

Self-assessment form

January 2017

This self-assessment form is provided to enable each lead local flood authority (LLFA) in England to complete the first review of its preliminary assessment report and identification of flood risk areas (FRAs), as required by the Flood Risk Regulations (2009).

Who should complete this self-assessment?

Every LLFA in England should complete parts A, C and D of the self-assessment form and submit it, with the additional information requested in sections C3 and C4, to the appropriate Environment Agency Partnership and Strategic Overview team **no later than 22 June 2017**.

All LLFAs should **read the guidance document 'Preliminary flood risk assessment review: guidance for lead local flood authorities in England'** before completing the self-assessment form.

Part A - LLFA contact information	
Name of LLFA	Cambridgeshire County Council
Name of LLFA officer submitting the assessment	Julia Beeden
Job title	Flood and Water Business Manager
Telephone number	01223 699976
Email address	julia.beeden@cambridgeshire.gov.uk
Name of LLFA officer approving the assessment	Graham Hughes
Job title	Executive Director of ETE
Date submitted to Environment Agency	TBC – before 22 nd June 2017
Link to PFRA report 2011	http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140328084622/http://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/environment/floodandwater/flooding/Flood+Risk+Regulations.htm

Part B - to be completed by the Environment Agency	
Name of Environment Agency officer receiving the completed assessment	
Job title	
Date assessment received from LLFA	
Date assessment agreed with LLFA	

Part C - LLFA self-assessment

PFRA report section	Activity for PFRA/FRA review	Yes/No	Summary description	Actions planned in response
1. Governance and partnership	1.1 Since publication of the PFRA in 2011, have there been any changes to, or creation of new, risk management authorities (RMAs) with responsibilities in the LLFA area?	No		
	1.2 Are all roles and responsibilities for collecting and recording flood risk data and information clearly defined, including the respective roles and responsibilities of upper and lower tier authorities and other RMAs where relevant?	Yes	Roles are clearly defined within Cambridgeshire. Partners work together as part of the Cambridgeshire Flood Risk Management Partnership and other risk management partnerships such as the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Local Resilience Forum.	A review of the collected Cambridgeshire data and the partner responsibilities is due to take place in 2017/18.
2. Data systems and management	2.1 Do you have an up-to-date record of relevant sources of flood risk data and information for the LLFA area, including those held by other organisations?	Yes	<p>The County Council uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Environment Agency generated flood maps online. • historical records of flood events that have been collated since 2010 ('flooding memories') • Local Highway Authority customer service (Insight) flooding/standing water reports. • a mapped record of 'wet spots' to record high priority flood risk areas • details of groundwater flood risk potential provided by the Environment Agency • Asset data from across the County Council and internal drainage boards • Digdat (Anglian Water sewer data) 	

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	2.2 Have sources of 'locally agreed surface water information' been established and maintained for the LLFA area and agreed with relevant partners?	Yes	The County Council as LLFA uses the Risk of Surface Water Flooding map / uFMfSW as the best source of local flood risk mapping data. Some additional mapping was created as part of surface water management plans and this was fed to the Environment Agency for inclusion in the mapping. Since 2014 no further updates have been made or are planned in the imminent future.	Any future modelling to be down to the correct specification for incorporation into the Risk of Flooding from Surface Water maps.
	2.3 Are systems in place to collect, record and share data and information for the purpose of assessing flood risk in the LLFA area?	Yes	The County Council as LLFA uses a suitable database called GeoEnviron to input and hold data e.g. surface water planning consultations, consents and asset records.	Continue to use and maintain database
	2.4 Are systems in place to assure the quality and security of data and information recorded for the purpose of assessing flood risk in the LLFA area?	Yes	Data is held on the County Council database GeoEnviron and in the Council filing systems. The Council applies a number of IT security policies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - protective marking policy - safe information handling policy - information security incident policy 	During 2017/18 the team is scheduled to undertake its next regular review of the data the County Council holds, its accuracy and its use.
	2.5 Do you understand the condition and performance of the public, third party and private assets in your register in terms of flood risk?	No	The County Council as LLFA has a record of assets and supplemental asset information from the County Council itself, District Councils and the IDBs, and has access to Anglian Water data via the Digdat website. Reliable condition and performance information was difficult for partners to provide due to how quickly this can change. Some RMAs operate reactive maintenance, no longer having a proactive checking routine for their assets. Therefore the Cambridgeshire Flood Risk Management	<p>The County Council is to request to view Environment Agency asset data in their offices on a project by project basis. No further action is required or CCC with regards to trying to obtain a full copy of the Agency's asset register.</p> <p>For the Cambridgeshire asset register and database ensure that the priority for data collection is assets related to surface water flood risk.</p>

