



40 - 42 South Street
Worthing

Flood Warning and Emergency Plan

For

Geneva Investment Group Ltd

Document Control Sheet

40 - 42 South Street

Worthing

Geneva Investment Group Ltd

This document has been issued and amended as follows:

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1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This Flood Warning and Emergency Plan (FWEP) has been produced as part of the Flood Risk Assessment that is in support of the proposed development on the site of 40 - 42 South Street, Worthing.
- 1.2 The site is within Tidal Flood Zone 3. It is important that the users of 40 - 42 South Street are aware of the flood risks that can potentially affect the site, so that staff, residents and visitors therein are able to prepare, react to and recover from a flood event. This FWEP provides all relevant information and procedures necessary to achieve the above.
- 1.3 This FWEP is a living document, and the users of the 40 - 42 South Street development are responsible for its ownership, maintenance and implementation. All stakeholders to the FWEP should be aware of any changes of circumstance that may materially affect the FWEP content and require it to be reviewed and updated.
- 1.4 This FWEP should be reviewed:
 - ▶ Following receipt of the document;
 - ▶ Every three years thereafter;
 - ▶ As a result of lessons learned after drills and events;
 - ▶ Following changes of management or modification of the premises, and;
 - ▶ Following changes to the flood warning process.
- 1.5 Motion acknowledges that this FWEP is suitable for the purposes set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and the Planning Practice Guidance (PPG). This FWEP, however, is the sole responsibility of the users of 40 - 42 South Street and/or their representatives. Motion cannot accept any responsibility for any omission or error contained in any such plan, or for loss, damage or inconvenience that may result from the FWEP's implementation.

2.0 Objectives

2.1 This FWEP has been produced with the following objectives:

- a) To highlight how flooding can occur;
- b) To outline the flood warning process, including how to receive alerts and understand the different flood warning codes;
- c) To give recommendations on how to take action in a flood event and what mechanisms need to be in place to ensure that action can happen safely and in a co-ordinated manner;
- d) To establish robust procedures to move residents, visitors and staff to a place of safety, including establishing a safe evacuation route to a place of refuge;
- e) To make recommendations for things that can be done to ensure a swift recovery from flooding, and;
- f) To establish clear procedures for the implementation and maintenance of this plan.

3.0 Situation

- 3.1 40 - 42 South Street currently consists of a dessert shop on part of the ground floor with the rear area being unused. The upper floors are currently empty/unused but were previously used as store rooms for the retail unit. The postcode of 40 - 42 South Street is BN11 3AA and the Grid Reference is TQ 14963 02536. A site location plan of 40 - 42 South Street can be seen in [Appendix A](#).
- 3.2 The proposal is for the conversion, alteration, extension and demolition of the existing building to extend the ground floor commercial floorspace as well as include 9no. residential flats across the ground, first, second and third floors.
- 3.3 The number of people on site is variable and depends on the number of staff on shift, the number of residents at the time and the number of visitors on the premises. Pedestrian access and egress routes in non-flooded events are from South Street or Marine Place.
- 3.4 Flood risk to 40 - 42 South Street, from all sources, have been discussed extensively in the FRA for the site, which this FWEP is appended to.

4.0 Preparing For Flooding

- 4.1 There are many ways in which users of 40 - 42 South Street can prepare for flooding. By planning a response to a flood event, it will not only ensure that all users of 40 - 42 South Street can respond quickly and effectively to flooding, but also recover with as little disruption as possible.
- 4.2 The following recommendations are not exhaustive. However, they provide a good basis for planning for flooding and suggest ways to respond robustly and efficiently to a flood event.
- 4.3 As discussed above, this FWEP should be a living document. The users of 40 - 42 South Street are encouraged to add and amend this section as their understanding of how to plan for and react in a flood event evolves. This may be during a 'lessons learned' workshop following drills or after an actual flood event.

