

# MONITORING SURVEY FRAMES

- Baseline measurement
- Pilot: **Southwell, Nottinghamshire**

**Important:**

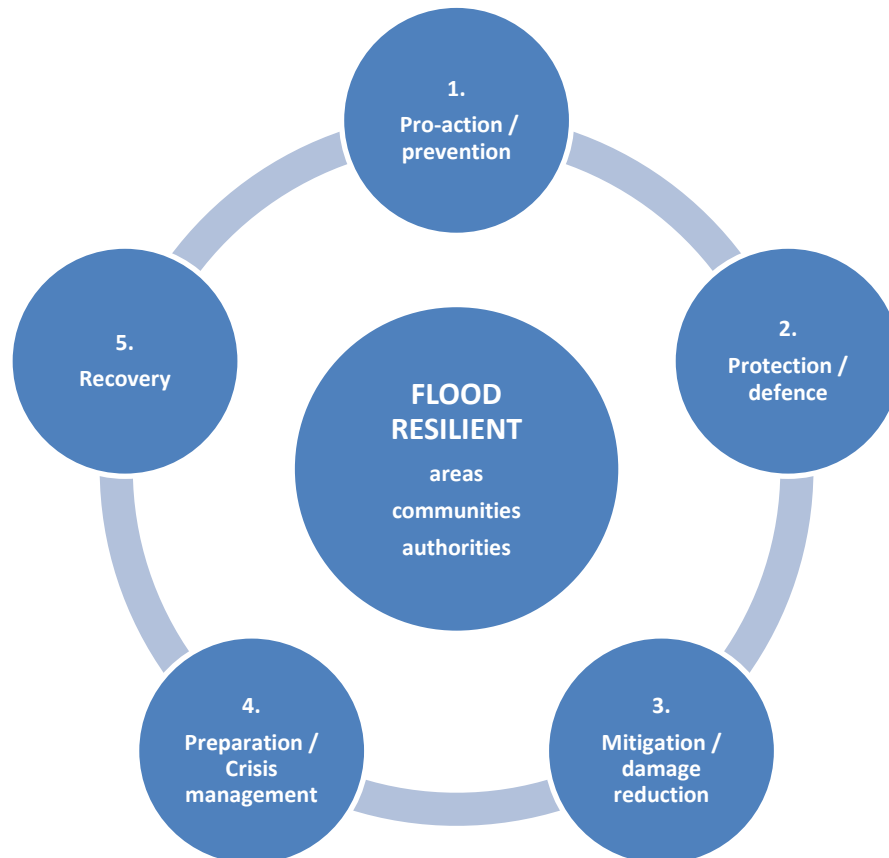
We kindly ask the pilot manager to complete this questionnaire in consultation **with relevant experts/stakeholders in the pilot/region**. The pilot manager can send this questionnaire and ask these experts/stakeholders to complete (certain) questions, or ask them to review answers. **Per pilot we would like to have 1 questionnaire returned.**

**Who contributed to completing this questionnaire? Please provide names of persons and their organizations:**

	Person	Organization
1	Shani Lambert	National Flood Forum
2	Josh Wells	Trent Rivers Trust
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

## Short explanation

FRAMES is about improving flood resilience by taking different types of actions. A common and well known typology in flood risk management is the disaster management cycle, as shown in the diagram below. This survey first focuses on the flood resilience of areas by considering the five elements proaction (1), protection (2), mitigation (3), preparation (4) and recovery (5). Hereafter, a few questions will be asked with regard to the flood resilience of communities and authorities.



# 1. Pro-action/prevention

Negative consequences of flooding can be avoided by pro-active spatial planning or land use policies (“keeping people away from water”), aimed at building only outside areas that are prone to flooding.

**To what extent is proaction/prevention currently a strong characteristic of the pilot area?**

Not at all 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 To a great extent

**Please shortly explain your answer:**

The Southwell project has not been involved with planning authorities to influence decision making within the floodplain. However, we do work with Newark and Sheerwood District council to ensure that natural flood mangement is installed within the bounds of the current planning system.

# 2. Flood protection/defence

Keeping water away from people by (combinations of) hard infrastructural works (dikes, dams, etc.) or softer (nature based) solutions (dunes, retention in nature areas, etc.).

