<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Event Type</th>
<th>Flooding Area</th>
<th>Equipment Used</th>
<th>Planned Maintenance</th>
<th>Maintenance Current Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Millyard Crescent</td>
<td>Surface runoff</td>
<td>Natural exceedance</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Tongdean Lane</td>
<td>Surface runoff</td>
<td>Natural exceedance</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Bevendean - Heath Hill Avenue Bevendean - Bodiam Close</td>
<td>Surface runoff</td>
<td>Natural exceedance</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Abinger Road, Portslade</td>
<td>Surface runoff</td>
<td>Natural exceedance</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Benfield Way</td>
<td>Surface runoff</td>
<td>Natural exceedance</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>The Drive Junction with Upper Drive</td>
<td>Surface runoff</td>
<td>Natural exceedance</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Blatchingham Mill</td>
<td>Surface runoff</td>
<td>Natural exceedance</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Southern Water sewer</td>
<td>Surface runoff</td>
<td>Natural exceedance</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Valley gravels</td>
<td>Surface runoff</td>
<td>Natural exceedance</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table provides a list of flood events, including the date, location, cause, event type, flooding area, equipment used, planned maintenance, and maintenance current status. Each entry details specific aspects of the flood, such as the type of cause, whether equipment was used, and the status of maintenance actions taken. This information helps in understanding the extent of the flood and the measures taken to mitigate its impact.
Where residential or non-residential properties have been counted, it is important to record the method of counting, to include: 'Number of properties'=0, (as per Environment Agency guidance), 'Simple GIS' (using property points), 'Estimate from map', or 'Observed number'.

**Other economic consequences**

**Main characteristic of flooding**

(preliminary assessment report spreadsheet)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Flood modelled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Human health consequences - residential properties**

**Environment consequences**

Would there be any significant consequences to the environment if the future flood were to occur?  Mandatory

Max 1,000 characters Max 250 characters 12 characters: 2

Pick a broad level of confidence in the

of flooding. Refer to the PFRA guidance for definitions of sources.

The chance of the flood occuring in any given year - record X from "a 1 in X chance of occurring in any given year".

Decimal places

'yyyy-mm-dd'

Probability refers to the probability of the rainfall event, in this case producing flooding of greater than 0.3m depth.

'Low' (poor match, sparse data - about 20% confident that outline is correct) or 'Unknown'.

Medium-Low 2008-08 2D-TuFlow FEH (Revised Rainfall Run off) Ordnance Survey

AddressPoint; CEH 1:50k River Centreline; NextMap DTM.

Probability refers to the probability of the rainfall event. This identifies areas which are 'less susceptible' to surface water flooding.

For more information refer to "What are Areas Susceptible to Surface Water Flooding" Environment Agency December 2010.

- Flow routes dictated by topography; no allowance made for manmade drainage. The

- Manning's n of 0.1 is used throughout, to allow b road scale effects of buildings and

- Infiltration and drainage.

- Fluvial 1 in 100, tidal 1 in 200

- Emergence, using four area categories.

- From FEH CD-ROM, from centre of each 5km model, with areal reduction factor applied to convert point rainfall estimate to

- Model. • Topography derived from LIDAR (on 0.25m-2m grids; original accuracy ± 0.15m), processed to

- NEXTMap SAR (on 5m grid; original accuracy ± 1.0m), processed to remove buildings & vegetation, then combined on a 2 m grid; buildings added with an

- Processed to derive 6.5 hr, 1:200 chance rainfall depth; this is converted to hyetograph, using summer rainfall profile. See "Description of assessment method" for allowances for infiltration and drainage.

- Protect Commercial UKE09000002F0001

Data updated quarterly. To understand the likelihood of future flooding, taking account of defences, refer to Areas Benefiting from Defences and National Flood Risk Assessment (NaFRA) data. Marked 'Protect' for complete national dataset only.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residential/Non-residential Properties</th>
<th>Significant Flood Risk Generated by Another Source</th>
<th>Flood Risk Area Identified as a Result of Other Significant Economic Consequences</th>
<th>Flood Risk Area Identified as a Result of Other Significant Environmental Consequences</th>
<th>Flood Risk Area Identified as a Result of Other Significant Human Health Consequences</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: The table above is an example of how Flood Risk Areas and their rationale are recorded.*

**Annex 3: Flood Risk Areas**

- **Property count method**: Choose from; 'Detailed GIS' (using property outlines, as per Environment Agency guidance), 'Simple GIS' (using property points), 'Estimate from map', or 'Observed number'.

- **Main characteristic of flooding**: Pick from; 'Flash flood' (rises and falls quite rapidly with little or no advance warning), 'Natural flood' (most common type in the UK, typical of rivers and streams), 'Debris flow' (conveying a high degree of debris), or 'No data'.

- **Confidence in main source of flooding**: Mandatory, choose from: 'Flash flood', 'Natural flood', 'Debris flow', or 'No data'.

- **Main mechanism of flooding**: Mandatory, choose from: 'Surface runoff', 'Groundwater flooding', 'Overtopping', or 'No data'.

- **Main source of flooding**: Mandatory, choose from: 'Flash flood', 'Natural flood', 'Debris flow', or 'No data'.

- **Significant flood risk generated by another source**: Yes/No, mandatory.

- **Additional source(s) of flooding**: Yes/No, mandatory.

- **Environment consequences - residential properties**: Yes/No, mandatory.

