your (internal) secure drive?</p>	

INTENTIONALLY REMOVED

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)

CO-ORDINATION

How will (deployed) officers and resources be co-ordinated (Control room, emergency operations centre, command vehicle, etc).

All co-ordination and deployment will be via the DCC Incident Manager, Incident Strategic Manager or Incident Management Team

What is your communication method to obtain and transmit information?

RADAR (Incident Logging System), Email, Telephone (Mobile and Skype)

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

FACILITIES AND RESOURCES

What infrastructure and equipment will be used to support the response, including on-site mitigation and on/ off-site protective actions?

Principally the activation of the full incident response arrangements including the Incident Management Team and Emergency Centre as required and detailed in the DCC Response and Recovery plans.

TO NOTE - Emergency workers who may be involved with the operator's emergency plan must also be provided with (prior) information, instruction, training and equipment under regulations 10(7) and 10(8) which will include those responding organisations providing assistance to the operator with on-site mitigation actions

Where will equipment come from?

Initially the only equipment required will be DCC laptops and phones all pre-distributed to relevant officers.

How long will it be from alert for assets to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area? Not applicable

If mobilising to scene (inside HMNB Devonport) does your agency have pre-arranged entry clearance? Not applicable

Does your agency depend on the voluntary sector or a contracted service¹ to aid in response?

Not immediately, in the event of a strategic rest centre or additional humanitarian assistance required we may seek support from pre identified voluntary sector agencies. Consideration will be given to activating the LRF Human Aspects or Evacuation and Shelter Plans

If so, who are they and what will their role or responsibility be?

These would include, Devon Faith, British Red Cross, Salvation Army, St John Ambulance Teams, further management would have to be considered in the event of self-deploying spontaneous volunteers.

¹The term contracted service only relates to organisations delivering a service for another organisation rather than a service delivering a service to them such as on one of their buildings in terms of window

cleaners, roof repairs, etc. In that case they have to follow advice to take shelter.

Contracted services being asked to work within the DEPZ, and it should also be detailed in the OSP, in order to maintain a service or take an action to prevent harm to the populous will require you to contradict the public advice of take shelter and instead need advice from a Radiation Protection Adviser (RPA) as instructed in Regulation 24. This is to minimise dose and understand the risk to them.

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

How will these be obtained and how long will it take for them to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area?

- Dockyard Incident - N/A
- Delta Echo Buoys - Likely to include Devon County Highways and Sub- Contractors to support Police imposed road closures and Staffing to support any Evacuation Assembly Points, Survivor Reception Centres or Rest Centres; but NO staff will be deployed within the DEPZ.

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (f)

WHAT IS YOUR IMMEDIATE STRATEGY

What will your agency be doing?

When notification is received of a radiation emergency at the Dock Yard Site or Z Berths (Delta and Echo Buoys) in Plymouth Sound and the Devonport Off-Site Emergency Plan has been activated; the County Emergency Planning Duty Officer (County EDO) must be contacted using the Duty Officer Pager Number.

The County EDO will respond in accordance with the Councils 'Incident Response and Recovery Plan' which will include the following:

The Duty Emergency Planning Officer will:

- Inform the Highway Operational Control Centre (HOCC) of the emergency (if the original alerting call did not originate from them)
- Ensure South Hams / West Devon Councils are aware and responding and arrange appropriate representation at off-site tactical meetings
- Inform the relevant Senior Line Manager, who will inform the Leader of the Council and the Member for Emergency Planning
- Confirm who will take the lead as DCC Incident Strategic Manager (ISM) and Incident Manager (IM)
- Arrange for the call out of other Emergency Planning Officers as necessary
- Inform the Business Manager (Business Services Team), who can action the cascade system to alert staff who have been trained to support with any human aspect requirements (e.g. Rest Centre staffing)
- Arrange for an appropriate officer to report to Strategic Co-ordination Centre at the Police Headquarters at Middlemoor, as required
- Call out the Media Public Relations Officer
- Inform and advise DCC Transport Co-ordination Service if in office hours.
- Initiate any call out for voluntary agency support coordinating with Plymouth City Council
- In conjunction with the DCC ISM or IM, call out an Incident Management Team and consider opening the Emergency Centre
- Arrange for call-out of other council staff consistent with the level of response.

- Attend the Off-Site Multi-Agency Strategic and Tactical Meetings/Centre's as required
- The Business Manager (Business Services Team) will:
- If requested by County EDO send a Local Authority Liaison Officer (LALO) to Off- Site Multi- Agency Tactical meeting to be designated by Devon and Cornwall Police
 - Inform the County EDO of the name and contact details of person attending, when known
 - Activate relevant cascades in conjunction with County EDO and open relevant Rest Centre(s) if appropriate

DCC Incident Management Team (IMT)

The DCC Incident Management Team is a management cell with supporting staff convened to manage an emergency and process all information concerning the major incident; this may be established within the Emergency Centre at County Hall. They will control and co-ordinate DCC's response and activity in support of the emergency services and subsequently in recovery operations. The Incident Management Team will be convened by the DCC ISM or IM.

What (already working in) services will be retracted within the DEPZ, where reasonably practicable to do so, and the wider OPZ?

Devon County Council have considered the possible need for its staff to be subject to emergency exposures and have identified that there are no foreseeable actions that would require it. As a result they have not sought the agreement of staff (directly employed or contractors) to undergo emergency procedures in accordance with REPIR Regulation 15.

The DCC IMT will include the Heads of Services for all the areas of work delivered including; Adult and Children Care, Highways and Public Health. The DCC response plan will include a Specific Incident Action Card (SIAC) for such a radiation incident, included in this will be a required and immediate assessment of any services being or to be delivered within the DEPZ and the immediate withdrawal of any identified staff, in line with a consequence risk assessment and alternative arrangements required (i.e. evacuation etc)

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (h,i)

SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS AND CONTROL MEASURES TO PROTECT AND SUPPORT STAFF

Does your agency have internal experts to advise on safe working practices for (radiological) emergency exposure/ protection advice, or do you commission independent advice?

Devon County Council have considered the possible need for its staff to be subject to emergency exposures and have identified that there are no foreseeable actions that would require it. As a result, the they have not sought the agreement of staff (directly employed or contractors) to undergo emergency procedures in accordance with REPIR Regulation 15

What is your liaison arrangement with the operator(s) within HMNB Devonport to reach agreement on the dose level(s) for the purposes of undertaking off-site protective actions?

Direct liaison will be through Plymouth City Council, Off-site Plan holder.

If staff are being deployed into the extent of the outline planning zone what are the safe working limits (Dose rates, exposure time, etc). What are your arrangements for psychological support?

Devon County Council have considered the possible need for its staff to be subject to emergency exposures and have identified that there are no foreseeable actions that would require it. As a result they have not sought the agreement of staff (directly employed or contractors) to undergo emergency procedures in accordance with REPIR Regulation 15.

As with any incident we have the DCC Diffuser team or British Red Cross to assess immediate welfare or if the need arises will signpost to our outside provider if required, informing HR of our concerns.

TO NOTE - *There may be different emergency exposure dose levels required relevant to the actual radiation emergencies occurring, and therefore there has to be arrangements in place to manage emergency exposures during a radiation emergency to ensure compliance with the requirements of regulation 18(1).*

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (l)

RESPONSE TO RECOVERY STRATEGY

What role will your agency play in Recovery?

DCC will form or support recovery groups where appropriate and depending upon the impact assessments produced. In accordance with the DCC Response and Recovery Plan

How will your agency support multiple recovery groups where an emergency situation encompasses multiple Local Authority boundaries?

Close liaison will be undertaken with neighbouring Local Authority RCG's as well as any regional groups (RecRCG). This will include a co-ordinated battle rhythm, including the timings of meetings, and providing the option of virtual meetings.

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (j)

POST INCIDENTS ARRANGEMENTS (TO INFORM FUTURE PLANNING)

Do you undertake an immediate "Hot Debrief" and how, as well as a later (within one month) organisational debrief? If so provide details?

DCC will hold immediate Hot debriefs for its individual actions throughout the Response and Recovery delivery, a further co-ordinated internal debrief will be conducted and fed in to an organised LRF Multi-Agency Debrief in line with the LRF process.

3.8. Response Annex 8 Plymouth City Council

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Civil Protection Officer
DATE OF COMPLETION	03 JANUARY 2020
<p>REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1(c,d) & regulations 13(1)(b) and (c), & 17</p> <p>NOTIFICATION</p> <p>How is your organisation notified and at which stage?</p> <p>Site Standby – Call from Site Operators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-Site Incident – Call from Site Operators (Police also called and PEAT arranged) • OSNE – OP Link Call-Cascade Protocol invoked. Call from Devon and Cornwall Police 	
<p>REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)</p> <p>(AGENCY SPECIFIC) EMERGENCY PLAN AND DEPLOYMENT PROTOCOLS</p> <p>Who will be deployed?</p> <p>Local Authority Liaison Officers and support officers, Communications Officers, STAC Officers, Civil Protection Officers, Emergency Operations Centre staff</p> <p>How will they be alerted?</p> <p>Principally by telephone call</p> <p>From where will they mobilise?</p> <p>Either from office or home dependent on the time of day/ day of the week</p> <p>Will they be Operational (Scene), Tactical (TCG) or Strategic (SCG)?</p> <p>Internal and external Tactical and Strategic levels</p> <p>What will their role and responsibilities be?</p> <p>On-call Strategic – 1x Local Authority Liaison Officer at SCC and TCC, 1x On-call Tactical – Local Authority Liaison Officer at TCC, 3x Support Officers, including mapping, at SCC and 3x Support Officers, including mapping, at TCC, Civil Protection Officers – 1x Strategic Advisor at SCC, 1x Tactical Advisor at TCC, 1x Public Health Consultant at TCC, 1x Tactical Liaison Officer at DACC (if not in the downwind sector), 1x Public Health Consultant at STAC, 8x Emergency Operations Centre Staff (External - 5x SCC, 6x TCC, 1x DACC)</p> <p>Are these officers suitably qualified and equipped personnel? If asked for can you produce training records to demonstrate this?</p> <p>All deployed officers are trained in emergency response and the DOSEP specific e-learning course. Tactical and Strategic have received training principally from the Emergency Planning College or attendance on a LRF MAGIC or MATT course, STAC Officers have received PHE training, Civil Protection Officers are trained by the Emergency Planning College, the LRF and have attended JESIP courses, Communications Officers are trained in their respective field, and support staff have received internal training. Training records are available on request.</p> <p>How is your agency commander recognised at scene or response centre (JESIP – Commander Identification Tabards)?</p> <p>Strategic, Tactical and Civil Protection Officers are visible by tabards. All other staff will be wearing ID cards</p>	

What agency plan will be invoked?

The Plymouth City Council Emergency Response Plan and associated documents, the Plymouth City Council Major Incident Recovery Plan, and Business Continuity Plans where applicable.

What is the file path name on your (internal) secure drive?

INTENTIONALLY REMOVED

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)

CO-ORDINATION

How will (deployed) officers and resources be co-ordinated (Control room, emergency operations centre, command vehicle, etc).

All co-ordination will be through the Emergency Operations Centre

What is your communication method to obtain and transmit information?

RADAR (Emergency Logging System), Email, Telephone (Mobile and VOIP) and if required via radio network provided by Raynet

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

FACILITIES AND RESOURCES

What infrastructure and equipment will be used to support the response, including on-site mitigation and on/ off-site protective actions?

Principally the activation of the full emergency response arrangements including the emergency operations centre, provision of rest centres, and highways for road closures on the outer edge of the DEPZ as required.

TO NOTE - Emergency workers who may be involved with the operator's emergency plan must also be provided with (prior) information, instruction, training and equipment under regulations 10(7) and 10(8) which will include those responding organisations providing assistance to the operator with on-site mitigation actions

Where will equipment come from?

Response infrastructure and resources will come from corporate buildings across the City, rest centres are pre-identified outside the DEPZ and highways will come from Prince Rock Depot.

How long will it be from alert for assets to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area? Not applicable

If mobilising to scene (inside HMNB Devonport) does your agency have pre-arranged entry clearance? Not applicable

Does your agency depend on the voluntary sector or a contracted service¹ to aid in response? Yes

If so, who are they and what will their role or responsibility be?

Livewell Southwest and voluntary sector for rest centres and other support centres, DELT for internal ICT, Southwest Highways for Highways

¹The term contracted service only relates to organisations delivering a service for another organisation rather than a service delivering a service to them such as on one of their buildings in terms of window cleaners, roof repairs, etc. In that case they have to follow advice to take shelter.

Contracted services being asked to work within the DEPZ, and it should also be detailed in the OSP, in order to maintain a service or take an action to prevent harm to the populous will require you to contradict the public advice of take shelter and instead need advice from a Radiation Protection Adviser (RPA) as instructed in Regulation 24. This is to minimise dose and understand the risk to them.

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

How will these be obtained and how long will it take for them to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area?

Rest Centres (including transport to), and other humanitarian response centres – will be obtained through the rest centre plan and the working timeframe for response is 4 hours based on national good practice. High dependency on public transport assistance and availability of drivers/ vehicles.

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (f)

WHAT IS YOUR IMMEDIATE STRATEGY

What will your agency be doing?

Upon receipt of a site standby notification (reactor safety alert) the On Call Duty Civil Protection Officer will:

- Notify the on call Strategic and Tactical Commanders,
- Notify the EOC Manager and activate the EOC
- Notify Corporate Communications Manager,
- Notify Civil Protection Manager (if not the on-call officer),
- Maintain a liaison with DACC and await further information,

Upon declaration of an On-Site Incident, the On Call Duty Civil Protection Officer will:

- Escalate to Emergency Response Centre Activation
- EOC Manager to activate the Directorate Functional Response Team Cascade
- On Call CPU Officer to maintain a liaison with the DACC and other partner organisations and await further information

Upon notification of an **Off-Site Nuclear Emergency** by the Police, the Plymouth City Council On-Call Duty Civil Protection Officer will carry out the following actions:

- Activate DOSEP and the Council's Emergency Response Plan.
- Arrange for Local Authority representation at response centres as per the Council's Emergency Response Plan.
- Consider activation of the Council's Business Continuity Incident Management Plan.
- In consultation with the Assistant Chief Executive place on standby the Recovery Co-ordinating Group.
- Consider the need to activate the Council's Rest Centre Plan and liaise with Joint Strategic Commissioning, and Children, Young People and Families Services, as well as Livewell Southwest for Adult Social Care, Mental Health and the general staffing of the centre.

What (already working in) services will be retracted within the DEPZ, where reasonably practicable to do so, and the wider OPZ?

See separate document: “*Consolidated list of contracted services within the community*”. Held internally by Plymouth City Council

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (h,i)

SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS AND CONTROL MEASURES TO PROTECT AND SUPPORT STAFF

Does your agency have internal experts to advise on safe working practices for (radiological) emergency exposure/ protection advice, or do you commission independent advice?

External advice is outsourced.

What is your liaison arrangement with the operator(s) within HMNB Devonport to reach agreement on the dose level(s) for the purposes of undertaking off-site protective actions?

At present there is no policy for staff and contracted services to deploy within the impacted areas. Staff and contracted services will be brought out of the area or, if already indoors at a client or business premises, the advice will be to stay in, tune in.

If staff are being deployed into the extent of the outline planning zone what are the safe working limits (Dose rates, exposure time, etc). What are your arrangements for psychological support?

There is clear HSE guidance on reference dose; however it is not possible to establish exposure times ahead of any emergency. Psychological support will come from PAM Assist – telephone, face to face and on-line counselling available including for PTSD

TO NOTE - *There may be different emergency exposure dose levels required relevant to the actual radiation emergencies occurring, and therefore there has to be arrangements in place to manage emergency exposures during a radiation emergency to ensure compliance with the requirements of regulation 18(1).*

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (l)

RESPONSE TO RECOVERY STRATEGY

What role will your agency play in Recovery?

Plymouth City Council will facilitate the Plymouth Recovery Co-ordinating Group as per the Plymouth City Council Major Incident Recovery Plan.

How will your agency support multiple recovery groups where an emergency situation encompasses multiple Local Authority boundaries?

Close liaison will be undertaken with neighbouring Local Authority RCG’s as well as any regional groups. This will include a co-ordinated battle rhythm, including the timings of meetings, and providing the option of virtual meetings.

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (j)

POST INCIDENTS ARRANGEMENTS (TO INFORM FUTURE PLANNING)

Do you undertake an immediate “Hot Debrief” and how, as well as a later (within one month) organisational debrief? If so provide details.

Hot debriefs at SCC and TCC are undertaken by the Police, DACC by the site operators, and by the ERP lead at the Emergency Operations Centre for Plymouth City Council (to capture the EOC and DFRT’s). Onwards there is a co-ordinated internal debrief led by the ERP lead.

3.9. Response Annex 9 South Hams and West Devon Borough Councils

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Environmental Health & Licensing
DATE OF COMPLETION	14/01/2020
REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1(c,d) & regulations 13(1)(b) and (c), & 17	
NOTIFICATION	
How is your organisation notified and at which stage?	
OP Link Call-Cascade Protocol invoked. Call from Devon and Cornwall Police	
REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)	
(AGENCY SPECIFIC) EMERGENCY PLAN AND DEPLOYMENT PROTOCOLS	
Who will be deployed?	
Local Authority Liaison Officers and support officers, Communications Officers, STAC Officers, Civil Protection Officers, Emergency Management Team	
How will they be alerted?	
Through internal cascade procedures (telephone calls, meeting requests).	
From where will they mobilise?	
Either from office or home dependent on the time of day/ day of the week	
Will they be operational (Scene), Tactical (TCG) or Strategic (SCG)?	
Internal and external Tactical and Strategic levels	
What will their role and responsibilities be?	
To consider the impacts of the incident and seek to support the wider immediate response, provide technical advice into a STAC and consider the transition to recovery post incident.	
Are these officers suitably qualified and equipped personnel? If asked for can you produce training records to demonstrate this?	
All deployed officers will be suitably qualified based on technical training and exercising, or due to professional competence	
How is your agency commander recognised at scene or response centre (JESIP – Commander Identification Tabards)?	
All staff will be wearing ID cards	
What agency plan will be invoked?	
The South Hams and West Devon Councils Emergency Response & Recovery Plan and associated documents, and Business Continuity Plans where applicable	
What is the file path name on your (internal) secure drive?	
INTENTIONALLY REMOVED	

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)

CO-ORDINATION

How will (deployed) officers and resources be co-ordinated (Control room, emergency operations centre, command vehicle, etc)?

All co-ordination will be through the Emergency Centre

What is your communication method to obtain and transmit information?

RADAR (Emergency Logging System), Email, Telephone (Mobile and Skype)

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

FACILITIES AND RESOURCES

What infrastructure and equipment will be used to support the response, including on-site mitigation and on/ off-site protective actions?

Principally the activation of the full emergency response arrangements including the emergency centre as detailed in the Councils' response plans.

TO NOTE - Emergency workers who may be involved with the operator's emergency plan must also be provided with (prior) information, instruction, training and equipment under regulations 10(7) and 10(8) which will include those responding organisations providing assistance to the operator with on-site mitigation actions

Where will equipment come from?

The only equipment required will be laptops and MTPAS phones all pre-distributed to relevant officers

How long will it be from alert for assets to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area?

Not applicable

If mobilising to scene (inside HMNB Devonport) does your agency have pre-arranged entry clearance?

Not applicable

Does your agency depend on the voluntary sector or a contracted service¹ to aid in response?

Not immediately, in the event of a strategic rest centre we may seek support from the voluntary sector, this will be managed through Devon County Council

If so, who are they and what will their role or responsibility be?

N/A

¹The term contracted service only relates to organisations delivering a service for another organisation rather than a service delivering a service to them such as on one of their buildings in terms of window cleaners, roof repairs, etc. In that case they have to follow advice to take shelter.

Contracted services being asked to work within the DEPZ, and it should also be detailed in the OSP, in order to maintain a service or take an action to prevent harm to the populous will require you to contradict the public advice of take shelter and instead need advice from a Radiation Protection Adviser (RPA) as instructed in Regulation 24. This is to minimise dose and understand the risk to them.

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

How will these be obtained and how long will it take for them to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area? N/A

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (f)

WHAT IS YOUR IMMEDIATE STRATEGY

What will your agency be doing?

The South Hams District Council/West Devon Borough Council officer or out of hours service receiving the call, will ensure that the following officers are immediately informed of the emergency:

- Senior Leadership Team Member
- Head of Practice Lead for Environmental Health
- Specialist Team Member for Environmental Health (Emergency Planning Lead)
- Communications & PR Lead Specialist

The agreed Council lead officer will then arrange contact with the Devon County Council nominated Emergency Planning Officer to ensure South Hams District Council/West Devon Borough Council is represented at the designated Off-Site Tactical Coordination Centre. The following elected members will then be informed: -

Leader of South Hams District Council/West Devon Borough Council

Elected members covering: -

- Bickleigh and Shaugh Prior
- Cornwood and Sparkwell
- Wembury and Brixton
- Bere Ferrers
- Buckland Monachorum
- Burrator
- Walkham

Consider activation of the Council's Business Continuity Incident Management Plan.