Command and Control

- 4.4 A key factor in providing a timely and co-ordinated response to flooding is to ensure all staff members and non-visiting personnel in the building are clear on their roles and responsibilities. These roles should be covered across all shifts. Therefore, it is recommended that 40 - 42 South Street has nominated flood wardens.
- 4.5 The flood wardens should:
 - ▶ Be intimately familiar with this document's recommendations and procedures so that, in a flood event, all necessary actions can be executed in a timely and co-ordinated manner.
 - ▶ Understand and utilise the flood warning information available and ensure that the staff stay informed of weather conditions.
 - ▶ Understand and be able to interpret the flood warning codes (discussed later in this document) and know when to act.
 - ▶ Communicate flood warnings to other staff and visitors.
 - ▶ Delegate tasks to other staff member so that they can assist in a flood event.
 - ▶ Create a list of the residents of 40 - 42 South Street paying particular attention to the most vulnerable people.
 - ▶ Develop a prioritised response to flooding so that in the event that there is a short lead-in between a flood warning being issued and the onset of flooding occurring, the most important tasks and most vulnerable people can be dealt with first.
 - ▶ Decide whether it is better to remain on the premises (following advice from emergency services) or evacuate during a flood event.
 - ▶ Lead staff, residents and visitors away from the building during an evacuation to a safe, dry refuge or muster point.
 - ▶ Create a role call of staff, residents and visitors so they can be 'checked in' at the muster point.
 - ▶ Schedule and lead practice evacuations and drills.
 - ▶ Know the cut-off points for gas, electricity and water within the building.
 - ▶ Liaise with emergency responders and the LPA as and when necessary.
 - ▶ Ensure that this document is updated and amended as per the above schedule, or as and when necessary.

- ▶ Develop a flood response plan, covering the above.

4.6 The flood warden's role should be updated and reviewed on a regular basis.

Communication & Contacts

4.7 A list of information and service providers that may need to be contacted in a flood event needs to be assembled. This may include (but not be limited to) the below, which are not in any specific order of importance:

- ▶ The Environment Agency Floodline
- ▶ The emergency services
- ▶ The electricity supplier (inc. the meter number)
- ▶ The gas supplier (inc. the meter number)
- ▶ Southern Water (inc. the account number)
- ▶ The telephone provider
- ▶ Worthing Borough Council emergency planning
- ▶ The contents and building insurance company's 24-hour number (and the policy number)
- ▶ The local radio station for news alerts and weather updates
- ▶ Employee details, including mobile phone numbers and their emergency contact numbers

4.8 It also recommended that the Flood Warden compiles contact details of companies that may be able to help after flooding has receded and it is time to return to normal business. These companies should be considered in advance and are a key part of the recovery plan. It is recommended that companies are chosen who are local to South Street, but not in areas that may also be impacted by flooding. The companies that may be able to help after a flood include:

- ▶ Electricians
- ▶ Plumbers
- ▶ Builders
- ▶ Equipment repair/suppliers
- ▶ IT suppliers
- ▶ Security services
- ▶ Water pumping services
- ▶ Emergency power suppliers
- ▶ Cleaning contractors

4.9 The table in **Appendix B** of this FWEP has been provided so that a list of the above contacts can be gathered and recorded in advance of a flood event.

Flood Warning Services

4.10 It is imperative that users of 40 - 42 South Street prepares for flooding by signing up to the Environment Agency's Flood Warning service. In areas of high flood risk, the Environment Agency offers a service

called Floodline. It is a free service that sends automated flood warnings by telephone, SMS text or email. This service operates 24-hours a day, 365 days a year.

- 4.11 To receive this service, call Floodline on 0345 988 1188 or visit <https://www.gov.uk/sign-up-for-floodwarnings>.
- 4.12 There are several flood warning 'codes'. Each code represents a different level of warning according to the current likelihood of flooding and recommends an action to take. The flood warning codes can be issued in any order, usually ending with an 'all clear' once the risk of flooding has passed.
- 4.13 Flood warnings are triggered by particular weather events and the current situation on rivers. Flood Warnings are issued as far in advance as possible, which should allow for a timely and co-ordinated response. Notwithstanding this, it should be borne in mind that flood warnings may not always be possible to issue too far in advance where the onset of flooding is rapid. In this scenario, where time to react and prepare for flooding is limited, a system of prioritisation will be necessary. This should have been covered as part of the flood warden's responsibilities and flood response plan.
- 4.14 A guide to the Environment Agency's flood warning codes can be found in **Appendix C**. It is recommended that this is printed and put on display within 40 - 42 South Street. The flood warden and all users should familiarise themselves with these codes and the recommended actions.

Familiarisation & Practice

- 4.15 The successful implementation of this FWEP is dependent on the flood warden and other staff being familiar with its contents and recommendations, which follow the latest guidance from the NPPF and its supporting PPG. It is also recommended that all staff have rehearsed, where possible, the procedures contained within this FWEP, much like a fire drill is practiced. This should be rehearsed at regular intervals.
- 4.16 Consideration should be given to the fact that evacuations may have to take place while visitors are in the building, some of whom may have disabilities, mobility problems or issues with communication, and while the weather is inclement. Practice evacuations should simulate this.
- 4.17 It may be prudent to add flood safety information to staff information and induction packs or adapt job descriptions to include flood warden and flood warden support duties.

