Annex 3 Flood Risk Areas

ANNEX 3:	: Records of Flood Ris	k Areas and their ration	ale (preliminary assessme	ent report spreadsheet)										
Field:	Flood Risk Area ID	Name of Flood Risk Area	National Grid Reference	Main source of flooding	Additional source(s) of flooding	Confidence in main source of flooding	Main mechanism of flooding	Main characteristic of flooding	Significant consequences to human health	Human health consequences - residential properties	Property count method	Other human health consequences	Significant economic consequences	Number of non- residential properties flooded
Mandatory / optional:	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Optional	Optional	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Optional	Optional	Optional	Mandatory	Optional
Format:	Unique number between 1-9999	Max 250 characters	12 characters: 2 letters 10 numbers	Pick from drop-down	Max 250 characters, same source terms	Pick from drop-down	Pick from drop-down	Pick from drop-down	Pick from drop-down	Number between 1- 10,000,000	Pick from drop-down	Max 250 characters	Pick from drop-down	Number between 1- 10,000,000
Notes:	A sequential number starting at 1 and	Name of the locality associated with the	National Grid Reference of the centroid (centre	e Pick the source from which there is a	If there is also significant flood risk	Pick a broad level of confidence in the Main	Pick a mechanism from 'Natural exceedance' (o	; Pick a characteristic f from; 'Flash flood' (rises	Has the Flood Risk Are been identified as a	ea Record the number of residential properties	Where residential or non-residential	If the Flood Risk Area has been identified as a	Has the Flood Risk Are been identified as a	a Record the number of non-residential
	incrementing by 1 for each record.	Flood Risk Area; a town, city, or county.	point, fails within polygon) of the Flood Risk Area.	significant flood risk. Refer to the PFRA guidance for definitions of sources.	generated by another source (other than the <u>Main source of</u> <u>flooding</u>), report the source(s) here, using the same source terms.	source of flooding from; 'High' (compelling evidence of source - about 80% confident that source is correct), 'Medium' (some evidence of source but not compelling - about 50% confident that source is correct) 'Low' (source assumed - about 20% confident that source is correct) o 'Unknown'.	capacity), 'Defence exceedance' (floodwate overtopping defences), 'Failure' (of natural or artificial defences or infrastructure, or of pumping), 'Blockage or restriction' (natural or artificial blockage or restriction of a conveyance channel or system), or 'No data'. r	and falls quite rapidly r with little or no advance warning), 'Natural flood' (due to significant precipitation, at a slower rate than a flash flood), 'Snow melt flood' (due to rapid snow melt), 'Debris flow' (conveying a high degree of debris), or 'No data'. Most UK floods are 'Natural floods'.	result of significant consequences to human health?	where the building structure would be affected either internall or externally by the flood.	properties have been counted, it is important y to record the method of counting, to aid comparisons between counts. Choose from; 'Detailed GIS' (using property outlines, as pe Environment Agency guidance), 'Simple GIS' (using property points), 'Estimate from map', or 'Observed number'.	result of other <u>Significant</u> <u>consequences to</u> <u>human health</u> , describe them (such as information about the number of critical r services flooded).	result of significant economic consequences?	properties where the building structure would be affected either internally or externally by the flood.
Example:	1	London	SX1234512345	Surface runoff	NA	High	Natural exceedance	Natural flood	Yes	50000	Detailed GIS		No	
Records begin here:		1 Liverpool and Sefton	SJ3662097780	Surface runoff	Ordinary watercourses, groundwater	High-Medium	Natural exceedance	Natural flood	Yes	22,22) Simple GIS	263 critical services	Yes	3,356