In consultation with the Assistant Chief Executive arrange for the activation of the Recovery Co-ordinating Group.

What (already working in) services will be retracted within the DEPZ, where reasonably practicable to do so, and the wider OPZ?

N/A

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (h,i)

SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS AND CONTROL MEASURES TO PROTECT AND SUPPORT STAFF

Does your agency have internal experts to advice on safe working practices for (radiological) emergency exposure/ protection advice, or do you commission independent advice?

South Hams and West Devon Councils have considered the possible need for its staff to be subject to emergency exposures and have identified that there are no foreseeable actions that would require it. As a result the organisations have not sought the agreement of staff (directly

employed and contractors) to undergo emergency procedures in accordance with REPIR Regulation 15

What is your liaison arrangement with the operator(s) within HMNB Devonport to reach agreement on the dose level(s) for the purposes of undertaking off-site protective actions?

Even though we will not be sending staff into the DEPZ, should the need arise we will consider the risk based upon the latest information within the ROYG assessment, which we understand will be uploaded onto Resilience Direct.

If staff are being deployed into the extent of the outline planning zone what are the safe working limits (Dose rates, exposure time, etc). What are your arrangements for psychological support?

South Hams District Council and West Devon Borough Council will seek to comply with their legal duties under the Ionising Radiation Regulations and the dose limits expressed therein. There is no intention that our staff will become Emergency Workers as defined in regulation 2.

The Councils will utilize the support of their on call counselling services provided by their occupational health provider.

TO NOTE - There may be different emergency exposure dose levels required relevant to the actual radiation emergencies occurring, and therefore there has to be arrangements in place to manage emergency exposures during a radiation emergency to ensure compliance with the requirements of regulation 18(1).

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (i)

RESPONSE TO RECOVERY STRATEGY

What role will your agency play in Recovery?

South Hams and West Devon will support recovery groups where appropriate and depending upon the impact assessments produced.

How will your agency support multiple recovery groups where an emergency situation encompasses multiple Local Authority boundaries?

Close liaison will be undertaken with neighbouring Local Authority RCG's as well as any regional groups. This will include a co-ordinated battle rhythm, including the timings of meetings, and providing the option of virtual meetings.

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (j)

POST INCIDENTS ARRANGEMENTS (TO INFORM FUTURE PLANNING)

Do you undertake an immediate "Hot Debrief" and how, as well as a later (within one month) organisational debrief? If so provide details.

Hot debriefs at SCC and TCC are undertaken by the Police, DACC by the site operators. A hot debrief will also be undertaken by the Emergency Centre Manager at the Emergency Centre

Health**3.10. Response Annex 10 NHS England**

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	Due to NHS England commitment to COVID-19 this response Annex has been adapted from that outlined in DOSEP V6.1.
DATE OF COMPLETION	25 March 2020
<p><i>REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1(c,d) & regulations 13(1)(b) and (c), & 17</i></p> <p>NOTIFICATION</p> <p>How is your organisation notified and at which stage?</p> <p>Following the Ministry of Defence Police (MDP) cascade, South Western Ambulance Service NHS Foundation Trust (SWASFT), will alert and provide a M/ETHANE report</p>	
<p><i>REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)</i></p> <p>(AGENCY SPECIFIC) EMERGENCY PLAN AND DEPLOYMENT PROTOCOLS</p> <p>Who will be deployed?</p> <p>Deployment will be in support of strategic and tactical command providing leadership to the health community in response to the emergency.</p> <p>How will they be alerted?</p> <p>Following the Ministry of Defence Police (MDP) cascade, South Western Ambulance Service NHS Foundation Trust (SWASFT), will alert and provide a M/ETHANE report.</p> <p>From where will they mobilise?</p> <p>Initially, by facilitating a Health teleconference, to coordinate the Health response to the emergency</p> <p>Will they be operational (Scene), Tactical (TCG) or Strategic (SCG)?</p> <p>NHS England will participate in any SCG</p> <p>The local Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) will be requested, to attend any TCG on behalf of NHS England</p> <p>What will their role and responsibilities be?</p> <p>Active management of the health response through coordination of all NHS Healthcare providers</p> <p>Are these officers suitably qualified and equipped personnel? If asked for can you produce training records to demonstrate this?</p>	

How is your agency commander recognised at scene or response centre (JESIP – Commander Identification Tabards)?

n/k

What agency plan will be invoked?

NHS England will activate the Health Community Response Plan

What is the file path name on your (internal) secure drive?

n/a

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)

CO-ORDINATION**How will (deployed) officers and resources be co-ordinated (Control room, emergency operations centre, command vehicle, etc).**

NHS England has a strategic coordination role. Will participate in any SCG established. Tactical coordination is via the local Clinical Commissioning Group

What is your communication method to obtain and transmit information?

Coordination of Health Response via teleconference

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

FACILITIES AND RESOURCES**What infrastructure and equipment will be used to support the response, including on-site mitigation and on/ off-site protective actions**

NHS England form part of the strategic coordination group. Staff will not attend the on-site emergency.

TO NOTE - *Emergency workers who may be involved with the operator's emergency plan must also be provided with (prior) information, instruction, training and equipment under regulations 10(7) and 10(8) which will include those responding organisations providing assistance to the operator with on-site mitigation actions*

Where will equipment come from?

n/a

How long will it be from alert for assets to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area?

n/a

If mobilising to scene (inside HMNB Devonport) does your agency have pre-arranged entry clearance?

n/a

Does your agency depend on the voluntary sector or a contracted service¹ to aid in response?

No

If so, who are they and what will their role or responsibility be?

n/a

¹The term contracted service only relates to organisations delivering a service for another organisation rather than a service delivering a service to them such as on one of their buildings in terms of window cleaners, roof repairs, etc. In that case they have to follow advice to take shelter.

Contracted services being asked to work within the DEPZ, and it should also be detailed in the OSP, in order to maintain a service or take an action to prevent harm to the populous will require you to contradict the public advice of take shelter and instead need advice from a Radiation Protection Adviser (RPA) as instructed in Regulation 24. This is to minimise dose and understand the risk to them.

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

How will these be obtained and how long will it take for them to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area?

n/a

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (f)

WHAT IS YOUR IMMEDIATE STRATEGY

What will your agency be doing?

NHS England has a strategic coordination role. Will participate in any SCG established. Tactical coordination is via the local Clinical Commissioning Group

What (already working in) services will be retracted within the DEPZ, where reasonably practicable to do so, and the wider OPZ?

n/a

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (h,i)

SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS AND CONTROL MEASURES TO PROTECT AND SUPPORT STAFF

Does your agency have internal experts to advice on safe working practices for (radiological) emergency exposure/ protection advice, or do you commission independent advice?

NHS England does not deploy at an operational level

What is your liaison arrangement with the operator(s) within HMNB Devonport to reach agreement on the dose level(s) for the purposes of undertaking off-site protective actions

n/a

If staff are being deployed into the extent of the outline planning zone what are the safe working limits (Dose rates, exposure time, etc). What are your arrangements for psychological support?

n/a

TO NOTE - There may be different emergency exposure dose levels required relevant to the actual radiation emergencies occurring, and therefore there has to be arrangements in place to manage emergency exposures during a radiation emergency to ensure compliance with the requirements of regulation 18(1).

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (l)

RESPONSE TO RECOVERY STRATEGY

What role will your agency play in Recovery?

Deployment will be in support of strategic and tactical elements providing leadership to the health community through the recovery phase.

How will your agency support multiple recovery groups where an emergency situation encompasses multiple Local Authority boundaries?

By coordinating the health community during the recovery process

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (j)

POST INCIDENTS ARRANGEMENTS (TO INFORM FUTURE PLANNING)

Do you undertake an immediate "Hot Debrief" and how, as well as a later (within one month) organisational debrief? If so provide details.

n/a

3.11. Response Annex 11 Livewell SouthWest

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	Risk and Emergency Planning Manager Corporate Risk and Compliance Team
DATE OF COMPLETION	7 JANUARY 2020
<p>REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1(c,d) & regulations 13(1)(b) and (c), & 17</p> <p>NOTIFICATION</p> <p>How is your organisation notified and at which stage? On-call director informed of incident via NHS England. LSW may also receive a cascade call from Plymouth City Council if social care functions required and/or Devon and Cornwall Police as part of the LRF DCIOS Operation Link activation.</p>	
<p>REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)</p> <p>(AGENCY SPECIFIC) EMERGENCY PLAN AND DEPLOYMENT PROTOCOLS</p> <p>Who will be deployed? LSW Incident Control team and Adult Social Care (ASC) and Community staff will be deployed if required.</p> <p>How will they be alerted? LSW Incident Control Centre (ICC) at Mount Gould Local Care Centre (LCC) will co-ordinate alerts to service managers to deploy staff</p> <p>From where will they mobilise? LCC and Citywide – will depend on availability of staff responding to demand.</p> <p>Will they be Operational (Scene), Tactical (TCG) or Strategic (SCG)? ICC staff will have tactical responsibility for the response and recovery arrangements for LSW. ASC staff will be operational and deployed if a rest centre is required. Community staff will be operational and assist with the community response to the incident.</p> <p>What will their role and responsibilities be? As above</p> <p>Are these officers suitably qualified and equipped personnel? If asked for can you produce training records to demonstrate this? Staff have been trained in their roles, additional training may be required in event of a rest centre set-up</p> <p>How is your agency commander recognised at scene or response centre (JESIP – Commander Identification Tabards)? LSW have tabards for ASC and health staff but would not expect them to be at scene.</p> <p>What agency plan will be invoked? LSW Major incident and business continuity plans will be invoked. ICC will also use the DOSEP plan and other associated plans as required.</p> <p>What is the file path name on your (internal) secure drive? INTENTIONALLY REMOVED</p>	

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)

CO-ORDINATION

How will (deployed) officers and resources be co-ordinated (Control room, emergency operations centre, command vehicle, etc)?

LSW Incident Control Centre

What is your communication method to obtain and transmit information?

LSW communications team to co-ordinate communications across organisation and will use social media, emails, internet to cascade information. ICC will use Resilience Direct, teleconferencing, email, phones to co-ordinate response and recovery.

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

FACILITIES AND RESOURCES

What infrastructure and equipment will be used to support the response, including on-site mitigation and on/ off-site protective actions?

LSW staff will be provided equipment as appropriate.

TO NOTE - Emergency workers who may be involved with the operator's emergency plan must also be provided with (prior) information, instruction, training and equipment under regulations 10(7) and 10(8) which will include those responding organisations providing assistance to the operator with on-site mitigation actions

Where will equipment come from?

Rest Centre boxes are held at various locations including LCC, PPE is held locally at LSW sites. Additional equipment will be sourced as necessary.

How long will it be from alert for assets to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area? Up to an hour

If mobilising to scene (inside HMNB Devonport) does your agency have pre-arranged entry clearance? LSW will not be at scene

Does your agency depend on the voluntary sector or a contracted service¹ to aid in response?

LSW does not rely on voluntary sector to aid incident response, volunteers will be requested if a rest centre is required.

If so, who are they and what will their role or responsibility be?

As per the rest centre plan

¹The term contracted service only relates to organisations delivering a service for another organisation rather than a service delivering a service to them such as on one of their buildings in terms of window cleaners, roof repairs, etc. In that case they have to follow advice to take shelter.

Contracted services being asked to work within the DEPZ, and it should also be detailed in the OSP, in order to maintain a service or take an action to prevent harm to the populous will require you to contradict the public advice of take shelter and instead need advice from a Radiation Protection Adviser (RPA) as instructed in Regulation 24. This is to minimise dose and understand the risk to them.

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

How will these be obtained and how long will it take for them to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area? Not applicable

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (f)

WHAT IS YOUR IMMEDIATE STRATEGY

What will your agency be doing?

Set up ICC and co-ordinate response and communications to all staff.

To ascertain the location of LSW staff within the zones, to give advice on measures and controls they need to take.

To triage patients within the zones to see if there are any vulnerable patients where multi-agency support may be required.

If rest centre required to mobilise ASC staff.

To provide support to the health system (UHP) if movement of patients required.

To provide assistance as requested to support the response and recovery whilst maintaining core services.

What (already working in) services will be retracted within the DEPZ, where reasonably practicable to do so, and the wider OPZ?

LSW community staff

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (h,i)

SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS AND CONTROL MEASURES TO PROTECT AND SUPPORT STAFF

Does your agency have internal experts to advise on safe working practices for (radiological) emergency exposure/ protection advice, or do you commission independent advice?

Radiation advice contracted from UHP

What is your liaison arrangement with the operator(s) within HMNB Devonport to reach agreement on the dose level(s) for the purposes of undertaking off-site protective actions?

None

If staff are being deployed into the extent of the outline planning zone what are the safe working limits (Dose rates, exposure time, etc). What are your arrangements for psychological support?

LSW requests radiation advice at time of incident for dose levels from UHP. LSW have OH&WB and Options service for psychological support.

TO NOTE - There may be different emergency exposure dose levels required relevant to the actual radiation emergencies occurring, and therefore there has to be arrangements in place to manage emergency exposures during a radiation emergency to ensure compliance with the requirements of regulation 18(1).

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (i)

RESPONSE TO RECOVERY STRATEGY

What role will your agency play in Recovery?

Support the wider health and social care system

How will your agency support multiple recovery groups where an emergency situation encompasses multiple Local Authority boundaries? as above

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (j)

POST INCIDENTS ARRANGEMENTS (TO INFORM FUTURE PLANNING)

Do you undertake an immediate “Hot Debrief” and how, as well as a later (within one month) organisational debrief? If so provide details.

LSW hot debrief form is completed by staff immediately following an incident. Organisational debriefs are arranged by Risk and Emergency Planning Manager within one month.

3.12. Response Annex 12 Public Health England

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	Emergency Planning Team South West Centre
DATE OF COMPLETION	January 2020
REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1(c,d) & regulations 13(1)(b) and (c), & 17	
NOTIFICATION	
How is your organisation notified and at which stage?	
Notification from Devon & Cornwall cascade call	
REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)	
(AGENCY SPECIFIC) EMERGENCY PLAN AND DEPLOYMENT PROTOCOLS	
Who will be deployed? PHE Science and Technical Advice Cell (STAC) Team	
How will they be alerted?	
Internal escalation process (out of hours by on-call Health Protection Team)	
From where will they mobilise? SW Centre offices	
Will they be Operational (Scene), Tactical (TCG) or Strategic (SCG)? SCG	
What will their role and responsibilities be?	
To Chair & administer the STAC function	
Are these officers suitably qualified and equipped personnel? If asked for can you produce training records to demonstrate this? Yes	
How is your agency commander recognised at scene or response centre (JESIP – Commander Identification Tabards)? N/A	
What agency plan will be invoked?	
PHE STAC PLAN and PHE SW Centre Incident Response Plan	
What is the file path name on your (internal) secure drive? N/A	
REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)	
CO-ORDINATION	
How will (deployed) officers and resources be co-ordinated (Control room, emergency operations centre, command vehicle, etc)?	
SW Centre Incident Management Team	
What is your communication method to obtain and transmit information? email / telephone	
REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)	
FACILITIES AND RESOURCES	
What infrastructure and equipment will be used to support the response, including on-site mitigation and on/ off-site protective actions? N/A	
TO NOTE - Emergency workers who may be involved with the operator's emergency plan must also be provided with (prior) information, instruction, training and equipment under regulations 10(7) and 10(8)	

which will include those responding organisations providing assistance to the operator with on-site mitigation actions

Where will equipment come from? N/A

How long will it be from alert for assets to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area? N/A

If mobilising to scene (inside HMNB Devonport) does your agency have pre-arranged entry clearance? N/A

Does your agency depend on the voluntary sector or a contracted service¹ to aid in response? N/A

If so, who are they and what will their role or responsibility be? N/A

¹The term contracted service only relates to organisations delivering a service for another organisation rather than a service delivering a service to them such as on one of their buildings in terms of window cleaners, roof repairs, etc. In that case they have to follow advice to take shelter.

Contracted services being asked to work within the DEPZ, and it should also be detailed in the OSP, in order to maintain a service or take an action to prevent harm to the populous will require you to contradict the public advice of take shelter and instead need advice from a Radiation Protection Adviser (RPA) as instructed in Regulation 24. This is to minimise dose and understand the risk to them.

REPPiR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

How will these be obtained and how long will it take for them to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area? N/A

REPPiR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (f)

WHAT IS YOUR IMMEDIATE STRATEGY

What will your agency be doing? Preparing to set up STAC / notifying STAC members

What (already working in) services will be retracted within the DEPZ, where reasonably practicable to do so, and the wider OPZ? N/A

REPPiR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (h,i)

SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS AND CONTROL MEASURES TO PROTECT AND SUPPORT STAFF

Does your agency have internal experts to advise on safe working practices for (radiological) emergency exposure/ protection advice, or do you commission independent advice?

N/A – if however, required SME advice would be through internal communications lines with PHE CRCE team

What is your liaison arrangement with the operator(s) within HMNB Devonport to reach agreement on the dose level(s) for the purposes of undertaking off-site protective actions

PHE Staff not deployed to DEPZ or OPZ. Not applicable.

If staff are being deployed into the extent of the outline planning zone what are the safe working limits (Dose rates, exposure time, etc). What are your arrangements for psychological support?

PHE Staff not deployed to DEPZ or OPZ. Not applicable.

TO NOTE - *There may be different emergency exposure dose levels required relevant to the actual radiation emergencies occurring, and therefore there has to be arrangements in place to manage emergency exposures during a radiation emergency to ensure compliance with the requirements of regulation 18(1).*

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (i)

RESPONSE TO RECOVERY STRATEGY

What role will your agency play in Recovery?

STAC advice to Recovery Working Group and possible longer term membership of RWG

How will your agency support multiple recovery groups where an emergency situation encompasses multiple Local Authority boundaries?

STAC advice to Recovery Working Group and possible longer term membership of RWG

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (j)

POST INCIDENTS ARRANGEMENTS (TO INFORM FUTURE PLANNING)

Do you undertake an immediate “Hot Debrief” and how, as well as a later (within one month) organisational debrief? If so provide details.

Hot debriefs are a standard procedure within PHE and Organisational debriefs are scheduled prior to any Multiagency debriefs taking place

3.13. Response Annex 13 Public Health England - Centre for Radiation, Chemical & Environmental Hazards (CRCE)

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	EMERGENCY RESPONSE GROUP (CHILTON)
DATE OF COMPLETION	19 FEBRUARY 2020
<i>REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1(c,d) & regulations 13(1)(b) and (c), & 17</i>	
NOTIFICATION How is your organisation notified and at which stage? Notification from Devon & Cornwall Police cascade call	
<i>REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)</i>	
(AGENCY SPECIFIC) EMERGENCY PLAN AND DEPLOYMENT PROTOCOLS Who will be deployed? A Senior Off-Site Advisor supported by one or two assistants	
How will they be alerted? Telephone call from the CRCE Radiation On-Call Officer	
From where will they mobilise? Usually from Chilton (Oxfordshire); backed-up from Leeds or Glasgow	
Will they be Operational (Scene), Tactical (TCG) or Strategic (SCG)? Strategic (SCG)	
What will their role and responsibilities be? To provide radiation protection knowledge and recommendations on implementing Emergency Protective Actions to STAC	
Are these officers suitably qualified and equipped personnel? If asked for can you produce training records to demonstrate this? Yes. Yes but are very unlikely to have training records with them on the day	
How is your agency commander recognised at scene or response centre (JESIP – Commander Identification Tabards)? N/A (All staff should have a PHE ID card)	
What agency plan will be invoked? PHE CRCE Radiation Emergency Response Plan	
What is the file path name on your (internal) secure drive? N/A	
<i>REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)</i>	
CO-ORDINATION How will (deployed) officers and resources be co-ordinated (Control room, emergency	

operations centre, command vehicle, etc).

CRCE Emergency Operations Centre at Chilton (Oxfordshire)

What is your communication method to obtain and transmit information?

E-mail and mobile phone

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

FACILITIES AND RESOURCES

What infrastructure and equipment will be used to support the response, including on-site mitigation and on/ off-site protective actions?

Lap-tops and mobile phones

TO NOTE - Emergency workers who may be involved with the operator's emergency plan must also be provided with (prior) information, instruction, training and equipment under regulations 10(7) and 10(8) which will include those responding organisations providing assistance to the operator with on-site mitigation actions

Where will equipment come from? Already issued to staff

How long will it be from alert for assets to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area?

4 – 5 hours (if mobilised from Chilton during working hours)

If mobilising to scene (inside HMNB Devonport) does your agency have pre-arranged entry clearance? N/A (we will usually only be attending SCG)

Does your agency depend on the voluntary sector or a contracted service¹ to aid in response? No

If so, who are they and what will their role or responsibility be? N/A

¹The term contracted service only relates to organisations delivering a service for another organisation rather than a service delivering a service to them such as on one of their buildings in terms of window cleaners, roof repairs, etc. In that case they have to follow advice to take shelter.

