

## Appendix H: SFRA Maintenance and Update

### How to maintain and update the SFRA

For an SFRA to serve as a practical planning tool now and in the future, it will be necessary to undertake a periodic update and maintenance exercise. This section clarifies what specific actions are recommended to ensure correct maintenance and updating of the SFRA.

#### GIS Layers

As described in Appendix F, the GIS layers used in the SFRA have been created from a number of different sources, using the best and most suitable information available at the time of publishing. Should new Flood Zone information become available, the data should be digitised and geo-referenced within a GIS system. A copy of the current dataset should be created and backed up and the new data should then be merged or combined with the current data set.

For other GIS layers such as the Historical Flood Outlines or the Sewer Flooding Information, it is likely that data will be added rather than be replaced. For example, where a new sewer flooding incident is reported in the catchment, a point should be added to the sewer flooding GIS layer rather than creating a new layer.

All GIS layers used in the SFRA have meta-data attached to them. When updating the GIS information, it is important that the meta-data is updated in the process. Meta-data is additional information that lies behind the GIS polygons, lines and points. For example, the information behind the SFRA Flood Zone Maps describes where the information came from, what the intended use was together with a level of confidence.

For any new data or updated data, the data tables presented in Appendix D and G should be checked to ensure they are up-to-date.

#### OS Background Mapping

The SFRA has made use of the OS 1:10,000 and 1:50,000 digital raster maps. Periodically these maps are updated. Updated maps are unlikely to alter the findings of the SFRA.

#### Data Licensing Issues

Prior to any data being updated within the NCC 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 NCC, Ordnance Survey, NWL and EA. Updated or new data may be based on datasets from other licensing authorities and may require additional licenses.

#### Flooding Policy and PPS25 Practice Guidance Updates

This SFRA was created using guidance that was current in December 2009, principally PPS25 and the accompanying Practice 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.

#### Stakeholder Consultation and Notification

The key stakeholders consulted in the SFRA were NCC, EA, and NWL. It is recommended that a periodic consultation exercise is carried out with the key stakeholders to check for updates to their datasets and any relevant additional or updated information they may hold. If the SFRA is updated, it is recommended that the EA and the County Council Emergency Planning Department are notified of the changes and instructed to refer to the new version of the SFRA for future reference.

### Frequency of Updates and Maintenance

It is recommended that the SFRA is maintained on an annual basis. Should any changes be necessary, the SFRA should be updated and re-issued.