

Diddlebury Parish Flood Action Plan

Purpose of the Flood Action Plan

Part 1 provides information about

1. the main causes of flooding in Diddlebury Parish and the potential impact on roads and properties
2. The responsibilities of residents, designated flood wardens and other agencies when flooding is imminent or occurring
3. Emergency centres/places of safety
4. Communication amongst flood wardens and with residents, organisations in the village and other agencies

Part 2 provides information about

1. Measures to reduce the impact of flood events and update
2. Adequacy of the sewerage system

Most of the parish is void of mains sewerage systems. A consequence of this is a lot of small systems could if flooded will expel their contents into waterways.

Contents

Purpose of the Flood Action Plan	1
Part 1 provides information about.....	1
1. the main causes of flooding in Diddlebury Parish and the potential impact on roads and properties	1
2. The responsibilities of residents, designated flood wardens and other agencies when flooding is imminent or occurring	1
3. Emergency centres/places of safety.....	1
4. Communication amongst flood wardens and with residents, organisations in the village and other agencies.....	1
Part 2 provides information about.....	1
1. Measures to reduce the impact of flood events and update	1
2. Adequacy of the sewerage system.....	1
Part 1 : Main causes of flooding in Diddlebury Parish and the potential impacts	4
Pluvial – flooding due to excess rainfall on the catchment area.	4
Fluvial – where rivers, the sea, and other large bodies of water flood overland.	5
Impact of flooding.....	5
Part 2 : Measures to reduce the impact of flood events and update.....	5
1. Measures to reduce the impact of flood events and update	5
2. Adequacy of the sewerage system.....	6
Appendix A. Map showing how floodwater comes off the fields into the Parish	7
Appendix B. Impact of flooding on residents in Diddlebury Parish	10
Appendix C. Photographs of flooding in Diddlebury	12
Appendix D. Flooding leaflet for residents.....	13
1. ADVICE DURING FLOODING.....	13
2. TAKING STEPS TO PREPARE FOR FLOODING	13
3. ADVICE ON RECOVERING FROM FLOODING.....	14
Flood barriers for doors	14
Electrical Safety	14
Advice from Gas Safe Register	14
Appendix E. The role and responsibilities of other agencies when flooding occurs.....	16
THE ROLE OF THE ENVIRONMENT AGENCY	16
THE ROLE OF SEVERN TRENT WATER.....	16
THE ROLE OF THE POLICE.....	16
THE ROLE OF THE FIRE & RESCUE SERVICE.....	17
THE ROLE OF THE AMBULANCE SERVICE	17

UTILITIES COMPANIES	17
THE ROLE OF SHROPSHIRE COUNCIL.....	18
THE ROLE OF DIDDLEBURY PARISH COUNCIL	18
TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION (REST CENTRES)	19
THE ROLE OF THE POLICE CASUALTY BUREAU	19
Appendix F. Contact details for Councillors and Clerks	20
Summary Table of Phone Numbers	22

Part 1 : Main causes of flooding in Diddlebury Parish and the potential impacts

Pluvial – flooding due to excess rainfall on the catchment area.

In Diddlebury Parish, this is the most frequent cause of flooding. Prolonged heavy rainfall over several days will result in the brooks & streams around Diddlebury overtopping their banks causing flooding.

In Parish there are three main catchments

- The Pye Brook tributary rising on the Brown Clee Hill running down through Clee St Margaret, Bouldon, Peaton Strand, Peaton and Sutton before joining the Corve in the neighbouring Parish of Culmington.
- The Diddle Brook tributary rising on Wenlock Edge and running through Middlehope, Diddlebury Village, to the River Corve.
- The Corfton catchment, a smaller watercourse, Corfton Bache which also rises on Wenlock Edge.

Restrictions caused by culverts and bridges increase this effect. Thunderstorms give rise to flash flooding causes water accumulation along the entire length of the Parish. Drains are overloaded and water cannot escape rapidly into the brooks.

