

FLOOD WARNING & EVACUATION PLAN

Proposed 2 no. dwellings

West End, Hogsthorpe



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DOCUMENT HISTORY

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Andrew Clover Planning and Design Ltd
T: 01507 307485
mail@andrewcloverplanninganddesign.co.uk

Andrew Clover Planning and Design Ltd is registered in England and Wales. Company Registration No: 13674950.
VAT Number: 392355773. Registered Office: 1 Jacklin Drive, Saltfleet, Lincolnshire, LN11 7UJ

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This Flood Warning and Evacuation Plan (FWEP) seeks to ensure that the occupants of the proposed dwellings are prepared for a flood event and can safely evacuate should such an event occur.
- 1.2 This FWEP has been prepared in accordance with the latest advice from the Environment Agency and East Lindsey District Council. Every effort has been made to ensure that the advice within this Plan is accurate at the date of issue. It is the responsibility of the property owners to ensure that the plan is kept up to date.

2 THE SITE & SOURCES OF FLOODING

- 2.1 The site is located on the northern side of West End (A52 Skegness to Mablethorpe road), on the western side of Hogsthorpe (Figures 1 & 2). It is within the 30mph speed limit and there is an illuminated roadside path the entire frontage leading into and throughout the village. The ELDC Local Plan categorises Hogsthorpe as a 'Large Village' due to its wide range of facilities including a primary school, village hall, public houses, shop, playing fields etc.
- 2.2 A recent Flood Risk Assessment (dated 25.03.2024) established that the site is within Flood Zone 3a (Figure 3), and that tidal flooding is the main potential source of flood risk in the area.



Figure 1: Aerial photograph showing the location of the site.



Figure 2: Aerial photograph showing the existing site in more detail.

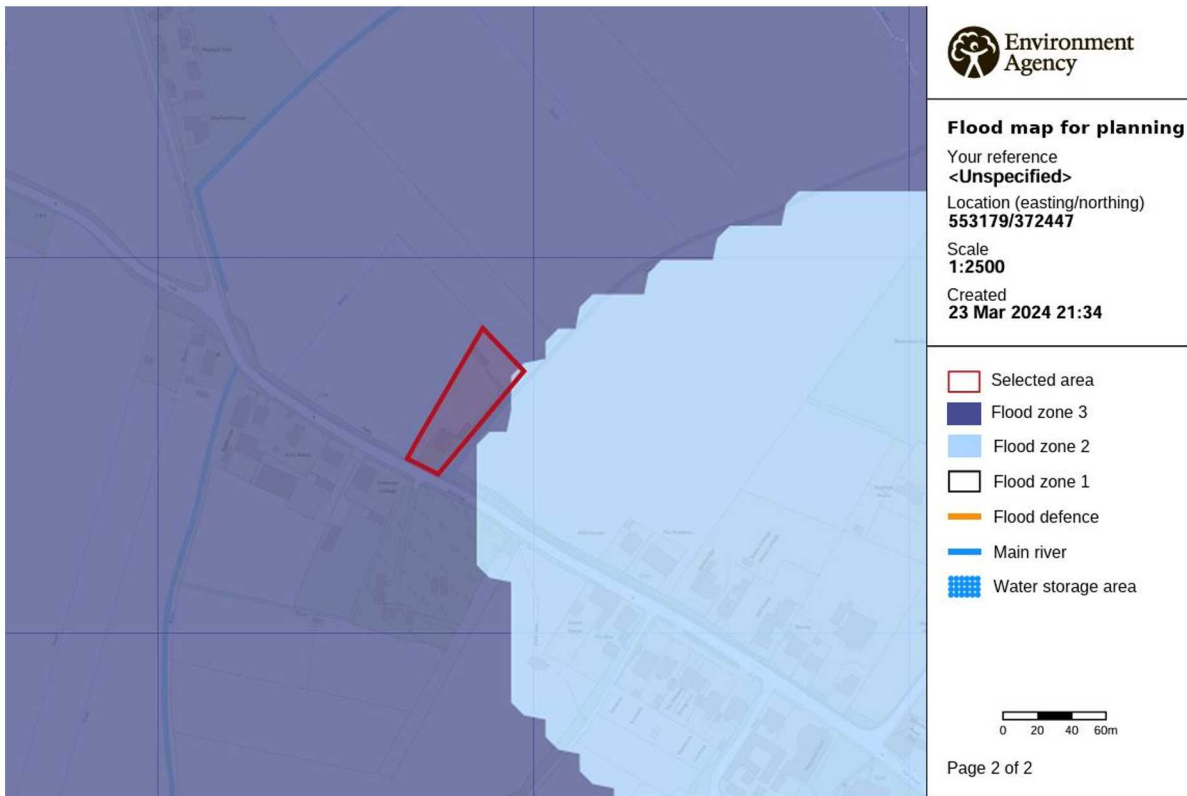


Figure 3: Environment Agency flood map with the site highlighted.