Contracted services being asked to work within the DEPZ, and it should also be detailed in the OSP, in order to maintain a service or take an action to prevent harm to the populous will require you to contradict the public advice of take shelter and instead need advice from a Radiation Protection Adviser (RPA) as instructed in Regulation 24. This is to minimise dose and understand the risk to them.

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

How will these be obtained and how long will it take for them to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area?

From CRCE staff at Chilton, Leeds and Glasgow (4 – 5 hours up to 1 day)

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (f)

WHAT IS YOUR IMMEDIATE STRATEGY

What will your agency be doing?

Providing radiation protection advice to STAC and maintaining communications with CRCE Emergency Operations Centre

What (already working in) services will be retracted within the DEPZ, where reasonably practicable to do so, and the wider OPZ? N/A

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (h,i)

SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS AND CONTROL MEASURES TO PROTECT AND SUPPORT STAFF

Does your agency have internal experts to advise on safe working practices for (radiological) emergency exposure/ protection advice, or do you commission independent advice?

Yes, CRCE has its own Radiation Protection Advisors

What is your liaison arrangement with the operator(s) within HMNB Devonport to reach agreement on the dose level(s) for the purposes of undertaking off-site protective actions?
N/A (CRCE staff should not be required to enter HMNB Devonport)

If staff are being deployed into the extent of the outline planning zone what are the safe working limits (Dose rates, exposure time, etc). What are your arrangements for psychological support?

CRCE staff may be deployed within the OPZ (but not in to the plume) to carry out radiation monitoring and sample collection. Dose limits will be determined at the time by a CRCE RPA. CRCE has several Mental Health First-Aiders to provide initial psychological support if required.

TO NOTE - There may be different emergency exposure dose levels required relevant to the actual radiation emergencies occurring, and therefore there has to be arrangements in place to manage emergency exposures during a radiation emergency to ensure compliance with the requirements of regulation 18(1).

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (l)

RESPONSE TO RECOVERY STRATEGY

What role will your agency play in Recovery?

CRCE will provide staff to the Recovery Coordinating Group

How will your agency support multiple recovery groups where an emergency situation encompasses multiple Local Authority boundaries?

CRCE will provide input and advice through staff based at Chilton

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (j)

POST INCIDENTS ARRANGEMENTS (TO INFORM FUTURE PLANNING)

Do you undertake an immediate “Hot Debrief” and how, as well as a later (within one

month) organisational debrief? If so provide details.

Yes, a Hot Debrief will take place with the PHE staff attending STAC and at the CRCE Emergency Operations Centre. A Cold Debrief will also take place at a later date. Notes are made of What Went Well, Areas for Improvement and Lessons Identified to improve responses in the future.

3.14. Response Annex 14 University Hospitals Plymouth NHS Trust

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Emergency Planning & Liaison Officer
DATE OF COMPLETION	09 FEBRUARY 2020
REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (c,d) & regulations 13(1)(b) and (c), & 17	
NOTIFICATION	
How is your organisation notified and at which stage?	
South Western Ambulance NHS foundation Trust via major incident line	
REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)	
(AGENCY SPECIFIC) EMERGENCY PLAN AND DEPLOYMENT PROTOCOLS	
Who will be deployed?	
In addition to the operational response at Derriford Hospital, a Director who participates in the On-call Director rota will be deployed to TCG at Crownhill Police Station	
How will they be alerted?	
The designated Director will be alerted via Derriford Hospital Switchboard or the On-call Director	
From where will they mobilise?	
Mobilisation – via Derriford Hospital	
Will they be Operational (Scene), Tactical (TCG) or Strategic (SCG)?	
Tactical – supporting TCG colleagues and health partners based at Crownhill	
What will their role and responsibilities be?	
Actively support TCG in meeting demands of the incident and communicating relevant information to the On-call Director based at Derriford Hospital	
Are these officers suitably qualified and equipped personnel? If asked for can you produce training records to demonstrate this?	
Each are strategic leaders within the organisation and have attended the TCG Familiarisation visits to Crownhill Police Station	
How is your agency commander recognised at scene or response centre (JESIP – Commander Identification Tabards)?	
Wearing pale blue tabard denoting “Director – University Hospitals Plymouth NHS Trust”	
What agency plan will be invoked?	
Major Incident Plan and Medical Physics Emergency Response Plan	
What is the file path name on your (internal) secure drive? INTENTIONALLY REMOVED	
REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)	
CO-ORDINATION	
How will (deployed) officers and resources be co-ordinated (Control room, emergency operations centre, command vehicle, etc)?	
Incident Control Centre, Derriford Hospital	

What is your communication method to obtain and transmit information?

Mobile telephone and email **INTENTIONALLY REMOVED**

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

FACILITIES AND RESOURCES**What infrastructure and equipment will be used to support the response, including on-site mitigation and on/ off-site protective actions?**

Director will attend with mobile telephone and Trust provided laptop/ipad

TO NOTE - Emergency workers who may be involved with the operator's emergency plan must also be provided with (prior) information, instruction, training and equipment under regulations 10(7) and 10(8) which will include those responding organisations providing assistance to the operator with on-site mitigation actions

Where will equipment come from?

Equipment provided by University Hospitals NHS Trust 1 hour from activation to attendance at TCG

How long will it be from alert for assets to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area? 1 hour from activation to attendance at TCG**If mobilising to scene (inside HMNB Devonport) does your agency have pre-arranged entry clearance?**

N/A as representative does not attend HMNB Devonport

Does your agency depend on the voluntary sector or a contracted service¹ to aid in response? No**If so, who are they and what will their role or responsibility be?** N/A

¹The term contracted service only relates to organisations delivering a service for another organisation rather than a service delivering a service to them such as on one of their buildings in terms of window cleaners, roof repairs, etc. In that case they have to follow advice to take shelter.

Contracted services being asked to work within the DEPZ, and it should also be detailed in the OSP, in order to maintain a service or take an action to prevent harm to the populous will require you to contradict the public advice of take shelter and instead need advice from a Radiation Protection Adviser (RPA) as instructed in Regulation 24. This is to minimise dose and understand the risk to them.

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES**How will these be obtained and how long will it take for them to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area?**

Director working at TCG will be self-sufficient. If additional resources are required, these will be delivered to TCG within 1 hour, providing road access is maintained.

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (f)

WHAT IS YOUR IMMEDIATE STRATEGY**What will your agency be doing?**

Establish Incident Control Centre to co-ordinate

a) Deployment of resources to treat casualties involved in incident, whilst maintaining critical

services

- b) Establish communication routes with agencies, particularly health involved in response
- c) Establish limited monitoring and casualty decontamination facility in the courtyard outside of the Emergency Department, Derriford Hospital
- d) Invoke enhanced arrangements for the receipt of casualties that have been irradiated, contaminated and have life-threatening injuries for immediate treatment. Those that do not fall into this criteria are expected to be monitored and decontaminated at HMNB Devonport before conveyance to Derriford Hospital
- e) Liaise with community service providers, regarding capacity
- f) Support wider teleconferences with health and LRF

What (already working in) services will be retracted within the DEPZ, where reasonably practicable to do so, and the wider OPZ?

Community midwives will return to hospital base

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (h,i)

SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS AND CONTROL MEASURES TO PROTECT AND SUPPORT STAFF

Does your agency have internal experts to advise on safe working practices for (radiological) emergency exposure/ protection advice, or do you commission independent advice?

Radiation Protection Advisor

What is your liaison arrangement with the operator(s) within HMNB Devonport to reach agreement on the dose level(s) for the purposes of undertaking off-site protective actions?

HMNB Devonport Health Physics Monitor to provide advice and contamination issues en-route and act as point of contact for Medical Physics Team at Derriford Hospital.

If staff are being deployed into the extent of the outline planning zone what are the safe working limits (Dose rates, exposure time, etc). What are your arrangements for psychological support?

Staff not deployed into outline planning zone. Any staff concerned regarding exposure supported through Occupational Health and Wellbeing

TO NOTE - There may be different emergency exposure dose levels required relevant to the actual radiation emergencies occurring, and therefore there has to be arrangements in place to manage emergency exposures during a radiation emergency to ensure compliance with the requirements of regulation 18(1).

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (l)

RESPONSE TO RECOVERY STRATEGY

What role will your agency play in Recovery?

On-going care to patients involved in incident whilst at Derriford Hospital

How will your agency support multiple recovery groups where an emergency situation encompasses multiple Local Authority boundaries?

Devon Clinical Commissioning Group and NHS England/NHS Improvement to lead on health in delivery of wider health recovery aspects.

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (j)

POST INCIDENTS ARRANGEMENTS (TO INFORM FUTURE PLANNING)

Do you undertake an immediate “Hot Debrief” and how, as well as a later (within one month) organisational debrief? If so provide details.

Hot debrief undertaken, in addition to organisational debrief. Both processes used to inform organisational learning and wider health and LRF debrief processes.

Transport

3.15. Response Annex 15 Highways England

AGENCY	HIGHWAYS ENGLAND
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Resilience and Emergency Planning Team
DATE OF COMPLETION	28 JANUARY 2020
<p>REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1(c,d) & regulations 13(1)(b) and (c), & 17</p> <p>NOTIFICATION</p> <p>How is your organisation notified and at which stage? Via Operation Link, Duty Ops Manager 24 hrs, Emergency Planning Team will also dial in if during standard weekday working hours.</p> <p>REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)</p> <p>(AGENCY SPECIFIC) EMERGENCY PLAN AND DEPLOYMENT PROTOCOLS</p> <p>Who will be deployed? Traffic Officers, M&R contractors (Ringway) for any closures, long term TM.</p> <p>How will they be alerted? Via SWROC – SW Region Operations Centre for Highways England.</p> <p>From where will they mobilise? From patrol duties A38/A30/M5</p> <p>Will they be Operational (Scene), Tactical (TCG) or Strategic (SCG)? Operational in support to A38.</p> <p>What will their role and responsibilities be? To assist in the safe movement of traffic to and from Plymouth along the A38</p> <p>Are these officers suitably qualified and equipped personnel? If asked for can you produce training records to demonstrate this? They are trained for dual carriageway working. Not scene trained for this event.</p> <p>How is your agency commander recognised at scene or response centre (JESIP – Commander Identification Tabards)? Will not attend scene.</p> <p>What agency plan will be invoked? Crisis Management Manual</p> <p>What is the file path name on your (internal) secure drive? INTENTIONALLY REMOVED</p>	

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)

CO-ORDINATION

How will (deployed) officers and resources be co-ordinated (Control room, emergency operations centre, command vehicle, etc)?

Via SWROC as a result of TCG/SCG instruction

What is your communication method to obtain and transmit information? Airwaves Radio and/or Mobile Telephone

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

FACILITIES AND RESOURCES

What infrastructure and equipment will be used to support the response, including on-site mitigation and on/ off-site protective actions?

As a support category 2 organisation, HE Traffic officers and Ringway will maintain a safe distance from any potential contamination. No training for on scene or immediate vicinity.

TO NOTE - Emergency workers who may be involved with the operator's emergency plan must also be provided with (prior) information, instruction, training and equipment under regulations 10(7) and 10(8) which will include those responding organisations providing assistance to the operator with on-site mitigation actions

Where will equipment come from? As above

How long will it be from alert for assets to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area?

Dependent upon location and commitment when contacted – suggest 1-2 hour response time

If mobilising to scene (inside HMNB Devonport) does your agency have pre-arranged entry clearance? N/A.

Does your agency depend on the voluntary sector or a contracted service¹ to aid in response? Any Voluntary organisation such as 4x4 will be called via Police/SCG.

If so, who are they and what will their role or responsibility be? As above

¹The term contracted service only relates to organisations delivering a service for another organisation rather than a service delivering a service to them such as on one of their buildings in terms of window cleaners, roof repairs, etc. In that case they have to follow advice to take shelter.

Contracted services being asked to work within the DEPZ, and it should also be detailed in the OSP, in order to maintain a service or take an action to prevent harm to the populous will require you to contradict the public advice of take shelter and instead need advice from a Radiation Protection Adviser (RPA) as instructed in Regulation 24. This is to minimise dose and understand the risk to them.

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

How will these be obtained and how long will it take for them to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area?

Dependent upon commitments, ETA to assist within the A38 corridor will be 1-2 hours.

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (f)

WHAT IS YOUR IMMEDIATE STRATEGY

What will your agency be doing?

Will be directed by Operation Link/SCG/TCG decision making.

What (already working in) services will be retracted within the DEPZ, where reasonably practicable to do so, and the wider OPZ? None

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (h,i)

SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS AND CONTROL MEASURES TO PROTECT AND SUPPORT STAFF

Does your agency have internal experts to advise on safe working practices for (radiological) emergency exposure/ protection advice, or do you commission independent advice? None

What is your liaison arrangement with the operator(s) within HMNB Devonport to reach agreement on the dose level(s) for the purposes of undertaking off-site protective actions?

Direction from Operation Link/SCG/TCG

If staff are being deployed into the extent of the outline planning zone what are the safe working limits (Dose rates, exposure time, etc). What are your arrangements for psychological support?

In line with normal response protocols.

TO NOTE - There may be different emergency exposure dose levels required relevant to the actual radiation emergencies occurring, and therefore there has to be arrangements in place to manage emergency exposures during a radiation emergency to ensure compliance with the requirements of regulation 18(1).

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (l)

RESPONSE TO RECOVERY STRATEGY

What role will your agency play in Recovery?

Category 2 support with any traffic management requirements to the A38.

How will your agency support multiple recovery groups where an emergency situation encompasses multiple Local Authority boundaries?

SWROC will staff accordingly to assist as required.

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (j)

POST INCIDENTS ARRANGEMENTS (TO INFORM FUTURE PLANNING)

Do you undertake an immediate "Hot Debrief" and how, as well as a later (within one month) organisational debrief? If so provide details.

Normal response protocols allow for a hot de-brief via duty personnel at the SWROC. Any multi-agency de-briefs will be attended by SWROC Duty Ops Manager and Emergency Planning Team

3.16. Response Annex 16 Network Rail

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	INTENTIONALLY REMOVED
DATE OF COMPLETION	7 JANUARY 2020
REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1(c,d) & regulations 13(1)(b) and (c), & 17	
NOTIFICATION	
How is your organisation notified and at which stage?	
By BTP or Operations Control (Swindon)	
REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)	
(AGENCY SPECIFIC) EMERGENCY PLAN AND DEPLOYMENT PROTOCOLS	
Who will be deployed? Duty Mobile Operations Manager	
How will they be alerted? By Route Control Swindon	
From where will they mobilise?	
Plymouth or St Blazey depending on where based on the day	
Will they be Operational (Scene), Tactical (TCG) or Strategic (SCG)?	
Probably Tactical	
What will their role and responsibilities be?	
Rail Incident Officer (RIO) for the incident, ensuring all steps are taken to protect the railway services and personnel from across the industry in the immediate area.	
Are these officers suitably qualified and equipped personnel? If asked for can you produce training records to demonstrate this?	
Yes all qualified as a RIO	
How is your agency commander recognised at scene or response centre (JESIP – Commander Identification Tabards)?	
RIO tabard – HV orange with yellow chequers	
What agency plan will be invoked? Will advise further	
What is the file path name on your (internal) secure drive? n/a	
REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)	
CO-ORDINATION	
How will (deployed) officers and resources be co-ordinated (Control room, emergency operations centre, command vehicle, etc)?	
Swindon Control Incident Officer (IO) will be strategic / RIO tactical	
What is your communication method to obtain and transmit information? Mobile phone	
REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)	
FACILITIES AND RESOURCES	
What infrastructure and equipment will be used to support the response, including on-site mitigation and on/ off-site protective actions?	
Ranger type vehicle branded Network Rail “Response vehicle”	

The Network Rail responders will not have any equipment with them, other than the means to communicate.

TO NOTE - *Emergency workers who may be involved with the operator's emergency plan must also be provided with (prior) information, instruction, training and equipment under regulations 10(7) and 10(8) which will include those responding organisations providing assistance to the operator with on-site mitigation actions*

Where will equipment come from?

The vehicle will be equipped with all the necessary response items needed.

How long will it be from alert for assets to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area? Within 60 mins

If mobilising to scene (inside HMNB Devonport) does your agency have pre-arranged entry clearance? Not at present

Does your agency depend on the voluntary sector or a contracted service¹ to aid in response? No

If so, who are they and what will their role or responsibility be? N/A

¹The term contracted service only relates to organisations delivering a service for another organisation rather than a service delivering a service to them such as on one of their buildings in terms of window cleaners, roof repairs, etc. In that case they have to follow advice to take shelter.

Contracted services being asked to work within the DEPZ, and it should also be detailed in the OSP, in order to maintain a service or take an action to prevent harm to the populous will require you to contradict the public advice of take shelter and instead need advice from a Radiation Protection Adviser (RPA) as instructed in Regulation 24. This is to minimise dose and understand the risk to them.

REPPiR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

How will these be obtained and how long will it take for them to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area? Should not be an issue

REPPiR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (f)

WHAT IS YOUR IMMEDIATE STRATEGY

What will your agency be doing?

Ensuring the safe passage of trains through the affected area (Main line & Gunnislake branch).

What (already working in) services will be retracted within the DEPZ, where reasonably practicable to do so, and the wider OPZ?

Should the incident escalate, trains may need to be stopped running, and personnel working in the industry in the affected area be advised / protected

REPPiR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (h,i)

SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS AND CONTROL MEASURES TO PROTECT AND SUPPORT STAFF

Does your agency have internal experts to advise on safe working practices for

(radiological) emergency exposure/ protection advice, or do you commission independent advice?

Network rail would rely on Devonport experts

What is your liaison arrangement with the operator(s) within HMNB Devonport to reach agreement on the dose level(s) for the purposes of undertaking off-site protective actions?

No Network rail / Train Operating companies within Devonport site

If staff are being deployed into the extent of the outline planning zone what are the safe working limits (Dose rates, exposure time, etc). What are your arrangements for psychological support?

Welfare would be provided if incident escalated, coordinated by RIO / IO at Swindon

TO NOTE - There may be different emergency exposure dose levels required relevant to the actual radiation emergencies occurring, and therefore there has to be arrangements in place to manage emergency exposures during a radiation emergency to ensure compliance with the requirements of regulation 18(1).

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (l)

RESPONSE TO RECOVERY STRATEGY

What role will your agency play in Recovery?

Reopen affected sections of line. If needed provide isolation area for any staff, trains / equipment exposed to radiation during the accident

How will your agency support multiple recovery groups where an emergency situation encompasses multiple Local Authority boundaries?

via JESIP arrangements

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (j)

POST INCIDENTS ARRANGEMENTS (TO INFORM FUTURE PLANNING)

Do you undertake an immediate "Hot Debrief" and how, as well as a later (within one month) organisational debrief? If so provide details.

Yes this would be arranged.

3.17. Response Annex 17 Tamar Bridge and Torpoint Ferry Joint Committee

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Health, Safety and Environmental Manager
DATE OF COMPLETION	01/02/2020
<i>REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1(c,d) & regulations 13(1)(b) and (c), & 17</i>	
(1) NOTIFICATION How is your organisation notified and at which stage? Devon and Cornwall Police or Devonport wailing sirens at the initial stage.	
<i>REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)</i>	
(2) (AGENCY SPECIFIC) EMERGENCY PLAN AND DEPLOYMENT PROTOCOLS Who will be deployed? Tamar Bridge and Torpoint Ferry Duty Supervisors	
How will they be alerted? Authenticate incident warning (if only siren heard) Note: automatic message broadcasting set up to emergency numbers (Bridge Control ROOM) and e-mail at INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Further information via resilience direct and TCG's will be passed on to staff.	
From where will they mobilise? Tamar Bridge Control room, Torpoint Tower, and Devonport Tower	
Will they be Operational (Scene), Tactical (TCG) or Strategic (SCG) Operational	
What will their role and responsibilities be? Activate general guidance and advisory precautions given by the Devonport off-site emergency plan and 'What you should do if there is a nuclear emergency at the Devonport Site booklet' – go in stay in and tune in.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activate and start operational logs (at each facility) • Monitor wind direction and velocity • Inform all operational staff at each facility and instruct as follows; 	
<u>Tamar Bridge</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open all lanes – barriers locked up, toll free • All staff to proceed to main office building • A38 tidal corridor plans set to minimise congestion until instructed by emergency services • Inform Highways England ROC at Bristol 24/7 on telephone 0117 316 5723 • Await updates from emergency services 	
<u>Torpoint Ferry</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If at slipway stop loading. If in transit keep going to nearest slipway • Inform passengers of emergency and instruct them to remain in vehicles or stay inside the 	

passenger accommodation area. Vehicles should not be let off the ferry until advice received.