Key Locations

- 4.18 It is imperative that the flood warden knows the location of cut-off points for gas, electricity and water. Ideally, these should be marked on a floor plan, and this should be stored with this FWEP. The production and maintenance of this plan is the responsibility of the flood warden.
- 4.19 Space for the storage of this plan has been provided in **Appendix D**.
- 4.20 The location of any materials or chemicals on site that may contaminate flood water should also be known and marked on the same plan.

Insurance

- 4.21 The buildings and contents insurance policies need to be up-to-date and reflect the fact that 40 - 42 South Street is in a flood zone. Failure to do so could leave users of 40 - 42 South Street uninsured. It is worth knowing what information the buildings and contents insurer will need to support a claim and in what timescale this must be submitted to be valid. This should be done in advance and be reviewed by the flood warden and/or the building management team.

5.0 Taking Action

- 5.1 With the above preparation measures in place, it should allow users of 40 - 42 South Street and the designated flood warden to plan for and react to a flood. The following actions, in addition to those recommended in the Environment Agency's Flood Warning information in **Appendix C**, should be carried out in response to a flood event when action is necessary.
- 5.2 40 - 42 South Street should consider the following actions alongside the regulations set out by the Care Quality Commission (CQC), in order to provide the appropriate care to the residents during a flood event.
- 5.3 Not all the following actions can be carried out by an individual and, therefore, a co-ordinated team response may be necessary. The flood warden should lead the response and delegate responsibilities as required.

Sound the Alarm

- 5.4 During a flood event the flood warden should be in close contact with the Environment Agency, either in person or through the automated flood warning services. The flood warden should also be monitoring weather forecasts.
- 5.5 When a 'Flood Alert' is sounded, the flood warden should start preparing for flooding.
- 5.6 If a 'Flood Warning' or 'Severe Flood Warning' is issued, it is time to act.
- 5.7 The first action to take is to communicate the flood warning to staff, residents and visitors and, following advice from the emergency services and bearing in mind the CQC regulations, start preparing for evacuation.

Resident and Visitor Evacuation

- 5.8 Evacuation should only be carried out if it is safe to do so and it has been instructed by the emergency services.
- 5.9 If access/egress routes from the building are threatened by flooding then it is important to stay in a safe, dry place that requires no intervention or rescue from the outside. The emergency services will be at full-stretch during a flood event and all efforts should be taken to avoid placing an additional burden on them at this time.
- 5.10 If evacuation is possible, instructed and necessary, as soon as the 'flood warning' code is received the first priority must be to evacuate the residents and visitors. Residents and visitors should be informed in a calm and confident manner and prompted to leave the building via the access/egress routes specified later in this FWEP to the specified muster point.
- 5.11 It should be assumed that visitors will not have local knowledge and will need to be guided to the muster point. There may also be individuals who have disabilities, mobility problems or issues with communication. Special support and assistance should be made available to these individuals.
- 5.12 Pedestrians should be escorted from the building to a muster point that is safely outside of the high-risk flood area. The escorting person should be nominated by the flood warden and should be familiar with the FWEP. The suggested pedestrian egress route is out the rear of the building, onto Marine Place, head north on Bedford Row and then head east on Warwick Street.
- 5.13 A map of this route can be seen in **Appendix E**.
- 5.14 An evacuation is only possible when there is sufficient time between a warning being issued and the onset of flooding. During a rapid onset flood event, there may be insufficient time to evacuate, which is typically the case with surface water flooding. In these circumstances it may be possible to remain on site and all persons should move to the upper floors.

- 5.15 If it is decided that it would be safer to remain within the building, a risk assessment should be completed. It should evaluate how many people can be accommodated and the resources/equipment that are necessary to sustain them for the expected duration of the flood. The emergency services should also be informed and involved in this decision at the earliest convenience.
- 5.16 Any supplies should be taken to the upper floors, which might include food, water and facilities that can substitute to a WC should one not be available.

Staff Evacuation

- 5.17 Once residents and visitors have been evacuated the next priority is to ensure staff safety. The evacuation routes suggested above should also be used by staff. The flood warden should coordinate the staff evacuation whilst retaining enough personnel to assist them in shutting down and making the premises safe. This process is outlined, below, and should provide an idea of how much assistance the flood warden will need.

Protective Actions

- 5.18 Identify stock, equipment and possessions that may need special protective measures. Computers should be properly shut down and any important data should be backed up. Other electrical items should be switched off and moved to a safe location.
- 5.19 Gas, electricity and water supplies should be switched off. Any materials or chemicals on site that may contaminate flood water should be stored safely away from flood water and other sources of damage.
- 5.20 Prior to leaving the site, any demountable flood barriers should be installed to prevent ingress of floodwaters.