3 FLOOD WARNINGS

- 3.1 The Check for Flooding service on the GOV.UK website tells you your risk of flooding from rivers, the sea and groundwater. The District Council should be contacted in relation to surface water flooding (also known as flash flooding).
- 3.2 Through this website it is possible to sign up to get free warnings in England if your home or business is at risk of flooding. Once signed up you will be alerted by phone, email, or text when flooding is expected.
- 3.3 The owners/occupants of the dwellings will be required to register for this service.
- 3.4 The 3 levels of flood warning which can be issued by the Environment Agency are shown below. The Agency has also provided advice for what to do in the event of one of these warnings being given. The occupants are encouraged to prepare a bag of essential items to take with them if they must leave the site. This should be kept in a safe place. It could include things like spare medication, glasses, clothing, important documents, and important contact details.

Would you know what to do in a flood?



**FLOOD
ALERT**

PREPARE

- Prepare a bag that includes medicines and insurance documents
- Visit [flood-warning-information.service.gov.uk](https://www.flood-warning-information.service.gov.uk)



**FLOOD
WARNING**

ACT

- Turn off gas, water and electricity
- Move things upstairs or to safety
- Move family, pets and car to safety



**SEVERE
FLOOD
WARNING**

SURVIVE

- Call 999 if in immediate danger
- Follow advice from emergency services
- Keep yourself and your family safe

Visit: [flood-warning-information.service.gov.uk/what-to-do-in-a-flood](https://www.flood-warning-information.service.gov.uk/what-to-do-in-a-flood)

#PrepareActSurvive

- 3.5 Weather forecasts and warnings provided by the Met Office are another important method of keeping up to date with flood risk.

4 PLANNING AND PROCEDURES FOR RESIDENTS

4.1 In preparation for a flood event the occupants of the dwellings should carry out the following:

- Register to receive flood warnings and put in place procedures to be followed in response to specific warnings.
- Make up a flood kit including items such key documents, torch, mobile phone, first aid kit, blankets etc.
- Make a list of useful numbers.
- Ensure you know how to turn off electricity and water.
- Make sure you have adequate insurance.

4.2 Personal safety should always be considered first and foremost. If any of the following actions cannot be carried out without undue risk, then they should be ignored in favour of protecting people.

- Stay safe and remember that floods can kill. Do not walk or drive through floodwater, six inches of fast flowing water can knock you over and two feet of water will float a car. Manhole covers may have come off and there may be hazards you cannot see.
- Never try to swim through fast flowing water, you may get swept away or be struck by an object in the water.
- Do not walk on riverbanks or cross river bridges, if possible, they may collapse in extreme situations, or you may be swept off by large waves.
- Avoid contact with floodwater, it may be contaminated by sewage.

5 EVACUATION

5.1 Unless advice provided by the Emergency Services, Environment Agency or Local Authority is to the contrary, it is suggested that an immediate location to evacuate to is Alford (see route shown in Figure 4). According to the Environment Agency's Flood Map this area is not at risk of flooding and the principal route along the A52 and B1449 is of a good standard.

5.2 If there is any doubt about safety of moving vehicles, they should be abandoned. Do not try to walk, drive, or swim through deep floodwater. Avoid walking on riverbanks or bridges if possible and avoid contact with floodwater as it may be contaminated with sewage.