Examples

- B4368 road bridge at Diddlebury will flood from the excess surface water principally of farm land adjoining Pinstones Lane
- B4368 road bridge at Diddlebury restricts the Diddle brook water flowing under the leading to a backing up of the water, causing nearby property to flood. This has caused a rise from 300mm to 1600mm in the period of 60 minutes.
- Mill Lane road bridge in Diddlebury restricts the water flowing backing the water overwhelming the nearby drains
- During heavy rain, the brook floods onto the public roads on either side, comes up to the walls of Glebe Cottage and Diddle Brook Barn and causes vehicular access problems for Delbury Cottage and Church Cottage. The drains alongside Mill Lane are overwhelmed during heavy rain and Mill Lane becomes a river. Flooding here can cut off road access to the Corvedale School.
- The brook south of Diddlebury floods the ground floor of the Maltings House (Mouchel, 2014).
- The ford on Bache Mill can also sometimes become impassable for an hour or two. There is no alternative route here.
- The road in the lower part of Corfton can occasionally become impassable temporarily, and causes some property flooding.
- Bouldon Farm floods regularly when the Pye Brook rises and its flow is restricted by the small bridge arch.

- In Peaton, flooding occurs when the stream bed can no longer cope with the flow and water reverts to its old course.
- In Middlehope there has been minor flooding to property Middlehope and the road in the village can suffer from serious flooding due blocked drains.

Fluvial – where rivers, the sea, and other large bodies of water flood overland.

Example

- Peaton road Bridge as it crosses the River Corve will flood from the excess water from the surrounding lands.

See Appendix A. Map showing how floodwater comes off the fields into the Parish

Impact of flooding

Diddlebury floods regularly, but this is generally relatively minor and property flooding is limited to the areas at Bache Mill, Lower End of Mill Lane, Corfton, Bouldon and Peaton.

Serious flooding rarely happens but, when it does, it does cause damage: this is attributable to excessive rainfall on the hills and rapid snow melt. When this happens at the same time there are big problems in the Diddlebury Parish.

In the most severe storms a number of properties can suffer with internal flooding.

Part 2 : Measures to reduce the impact of flood events and update

1. Measures to reduce the impact of flood events and update

Leaky dams

All landowners/custodians of the land for the watercourses can assist in programs to ‘slow the flow’ to help avoid future flooding damage. Ideal water needs to sit on the hills so a series of ponds, bogs and meanders could to be recreated.

Roadway gullies etc in Public Highways

The Registers of Surface Water Asset as they relate to those assets on public highways are frequently fragmented and out of date. The local FAG should undertake to survey and confirm gullies. When gullies are seen to be blocked this should be reported on fix my street.

Riparian Ownership

This whole topic seems to be a legal minefield where as laymen it seems impossible to get answers as to who owns what and whose responsibility it is to maintain watercourses on or adjacent to private properties. Clarity on this issue would be most welcome.

Stream Maintenance Group

This is an informal group that regularly clear the Diddle brook of plant growth and clearing the stream bed of accumulating material.

2. Adequacy of the sewerage system

Most of the parish is void of mains sewerage systems. A consequence of this is a lot of small system plants that if flooded will expel their contents into waterways.

Appendix A. Map showing how floodwater comes off the fields into the Parish

Map showing how floodwater comes off the fields into the village and the areas where the flow of water is unrestricted or, conversely, restrictions occur or are likely to occur.

[Flooding Map - risk of flooding from surface water \(RoFSW\) map](#)

[Check for Flooding](#)

