Flash Flood- What to do

Before Communication at an early stage is essential Alert your Community Emergency Response Team to the rainfall forecast, especially if heavy rain has started Be aware. Know the signs. **Start local observations**. Signs to watch for include: Heavy rain and/or severe weather reports Rainfall not draining away, leading to surface water flooding Rising river levels, with dark churning water o A build-up of debris in rivers, which could give way and cause a wave of water to surge Start an incident log Report flooding and blockages that may increase flood risk: phone 0800 807060 and ask **During** to speak to your local Flood Warning Duty Officer Call 999 if there's a risk to life, or if you're trapped Stay safe. Prioritise your own safety at all times Be ready to relocate to a safe place, if told to do so by the emergency services Do not walk or drive through flood water Provide support and guidance ahead of the arrival of the emergency services. For example: "Stay in a safe place with a means of escape. If you're in a building with at least two storeys and believe it's safer to stay where you are, move to a higher storey of the building and wait for instructions from the emergency services. Turn off your gas, electricity and water mains supplies. If you are in vulnerable accommodation e.g. bungalow, caravan or tent, seek shelter in the nearest two storey building or go to higher ground Be ready should you need to evacuate your home. Cooperate with emergency services Do not walk or drive through flood water Call 999 if you're in immediate danger" Collect information about the flood, if it's safe to do so Take photos Note the date and time When emergency services arrive Community Emergency Response Team coordinator to make themselves known to the Operational commander at an early stage Provide an overview of the issues present. Relay concerns, local knowledge and issues to relevant authorities. You may be asked to help relay information to the community (e.g. by door to door visits), such as areas to avoid/promote health, safety and well-being You may be asked to assist with evacuation Cooperate with emergency services You can provide valuable support by directing people to a place of safety e.g. temporary community shelter/official local authority rest centre Remember: Nobody has the powers to force people out of their homes Liaise with emergency responders before interacting with the media, even if 'off the record' After Collect information about the flood, if it's safe to do so Take photos Note the date and time Help relay concerns, local knowledge and issues to the relevant authorities Signpost flood recovery advice e.g. http://www.bdma.org.uk/publications/flooddocs