- Vehicle and ferry external windows to be shut
- Stop all ventilation
- Close all external doors and all crew to remain inside the ferry
- Await updates from the emergency services

Notify the General manager and other stakeholders as required

Continue to liaise with the emergency services

Continual updates will be provided to operational staff via Resilience Direct and TCG.

Are these officers suitably qualified and equipped personnel? If asked for can you produce training records to demonstrate this?

Staff are briefed on Emergency Response Plan

How is your agency commander recognised at scene or response centre (JESIP – Commander Identification Tabards)? N/A

What agency plan will be invoked?

BCP S7 – Epidemic, nuclear incident, or other travel restriction

What is the file path name on your (internal) secure drive? N/A

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)

(3) CO-ORDINATION

How will (deployed) officers and resources be co-ordinated (Control room, emergency operations centre, command vehicle, etc).

Staff will be co-ordinated via Tamar Crossings management team

What is your communication method to obtain and transmit information? Telephone, email and UHF radio

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

(4) FACILITIES AND RESOURCES

What infrastructure and equipment will be used to support the response, including on-site mitigation and on/ off-site protective actions

Infrastructure and equipment is limited to assets already in use. This is mainly IT and other communication equipment.

TO NOTE - Emergency workers who may be involved with the operator's emergency plan must also be provided with (prior) information, instruction, training and equipment under regulations 10(7) and 10(8) which will include those responding organisations providing assistance to the operator with on-site mitigation actions

Where will equipment come from? Equipment is already on site

How long will it be from alert for assets to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/

strategic holding area? Deployed staff are on site

If mobilising to scene (inside HMNB Devonport) does your agency have pre-arranged entry clearance? N/A

Does your agency depend on the voluntary sector or a contracted service¹ to aid in response? N/A

If so, who are they and what will their role or responsibility be? N/A

¹The term contracted service only relates to organisations delivering a service for another organisation rather than a service delivering a service to them such as on one of their buildings in terms of window cleaners, roof repairs, etc. In that case they have to follow advice to take shelter.

Contracted services being asked to work within the DEPZ, and it should also be detailed in the OSP, in order to maintain a service or take an action to prevent harm to the populous will require you to contradict the public advice of take shelter and instead need advice from a Radiation Protection Adviser (RPA) as instructed in Regulation 24. This is to minimise dose and understand the risk to them.

REPPiR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

(5) ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

How will these be obtained and how long will it take for them to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area?

Equipment is already on site

REPPiR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (f)

(6) WHAT IS YOUR IMMEDIATE STRATEGY

What will your agency be doing?

Ensure the main transport links between Devon and Cornwall, across the Tamar Estuary, are available where practicable.

Liaise and support the emergency where possible

Continue to monitor the incident and plan to resume normal services

What (already working in) services will be retracted within the DEPZ, where reasonably practicable to do so, and the wider OPZ?

The Torpoint ferry service will not be available for public use dependent on exposure levels outlined in Schedule 3 Part 1 of The Ionising Radiation Regulations 2017.

REPPiR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (h,i)

(7) SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS AND CONTROL MEASURES TO PROTECT AND SUPPORT STAFF

Does your agency have internal experts to advise on safe working practices for (radiological) emergency exposure/ protection advice, or do you commission independent advice?

Independent advice on emergency exposure/protection is through Medigold

What is your liaison arrangement with the operator(s) within HMNB Devonport to reach agreement on the dose level(s) for the purposes of undertaking off-site protective actions? N/A

If staff are being deployed into the extent of the outline planning zone what are the

safe working limits (Dose rates, exposure time, etc). What are your arrangements for psychological support?

Exposure levels for staff are equivalent to those for members of the public as outlined in Schedule 3 Part 1 of The Ionising Radiation Regulations 2017.

Provision for long term physiological support is covered by internal procedures through occupational health.

TO NOTE - There may be different emergency exposure dose levels required relevant to the actual radiation emergencies occurring, and therefore there has to be arrangements in place to manage emergency exposures during a radiation emergency to ensure compliance with the requirements of regulation 18(1).

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (l)

(8) RESPONSE TO RECOVERY STRATEGY**What role will your agency play in Recovery?**

Maintaining transport links between Devon and Cornwall via the Tamar Bridge and Torpoint ferry

How will your agency support multiple recovery groups where an emergency situation encompasses multiple Local Authority boundaries?

Coordination via TCG's for Plymouth City and Cornwall Council

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (j)

(9) POST INCIDENTS ARRANGEMENTS (TO INFORM FUTURE PLANNING)**Do you undertake an immediate "Hot Debrief" and how, as well as a later (within one month) organisational debrief? If so provide details**

Following emergency incident and testing hot debriefs are carried as soon as practicable.

Organisation debriefs are co-ordinated to improve response at a later date.

Environment and Food

3.18. Response Annex 18 Environment Agency

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	INTENTIONALLY REMOVED
DATE OF COMPLETION	FEBRUARY 2020
<p>REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter I (c,d) & regulations 13(1)(b) and (c), & 17</p> <p>NOTIFICATION</p> <p><i>How is your organisation notified and at which stage?</i> Notified via our Incident Communication Service – OSNE</p>	
<p>REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter I (d)</p> <p>(AGENCY SPECIFIC) EMERGENCY PLAN AND DEPLOYMENT PROTOCOLS</p> <p><i>Who will be deployed?</i> Tactical and Strategic Liaison Officers and Support Staff</p> <p><i>How will they be alerted?</i> Call from Area Incident Rooms</p> <p><i>From where will they mobilise?</i> Location of Staff – Office or Home</p> <p><i>Will they be Operational (Scene), Tactical (TCG) or Strategic (SCG) ?</i> Staff will Operate at TCG, SCG and STAC</p> <p><i>What will their role and responsibilities be?</i> Roles as per Internal Guidance</p> <p><i>Are these officers suitably qualified and equipped personnel?</i> All Staff Deployed will be fully trained and equipped</p> <p><i>How is your agency commander recognised at scene or response centre (JESIP – Commander Identification Tabards)?</i> Staff will be wearing Corporate Clothing</p> <p><i>What agency plan will be invoked?</i> Internal Response plans for responding to a Nuclear Emergency</p> <p><i>What is the file path name on your (internal) secure drive?</i> N/A</p>	

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)

CO-ORDINATION

How will (deployed) officers and resources be co-ordinated (Control room, emergency operations centre, command vehicle, etc)?

All Staff will be Co-Ordinated from Area Incident Room in either Bodmin or Exeter

What is your communication method to obtain and transmit information? Either Internal I.T Systems or Mobile Phone

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

FACILITIES AND RESOURCES

What infrastructure and equipment will be used to support the response, including on-site mitigation and on/ off-site protective actions?

No onsite work will be undertaken

TO NOTE - Emergency workers who may be involved with the operator's emergency plan must also be provided with (prior) information, instruction, training and equipment under regulations 10(7) and 10(8) which will include those responding organisations providing assistance to the operator with on-site mitigation actions

Where will equipment come from? N/A

How long will it be from alert for assets to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area? N/A

If mobilising to scene (inside HMNB Devonport) does your agency have pre-arranged entry clearance? No

Does your agency depend on the voluntary sector or a private contractor to aid in response? N/A

If so, who are they and what will their role or responsibility be? N/A

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

How will these be obtained and how long will it take for them to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area? N/A

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (f)

WHAT IS YOUR IMMEDIATE STRATEGY

What will your agency be doing?

Environment Agency will deploy to SCG / TCG to act as liaison Officers, our National Support Team at Penrith will be activated to supply Technical Support

What (already working in) services will be retracted within the DEPZ, where reasonably practicable to do so, and the wider OPZ?

Unlikely that any services will be active in area, staff that are will be withdrawn as soon practicable

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (h,i)

SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS AND CONTROL MEASURES TO PROTECT AND SUPPORT STAFF

Does your agency have internal experts to advise on safe working practices for (radiological) emergency exposure/ protection advice, or do you commission independent advice?

Yes - National Radiological Team with the expertise to advise

What is your liaison arrangement with the operator(s) within HMNB Devonport to reach agreement on the dose level(s) for the purposes of undertaking off-site protective actions?

Via the SCG / STAC

If staff are being deployed into the extent of the outline planning zone what are the safe working limits (Dose rates, exposure time, etc). What are your arrangements for psychological support? N/A

TO NOTE - There may be different emergency exposure dose levels required relevant to the actual radiation emergencies occurring, and therefore there has to be arrangements in place to manage emergency exposures during a radiation emergency to ensure compliance with the requirements of regulation 18(1).

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (l)

RESPONSE TO RECOVERY STRATEGY

What role will your agency play in Recovery?

The EA will play an active role in supporting Recovery Co-ordination groups

How will your agency support multiple recovery groups where an emergency situation encompasses multiple Local Authority boundaries?

As per TCG's staff will be deployed / attend virtually as required

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (j)

POST INCIDENTS ARRANGEMENTS (TO INFORM FUTURE

PLANNING)

Do you undertake an immediate “Hot Debrief” and how, as well as a later (within one month) organisational debrief? If so provide details.

Yes - Hot Debriefs take place after every Incident and an Organisational Debrief will take place within a month

3.19. Response Annex 19 Food Standards Agency

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	Resilience Team
DATE OF COMPLETION	29 JANUARY 2020
<p>REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1(c,d) & regulations 13(1)(b) and (c), & 17</p> <p>NOTIFICATION</p> <p>How is your organisation notified and at which stage?</p> <p>Following the declaration of an off-site nuclear emergency, the FSA will be contacted on INTENTIONALLY REMOVED (in hours) or email INTENTIONALLY REMOVED. For out of hours nuclear emergencies, contact the FSA On Call Officer on INTENTIONALLY REMOVED.</p>	
<p>REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)</p> <p>(AGENCY SPECIFIC) EMERGENCY PLAN AND DEPLOYMENT PROTOCOLS</p> <p>Who will be deployed? A senior manager from the Incidents & Resilience Team.</p> <p>How will they be alerted?</p> <p>All notifications are sent by the FSA Incidents Team via email or RD</p> <p>From where will they mobilise?</p> <p>The FSA will attend meetings remotely (via telephone/weblink) and would only consider physically sending someone to the SCG upon request.</p> <p>Will they be Operational (Scene), Tactical (TCG) or Strategic (SCG)?</p> <p>Strategic</p> <p>What will their role and responsibilities be?</p> <p>Establish the facts of the incident;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set strategic direction for the FSA in relation to the incident; • Provide initial FSA advice; update SCG on FSA advice as the incident progresses; • Liaise with the FSA's IMCG, Incident Manager, FSA STAC/SAGE representative and Comms. <p>Are these officers suitably qualified and equipped personnel? If asked for can you produce training records to demonstrate this?</p> <p>The FSA routinely participates in nuclear emergencies, actively playing in the SCG, STAC and media cells, the learning from which is used to further improve FSA processes and procedures. A database is maintained and documents which personnel participates in relevant training exercises.</p> <p>How is your agency commander recognised at scene or response centre (JESIP – Commander Identification Tabards)? N/A</p> <p>What agency plan will be invoked?</p> <p>The FSA Non-Routine Incident Management Plan (NRIMP).</p> <p>What is the file path name on your (internal) secure drive?</p> <p>The FSA maintains an incident database where all records are kept and filed.</p>	

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)

CO-ORDINATION

How will (deployed) officers and resources be co-ordinated (Control room, emergency operations centre, command vehicle, etc).

Once the Non-Routine Incident Management Plan is invoked, an Incident Management Co-ordination Group (IMCG) meeting will be convened by the IMCG Chair. Resources are be considered as part of IMCG

What is your communication method to obtain and transmit information?

Information will be obtained and transmitted via Resilience Direct and email. Incidents records are recorded internally as well (MEMEX

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

FACILITIES AND RESOURCES

What infrastructure and equipment will be used to support the response, including on-site mitigation and on/ off-site protective actions? N/A

TO NOTE - Emergency workers who may be involved with the operator's emergency plan must also be provided with (prior) information, instruction, training and equipment under regulations 10(7) and 10(8) which will include those responding organisations providing assistance to the operator with on-site mitigation actions

Where will equipment come from? N/A

How long will it be from alert for assets to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area? N/A

If mobilising to scene (inside HMNB Devonport) does your agency have pre-arranged entry clearance? N/A

Does your agency depend on the voluntary sector or a contracted service¹ to aid in response? N/A

If so, who are they and what will their role or responsibility be? N/A

¹The term contracted service only relates to organisations delivering a service for another organisation rather than a service delivering a service to them such as on one of their buildings in terms of window cleaners, roof repairs, etc. In that case they have to follow advice to take shelter.

Contracted services being asked to work within the DEPZ, and it should also be detailed in the OSP, in order to maintain a service or take an action to prevent harm to the populous will require you to contradict the public advice of take shelter and instead need advice from a Radiation Protection Adviser (RPA) as instructed in Regulation 24. This is to minimise dose and understand the risk to them.

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

How will these be obtained and how long will it take for them to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area? N/A

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (f)

WHAT IS YOUR IMMEDIATE STRATEGY

What will your agency be doing?

The FSA will seek to protect consumers on food and feed related issues. Initial advice will be on a precautionary basis and will be reviewed and revised as data becomes available

What (already working in) services will be retracted within the DEPZ, where reasonably practicable to do so, and the wider OPZ? N/A

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (h,i)

SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS AND CONTROL MEASURES TO PROTECT AND SUPPORT STAFF

Does your agency have internal experts to advise on safe working practices for (radiological) emergency exposure/ protection advice, or do you commission independent advice?

The FSA has trained Radiological Safety Officers who will determine risk management and risk assessment advice based on preliminary sets of data (food advice areas, and what to do with contaminated food/feed).

What is your liaison arrangement with the operator(s) within HMNB Devonport to reach agreement on the dose level(s) for the purposes of undertaking off-site protective actions?

FSA are represented in STAC in order to contribute towards the risk assessment and scientific and technical advice.

If staff are being deployed into the extent of the outline planning zone what are the safe working limits (Dose rates, exposure time, etc). What are your arrangements for psychological support? N/A

TO NOTE - There may be different emergency exposure dose levels required relevant to the actual radiation emergencies occurring, and therefore there has to be arrangements in place to manage emergency exposures during a radiation emergency to ensure compliance with the requirements of regulation 18(1).

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (l)

RESPONSE TO RECOVERY STRATEGY

What role will your agency play in Recovery?

The FSA's role is to provide advice on food and feed safety in relation to the food and feed chain.

How will your agency support multiple recovery groups where an emergency situation encompasses multiple Local Authority boundaries?

The FSA will review resources as part of the Incident Management Co-Ordination Group. The FSA will not attend recovery group meetings in person this is likely to be done via t/c or web link were food and feed may be affected.

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (j)

POST INCIDENTS ARRANGEMENTS (TO INFORM FUTURE PLANNING)

Do you undertake an immediate "Hot Debrief" and how, as well as a later (within one month) organisational debrief? If so provide details.

The FSA routinely reviews all incidents in order to learn lessons and continuously improve our procedures. Various mechanisms for review exist but for non – routine incidents where lessons have been identified a review will be undertaken. The FSA EPRRB

Utilities

3.20. Response Annex 20 South West Water

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Senior Security & Resilience Advisor Security & Resilience Team
DATE OF COMPLETION	9 JANUARY 2020
REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1(c,d) & regulations 13(1)(b) and (c), & 17	
NOTIFICATION How is your organisation notified and at which stage? Via the DCIoS LRF Cascade system when an Off-Site Nuclear Emergency is declared	
REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)	
(AGENCY SPECIFIC) EMERGENCY PLAN AND DEPLOYMENT PROTOCOLS Who will be deployed? We may need to deploy multiple personnel both to the TCG(s)/ SCG as well as mobilising our own incident room (located in Exeter). This may include duty management and technical personnel. Where SWW personnel are required to operate clean (drinking) and waste water equipment / assets within the affect area we would only do so following the relevant public health advice. If it was not safe our personnel will not enter the affect area.	
How will they be alerted? Once SWW receive the cascade notification we will then further cascade to the site personnel and duty managers as required (enhancements are currently being implemented to enable our control room to be able to cascade alerts such as this via company mobile phones / text message).	
From where will they mobilise? Some personnel will be located on operational sites, such as Camels head and Ernesettle waste water treatment works, and would mobilise from there. Others will either be at the operational depot at Crownhill, working within the Plymouth area or more generally across the SWWW operating area.	
Will they be Operational (Scene), Tactical (TCG) or Strategic (SCG)? We will have representation at both SCG and TCG(s). The staff at the TCG(s) will then task operational staff based on the information cascaded and the developing situation, but it is unlikely that we will be required to attend the scene (operational level)	
What will their role and responsibilities be? The SCG and TCG staff will be there to receive up to date information and to share any feedback regarding the clean (drinking) and waste water network. The site based staff will be available to the TCG SWW Rep to undertake any tasks deemed critical for the SWWW network.	
Are these officers suitably qualified and equipped personnel? If asked for can you produce training records to demonstrate this? The staff are trained and familiar with both the site operations and the processes. Staff in attendance at TCG & SCG should have attended familiarisation training and been included in any exercise relevant to this plan.	

How is your agency commander recognised at scene or response centre (JESIP – Commander Identification Tabards)?

Personnel will be identified by the wearing of branded clothing along with “WATER” sign written hi-visibility clothing. It is unlikely that SWW personnel would be at the scene but may be within the plume area when the incident is declared.

What agency plan will be invoked? No specific SWW plan available

What is the file path name on your (internal) secure drive? n/a

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)

CO-ORDINATION**How will (deployed) officers and resources be co-ordinated (Control room, emergency operations centre, command vehicle, etc)?**

Deployed staff will be monitored by both our personnel in the TCG and from our Welfare Cell which will operate in conjunction with our Incident Room

What is your communication method to obtain and transmit information?

Our preferred method is mobile phone as staff are not always at a SWW site. However, when at a SWW site that has a landline connection we would seek to utilise this method of communication

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

FACILITIES AND RESOURCES**What infrastructure and equipment will be used to support the response, including on-site mitigation and on/ off-site protective actions?**

Some equipment is already located at the operational sites. If we had to respond to a clean water emergency (such as a burst pipe / main) the spares are stored at Crownhill Depot and can be deployed within the Plymouth area in a fairly short space of time, dependent on traffic and movement restrictions.

TO NOTE - Emergency workers who may be involved with the operator’s emergency plan must also be provided with (prior) information, instruction, training and equipment under regulations 10(7) and 10(8) which will include those responding organisations providing assistance to the operator with on-site mitigation actions

Where will equipment come from?

If not already located at the operational sites then the equipment will come from either Crownhill Depot or possibly Plympton waste water treatment works. We also hold central stores and critical spares at our Exewater depot in Exeter

How long will it be from alert for assets to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area?

Depending on the identification of additional equipment being needed and the traffic conditions it is likely that most items could be at the necessary location within 1-2 hours.

If mobilising to scene (inside HMNB Devonport) does your agency have pre-arranged entry clearance?

There are three Waste Water assets within HMNB Devonport - Dockyard SPS No.1, Dockyard SPS No.2 & Dockyard SPS No.3. SWW Customer Services & Network Operatives hold current valid pre-arranged clearance

Does your agency depend on the voluntary sector or a contracted service¹ to aid in response?

Clean (drinking) and waste water network repair and maintenance activities are undertaken by Kier Utilities as part of a delivery Alliance – as such Kier are a strategic delivery partner. Work planning and management of Kier staff movements is co-located within our Crownhill depot

If so, who are they and what will their role or responsibility be?

The Alliance contract is structured to ensure that Kier have a management standby provision that mirrors the SWW arrangements. Upon an incident of this nature being called a member of the Kier management team would be assigned to the SWW incident management team

¹The term contracted service only relates to organisations delivering a service for another organisation rather than a service delivering a service to them such as on one of their buildings in terms of window cleaners, roof repairs, etc. In that case they have to follow advice to take shelter.

Contracted services being asked to work within the DEPZ, and it should also be detailed in the OSP, in order to maintain a service or take an action to prevent harm to the populous will require you to contradict the public advice of take shelter and instead need advice from a Radiation Protection Adviser (RPA) as instructed in Regulation 24. This is to minimise dose and understand the risk to them.

REPPiR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

How will these be obtained and how long will it take for them to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area?

It is not likely that we will need to bring additional resources into the area. However if additional resources are required we have regional 24/7/365 standby arrangements that can be invoked, this would be coordinated by our incident management team in accordance with our emergency procedures

REPPiR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (f)

WHAT IS YOUR IMMEDIATE STRATEGY

What will your agency be doing?

Where possible staff will be advised to seek shelter within SWW assets. However some staff will be working in public areas, such as residential streets and will be advised to leave the area immediately and return to base or to seek shelter wherever possible. We will take necessary action based on the information that is shared through TCG & SCG.

What (already working in) services will be retracted within the DEPZ, where reasonably practicable to do so, and the wider OPZ?

