ANNEX 3: Records of Flood Risk Areas and their rationale (preliminary assessment 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**
Mandatory / optional:	**Mandatory**	**Mandatory**	**Mandatory**	**Mandatory**	Optional	Optional	**Mandatory**	**Mandatory**
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
Notes:	A sequential number starting at 1 and incrementing by 1 for each record.	Name of the locality associated with the Flood Risk Area; a town, city, or county.	National Grid Reference of the centroid (centre point, falls within polygon) of the Flood Risk Area.	Pick the source from which there is a significant flood risk. Refer to the PFRA guidance for definitions of sources.	If there is also significant flood risk generated by another source (other than the Main source of flooding), report the source(s) here, using the same source terms.	Pick a broad level of confidence in the Main 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) or 'Unknown'.	Pick a mechanism from; 'Natural exceedance' (of capacity), 'Defence exceedance' (floodwater 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'.	Pick a characteristic from; 'Flash flood' (rises and falls quite rapidly 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'.
Example:	1	London	SX1234512345	Surface runoff	NA	High	Natural exceedance	Natural flood
Records begin here:	1	Aldershot, Hampshire	SU8698956592	Surface runoff		High	Natural exceedance	Natural flood

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	Property count method	Other economic consequences	**Significant consequences to the environment**	Environment consequences	**Significant consequences to cultural heritage**	Cultural heritage consequences
Mandatory Pick from drop-down	Optional Number between 1-10,000,000	Optional Pick from drop-down	Optional Max 250 characters	**Mandatory** Pick from drop-down	Optional Number between 1-10,000,000	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
Has the Flood Risk Area been identified as a result of significant consequences to human health?	Record the number of residential properties where the building structure would be affected either internally or externally by the flood.	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 consequences to human health, describe them (such as information about the number of critical services flooded).	Has the Flood Risk Area been identified as a result of significant economic consequences?	Record the number of non-residential properties where the building structure would be affected either internally or externally by the flood.	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 and rail flooded).	Has the Flood Risk Area been identified as a result of significant consequences to the environment?	If the Flood Risk Area has been identified as a result of Significant consequences to the environment, describe them (such as information about national and international designated sites flooded, and pollution sources flooded).	Has the Flood Risk Area been identified as a result of significant consequences to cultural heritage?	If the Flood Risk Area has been identified as a result of Significant consequences to cultural heritage, describe them (such as information about the number and type of heritage assets flooded).
Yes	50000	Detailed GIS		No				No		No	
Yes		Simple GIS		No		Simple GIS		No		No	

Origin of Flood Risk Area	Amended Flood Risk Area rationale	New Flood Risk Area rationale	Rationale detail	European Flood Risk Area Code
Mandatory Pick from drop-down	**Mandatory** Pick from drop-down	**Mandatory** Pick from drop-down	**Mandatory** Max 1,000 characters	Auto-populated Max 42 characters
Pick the origin from either; 'Indicative' Flood Risk Area, 'Amended' Flood Risk Area (in which case Amended Flood Risk Area rationale is mandatory), or 'New' Flood Risk Area (in which case New Flood Risk Area rationale is mandatory).	Pick the main rationale from either; 'Geography', 'Past floods', or 'Future floods'. Then provide further detail in Rationale detail. 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 in Rationale detail. This is not mandatory if the Flood Risk Area was an indicative Flood Risk Area.	Summarise the rationale for amending an indicative Flood Risk Area, or identifying a new Flood Risk Area. Refer to Defra & WAG guidance to LLFAs on "Selecting and reviewing Flood Risk Areas for local sources of flooding". If the Flood Risk Area was an indicative Flood Risk Area and has not been amended, record "indicative Flood Risk Area".	This field will autopopulate using the LLFA name provided on the "Instructions" tab, and the Flood Risk Area ID. 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.
Indicative	NA	NA	indicative Flood Risk Area	UKE10000012A0001
Indicative			The County Council accepts the principle of a FRA in this locality. The boundary has been reviewed and compared with the information held for this area. Natural watershed boundaries The Cove brook runs through the cluster boundary as indicated by the FRA area and there is an associated catchment area that feeds into the Cove brook. Whilst it is recognised that this area is heavily developed and is likely to have infrastructure such as sewers, buildings and roads that alter the more natural state. Existing infrastructure boundaries There are also infrastructure within the IFRA. This includes the M3, B3014 and A3011. To the east of the IFRA is the River Blackwater and the A331 Blackwater valley relief road. The river Blackwater forms the boundary between Hampshire and Surrey. Historical flooding There is existing flood risk associated with the main rivers in the Cove brook and the Blackwater, away from the fluvial flood risk elements, there are a number of incidents of flooding reported. There are limited reports of flooding in relation to Farnborough Airport and to the north in Hawley Common. At this stage in the process it is proposed to proceed with the IFRA based on the current boundary. However, as work progresses it may be necessary to amend the FRA to have regard to the natural watershed and to better reflect the hydrology of the area. Also Farnborough Airfield was investigated in some detail as part of the Rushmoor Surface Water Management Plan and the drainage on site discharges via 2 outfalls with sufficient attenuation on site to take account of the 1:100 storm event. Potentially negating the need to include the arifield within the FRA. Note: the IFRA is centrered on Farnborough, Hampshire, it is therefore confusing and inappropriate for it to be refered to as Aldershot which is not included in the IFRA.	UKE09000002A0001