**To what extent is flood protection/defence currently a strong characteristic of the pilot area?**

Not at all 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 To a great extent

**Please shortly explain your answer:**

The pilot aims to install natural flood mangement within the upper reaches of the catchment. This includes bunds, storage ponds, leaky barriers and cross drains. These interventions are being installed alongside engineered flood risk mangement which is funded outside of this project.

### 3. Flood risk mitigation

Consequences of floods can be mitigated by a smart design of the flood-prone area including spatial orders, constructing flood compartments, or (regulations for) flood-proof building.

**To what extent is flood risk mitigation a strong characteristic of the pilot area?**

	<i>Not at all</i>										<i>To a great extent</i>										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
<b>Currently</b>					5																
<b>Expectation after Frames</b>																			8		

**What will be done in FRAMES with regard to flood risk mitigation, that improves the ... physical resilience in the pilot area?**

Natural flood management will be installed which will slow the flow of water into the town and reduce peak flows through water storage.

**... capacities of local organisations / institutions in the pilot area?**

The capacity of local organisations have been improved. For example, Nottinghamshire county council are now more educated on the role of NFM within flood risk management. Close work with the Southwell flood forum by both the National Flood Forum and Trent Rivers Trust has improved their resilience capacity. Trent Rivers Trust have delivered training which allows the Flood Forum's Flood Wardens to use telemetric water level data during high flow events. On the 12th of June 2019, a near miss event meant this was used. The warden's acknowledge that this was helpful during the event.

**... capacities of local communities (citizens, businesses) in the pilot area?**

See above- Also, a community talk in the library has improved the knowledge of the local community. This talk focused on the Pilot project and so discussed the Multi-layered safety approach as well as how natural flood management and improving community resilience fit within the model.

## 4. Flood preparation

Consequences of floods can be mitigated by preparing for adequate response to a flood event. Measures include flood warning systems, disaster management and evacuation/rescue plans, and managing a flood when it occurs by taking last call emergency measures (e.g. sand bags).

**To what extent is flood preparation a strong characteristic of the pilot area?**

	<i>Not at all</i>										<i>To a great extent</i>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
<b>Currently</b>						6					
<b>Expectation after Frames</b>								8			

**What will be done in FRAMES with regard to flood preparation, that improves the**

... physical resilience in the pilot area?

... capacities of local organisations / institutions in the pilot area?

... capacities of local communities (citizens, businesses) in the pilot area?

Raising Awareness and Preparedness are key factors for community resilience within Southwell which has been done in a number of ways. The Community Flood Project Officer (National Flood Forum) has worked with Estate Agents to design a leaflet that can be handed out to potential buyers and those that have bought properties within the town, helping them understand the flooding issues that have happened in Southwell, how they can be prepared for a flooding incident, how they can play a part in reducing flood risk and who the crucial contacts are in respect of flooding incidents. On the back of the Estate Agent leaflet a similar leaflet was designed working with the volunteer group Churches Together, a leaflet that was given out in Welcome Packs for New Home Owners. This leaflet included information on the Natural Flood Management that is taking place around the catchment area, gave pointers on how everyone can help reduce Southwell's flood risk by being more water resourceful and contact organisations, such as the local Southwell Flood Forum, for them to gain more information from. Both these leaflets were designed to help people be more prepared and build resilience should Southwell suffer another significant flooding event.

Work is underway with the local schools with an aim to deliver a walk and talk around the Natural Flood Management interventions that have been installed around the town. Raising awareness with children does help raise awareness with adults as children go home and talk about what they have learnt. One of the schools is currently having a SUD Scheme incorporated into their playing fields and playground. It is planned to go into that school and get them involved in designing an interpretation trail around the various scheme elements, so that they get a full understanding of the scheme's aim and its part in reducing the flood risk of Southwell.

Southwell Flood Forum are a well organised Flood Group who have a Comms Hub in place in conjunction with a Road Closure Scheme and 30+ Flood Wardens. This system was put to the test on June 12<sup>th</sup> 2019 following three days of heavy rainfall and proofed to work exceptionally well. The Flood Wardens had set up a WhatsApp group for their Huddles and through this communication system everyone was able to respond rapidly - there no reports of properties being flooded that evening.