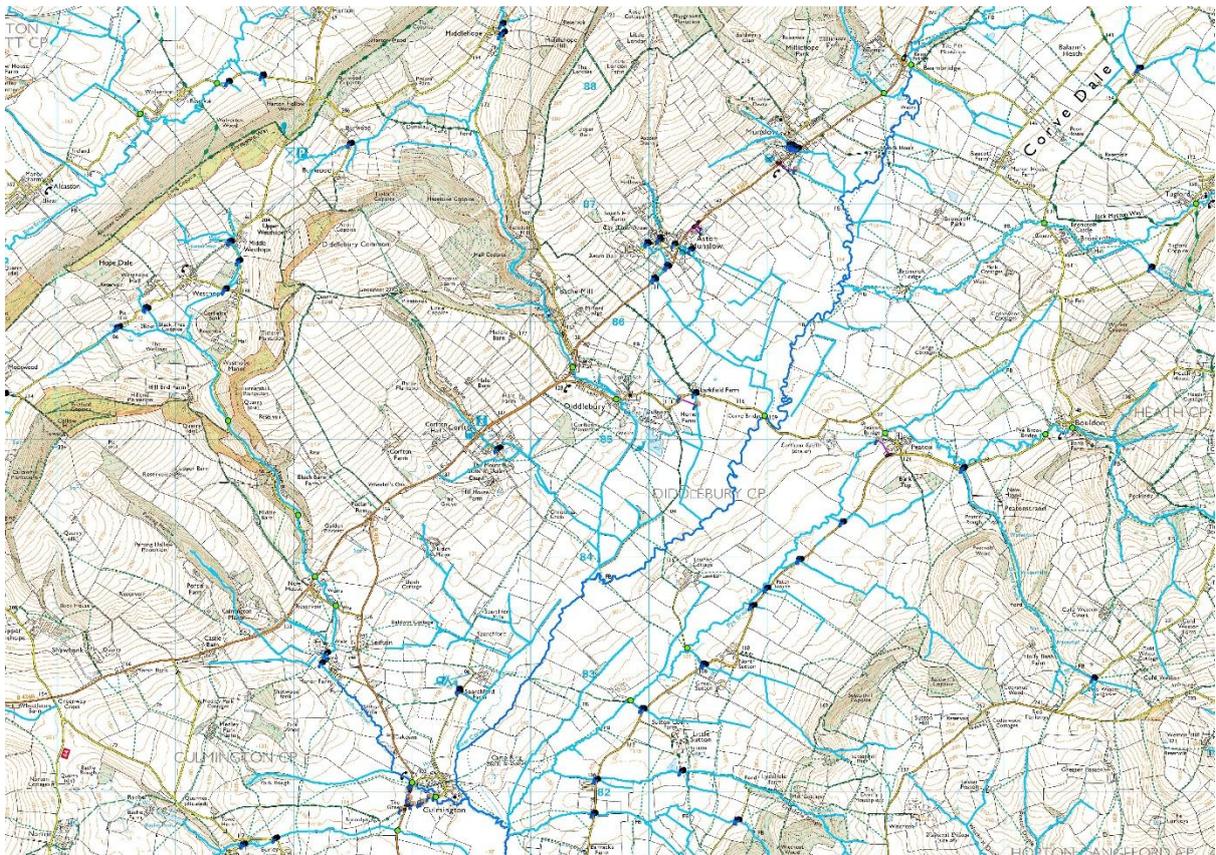


Figure 1 Watercourses



Figure 2 Peaton and Peaton Strand Flooding



Figure 3 Diddlebury Flooding

Appendix B. Impact of flooding on residents in Diddlebury Parish

Diddlebury Parish is regularly subject to minor flooding, generally limited to the small areas when the hills above drain rapidly.

Be aware that at times of severe rainfall, Mill Lane, Diddlebury can flood at the bottom corner by the bridge. Flood water can reach a depth of about half a metre making the road impassable to normal traffic, pedestrians and cyclists.

The flood waters generally recede after an hour or two so if your trip is not urgent, it is better to try again later

Serious flooding rarely happens but is happening NOW and the causes are attributable to several factors:

- Lack of maintenance of road drainage channels
- Lack of maintenance of culverts and road wall pipes
- Lack of a Slow The Flow policies and initiatives

Depth of water (mm) to be determined on the roadways that flood?

It must be recognised that any significant flooding will result in swiftly moving water. More than 50% of flood related deaths in this country are due to someone driving or walking into floodwater.

- 150mm (6 inches) of fast-moving water can knock adults off their feet and sweep them away potentially into deeper water.
- 300mm (12 inches) of moving water can float a small cars
- 450- 600mm (18-24 inches) of moving water can carry away larger vehicles including vans and SUVs.

If you come to an area that is covered by water, you may not know its depth or condition of the road or ground underneath. This is especially true in darkness. Be safe – any time you are confronted with a flooded area with which you are unfamiliar - don't drown.

If you do have a vehicle which can drive through the flood water, please drive SLOWLY as if you drive quickly, the waves you engender will exacerbate flooding of nearby properties.