Key Contacts

- 5.21 Review the prepared list of key contacts (**Appendix B**) as prompted by the list in Paragraph 4.8 of this FWEP and make only essential calls. Retain the list of key contacts to take off-site during the evacuation.

Security

- 5.22 Once the building has been evacuated, the flood warden should carry out a floor check to ensure that there are no remaining persons within the building. Once it is confirmed that the building is empty, all windows and doors need to be locked and the intruder alarm set. The flood warden and any remaining assistants should then stay together and make their way to the safe, dry refuge via the evacuation routes outlined in Paragraph 5.12.

6.0 During Flooding

- 6.1 During the flood event, the flood warden should keep up to date with weather and flood conditions. They should stay in contact with the emergency services, weather forecasts, the Environment Agency's Flood Warning service and local television and radio broadcasts for the latest information.
- 6.2 The flood warden, staff and residents should stay away from 40 - 42 South Street and should only be allowed to re-enter the building once it has been cleared to do so by the emergency services and the Environment Agency's Flood Warning service has issued an 'all clear' notice.
- 6.3 While the building is out of use, it is important that residents' family member are informed of the situation and kept up to date with what is going on.

7.0 Recovery

- 7.1 Recovery will be co-ordinated by Worthing Borough Council, The Environment Agency and the emergency services.
- 7.2 If there's been a serious flood, Worthing Borough Council may have chosen a place like the town hall as a 'flood hub' from which to organise recovery efforts. There may be a nearby community flood warden or flood action group. Contact the **National Flood Forum** for help in finding local support on **01299 403055**.
- 7.3 The re-opening of 40 - 42 South Street will be reliant on a number of factors. This includes:
- ▶ The duration of the flood event and when flooding is likely to recede;
 - ▶ Presence of environmental hazards such as contaminated floodwater and sewage;
 - ▶ Loss of utilities;
 - ▶ Building damage;
 - ▶ Damage to equipment/infrastructure;
 - ▶ Cleaning/renovating needs, and;
 - ▶ The risk of more flooding due to subsequent weather conditions;
- 7.4 With the above factors in mind, the emergency services must give their go-ahead prior to the building being reoccupied. The flood warden should keep in touch with the emergency services and follow their advice during and after the flood event. Staff should only re-enter the building when the emergency services say it is safe to do so.
- 7.5 Drains fitted with non-return valves need to be checked following a flood to ensure that they are not blocked open by silt or other debris. Failure to do this risks them not functioning properly in a future flood event.

Cleaning Up

- 7.6 Once the area and building are safe to access, it may be necessary to do some cleaning up on site depending on the level of the flood event and how much floodwater ingress has taken place. In this circumstance photographs must be taken to document damage and to record the flood water height. The insurer should be contacted before discarding items that cannot be cleaned.
- 7.7 Worthing Borough Council should help with collecting large flood damaged items. They will be able to provide information on where to put them and when they may be collected.
- 7.8 Items can be discarded by the usual means if they are not polluted. Worthing Borough Council should be contacted if skips or extra rubbish collections are required.
- 7.9 Flood water may contain sewage, chemicals and animal waste, which can cause disease. Personnel cleaning either in or around the property after a flood event should always wear gloves, a face mask and sturdy PPE footwear.
- 7.10 The colour, taste and smell of tap water should be monitored and, if it changes, it should be stopped being used immediately and Southern Water should be informed.

Repairs

- 7.11 The buildings and contents insurers should be contacted before any repairs or replacements of damaged items commences. Most repair work after flooding will need to be done by approved traders appointed by your insurer.
- 7.12 If heaters or dehumidifiers are used to dry out the buildings, there must be good ventilation. Petrol or diesel-powered generators should never be used indoors; their exhaust gases contain potentially lethal carbon monoxide.

8.0 Recommendations

8.1 This FWEP has made a number of recommendations, which are summarised here for easy reference.

- ▶ Appoint a flood warden and allow for their training and familiarisation with this FWEP. They must be familiar and prepared for their role during a flood event.
- ▶ Populate the essential contacts list in **Appendix B** of this FWEP and add any additional contacts as necessary.
- ▶ Make a floor plan of utility cut-off points and store it within **Appendix D** this FWEP.
- ▶ Schedule and practice flood evacuations, much like a fire drill.
- ▶ Treat this FWEP like a living document that needs to be regularly reviewed and updated. Users of 40 - 42 South Street are encouraged to add and amend this document as their understanding of how to react in a flood event evolves.
- ▶ Make copies of this FWEP accessible to staff and visitors.
- ▶ Print off the Flood Warning information in **Appendix C** and display it in a place the staff and visitors can see it.
- ▶ Familiarise all staff with the contents and procedures of this document and why it exists.
- ▶ Understand any CQC regulations on the evacuation and movement of vulnerable persons, which may be necessary during a flood event.