The Community Flood Project Officer has also been working very closely with Riparian Owners on how they can play a very important role in managing their watercourses more effectively to reduce flood risk. This has involved holding a consultation period in the local library, door-to-door surveying along the Potwell Dyke and a special Riparian Owners Knowledge Exchange event which gave riparian owners opportunity to meet the Risk Management Authorities, gain professional advice and meet other Riparian Owners to share and exchange knowledge with. As a result of this we aim to form a volunteer group that

will help each other manage the watercourse more effectively so that water can pass more easily during times of heavy rainfall.

## 5. Flood recovery

Facilitates a good and fast recovery after a flood event. Includes plans for draining / pumping away flood water and restoring safety and security, plans for reconstruction or rebuilding critical infrastructure, damage compensation/insurance systems, return of evacuated communities and social-psychological support.

**To what extent is flood recovery a strong characteristic of the pilot area?**

	<i>Not at all</i>									<i>To a great extent</i>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>Currently</b>			3							
<b>Expectation after Frames</b>				4						

**What will be done in FRAMES with regard to flood recovery, that improves the ... physical resilience in the pilot area?**

This area is not a current focus.

**... capacities of local organisations / institutions in the pilot area?**

The Work of the National Flood Forum promotes recovery after floods, but has not been a focus of the project.

**... capacities of local communities (citizens, businesses) in the pilot area?**

See above

# Flood resilience of authorities

Please name the organisations / stakeholders that will be involved in your pilot:

	Organization
1	National Flood Forum
2	Trent Rivers Trust
3	Nottinghamshire County Council
4	Southwell Flood Forum
5	Newark and Sheerwood District Council
6	Environment Agency
7	Southwell Town Council
8	Severn Trent Water
9	Nottingham Trent University
10	

In general, to what extent is flood risk mitigation embedded in policy and practice of these organisations, in your opinion?

	<i>Not at all</i>										<i>To a great extent</i>									
<b>Currently</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>Expectation after Frames</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Please shortly explain your answer:

Due to the previous flood events that Southwell has experienced, flood risk mitigation is embedded in the policy of these organisations. The use of natural flood management has increased awareness over alternate methods and so will be embed in further policy moving forward. This has already been seen where Nott's County Council's engineers have commissioned further NFM within their plans.

In general, to what extent is flood preparation embedded in policy and practice of these organisations, in your opinion?

	<i>Not at all</i>										<i>To a great extent</i>									
<b>Currently</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>Expectation after Frames</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Please shortly explain your answer:

Flood preparation is very well embedded In the Southwell Flood Forum with over 60 flood wardens now recruited.

In general, to what extent is flood recovery embedded in policy and practice of these organisations, in your opinion?

	<i>Not at all</i>										<i>To a great extent</i>									
<b>Currently</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>Expectation after Frames</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Please shortly explain your answer:

This is not being worked on in a great amount but the work of the National Flood Forum has improved conversation between partners around flood recovery.





Please name the communities (e.g., neighbourhoods, municipalities) that will be involved in / informed about your pilot(s), and how many citizens they consist of:

	Community	Number of citizens (approximately)
1	Southwell	7500
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

In general, to what extent is flood risk mitigation embedded in the behaviour of these communities, in your opinion?

	<i>Not at all</i>									<i>To a great extent</i>
<b>Currently</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>Expectation after Frames</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Please shortly explain your answer:

Due to the previous flood event, flood risk mitigation is seen as vital by the community.

In general, to what extent is flood preparation embedded in the behaviour of these communities, in your opinion?

	<i>Not at all</i>									<i>To a great extent</i>
<b>Currently</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>Expectation after Frames</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Please shortly explain your answer:

The Southwell flood forum have a large social capacity and have been working to increase flood risk mitigation since 2013. This means their resilience capacity is large. However, the pilot is working to increase this further.

In general, to what extent is flood recovery embedded in the behaviour of these communities, in your opinion?

	<i>Not at all</i>									<i>To a great extent</i>
<b>Currently</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>Expectation after Frames</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Please shortly explain your answer:

Flood recovery is embedded within the community but it falls to individuals. This has not been worked on in great detail.



END OF SURVEY  
THANK YOU!