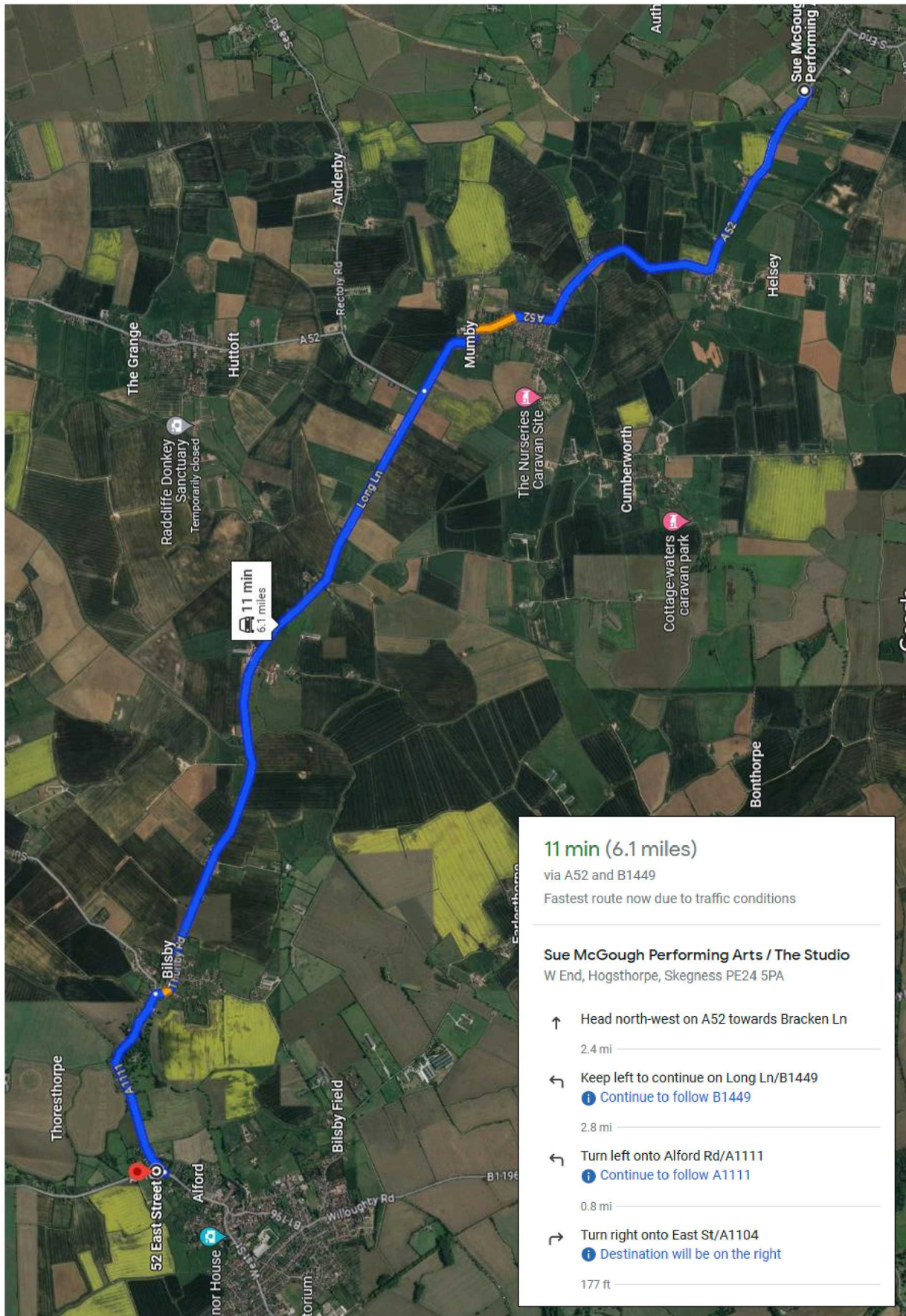


Figure 4: The evacuation route from the site to Alford.

6 WHAT TO DO AFTER A FLOOD HAS OCCURRED

- 6.1 Open doors and windows to ventilate any buildings if required.
- 6.2 Find out where you can get help to clean up. Check with your local authority or health authority in the first instance.
- 6.3 Contact your Electricity and Water Company. Have your power supply checked before you use them to make sure they have dried out. Wash taps and run them for a few minutes before use.
- 6.4 Throw away food which may have been in contact with floodwater as it could be contaminated. Contact the local authority Environmental Health department for advice.
- 6.5 Keep a record of the flood damage (especially photographs or video footage) and retain correspondence with insurers after the flood.
- 6.6 Call you insurance company's (24 hour) emergency helpline. They will be able to provide information on dealing with your claim and assist in getting back to normal.
- 6.7 Do not think it cannot happen again. Restock your supplies.
- 6.8 Further information of what authorities will do in the days, weeks and months following a flood can be found on the GOV.UK website.

7 WHO CAN HELP

7.1 THE ENVIRONMENT AGENCY

The Environment Agency is responsible for building, maintaining and operating flood defences and for flood warning, including issuing warnings to the public.

7.2 LOCAL AUTHORITIES

Local authorities work with the police, fire and rescue services and the Environment Agency to coordinate the response during severe flooding. They set up rest centres for people evacuated from their homes and arrange temporary housing if required. They also deal with road closures and may provide sandbags.

7.3 THE POLICE

The police coordinate the emergency services in a major flood incident and help with evacuation of people from their homes where necessary.

7.4 THE FIRE SERVICE

The fire service is responsible primarily for saving life, rescue, and recovery. They may also pump out floodwater (there may be a charge for this service to owners).

7.5 CITIZENS ADVICE BUREAU (CAB)

The CAB may be able to offer advice on how to obtain money in an emergency and deal with insurance queries. Details of your local Bureau can be found in the phone book or on the CAB website www.nacab.org.uk.

8 ANNUAL REVIEW

- 8.1 The owner/occupants of the dwellings must review this Flood Warning and Evacuation Plan at least annually and act according to the latest Environment Agency guidance.