One of the problems created by flooding in Diddlebury is access to the village. Flooding, as result of prolonged rainfall covering a wide local area, results in roads into and through the village becoming impassable. When this happens during the day this can create a problem for many residents returning from work etc. Residents who are out of the village will need to know what routes through the village are still passable. For instance, the area alongside the ford, the B4368 road which quickly becomes impassable for vehicles and the road bridge over the Corve on the Peaton road.

The C of E School in Diddlebury can difficult to access when these roads are in flood

Cars entering the village may have to be parked up in safe places when normal access to properties is not possible due to floodwater.

Flooding in the area creates an inconvenience to most residents, there being few properties that are at risk of flooding under the most severe conditions. Those that are affected will not be subject to life threatening situations whilst remaining in their homes and will only need to evacuate, if power is unavailable for a significant time or conditions are unpleasant.

(Electrical note:- Distribution boards are generally high enough to be unaffected by floodwater and circuits, which have individually tripped or caused a total board trip, due to part of that circuit being affected by moisture, should be left isolated. This will normally allow lights to be used together with any socket outlets on unaffected circuits. Any electrical appliance which has been in water must be unplugged, whilst the power is isolated, and not used again until it has been PAT tested.

Appendix C. Photographs of flooding in Diddlebury

Appendix D. Flooding leaflet for residents - What to do before, during and after flooding

This leaflet has been prepared by the Diddlebury Flood Action Group to inform residents about what they can do in the event of flooding.

1. ADVICE DURING FLOODING

REMEMBER, ALWAYS STAY SAFE in an immediate flood emergency or, where there is a risk to life, call 999.

- If you become aware of imminent flooding in your area and knowing the risks to your property – take the following steps to stay safe and protect yourself and your property:
- Stay informed by emergency services and flood wardens, and follow their advice.
- Move valuable items upstairs, raise furniture and appliances which cannot be moved upstairs.
- Put flood protection measures in place e.g. gel bags, sand bags, door barriers.
- Secure any outside items that may cause further damage or float away.
- Turn off utilities to parts of the property that may be flooded and do not drink water from the mains supply, if the pressure has dropped - it may be contaminated. Drink bottled water until assured the mains is free from contamination.
- Keep up to date with alerts and forecasts.
- Do not try to walk through flood water, it may be deeper than appears or be concealing dangerous obstacles.
- Avoid driving through flood water; you may be putting yourself and others at risk. Move vehicles at risk of standing in floodwater to a safe place where they do not hinder emergency vehicles.

2. TAKING STEPS TO PREPARE FOR FLOODING

- Determine whether your home is in an area likely to be flooded. If so, check you have appropriate insurance cover for your property and vehicle.
- Consider investing in flood defence products to protect your home.
- Keep a supply of food and bottled water in the house in case you are unable to get to the shops during a flood.
- If your home is likely to flood, identify which items you will wish to move to a high level and furniture and appliances you would like to move above water level, together with the means of doing it e.g. using blocks or bricks.
- Be aware of which roads are likely to flood and plan alternative routes home to avoid them.
- Have a communication plan with the rest of your family. There is nowhere in the village where you will become absolutely stranded but your vehicles may be unable to leave your premises. However, if the area is heavily flooded, it would be unwise to make any unnecessary journeys.

3. ADVICE ON RECOVERING FROM FLOODING

- Assume floodwater has been contaminated with sewage and avoid contact wherever possible by use of disposable gloves.
- It is important to stop harmful germs that might be present in floodwater from spreading to food.
- Thorough cleaning and disinfecting of all potentially contaminated surfaces and items is advised.
- Any contaminated food must be thrown away. If a freezer has been without power for long enough to allow the contents to start to thaw, all such food must be discarded.
- Flooding presents a number of hazards to utilities in the home. Follow electric and gas safety advice before switching them back on.
- Contact your insurer if you have not done so already and let them know the situation, they will advise you of the next steps to take in restoring your home and belongings.
- Report when your property has flooded as this helps Shropshire Council investigate why the flood has occurred and look for methods to mitigate the risk from happening in the future, if possible. <https://improvingyourroads.shropshire.gov.uk/>

Flood barriers for doors

A few residents may wish to purchase removable barriers for their front or back doors. There are lots of options.

The links below show examples of the types of barriers available. Both websites have videos explaining how their barriers work.