All non-critical work will be stopped. Only work critical and related to the Off-Site Nuclear Emergency will be undertaken

REPPiR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (h,i)

SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS AND CONTROL MEASURES TO PROTECT AND SUPPORT STAFF

Does your agency have internal experts to advise on safe working practices for

(radiological) emergency exposure/ protection advice, or do you commission independent advice?

SWW has analytical expertise within our laboratory that are able to focus on the effect on drinking water quality but not on personal exposure. We have access to toxicological expertise at WRC to further back up the water quality side. Where necessary we would seek external advice.

What is your liaison arrangement with the operator(s) within HMNB Devonport to reach agreement on the dose level(s) for the purposes of undertaking off-site protective actions?

We are currently looking a renewing our Memorandum of Understanding to ensure that we are monitoring the inlet at Camels head WWTW for any indication of leakage etc. Through this process we hope to be able to confirm the exposure limits. During an incident SWW would always follow Public Health advice regarding being / working within the affected area to ensure that our workforce at treated in the same way and afforded the same level of protection as the general public.

If staff are being deployed into the extent of the outline planning zone what are the safe working limits (Dose rates, exposure time, etc). What are your arrangements for psychological support?

We are working to confirm the SWW arrangements at present and are in the process of developing a Welfare and Wellbeing cell within our incident management procedures. This will ensure that any staff having to work in these conditions will be monitored and where necessary follow up actions, such as counselling and ongoing support, can be implemented and recorded. We also offer an Employee Assistance Programme which is a free confidential service offering advice, information, specialist counselling and support 24 hrs a day.

TO NOTE - There may be different emergency exposure dose levels required relevant to the actual radiation emergencies occurring, and therefore there has to be arrangements in place to manage emergency exposures during a radiation emergency to ensure compliance with the requirements of regulation 18(1).

REPPiR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (i)

RESPONSE TO RECOVERY STRATEGY***What role will your agency play in Recovery?***

SWW will be concentrating on the clean and waste water supply and services, we will not be directly involved in the recovery

How will your agency support multiple recovery groups where an emergency situation encompasses multiple Local Authority boundaries?

SWW will endeavour to help in any multi agency response where possible. We may be able to help with the supply of bottled water, tankering services and repair of damaged water and waste water infrastructure.

REPPiR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (j)

POST INCIDENTS ARRANGEMENTS (TO INFORM FUTURE PLANNING)***Do you undertake an immediate "Hot Debrief" and how, as well as a later (within one month) organisational debrief? If so provide details***

SWW endeavour to conduct both Hot and Cold debriefs following internal and multi-agency emergencies / incidents. New processes are currently being written to ensure that the debrief is

undertaken within a suitable timeframe and any lessons identified are tracked and changes implemented.



3.21. Response Annex 21 Wales and West Utilities

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	This response Annex has been adapted from that outlined in DOSEP V6.1.
DATE OF COMPLETION	26/03/20
<p>REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1(c,d) & regulations 13(1)(b) and (c), & 17</p> <p>NOTIFICATION</p> <p>How is your organisation notified and at which stage?</p> <p>Wales and West notified through the initial call cascade. Gas emergency number 0800 111 999.</p>	
<p>REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)</p> <p>(AGENCY SPECIFIC) EMERGENCY PLAN AND DEPLOYMENT PROTOCOLS</p> <p>Who will be deployed?</p> <p>Wales and West Utilities On-Site Incident Controller would be nominated</p> <p>How will they be alerted?</p> <p>During initial response.</p> <p>From where will they mobilise?</p> <p>If necessary, a Wales and West Local Incident Control Point established</p> <p>Will they be Operational (Scene), Tactical (TCG) or Strategic (SCG)?</p> <p>Wales and West would be located as closely as possible to the emergency services Tactical Coordination Centre to facilitate co-ordination and liaison at the scene.</p> <p>Wales and West can providing direct input to the function of and advice from the Scientific and Technical Advisory Cell (STAC).</p> <p>What will their role and responsibilities be?</p> <p>Wales and West Managers would assess the scale of the emergency, and if necessary a Wales and West Incident Controller and Major Incident Team would be established in the Incident Control room at Newport, to co-ordinate and manage the Wales and West response.</p> <p>Are these officers suitably qualified and equipped personnel? If asked for can you produce training records to demonstrate this?</p> <p>How is your agency commander recognised at scene or response centre (JESIP – Commander Identification Tabards)?</p> <p>What agency plan will be invoked?</p>	

What is the file path name on your (internal) secure drive?

n/a

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)

CO-ORDINATION

How will (deployed) officers and resources be co-ordinated (Control room, emergency operations centre, command vehicle, etc).

The Emergency Call Centre would take action to deal with incoming reports in the vicinity and ensure they were passed to the Incident Controller

The Incident Controller would, in liaison with Wales & West Utilities Control Centre (WWUCC) in Newport, take steps to mitigate the emergency, from a gas supply perspective.

What is your communication method to obtain and transmit information?

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

FACILITIES AND RESOURCES

What infrastructure and equipment will be used to support the response, including on-site mitigation and on/ off-site protective actions

TO NOTE - Emergency workers who may be involved with the operator's emergency plan must also be provided with (prior) information, instruction, training and equipment under regulations 10(7) and 10(8) which will include those responding organisations providing assistance to the operator with on-site mitigation actions

NOT AVAILABLE

Where will equipment come from?

How long will it be from alert for assets to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area?

If mobilising to scene (inside HMNB Devonport) does your agency have pre-arranged entry clearance?

Does your agency depend on the voluntary sector or a contracted service¹ to aid in response?

If so, who are they and what will their role or responsibility be?

¹The term contracted service only relates to organisations delivering a service for another organisation rather than a service delivering a service to them such as on one of their buildings in terms of window cleaners, roof repairs, etc. In that case they have to follow advice to take shelter.

Contracted services being asked to work within the DEPZ, and it should also be detailed in the OSP, in

order to maintain a service or take an action to prevent harm to the populous will require you to contradict the public advice of take shelter and instead need advice from a Radiation Protection Adviser (RPA) as instructed in Regulation 24. This is to minimise dose and understand the risk to them.

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

How will these be obtained and how long will it take for them to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area?

NOT AVAILABLE

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (f)

WHAT IS YOUR IMMEDIATE STRATEGY

What will your agency be doing?

NOT AVAILABLE

What (already working in) services will be retracted within the DEPZ, where reasonably practicable to do so, and the wider OPZ?

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (h,i)

SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS AND CONTROL MEASURES TO PROTECT AND SUPPORT STAFF

Does your agency have internal experts to advise on safe working practices for (radiological) emergency exposure/ protection advice, or do you commission independent advice?

NOT AVAILABLE

What is your liaison arrangement with the operator(s) within HMNB Devonport to reach agreement on the dose level(s) for the purposes of undertaking off-site protective actions

If staff are being deployed into the extent of the outline planning zone what are the safe working limits (Dose rates, exposure time, etc). What are your arrangements for psychological support?

TO NOTE - There may be different emergency exposure dose levels required relevant to the actual radiation emergencies occurring, and therefore there has to be arrangements in place to manage emergency exposures during a radiation emergency to ensure compliance with the requirements of regulation 18(1).

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (l)

RESPONSE TO RECOVERY STRATEGY

What role will your agency play in Recovery?

NOT AVAILABLE

How will your agency support multiple recovery groups where an emergency situation encompasses multiple Local Authority boundaries?

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (j)

POST INCIDENTS ARRANGEMENTS (TO INFORM FUTURE PLANNING)

Do you undertake an immediate “Hot Debrief” and how, as well as a later (within one month) organisational debrief? If so provide details.

NOT AVAILABLE

3.22. Response Annex 22 Western Power Distribution

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	INTENTIONALLY REMOVED
DATE OF COMPLETION	20/02/2020
REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1(c,d) & regulations 13(1)(b) and (c), & 17	
(1) NOTIFICATION	
How is your organisation notified and at which stage?	
Phone Call to WPD on INTENTIONALLY REMOVED and EP INTENTIONALLY REMOVED on INTENTIONALLY REMOVED	
REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)	
(2) (AGENCY SPECIFIC) EMERGENCY PLAN AND DEPLOYMENT PROTOCOLS	
Who will be deployed?	
First available engineer	
How will they be alerted?	
Via call from WPD Control Room	
From where will they mobilise?	
Wherever instructed	
Will they be Operational (Scene), Tactical (TCG) or Strategic (SCG)?	
As required	
What will their role and responsibilities be?	
As required	
Are these officers suitably qualified and equipped personnel? If asked for can you produce training records to demonstrate this?	
Electrical engineers – Senior Authorised Person	
How is your agency commander recognised at scene or response centre (JESIP – Commander Identification Tabards)?	
Will make themselves known	

What agency plan will be invoked?

BAU Response

What is the file path name on your (internal) secure drive?

n/a

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)

(3) CO-ORDINATION**How will (deployed) officers and resources be co-ordinated (Control room, emergency operations centre, command vehicle, etc).**

Internal protocols

What is your communication method to obtain and transmit information?

Phone & email

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

(4) FACILITIES AND RESOURCES**What infrastructure and equipment will be used to support the response, including on-site mitigation and on/ off-site protective actions**

Dependent on circumstances

TO NOTE - Emergency workers who may be involved with the operator's emergency plan must also be provided with (prior) information, instruction, training and equipment under regulations 10(7) and 10(8) which will include those responding organisations providing assistance to the operator with on-site mitigation actions

Where will equipment come from?

WPD Stores, depots

How long will it be from alert for assets to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area?

Dependent on road network

If mobilising to scene (inside HMNB Devonport) does your agency have pre-arranged

entry clearance?

Yes

Does your agency depend on the voluntary sector or a contracted service¹ to aid in response?

No

If so, who are they and what will their role or responsibility be?

n/a

¹The term contracted service only relates to organisations delivering a service for another organisation rather than a service delivering a service to them such as on one of their buildings in terms of window cleaners, roof repairs, etc. In that case they have to follow advice to take shelter.

Contracted services being asked to work within the DEPZ, and it should also be detailed in the OSP, in order to maintain a service or take an action to prevent harm to the populous will require you to contradict the public advice of take shelter and instead need advice from a Radiation Protection Adviser (RPA) as instructed in Regulation 24. This is to minimise dose and understand the risk to them.

REPPiR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

(5) ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

How will these be obtained and how long will it take for them to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area?

Dependent on roads and availability

REPPiR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (f)

(6) WHAT IS YOUR IMMEDIATE STRATEGY

What will your agency be doing?

Assessment of impacts on electricity network – likely to be minimal, if any

What (already working in) services will be retracted within the DEPZ, where reasonably practicable to do so, and the wider OPZ?

Unknown in advance

REPPiR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (h,i)

(7) SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS AND CONTROL MEASURES TO PROTECT AND SUPPORT STAFF

Does your agency have internal experts to advise on safe working practices for (radiological) emergency exposure/ protection advice, or do you commission independent advice?

Seek advice from our internal safety team

What is your liaison arrangement with the operator(s) within HMNB Devonport to reach agreement on the dose level(s) for the purposes of undertaking off-site protective actions

Risk is minimal so would be sought on the day

If staff are being deployed into the extent of the outline planning zone what are the safe working limits (Dose rates, exposure time, etc). What are your arrangements for psychological support?

To be defined based on expert advice at the time

***TO NOTE** - There may be different emergency exposure dose levels required relevant to the actual radiation emergencies occurring, and therefore there has to be arrangements in place to manage emergency exposures during a radiation emergency to ensure compliance with the requirements of regulation 18(1).*

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (i)

(8) RESPONSE TO RECOVERY STRATEGY

What role will your agency play in Recovery?

Dependent on the impacts to our network, likely to be none

How will your agency support multiple recovery groups where an emergency situation encompasses multiple Local Authority boundaries?

As required

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (j)

(9) POST INCIDENTS ARRANGEMENTS (TO INFORM FUTURE PLANNING)

Do you undertake an immediate “Hot Debrief” and how, as well as a later (within one month) organisational debrief? If so provide details.

If required, learning points are captured and cascaded across the business

Non-category partners and key stakeholders

3.23. Response Annex 23 Met Office

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	Name: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Role: Met Office Advisor
DATE OF COMPLETION	28 JANUARY 2020
<p>REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1(c,d) & regulations 13(1)(b) and (c), & 17</p> <p>NOTIFICATION</p> <p>How is your organisation notified and at which stage? The Met Office may be notified via a PEAT for an 'onsite' incident. Otherwise it would be notified, when OSNE declared and DOSEP activated, via email/phone and possibly Op Link.</p>	
<p>REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)</p> <p>(AGENCY SPECIFIC) EMERGENCY PLAN AND DEPLOYMENT PROTOCOLS</p> <p>Who will be deployed? EMARC (Environment Monitoring And Response Centre) will work remotely from Met Office HQ in Exeter EX1 3PB. Penny Tranter and/or Advisor colleague/s will work remotely OR attend SCC, if possible and non-hazardous</p> <p>How will they be alerted? By phone and email – and through RD</p> <p>From where will they mobilise? Please see (1) above</p> <p>Will they be Operational (Scene), Tactical (TCG) or Strategic (SCG)? Between EMARC and Penny Tranter and/or Advisor colleague/s they will cover SCG and TCG, but non-operational at scene</p> <p>What will their role and responsibilities be? To provide and supply all required/requested weather, climate and plume forecasts and information</p> <p>Are these officers suitably qualified and equipped personnel? If asked for can you produce training records to demonstrate this? Yes and yes</p> <p>How is your agency commander recognised at scene or response centre (JESIP – Commander Identification Tabards)? N/A</p> <p>What agency plan will be invoked? Met Office CBRNe incident response - normal procedures and policy</p> <p>What is the file path name on your (internal) secure drive? N/A</p>	
<p>REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)</p> <p>CO-ORDINATION</p> <p>How will (deployed) officers and resources be co-ordinated (Control room, emergency operations centre, command vehicle, etc)?</p>	

Through EMARC/Penny Tranter and/or other Advisor colleague/s/Met Office Ops Centre

What is your communication method to obtain and transmit information?

As required - through email, RD or mobile/phone/skype

REPPiR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

FACILITIES AND RESOURCES

What infrastructure and equipment will be used to support the response, including on-site mitigation and on/ off-site protective actions?

EMARC and Ops Centre at Met Office HQ in Exeter, EX1 3PB will provide required information. No additional infrastructure or equipment is necessary for the Met Office's response

TO NOTE - Emergency workers who may be involved with the operator's emergency plan must also be provided with (prior) information, instruction, training and equipment under regulations 10(7) and 10(8) which will include those responding organisations providing assistance to the operator with on-site mitigation actions

Where will equipment come from? N/A

How long will it be from alert for assets to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area? N/A

If mobilising to scene (inside HMNB Devonport) does your agency have pre-arranged entry clearance? N/A

Does your agency depend on the voluntary sector or a contracted service¹ to aid in response? NO

If so, who are they and what will their role or responsibility be? N/A

¹The term contracted service only relates to organisations delivering a service for another organisation rather than a service delivering a service to them such as on one of their buildings in terms of window cleaners, roof repairs, etc. In that case they have to follow advice to take shelter.

Contracted services being asked to work within the DEPZ, and it should also be detailed in the OSP, in order to maintain a service or take an action to prevent harm to the populous will require you to contradict the public advice of take shelter and instead need advice from a Radiation Protection Adviser (RPA) as instructed in Regulation 24. This is to minimise dose and understand the risk to them.

REPPiR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

How will these be obtained and how long will it take for them to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area? N/A

REPPiR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (f)

WHAT IS YOUR IMMEDIATE STRATEGY

What will your agency be doing?

To provide and supply all required/requested weather, climate and plume forecasts and information

What (already working in) services will be retracted within the DEPZ, where reasonably practicable to do so, and the wider OPZ? N/A

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (h,i)

SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS AND CONTROL MEASURES TO PROTECT AND SUPPORT STAFF

Does your agency have internal experts to advise on safe working practices for (radiological) emergency exposure/ protection advice, or do you commission independent advice? No as N/A

What is your liaison arrangement with the operator(s) within HMNB Devonport to reach agreement on the dose level(s) for the purposes of undertaking off-site protective actions? None as N/A

If staff are being deployed into the extent of the outline planning zone what are the safe working limits (Dose rates, exposure time, etc). What are your arrangements for psychological support? None as N/A

TO NOTE - There may be different emergency exposure dose levels required relevant to the actual radiation emergencies occurring, and therefore there has to be arrangements in place to manage emergency exposures during a radiation emergency to ensure compliance with the requirements of regulation 18(1).

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (l)

RESPONSE TO RECOVERY STRATEGY

What role will your agency play in Recovery?

To provide and supply all required/requested weather, climate and plume forecasts and information.

How will your agency support multiple recovery groups where an emergency situation encompasses multiple Local Authority boundaries?

The Met Office will support multiple recovery groups regardless of LA boundaries, as the Met Office is a UK wide organisation and covers all of the UK with its services

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (j)

POST INCIDENTS ARRANGEMENTS (TO INFORM FUTURE PLANNING)

Do you undertake an immediate "Hot Debrief" and how, as well as a later (within one month) organisational debrief? If so provide details.

Yes the Met Office will hold an internal 'hot' debrief as required with all appropriate Met Office staff - through a mix of F2F, skype, email and phone - culminating in an internal debrief report

3.24. Response Annex 24 Military Aid to the Civil Authorities (MACA)

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	INTENTIONALLY REMOVED (On behalf of HQSW as Joint Military Commander)
DATE OF COMPLETION	19 FEBRUARY 2020
REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1(c,d) & regulations 13(1)(b) and (c), & 17	
NOTIFICATION	
How is your organisation notified and at which stage?	
Either on declaration of an Off Site Nuclear Emergency (OSNE) or Major Incident via Oplink.	
REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)	
(AGENCY SPECIFIC) EMERGENCY PLAN AND DEPLOYMENT PROTOCOLS	
Who will be deployed?	
A Regional Liaison Officer (Could be RN, Army or RAF) - Middlemoor A Military Liaison Officer (MLO) from HMNB Devonport - Crownhill	
How will they be alerted? Oplink from DCIOS LRF	
From where will they mobilise? From wherever they are currently operating	
Will they be Operational (Scene), Tactical (TCG) or Strategic (SCG)?	
Strategic (SCG) & Tactical (TCG)	
What will their role and responsibilities be?	
Provide liaison between the SCG/TCG (and the Military Coord Authority (MCA))	
Are these officers suitably qualified and equipped personnel? If asked for can you produce training records to demonstrate this? Yes & Yes	
How is your agency commander recognised at scene or response centre (JESIP – Commander Identification Tabards)?	
N/A – other Defence/MoD personnel will be at scene	
What agency plan will be invoked?	
Routine military CONOPS for providing Military Aid to the Civil Authority (MACA) and Defence on Defence support	
What is the file path name on your (internal) secure drive?	
Not available to non-military organisations	
REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)	
CO-ORDINATION	
How will (deployed) officers and resources be co-ordinated (Control room, emergency operations centre, command vehicle, etc)?	
From The Joint Military Commander, Headquarters South West at Tidworth.	
What is your communication method to obtain and transmit information? Laptop (ResilienceDirect & SharePoint) & Airwave	

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

FACILITIES AND RESOURCES

What infrastructure and equipment will be used to support the response, including on-site mitigation and on/ off-site protective actions?

As required - Equipment in support of MACA (i.e. not part of the initial response) could come from anywhere in the UK. SQEP personnel would arrive with the equipment. There would be no requirement for other Agencies to operate MoD equipment

TO NOTE - Emergency workers who may be involved with the operator's emergency plan must also be provided with (prior) information, instruction, training and equipment under regulations 10(7) and 10(8) which will include those responding organisations providing assistance to the operator with on-site mitigation actions

Where will equipment come from? As above.

How long will it be from alert for assets to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area? 12 hours (at the very earliest) onwards.

If mobilising to scene (inside HMNB Devonport) does your agency have pre-arranged entry clearance? Yes.

Does your agency depend on the voluntary sector or a contracted service¹ to aid in response? No.

If so, who are they and what will their role or responsibility be? N/A

¹The term contracted service only relates to organisations delivering a service for another organisation rather than a service delivering a service to them such as on one of their buildings in terms of window cleaners, roof repairs, etc. In that case they have to follow advice to take shelter.

Contracted services being asked to work within the DEPZ, and it should also be detailed in the OSP, in order to maintain a service or take an action to prevent harm to the populous will require you to contradict the public advice of take shelter and instead need advice from a Radiation Protection Adviser (RPA) as instructed in Regulation 24. This is to minimise dose and understand the risk to them.

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

How will these be obtained and how long will it take for them to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area?

As required - Equipment in support of MACA (i.e. not part of the initial response) could come from anywhere in the UK. SQEP personnel would arrive with the equipment. There would be no requirement for other Agencies to operate MoD equipment

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (f)

WHAT IS YOUR IMMEDIATE STRATEGY

What will your agency be doing?

