

Rec No:	Recommendation	Action	Status
13	Local Authorities, in discharging their responsibilities under the Civil Contingencies Act 2004 to promote business continuity, should encourage the take-up of property flood resistance and resilience by businesses.	Organised Flood Road Show Autumn 2008. Flood awareness and BCP training for local businesses and interested local partners undertaken.	
14	Local authorities should lead on the management of local flood risk, with the support of the relevant organisations.	Flood Group formed within the Community Partnership. Use SFRA as evidence to locate the most at risk properties and manage flood risk. Supporting policies in Core Strategy as well as on site actions where required. The SFRA should be the starting point for any SWMP.	
15	Local authorities should positively tackle local problems of flooding by working with all relevant parties, establishing ownership and legal responsibility.	Flood Group formed within the Community Partnership. Agreement to identify "top ten" areas at risk and work with Parish Councils to identify responsibilities.	
16	Local authorities should collate and map the main flood risk management and drainage assets (over and underground), including a record of their ownership and condition.	As an unfunded additional requirement insufficient government funding means that only limited actions can only be progressed within existing resources. Much of this information should be in the SFRA (the flood risk management assets). The Water Company's will hold the information on sewers and it is always encouraged to make an assessment of these assets. Any additional work to construct this will obviously have issues with resource. This also falls under LA requirement to hold database and multi agency data sharing .	
17	All relevant organisations should have a duty to share information and cooperate with local authorities and the Environment Agency to facilitate the management of flood risk.	There continues to be some reluctance from utility companies to share commercially sensitive asset information and there are data protection issues over identification of specific flooding properties. Utilities seeking compromise arrangements. Positive sharing in place with other agencies. TW Asset Management to share Drainage Area Plan activity. The EA already provide data on flooding and input into Local Development Frameworks and SFRAs, All the organisations involved need to make sure that they are joined up and that efforts are co-ordinated to maximise benefits. The Flood Group is a good place to start, but at every level of these organisations there should be a effective working arrangement. There is still no resolution to the issue of Water Companies providing information in relation to assets they hold.	
18	Local Surface Water Management Plans, as set out under PPS25 and coordinated by local authorities, should provide the basis for managing all local flood risk	SWMP are an important tool in relation to providing actions as it should form a joined up approach to local flood risk problems. By including information on existing flooding in the SFRA it can then be used as evidence to support any future funding allocations as well as an assessment of the level of local flood risk issues. The SFRA and subsequent revisions should be used to assist the Local Authority in fulfilling their role in Local Flood risk issues.	
19	Local authorities should assess and, if appropriate, enhance their technical capabilities to deliver a wide range of responsibilities in relation to local flood risk management.	As an unfunded additional requirement insufficient government funding means that only limited actions can only be progressed within existing resources. The EA have been working with other Local Authorities on Surface water drainage in relation to new developments. Some Local Authorities have issues with smaller sites and their contributions to wider flood risk issues. The EA are trying to provide some education in their planning team, however the training can obviously come from within the Local Authority, for example getting the drainage engineers to liaise more closely with the planners in the Local Authority.	
38	Local authorities should establish mutual aid agreements in accordance with the guidance currently being prepared by the Local Government Association and the Cabinet Office.	Berkshire wide MOU in operation.	
41	Upper tier local authorities should be the lead responders in relation to multi-agency planning for severe weather emergencies at the local level and for triggering multi-agency arrangements in response to severe weather warnings and local impact assessme	Berkshire EP already has multi agency planning, coordination and liaison structure in place	
66	Local authority contact centres should take the lead in dealing with general enquiries from the public during and after major flooding, redirecting calls to other organisations when appropriate.	CSC has protocols in place for dealing with flood related issues, integration with the EOC and the dissemination of information	
68	Council leaders and chief executives should play a prominent role in public reassurance and advice through the local media during a flooding emergency, as part of a coordinated effort overseen by Gold Commanders	Council has media protocols in place for dealing with flood related issues, integration with the EOC and the dissemination of information.	
81	There should be an agreed framework, including definitions and timescales, for local central recovery reporting.	Work in Progress	
90	All upper tier local authorities should establish Overview and Scrutiny Committees to review work by public sector bodies and essential service providers in order to manage flood risk, underpinned by a legal requirement to cooperate	Regular Flood Monitoring reports submitted to Cabinet.	
91	Each Overview and Scrutiny Committee should prepare an annual summary of actions taken locally to manage flood risk and implement this Review, and these reports should be public and reviewed by Government Offices and the Environment Agency	Regular Flood Monitoring reports submitted to Cabinet.	

**Glossary of Terms**

**MOU** - Memorandum of Understanding  
**EP** - Emergency Planning  
**EOC** - Emergency Operations Centre  
**CSC** - Customer Services Centre

**SWMP** - Surface Water Management Plan  
**SFRA** - Strategic Flood Risk Assessment  
**BCP** - Business Continuity Plan  
**PPS25** - Planning Policy Statement 25