<https://floodshield.com/products/floodshield>

<https://floodgate.ltd.uk/floodgates/>

Electrical Safety

1. If entering property in darkness after flooding when items may have been moved around, use a torch. Under no circumstances use a naked flame as means of illumination.
2. Switch off the electricity supply at the fuse box, if it is safe to do so. If there is evidence of water inside the fuse box or if there are signs of arcing or overheating, seek professional advice. Do not attempt to reinstate electrical circuits that have tripped out until professional advice has been sought.
3. Unplug damaged electrical appliances and move all portable ones away from the area affected by flooding.
4. Do not use any mains powered electrical appliances in areas affected by flooding until advised by a competent person that it is safe to do so.

Advice from Gas Safe Register

1. Contact your gas supplier so they can advise you of the general situation in the area.

2. Get in touch with a Gas Safe registered engineer before turning the gas supply back on. They will make sure the installation pipework is not filled with water. If it is, this must be removed from the supply before the gas appliances can be re-checked, confirmed as safe, and used as normal.

3. Ensure any electrical supply to a gas appliance is isolated before allowing mains electrical power to be switched back on. Although a gas appliance may not have been submerged it may have increased condensation that could lead to a fault. If petrol or diesel driven pumps and generators are used to clear flood waters ensure there is sufficient ventilation to prevent build-up of carbon monoxide from exhaust gases.

Adequate ventilation must be ensured if using bottle gas heaters for drying out.

Appendix E. The role and responsibilities of other agencies when flooding occurs

The Emergency Services will normally provide most of the initial response. They will be supported by the local authorities (Wrexham Borough Council/Shropshire County Councils), Environment Agency/Natural Resources Wales, utility companies (gas, water, electricity and telecoms) and voluntary organisations.

THE ROLE OF THE ENVIRONMENT AGENCY

24 hour public line (0800 807060) or Floodline (0845 988 1188)

- Issue Flood Warnings
- Receive and record details of flooding incident
- Monitor the situation and advise other organisations
- Deal with emergency repairs and blockages on main rivers, adopted critical watercourses and their own structures
- Respond to pollution incidents
- Advise on waste disposal issues

THE ROLE OF SEVERN TRENT WATER

(0800 783 4444)

- Emergency over pumping or tankering at sewage pumping stations
- Clearing blockages in public sewers
- May take action to protect property from flooding by water from the public water mains or discharges from the public sewerage systems

THE ROLE OF THE POLICE

Phone 999 for an emergency or West Mercia Police

<https://www.westmercia.police.uk/>

<https://www.westmercia.police.uk/area/your-area/local-policing-team-contact/contact-your-local-policing-team/>

- Inform other emergency services about the incident
- Co-ordinate the emergency services and other organisations during the response phase
- Protect and preserve the scene
- Investigate the incident alongside other investigative organisations
- Collect and pass on information about casualties
- Identify those involved
- Restore stability with the aim of restoring normality

THE ROLE OF THE FIRE & RESCUE SERVICE

Phone 999 for an emergency or Shropshire Fire Service <https://www.shropshirefire.gov.uk/>

- Inform other emergency services about the incident
- Rescue
- Respond to all emergency incidents as required
- Assist the populace where a need is identified and the use of Fire Service personnel and equipment relevant
- Tackle fires or chemicals which have been spilt and other dangerous situations
- Make sure all personnel involved in the rescue work are safe
- Gather information and carry out hazard assessments
- Help ambulance service get live casualties away from the scene
- Help Police recover bodies
- Restore stability with the aim of restoring normality

THE ROLE OF THE AMBULANCE SERVICE

Phone 999 for an emergency or West Midlands Ambulance Service (Alt drive to Wrexham Maelor Hospital A&E or use Minor Injuries Unit in Oswestry)

<https://www.wmas.nhs.uk/>

- Inform other emergency services about the incident
- Provide a focal point for all medical resources
- Identify and contact the appropriate receiving hospitals
- Set up a casualty clearing station
- Prioritise casualties so that their injuries can be treated
- Prioritise which casualties must be evacuated using appropriate transport
- Restore stability with the aim of restoring normality