Monitor HMNB Devonport's SITREPs and SCG discussions in order to understand potential 'effects' required by the MoD in support of the Strategic Objectives

What (already working in) services will be retracted within the DEPZ, where reasonably practicable to do so, and the wider OPZ? None (N/A)

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (h,i)

SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS AND CONTROL MEASURES TO PROTECT AND SUPPORT STAFF

Does your agency have internal experts to advise on safe working practices for (radiological) emergency exposure/ protection advice, or do you commission independent advice? Yes

What is your liaison arrangement with the operator(s) within HMNB Devonport to reach agreement on the dose level(s) for the purposes of undertaking off-site protective actions?
Through the MCA/DACC.

If staff are being deployed into the extent of the outline planning zone what are the safe working limits (Dose rates, exposure time, etc). What are your arrangements for psychological support? law MOD protocols.

TO NOTE - There may be different emergency exposure dose levels required relevant to the actual radiation emergencies occurring, and therefore there has to be arrangements in place to manage emergency exposures during a radiation emergency to ensure compliance with the requirements of regulation 18(1).

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (l)

RESPONSE TO RECOVERY STRATEGY

What role will your agency play in Recovery?

Potentially a significant amount as this will be an incident on Defence Estate

How will your agency support multiple recovery groups where an emergency situation encompasses multiple Local Authority boundaries?

Through a network of Military Liaison Officers, generated for that purpose.

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (j)

POST INCIDENTS ARRANGEMENTS (TO INFORM FUTURE PLANNING)

Do you undertake an immediate "Hot Debrief" and how, as well as a later (within one month) organisational debrief? If so provide details.

The MoD would clearly hold a Hot Debrief and we would participate as necessary

3.25. Response Annex 25 Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government (MHCLG)

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	Resilience and Emergencies Division
DATE OF COMPLETION	06 FEBRUARY 2020
REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1(c,d) & regulations 13(1)(b) and (c), & 17	
NOTIFICATION	
How is your organisation notified and at which stage?	
Via MHCLG RED Duty telephone numbers INTENTIONALLY REMOVED or INTENTIONALLY REMOVED when Op Link is activated via Send Word Now.	
REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)	
(AGENCY SPECIFIC) EMERGENCY PLAN AND DEPLOYMENT PROTOCOLS	
Who will be deployed? A Government Liaison Officer;	
How will they be alerted?	
Will be alerted to the emergency via the RED Duty phone (24 hours);	
From where will they mobilise?	
Will likely mobilise from MHCLG RED South West Team but may be from anywhere within the Resilience and Emergencies Division national team either by phone or physically deployed according to circumstances	
Will they be Operational (Scene), Tactical (TCG) or Strategic (SCG)?	
Strategic (SCG)	
What will their role and responsibilities be?	
Acting as the key liaison between national government and the local response;	
Are these officers suitably qualified and equipped personnel? If asked for can you produce training records to demonstrate this? Yes	
How is your agency commander recognised at scene or response centre (JESIP – Commander Identification Tabards)? N/a;	
What agency plan will be invoked?	
Responding to Emergencies: the UK Central Government Response Concept of Operations MHCLG RED Emergency Response Plan;	
What is the file path name on your (internal) secure drive?	
INTENTIONALLY REMOVED	
REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)	
CO-ORDINATION	
How will (deployed) officers and resources be co-ordinated (Control room, emergency operations centre, command vehicle, etc)?	

Deployed Officers will be coordinated through RED Operations Centre

What is your communication method to obtain and transmit information?

Key communication method to obtain and transmit information will be work mobiles, email and use of Microsoft Teams.

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

FACILITIES AND RESOURCES

What infrastructure and equipment will be used to support the response, including on-site mitigation and on/ off-site protective actions?

MHCLG RED Government Liaison Officers will deploy to the Strategic Coordinating Centre; established and maintained by Devon & Cornwall Police Constabulary and bringing their own IT and phone equipment

TO NOTE - Emergency workers who may be involved with the operator's emergency plan must also be provided with (prior) information, instruction, training and equipment under regulations 10(7) and 10(8) which will include those responding organisations providing assistance to the operator with on-site mitigation actions

Where will equipment come from? n/a;

How long will it be from alert for assets to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area? n/a;

If mobilising to scene (inside HMNB Devonport) does your agency have pre-arranged entry clearance? n/a;

Does your agency depend on the voluntary sector or a contracted service¹ to aid in response? no

If so, who are they and what will their role or responsibility be? n/a;

¹The term contracted service only relates to organisations delivering a service for another organisation rather than a service delivering a service to them such as on one of their buildings in terms of window cleaners, roof repairs, etc. In that case they have to follow advice to take shelter.

Contracted services being asked to work within the DEPZ, and it should also be detailed in the OSP, in order to maintain a service or take an action to prevent harm to the populous will require you to contradict the public advice of take shelter and instead need advice from a Radiation Protection Adviser (RPA) as instructed in Regulation 24. This is to minimise dose and understand the risk to them.

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

How will these be obtained and how long will it take for them to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area?

N/A - MHCLG are not a responder agency. Our role is liaison between central Government and the local area in an emergency.

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (f)

WHAT IS YOUR IMMEDIATE STRATEGY

What will your agency be doing?

N/A - MHCLG are not a responder agency. Our role is liaison between central Government and the local area in an emergency.

What (already working in) services will be retracted within the DEPZ, where reasonably practicable to do so, and the wider OPZ?

N/A - MHCLG are not a responder agency. Our role is liaison between central Government and the local area in an emergency.

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (h,i)

SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS AND CONTROL MEASURES TO PROTECT AND SUPPORT STAFF

Does your agency have internal experts to advise on safe working practices for (radiological) emergency exposure/ protection advice, or do you commission independent advice? Government experts (via MoD);

What is your liaison arrangement with the operator(s) within HMNB Devonport to reach agreement on the dose level(s) for the purposes of undertaking off-site protective actions?
Through the SCG;

If staff are being deployed into the extent of the outline planning zone what are the safe working limits (Dose rates, exposure time, etc). What are your arrangements for psychological support? n/a;

TO NOTE - There may be different emergency exposure dose levels required relevant to the actual radiation emergencies occurring, and therefore there has to be arrangements in place to manage emergency exposures during a radiation emergency to ensure compliance with the requirements of regulation 18(1).

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (l)

RESPONSE TO RECOVERY STRATEGY

What role will your agency play in Recovery?

MHCLG will continue to liaise with the local area through the recovery phase, offering support where appropriate;

How will your agency support multiple recovery groups where an emergency situation encompasses multiple Local Authority boundaries?

MHCLG Recovery Liaison Officer will be deployed to Recovery Coordinating Groups as required

REPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (j)

POST INCIDENTS ARRANGEMENTS (TO INFORM FUTURE PLANNING)

Do you undertake an immediate "Hot Debrief" and how, as well as a later (within one month) organisational debrief? If so provide details.

MHCLG participate in the Hot Debrief that takes place at Strategic Coordinating Centre.

Site Operators

3.26. Response Annex 26 Devonport Site Operators Combined Response:
 MOD – Devonport Royal Dockyard, HM Naval Base Devonport and
 Devonport Royal Dockyard Limited (operated by Babcock International Group)

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	Emergency Planning & Response
DATE OF COMPLETION	08 JANUARY 2020
<p>REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1(c,d) & regulations 13(1)(b) and (c), & 17</p> <p>NOTIFICATION</p> <p>How is your organisation notified and at which stage? The site operator organisation will be the initiator of the DOSEP response and as such will be aware of any incident from the start.</p>	
<p>REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)</p> <p>(AGENCY SPECIFIC) EMERGENCY PLAN AND DEPLOYMENT PROTOCOLS</p> <p>Who will be deployed? Devonport Strategic Command Team deployed to SCC.</p> <p>How will they be alerted? Initial alert will be via radio pager and telephone.</p> <p>From where will they mobilise? Team will mobilise primarily from the Devonport Site but some individuals may transit directly to Middlemoor if geographically closer to the SCC.</p> <p>Will they be Operational (Scene), Tactical (TCG) or Strategic (SCG)? The site operators will respond at all of these levels but for off-site plan majority of personnel will deploy to Strategic coordination Centre</p> <p>What will their role and responsibilities be? The main purpose is to act as MOD Coordinating Authority (MCA) and Lead Government Department representative. Other personnel support this function and include personnel to support the STAC and Media Cells</p> <p>Are these officers suitably qualified and equipped personnel? If asked for can you produce training records to demonstrate this? Yes, all nominated personnel undergo specific cell training and records available if required.</p> <p>How is your agency commander recognised at scene or response centre (JESIP – Commander Identification Tabards)? Deployed personnel are provided with tabards with role details written on back.</p> <p>What agency plan will be invoked? The Devonport Nuclear Safety Orders (DEVNUSAFE) will be invoked together with subsidiary cell specific documentation</p> <p>What is the file path name on your (internal) secure drive? N/A</p>	

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d)

CO-ORDINATION

How will (deployed) officers and resources be co-ordinated (Control room, emergency operations centre, command vehicle, etc)?

Coordination will be provided from the on-site tactical centre – Devonport Accident Control Centre (DACC).

What is your communication method to obtain and transmit information?

Various systems utilised including MOD Nuclear Emergency Response Information Management System (NERIMS), telephones and Video Tele-conferencing (VTC)

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

FACILITIES AND RESOURCES

What infrastructure and equipment will be used to support the response, including on-site mitigation and on/ off-site protective actions?

As site operator the support equipment for the response is primarily detailed in the Operator's Emergency Plan (DEVNUSAFE) and includes such items as monitoring equipment, vehicles, installed monitoring systems, buildings and facilities, stocks of Stable Iodine Tablets (SITs), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) & Respiratory Protective Equipment (RPE), shielding equipment, bunding/spill response equipment etc.

TO NOTE - Emergency workers who may be involved with the operator's emergency plan must also be provided with (prior) information, instruction, training and equipment under regulations 10(7) and 10(8) which will include those responding organisations providing assistance to the operator with on-site mitigation actions

Where will equipment come from?

Initial response equipment held on the Devonport Site.

How long will it be from alert for assets to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area?

As equipment held on site deployment can be immediate and transit time to any rendezvous point should be less than 1 hour

If mobilising to scene (inside HMNB Devonport) does your agency have pre-arranged entry clearance?

As site operators response personnel already have access to the Devonport Site.

Does your agency depend on the voluntary sector or a contracted service¹ to aid in response?

MOD contracts Babcock for certain response services but as joint site operators the response is integrated. Immediate response does not rely on external voluntary sector personnel

If so, who are they and what will their role or responsibility be? N/A

¹The term contracted service only relates to organisations delivering a service for another organisation rather than a service delivering a service to them such as on one of their buildings in terms of window cleaners, roof repairs, etc. In that case they have to follow advice to take shelter.

Contracted services being asked to work within the DEPZ, and it should also be detailed in the OSP, in order to maintain a service or take an action to prevent harm to the populous will require you to contradict the public advice of take shelter and instead need advice from a Radiation Protection Adviser (RPA) as instructed in Regulation 24. This is to minimise dose and understand the risk to them.

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (d,e,f)

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

How will these be obtained and how long will it take for them to arrive at the scene/ rendezvous point/ strategic holding area?

Additional MOD NERO resources are obtained initially via agreed support mandates with other MOD nuclear establishments. These are called forward as part of the initial cascade callout process and coordinated from the DACC. Arrival times vary from 2 to 8 hours.

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (f)

WHAT IS YOUR IMMEDIATE STRATEGY

What will your agency be doing?

Immediate response will be to mitigate accident on-site and provide distribution teams for distribution of SITs off-site

What (already working in) services will be retracted within the DEPZ, where reasonably practicable to do so, and the wider OPZ?

Non-essential site personnel will be directed to on-site Shelter Stations in first instance.

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (h,i)

SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS AND CONTROL MEASURES TO PROTECT AND SUPPORT STAFF

Does your agency have internal experts to advise on safe working practices for (radiological) emergency exposure/ protection advice, or do you commission independent advice?

Yes, site operators have appointed RPAs.

What is your liaison arrangement with the operator(s) within HMNB Devonport to reach agreement on the dose level(s) for the purposes of undertaking off-site protective actions?

N/A

If staff are being deployed into the extent of the outline planning zone what are the safe working limits (Dose rates, exposure time, etc). What are your arrangements for psychological support?

Dose limits will vary depending upon the specific tasking but can go up to 500 mSv in certain circumstances. On call radiation medicine support available from Institute of Naval Medicine

TO NOTE - There may be different emergency exposure dose levels required relevant to the actual radiation emergencies occurring, and therefore there has to be arrangements in place to manage emergency exposures during a radiation emergency to ensure compliance with the requirements of regulation 18(1).

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (l)

RESPONSE TO RECOVERY STRATEGY

What role will your agency play in Recovery?

Monitoring support

How will your agency support multiple recovery groups where an emergency situation encompasses multiple Local Authority boundaries?

Wider MOD resources will be engaged via JRLO as necessary

REPPIR 2019, Schedule 6, Part 2, Chapter 1 (j)

POST INCIDENTS ARRANGEMENTS (TO INFORM FUTURE PLANNING)

Do you undertake an immediate "Hot Debrief" and how, as well as a later (within one month) organisational debrief? If so provide details.

Exercise/incident protocols include hot debriefs and site process in place to capture issues and track corrective actions to implement any lessons identified

4. PART 4 COMMUNICATIONS AND ENGAGEMENT

4.1. Information to the Media and Public in the event of an Offsite Nuclear Emergency

4.1.1. Introduction

A radiological emergency at the Devonport Site will create immediate and intense interest from the media and members of the public. Large amounts of information will be shared on social media immediately and this will be promoted and shared by the mainstream media. The nature of social media means this interest will instantly result in global coverage. The interest will be continuous throughout the life of the emergency. The mainstream media will be communicating information through social media and their websites as well as through traditional TV and radio broadcasts.

All agencies involved in the response will play an important role in ensuring accurate, authoritative and timely information is released to the media and public throughout the emergency with a co-ordinated response from all responding agencies to ensure that consistent messages are provided.

This section aims to ensure information is provided to ensure members of the public know what action they should take and to provide reassurance about their safety.

All agencies will adopt an open and forthcoming approach to providing public information. Information will only be held back on the grounds of security or to ensure that the families of any casualties are informed first.

4.1.2. Site Standby and On-Site Incident

Site Standby / On-Site Incident is an event or events on the Devonport Site which does not, and is not likely to, affect the public, though they may generate media and public interest. Whereas this plan is primarily aimed at the response to an Off-Site Nuclear Emergency, this section outlines the site's communication and engagement responsibilities in the event of a Site Standby / On-Site Incident, including liaison with off-site agency communications teams for information and context for events which may escalate to an Off-Site Nuclear Emergency.

Site Standby: The Site will use their normal media/ social media channels to issue any information to the media and the public. The Site will liaise with the other organisations listed in this plan to ensure a common understanding.

On-Site Incident: Following the declaration of an On-Site Incident a Pre-Event Assessment Teleconference (PEAT) may be called and each agency will use their emergency call-out systems to notify their communications teams at the earliest opportunity. These teams will communicate with the site communications teams to ensure a common situational awareness in case the event escalates to an Off-Site Nuclear Emergency.

On declaration of an On-Site Incident the MOD Press officers and Babcock will re-locate to the Devonport Accident Control Centre (DACC). The Naval Base Senior Press Officer will act as the MCA PRO (MOD Co-ordinating Authority).

The MOD Press Officers are authorised to issue internal communications, media and social media statements relating to the emergency/ies on the Devonport Site and the responses being taken on the site. These will be shared with the communication officers from all agencies identified in this plan.

Other agencies can issue factual information but should reinforce and support information issued through the MOD Press Officers. It is vital that other agencies – including the blue light emergency services – do not release new information about the status of the emergency without liaising with the MOD press officers.

4.1.3. Off-Site Nuclear Emergency

On declaration of an Offsite Nuclear Emergency, a Media Co-ordination Centre (MCC) will be established at the Strategic Co-ordination Centre to ensure a coordinated response throughout the life of the emergency.

The site operators will continue to issue statements regarding the events on site but will seek to co-ordinate with the MCC to ensure consistency of message. Press statements and social media messages will be issued as appropriate. It is important that social media is monitored at an early stage and a proactive approach is taken to ensuring accurate information is shared.

The following sections describe the various responses and interactions during an Off-Site Nuclear Emergency. Individual Media Response Protocols can be found in **Part 6**

4.1.4. Responding Agencies

In line with the statutory requirements of the Civil Contingencies Act, communications officers from all responding agencies will work closely together to keep the media informed about the response to the emergency.

Devon and Cornwall Police will manage the Media Co-ordination Centre and will lead on the release of information to the media in relation to all activities outside the Devonport Site. They will be responsible for co-ordinating the release of information to the media by any responding agency and for delegating that responsibility as appropriate.

Responding agencies can release pre-agreed statements, background information, updates already approved by the Police or practical information relating specifically to their responsibilities. For example, the City Council can notify the public relating to their own services, such as the suspension of bin collections or meals on wheels. It should not release information or comment on progress of the incident, safety or public health information or casualties.

Representatives of the following agencies will be expected to join the multi-agency Media Co-ordination Centre. This might be virtually or in person at Middlemoor, Exeter;

Key responding agencies include (but are not limited to):

- Devon & Cornwall Police
- Ministry of Defence
- Plymouth City Council
- Babcock (Devonport Royal Dockyard Ltd)
- Devon & Somerset Fire and Rescue Service
- University Hospitals Plymouth NHS Trust
- South Western Ambulance Service NHS Foundation Trust
- Public Health England
- NHS England
- Environment Agency
- Food Standards Agency
- Cornwall Council
- South Hams District Council
- Devon County Council

4.1.5. Forward Media Briefing Point

Large numbers of media representatives are likely arrive on the scene seeking information, interviews and pictures of the scene.

The MOD Co-ordinating Authority PRO – in consultation with a Senior Police Communications Manager – will decide whether it is necessary and possible to set up a forward media briefing point to handle media arriving on the scene.

Setting up the forward briefing point would be one of the first priorities during an emergency and a spokesperson would be required at a very early stage. This would likely be a police spokesperson at the earliest stages, with partner agencies involved as any emergency progresses.

A location near the Devonport site may be found where media can be briefed by a multi-agency representative, although this will be generally governed by health and safety issues. Crownhill Police Station will be considered as a potential location for a Forward Media Briefing Point for media arriving in Plymouth to be near the scene of the emergency. This is likely to be a temporary measure in advance of the Media Co-ordination Centre in Middlemoor being established.

4.1.6. Hand over to the Media Co-ordination Centre

If an Off-Site Nuclear Emergency is declared the Police will become the lead agency for communicating with the media and public. The Naval Base Senior Press Officer in their role as MCA PRO will ensure that key agency communications officers are notified and that the Media Co-ordination Centre (MCC) at the SCC has been set up.

On establishment of the MCC at the SCC, all media response will transfer from the DACC.

Information about the Media Co-ordination Centre and its contact details will be given to the media by email and phone.

It will be the responsibility of a Senior Member of the Police Communications Team to manage the MCC and co-ordinate the messages coming out of it. They will work closely with a Senior Police Communications Manager in the Strategic Media Advisory Cell, who will work with the Police Strategic Commander.

4.1.7. Composition

The Media Co-ordination Centre will comprise:

- Strategic Media Advisory Cell (SMAC)
- Media Enquiries Cell (including social media)
- Media facility and media conference area
- Spokespeople from relevant agencies

Within the MCC each agency will have an officer who will deal with their individual agency tasks and enquiries.

When the MCC is operational, news and reporting agencies will be encouraged to use this as a single point of contact for enquiries about the emergency – rather than contacting individual agencies direct. The MCC Manager will co-ordinate all agency messages to ensure that consistent information is given out externally and in a timely manner. Partner agencies should co-ordinate their messages through the MCC Manager.

4.1.8. Strategic Media Advisory Cell (SMAC)

The SMAC will be led by a Senior Police Communications Manager and will include senior communications representatives from:

- Police
- MOD
- Plymouth City Council
- Public Health England
- Babcock (Devonport Royal Dockyard Ltd)
- Spokepeople from relevant key agencies

The police lead will liaise with the Police Strategic Commander and feed strategic direction to the MCC manager. This is then reflected in the MCC's output, taking account of issues raised by other agencies.

The Police communications representative attending strategic meetings with the Police Strategic Commander will provide input into meetings on media and public information in relation to the emergency response. It is therefore essential that they are well briefed and able to summarise the position being faced by all agencies. It is also vital that after SCG meetings they immediately brief the MCC through the SMAC so that strategic decisions can be actioned by all appropriate agencies.

Other agencies may have senior media / communications representatives in the SCC to support their organisation's lead representative. This is in a support role and any input will be made through their representative rather than direct to the meeting.

4.1.9. Media Enquires Cell (MEC)

To deal with the expected high volume of media traffic a Media Enquiries Cell at Middlemoor will take over all media enquiries from the DACC once the SCC is up and running.