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			<p>Partnership agreed that the LLFA would not insist on condition or performance data for assets. To mitigate this in part the County Council has undertaken and collected data from a series of asset surveys for high risk locations. Many of these surveys were undertaken on third party assets.</p> <p>Although there was originally a national plan for sharing of Environment Agency asset data with LLFAs through the AIMS system, this has not materialised. Cambridgeshire County Council has not therefore secured local Environment Agency asset data for Cambridgeshire's asset register and asset database.</p>	<p>The County Council as LLFA may continue to undertake selective condition surveys as required, via a risk prioritisation system. This may be as part of proactively improving the asset register, reactive flood investigations or as part of development of delivery options for flood risk management projects.</p>
3. Past floods since Dec 2011 only) Information on past floods since 2011 is required for reporting to the European Commission	3.1 Have any flood events occurred since publication of the original PFRA report in December 2011 that have added to or changed your understanding of significant flood risk in the LLFA area? See the guidance document on which floods to report.	Yes	<p>Do not populate this box.</p> <p>Provide details of relevant floods by updating annex 1 Past floods of your original PFRA report to include relevant floods since 2011.</p> <p>Information from your updated annex 1 will be used for reporting to the European Commission.</p>	<p>Annex 1 Past floods of your original PFRA report has been updated to include relevant floods since 2011.</p>
	3.2 Has your current understanding of significant flood risk in the LLFA area changed as a result of the consequences of floods that have occurred since 2011? How?	Yes	<p><i>If yes, complete this box and copy your statement to the relevant section of the PFRA addendum template at the end of this document.</i></p> <p>The County Council as LLFA has greater confidence and greater understanding of the location and impacts of intense rainfall/storms on Cambridgeshire, including the most vulnerable properties and residents and the locations most at risk of repeat flooding. Flooding incidents have helped to reality check</p>	

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			the national Risk of Surface Water flooding maps which appear to provide an acceptable representation.	
4. Future flood information Information on future floods is required for reporting to the European Commission	4.1 Have you created or received new information on potential future floods that has added to or changed your understanding of significant flood risk in the LLFA area since publication of your original PFRA report in 2011?	Yes	<p>Do not populate this box.</p> <p>Provide details by updating annex 2 Future floods of your original preliminary assessment report to include relevant new information since 2011.</p> <p>Information from your updated annex 2 will be used for reporting to the European Commission.</p>	
	4.2 Have you created or received new information to improve the understanding of the future impact of climate change on flood risk in the LLFA area?	Yes	<p>The Environment Agency have produced a map to use as a proxy for climate change. This identifies the potential increase in flood risk to areas based on the change from a 1% probability flood event now to what a 1% flood event could look like with climate change. This was done as a simple proxy analysis at the national level comparing the number of people at risk from surface water flooding from a rainfall event with a 1% chance of occurring in any year to the number at risk from a rainfall event with a 0.1% chance of occurring in any year. Where the numbers of people at risk (counted per 1 kilometre grid square) increases between these two rainfall events this demonstrates a susceptibility to climate change.</p> <p>Cambridgeshire is an area of significant new development and population growth which has</p>	Once the data is available for Cambridgeshire, the County Council will undertake a review of the proxy map to better understand the work that RMAs in Cambridgeshire will need to do to help communities prepare and adapt.

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			have implications for the impacts of future floods.	
	4.3 Have you created or received new information on long term developments to improve your understanding of flood risk in the LLFA area?	Yes	New information is constantly gained through the LLFA's work as a statutory planning consultee for major developments. Working closely with the LPAs and developers helps to enable a comprehensive understanding of the new sites and of any interaction with flood risk in surrounding areas. Pre-application discussion is particularly useful.	The Anglian Central RFCC is working with the LLFAs in the River Great Ouse catchment to recruit an officer to specifically work on enabling flood risk betterment from new development. An advisor should be in post from summer 2017.
	4.4 Has your understanding of flood risk in the LLFA area changed since 2011 as a result of new information on the potential consequences of future floods, the impact of climate change or long term developments? How?	Yes	<p><i>Complete this box and copy your statement to the relevant section of the PFRA addendum template at the end of this document.</i></p> <p>Understanding has changed due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the new Risk of Surface Water Flooding maps the County Council having led on preparation of SWMPs for several locations since 2011. This has refined RMA understanding of flood risk issues in localised areas. the County Council as LLFA continues to work closely with other RMAs and this has enabled development of a stronger understanding of the different types of risk across Cambridgeshire. 	Outputs from the proxy climate change map will be noted in due course.
5. Identification of Flood Risk Areas for 2nd planning cycle	5.1 Are the indicative FRAs an appropriate representation of significant surface water flood risk in your LLFA area?	Yes	Cambridge – yes. Cambridge was rated very highly in Cambridgeshire's list of wet spots (areas vulnerable to surface water flooding). The County Council already has a SWMP for the higher risk parts of this area and several flood risk management schemes have already	Accept the indicative FRA for Cambridge and March. Amend the area of the Huntingdon FRA to make it more meaningful.