UTILITIES COMPANIES

Gas (National Grid) - (0800 111999) 24 hours

Electricity (SP Energy Networks) - (105) 24 hours

https://www.spenergynetworks.co.uk/pages/flooding_and_your_power_supply.aspx

BT (British Telecom) - (0800 800 150) 24 hours

- Attend to emergencies relating to their service at properties putting life at risk as a result of flooding
- Attend to flooding emergencies at their own serviced installation

THE ROLE OF SHROPSHIRE COUNCIL

<https://www.shropshire.gov.uk/customer-services/ways-to-contact-us/>

<https://improvingyourroads.shropshire.gov.uk/>

- Coordinate emergency arrangements and voluntary agency support
- Support the emergency services and district/borough councils.
- Help people in distress e.g. through the provision of a trauma support service.
- Maintain safe conditions on the roads excluding those managed by the Highways Agency or private roads
- Put flood warning signs on the highways
- Organise road closures and traffic diversions
- Clear blockages on highway drainage systems
- Clear roadside gullies
- May take action to protect property from flooding by water from the highway where there is a failure of the highway drainage system
- Co-ordinating role for emergencies in their own area as a key responder under the Civil Contingencies Act 2004
- Support emergency services
- Initiate emergency accommodation plan
- Emergency assistance e.g. provision of sandbags, emergency accommodation, feeding
- Clear blocked ordinary watercourses NB. The arterial watercourses through Diddlebury are largely maintained (managed by the Environment Agency/Natural Resources Wales)
- Provide environmental advice, street cleaning and so on.
- Environmental health issues - pollution and public health issues
- Blocked road channels and gullies due to litter and leaf fall
- Warn and inform the public regarding emergencies
- Emergency planning support to the Parish Council

THE ROLE OF DIDDLEBURY PARISH COUNCIL

<https://www.diddlebury-pc.gov.uk/>

- Assist Shropshire Council to warn and inform the public regarding emergencies at local level
- Pass information regarding local issues and needs to key responders via Shropshire Council
- Administer the emergency place of safety at the Village Hall? in conjunction with its Management Committee
- Establishment of a Flood Action Group (FAG)

- Publishing of information about the impact of flooding in Diddlebury and measures to take should serious flooding occur.
- Publishing of a Flood Action Plan developed with members of FAG
- Flood warning dissemination (by local agreement with the Environment Agency)
- Appointment and support of 'flood wardens' for local areas prone to flooding
- Identification of vulnerable groups – e.g. elderly or disabled - who may need support

TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION (REST CENTRES)

(In the event of people being made homeless or needing shelter)

Shropshire Councils have responsibility for opening and managing rest centres, supported by Shropshire Council's Services for Families and voluntary organisations. They should arrange transport to take evacuees to a rest centre where they will be given practical and emotional support.

The local Primary Care Trust will provide medical support and access to pharmacy services.

Shropshire Council's Child Protection Unit will support and assist with arranging transport for evacuees to rest centres as required. While at the rest centre, the police and local authorities will gather specific information, which will be recorded on rest centre registration forms. Social Services are responsible for making sure that this process is carried out and that any initial assessment of each individual is made to identify any extra support that may be needed.

The police will either fax or take the forms to the Casualty Bureau, if invoked, to be processed. In Diddlebury Parish, the following premises may be used as rest centres: the Village Hall, Community Centre at Westhope?

THE ROLE OF THE POLICE CASUALTY BUREAU

Often during major incidents the police will set up a Casualty Bureau to specifically deal with missing persons, survivors, evacuees and witnesses involved, or believed to have been involved, in the incident. It is not a general information bureau and is designed to register information and details rather than provide general information on an incident.

The police will provide a number of telephone lines, but depending on the volume of calls, you may experience a delay in getting through. Make a note of the reference number given and quote this when speaking to staff at the Casualty Bureau.

When casualties or survivors are identified, the enquirer is told as soon as practicable following their call, but bear in mind that this can take a while. If you have contacted the Casualty Bureau number to report a missing person and then subsequently locate them, make sure that you call the Casualty Bureau back to let them know. This will allow the police and other organisations to focus on finding those people that are still missing. The Casualty Bureau telephone number will be different for every incident. If one has been established, the number will appear on the homepage of its website; it will also be broadcast on news bulletins.