Communications officers, or suitably designated staff, from all agencies will be in this cell answering media queries directly. The MEC must work as a single unit under the instructions of the MCC Manager.

The MCC manager will be responsible for designating a member of staff to manage the MEC and ensure effective communication flow.

Communications officers in the Media Co-ordination Centre will have responsibility for:

- Monitoring the media and social media and reacting as necessary
- Responding to media enquiries
- Communicating with the public and media on social media
- Communications with their own agencies internal staff
- Producing briefing notes on media and public information issues.
- Writing media releases and statements and issuing them following Police approval
- Making sure agency websites are updated
- Organising media briefings and interviews.

NB. To note that any material issued will need prior approval from the Police prior to release.

The cell will release information approved by the MCC manager.

All agencies must co-ordinate their media releases through the MCC so that there is one source of information flow.

It is vital that no agency issues information, releases or statements on the status of the emergency, actions members of the public should take or the environmental or health risks, without co-ordinating this through the MCC manager.

The MCC manager has a duty to ensure that messages, releases and statements are cleared in a timely way and that they do not delay the timely release of public information. They can delegate responsibility for clearing messages to another identified individual as necessary.

4.1.10. Media Conference Area

An area for media conferences and briefings will be set up at Police HQ Middlemoor to provide a local interface with the media. This area will be available for the media to work as well as holding press conferences and briefings. A media conference facility should also be considered for Plymouth to deal with local issues. The same may apply for Cornwall.

Interviews and media conferences

- It is important that the responding agencies are visible to the media and the public throughout the life of the emergency. This means that responding agencies should be prepared to have spokespeople available for interview throughout.
- The police will act as the lead and it is likely their spokesperson will provide most of the regular updates on the multi-agency response to the emergency.
- However, other agencies will have information to communicate relevant to their areas of responsibility.
- It is important to designate these spokespeople to this specific role and they are available throughout the emergency. Therefore, they should not attend Strategic or Tactical meetings. They should be well briefed and work closely with the Strategic Media Advisory Cell.
- Interviews should be co-ordinated by the MCC Manager to ensure consistency with the aims and objectives of the SCG.
- Agencies should provide a consistent face where possible. Ideally, agency spokespeople should remain on duty until the emergency concludes.
- The MCC Manager will be responsible for ensuring spokespeople have agreed key messages and are briefed with the latest information before carrying out interviews and briefings.

Multi-agency press conferences

- The police communication leads, in consultation with the Strategic Commander and SMAC colleagues, will decide whether press conferences are needed to update media on the ongoing emergency, as well as the briefings and interviews carried out by spokespeople.
- This should be co-ordinated by the MCC Manager, or designate, and chaired by the Strategic Commander. Strategic leads from the Police, MOD/Babcock, Plymouth City Council and Health should be represented as appropriate.

Social Media

- Social media is a critical factor in order to manage rumour, myth and speculation from the public and media. It is also a hugely important tool in giving early communication and advice to the public.
- Social media messages should be considered by the Media Co-ordination Centre at the earliest opportunity. This should be in line with the LRF Media Framework.
- Messages should give whatever advice possible to the public and also respond to any rumours / speculation on the likes of Twitter and Facebook.
- A hashtag should be considered at the earliest opportunity, but defaults of #plymouthaware, #cornwallaware and #devonaware should be considered.
- #Devonportincident may be appropriate.
- The Devon and Cornwall Police Twitter feed @DC_Police, or the Police Facebook page should be considered as the lead for other agencies to follow. Other agencies, including local authorities, will need to use their social media channels to communicate with the local community and to deal with requests for information made through their social

media channels. They must ensure they use information cleared for release by the MCC Manager and link where possible to fuller information on a website.

- It maybe that other accounts and hashtags are established as an emergency progresses.

4.2. Flow of Information

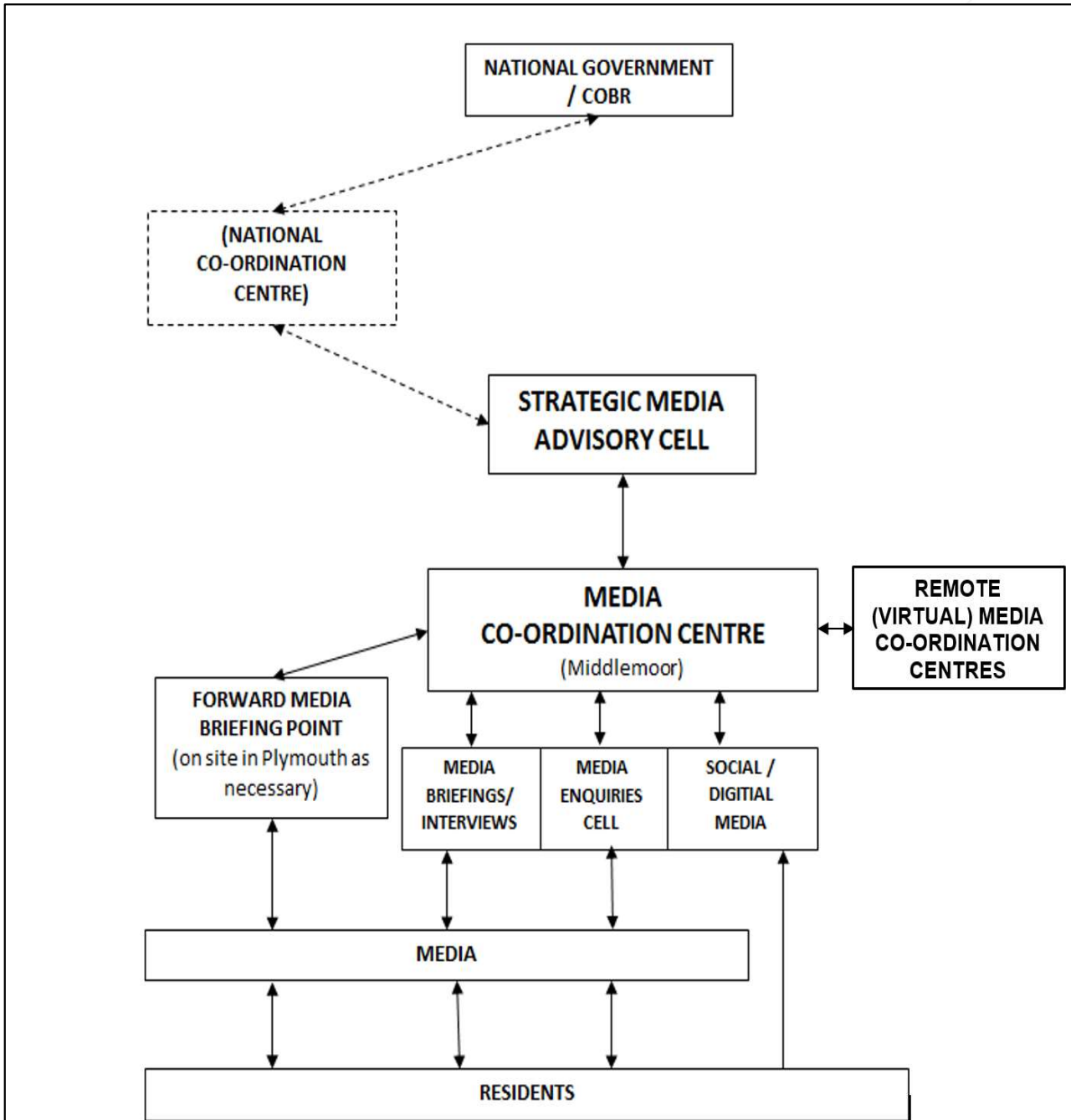


Figure 5 Flow of Information

4.3. Co-ordination with National Agencies/Government

Once the emergency has attracted national and international media interest, a News Co-ordination Centre, (NCC), may be put into place by the Government in London. This will always be in place when COBR is convened for an emergency, but may also be activated in relation to a particular Government Department.

The role of the NCC is to advise the lead Government department on media handling and also aid any national messages being put out by agencies. It also ensures consistency of message from the Government if talking about a local emergency or if an emergency is cross-department.

It is vital the local MCC and SMAC have a close working relationship with the NCC to ensure local and national messages are clear and consistent. The MCC Manager will designate a single point of contact for the NCC to liaise with effectively. This will usually be a senior press officer from either Police or the MOD. Failure to do so could result in confusing public advice and the NCC having problems getting through to the MCC locally.

4.4. Internal Communications

Internal communications and messages to staff are equally as important during times of crisis as messages to the media. As with media messages, those for an internal audience should be clear, consistent and concise. It may be that the same internal message can be circulated to staff from all of the agencies concerned. It must be ensured that messages about the emergency to staff do not differ drastically from agency to agency. All internal messages should be considered as being in the public domain and to be communicated by social media and the news media.

Agencies will have specific practical information to communicate to their own staff, including notifying employees of changes in shifts or working arrangements, or seeking additional staff to help manage the response. Internal and external messages should usually be drawn up using the same framework and information.

Appendix L - Pre-prepared Media Statements

INTENTIONALLY REMOVED



Off-Site Nuclear Emergency
INTENTIONALLY REMOVED



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Communication and Engagement Flow Chart

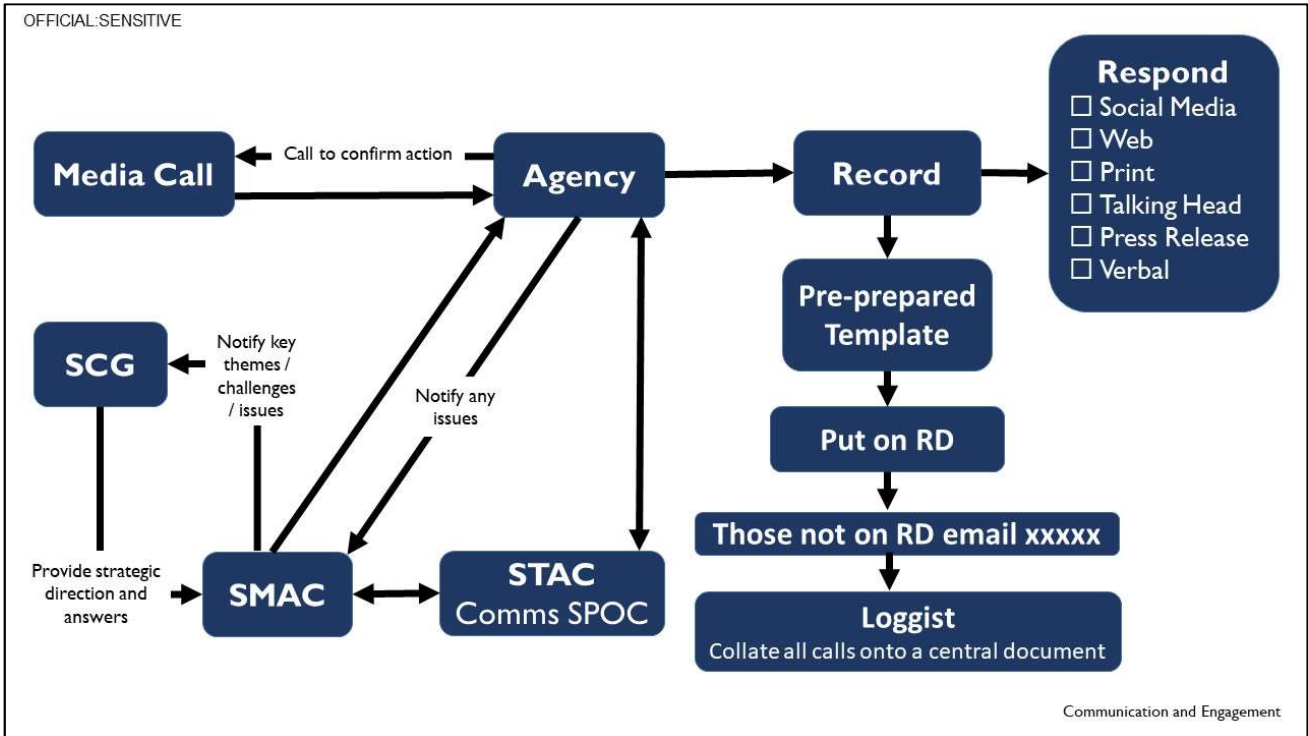


Figure 6 Communication and Engagement Flow Chart

5. PART 5 MEDIA RESPONSE PROTOCOLS

The standardised Media Response Protocols are prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Civil Contingencies Act, 2004 and the Radiation Emergency Preparedness and Public Information Regulations, 2019 (REPPIR 2019)

Blue Light Services**5.1. Media Annex I British Transport Police**

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	Media Relations
DATE OF COMPLETION	03 FEBRUARY 2020
<p>What are the contact details for your Communications Team for the purposes of responding to an emergency;</p> <p>Email: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Landline: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Mobile: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED</p>	
<p>REPPIR 2019, Regulations 22(2), Schedule 8, Part 1, paragraph 3 Digital platforms – List all addresses and profiles relevant for the purposes of informing the public when responding to an emergency;</p> <p>Website Address: http://www.btp.police.uk/</p> <p>Social Media Profiles: Twitter - @BTP / @BTPDevonCorn</p>	
<p>Will your agency be represented at the Strategic Co-ordination Centre? NO</p> <p>If no, where will you co-ordinate your media response from? British Transport Police Headquarters, 25 Camden Rd, London NW1 9LN</p>	
<p>Do you deploy an organisational representative, either at SCC or locally, for the purposes of interviews with the press, either face to face or voice (radio, telephone interview, etc); YES</p> <p>If yes, have the officers assigned for this been provided with appropriate training and guidance? YES</p>	
<p>What is your protocol for monitoring social media and other communication channels when responding to an emergency? Monitor news reporting and social media coverage of the incident Issue information and statements to the public through the force website, social media channels and the press.</p>	

5.2. Media Annex 2 Devon and Cornwall Police

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	INTENTIONALLY REMOVED
DATE OF COMPLETION	27 FEBRUARY 2020
<p>What are the contact details for your Communications Team for the purposes of responding to an emergency;</p> <p>Email: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Landline: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED</p> <p>Mobile:</p>	
<p><i>REPIR 2019, Regulations 22(2), Schedule 8, Part 1, paragraph 3</i></p> <p>Digital platforms – List all addresses and profiles relevant for the purposes of informing the public when responding to an emergency;</p> <p>Website Address: www.devon-cornwall.police.uk</p> <p>Social Media Profiles: Facebook @devonandcornwallpolice Twitter DC_Police</p>	
<p>Will your agency be represented at the Strategic Co-ordination Centre? YES</p> <p>If yes, will your agency be present in the; Strategic Media Advisory Cell (SMAC) YES The Media Co-ordination Centre (and associated cells) YES</p>	
<p>Do you deploy an organisational representative, either at SCC or locally, for the purposes of interviews with the press, either face to face or voice (radio, telephone interview, etc); YES</p> <p>If yes, have the officers assigned for this been provided with appropriate training and guidance? YES</p>	
<p>What is your protocol for monitoring social media and other communication channels when responding to an emergency;</p> <p>Meltwater Tweet Deck We allocate a member of staff to social media and digital media monitoring – from a police perspective.</p>	

5.3. Media Annex 3 Devon & Somerset Fire & Rescue Service

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Communications and Engagement
DATE OF COMPLETION	16 FEBRUARY 2020
<p>What are the contact details for your Communications Team for the purposes of responding to an emergency;</p> <p>Email: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Landline: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Mobile: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED</p>	
<p><i>REPPiR 2019, Regulations 22(2), Schedule 8, Part 1, paragraph 3</i> Digital platforms – List all addresses and profiles relevant for the purposes of informing the public when responding to an emergency;</p> <p>Website Address: www.dsfire.gov.uk Social Media Profiles: dsfireupdates (Twitter and Facebook)</p>	
<p>Will your agency be represented at the Strategic Co-ordination Centre? YES</p> <p>If yes, will your agency be present in the; Strategic Media Advisory Cell (SMAC) If required The Media Co-ordination Centre (and associated cells) YES</p>	
<p>Do you deploy an organisational representative, either at SCC or locally, for the purposes of interviews with the press, either face to face or voice (radio, telephone interview, etc); YES</p> <p>If yes, have the officers assigned for this been provided with appropriate training and guidance? YES</p>	
<p>What is your protocol for monitoring social media and other communication channels when responding to an emergency;</p> <p>Make contact with Devon & Cornwall Police and other relevant partner agencies to agree shared messages and hashtags before sharing and publishing posts</p>	

5.4. Media Annex 4 HM Maritime and Coastguard Agency (HMCA)

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	INTENTIONALLY REMOVED
DATE OF COMPLETION	22 FEBRUARY 2020
<p>What are the contact details for your Communications Team for the purposes of responding to an emergency;</p> <p>Email: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Landline: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Mobile: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED</p>	
<p><i>REPIR 2019, Regulations 22(2), Schedule 8, Part 1, paragraph 3</i> Digital platforms – List all addresses and profiles relevant for the purposes of informing the public when responding to an emergency;</p> <p>Website Address: https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/maritime-and-coastguard-agency</p> <p>Social Media Profiles: Facebook – Maritime & Coastguard Agency</p>	
<p>Will your agency be represented at the Strategic Co-ordination Centre? NO</p> <p>If no, where will you co-ordinate your media response from?</p> <p>MCA Press Office INTENTIONALLY REMOVED</p>	
<p>Do you deploy an organisational representative, either at SCC or locally, for the purposes of interviews with the press, either face to face or voice (radio, telephone interview, etc); NO</p>	
<p>What is your protocol for monitoring social media and other communication channels when responding to an emergency;</p> <p>In line with the Coastguard Operational management System Social Media is monitored / searched locally during maritime operations as appropriate. DOSEP related pages would therefore be monitored as manning allows.</p>	

5.5. Media Annex 5 South Western Ambulance NHS Foundation Trust

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Communications
DATE OF COMPLETION	14 FEBRUARY 2020
<p>What are the contact details for your Communications Team for the purposes of responding to an emergency (office hours only);</p> <p>Email: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Landline: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Mobile:</p>	
<p><i>REPPiR 2019, Regulations 22(2), Schedule 8, Part 1, paragraph 3</i> Digital platforms – List all addresses and profiles relevant for the purposes of informing the public when responding to an emergency;</p> <p>Website Address: https://www.swast.nhs.uk/welcome Social Media Profiles: Facebook: @swasFT Twitter: @swasFT</p>	
<p>Will your agency be represented at the Strategic Co-ordination Centre? YES</p> <p>If yes, will your agency be present in the; Strategic Media Advisory Cell (SMAC)</p>	
<p>Do you deploy an organisational representative, either at SCC or locally, for the purposes of interviews with the press, either face to face or voice (radio, telephone interview, etc); YES</p> <p>If yes, have the officers assigned for this been provided with appropriate training and guidance? Ongoing</p>	
<p>What is your protocol for monitoring social media and other communication channels when responding to an emergency;</p> <p>In office hours social media monitored by communications team. At present, there is no out of hours service.</p>	

Local Authorities

5.6. Media Annex 6 Cornwall Council

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Head of Communications and Engagement
DATE OF COMPLETION	13 March 2020
<p>What are the contact details for your Communications Team for the purposes of responding to an emergency;</p> <p>Email: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Landline: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Mobile: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED</p>	
<p><i>REPPIR 2019, Regulations 22(2), Schedule 8, Part 1, paragraph 3</i> Digital platforms – List all addresses and profiles relevant for the purposes of informing the public when responding to an emergency;</p> <p>Website Address: cornwall.gov.uk Social Media Profiles: facebook.com/forCornwall twitter @CornwallCouncil</p>	
<p>Will your agency be represented at the Strategic Co-ordinating Centre? No</p> <p>If yes, will your agency be present in the;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Strategic Media Advisory Cell (SMAC) II. The Media Co-ordination Centre (and associated cells) <p>If no, where will you co-ordinate your media response from?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> III. New County Hall 	
<p>Do you deploy an organisational representative, either at SCC or locally, for the purposes of interviews with the press, either face to face or voice (radio, telephone interview, etc);</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>If yes, have the officers assigned for this been provided with appropriate training and guidance?</p> <p>Yes</p>	
<p>What is your protocol for monitoring social media and other communication channels when responding to an emergency;</p> <p>Our duty officers would regularly monitor both media and social media through our media monitoring service and real time monitoring of key channels.</p>	

5.7. Media Annex 7 Devon County Council

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	INTENTIONALLY REMOVED
DATE OF COMPLETION	25 March 2020
What are the contact details for your Communications Team for the purposes of responding to an emergency; Email: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Landline: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Mobile: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED	
<i>REPPiR 2019, Regulations 22(2), Schedule 8, Part 1, paragraph 3</i> Digital platforms – List all addresses and profiles relevant for the purposes of informing the public when responding to an emergency; Website Address: www.devon.gov.uk Social Media Profiles: Facebook - @OfficialDevonCC; Twitter - @DevonCC; Linkedin – Devon County Council; Instagram - @devoncountycouncil	
Will your agency be represented at the Strategic Co-ordination Centre? Yes – may be in person and/or virtual If yes, will your agency be present in the; Strategic Media Advisory Cell (SMAC) The Media Co-ordination Centre (and associated cells) Yes – may be in person and/or virtual	
Do you deploy an organisational representative, either at SCC or locally, for the purposes of interviews with the press, either face to face or voice (radio, telephone interview, etc); Yes - but only in the event of an instance which impacts directly on DCC. If yes, have the officers assigned for this been provided with appropriate training and guidance? Yes	
What is your protocol for monitoring social media and other communication channels when responding to an emergency; DCC Communications has a social media rota. Officers in other DCC services also monitor social media.	

