

MONITORING SURVEY FRAMES

- Baseline measurement
- Pilot: Lustrum Beck

Important:

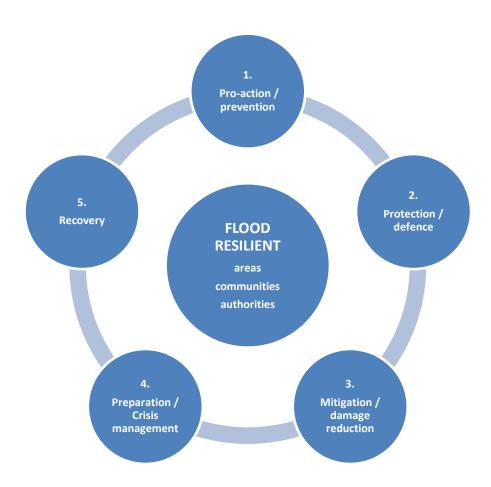
We kindly ask the pilot manager to complete this questionnaire in consultation with relevenant experts/stakeholders in the pilot/region. The pilot manager can send this questionnaire and ask these experts/stakeholders to complete (certain) questions, or ask them to review answers. Per pilot we would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

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

	Person	Organization
1	Ben Lamb	Tees Rivers Trust
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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									To a great
at all									extent
1	2	3	4	5	<u>6</u>	7	8	9	10

Please shortly explain your answer:

Stockton Borough Councils emerging strategic local plan incorporates clear guidance and direction for developers, including the introduction of SUDS and identifies land at least risk of flooding for future developments. The Tees Valley Strategic Flood Group meet regularly to disseminate good practice and learning on flood risk reduction at a local and regional scale and this includes planning chiefs from all local authorities in the area.

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									To a great
at all									extent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	<u>8</u>	9	10

Please shortly explain your answer:

Major works recently completed on addressing an historic flooding poinch point in Stockton on Tees. This is being complimented by softer measures and SUDS as well as Nortumbrian Water's Rainwise scheme.

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?

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

What will be done in FRAMES with regard to flood risk mitigation, that improves the

... physical resilience in the pilot area?

30ha of water dependent habitat will be created; a series of offline flood storage areas created in forestry land; 15 farms will have received farm advice to improve water retention on lower value parcels of land and reduce agricultural run-off; area will be investoigated for woodland creation opportunities; Rainwise scheme to implement small SUDS schemes at a household scale.

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

Environment Agency community flood resilience officer will strengthen capacity of community to react to flooding through better co-ordination and contact with appropriate emergency services personnel and council emergency flooding teams.

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

Environment Agency community flood resilience officer will strengthen capacity of community and business to react to flooding through better co-ordination and contact with appropriate emergency services personnel and council emergency flooding teams.

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?

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

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

... physical resilience in the pilot area?

Modelling of upper catchment incorporating new measures will give earlier warnings of flood events

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

Relevent emergency services personnel will have clear and co-ordinated action plan to act together and reduce risk.

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

Local communities will have worked together with those in above to develop a clear and concise flood action plan with recognised lead members of the community. Flood plans will be tested by exercises to ensure readiness in case of flood emergency.

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?

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

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

... physical resilience in the pilot area?

Flooding hotspots will be identified and where possible actoins to reduce flood risk by working with land wil be implemented, eg flood attenuation schemes, woodland planting

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

A community flood plan will identify actions needed for quicker recovery and help to co-ordinate the movements of people and agencies.

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

A community flood plan will identify actions needed for quicker recovery and help to co-ordinate the movements of people and agencies.

Flood resilience of authorities

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

	Organization
1	Tees Rivers Trust
2	Stockton Borough Council
3	Forestry Commission
4	Environment Agency
5	Norton Community Forum
6	Individual farmers / landowners
7	Newcastle University
8	Northumbrian Water
9	
10	

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

	Not									To a great
	at al	l								extent
Currently	1	2	3	4	5	<u>6</u>	7	8	9	10
Expectation	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	<u>8</u>	9	10
after Frames										

Please shortly explain your answer:

The principles of flood risk mitigation are present in most, if not all of the above. FRAMES will identify opportunities for cross pollination of ideas to further mitigate flood risk in both policy and practice.

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

	Not at al	I								To a great extent
Currently	1	2	3	4	5	6	<u>7</u>	8	9	10
Expectation after Frames	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	<u>9</u>	10

Please shortly explain your answer:

Inidividual organisations and businesses are flood ready, but far greater communication and cooperatoin is neded and this will be facilitated by FRAMES

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

, ,	Not at al	I								To a great extent
Currently			3	4	5	<u>6</u>	7	8	9	10
Expectation after Frames	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	<u>8</u>	9	10

Please shortly explain your answer:

Recovery will be facilitated by FRAMES across the piolt area as greater co-operation and co-ordination will exist through co-creation and ownership of a community flood plan.

Flood resilience of local communities

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	Norton	2000
2	Hartburn	1000
3	Stockton South	500
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In general, to what extent is flood <u>risk mitigation</u> embedded in the behaviour of these communities, in your opinion?

	Not at al	I								To a great extent
Currently	1	2	3	4	5	<u>6</u>	7	8	9	10
Expectation	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	<u>8</u>	9	10
after Frames										

Please shortly explain your answer:

Some physical measures have been implemeted such as threshhold protection. Much work to be done on addressing potemntial of individual actions to help mitigate risk, eg small scale suds.

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

·	Not at al	I								To a great extent
Currently	1	2	3	<u>4</u>	5	6	7	8	9	10
Expectation after Frames	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	<u>8</u>	9	10

Please shortly explain your answer:

No flood plan currently exists. Through FRAMES, we will work with community and EA to develop and implement a flood plan.

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

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

Please shortly explain your answer:

As above, although recovery expectations are lower than preparation.

END OF SURVEY THANK YOU!