Appendix F. Contact details for Councillors and Clerks

Diddlebury Parish Councillors and Clerk

Jean de Rusett 12, Church Street, Brampton Bryan, Nr. Bucknell, Herefordshire SY7 0DH

Phone : 01547 519282

email : clerk@diddlebury-pc.gov.uk

<u>David Hedgley</u>	Bouldon	01584 841068
<u>Clive Martyn</u>	Bache Mill	07803184778
<u>Richard Morgan</u>	Diddlebury	01584 841020
<u>Thomas O'Boyle</u>	Diddlebury	01584 841690
<u>Robert Povall</u>	Seifton	01584 861284
<u>Stephen Povall</u>	Corfton	01584 861623
<u>Anil Rattu</u>	Diddlebury	07595 055697
<u>Amie Jessica Watson</u>	Diddlebury	07486 414742
<u>William Watts</u>	Staton Lacy	07775 757421

B. Our Current Shropshire County Councillor (Corvedale)

Cllr Colin Stanford

Correspondence address:

c/o Members Secretariat

Shirehall, Abbey Foregate, Shrewsbury. SY2 6ND

Tel : 01584 841513, Mob : 07966 459412

Email: Colin.Stanford@shropshire.gov.uk

C. Our Current MP - 2026

Stuart Anderson MP

Member of UK Parliament

Address : Stuart Anderson MP, House of Commons, London. SW1A 0AA

Phone: 01746 555025

Email: stuart.anderson.mp@parliament.uk

75a High Street, Bridgnorth, WV16 4DX

Phone: 01746 555025

D. Adjacent Parishes

- Culmington
- Munslow

E. Shropshire Councils Contact re Flooding

John Bellis MCIWEM C.WEM

Drainage and Flood Risk Manager

Shropshire Council

John.Bellis@shropshire.gov.uk

Angela Holloway

Emergency Planning Officer

Shropshire Council - Emergency Planning Unit

Health, Wellbeing & Prevention

Tel: 01743 251784 Mob : 07582 005286 angela.holloway@shropshire.gov.uk

Summary Table of Phone Numbers

Service / Name	Contact Number (Office Hours)	Contact Number (Out of Office Hours)	Additional Information
Floodline	0845 988 1188	0845 988 1188	fwd.environment-agency.gov.uk
County Flood Management	0345 678 9006		flood@shropshire.gov.uk
Diddlebury Parish Flood Action Group	07803184778		Happy4clive@gmail.com
Police (non emergency)	07773054602	101	contactus@westmercia.police.uk
Fire and Rescue	01743 260200	01743260200	
Emergency Planning Shropshire Council	01743 260290	01743 260290	Ask for the Emergency Planning Duty Officer for Shropshire Council to be paged on X002 – giving a brief message, name & contact number.
Severn Trent Water	0800 783 4444	0800 783 4444	
Highways	01588 674 390	0345 678 9006	
BT	From landline: 0800 800 800 151 From mobile: 0330 123 4151		
Western Power	105		
Radio Shropshire	01743 248 484		96FM (Ludlow)

Immediate Assistance Group

Location	Name	Phone no. (01584)	Email address	Area of Expertise
Diddlebury	Tom O'Boyle	841690	tomoboyle@hotmail.co.uk	General Assistance
	Sara Thompson	841388	sara602@btinternet.com	General Assistance
	Ian Davies	841388	ian.davies455@btinternet.com	General Assistance
	Paul Constable	841426	paulconstable@gmail.com	General Assistance
	Sharon Constable	841426	paulconstable@gmail.com	General Assistance
Bache Mill	Clive Martyn	841346	happy4clive@gmail.com	General Assistance
	Nicky Fuller	841694	nickylisafuller@icloud.com	General Assistance
Corfton	Ray Wilcox	861607	karray@btinternet.com	General Assistance / First Aid
	Stephen Povall	861623	corftonfarm@corftonsy7.co.uk	General Assistance / Farm Equip
Middlehope				
Bouldon	Bernie O'Connor	841778	fquirk202@aol.com	General Assistance
Peaton	Nic Robinson	841753	nicrobinson1@btinternet.com	General Assistance
Peaton Strand	Alan Cronin	705000	alanjanecronin@gmail.com	General Assistance