5.8. Media Annex 8 Plymouth City Council

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	INTENTIONALLY REMOVED
DATE OF COMPLETION	25 March 2020
What are the contact details for your Communications Team for the purposes of responding to an emergency; Email: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Landline: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Mobile: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED	
<i>REPPiR 2019, Regulations 22(2), Schedule 8, Part 1, paragraph 3</i> Digital platforms – List all addresses and profiles relevant for the purposes of informing the public when responding to an emergency; Website Address: www.plymouth.gov.uk Social Media Profiles: www.facebook.com/PlymouthCityCouncil twitter.com/plymouthcc	
Will your agency be represented at the Strategic Co-ordination Centre? Yes If yes, will your agency be present in the; I. Strategic Media Advisory Cell (SMAC) Yes II. The Media Co-ordination Centre (and associated cells) Yes	
Do you deploy an organisational representative, either at SCC or locally, for the purposes of interviews with the press, either face to face or voice (radio, telephone interview, etc); Yes If yes, have the officers assigned for this been provided with appropriate training and guidance? Yes	
What is your protocol for monitoring social media and other communication channels when responding to an emergency; The communications team would regularly monitor social media channels, media channels and its incoming emails. It would also maintain oversight of relevant public enquiries made through other corporate channels, via the SCC systems in place.	

5.9. Media Annex 9 South Hams and West Devon District Council

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	INTENTIONALLY REMOVED
DATE OF COMPLETION	25 March 2020
What are the contact details for your Communications Team for the purposes of responding to an emergency; Email: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Landline: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Mobile: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED	
REPPiR 2019, Regulations 22(2), Schedule 8, Part 1, paragraph 3 Digital platforms – List all addresses and profiles relevant for the purposes of informing the public when responding to an emergency; Website Address: www.swdevon.gov.uk Social Media Profiles: Facebook South Hams and West Devon @southhamsdistrictcouncil @westdevonboroughcouncil Twitter @southhams_dc @westdevon_bc	
Will your agency be represented at the Strategic Co-ordination Centre? Yes (by teleconference / phone-in) If yes , will your agency be present in the; I. Strategic Media Advisory Cell (SMAC) II. The Media Co-ordination Centre (and associated cells) By teleconference / phone-in If no , where will you co-ordinate your media response from? III. As appropriate	
Do you deploy an organisational representative, either at SCC or locally, for the purposes of interviews with the press, either face to face or voice (radio, telephone interview, etc); Yes (if required), but as second tier authority will be guided by Plymouth CC / Devon CC & LRF If yes, have the officers assigned for this been provided with appropriate training and guidance? Yes	
(I) What is your protocol for monitoring social media and other communication channels when responding to an emergency; Yes we have business continuity and other protocols to ensure we maintain our monitoring.	

Health

5.10. Media Annex 10 NHS England

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	INTENTIONALLY REMOVED
DATE OF COMPLETION	26 March 2020
<p>What are the contact details for your Communications Team for the purposes of responding to an emergency; Email: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Landline: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Mobile: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED</p>	
<p><i>REPPIR 2019, Regulations 22(2), Schedule 8, Part 1, paragraph 3</i> Digital platforms – List all addresses and profiles relevant for the purposes of informing the public when responding to an emergency;</p> <p>Website Address: www.england.nhs.uk Social Media Profiles: Twitter @nhsenglandsw (first preference for Devonport incident) and @nhsengland</p>	
<p>Will your agency be represented at the Strategic Co-ordination Centre?</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>If yes, will your agency be present in the;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Strategic Media Advisory Cell (SMAC) II. The Media Co-ordination Centre (and associated cells) <p>Communications representatives will be at SMAC physically or virtually. May be working with NHS Comms locally to have representation at the Media Coordination Centre.</p>	
<p>Do you deploy an organisational representative, either at SCC or locally, for the purposes of interviews with the press, either face to face or voice (radio, telephone interview, etc);</p> <p>Yes (Delete as appropriate)</p> <p>This will be incident-dependent, agreed in conjunction with the LRF partners. If health spokesperson is required, would consider who is most appropriate, whether NHS England or local NHS (eg CCG or acute trust)</p> <p>If yes, have the officers assigned for this been provided with appropriate training and guidance?</p> <p>Yes</p>	

What is your protocol for monitoring social media and other communication channels when responding to an emergency;

We monitor social media and use it as a communications channel during an incident response.

5.11. Media Annex 11 Public Health England SW Centre

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	SW Communication Team
DATE OF COMPLETION	11 March 2020
What are the contact details for your Communications Team for the purposes of responding to an emergency;	
<p>Email: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Landline: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Mobile: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED</p>	
<p><i>REPPIR 2019, Regulations 22(2), Schedule 8, Part 1, paragraph 3</i> Digital platforms – List all addresses and profiles relevant for the purposes of informing the public when responding to an emergency;</p> <p>Website Address: https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/public-health-england</p> <p>Social Media Profiles: @PHE_SouthWest</p>	
Will your agency be represented at the Strategic Co-ordination Centre?	
Yes	
If yes, will your agency be present in the;	
<p>I. Strategic Media Advisory Cell (SMAC) Yes II. The Media Co-ordination Centre (and associated cells) Yes</p>	
If no, where will you co-ordinate your media response from?	
III. Virtual presence	
Do you deploy an organisational representative, either at SCC or locally, for the purposes of interviews with the press, either face to face or voice (radio, telephone interview, etc);	
Yes/ No (Delete as appropriate)	
If yes, have the officers assigned for this been provided with appropriate training and guidance?	
Yes/ No (Delete as appropriate)	
What is your protocol for monitoring social media and other communication channels when responding to an emergency;	
We would anticipate that this will be coordinated as part of the media cell.	

5.12. Media Annex 12 University Hospitals Plymouth (UHP)

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	INTENTIONALLY REMOVED
DATE OF COMPLETION	27 FEBRUARY 2020
What are the contact details for your Communications Team for the purposes of responding to an emergency;	
Email: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Landline: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Mobile: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED	
REPIR 2019, Regulations 22(2), Schedule 8, Part 1, paragraph 3 Digital platforms – List all addresses and profiles relevant for the purposes of informing the public when responding to an emergency;	
Website Address: https://www.plymouthhospitals.nhs.uk/	
Social Media Profiles: Twitter: @uhp_nhs; Facebook: @UniversityHospitalsPlymouthNHSTrust; Instagram: uhp_nhs	
Will your agency be represented at the Strategic Co-ordination Centre? NO	
If no, where will you co-ordinate your media response from? Derriford Hospital	
Do you deploy an organisational representative, either at SCC or locally, for the purposes of interviews with the press, either face to face or voice (radio, telephone interview, etc); NO	
What is your protocol for monitoring social media and other communication channels when responding to an emergency; In-house	

Transport

5.13. Media Annex 13 Highways England SW

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	INTENTIONALLY REMOVED
DATE OF COMPLETION	02 MARCH 2020
<p>What are the contact details for your Communications Team for the purposes of responding to an emergency; Email: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Landline: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Mobile: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED</p>	
<p>REPPIR 2019, Regulations 22(2), Schedule 8, Part 1, paragraph 3 Digital platforms – List all addresses and profiles relevant for the purposes of informing the public when responding to an emergency;</p> <p>Website Address: https://highwaysengland.co.uk/ Social Media Profiles: https://twitter.com/HighwaysSWEST (local) or https://twitter.com/HighwaysEngland (national) https://www.facebook.com/HighwaysSWest/ (local)</p>	
<p>Will your agency be represented at the Strategic Co-ordination Centre? NO</p> <p>If no, where will you co-ordinate your media response from? Will work remotely from appropriate Highways England office.</p>	
<p>Do you deploy an organisational representative, either at SCC or locally, for the purposes of interviews with the press, either face to face or voice (radio, telephone interview, etc); Yes – if appropriate and regarding a Highways England road, we have trained spokespeople that can do interviews if appropriate but would follow lead agency during emergency response. And likely that they too would be working remotely.</p> <p>If yes, have the officers assigned for this been provided with appropriate training and guidance? Yes</p>	
<p>What is your protocol for monitoring social media and other communication channels when responding to an emergency; Our social media accounts are reviewed by a number of people throughout the day, in the result of responding to an emergency, we would make sure that there was someone monitoring it and responding as necessary.</p>	

5.14. Media Annex 14 Network Rail Western

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	Communications <i>It is worth noting any decisions which affects the running of the railway is likely to be made by the Department for Transport who may then instruct us what action to take.</i>
DATE OF COMPLETION	27 FEBRUARY 2020
<p>What are the contact details for your Communications Team for the purposes of responding to an emergency;</p> <p>Email: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Landline: N/A Mobile: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED or INTENTIONALLY REMOVED</p>	
<p><i>REPPIR 2019, Regulations 22(2), Schedule 8, Part 1, paragraph 3</i> Digital platforms – List all addresses and profiles relevant for the purposes of informing the public when responding to an emergency;</p> <p>Website Address: https://www.networkrailmediacentre.co.uk/contact-detail/r/western</p> <p>Social Media Profiles: Twitter - @networkrailwest</p>	
<p>Will your agency be represented at the Strategic Co-ordination Centre? NO</p> <p>If no, where will you co-ordinate your media response from? INTENTIONALLY REMOVED</p>	
<p>Do you deploy an organisational representative, either at SCC or locally, for the purposes of interviews with the press, either face to face or voice (radio, telephone interview, etc)? Yes – if suitable</p> <p>If yes, have the officers assigned for this been provided with appropriate training and guidance? Yes – if suitable</p>	
<p>What is your protocol for monitoring social media and other communication channels when responding to an emergency?</p> <p>We usually try to acknowledge an ongoing emergency then provide updates. Social media will be monitored if an emergency is underway.</p>	

Environment and Food

5.15. Media Annex 15 Environment Agency

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	INTENTIONALLY REMOVED
DATE OF COMPLETION	27 FEBRUARY 2020
What are the contact details for your Communications Team for the purposes of responding to an emergency;	
Email: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Landline: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Mobile: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED	
<i>REPPiR 2019, Regulations 22(2), Schedule 8, Part 1, paragraph 3</i> Digital platforms – List all addresses and profiles relevant for the purposes of informing the public when responding to an emergency?	
Website Address: https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-environment-food-rural-affairs	
Social Media Profiles: https://twitter.com/EnvAgencySW	
Will your agency be represented at the Strategic Co-ordination Centre? Yes	
If yes, will your agency be present in the; Strategic Media Advisory Cell (SMAC) – Yes The Media Co-ordination Centre (and associated cells) – Yes	
Do you deploy an organisational representative, either at SCC or locally, for the purposes of interviews with the press, either face to face or voice (radio, telephone interview, etc); Yes.	
If yes, have the officers assigned for this been provided with appropriate training and guidance? Yes.	
What is your protocol for monitoring social media and other communication channels when responding to an emergency;	
As part of the Area Communications Officer role we monitor/evaluate social media communication. We also liaise with our Defra news desk on national social media and keep track of tone, and any risk to the reputation of the organisation and any negative reporting.	

5.16. Media Annex 16 Food Standards Agency

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	Communications Team
DATE OF COMPLETION	18 FEBRUARY 2020
What are the contact details for your Communications Team for the purposes of responding to an emergency;	
Email: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Landline: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Mobile: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED	
REPPIR 2019, Regulations 22(2), Schedule 8, Part 1, paragraph 3 Digital platforms – List all addresses and profiles relevant for the purposes of informing the public when responding to an emergency;	
Website Address: www.food.gov.uk Social Media Profiles: https://twitter.com/foodgov , https://www.facebook.com/FoodStandardsAgency	
Will your agency be represented at the Strategic Co-ordination Centre? NO	
If no, where will you co-ordinate your media response from? Remotely	
Do you deploy an organisational representative, either at SCC or locally, for the purposes of interviews with the press, either face to face or voice (radio, telephone interview, etc); NO	
What is your protocol for monitoring social media and other communication channels when responding to an emergency;	
We provide a 24/7 press office and will check social media out of hours during a live ongoing incident	

Utilities

5.17. Media Annex 17 South West Water

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	South West Water Press Office
DATE OF COMPLETION	13 March 2020
What are the contact details for your Communications Team for the purposes of responding to an emergency; Email: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Landline: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Mobile: n/a	
<i>REPPiR 2019, Regulations 22(2), Schedule 8, Part 1, paragraph 3</i>	
Digital platforms – List all addresses and profiles relevant for the purposes of informing the public when responding to an emergency; Website Address: www.southwestwater.co.uk Social Media Profiles: Twitter (@SouthWestWater @SWWWhelp) + LinkedIn + Facebook	
Will your agency be represented at the Strategic Co-ordinating Centre? Yes/ No (Delete as appropriate) If Required If yes , will your agency be present in the; Strategic Media Advisory Cell (SMAC) If Required The Media Co-ordination Centre (and associated cells) If Required If no , where will you co-ordinate your media response from? Peninsula House, Rydon Lane, Exeter, EX2 7HR	
Do you deploy an organisational representative, either at SCC or locally, for the purposes of interviews with the press, either face to face or voice (radio, telephone interview, etc); Yes/ No (Delete as appropriate) Depends on Situation/Context If yes, have the officers assigned for this been provided with appropriate training and guidance? Media training given to approved spokespeople.	
What is your protocol for monitoring social media and other communication channels when responding to an emergency; Communications Team and Customer Service Teams monitor social media (24/7 during any incident). Media monitoring provided via external agency.	

5.18. Media Annex 18 Wales and West Utilities

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	No details supplied. Information taken from the organisation's website.
DATE OF COMPLETION	27 March 2020
What are the contact details for your Communications Team for the purposes of responding to an emergency; Email: Landline: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Mobile:	
REPPiR 2019, Regulations 22(2), Schedule 8, Part 1, paragraph 3 Digital platforms – List all addresses and profiles relevant for the purposes of informing the public when responding to an emergency; Website Address: www.wwutilities.co.uk Social Media Profiles: Facebook: www.facebook.com/wwutilities; @wwutilities Twitter: www.twitter.com/WWUtilities; @WWUtilities Instagram: www.instagram.com/wwutilities	
Will your agency be represented at the Strategic Co-ordination Centre? Yes/ No (Delete as appropriate) N/K If yes, will your agency be present in the; I. Strategic Media Advisory Cell (SMAC) II. The Media Co-ordination Centre (and associated cells) If no, where will you co-ordinate your media response from?	
Do you deploy an organisational representative, either at SCC or locally, for the purposes of interviews with the press, either face to face or voice (radio, telephone interview, etc); Yes/ No (Delete as appropriate) N/K If yes, have the officers assigned for this been provided with appropriate training and guidance? Yes/ No (Delete as appropriate)	
What is your protocol for monitoring social media and other communication channels when responding to an emergency;	

5.19. Media Annex 19 Western Power

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	INTENTIONALLY REMOVED
DATE OF COMPLETION	26 March 2020
What are the contact details for your Communications Team for the purposes of responding to an emergency; Email: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Landline: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Mobile: n/a	
REPPIR 2019, Regulations 22(2), Schedule 8, Part 1, paragraph 3 Digital platforms – List all addresses and profiles relevant for the purposes of informing the public when responding to an emergency; Website Address: www.westernpower.co.uk Social Media Profiles: Twitter @wpduk; Facebook www.facebook.co.uk/wpduk ;	
Will your agency be represented at the Strategic Co-ordination Centre? No If no, where will you co-ordinate your media response from? From our Press Office in Bristol	
Do you deploy an organisational representative, either at SCC or locally, for the purposes of interviews with the press, either face to face or voice (radio, telephone interview, etc); Yes. Where appropriate we have members of our Network Services team available for interview. If yes, have the officers assigned for this been provided with appropriate training and guidance? Yes	
What is your protocol for monitoring social media and other communication channels when responding to an emergency; We use a social media platform Conversocial that pulls in all Facebook and Twitter messages, with suitable keyword searches also, which come straight into a dedicated social media team to respond.	

5.20. Media Annex 20 Met Office

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	INTENTIONALLY REMOVED
DATE OF COMPLETION	25 March 2020
What are the contact details for your Communications Team for the purposes of responding to an emergency; Email: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Landline: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Mobile: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED	
<i>REPPiR 2019, Regulations 22(2), Schedule 8, Part 1, paragraph 3</i> Digital platforms – List all addresses and profiles relevant for the purposes of informing the public when responding to an emergency; Website Address: www.metoffice.gov.uk Social Media Profiles: Twitter @metofficesweng @metoffice	
Will your agency be represented at the Strategic Co-ordination Centre? Yes – may be in person and/or virtual If yes , will your agency be present in the; I. Strategic Media Advisory Cell (SMAC) may be in person and/or virtual II. The Media Co-ordination Centre (and associated cells) Will use links already in place via STAC/SCG	
Do you deploy an organisational representative, either at SCC or locally, for the purposes of interviews with the press, either face to face or voice (radio, telephone interview, etc); No. The Met Office provides information to lead agency spokespeople for weather matters. However, an officer may be available for specific weather questions only. These officers will have been provided with appropriate training and guidance.	
What is your protocol for monitoring social media and other communication channels when responding to an emergency; Met Office has 24/7 presence on social media. This would continue with BCM invoked if necessary.	

5.21. Media Annex 21 Babcock International

AGENCY	Babcock
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	Communications Dept
DATE OF COMPLETION	25/03/2020
<p>What are the contact details for your Communications Team for the purposes of responding to an emergency;</p> <p>Email: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Landline: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED Mobile: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED</p>	
<p><i>REPIR 2019, Regulations 22(2), Schedule 8, Part 1, paragraph 3</i></p> <p>Digital platforms – List all addresses and profiles relevant for the purposes of informing the public when responding to an emergency;</p> <p>Website Address: www.babcockinternational.com Social Media Profiles: https://www.linkedin.com/company/babcock-international-group/</p>	
<p>Will your agency be represented at the Strategic Co-ordinating Centre? Yes</p> <p>If yes, will your agency be present in the;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Strategic Media Advisory Cell (SMAC) II. The Media Co-ordination Centre (and associated cells) <p>If no, where will you co-ordinate your media response from?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> III. Devonport MCA cell in Middlemoor 	
<p>Do you deploy an organisational representative, either at SCC or locally, for the purposes of interviews with the press, either face to face or voice (radio, telephone interview, etc); Yes</p> <p>If yes, have the officers assigned for this been provided with appropriate training and guidance? Yes</p>	
<p>What is your protocol for monitoring social media and other communication channels when responding to an emergency;</p> <p>Babcock International Group communications have social media reporting tools with support from our external communications consultancy. The communications team would also offer manual monitoring.</p>	

5.22. Media Annex 22 ROYAL NAVY Regional Media Team, Wales and Western England

AGENCY	ROYAL NAVY Regional Media Team, Wales and Western England
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT (Completing this form)	INTENTIONALLY REMOVED
DATE OF COMPLETION	28 FEBRUARY 2020
What are the contact details for your Communications Team for the purposes of responding to an emergency;	
Email: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED	
Landline: N/A	
Mobile: INTENTIONALLY REMOVED	
<i>REPPiR 2019, Regulations 22(2), Schedule 8, Part 1, paragraph 3</i> Digital platforms – List all addresses and profiles relevant for the purposes of informing the public when responding to an emergency;	
Website Address: RN HMNB Devonport Facebook Social Media Profiles: RN Social Media	
Will your agency be represented at the Strategic Co-ordination Centre? YES	
If yes, will your agency be present in the; Strategic Media Advisory Cell (SMAC) - Yes The Media Co-ordination Centre (and associated cells) - Yes	
Do you deploy an organisational representative, either at SCC or locally, for the purposes of interviews with the press, either face to face or voice (radio, telephone interview, etc); YES	
If yes, have the officers assigned for this been provided with appropriate training and guidance? YES	
What is your protocol for monitoring social media and other communication channels when responding to an emergency;	
We will monitor the social media channels associated with the emergency, including all the agencies present.	

REFERENCES AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**Community Risk Register**

The Community Risk Register is a holistic risk assessment document and is a legal requirement of the Civil Contingencies Act 2004, separate to that required under the REPPIR legislation. As part of this strategic document, the Devon, Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Local Resilience Forum have carried out a risk assessment process for the Devonport site.

The overarching details of this risk assessment (reference number IA009) can be found in the Community Risk Register.