9.0 Useful Sources of Information

Environment Agency Flood Map for Planning:

<https://flood-map-for-planning.service.gov.uk/>

How to plan ahead for flooding:

<https://check-for-flooding.service.gov.uk/plan-ahead-for-flooding>

Sign up for flood warnings:

<https://www.gov.uk/sign-up-for-flood-warnings>

Flood Warnings for England:

<https://check-for-flooding.service.gov.uk/?location=+>

River and sea levels in England:

<https://check-for-flooding.service.gov.uk/river-and-sea-levels>

Prepare for flooding:

<http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/business/topics/flooding/32358.aspx>

Prepare your business for flooding:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/preparing-your-business-for-flooding>

What to do in a flood:

<https://check-for-flooding.service.gov.uk/what-to-do-in-a-flood>

How to recover after a flood:

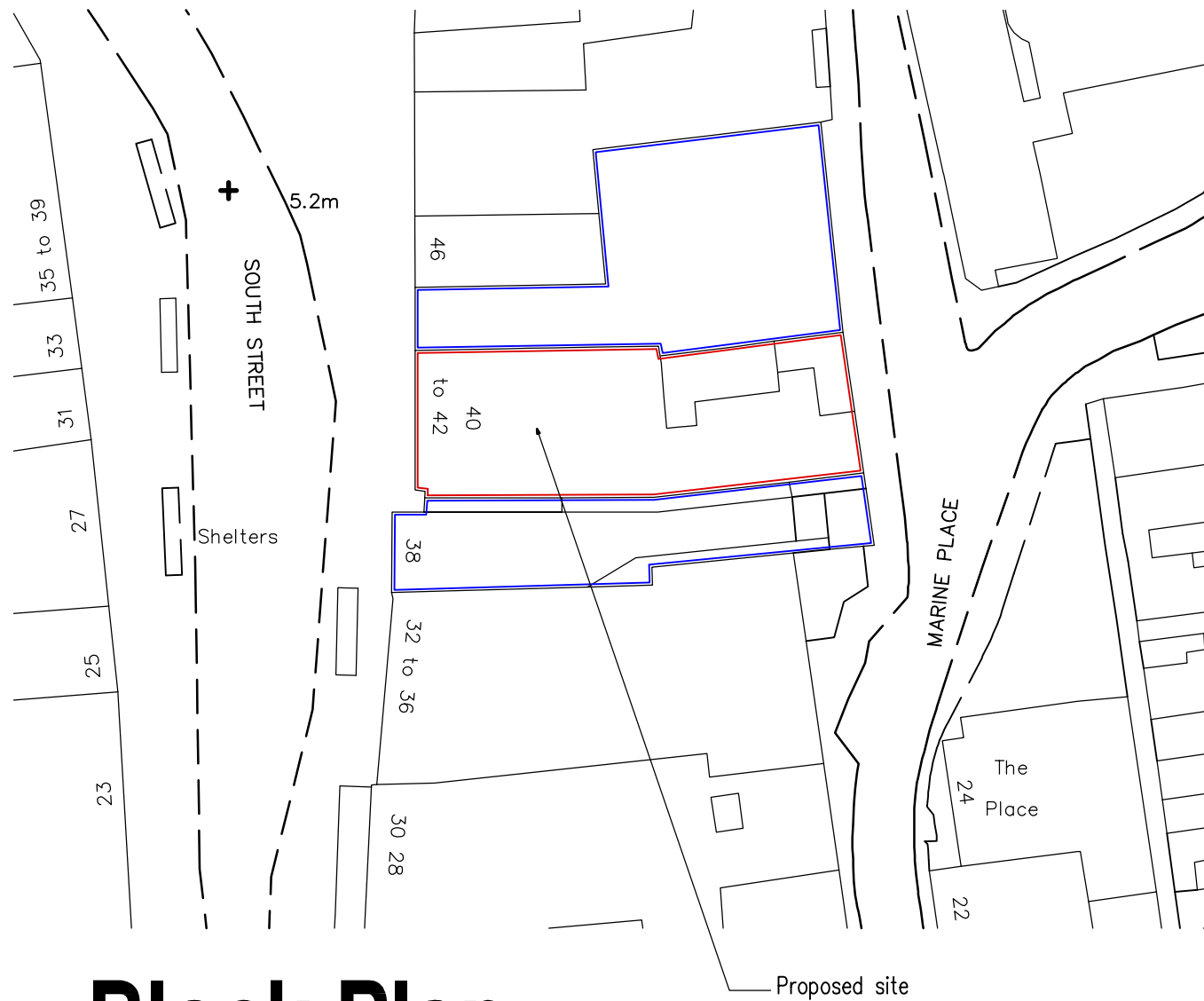
<https://check-for-flooding.service.gov.uk/recovering-after-a-flood>