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Identified FRAs are required for reporting to the European Commission			<p>been delivered or are underway working with Cambridge City Council</p> <p>Huntingdon – yes. This rates in the top ten areas at risk because of the potential impacts if flooding was to take place. The area within the proposed FRA boundary contains many important receptors. However this area has not experienced many flood events so the County Council/ Cambridgeshire Flood Risk Management Partnership does not have significant evidence to ground truth the mapping.</p> <p>March – yes. March was rated very highly in the list of Cambridgeshire wet spots (areas vulnerable to surface water flooding). The County Council already has a SWMP for this area and flood risk scheme delivery is underway.</p>	
	5.2 Do the consequences of flooding from other local sources , i.e. groundwater or ordinary watercourses, or from combined multiple sources , indicate any other areas of significant risk?	No	<p>No with respect to groundwater</p> <p>There are some localised areas where ordinary watercourses cause risk issues but not on the same scale as that linked to identification of an FRA.</p> <p>There are some localised areas where several sources of flooding are combined but not on the same scale as that linked to identification of an FRA. Cambridgeshire County Council has been working with the Environment Agency on their Communities at Risk workstream to see where there are overlaps of ordinary watercourse and/or surface water flooding with main river flooding.</p>	Cambridgeshire County Council to continue to work with the Environment Agency on their 'Communities at Risk' workstream.

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			Areas where the risk of flooding from main rivers is significant will be identified in the Environment Agency's PFRA submission.	
	5.3 Has your PFRA review identified any other information which indicates other areas of significant risk?	No		
	5.4 On the basis of the national evidence provided and your review, do you agree with the indicative FRAs for your area?	Yes	<p>Do not populate this box.</p> <p>List your FRAs in annex 3 of your original preliminary assessment report.</p> <p>If you do not agree with an indicative FRA, we advise that you engage early with the relevant Environment Agency PSO team to raise questions or concerns ahead of submitting this form (see guidance document).</p>	
	5.5 On the basis of local evidence and your review, are you amending or identifying any additional FRAs for your area?	Yes	<p>Do not populate this box.</p> <p>List additional FRAs in annex 3 of your original preliminary assessment report.</p> <p>If you are amending, or proposing additional, FRAs, this should first be discussed with the relevant Environment Agency PSO team ahead of submitting this form.</p>	Amend the boundary of the Huntingdon FRA to better reflect the shape of the town.

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6. Updating the original preliminary assessment report using the template addendum (see also Part D) Updates are required for reporting to the European Commission	6.1 Have you completed an addendum to update your preliminary assessment report?	Yes	Do not populate this box. Complete the addendum template provided below	

Part D Template for addendum to update the original Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment report

ADDENDUM

Update to the preliminary flood risk assessment report for **Cambridgeshire County Council**

The preliminary flood risk assessment (PFRA) and flood risk areas (FRAs) **Cambridgeshire County Council** were reviewed during 2017, using all relevant current flood risk data and information, and agreed with the Environment Agency on **XX December 2017**.

Changes to the assessment of risk since the preliminary assessment report was published in 2011 are described in the statements in this addendum

The annexes to the preliminary assessment report have been reviewed and updated to show relevant new information since 2011.

Past flood risk

The County Council as LLFA has greater confidence and greater understanding of the location and impacts of intense rainfall/storms on Cambridgeshire, including the most vulnerable properties and residents and the locations most at risk of repeat flooding. Flooding incidents have helped to reality check the online Risk of Surface Water flooding maps which appear to provide an acceptable representation.

Future flood risk

The County Council's understanding has changed due to:

- The new Risk of Surface Water Flooding maps
- the County Council having led on preparation of SWMPs for several locations since 2011. This has refined RMA understanding of flood risk issues in localised areas.
- the County Council as LLFA continues to work closely with other RMAs and this has enabled a stronger understanding of the different types of risk across Cambridgeshire.

Flood risk areas (FRAs)

The following FRAs have been identified for the purposes of the Flood Risk Regulations (2009) 2nd planning cycle:

- Cambridge (as per indicative area)
- Huntingdon (as per amended area)
- March (as per indicative area)

Other changes

Not applicable.