- **Cultural heritage consequences**: Yes/No, mandatory.

- **Human health consequences**: Yes/No, mandatory.

- **Has the Flood Risk Area been identified as a result of significant economic consequences?**: Yes/No, mandatory.

- **Has the Flood Risk Area been identified as a result of significant environmental consequences?**: Yes/No, mandatory.

- **Has the Flood Risk Area been identified as a result of significant consequences to the environment?**: Yes/No, mandatory.

- **Has the Flood Risk Area been identified as a result of significant human health consequences?**: Yes/No, mandatory.

- **Has the Flood Risk Area been identified as a result of significant consequences to human health?**: Yes/No, mandatory.

- **Has the Flood Risk Area been identified as a result of other significant consequences to cultural heritage?**: Yes/No, mandatory.

- **Additional information about cultural heritage**: Mandatory.

- **Environment consequences - non-residential properties**: Yes/No, mandatory.

- **Cultural heritage consequences - non-residential properties**: Yes/No, mandatory.

- **Human health consequences - non-residential properties**: Yes/No, mandatory.

- **Has the Flood Risk Area been identified as a result of other significant consequences to cultural heritage?**: Yes/No, mandatory.

- **Additional information about cultural heritage**: Mandatory.

- **New Flood Risk Area rationale**: Yes/No, mandatory.

- **Amended Flood Risk Area rationale**: Yes/No, mandatory.

- **Origin of Flood Risk Area**: Indicative, Amended, New, mandatory.

- **Summarise the rationale for amending an indicative Flood Risk Area, or identifying a new Flood Risk Area rationale**: Mandatory.

- **European Flood Risk Area Code**: Mandatory, this field will autopopulate using the LLFA name provided on the "Instructions" tab, and the Flood Risk Area ID Name of Flood Risk Area.

- **Record the number of non-residential properties where the building structure would be affected either internally or externally by the flood**: Mandatory, choose from: 'Detailed GIS' (using property outlines, as per Environment Agency guidance), 'Simple GIS' (using property points), 'Estimate from map', or 'Observed number'.

- **Field**: 
  - Name of locality associated with the Flood Risk Area (a town, city, or county): 12 characters.
  - National Grid Reference: Format: Unique number, letters, 10 numbers.
  - Confidence in main source of flooding: Yes/No.
  - Main characteristic of flooding: Pick from; 'Flash flood', 'Natural flood', 'Debris flow', or 'No data'.
  - Main mechanism of flooding: Pick from; 'Surface runoff', 'Groundwater flooding', 'Overtopping', or 'No data'.
  - Main source of flooding: Pick from; 'Flash flood', 'Natural flood', 'Debris flow', or 'No data'.
  - Significant flood risk generated by another source: Yes/No.
  - Additional source(s) of flooding: Yes/No.
  - Environment consequences - residential properties: Yes/No.
  - Cultural heritage consequences: Yes/No.
  - Human health consequences: Yes/No.
  - Has the Flood Risk Area been identified as a result of significant economic consequences? Yes/No.
  - Has the Flood Risk Area been identified as a result of significant environmental consequences? Yes/No.
  - Has the Flood Risk Area been identified as a result of significant consequences to the environment? Yes/No.
  - Has the Flood Risk Area been identified as a result of significant human health consequences? Yes/No.
  - Has the Flood Risk Area been identified as a result of other significant consequences to cultural heritage? Yes/No.
  - New Flood Risk Area rationale: Yes/No.
  - Amended Flood Risk Area rationale: Yes/No.
  - Origin of Flood Risk Area: Indicative, Amended, New.
  - Summarise the rationale for amending an indicative Flood Risk Area, or identifying a new Flood Risk Area rationale: Mandatory.
  - European Flood Risk Area Code: Mandatory, this field will autopopulate using the LLFA name provided on the "Instructions" tab, and the Flood Risk Area ID Name of Flood Risk Area.
  - Record the number of non-residential properties where the building structure would be affected either internally or externally by the flood: Mandatory, choose from: 'Detailed GIS' (using property outlines, as per Environment Agency guidance), 'Simple GIS' (using property points), 'Estimate from map', or 'Observed number'.

**Example:**

- **Name of locality associated with the Flood Risk Area**: London
- **National Grid Reference**: TQ3000006500
- **Confidence in main source of flooding**: Yes
- **Main characteristic of flooding**: Surface runoff
- **Main mechanism of flooding**: Groundwater flooding
- **Main source of flooding**: High
- **Significant flood risk generated by another source**: Yes
- **Environment consequences - residential properties**: Yes
- **Cultural heritage consequences**: Yes
- **Human health consequences**: Yes
- **Has the Flood Risk Area been identified as a result of significant economic consequences?**: Yes
- **Has the Flood Risk Area been identified as a result of other significant consequences to cultural heritage?**: Yes
- **New Flood Risk Area rationale**: Yes
- **Amended Flood Risk Area rationale**: Yes
- **Origin of Flood Risk Area**: Indicative
- **Summarise the rationale for amending an indicative Flood Risk Area, or identifying a new Flood Risk Area rationale**: Mandatory
- **Record the number of non-residential properties where the building structure would be affected either internally or externally by the flood**: Yes, choose from: 'Detailed GIS' (using property outlines, as per Environment Agency guidance), 'Simple GIS' (using property points), 'Estimate from map', or 'Observed number'.