The National Flood Forum:

<https://nationalfloodforum.org.uk/>

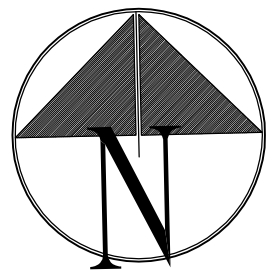
Appendix A

Site Location Plan



Block Plan

1:500



1:500 Scale Bar



1:1250 Scale Bar

Copyright of:
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**40-42 South Street
 Worthing**

Title:
**Block & Location
 Plans**

Client:
 Geneva Investment Group
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 1:500, 1:1250 @ A3
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Location Plan

1:1250

Appendix B

List of Useful Contacts

[illegible]

Appendix C

Environment Agency Flood Warning Codes and What They Mean

Flood Warnings

A guide to the Environment Agency's flood warning codes



A User Guide for Emergency Responders
Version 1.0 – November 2012

We are the Environment Agency. We protect and improve the environment and make it a better place for people and wildlife.

We operate at the place where environmental change has its greatest impact on people's lives. We reduce the risks to people and properties from flooding; make sure there is enough water for people and wildlife; protect and improve air, land and water quality and apply the environmental standards within which industry can operate.

Acting to reduce climate change and helping people and wildlife adapt to its consequences are at the heart of all that we do.

We cannot do this alone. We work closely with a wide range of partners including government, business, local authorities, other agencies, civil society groups and the communities we serve.

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What counts in a flood is good information you can act on...

Whether we like it or not, floods happen. Over the years, forecasting techniques have improved, giving us more time to prepare for flooding. The Environment Agency is here to help. We are responsible for issuing flood warnings throughout England and Wales. However, after 1 April 2013, the Environment Agency will issue warnings for England and Natural Resources Wales will issue warnings for Wales.

We help by:

- Building and maintaining flood defences.
- Issuing flood warnings.
- Working with partners on multi-agency flood response.
- Sharing accurate flood risk information and advice.

What is this user guide for?

This user guide has been prepared with the aim of increasing our partners' awareness and understanding of the flood warning codes used when we issue flood warnings. In turn, this will improve how we all prepare for flooding. This material should be referred to on a regular basis to ensure responding organisations are fully aware of what the flood codes mean and know what actions to consider when a warning is issued for a particular area of interest. This user guide can also be used to find out how the warnings are issued.

This document has been developed as part of the Joint Responder Training Project 2012. It is intended to be used by strategic, tactical and operational responders as self-taught guidance material.

Our flood warning codes – an overview

The Environment Agency provides a free flood warning service throughout England and Wales in areas at risk of flooding from rivers or the sea. In some parts of England we also provide a flood warning service for flooding from groundwater. Using the latest available technology, our staff monitor rainfall totals, river levels and sea conditions 24 hours a day and use this information to forecast the possibility of flooding. We issue warnings using the following three different codes:

- Flood Alert;
- Flood Warning;
- Severe Flood Warning.

Each warning type is triggered by particular weather, river or sea conditions which cause flooding. Emergency responders need to understand our flood warnings and know how to respond when they receive them.

During an event, responders should not assume that a Flood Alert will always be upgraded to a Flood Warning, and this in turn upgraded to a Severe Flood Warning.

It is important to note that after 1 April 2013, the Environment Agency will issue warnings for England and Natural Resources Wales will issue warnings for Wales.

How are warnings issued?

Flood warnings are available to emergency responders, media organisations and the public. There are a number of ways in which this information can be received, including the following:

- **Direct to you** - receive warnings by phone, text, email or fax. Sign up for our free Floodline Warnings Direct service by calling Floodline on 0845 988 1188 or by visiting our website;
- **On our website** - view up-to-date flood information, monitor the river or sea levels in your area and check our latest flood risk forecast for your area by visiting our website www.environment-agency.gov.uk/flood;
- **By calling Floodline on 0845 988 1188** – listen to recorded information on the latest warnings and predictions or speak to an operator for more general information 24 hours a day. Our operators can also provide a quickdial number which gives you faster access to information for your area. Responders can also contact their local Environment Agency [Flood Resilience team](#) for further information and advice by calling 03708 506 506;
- **Through the media** - you may see or hear our warnings on television and in radio broadcasts;
- **Flood Wardens** - in some areas Flood Wardens are there to alert and support their local community when a flood warning is issued. Contact your local Environment Agency [Flood](#)




