1. Topic of assessment

EIA title:	Surrey Local Flood Risk Management Strategy

2. Approval

	Name	Date approved	
Approved by	E&I Department Equalities Group	17/02/17	

3. Quality control

Version number	1	EIA completed	14/02/2017
Date saved	14/03/2017	EIA published	28/03/2017

4. EIA team

Name	Job title (if applicable)	Organisation	Role
Thomas Pooley	Flood Risk & Network Resilience Specialist	Surrey County Council	Local Flood Risk Management Strategy project lead

5. Explaining the matter being assessed

What policy, function or service is being	Surrey County has a Strategy
introduced or reviewed?	

Surrey County Council (SCC), as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA), has a develop, maintain, apply and monitor a Strategy

- 4. Private owners will be made aware of their riparian responsibilities to maintain drainage assets and watercourses. We will support, promote and enforce these responsibilities.
- The residents of Surrey will be supported to improve community resilience. Local people will be empowered to reduce the risk of flooding on both an individual and community level.
- We will reduce the risk of flooding to and from new and existing development through local planning policy and processes.
- 7. We will reduce flood risk from local sources via a programme of capital works, which will be integrated with the activities of other Risk Management Authorities.
- 8. We will investigate significant flooding incidents in order to make recommendations that help to reduce flood risk.

This reflects the requirements of the Flood and Water Management Act (2010). Our objectives have also been informed by consultation with risk management authorities.

The EIA highlights the equalities and diversity implications arising from the Strategy. The Strategy is accompanied by an action plan, to include activities to be undertaken by partners. The action plan will be refreshed annually. Where applicable separate EIAs will be undertaken on specific activities in the action plan as and when actions are implemented.

Who is affected by the proposals outlined above?

A flood event does not distinguish between the types of person/ property liable to flood. The Strategy seeks to raise awareness and address flood risk in the areas most prone to flood risk across Surrey.

6. Sources of information

Engagement carried out

We carried out public c

In accordance with the Civil Contingencies Act (2004) there is a suite of information available on community flood risks and helping vulnerable people in Surrey in a flood emergency. All local authorities are required to produce emergency plans to deal with civil contingencies. Some district and borough councils have specific flood plans.

Vulnerable people that are known to public services would be identified in an emergency incident. The Surrey Community Risk Register has been created to provide information about the hazards that exist within the county and the control measures in place to mitigate their impact. The Register has been published in response to the Civil Contingencies Act (2004). The hazards have been outlined in a generic format as this is the basis of response planning within the County, which follows nationally agreed best practice. The generic hazards have been assessed for the likelihood of the event happening and the potential impact. This is used to create a risk rating for the hazard. The likelihood and impact values are agreed through the multi-agency Risk Assessment Working Group on behalf of the Surrey Local Resilience Forum. As part of

7a. Impact of the proposals on residents and service users with protected characteristics

The impacts of the Strategy itself are likely to be positive. All residents in flood risk prone areas, including the vulnerable, will benefit from improved knowledge about flood risk, efforts to involve communities in the process of identifying flood risk solutions and closer working between services and communities. The Strategy will help to ensure that those with protected characteristics are more fully considered as part of S flood risk management.

It is important to note that the economically and socially disadvantaged are likely to benefit from the Strategy:

The Strategy will ensure that the prioritisation of schemes considers areas of socio-economic deprivation. Government funding

consideration of this group than is currently the case.

work will support local communities (including schools) to mitigate against the impacts of flooding.

The Strategy notes that various publications will be provided. Where

Sex	No impact expected	No impact expected	Consultation and the analysis of data suggest that there would be no positive/ negative impacts.
Sexual orientation	No impact expected	No impact expected	Consultation and the analysis of data suggest that there would be no positive/ negative impacts.

Sexual orientation	No impact expected	No impact expected	Consultation and the analysis of data suggest that there would be no positive/ negative impacts.
Marriage and civil partnerships	No impact expected	No impact expected	Consultation and the analysis of data suggest that there would be no positive/ negative impacts.

8. Amendments to the proposals

Change	Reason for change
None	No negative impacts were identified. As this is an update of the EIA for the original Strategy, there are no major changes to the approach previously set out.

9. Action plan

Potential impact (positive or negative)	Action needed to maximise positive impact or mitigate negative impact	By when	Owner
Communities are less able to help themselves because of economic and/ or social disadvantage.	Ongoing community resilience work includes engagement with economically/socially disadvantaged groups.	Ongoing	Surrey County Council/ Risk Management Authorities

Equality and diversity overlooked in the development of schemes and funding bids.

Data protection rules mean that