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Property count method	Other economic consequences	Significant consequences to the environment	Environment consequences	Significant consequences to cultural heritage	Cultural heritage consequences	Origin of Flood Risk Area	Amended Flood Risk Area rationale	New Flood Risk Area rationale	Rationale detail
Optional Pick from drop-down	Optional Max 250 characters	Mandatory Pick from drop-down	Optional Max 250 characters	Mandatory Pick from drop-down	Optional Max 250 characters	Mandatory Pick from drop-down	Mandatory Pick from drop-down	Mandatory Pick from drop-down	Mandatory Max 1,000 characters
Where residential or non-residential properties have been counted, it is important to record the method of counting, to aid comparisons between counts. Choose from; 'Detailed GIS' (using property outlines, as per Environment Agency guidance), 'Simple GIS' (using property points), 'Estimate from map', or 'Observed number'.	If the Flood Risk Area has been identified as a result of other Significant economic consequences, describe them (such as information about the area of agricultural land flooded, length of roads r and rail flooded).	Has the Flood Risk Area been identified as a result of significant consequences to the environment?	a If the Flood Risk Area has been identified as a result of <u>Significant</u> <u>consequences to the</u> <u>environment</u> , describe them (such as information about national and international designated sites flooded, and pollution sources flooded).	Has the Flood Risk Are been identified as a result of significant consequences to cultural heritage?	a If the Flood Risk Area has been identified as a result of <u>Significant</u> <u>consequences to</u> <u>cultural heritage</u> , describe them (such as information about the number and type of heritage assets flooded).	Pick the origin from either; 'Indicative' Flood Risk Area, 'Amended' Flood Risk Area (in which case <u>Amended</u> <u>Flood Risk Area</u> <u>rationale</u> is mandatory), or 'New' Flood Risk Area (in which case <u>New Flood Risk Area</u> <u>rationale</u> is mandatory).	Pick the main rationale from either; 'Geography', 'Past floods', or 'Future floods'. Then provide further detail in <u>Rationale detail</u> . This is not mandatory if the Flood Risk Area was an indicative Flood Risk Area and has not been amended, or is a new Flood Risk Area.	Pick the main rationale from either 'Past floods' or 'Future floods'. Then provide further detail. This is not mandatory if the Flood Risk Area was ar indicative Flood Risk Area.	Summarise the rationale for amending an indicative Flood Risk Area, or identifying a new Risk Area. Refer to Defra & WAG guidance to LLFAs on "Selecting and reviewing Flood Areas for local sources of flooding". If the Flood Risk Area was an indicative Flood Risk has not been amended, record "indicative Flood Risk Area".
		No		No		Indicative	ΝΑ	NA	indicative Flood Risk Area
Simple GIS	(i)18km2 aqricultural land. (ii)A5036 (port road) 3km (iii) Mersey Tunnels-two road and one rail tunnel	Yes	SAC- Sefton Coast, SSSI - Sefton Coast, RAMSAR - Ribble & Alt Estuaries, SPA - Ribble & Alt Estuaries	Yes	World Heritage Site, Liverpool Maritime Mercantile City, Core Area and Buffer Zone. St Georges Hall, grade I listed building of national significance. Registered Parks and Gardens at risk of flooding -Sefton: Churchtown Botanic Gardens, Ince Blundell Gardens, Derby Park and South Marines Gardens- Liverpool:Princes Park, Toxteth Park Cemetary, Newsham Park, Stanley Park EA mapping show 17 listed buildings at risk of flooding.	Amended	Future floods	NA	Indicative Flood Risk Area from Areas Susceptible to Surface Water Flooding (AStSWF) amended to detach Knowsley and verified with additional known past flood information a future flood information from both Liverpool and Sefton Surface Water Management Plan number of residential properties 22,220 affected in the Liverpool and Sefton Flood Risk a equates to 51,995 people using the 2.34 multiplier.

	European Flood Risk Area Code
	Auto-populated Max 42 characters
ew Flood d Risk a Area and	This field will autopopulate using the LLFA name provided on the "Instructions" tab, and the <u>Flood</u> <u>Risk Area ID</u> . It is an EU-wide unique identifier and will be used to report the Flood Risk Area information.
	Format: UK <ons code=""><a><llfa flood="" id="">. "ONS Code" is a unique reference for each LLFA. "A" indicates it is a Flood Risk Area. "LLFA Flood ID" is a sequential number beginning with 0001.</llfa></ons>
	UKE10000012A0001
;), and ans.The Area	UKE08000012A0001