[Resilience team](#) for to find out if this service is available in your area or for further information and advice by calling 03708 506 506;

- **Sirens/loudhailers** - in some areas we use loudhailer or siren systems to warn people that a flood warning has been issued. Contact your local Environment Agency [Flood Resilience team](#) to find out if this service is available in your area or for further information and advice by calling 03708 506 506;
- **Flood warning feeds** - Flood warning (RSS) feeds shows national and regional flood warnings in force and are updated every 15 minutes. The feeds contain a brief summary and link to the full information on our website;
- **Targeted Flood Warning Service** – The Targeted Flood Warning Service (TFWS) is a web-based flood warning service to provide Category 1 and 2 responders with a more targeted and efficient service. This service provides email notifications and displays flood warnings relating to relevant assets stored within the system. Category 1 responders are able to get this service for free and at a low cost for Category 2 responders. You can register by calling the Environment Agency on 03708 506 506 or by speaking to your [local Environment Agency Flood Resilience team](#);
- **Flood Warnings For Infrastructure** – The Flood Warnings For Infrastructure (FWFI) service has been set up to make it as easy and flexible as possible for organisations to access our data and information and for tailored flood warning products, applications and services to be developed. Individuals or organisations are licensed to access our live flood warning data and Geographical Information System (GIS) data / polygons. For further information or to register your interest in accessing our data, visit our 'FWFI' webpage, email commercial.services@environment-agency.gov.uk or call 03708 506 506;
- **Social media / Smartphone Apps** – Flood warning updates can also be received using a number of social media sources, such as Facebook (www.facebook.com/environmentagency) and Twitter (@EnvAgency). Various Smartphone Apps are now available to provide flood alerts for a specific location. These services are largely intended to be used by the public, providing access to live flood warning information;
- **Live Flood Warning map** – This is a map-based view of live flood warnings and is available on [our website](#). Users can zoom into a specific location of interest to see which flood alerts and warnings have been issued.

Know your flood warning codes

The following table provides information on the flood warning codes for emergency responders and for each it details:

- What it means;
- When it's used;
- Triggers;
- Impact on the ground;
- Advice to the public/media;
- Advice to operational organisations and emergency responders.

 <p>FLOOD ALERT</p>	 <p>FLOOD WARNING</p>	 <p>SEVERE FLOOD WARNING</p>	<p>Warning no longer in force</p>
<p>What it means Flooding is possible. Be prepared.</p>	<p>What it means Flooding is expected. Immediate action required.</p>	<p>What it means Severe flooding. Danger to life.</p>	<p>What it means No further flooding is currently expected for your area.</p>
<p>When it's used Two hours to two days in advance of flooding.</p>	<p>When it's used Half an hour to one day in advance of flooding.</p>	<p>When it's used When flooding poses a significant risk to life or significant disruption to communities.</p>	<p>When it's used When a flood warning or severe flood warning is no longer in force.</p>
<p>Triggers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forecasts that indicate that flooding from rivers may be possible. • Forecast intense rainfall for rivers that respond very rapidly. • Forecasts of high tides, surges or strong winds. 	<p>Triggers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High tides, surges coupled with strong winds. • Heavy rainfall forecast to cause flash flooding of rivers. • Forecast flooding from rivers. 	<p>Triggers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actual flooding where the conditions pose a significant risk to life and/or widespread disruption to communities. • On-site observations from flooded locations. • A breach in defences or failure of a tidal surge barrier or dam that is likely to cause significant risk to life. • Discussions with partners. 	<p>Triggers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk of flooding has passed. • River or sea levels have dropped back below severe flood warning or flood warning levels and no further flooding is expected. • Professional judgment and discussions with partners agree that a severe flood warning status is no longer needed.
<p>Impact on the ground</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flooding of fields, recreation land and car parks. • Flooding of minor roads. • Flooding of farmland. • Spray or wave overtopping on the coast. 	<p>Impact on the ground</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flooding of homes and businesses. • Flooding of rail infrastructure. • Flooding to roads with major impacts. • Significant waves and spray on the coast. • Extensive flood plain inundation (including caravan parks or campsites). • Flooding of major tourist/recreational attractions. 	<p>Impact on the ground</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deep and fast flowing water. • Debris in the water causing danger. • Potential or observed collapse of buildings and structures. • Communities isolated by flood waters. • Critical infrastructure for communities disabled. • Large number of evacuees. • Military support. 	<p>Impact on the ground</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No new impacts expected from flooding, however there may still be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standing water following flooding; • Flooded properties; • Flooded or damaged infrastructure.
<p>Advice to the public/media</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be prepared to act on your flood plan. • Prepare a flood kit of essential items. • Avoid walking, cycling or driving through flood water. • Farmers should consider moving livestock and equipment away from areas likely to flood. • Call Floodline on 0845 988 1188 for up-to-date flooding information. • Monitor local water levels on the Environment Agency website www.environment-agency.gov.uk. 	<p>Advice to the public/media</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect yourself, your family and help others. • Move family, pets and valuables to a safe place. • Turn off gas, electricity and water supplies if safe to do so. • Put flood protection equipment in place. • If you are caught in a flash flood, get to higher ground. • Call Floodline on 0845 988 1188 for up-to-date information. 	<p>Advice to the public/media</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stay in a safe place with a means of escape. • Be ready should you need to evacuate from your home. • Co-operate with the emergency services. • Call 999 if you are in immediate danger. • Call Floodline on 0845 988 1188 for up-to-date flooding information. 	<p>Advice to the public/media</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be careful. Flood water may still be around for several days and could be contaminated. • If you've been flooded, ring your insurance company as soon as possible.
<p>Advice to operational organisations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check your flood response plans to see how your organisation needs to respond. • Speak to your local Environment Agency Flood Warning Duty Officer for the latest forecast information. • Dial into Flood Advisory Service teleconferences. • Advise the public to call Floodline on 0845 988 1188 for up-to-date flooding information. • Please report any flooding in your area to your local Environment Agency office. 	<p>Advice to operational organisations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check flood response plans for actions required at this stage. • Speak to your local Environment Agency Flood Warning Duty Officer for the latest forecast information. • Advise the public to call Floodline on 0845 988 1188 for up-to-date flooding information. • Please report any flooding in your area to your local Environment Agency office. 	<p>Advice to operational organisations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check flood response plans for actions required at this stage. • Advise the public to put their safety first and to be ready to evacuate should the authorities decide it's needed. • Develop clear messages for local communities and the public. 	<p>Advice to operational organisations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recovery phase will have started. • Advise the public to call Floodline on 0845 988 1188 for advice on what to do if they have been affected by flooding.

Where to go for further information

We realise that organisations have a variety of responding roles, locations and needs across England and Wales, which is why our partners should work closely with the Environment Agency. Our local Flood Resilience Teams are available to provide further assistance on your specific response area. They can help your organisation link the flood codes to triggers and typical impacts seen on the ground at a local level. Our teams can help you define specific triggers appropriate in your area and ensure your emergency response plans incorporate suitable actions upon receipt of a Flood Alert, Flood Warning or Severe Flood Warning. In turn, we can provide you and your organisation with confidence to respond to a potential or actual flood event. To contact your local Environment Agency Flood Resilience Team, speak to our National Customer Contact Centre on 03708 506 506 and one of our advisors will put you through to your local team.

In addition to issuing flood warnings, we also provide the following services:

- **Three day flood risk forecast** – This shows, county by county, where there is risk of flooding over the next three days. The three-day forecast is updated at least every eight hours. For more information, please visit [our website](#).
- **Rivers and sea levels** – We measure river and sea levels by collecting data from our monitoring stations along rivers and the coast. This information will show you how the rivers and sea are behaving at key locations. Rivers and sea levels are updated once a day on our website. During flooding, it will be updated more frequently if levels reach above a given threshold. For more information, please visit [our website](#).

Weather and flood products provided by the Met Office and Flood Forecasting Centre can also be used by responders to ensure they are fully aware of the current and forecasted situations.

**Would you like to find out more about us,
or about your environment?**

Then call us on

03708 506 506 (Mon-Fri 8-6)

Calls to 03 numbers cost the same as calls to standard geographic numbers
(i.e. numbers beginning with 01 or 02).

email

enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk

or visit our website

www.environment-agency.gov.uk

incident hotline 0800 80 70 60 (24hrs)

floodline 0845 988 1188



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Appendix D

Plan Showing Utility Cut-Off Point

Appendix E

Map of Suggested Pedestrian Evacuation Route



P01	First Issue	LJ	PA	PA	12/09/2025
Rev.	Description	Drm	Chk	App	Date

Drawing Status:
DRAFT
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



Client:
Geneva Investment Group Ltd

Project:
40 - 42 South Street, Worthing

Title:
Flood Evacuation Plan

Scale: (1:100)

Drawing:
2504027-SK-01

Revision:
P01