

SFRA Management Guide

NPPF highlights the importance of maintaining Strategic Flood Risk Assessments current to ensure the decision making process by the Local Planning Authorities is based on the most up to date information and understanding of flood risk within the Borough. A summary of the key aspects to be considered to ensure that the SFRA is kept up-to-date and maintained is provided in the table below.

Table D1 - Summary of main aspects to be considered during maintenance of the SFRA

Area Covered	Source of Information	Provider	Comments	Next Review
Flood Zones	Hydraulic modelling of main rivers and the sea (Tidal Thames)	EA	Should new Flood Zone information become available, the data should be digitised and georeferenced within the GIS system.	When further modelling is carried out and/or outlines reviewed by EA.
Climate Change Scenarios	Environment Agency Guidance and Modelling	EA	The climate change scenarios in this report are based on best practice and the latest predictions and modelling published at the time of this study. However, climate change predictions are constantly being updated and refined, and it is expected that current modelling will be updated to reflect. New predictions can have a significant effect on flood zones and therefore the SFRA. When a review of the SFRA is undertaken, it is recommended that, in liaison with the Environment Agency, the climate change scenarios are reviewed to ensure that the SFRA is still relevant to best practise and the latest available knowledge.	When new information becomes available, and during the next general review of the SFRA.

Area Covered	Source of Information	Provider	Comments	Next Review
Flood Defences, Critical Water Management Structures and Areas Benefiting	EA Database and Southwark SWMP	EA, LBS	If any new local flood defences or management structures are installed within Southwark these should be added as a new point to the relevant GIS layer, including metadata. EA datasets should be updated in their entirety to replace superseded layers.	When new relevant information becomes available.
Flooding History	Stakeholders records	EA,LBS	When new flooding incidents are reported, these should be added as a new point to the relevant GIS layer, including metadata.	Next general review of the SFRA.
Local Plan Information	New Southwark Plan	LBS	The New Southwark Plan was in preparation at the time of publishing this SFRA. It is intended that detailed assessment of the proposed allocated development sites is undertaken as a further phase of this SFRA, once this plan and proposed development sites are finalised.	Finalisation of Local Plan and allocated development sites.
Groundwater Flood Risk	Geology and Groundwater Vulnerability	EA	The groundwater flood risk dataset used for this SFRA is a high level map indicating the proportion of land that is considered susceptible to groundwater flood emergence, within a 1 km square grid. As such it is of limited site specific relevance and an update is recommended when suitable information becomes available.	Next general review of SFRA.
Surface Water Flood Outlines	EA Dataset	EA	It is understood that the EA surface water flood maps are due to be updated to take account of site specific modelling undertaken by local Boroughs.	When new relevant information becomes available.
Sewer Flood Risk	Thames Water	TW	Very limited information on areas at risk of sewer flooding was provided during this study.	When information is available.

Area Covered	Source of Information	Provider	Comments	Next Review
OS Background Mapping	Ordnance Survey	LBS	The SFRA has made use of OS 1:25,000 digital mapping. Periodically these maps are updated. Updated maps are unlikely to alter the findings of the SFRA but should be reviewed as part of the SFRA maintenance.	Next General review of SFRA.
Flood Risk Policy	NPPF and NPPG		This SFRA was created using guidance that was current in February 2016, principally the NPPF and the accompanying Technical Guidance. Should new flooding policy be adopted nationally, regionally or locally, the SFRA should be checked to ensure it is still relevant and updates made if necessary.	When changes to relevant planning policy are adopted.

It should be noted that, prior to any data being updated within the SFRA, it is important that the licensing information is also updated to ensure that the data used is not in breach of copyright. The principal licensing bodies relevant to the SFRA at the time of publishing were the Environment Agency (Thames Region), Ordnance Survey and Thames Water. Updated or new data may be based on datasets from other licensing authorities and may require additional licenses. Generally, when updating the GIS information associated with this SFRA, it is important that the meta-data is updated in the process. This is the additional information that lies behind the GIS polygons, lines and points.

It is recommended that an interim review of the SFRA is undertaken on an annual basis, in liaison with the Environment Agency, to assess any maintenance or update work required. In particular, this would include incorporation of any major changes in terms of flood management infrastructure and any recorded flooding incidents. An overall general review of the SFRA is recommended every 3 years, to re-evaluate flood risk and planning policies according to latest legislation and best practice.

Should LBS decide any significant changes are necessary; the SFRA should be updated and re-issued. It is essential that any reviews and updates of the SFRA are recorded in a structured manner. To facilitate this task, the following register has been created:

